**Sections of a Project Quiz**

1. Which chapter is being referred to here? Not all projects require these. They are used for additional

bulky information that is important, but not necessary to understanding the content of the project.

A Methodology

B Abstract

C Appendices

D Findings

2. Which chapter is being referred to here? This section should include everything a stranger would

need to know in order to identically **replicate** your study. It has four main elements: design,

materials, participants and procedure.

A Discussion

B Methodology

C Introduction

D Conclusion

3. Which chapter is being referred to here? This section is relatively **brief** in comparison to the rest of

the project. Here you should sum up your main findings again. It has some similarities with the

abstract.

A Conclusion

B Introduction

C Findings

D Discussion

4. Which chapter is being referred to here? Where you explain your results. This is a key stage at

which you put your own creativity and ideas into the project. This is your interpretation of what you

have found out. It should include:

• A re-statement of your findings

• How your findings relate to existing research. You should refer back to the relevant literature

from the literature review. Do your results agree with or counter the findings of research?

• In light of the literature, how do you explain your results?

• Anything in your design which might have interfered with your results

• What could be done next. Generate some ideas for future research.

A Methodology

B Introduction

C Findings

D Discussion

5. Which chapter is being referred to here? Make sure you include all the literature that you have used

in the project. Remember to use APA or Harvard.

A Literature Review

B Reference List

C Abstract

D Conclusion

6.Which chapter is being referred to here? This section is to present and describe your findings. You

need to use graphs and tables to provide descriptive statistics. Instead of writing out raw data, show

graphs of that data or give a table with mean values. These are much more informative. Remember

to give figure numbers and titles to all your graphs and tables, and include a sentence or two

describing what you have shown. You may also want to do calculations to show the relationship

between variables.

A Findings

B Discussion

C Abstract

D Conclusion

7. Which chapter is being referred to here? One approach is to follow a chronological pattern, where

you start with some original but basic research and gradually move to more recent and more

sophisticated studies. Another approach is to group the literature by themes which relate to your

research questions, or which come out of the theoretical basis of the literature. Finish by identifying

the gaps in the literature which your research will address, or the theories from the literature which

your research will test.

A Methodology

B Research Diary

C Introduction

D Literature Review

8. Which chapter is being referred to here? In these sections, it is useful to think of the structure as a

funnel. You should start with a broad overview and gradually get closer and closer to your research

question culminating in the hypothesis. This is the sentence that predicts a finding, it should include

a statement about what you expected to find from your data. You should compare it with what you

actually found.

A Conclusion

B Introduction

C Abstract

D Literature Review

9. Which chapter is being referred to here? The function of this section is to outline briefly all important parts of your research project, including your key results in order to give a concise overall summary of your paper. It should be self-contained and possible to be understood without reading sources or the actual research project. It is usually a single paragraph and does not include citations.

A Conclusion

B Abstract

C Introduction

D Findings