Quiz Answers: Working with Sources (25 points)

1. **3 points:** Provide a MLA bibliographic entry that fits the following source information:
   <http://proquest.umi.com>


2. **1 point:** What would the in-text citation look like for this source? (Early)

3. **3 points:** Provide a MLA bibliographic entry that fits the following source information:


4. **1 point:** What would an in-text citation look like for this source for information from page 65? (Brown 65)

5. **3 points:** When are in-text citations necessary? Give at least four examples.
   - After a summary, quotation, or paraphrase
   - After providing any kind of statistical information
   - After providing information that is not common knowledge
   - After alluding to another author’s ideas

6. **1 point:** What is common knowledge information?
   Information known by the larger public—will vary depending upon your audience. Information found in more than three sources. Dates and historical information known by most readers.

7. **2 points:** Define paraphrase:
   Complete restatement of a complex or difficult passage in language and structure that is your own. Generally the same length as the original passage.
8. 2 points: When might someone decide to use a paraphrase instead of a summary? Be specific.
   To clarify complex language
   Paraphrase shorter passages, rich in meaning
   When you want to make sure you include specific meaning in simpler terms

9. 8 points: Paraphrase the following passage as you would include it in an essay:
   (The passage comes from the source from the first question.)

   “Seen from the perspective that I have suggested in this essay, Buffy, the Vampire Slayer can be understood as a rebel warrior narrative that harkens back to the mythic historic tradition of the disruptive woman warrior hero at the same time that it beckons us forward, urging viewers to contemplate a refashioned humanitarian and partly androgynous citizen ideal for the twenty-first century, one that might inspire youth to be risk-takers in the ongoing and never-ending struggle to make the world a more secure and less violent place. Despite the whiteness and privilege of its protagonists, the program can be viewed as possessing subversive elements, notably in its portrayal of the Slayer as a transgressive warrior.”

   Frances H. Early