What does the acronym MLA stand for? **Answer: Modern Language Association**

What is MLA? **Answer: A method of citing references in research papers**

When documenting one author in reference in a text, which is correct?
   a. This point has been argued before (Frye 197).
   b. This point has been argued before. (Glenn Frye, 197)
   c. This point has been argued before. (Frye 197)
   d. This point has been argued before (Frye, 197).

**Answer: A**

When documenting one author by name in a text, which is correct?
   a. Frye has argued this point before (Frye 197).
   b. Frye has argued this point before. (197).
   c. Frye has argued this point before. (Frye, 197).
   d. Frye has argued this point before (197).

**Answer: D**

T/F You should not use the authors' last names in the citation if the authors’ names appear in the text.

**Answer: True**

T/F You only use “et al” when you are citing a text with more than three authors.

**Answer: True**

T/F When you use quotations in the text, you place the citation before the last quotation mark.

**Answer: False**

T/F You only use block quotes when quoting more than 4 lines (not sentences) of text.

**Answer: True**

Which of the following is true about block quotes:
   a. The entire block quote is indented
   b. Only used when author is mentioned in the text
   c. Page number at end is outside the period
   d. Quotation marks are not used
   e. All of the above

**Answer: E**

Which is the correct way to cite a website?
   a. The Modern Language Association was founded in 1883 (mla.org).
   b. According to the Modern Language Association’s (MLA) website, the MLA was founded in 1883 (mla.org).
   c. Both

**Answer: C**
Which is true of a Works Cited page? Circle all that apply.

a. Starts new page numbered sequentially  
b. Page is not numbered  
c. Placed after the body of the paper  
d. “Work(s) Cited” is centered, without quotation marks, italics, or underlining  
e. Include all quoted, paraphrased, or summarized sources  
f. Do not need to include sources where titles are used in text  
g. Start each entry on new line, regular left margin  
h. Font type should be different then the body of the paper  
i. Indent the second and all subsequent lines five spaces (“hanging indent”)  
j. Margins should be changed to 1.5 all around  
k. Double-space all lines  
l. Do not include web sites because they do not count as sources  
m. Alphabetize by the author’s last name, book title, or website name

Answer: A,C,D,E,G,I,K,M

T/F Author’s names are listed alphabetically in reverse order on the Works Cited page.

Answer: True

T/F For multiple authors of the same text in your Works Cited page, list all authors in reverse order, separated by commas, and a period at the end.

Answer: False

T/F You should capitalize every word in a title.

Answer: False

T/F You should underline the title of a text, but not the period at the end in the Works Cited page.

Answer: False

T/F Quotation marks should be placed around titles of shorter works (articles, poems, short stories, essays).

Answer: True

T/F MLA prefers Times New Roman font.

Answer: True

T/F Alphabetize your Works Cited page including “A”, “An”, or “The” as the first word of a title.

Answer: False

T/F Give only the first city listed for the place of publication and do not list state names, regardless how obscure the city.

Answer: True

On the sample Works Cited page shown below, indicate which type of source (i.e. book, article, publication, web site, etc.) each entry represents.

Works Cited


**Answer: Article in a scholarly journal**


**Answer: Book**


**Answer: Website**


**Answer: Article**


**Answer: Book**


**Answer: Newspaper article found on an online news site**


**Answer: Journal article within an online database**


**Answer: Newspaper**


**Answer: Article in a magazine**


**Answer: Article in a scholarly journal**


**Answer: Book**


**Answer: Book**