

Activity 01 (8/8): Are the following statements true (T) or false (F). Note that each wrong answer cancels a correct one.

1. If you want to quickly find out facts about a subject that you don't know anything about, Wikipedia and other encyclopedia are useful. **T**
2. Popular articles are the storehouses of scientific researches results. **F**
3. The researcher doesn't states clearly, whenever reference is made to other people's work. **F**
4. Writers who may or may not have expertise on the article's subject write conceptual papers. **F**
5. Scientific articles do not follow a specialized format. **F**
6. The introduction of a scientific article begins with a board focus. **T**
7. Everything in the article must relate to the data and analysis presented in the results section. **T**
8. The background information are cited in the results section. **F**

Activity 02 (4/4): Make a meaningful paragraph by filling in the blanks with the appropriate word(s) below.

Determine your focus: The first thing you should do is to decide **why** you need to summarize the article. If the **purpose** of the summary is **to take** notes to **remind** yourself about the article, you may want to write a **longer** summary. However, if the purpose of summarizing the article is **to include** it in a paper you are **writing** the summary should focus on how the articles relates specifically to **your** paper.

Activity 03 (8/8): Determine the following: type of article, main author, main author affiliation, year of publication, the journal.

N°	Type	Main author	Affiliation	Year	Journal
1	Review <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Subramayam Dasari <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Department of Biotechnology, Dravidian University, Kuppam, India <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	2015 <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Clinica Chimica Acta <input type="text" value="0.5"/>
2	Original <input type="text" value="1"/>	Teresa L. Massagli MD <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Departments of Rehabilitation Medicine and Pediatrics, University of Washington and Children's Hospital and Medical Center, Seattle, WA,USA <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	1996 <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Archives of Physical and Medicine and Rehabilitation <input type="text" value="0.5"/>
3	Review <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Margherita Springer <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Nestle Institute of Health Sciences, Nestle Research, Switzerland. TUM Graduate School, Technical University of Munich, Germany <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	2019 <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	nutrients <input type="text" value="0.5"/>

Activity 01 (8/8): Are the following statements true (T) or false (F). Note that each wrong answer cancels a correct one.

1. Information can be found only in scientific articles. **F**
2. Scientific articles are not characterized by a formal, objective style of writing. **F**
3. Scientific articles are written to provide a means for scientists to communicate each other about the results of their researches. **T**
4. Narrative survey articles are based on observation or experience research. **F**
5. A book chapter should include around 4,000 words. **T**
6. The discussion section establishes credibility for the results by showing how they were obtained. **F**
7. A book review is such type of review article that fill the gap of recently published original one. **F**
8. The introduction ends by stating the purpose or the aim of the work presented in the paper. **T**

Activity 02 (4/4): Make a meaningful paragraph by filling in the blanks with the appropriate word(s) below.

These questions can help you to evaluate whether the information is reliable:

- Who has **produced** the information?
- Is any person or **organization** stated as being **responsible** for the information?
- Does the person or organization have **knowledge** about this field?
- What is **the purpose** of the information? Is the purpose to inform, **convince** or **market** something?
- When was the information **updated**?

Activity 03 (8/8): Determine the following: type of article, main author, main author affiliation, year of publication, the journal.

N ^o	Type	Main author	Affiliation	Year	Journal
1	Review <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Si-MIN Tang <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	The Second People's Hospital of Huai'an, Huai'an, China Medical Center for Digestive Diseases, Second Affiliated Hospital, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, China <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	2020 <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy <input type="text" value="0.5"/>
2	Letter to the Editor <input type="text" value="1"/>	Liming Cao <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Department of Neurology, Shenzhen University First Affiliated Hospital, Shenzhen, China Department of Neurology, Shenzhen University Third Affiliated Hospital, Shenzhen, China <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	2022 <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Acta Neurologica Belgica <input type="text" value="0.5"/>
3	Original <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Donald G. Murphy <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Laboratoire de Santé Publique du Québec, Institut National de Santé Publique du Québec, Québec, Canada <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	2015 <input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Journal of Clinical Microbiology <input type="text" value="0.5"/>