

How to write a paper

I.

1. c) 2. d) 3. a) 4. f) 5. e) 6. b) 7. g)

Title

II.

1. negative form, contracted form, full stop after title, full sentence
2. very long, not easy to understand on first reading, unnecessary article – The Burn-up Calculations, full stop after title
3. wrong capitalization, a question

Abstract

IV.

1. have become, provide, are driven, is, is, has only been studied, develops, contributes represents, are, validate
2. deals, were exposed, were measured, were deposited, were measured, are discussed

V.

- a) 1. abstract 2. materials and methods 3. results 4. conclusions
- b) close-cycle gas turbine, efficiency, educational aspects
- c) Output and Efficiency of the Closed-Cycle Gas Turbine: Technical and Educational Aspects

VI.

1. lines 6 - 9, The prime objective ...
2. lines 1 - 6, A systematic modelling, lines 10-12, Research shows ...
3. lines 11 - 14, In this study ...
- 4., 5. lines 14 - 16, The outcome is ...

VII.

- i. d) 2. a) 3. c) 4. f) 5. b) 6. e)
- ii. Title: Development of Sensing Device to Detect Persons Hiding in a Car

VIII.

The background is given; however, the topic is not clearly stated and neither is the methodology (the use of present tense suggests that the described activities are common practice). What did the author actually do, what were his results and conclusions? You would not know unless you read the Conclusion.

IX.

1. topic and background: a; d; j
2. method and approach: b; l
3. results: c; e; f; g; h; k
4. conclusion: i; m

Introduction

XIV.

1. is, will allow/allows 2. have used/have been using 3. are presented 4. was obtained
5. have tried/have been trying 6. has been 7. are now obliged 8. is organized 9. argues
10. are/have been regarded 11. is ... resulting 12. investigates

XV.

1. have been devoted, have been reached, include, are, have been developed
2. has been developed, is described, presents, show, proves, is, has been achieved, is
3. have been proposed, fall, have ... been investigated
4. was, are, has taken place, have been concerned
5. is now considered, reached, operate, is

XVI.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 2. are growing | gradual change |
| 3. accounted for, illustrated | dated fact |
| 4. illustrated | dated fact |
| 5. is, are viewed, are | stated fact |
| 6. is, is | stated fact |
| 7. shows | stated fact |
| 8. gathered, were | particular part of the research |
| 9. examine | general objective (we examine = our paper examines) |

XVII.

1. played 2. gaining 3. devoted 4. paid 5. carried out 6. studied/investigated
 7. done/performed 8. become 9. focused/concentrated 10. appeared 11. proposed
 12. found 13. taken 14. addressed/investigated 15. lacking 16. obtained 17. arrived
 18. deals with 19. is concerned

Materials and Methods/Methods of Approach

enrolled/were enrolled; were; ranged; was not translated; was kept; was also kept

Past tense: description of what was done, what happened

XX.

- Past tense: were exposed; was reduced; was increased (description of what was done)
 Present tense: are depicted (reference to figure)
 is; changes (description of figure)
- Present tense: shows; are set; are made; are set; cover; are compressed (description of device and figure)
 Past tense: was selected (description of what was done)
- Present tense: is; is; has to be predicted; is; can accelerate; is (statement of facts)
- Past tense: was used (what was done)
 Present tense: is; uses (description of device)

Results**XXII.**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. shows, are | description of figure |
| 2. is; was, was walking, were walking | description of figure; reference to what happened during the experiment |
| 3. shows; was, were | description of figure; reference to what happened during the experiment |
| 4. is; was | description of figure; reference to what happened during the experiment |
| 5. is concentrated | description of figure |
| 6. can be seen; decreases | description of figure; result |
| 7. is, attenuates | statement of fact |
| 8. is, provides | result – accepted fact |
| 9. is spread, is | result – accepted fact |
| 10. was, were, was | reference to what happened during the experiment |
| 11. can be used | result – accepted fact |

Discussion**XXIV.**

- to summarize the results

2. to show the limitations of the results and explain the usefulness of the system in spite of its limitations
3. to compare the proposed system with another method and emphasize the positive aspects

Conclusion(s)

XXVI.

The Conclusion gives a very good idea of how the problem presented in the Introduction was solved: it describes the novel method, explains the way in which it was tested, presents the results, and suggests future work.

There is, however, one difference between the two parts that is rather confusing: while, according to the Introduction, the method was tested on one type of vehicle (a van-type camper), two types (a sedan-type car and a camper) are mentioned in the Conclusion.

Writing a paper step by step

XXXII.

1. Conclusion(s) 2. Introduction (background of the problem) 3. Materials and Methods
4. Results 5. Introduction (literature review) 6. Discussion 7. Introduction (paper framework)
8. Introduction (problem statement) 9. Introduction (purpose of the paper) or Conclusion(s)
10. Discussion

Author declaration

XXXIV

We the undersigned declare that our paper/manuscript is original, that it has not been published before and is not being considered for publication in any form. We further state that it has not been submitted for publication to any other publisher. We also confirm that the manuscript has been read and approved by all the authors. We further confirm that we have followed the regulations concerning intellectual property and declare that all works of other authors in any form (ideas, equations, figures, tables, programs) have been properly acknowledged. We understand that the corresponding author is the only contact person for the editorial process.

Signed by all authors

Author

Signature

Date