1. **Starting with the abstract, list the sections that you find in the article. (Note: Each section is indicated by a large text header.) After you read each section, describe the purpose of that section in one complete sentence.**

**Abstract:** The purpose of an abstract is to provide a brief overview of the entire study; from beginning to end.

**Introduction:** The introduction provides background information on *why* the research question was proposed and the study was conducted.

**Methods:** This section provides the reader with a step-by-step process on how the experiment was conducted in order to allow it to be recreated.

**Results:** The results convey what the data gathered from the experiment implies.

**Discussion:** The discussion backs-up the data that was gathered from the experiment, and later explained in the results.

**Conclusion:** A very brief and direct statement that denotes the primary finding of the study.

**2. What was the research question that the scientists were trying to answer?**

Does Vitamin C therapy prevent and treat symptoms of the cold and flu?

**3. Write a prediction (if/then statement) for the hypothesis that high dose vitamin C can treat the common cold.**

If the test group ingests Vitamin C supplements, then they will prevent or treat any existing flu or cold symptoms.

4. **In 3-4 complete sentences describe how the experiment was performed. Address the following questions in your answer: How did the authors design the study? What was the independent variable in this study? What was the dependent variable in this study?**

The population sample was split up into two groups: the control group, and the test group. Both groups followed the same dietary guidelines and daily schedules. The students were then evaluated for any onset flu or cold symptoms. The control group was not treated with vitamin C if they had reported symptoms, however, the test group received 1000 mg of vitamin C. If they were having symptoms previously, they would take it 6 times a day, and if they showed no signs of symptoms, they would take it 3 times a day. The independent variable in the study was the treatment of vitamin C and the dependent variable was flu or cold symptoms.

**5. In one complete sentence, describe the main conclusion of the study. What figure or table in the paper supported this conclusion the most and why?**

The main conclusion of the study is that vitamin C does have a significant impact on the treatment or prevention of flu or cold symptoms. “Fig. 2” best supports this conclusion due to the visual representation of how many individuals were sick from the test group on the latter days of the study. By day 9, there were no individuals from the test group that reported symptoms of the cold or flu.

**6. Based on this paper, do you agree with the conclusions the authors made? Why or why not?**

I agree with the conclusions the author made from this paper. The conclusions that were made were the most logical based on the results of the study.

**7. Explain one limitation of the study and one strength of the study.**

One limitation of the study could be the fact that the groups were not the same size. There were less people in the test group than in the control group. However, one strength of the study was the various constants that were introduced. For instance, the climate was the same, as was everyone’s diet, and daily schedule.