

## Model answer

### 1- The answers is: 10p

a- **F. 0.5p** The types of academic research writing includes the essay, thesis and book.0.5P monographs 0.5p report of the end of stage 0.5 P

b- **F.0.5p Precision:** in academic writing, facts and figures are given precisely 0.5p

c- **F.0.5p** The types of methods of research includes 3 methods; quantitative method and qualitative method and mixed method.

### d- T 2P.

e- **F.0.5p** Chronological organization: literature is divided into time periods. It is useful when examining the emergence of a phenomenon over time period. 0.5p

f- **F.0.5p** The outils of collecting data in quantitative method is survey method and observation explain with number. 0.5p

g- Observation explain with word is outil of collecting data in qualitative method.

h- **F.0.5p** According Morgun Focus groups as a research technique that collects data through group interaction on a topic determined by the researcher 0.5P

### 2-

**a-** The citation style usually includes instruction on how to format and present information:

In- text citation, Reference list, Formatting, Punctuation, Abbreviations and Capitalisation (0.5.5)

**b- Monographs:** A monograph is a book-length version of academic research article. 0.5p As such, the structure and characteristic of a monographs are quite similar to a

research article expect that, of course 1p , writers have more pages---so they may include more details or explain more than would be possible in a regular research article 1 p. **(2.5 P)**

**c- APA:**( American psychology association) **0.5 p** style of the most commonly used citation and referencing style in the social sciences and even sciences **0.5p** . 6 APA and 7 APA are two different editions of the APA style guide **0.5 p**. The 7 edition of the APA style guide was introduced in October 2019 **0.5 p**. The 7 APA edition replaced the 6 APA edition as the most current editions APA style guide, and it includes significant changes and updates to citation and reference formatting. The changes were made to reflect current practices in academic publishing, to increase clarity and simplicity, and to make it easier for authors to cite the wide range of sources, including electronic and digital media **0.5p**. **(2.5 P)**

**D-** is the most common mistakes in redaction of abstract is **(0.5.5)P**

Attempting to review the literature
Taking supposed short cuts
Producing long, dense sentences
Failing to identify the outcome of the research
Making overly general statements
Neglecting to proofread carefully
Over looking the importance of revising the abstract
Using jargon excessively
Being inconsistent
Wasting words and ignoring instructions