

MLA Exercises

Explain all the information given in the two following entries

- Haines, John. "The Use of Symbolism in Conrad's *The Heart of Darkness*." *Symbolism and the Novel*. Ed. James Mc Caan. New York: Routledge, 1985. 121-54. Print.
- Russell, Tony, Allen Brizee, and Elizabeth Angeli. "MLA Formatting and Style Guide." *The Purdue OWL*. Purdue U Writing Lab, 4 Apr. 2010. Web. 20 July 2010.

What are the problems/mistakes with the two following entries?

- Mulvey, Laura. *Visual pleasure and narrative cinema*. Screen 16.3 (1975): 6–18. Print.
- Uzawa, Hirofumi. “*Economic Theory and Global Warming.*” Cambridge: Cambridge UP. Print.

The following paragraph is from the 109th page of a book called *Making Sense of Sports* written by Ellis Cashmore.

Historically, sport, along with entertainment, was one of the areas in which blacks were allowed to maximize their prowess, and circumstances haven't changed sufficiently to permit a significant departure. Blacks still approach sport with vigor and commitment at least partly because persistent racism effectively closes off other channels. Even if those other channels have become freer in recent years, black youths have become accustomed to anticipating obstacles to their progress. So that, by the time they prepare to make the transition from school to work, many have made sports as a career their first priority.

“Historically, sport, along with entertainment, was one of the areas in which blacks were allowed to maximize their prowess, and circumstances haven’t changed sufficiently to permit a significant departure.” (Ellis Cashmore, p. 109). Blacks still approach sport “with vigor and commitment” because persistent racism still exists. “Even if those other channels have become freer in recent years, black youths have become accustomed to anticipating obstacles to their progress.” (Ellis Cashmore). This means that by the time they go to work, many have made sports as a career their first priority.

??? “Historically, sport, along with entertainment, was one of the areas in which blacks were allowed to maximize their prowess, and circumstances haven’t changed sufficiently to permit a significant departure.” (Ellis Cashmore, p. 109). Blacks still approach sport “with vigor and commitment” because persistent racism still exists (???). “Even if those other channels have become freer in recent years, black youths have become accustomed to anticipating obstacles to their progress.” (Ellis Cashmore). This means that by the time they go to work, many have made sports as a career their first priority.

Excerpt taken from page 141 of Yvonne Tasker's book *Spectacular Bodies: Gender, Genre and the Action Cinema*.

Women are becoming increasingly involved in bodybuilding as a competitive sport. It is now also a commonplace part of the exercise programmes recommended in women's magazine, no longer perceived, as it once was, as a marginal activity associated only with a few "fanatical" sportswomen. [...]

The soft curves presented as defining the ideal female form in the 1950s, has shifted to an emphasis on muscle tone in the images of the 1980s and early 1990s.

Excerpt taken from the 2nd page of an article called “Beauty and Body Image in the Media” written by Robin Gerber.

Perhaps most disturbing is the fact that media images of female beauty are unattainable for all but a very small number of women. Researchers generating a computer model of a woman with Barbie-doll proportions, for example, found that her back would be too weak to support the weight of her upper body, and her body would be too narrow to contain more than half a liver and a few centimeters of bowel. A real woman built that way would suffer from chronic diarrhea and eventually die from malnutrition. [...] Still, the number of real life women and girls who seek a similarly underweight body is epidemic, and they can suffer equally devastating health consequences. In 2006 it was estimated that up to 450,000 Canadian women were affected by an eating disorder.