

## APPENDIX

### Appendix 1: Session titles

1. Introduction and overview
2. Principles of Effective Writing 1
3. Principles of Effective Writing 2
4. Structure of a Scientific Paper
5. Writing a case report
6. Writing a Literature Review
7. Writing a Scientific Abstract
8. Research and Publishing During Disaster Time
9. Using a Reference Manager
10. The Publication Process
11. Issues in Scientific Writing
12. Publication from an Editor's Perspective.

### Appendix 2: Test questions

1. What is the main problem of this sentence: "The initial symptoms of Alzheimer's disease are difficulties learning new material and in memory for recent events."
  - A run-on sentence
  - Lacks parallel structure
  - In the passive voice
  - Contains unnecessary adverbs.
2. Choose the best verb tense to be used in a scientific manuscript
  - The drug group has a higher incidence of fractures than the placebo group
  - The drug group had a higher incidence of fractures than the placebo group
  - The drug group was having a higher incidence of fractures than the placebo group
  - The drug group has had a higher incidence of fractures than the placebo group.
3. Choose the sentence that contains a passive voice:
  - Figure 2 shows the increase in inflammation in the control group
  - The end of the recession is almost here
  - He challenged their theory about subatomic particles
  - Their weights were measured using a balance beam scale.
4. Choose the sentence that contains active voice
  - The experiment was set up too quickly
  - The data are shown in Table 2
  - The researchers presented an interesting theory
  - Their results were interpreted unfairly.
5. The introduction of a scientific manuscript should be:
  - Broad description of all the research that has been done on the topic
  - Stating the objective, hypothesis, or the medical question of the study
  - Not less than 6 paragraphs
  - No more than ten paragraphs.
6. While reading paper A, you read this sentence: "20% of adult population has condition X, reference paper B"; if you want to reuse this sentence, you should:
  - Cite paper A

- Cite paper B
  - You look for the original source of the statistic and cite it
  - Avoid mentioning the statistics because it is considered plagiarism.
7. In the manuscript, the discussion section should start with:
- Mentioning the main weakness points and limitations of the study
  - Review the strength points of the study
  - Clearly stating the main results of the study
  - Stating the research hypothesis for the first time.
8. You should reply to the reviewers as follows:
- You can ignore the comments that you do not like
  - You should make every change as requested by the reviewer
  - You should reply to every comment even if you do not make the requested change
  - You should put in long time and big effort to criticize the comments of the reviewers.
9. What is single blinded peer-review?
- Authors do not know the reviewers
  - Editors do not know the authors
  - Reviewers do not know the authors
  - Readers do not know the authors.
10. How to improve this sentence: “The dysmorphic malignant cells showed profuse proliferation throughout the organ, whereas infected individuals showed poor growth and often died.”?
- Bring the subject and main verb of the sentence closer together
  - Change the nouns “proliferation” and “growth” into verbs
  - Eliminate the adverb “often”
  - Break the sentence into two shorter sentences
11. Mention one problem of this sentence: “These indexes are promising because of their simplicity, their potential applicability to different tissue types, and by not requiring complex measuring devices and large cost investments for its evaluation.”
- Lacks parallel structure
  - Contains too much technical jargon
  - Is incomplete
  - In the passive voice.
12. The following description appeared in a copyrighted publication about ECG machines: The ten electrodes attached to the patient’s limbs and chest, serve as sensors for electrical potential, recording the overall magnitude and direction of the heart’s electrical depolarization. Later, a student wrote in his/her essay about the research: They attached ten electrodes (round 24 mm, polymer Ag/AgCl coated) to the patient’s limbs and chest to serve as sensors for electrical potential, recording the overall magnitude and direction of the heart’s electrical depolarization.  
Is that considered a plagiarism?
- Maybe, it is alone not plagiarism. But it is expected that the student copied from the text more than what is mentioned
  - No, because the student has changed the sentence structure
  - Yes, because the student copied the text without putting quotation marks
  - No, plagiarism is copying complete sentence or 20 words, this manuscript does not qualify for plagiarism.
13. When it comes to the authorship, the researchers should:
- Give author title to anyone who participated in the research
  - Give author title only to who holds a PhD degree
  - Give author title to who did all the following: study design, data gathering, data analysis, manuscript writing and editing.