1. How could you paraphrase the following sentence: "Moby, the orange robot, is best friends with a boy named Tim."
   a. Moby, the orange robot, is best friends with a boy named Tim
   b. Tim is best friends with an orange robot named Moby.
   c. Moby is an orange robot
   d. Tim and Moby are friends

2. Why should you close a book before paraphrasing a passage it contains?
   a. To make sure you're not just copying what you read
   b. In order to add your own thoughts and ideas to the passage
   c. To test yourself on how well you remember the passage
   d. Because paraphrasing with an open book is a form of cheating

3. What might happen if you paraphrase without carefully reading the material first?
   a. You may wind up paraphrasing from a completely different source
   b. You may wind up quoting directly from the material you've read
   c. You may wind up with a more creative interpretation of the material you've read
   d. You may not gain a full understanding of the passage you're trying to paraphrase

4. What should you do after you have written a paraphrase?
   a. Close the book you were copying from.
   b. Check your paraphrase against the original material.
   c. Write three questions based on the passage.
   d. Enclose your paraphrase in quotation marks.

5. What is the best synonym for "phrase"?
   a. Restate
   b. Copy
   c. Plagiarize
   d. Invent

6. When should you use quotation marks?
   a. When you have used words or phrases that are unique to the original material
   b. When you want to remember a particular piece of information
   c. When you are not sure if what the author is saying is correct
   d. When you want to offer your own opinion on a text

7. What is the difference between paraphrasing and plagiarizing? Choose the best answer
   a. Paraphrasing is stating someone else's idea in your own words; plagiarizing is claiming someone else's idea as your own
   b. Paraphrasing is copying someone else's idea; plagiarizing is stating someone else's idea in your own words
   c. Paraphrasing involves coming up with original ideas; plagiarizing involves borrowing someone else's ideas
   d. Paraphrasing involves borrowing someone else's ideas; plagiarizing involves coming up with original ideas

8. What might happen if you plagiarize someone else's work in a school assignment?
   a. The person you plagiarized from will sue you in court
   b. Nothing will happen as long as your paper contains a bibliography
   c. Your teacher will praise you for integrating other people's ideas into your work
   d. You'll get into trouble with your teacher for academic theft

9. What's a good way to avoid accidentally plagiarizing when you're trying to paraphrase?
   a. Make sure you don't include a bibliography at the end of your essay or report
   b. Don't use sources like books or articles when you're writing an essay or report
   c. Write down the sources of the works you're paraphrasing from
   d. Put everything you write into quotation marks

10. A good paraphrase:
    a. Is always shorter than the original piece
    b. Contains exact words and phrases from the original
    c. Doesn't sound like the original piece of writing
    d. Shares no important details with the original piece