

## PRACTICE EXERCISE FOR APA CITATIONS - ANSWER KEY

**Note:** The sentences used in the following examples are fabricated and are provided only for illustrative purposes.

### I. Title page of journal article retrieved from PsycARTICLES:

*Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 1995, Vol. 68(2), 127-137/doi: 10.1037/0022-3514.68.1.127

Peripheral Ingroup Membership Status and Public Negativity Toward Outgroups

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*University of Virginia*

### A. Citation as it should appear in reference section:

Noel, J. G., Wann, D. L., & Branscombe, N. (1995). Peripheral ingroup membership status and public negativity toward outgroups. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 68, 127-137. doi: 10.1037/0022-3514.68.1.127

### B. Citations as they should appear in the body of the text:

#### 1. First citation, when given at the end of a sentence in parentheses:

Thus, ingroup membership status affects negativity toward outgroups (Noel, Wann, & Branscombe, 1995).

#### 2. First citation, when given in actual text:

Noel, Wann, and Branscombe (1995) found that ingroup membership status affects negativity toward outgroups.

#### 3. Second citation in a later paragraph, given in parentheses at the end of a sentence:

The authors also suggest that future research is needed (Noel et al., 1995).

#### 4. Second citation within the same paragraph, when given in actual text:

Noel et al.'s findings were based on a longitudinal study.

#### 5. Second citation in a later paragraph, when given in actual text:

Noel et al. (1995) explored two other issues as well.

**II. Title page of journal article retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/journals/apl/>:**

*Journal of Applied Psychology, 1994, Vol. 79, No. 3, 260-271*

Lost but not forgotten details: Repeated eyewitness recall  
leads to reminiscence but not hyperamnesia

**John W. Turtle & John C. Yuille**  
*University of Idaho*

**A. Citation as it should appear in reference section:**

Turtle, J. W., & Yuille, J. C. Lost but not forgotten details: Repeated eyewitness recall leads to reminiscence but not hyperamnesia. *Journal of Applied Psychology, 79*, 260-271. Retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/journals/apl/>

**B. Citations as they should appear in the body of the text:**

**1. First citation, when given at the end of a sentence in parentheses:**

Repeated eyewitness recall did not lead to hyperamnesia (Turtle & Yuille, 1994).

**2. First citation, when given in actual text:**

Turtle and Yuille (1994) found that repeated eyewitness recall did not lead to hyperamnesia.

**3. Second citation in a later paragraph, given in parentheses at the end of a sentence:**

Same as #1.

**4. Second citation within the same paragraph, when given in actual text:**

Turtle and Yuille also found an increase in reminiscence.

**5. Second citation in a later paragraph, when given in actual text:**

Same as #2.

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Reference:

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association*

(6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.