Ways Cheating is Promoted as a Successful Tool for Passing Exams

(This information may be found on basically any wikiHow website) Information is gathered by students
For students – Who better to pass it on than someone that has known it to be an effective tool for others to cheat?)

Academic cheating and plagiarism have increased dramatically as students struggle to keep up with the expectations and demands of our current education system. Furthermore, the advent of new technologies makes it much easier for students to cheat than ever before. The effects of cheating and plagiarism are detrimental to students and to society, and these methods will show you how to prevent and discover academic dishonesty. (Keep in mind that since the "No Child Left Behind Act" initiated in 2001, cheating incidents have increased 65%-90%)

Draft Method:

1. Bring a draft of the test with you to class. Obviously this option is only available if the teacher allows students to use a draft. Arrange beforehand to have a classmate ask for the draft.

2. Make sure to write down the numbers of the questions you don't know.

3. Your classmate will write down the answers and return the test draft (when the teacher isn't looking).

- This method works best for math and science tests.

Reflection Method:

1. Scratch the necessary notes on the cover of a folder with a reflective surface. You can do this using any sharp metal device (a compass will work). Make sure that all your notes are in small writing.

2. During the test, place your folder somewhere close by where you can glance at it inconspicuously. And make sure the folder is angled properly so you can see the writing.

- To avoid suspicion, tell your teacher that the folder is for another class. Make sure you have notes and paperwork inside the folder as evidence.

Just a Regular Page Method:

1. Cut off the top margins of a piece of notebook paper. Write as many notes as you can on this piece of paper.

2. On the day of the test, fold up the piece of paper so that it fits underneath your wristwatch.

3. During the test, simply unfold the paper and hide it under your test. Because you trimmed it earlier, it should fit safely unseen under your test. •Make sure you don't leave your notes underneath the test when the teacher comes by to pick it up.

- Note: always discard the evidence as soon as possible.

Backpack Method:

1. Leave your notes in an open backpack.

2. Cover your notes/backpack with your leg.

3. When your teacher isn't looking, move your leg to reveal the notes you need.

Paper Method:

1. The day before, write all the test answers on another piece of paper. This piece of paper will be your final quiz/test.

2. The next day, sit at the back and take out the "final quiz/test" and one other sheet of paper.

3. When time is almost up, quickly switch the 2 papers and keep the final copy in the top of the desk. When the teacher is going to collect it, just hand it to him/her.

4. When the bell rings, take the other copy and crumple it up, and when you are going outside in the hallway for next class, just throw it out in the trashcan or if the teacher checks in the trashcan, flush it down the toilet. •When switching papers, don't switch it when your teacher is next to you. If you don't want to switch, then keep the final copy in the floor and when you are going to hand it in, just pick it up, like your paper accidentally went to the floor, and later on hide the other copy.

Rubber Band Method:

1. Take a wide rubber band, stretch it out really widely and place it around some books to keep it from getting small again.

2. Write your notes/cheats on the stretched out rubber with a black ballpoint pen, making sure to write your letters as close as possible, while it's stretched out.

3. Let it return to its original size, and the notes will just look like black boxes, not cheats.

4. Wear the rubber band as a bracelet to your test, and when you need the answers, just stretch the rubber band out, and when done, let it snap back.

I.D. Badge Method:

1. The day before the test, write tiny notes on the sheets of paper, that you will need for the test.

2. If you don't have a cover on your I.D. badge, tape it on the back. (But don't make it obvious!)

3. The day of the test, have your I.D. Badge hanging around your neck, that way the badge will automatically fall into your lap.

4. Make sure not to keep flipping the badge over to the side where the notes are, or your teacher will catch on.

5. After the test, ball the paper up, and put it in your book bag, or in your pocket, until you get to another class.

6. Get rid of the evidence. •You can also write on the back of the I.D. with pencil. It's hard to see, but in the right light is visible only to you. When done, it's easily erasable it with your thumb.

Notes Method:

1. The night before the test, write your formulas on the back of a sheet of paper.

2. Make sure they are light and in pencil.

3. Turn to the back every time you need a formula.

4. Erase the evidence and turn the test in.

Note Card Method:

1. Write notes on the front and back of a few note cards. If you must, study half of what you need to know, and write down the other half.

2. On the day of the test, wear a sweatshirt with long sleeves. Slip the note cards into the sleeve.

3. When you get the test, slip the note cards from your hand, to the second or third page of the test. When you go to look at the cards, it will look like you just are looking at pages ahead.

4. When you actually get to the page on the test where the note cards are, slip them back into your sleeve and slip them on to another page. Near the end of the test, slip the note cards back into your sleeve.

Water Bottle Method:

1. Get a water bottle and very carefully remove the label/wrapper that wraps around the middle of the bottle.

2. If it is thick enough, write your cheat-sheet/notes on the back of the label (the white part that sticks to the bottle) or attach the label to a sheet of thin paper with a glue stick or tape.

3. Reattach the label to the bottle.

4. Look through the bottle at just the right angle, and you will be able to read your notes through the clear water within.

Tissue Method:

1. Write the information needed onto a tissue.

2. Put the tissue into a tissue box in the classroom (this works best with a tissue box in the back of the classroom) before the test starts.

3. At some point during the test, go to the box and pull out the tissue.

4. Face away from the class and pretend to blow your nose, when you're actually looking at the answers.

5. If there are many people who use tissues during class, alternatively, you can have the tissue in your pocket, and then blow your nose in the back of the room. Dispose of the tissue in the trash.

Scraps Method:

1. Take advantage of the allowance of scrap-paper by pre-making your own. Write the notes, formula, equations, symbolic functions, etc. so that you can just look at them when you are taking the test.

2. Make sure that you are still lightly tracing your pre-wrote notes during the test so your teacher won't be suspicious.

Dictionary Method:

1. Scribble formulas and notes in a dictionary and remember the page numbers.

2. Bring your dictionary to the test. The teachers won't flip every single page of your dictionary, so the chances of you getting caught are slim.

3. Make sure that you don't crack the spine of the dictionary when you are writing the notes (or else it will open to those pages when the teachers flip through). If you want to be really sneaky, crack the spine on pages that are far away from your notes.

Cover Sheet Method:

1. Put two pieces of paper on top of each other.

2. Write your notes on the top page, being sure you press hard. Upon the removal of the top sheet imprints of your notes will be visible on the underlying sheet.

3. Use the sheet with imprints to cheat on the test.

Clear Binder Method:

1. If you have a test where you can have a binder present, use a clear one.

2. Slip the answers under the bind (the clear part), then press hard down on the binder.

Scratch Paper Method:

1. If you're taking a test that involves scratch paper, write down some notes on a notebook piece of paper and carefully slip it under the scratch sheet.

- It helps if you hide the notebook paper under a coat or jacket.

2. Take the paper and pretend to write on it.

Binder Method:

1. Write your notes/formulas or whatever you need to know on a lined sheet of paper.

2. Put it into your binder so that it is the first sheet of paper, before everything else.

3. When the test starts place it under your desk so that if you look down your binder is in view. •Note: make sure your binder is not upside down.

4. Now simply step on your binder, and voila! You can see the answers. This method only works if you have a see through binder.

Twin Folder Method:

1. Get two pocket folders and put them upright on your desk.

2. If your teacher is strict you won't be able to get away with this. Just pretend to be silly with the folders and hide your cheat sheet or study guide in your desk.

3. Pretend to look confused and put your head on the desk, look inside at the answers. Only attempt this if the teacher stays in front of the room.

Calculator Notes Method:

1. Write your notes on a small piece of paper and place the note inside your calculator's protective case.

2. When you need the notes for the test, simply remove the calculator, look at the notes, and pretend to be using the calculator (and probably you will be, on a test involving formulas and such).

•Be aware of how often you remove and replace the calculator into its case. If the teacher is there, he or she might notice the persistent snapping of the calculator. To get around this, you can always sneak the notes onto your desk, or on your chair, in between your legs, but once you do this, there really isn't any turning back.

Little Notes Method:

1. Write your notes on the smallest pieces of paper possible.

2. Crumple them up and stick them under your leg or put your hand flat down over them when asked to clear your desk.

3. When the test begins, pull them out and slide them under your paper and only have one answer showing at a time!

Bookmark Method:

1. If a teacher asks you to bring a book for when you are doing the test, bring a bookmark with notes on it. (Some bookmarks have, say.. multiplication 1- 12 on them.)

•Make sure to hide the bookmark all the way in the book. If your done you can throw it away if not needed to get rid of evidence or erase the marks.

Torn Out Page Method:

1. Tear out the page(s) with all the necessary information for the test out of your textbook at home.

2. Tell your teacher the next day that the piece of paper got torn out of your textbook by your brother/sister or pet.

3. When it's time for the test to start, slip the torn out page under your desk and put it under your feet.

4. Look under your desk under your feet when you need information. Don't look at it too much, or your teacher might catch you, and you'd have to pay a fine to the school.

Paper-on-the-Hand Method:

1. Take a small piece of paper, a little smaller than your palm, and write your cheats on it.

2. Tape this piece of paper to the hand you do not write with.

3. During the test, simply put your hand up against your head and look or some other way. Make sure you don't move your hand too much or, obviously, flip it over.

White-Out Method:

1. Write your cheats on the page in pen.

2. Use the tape type of White-Out and delete all your notes.

3. On the day of the test, use an eraser and rub it off.

4. When you're done, whiteout your notes. And doodle on it so it won't look suspicious.

Correction Tape Method:

1. Write your notes on correction tape, then roll it back into the dispenser.

2. When you need the notes, simply act as if you're correcting mistakes and read the notes!

Ruler Method:

1. Write some notes on the back of a ruler

2. Flip it over to reveal your notes

"Test Paper" method:

1. On a regular page, write your name, date etc. on it.

2. Write all necessary answers.

3. Hide the paper when you're in the test.

A Few Ways to Prevent Students from Cheating in the Testing Center or Classroom:

Instructors owe it to their students and learning institutions to create an environment in which cheating is discouraged and very difficult. It is not fair to dangle temptation in front of students in these days of high-pressure academics. By taking steps to prevent cheating you can help your students grow into responsible and knowledgeable adults. Students will go to tremendous lengths to cheat in all forms of academia, especially college and with the new technologies available, the possibilities are endlessly expanding. The more instructors and testing centers know about the methods used, the more effectively everyone can set up the surroundings to prevent students from being tempted to cheat.



Watch the students carefully during testing. Do not leave the classroom or testing center during test administration. You may think your students are honest, but if you live in the US, chances are your *students are cheating at the same high rate at which students are cheating nationally*.



Limit electronics in the testing center. It is nice that e-books are more readily accessible by students today, but the downside to that is being able to access additional information on the e-book than they are authorized to have. Do not allow students to bring cell phones, electronic books (unless approved by the instructor) and MP3 players into testing centers with them on test days. This will eliminate many of the newer methods being used.



Nano Watches are another prime example of the "new age" cheating mechanisms.

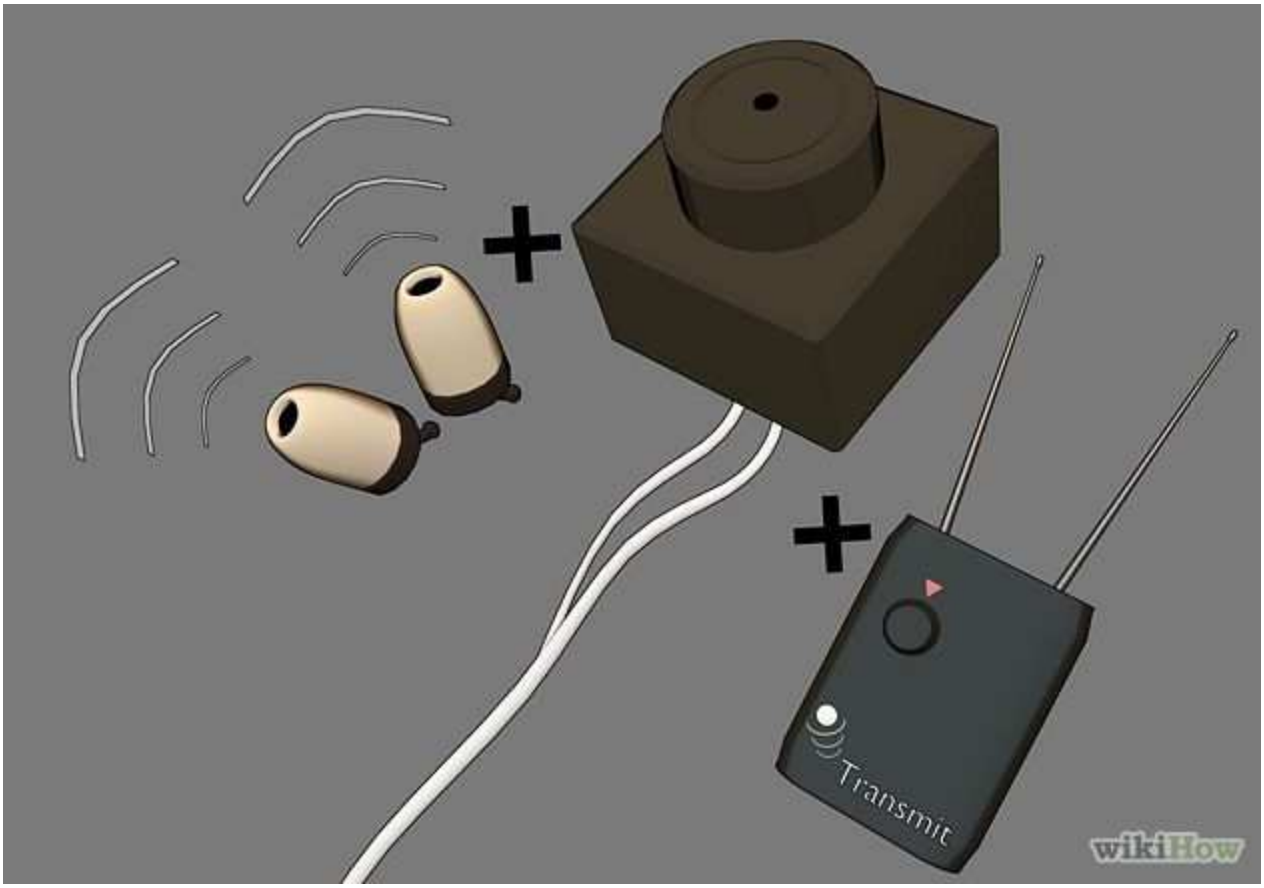
SPY Earpiece Method

One of the latest most popular methods of cheating in exams is the usage of a *Bluetooth spy earpiece* and *an inductive transmitter*. This involves wearing a tiny micro earpiece that sits hidden inside the ear-channel. This will wirelessly connect to an inductive transmitter which is hidden on your person somewhere, usually a neck loop to be worn under the clothes or even a Bluetooth pen or stylish glasses! The inductive transmitter will in turn connect to a mobile phone or MP3 player in your pocket.

Like the MP3 player method above, you can record information and play it back to yourself, the difference being there is no wired earphone, if you go for the Bluetooth option then the connection is completely wireless and undetectable. The other option is to make a call before you enter your exam, then communicate with someone via the earpiece and a microphone that is built into the inductive transmitter.



Some students will even look into pairing a Bluetooth Spy Earpiece with a micro camera so that a third party can see the exam and tell you the answers!



WHAT CAN TESTING CENTERS DO ABOUT CELL PHONES AND OTHER ELECTRONICS?????????

Use a small cell phone detection device covertly in your pocket. It will vibrate and alert you to any nearby cellular use.

- It should be easy to visually identify any student actively using their cell phone or other electronic device when you are alerted to do so.
- Some cell phone detectors are sensitive enough to allow proctors to walk around the center and identify active cell phone use based on proximity.
- Many students will turn in a cell phone, but it may be of an old version, or it may not work at all. One way to avoid the fall-out from this is to use the cell phone detector. Each walking proctor should wear one and this BIG problem will no longer be a problem at all. This is not to say that in the future that budding experts won't come up with new ways to combat this issue.

Cheating Prevention Methods

One way to approach the issue is by the elimination method. Instructors or testing center professionals identifiy how students are cheating and from that point forward does not allow anyone the chance to repeat the same way of cheating.

A few examples of rules you may want to require testing personnel to follow:

- Ban technology during test taking. Students can access the Internet to look up answers from their laptops, cell phones and iPad and store notes on their IPod, PDA, graphic calculators and even programmable watches. Eliminating all technology from the classroom is a simple way to ease the mind of testing professionals worried about students cheating. Using a lockdown browser is also a very effective technique. This will keep students in testing centers from being able to access other websites while taking computer based tests.

- Ban water bottles, food items and extra pens and pencils. Crib sheets are still used by some college students. To ensure that students don't have notes crammed up their sleeves or in pockets, have students turn in their phones (turned off), push up sleeves, remove any head gear, and pull out pockets to insure they are empty. Students that are allowed scratch paper should be given the paper by the testing centers. Scantrons or blue books should also come from the testing center personnel. This prevents prior information being written on documents before the student enters the testing arena. All calculators should be cleared of any data. If the student will not consent to swiping the data from their calculator, then they will use a calculator that is equal to what he/she is approved to use for the exam.

- Use lockdown browser software that will prevent students from opening multiple tabs on the testing computer.

To avoid plagiarism while testing, there's a good chance that the professor which trusts you to test his/her students will take the time to explain to students exactly what constitutes plagiarism and how to avoid it. This, unfortunately, unless students are copying information from google, etc., is beyond your control. If a student is destined to cheat, there is nothing you can do other than stop this behavior as best you can. Will you always catch every cheater? NO, but conducting training for your personnel and giving them the tools to identify and block possible cheating incidents will certainly make your job a lot easier.