

## APA Activity

1. What is the recommended margin size for APA papers?
2. When should numbers be expressed in words (ex. Three)?
3. How many spaces should there be between the words and the page number of the header?
4. What is a running head?
5. What is a secondary source? How do you cite it in your paper?
6. In what order do the references go?
7. How many characters should be in the running head?
8. Does the abstract have its own page?
9. If a work has 6 or more authors, how do you cite it in text? In the reference list?
10. How long should the abstract be?
11. When using a quotation, what information must you provide besides the author's name and the year of publication?
12. What is in all capital letters on the title page?
13. Is the introduction section labeled "Introduction"?
14. What is the purpose of the introduction section?
15. Do you bold the section titles (ex. Methods)?
16. Where do you put tables in an APA paper?
17. Does the methods section have its own page?
18. If a reference has 3, 4, or 5 authors, how do you cite the reference the first time? The second time?
19. What is block format (used for quotations)?
20. When quoting directly from a reference, how many words must the quote have before you put it in block format?

**Identify the APA errors in the following passages/title page.**

Research has consistently indicated that athletes perceive themselves as more masculine than non-athletes. However, findings regarding differences in femininity between athletes and non-athletes have been inconsistent. Andre and Holland (1995) found that neither sex reported significant differences in femininity between athletes and non-athletes (Andre & Holland, 1995).

Past research has investigated the relationship between aggressive and less aggressive sports to gender role in high school students (Andre & Holland, 1995). In the research, a sport was classified as aggressive if it requires face-to-face competition without a net, body contact between teams often occurs, and physical force is necessary to beat the opponent (Andre & Holland, 1995). For males and females, no significant differences were found in masculinity or femininity scores between those who competed in aggressive sports and those in less aggressive sports (Andre & Holland, 1995).

95 women undergraduate students from a small, eastern, Catholic, liberal arts college for women participated in the study. Participants ranged in age from 17 to 32, with a mean age of 19.58,  $SD= 1.91$ .

Past research suggests that women working full-time earn 76.7 cents to every dollar earned by males because of discrimination, career choices, values, “the motherhood penalty,” and pay expectations (Smith, Anderson, Johnson, Price, Hall, Mitchell, & Matthies, 2007).

Research by Jones and Smith (2007) proves that wearing cosmetics makes women more likable. Therefore, it is predicted that women who wear cosmetics will be perceived as better job candidates than women without cosmetics.