Plagiarism Practice

**DEFINITION OF PLAGIARISM:** Using someone else's ideas or phrasing and representing those ideas or phrasing as our own, either on purpose or through carelessness.

--Above taken from: http://www.ccc.commnet.edu/mla/plagiarism.shtml

**Directions:**
Use the excerpt from Philip Reed's "10 Steps to Buying a Used Car" to determine whether or not the following examples are plagiarized.

**Example 1:**
According to Reed, used cars have never been more reliable or more affordable.

Plagiarism? Why or why not: _______________________________________________________

**Example 2:**
It's important to know that people who buy used cars often save money on insurance (Reed).

Plagiarism? Why or why not: _______________________________________________________

**Example 3:**
One important question to think about before you buy a used car is: "Will this car fit into my monthly budget?" (Reed).

Plagiarism? Why or why not: _______________________________________________________

**Example 4:**
In "10 Steps to Buying a Used Car," Reed, a Senior Consumer Advice Editor for Edmunds.com, tells us that smart used car shoppers often get bigger bargains.

Plagiarism? Why or why not: _______________________________________________________


Example 5:
Even cars that are only 12 months old are 20-30 percent less expensive than brand-new cars (Reed).
Plagiarism? Why or why not: ________________________________

Example 6:
Reed advises potential buyers to be patient instead of rushing through the process of buying a used car.
Plagiarism? Why or why not: ________________________________

Example 7:
Reed encourages people to buy used cars by pointing out that, "Some used cars are still under the factory warranty."
Plagiarism? Why or why not: ________________________________

Example 8:
One good reason to buy a used car is because many dealerships "now sell certified used cars, which include warranties."
Plagiarism? Why or why not: ________________________________