

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT MLA?

1. MLA stands for
 - a) Modern Learners Association
 - b) Modern Language Association
 - c) Mainly Legitimate Association
2. Which of the following parenthetical citations is standard MLA?
 - a) (Geraghty, page 28) b) (Geraghty, 28) c) (Geraghty 28) d) (Geraghty: 28)
3. What tense should you use when discussing published works?
 - a) past b) present c) present perfect d) any
4. When quoting, you
 - a) do not need to use quotation marks in most cases
 - b) may change the original words when needed.
 - c) should be exact, accurate and selective
5. When paraphrasing, you
 - a) use the author's words with no quotation marks
 - b) don't need to cite the source
 - c) present the author's idea in your own words
 - d) use the same sentence pattern
6. Which of the following is not true regarding a summary?
 - a) a summary is much shorter than the original
 - b) in your own words, you discuss the gist of the whole source
 - c) you may quote some key words in a summary
 - d) you don't need to introduce or cite the source
7. When you quote a long quote—more than 4 lines, which of the following is not true:
 - a) you introduce the source first
 - b) you put the long quote in a separate indented paragraph
 - c) you use quotation marks
 - d) you cite the source at the end
8. Circle the incorrect works cited and explain what's wrong:

Adams, Joey. Joey Adams' Encyclopedia of Humor. New York: Bonanza, 1968.
Benchley, Robert. "Stop Those Hiccoughs!" Prescription: Laughter. Ed. William Adler.

New York: Harcourt Brace and World, 1968. 117-119.

Jerry Adler. How Stress Attacks You. Newsweek. June 14, 1999: 56-63.

Brown, James. R. "Thought Experiments." Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy.

Stanford University. 1996. 3 August 2003

<http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/thought-experiment.html>

