

1) An Abstract is

- **A Summary of the whole things**
- A Summary of the whole results
- A Summary of the whole literature review

2) A good Classical Report of Research

- Abstract – methodology – Results – Introduction
- Abstract – Literature Review - Results – Introduction
- **Abstract – Introduction - Literature Review - methodology – Results**

3) Any data gathering project has three parts

- **The Background /The Method/ The Results**
- The Results/ The Background /Literature Review
- Abstract /Literature Review /The Results

4) Abstract can beor less

- **one page**
- ten pages
- three chapters

5) it is in the beginning of the articles , dissertations and theories Research

- Results
- Conclusion
- **Abstract**

6) Abstract will be written in

- **The end of the Research (completed research**
- the Center of Research
- before the beginning of Research

7) The result of our Research will be shown in the

- **Abstract**
- Conclusion
- Bibliography

8) Outline of what will come in the chapters/sections that follow

- **Introduction**
- Abstract
- Literature Review

9) Introduction is

- You introduce the results
- **You introduce the study (the problem)and significance**
- You introduce all previous studies and a critique for them
- You introduce all methods and instruments you used

10) Literature Review is

- You introduce the results
- You introduce the study and significance
- **You talk about all previous studies and a critique for them**
- You introduce all methods and instruments you used

11) In dissertation or theories the length of Introduction is will be

- One page
- Less than one page
- **One chapters**
- You introduce the study and significance

12) When writing Literature Review must avoid the

- **Plagiarism**
- Literary mistakes
- Misspellings

13) Plagiarism is

- **Representing other authors 'language and ideas as your own original work**
- Representing your own 'language and ideas as your own original work
- Representing other authors 'language and ideas as their own original work

14) Methods is

- You introduce the results
- You introduce the study and significance
- You talk about all previous studies and a critique for them

- **You talk about all methods and instruments you used**

15) brief underlining of main points again. Often combined with Discussion

- Discussion

- **Conclusion**

- Bibliography

16) In Literature Review you going to about your topic , the previous studies , similar to your study

- Write

- **Read**

- Copy

17) In Literature Review you must write it in

- The same way you read it

- **your own way**

- copy it from where you read it

18) a short summary of your completed research

- The Background

- **Abstract**

- Results

19) An abstract must makes the reader..... about your research

- **Interesting**

- Misspellings

- Lost

20) Research is an knowledge

- **accumulative**

- uncompleted

- short

21) Motivation/problem statement

- **What practical, scientific, theoretical or artistic gap is your research filling?**

- What did you actually do to get your results for your research ?

- what did you learn/invent/create?

- What are the larger implications of your findings, especially for the problem/gap identified in

Motivation/problem statement?

22) Methods/procedure/approach

- What practical, scientific, theoretical or artistic gap is your research filling?
- **What did you actually do to get your results for your research ?**
- what did you learn/invent/create?
- What are the larger implications of your findings, especially for the problem/gap identified in Motivation/problem statement?

23) Results/findings/product

- What practical, scientific, theoretical or artistic gap is your research filling?
- What did you actually do to get your results for your research ?
- **what did you learn/invent/create?**
- What are the larger implications of your findings, especially for the problem/gap identified in Motivation/problem statement?