

# Creating New Questions

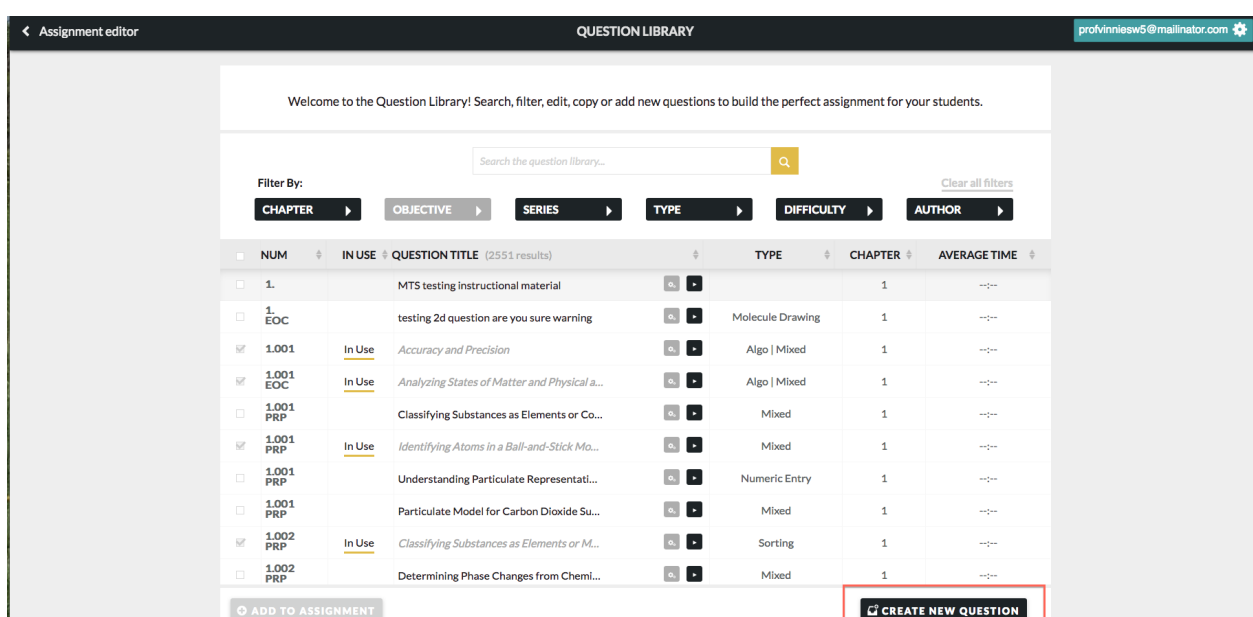
Last Modified on 07/27/2020 9:30 am EDT

As an instructor, you can create your own Smartwork questions for your assignments.

Hide All Answers

## Creating New Questions—Getting Started

1. To access the Question Editor, go to the Question Library of the assignment in which you would like your new question to appear.
2. Click on the “Create New Question” button, located in the bottom-right corner of the Question Library.



The screenshot shows the 'QUESTION LIBRARY' interface. At the top, there is a search bar and filter options for CHAPTER, OBJECTIVE, SERIES, TYPE, DIFFICULTY, and AUTHOR. Below the filters is a table of questions with columns for NUM, IN USE, QUESTION TITLE, TYPE, CHAPTER, and AVERAGE TIME. The table contains several rows of questions, some with checkboxes and 'In Use' status. At the bottom right of the table, a red box highlights the 'CREATE NEW QUESTION' button.

NUM	IN USE	QUESTION TITLE (2551 results)	TYPE	CHAPTER	AVERAGE TIME
1.		MTS testing instructional material		1	---
$\frac{1}{2}$ EOC		testing 2d question are you sure warning	Molecule Drawing	1	---
1.001	In Use	Accuracy and Precision	Algo   Mixed	1	---
1.001 EOC	In Use	Analyzing States of Matter and Physical a...	Algo   Mixed	1	---
1.001 PRP		Classifying Substances as Elements or Co...	Mixed	1	---
1.001 PRP	In Use	Identifying Atoms in a Ball-and-Stick Mo...	Mixed	1	---
1.001 PRP		Understanding Particulate Representati...	Numeric Entry	1	---
1.001 PRP		Particulate Model for Carbon Dioxide Su...	Mixed	1	---
1.002 PRP	In Use	Classifying Substances as Elements or M...	Sorting	1	---
1.002 PRP		Determining Phase Changes from Chemi...	Mixed	1	---

## Question Editor Overview

The Question Editor contains various sections that you can use to create a question. These questions can consist of one or more Parts. These sections are:

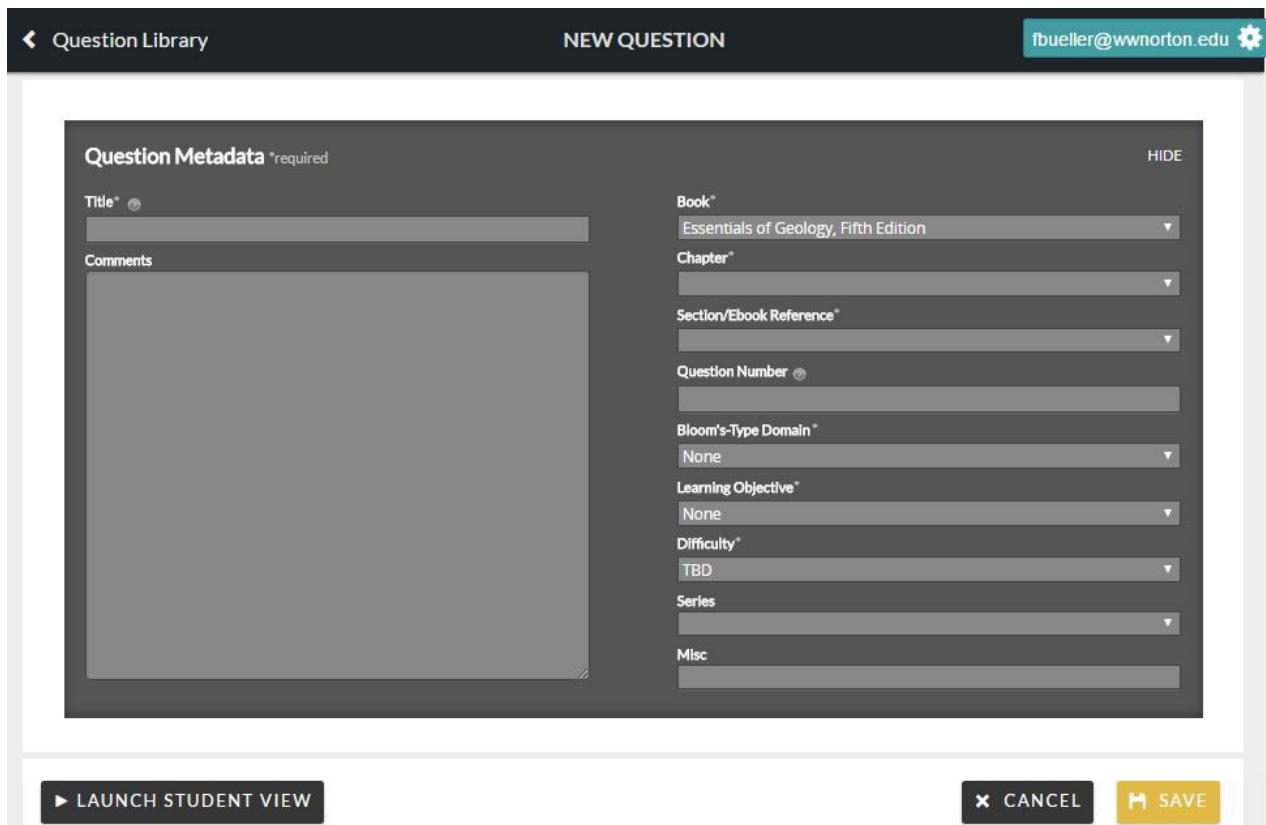
- **The Metadata section**, which allows you to create a title for the question, and allows you to tag the question to a certain chapter, section, and learning objective.
- **The Algorithm Editor**, which you can use to create algorithmic variables to use in your question.
- **The Introduction section**, which you can use to introduce your question with text or multimedia. If your question contains multiple Parts, the Introduction section is also a useful way to disseminate information that students will use when solving each of the question's Parts.
- **The Points section**, which allows you to define the number of points your question is worth.
- **The Question Text section**, in which you write the question stem and insert question modules.
- **The Hint Text section**, in which you can write the hint students will see in your question.
- **The Part Solution section**, in which you can write the solution, or explanation of how to arrive at the

answer, which students will see if they exhaust their attempts on the question, or give up.

- **The Summary Solution section**, in which you can use to summarize all of the Solutions for all of the Parts of the question.

Furthermore, the Question Editor also contains an "Add Part" button, which you can use if you are creating a question with multiple Parts. The "Add Part" button adds an additional Points section, Question Text section, Hint Text section, and Part Solution section.

## Metadata Section



The screenshot shows a software interface for creating a new question. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a back arrow, the text "Question Library", the title "NEW QUESTION", and a user profile "fbueller@wnorton.edu" with a settings gear icon. Below this is a dark-themed modal window titled "Question Metadata \*required" with a "HIDE" button in the top right corner. The modal is divided into two columns. The left column contains a "Title\*" text input field and a "Comments" text area. The right column contains several dropdown menus: "Book\*" (selected: "Essentials of Geology, Fifth Edition"), "Chapter\*", "Section/Ebook Reference\*", "Question Number" (with a help icon), "Bloom's-Type Domain\*" (selected: "None"), "Learning Objective\*" (selected: "None"), "Difficulty\*" (selected: "TBD"), "Series", and "Misc". At the bottom of the modal, there are three buttons: "▶ LAUNCH STUDENT VIEW", "✕ CANCEL", and "H SAVE".

The Question Metadata section allows you to assign the following attributes to your question:

- **Question Title**— this allows you to write a title for your question. There is no character limit to the title. This is a required field.
- **Chapter**— this allows you to select the book chapter associated with the question you are creating from the dropdown menu. This is a required field.
- **Section/Ebook Reference**— this allows you to select the chapter section associated with your question from the dropdown menu. The system will use this data to link your question to the appropriate section in the ebook, so that students can reread the text if they have trouble answering the question. This is a required field.
- **Question Number**— this allows you to type in a question number. This is not a required field; however, assigning a number to your question may help you identify it when sorting in the Question Library.
- **Bloom's Type Domain**— this allows you to tag your question with the appropriate Bloom's Taxonomy through a dropdown menu. This is a required field.

- **Learning Objective**– this allows you to select the appropriate learning objective for your question from a dropdown menu. This is a required field.
- **Difficulty**– this allows you to select the appropriate difficulty level for your question from a dropdown menu. This is a required field.
- **Series**– this allows you to select the appropriate series tag for your question, if applicable. Series may encompass different question types, such as art-based questions, or questions based on case histories. Series may also include sets of book-specific questions, such as End of Chapter questions, or questions associated with a particular reading in the book. Not all questions have series tags: this is not a required field.
- **Misc**– this allows you to type any other metadata you would like to include in your question. This is not a required field.
- **Comments**– this section allows you to write any internal comments about the question. Students will not be able to see any notes you leave here. This is not a required field.

Note: The section for Book will be pre-filled by the book you are currently using.

Once you fill out the metadata for your question, you can collapse the metadata section by clicking “Hide,” located in the upper-right corner of the metadata box.

## Algorithm Editor

The Algorithm Editor, or the Algorithmic Variable tool, allows authors to create, edit, and insert algorithmic variables (“algorithms”) into Smartwork questions in order to create dynamically generated content. In Smartwork, an algorithmic variable is a set of values where one value from the variable is randomly selected for each view of the problem. Because algos give students a slightly different problem based on the values loaded for their view, this tool is often used to minimize student cheating.

The Algorithm Editor is located just under the Question Metadata field, and can be expanded by checking the box next to the words “Algorithm Editor.” **Please note that unchecking the box does not delete the algorithms you created—it only collapses the Algorithm Editor.**

Question Library NEW QUESTION fbueller@wnorton.edu ⚙

**Algorithm Editor**

Use significant figures in calculations + -  
 Use decimal places in calculations  
 decimal places

Name	Value	Type	Subtype
No data available in table			

Configuration

Name

Is this variable a String or a Number?  
 String  Number

Select a type  
 List  Range  Equation  Constant

Is this variable DEPENDENT on others?  
 Yes  No

For an in-depth look at how to use this editor, as well as for a comparison of the various types of Algorithmic Variables and how to use them in questions, refer to the [Algorithmic Variable](#) documentation.

## Introduction

The Introduction section is located just underneath the Algorithm Editor. You may want to write an introduction if your question contains multiple modules, or if your question is based on a piece of multimedia that students must evaluate, such as a video or art. If your question contains multiple Parts, the Introduction section is also a useful way to disseminate information that students will use when solving each of the question's Parts.

**Introduction** Check the box to expand the Introduction section

H<sub>2</sub>O √5 📎 📷 🎵 📄 📺 📱 🔗 🗨 🏠 ↶ **B** *I* U x<sub>2</sub> x<sup>2</sup> f<sub>x</sub> Ω I<sub>x</sub> 📊 ☰ 🔄

Text Editor

Editable text field

Similar to the Algorithm Editor, you can expand the Introduction section by checking the box next to the word "Introduction." **Please note that unchecking the box does not delete the Introduction you created—it only collapses the Introduction section.**

In student view, students will see the Introduction just above the question.

**i** This is a **Mixed Type** question / It is worth **2 points**

## Question (2 points)

Student View

Read the case history and then answer the questions.

### Introduction

#### Brain Infection

Eleanor, a 28-year-old woman, presented in the emergency room with headache, fever, and neck stiffness. She said that light bothered her eyes, and she had difficulty bending her head forward. On examination, her temperature was 38°C (100.8°F) and her blood pressure was low, making her feel dizzy when she stood up. Eleanor underwent a lumbar puncture, or spinal tap, a procedure in which a spinal needle is inserted between the lumbar vertebrae to withdraw a sample of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), the fluid that bathes the meningeal lining of the brain. Normal CSF is clear and sterile, free of cells, but Eleanor's CSF sample was cloudy. The cloudy fluid revealed the presence of suspended cells, indicative of bacterial meningitis.

### > Solution

### ▼ 1st attempt

#### Part 1 (1 point)

[See Hint](#)

Upon staining and microscope visualization of the contaminated CSF, what was likely observed?

Choose one:

- A. *Neisseria meningitidis*, rodshaped cells
- B. *Escherichia coli*, paired spherical cells
- C. *Escherichia coli*, rodshaped cells
- D. *Neisseria meningitidis*, paired spherical cells

**↑ SUBMIT ANSWER**

## Text Editor

The Introduction section contains a Text Editor, which you use can use to format your introduction and insert multimedia.

The Media Palette allows you to insert multimedia as into your introduction.



From left to right, the Media Palette allows you to do the following:

- Insert static chemical equations
- Insert symbolic (math) equations
- Insert algorithmic variables
- Insert image files

- Insert music files
- Insert video files
- Insert instructional material (this is not currently available for all titles)
- Insert In the News material
- Insert hyperlinks
- Remove the hyperlinks

The Chem Pad Button allows you to insert a static molecular drawing into your introduction.



The Text Formatting Palette allows you to format text, as well as add special characters.



From left to right, the Text Formatting Palette allows you to do the following:

- Bold text
- Italicize text
- Underline text
- Insert subscripts
- Insert superscripts
- Insert math formulas (This button is being phased out. Please use the symbolic equation editor to insert math questions.)
- Insert special characters
- Remove any formatting applied to the text

Furthermore, the Feedback Formatting Palette allows you to do the following:



- Insert tables
- Insert line breaks
- Edit text in full screen mode

## Grading Criteria

The Grade Tip Text section is located underneath the Introduction section. You can add notations about grading criteria that will be displayed to the student. A student needs information about grading criteria (whether certain notations or elements are required.)

Grade Tip Text

**B** *I* U  $x_2$   $x^2$   $f_x$   $\Omega$   $I_x$

This text will be displayed above the question text in the question preview

As in the Introduction section, the Grade Tip section expands when you click the check box next to the words, "Grade Tip Text." Unchecking the box does not delete the Tip; instead, it will collapse the section.

In Student view, the Grade Tip appears above the question. When editing the assignment, you have the ability to turn Grade Tips on or off for this question.

## Question (1 point)

---

▼ **1st attempt**

This question has a different grading criteria

Which of these things does not belong?

**Choose one:**

- A. Banana
- B. Apple
- C. Johnathan Frazen
- D. Orange

### Question Text Section

The Question Text section is located underneath the Introduction section. When composing a question, the Question Text section is where you write the question stem, as well as the interactive module your students will use to solve the question.

Unlike the Introduction section, this is a required field.

Part 1  points **Points Section**

**Question Text\*** **Module Palette** **Text Editor**

**Editable Text Field**

The Question Text section contains an editable text field, and a Text Editor that has a modified Media Palette, sans the Static Chemical Equation button and the Algorithmic Variable button. Instead, the Chemical Equation button and the Algorithmic Variable button appear in the Module Palette, which we will talk about below.

### Modules

The Module Palette allows you to insert various gradable modules into the question. Students will use these modules to answer the question in the question stem.



From left to right, the Module Palette allows you to insert the following modules into the Question Text section:

- Drop Down Module
- Multiple-Choice Module
- Multiple-Select Module
- Numeric Entry Module
- Short Answer Module
- Algorithmic Variable
- Graphing Module
- Molecular Drawing Module (both gradable and static)
- Chemical Equation Module (both gradable and static)
- Symbolic (Math) Equation Module (both gradable and static)
- Labeling Module
- Ranking Module
- Sorting Module

### Points

The Points section is located just above the Question Text Editor. You use this section to define the number of points you want this question to be worth.



**Part 1** 0 points

**Question Text\***

Define the number of points you want your question to be worth here

The point value for each Part of a question increases by a value of 1 every time you add a module to the Question Text section. So, if you were to add one module to the Question Text section, the Points section will be 1. If you add two modules to the Question Text section, the Points section will be 2, etc.

**Part 1** 1 points

**Question Text\***

There is only one module in the Question Text section, so the points value defaults to 1.

Upon staining and microscope visualization of the contaminated CSF, what was likely observed?

Choose one:

- A. *Neisseria meningitidis*, rod-shaped cells
- B. *Neisseria meningitidis*, paired spherical cells
- C. *Escherichia coli*, rod-shaped cells
- D. *Escherichia coli*, paired spherical cells

You can manually override the number of points by clicking on the editable text field in the Points section and typing in the number of points you want it to be worth.

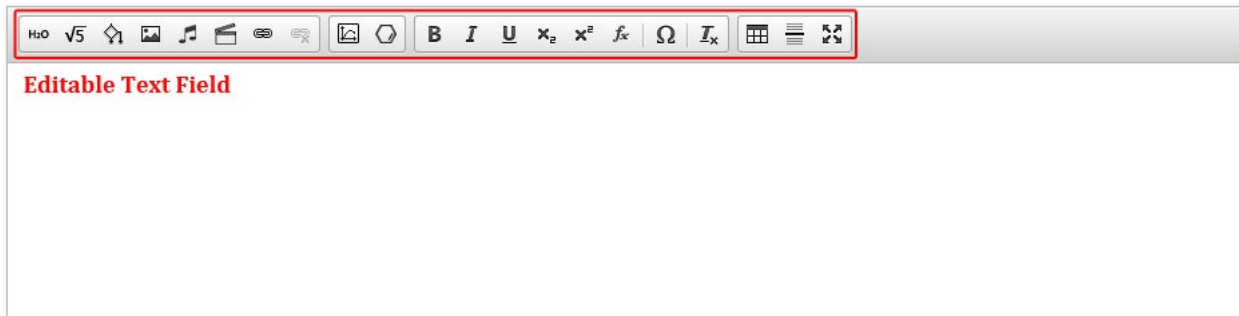
In the Assignment Editor, you can also override the total number of points the question is worth for a particular assignment. If the question has multiple parts, the point value will be split evenly among the Parts (so, for example, if a question has two Parts, and you decide to make the question worth 3 points, each Part will be worth 1.5 points).

The Points Section also contains a trash can icon. If your question contains multiple Parts, you can click on the trash can to permanently delete the associated Question Text section, the Points section, the Hint Section, and the Part Solution section. This is an irreversible action.

## Hint Text Section

The Hint Text section is located directly underneath the Question Text section. You can use the Hint Text section to write hints for students who are stuck on a problem.

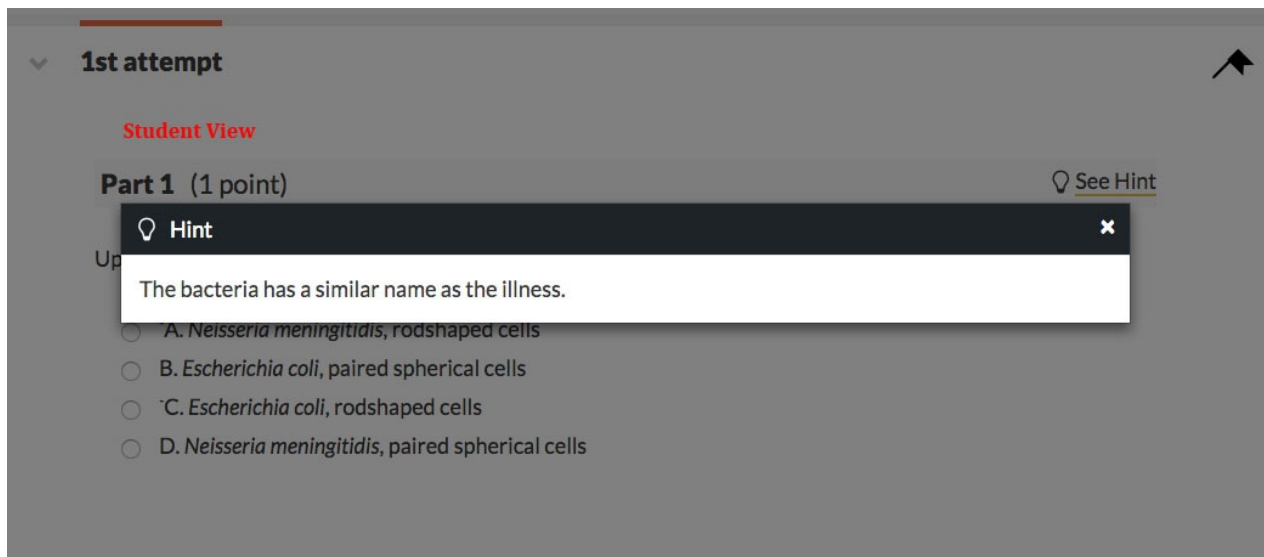
**Hint Text** Clicking the box expands the Hint Text section



Like the Introduction section, the Hint Text section expands when you click the check box next to the words “Hint Text.” Unchecking the box does not delete the Hint; instead, it just collapses the section.

The Text Editor in the Hint Text section has all of the same buttons as the Text Editor in the Introduction section. It also includes a button that allows you to create a static graph, which is located next to the Static Molecular Drawing button.

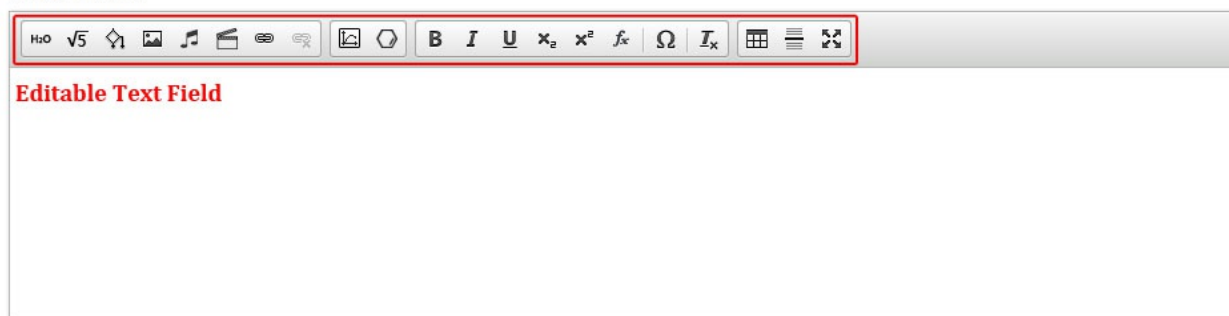
In student view, the Hint appears as a clickable link next to the question to which it applies. Once students click on this link, the Hint will appear in a pop-up window. When editing the assignment, you have the ability to turn Hints on or off for this question.



### Part Solution Section

The Part Solution section is located directly underneath the Hint Text section. This is the section you use to write the Solution: the in-depth explanation as to how to solve the problem.

## Part Solution\*



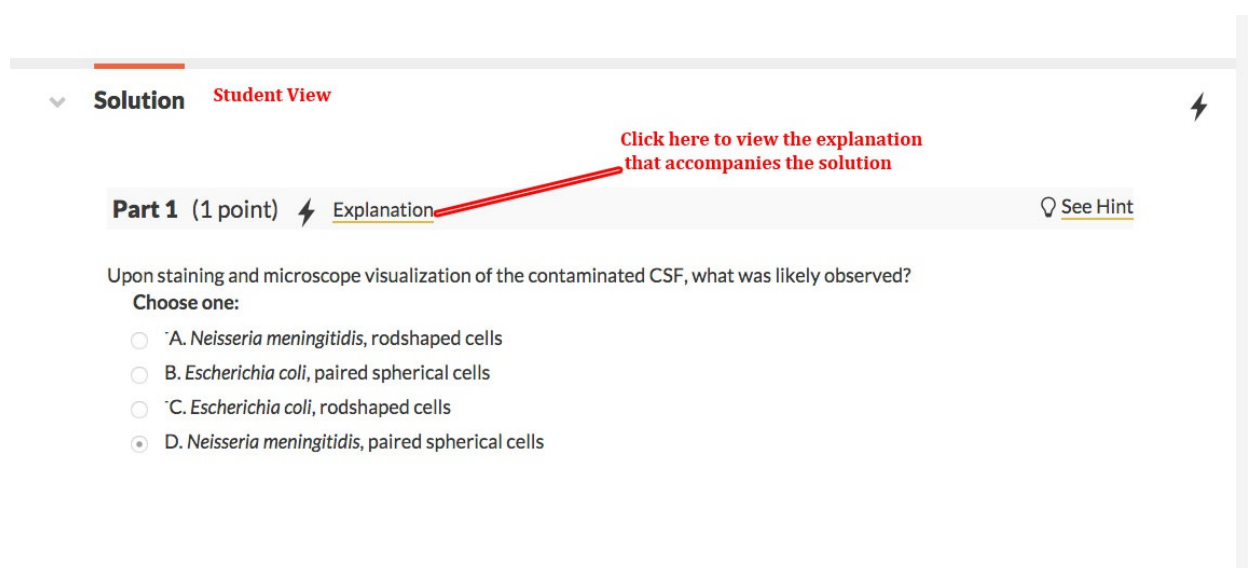
Editable Text Field

The Part Solution is meant to give the solution to the question in the Question Text section that immediately precedes it in the Question Editor. In the event that you are creating a multi-part question, there is an additional **Summary Solution** section that you can use to summarize all of the solution sections for all of the parts of the question.

Like the Hint Text section, the Text Editor in the Part Solution section has all of the same buttons as the Text Editor in the Introduction section. However, it also includes a button that allows you to create a static graph, which is located next to the Static Molecular Drawing button.

The Part Solution section is a required field.

In student view, the Part Solution will appear in a pop-up window when you click on the “Explanation” link in the Solution tab. Depending on the assignment’s settings, students may be directed to the tab when they give up, or when they exhaust their allowed attempts on the problem.



▼ **Solution** **Student View** ⚡

Click here to view the explanation that accompanies the solution

**Part 1** (1 point) ⚡ [Explanation](#) [See Hint](#)

Upon staining and microscope visualization of the contaminated CSF, what was likely observed?  
Choose one:

- A. *Neisseria meningitidis*, rodshaped cells
- B. *Escherichia coli*, paired spherical cells
- C. *Escherichia coli*, rodshaped cells
- D. *Neisseria meningitidis*, paired spherical cells

meningeal lining of the brain. Normal CSF is clear and sterile, free of cells, but Eleanor's CSF sample was cloudy. The cloudy fluid revealed the presence of suspended cells, indicative of bacterial meningitis.

**Solution** ✕

Explanation	Part 1	Part 2
<b>Solution modal window, student view</b>		
<b>Part 1</b>		
CSF bathes connective tissue within the cranium (skull). Bacterial species are commonly, but not always, named by shape, location of human colonization, or disorder caused. The contaminated CSF is likely to reveal <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> . <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> exist as paired spherical cells and cause the disorder addressed in the case study: bacterial meningitis.		
<b>Part 2</b>		
Your eyes cannot resolve cells without the aid of the microscope and its magnification ability because bacterial cells are below the resolution threshold of the human eye alone. This means that your eyes can see the presence of many cells, but individual cells cannot be resolved. With the microscope, however, magnification and resolution are dramatically increased to the point where individual cells are observable.		
Turbid (cloudy) growth medium is indicative of bacterial presence. ( <i>Turbidity</i> is a term that describes bacterial growth within liquid medium; when an otherwise clear medium appears cloudy, it is said to be turbid.) Medium can only become turbid if the inoculum is not sterile, as would be the case with Eleanor but not with William. Eleanor's culture will be turbid and William's will not.		


C. Bacterial cells are below the resolution threshold of the human eye.

D. Bacterial cells are too small to be observed by the human eye alone and are also too small to be observed with

## Summary Solution

When a question contains multiple Parts, the Summary Solution section can be used to give a short paragraph that ties all of the question's parts together.

**Summary Solution** Expand the Summary Solution section by clicking on the check box



**Editable text field**

You can expand the Summary Solution section by clicking on the check box next to the words "Summary Solution." Unchecking the box does not delete what is in the Summary Solution section: it just collapses it.

The Summary Solution section contains the same Text Editor as the Hint Text section and the Part Solution section.

In Student View, the Summary Solution will appear in the "Solution" pop-up window that appears when students click on the "Explanation" link. The Summary Solution will be underneath the Part Solutions.

meningeal lining of the brain. Normal CSF is clear and sterile, free of cells, but Eleanor's CSF sample was cloudy. The cloudy fluid revealed the presence of suspended cells, indicative of bacterial meningitis.

**Solution**

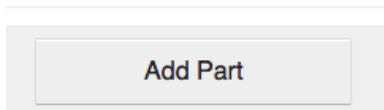
Explanation	Part 1	Part 2
<p><b>Part 1</b></p> <p>CSF bathes connective tissue within the cranium (skull). Bacterial species are commonly, but not always, named by shape, location of human colonization, or disorder caused. The contaminated CSF is likely to reveal <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>. <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> exist as paired spherical cells and cause the disorder addressed in the case study: bacterial meningitis.</p>		
<p><b>Part 2</b></p> <p>Your eyes cannot resolve cells without the aid of the microscope and its magnification ability because bacterial cells are below the resolution threshold of the human eye alone. This means that your eyes can see the presence of many cells, but individual cells cannot be resolved. With the microscope, however, magnification and resolution are dramatically increased to the point where individual cells are observable.</p> <p><b>Summary Solution</b></p> <p>Turbid (cloudy) growth medium is indicative of bacterial presence. (<i>Turbidity</i> is a term that describes bacterial growth within liquid medium; when an otherwise clear medium appears cloudy, it is said to be turbid.) Medium can only become turbid if the inoculum is not sterile, as would be the case with Eleanor but not with William. Eleanor's culture will be turbid and William's will not.</p>		

C. Bacterial cells are below the resolution threshold of the human eye.

D. Bacterial cells are too small to be observed by the human eye alone and are also too small to be observed with

Unlike the Part Solution section, the Summary Solution section is optional.

### Add Part Button



The "Add Part" button, located directly under the Summary Solution section, adds an additional Part to your question. A Part consists of a Points section, a Question Text section, a Hint Text section, and a Part Solution. Adding multiple Parts to a question is optional.

You can delete Parts by clicking on the trash can in the Points section of the Part you want to delete.

**Part 2** 0 points

**Question Text\***

**Hint Text**

**Part Solution\***

**Summary Solution**

Add Part

## Creating a Question: Step-by-Step Instructions

To create a question in Smartwork, do the following:

1. Access the Question Editor by clicking on the “Create New Question” button in the Question Library.
2. Fill out the necessary metadata for your question. See [here](#) for more information on metadata.
3. If desired, create the algorithmic variables you want to use in your question by expanding and using the Algorithm Editor. Refer to the [Algorithmic Variable](#) help notes for an in-depth look at how to do this. You can go back to this step at any time to edit your algos during the question creation process.
4. If desired, create an introduction for your question by expanding and using the Introduction section.
5. In the Question Text section, write out your question stem.
6. Choose the module you would like students to use when answering your question by clicking on the appropriate button in the Module Palette. In the module, define and set the correct answer and correct feedback, as well as the default and incorrect feedback. For an in-depth look at how to do this, refer to the appropriate help notes for the module you are using.
7. If desired, adjust the number of points the question in this Question Text section is worth in the Points section. Remember that the points will increase by one for each module added to the Question Text section associated with this Points section.
8. If desired, create a Hint for your question.
9. In the Part Solution section, write a solution that students will see if they give up on the question, or

exhaust their answer attempts.

10. Save your question by clicking on the Save button in the bottom-right corner of the Question Editor.

A screenshot of the Question Editor interface. At the top is a large empty text box. Below it is a checkbox labeled "Summary Solution". In the center is a grey button labeled "Add Part". At the bottom are three buttons: a black button with a right-pointing triangle and the text "LAUNCH STUDENT VIEW", a black button with an "X" and the text "CANCEL", and a yellow button with a floppy disk icon and the text "SAVE". The "SAVE" button is highlighted with a red rectangular box.

11. If you are creating a question that has multiple parts, click on the Add Part Button.
  - For this new Part, add the following: the question stem and module; the Hint, and the Part Solution. If desired, adjust the Points section for this new Part.
  - Repeat until you have added all the desired parts for your question. There is no limit as to how many Parts you can add to a question.
  - In the event that you need to delete a Part, click on the trash can in the Points section of the Part you want to delete.
14. If desired, create a Summary Solution to tie all the Parts of your question together with an additional sentence or two.
15. Save your question. Click on the Launch Student View button to preview your question in student mode and ensure that all Parts are working correctly.

A screenshot of the Question Editor interface, identical to the one above. At the top is a large empty text box. Below it is a checkbox labeled "Summary Solution". In the center is a grey button labeled "Add Part". At the bottom are three buttons: a black button with a right-pointing triangle and the text "LAUNCH STUDENT VIEW", a black button with an "X" and the text "CANCEL", and a yellow button with a floppy disk icon and the text "SAVE". The "LAUNCH STUDENT VIEW" button is highlighted with a red rectangular box.

## ***Adding Your New Question to Assignments***

Each question you author will automatically appear in your assignment. Once in your assignment, you can edit and delete the newly-authored question, just as you would a question authored by W. W. Norton.

The question will also appear in your Question Library and is available for use in other assignments. In the Question Library, you can quickly access questions you authored by going to the "Author" filter and selecting "My Questions."

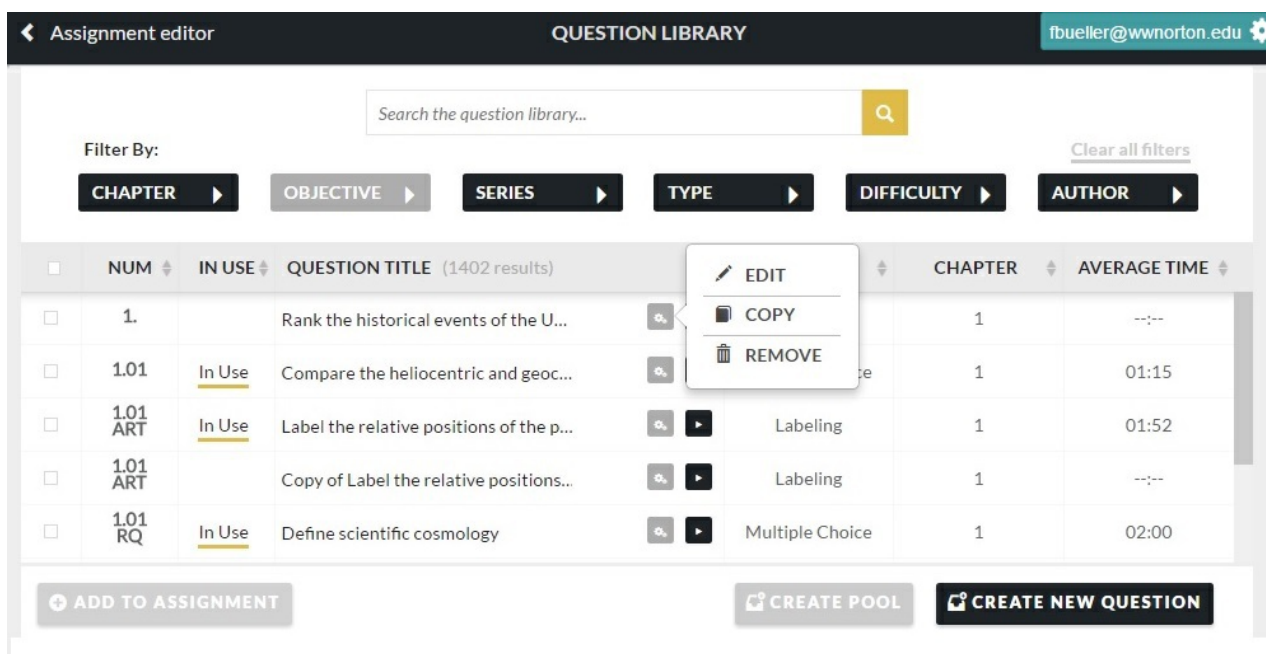
## Deleting Questions You Authored

You can delete the question you authored from an assignment just as you would a W. W. Norton question.

**You can also permanently delete a question you authored from the Question Library. This action is irreversible.**

To permanently delete a question you authored from the Question Library, do the following:

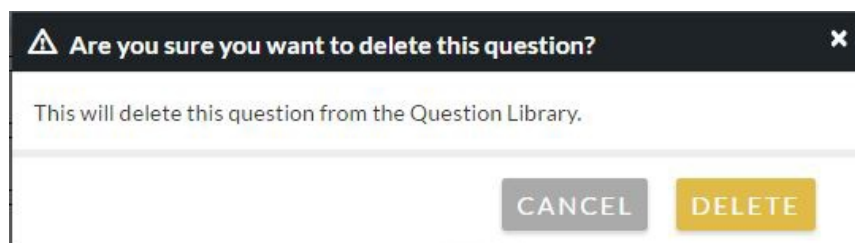
1. **If the question you would like to delete appears in one or more of your assignments, delete it from all of your assignments.**
2. Enter the Question Library and find the question you would like to delete.
3. Click on the gear next to the question you would like to delete. This will expand an options palette with the options to Edit, Copy, or Remove the question.



The screenshot shows the 'QUESTION LIBRARY' interface. At the top, there is a search bar and filter buttons for CHAPTER, OBJECTIVE, SERIES, TYPE, DIFFICULTY, and AUTHOR. Below the filters is a table of questions. The table has columns for NUM, IN USE, QUESTION TITLE, CHAPTER, and AVERAGE TIME. A gear icon next to a question opens a menu with options: EDIT, COPY, and REMOVE. At the bottom of the interface are buttons for ADD TO ASSIGNMENT, CREATE POOL, and CREATE NEW QUESTION.

NUM	IN USE	QUESTION TITLE (1402 results)	CHAPTER	AVERAGE TIME
1.		Rank the historical events of the U...	1	--:--
101	In Use	Compare the heliocentric and geoc...	1	01:15
101 ART	In Use	Label the relative positions of the p...	1	01:52
101 ART		Copy of Label the relative positions...	1	--:--
101 RQ	In Use	Define scientific cosmology	1	02:00

4. Click "Remove" to delete the question from the library.
5. A pop up will ask "Are you sure you want to delete this question?". Click "Delete" to permanently remove the question.



**Note:** If you do not delete the question from your assignments before you attempt to delete the question from the Question Library, you will receive an error message that prompts you to remove it from your assignments. In this case, the system will tell you which Student Sets use the question.



QUESTION TITLE (39 results)	TYPE	CHAPTER	AVERAGE
Porphyritic R			00:
Ring of Fire			00:
py of [Q] Ring			--:
ntifying the Ge			--:
icenter Locatio			00:
py of Epicenter Location: Seismogram Interpretation	Ranking	10	--:

**Delete** ✕

To permanently delete your question from the Question Library, first remove it from all assignments that use it.  
See student set Topics in Transfiguration, MWF 9:00-10:15.

**CANCEL** **DELETE**