TILT QUIZ
Sources of Information

1. Which of the following best describes library sources? (choose two)

Library sources...
- a. are not permanent.
- b. are only available in print.
- c. come with help.
- d. cannot be used by students without first paying a subscription.

2. Imagine you are writing a paper on a topic you are not familiar with. Which of the following library resources would be the best starting place to gather background information?

- a. a peer reviewed study
- b. a reference source, such as an encyclopedia
- c. periodical indexes

3. True or False? Academic books contain the most current and up to date materials available for research.

- a. true
- b. false

4. When an article is reviewed to ensure the published articles are accurate, well researched, and make a significant contribution to the field, this is called...

- a. the peer review process.
- b. the specialist process.
- c. the editing process.
- d. trial by jury.
- e. council.
5. Articles in scholarly journals… (choose all that apply)
   a. generally begin with an abstract.
   b. contain information or opinions about popular culture.
   c. list the author and their credentials or affiliated institution.
   d. include references or bibliographies.
   e. often contain pictures and advertisements.
   f. are written by professional journalists.

6. The best place to find current information about international, national and local events is in…
   a. newspapers
   b. magazines
   c. journals

7. True or False? Information on the Web can often be inaccurate, biased, or outdated.
   a. true
   b. false

8. Use government documents & materials… (choose all that apply).
   a. when you need demographic or population information.
   b. when you need education statistics or policies.
   c. when you need historical maps or geographical data.
   d. when you want political opinions on current events.
   e. when you need photographs of politicians.

9. Which of the following are examples of primary sources?
   a. diaries and original writing
   b. biographies
   c. statistics, interviews and surveys
   d. reference works
   e. patents and legislation
   f. magazine articles

10. Government documents and websites (.gov) are a great place to find data and statistics.
    a. true
    b. false
Finding Information

1. Which of the following are effective strategies for choosing search terms?
   a. Write out a few detailed sentences about your topic.
   b. Create a list of related keywords and phrases.
   c. Brainstorm a list of synonyms for your keywords.
   d. List abbreviations and alternate spellings of words.
   e. Brainstorm for broader and narrower terms.

2. Which of the following describes why you would want to search in a library catalog?
   a. to buy library products.
   b. to search for books, eBooks and films at a library.
   c. to locate electronic articles.
   d. to find websites.
   e. to find the names of librarians.

3. Databases allow you to search and access electronic magazine, newspaper, and journal articles, as well as electronic reference sources and eBooks.
   a. true
   b. false

4. Match the following topics to the appropriate database which would be useful to begin a search for articles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Databases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learning disabilities</td>
<td>1. ScienceDirect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Energy</td>
<td>2. PsycInfo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenia</td>
<td>3. JSTOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current news and events</td>
<td>4. EBSCO Education Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Criminal Justice Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. NewsBank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. A keyword search locates articles in the database by searching for your terms within fields such as "title," "abstract," or "subject headings."
   a. true
   b. false
6. Libraries organize resources and arrange them by standardized categories enabling you to easily find articles on your topic. These categories are called…

a. subject headings.
b. keyword headings.
c. specific topic headings.
d. standard headings.

7. Which of the following are recommended Web search strategies? (Choose two.)

a. Search using all capital letters for more emphasis.
b. Choose one favorite search engine and never leave it.
c. Use advanced search options.
d. Choose good keywords and phrases.
e. Scan hundreds of sites retrieved to choose the best ones.

8. Which is the best library database to search for studies about Internet addiction?

a. an education database, such as ERIC
b. a psychology database, such as PsycINFO
c. a literature database, such as Literature Resource Center
d. a business database, such as Business and Company Resource Center

9. If you're searching for a common phrase or want to find an exact set of words, what should you use to find that exact phrase or set of words in your search results?

a. a colon
b. quotation marks
c. an exclamation mark
d. parentheses

10. Which of the following is the best example of an effective research question (neither too broad nor too narrow)?

a. Do children sent to day care or preschool start kindergarten with more developed skills?
b. Do children sent to day care or preschool start kindergarten with more highly developed language skills?
c. How do children sent to day care or preschool before kindergarten learn?
TILT QUIZ
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1. Which of the following are NOT recommended criteria for evaluating information? (Choose two.)
   a. format  
   b. date  
   c. color  
   d. author  
   e. publisher

2. To determine whether a source is relevant, always check to see if the source adds something new to your knowledge of the topic.
   a. true  
   b. false

3. From the list, choose the most appropriate ways to evaluate a resource for its accuracy. (choose three)
   a. Check for errors in spelling, punctuation, or grammar.
   b. Find out if there are citations or references to support the author’s claims.
   c. Find out where the author was born.
   d. Ask your best friends to see what they think.
   e. Check to see if the information has been reviewed by other professionals in the field.
   f. Check to see how long it is.

4. Which of the following are recommended techniques for evaluating information? (choose two)
   a. Rely solely on author information provided on that site.
   b. Search for other reviews and opinions about the site.
   c. Assume if it is written, it must be factual.
   d. Visit the publisher’s main home page.
   e. Select only information that confirms your personal opinions.
5. Is this citation from a popular or scholarly source?


a. popular source
b. scholarly source

6. What's in a domain name? Looking at the following websites, determine whether it is from a popular or scholarly website.

http://www.swarthmore.edu
a. popular
b. scholarly

http://www.nasa.gov
a. popular
b. scholarly

http://www.doctor.com
a. popular
b. scholarly

http://www.people.com
a. popular
b. scholarly

http://www.webmd.com
a. popular
b. scholarly

7. Secondary sources provide the most direct, unfiltered sources of information and generally come directly from the source or person.

a. true
b. false
8. How can you tell you are looking at a popular magazine? (choose two)
   a. Articles are written for the general public.
   b. Articles are written in specialized or scholarly language.
   c. Articles are in-depth and often have a bibliography.
   d. Issues have lots of photographs.
   e. Issues are published quarterly (4 times a year).

9. Identify whether the resource is a primary or secondary source.
   "David Hume" in *World of Sociology*, a Gale Encyclopedia
   a. primary
   b. secondary

   Lincoln's Gettysburg Address
   a. primary
   b. secondary

   wind speed measurements from the weather monitoring station at Malletts Bay, Vermont
   a. primary
   b. secondary

   recorded interview with a Choctaw American Indian
   a. primary
   b. secondary

   *George Washington Carver, an American biography* by Rackham Holt
   a. primary
   b. secondary

   *America in revolt during the 1960s and 1970s* by Rodney P. Carlisle and J. Geoffrey Golson, editors
   a. primary
   b. secondary

10. Which of the following should be used in evaluating resources?
    (choose all that apply)
    a. authority
    b. currency
    c. relevance
    d. title
    e. place of publication
    f. format
    g. length
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1. What are some recommended ways to digest scholarly resources? (choose two)
   a. Read the abstract.
   b. Only read the middle.
   c. Look at the bibliography.
   d. Check for pictures or photographs.
   e. Contact the authors.

2. Match the definitions of the three ways to use sources in your paper.
   a. Direct quotation
      1. when you rephrase or restate one idea or concept in your own words
   b. Paraphrasing
      2. when you quote the source word for word and use "quotation marks" around the text.
   c. Summarizing
      3. when you condense several ideas or concepts from the source in your own words.

3. Paraphrasing is more than simply replacing a few words with synonyms.
   a. true
   b. false

4. Here is a citation from a journal article:


   Match the part of the citation with its corresponding item.

   a. author
      1. 49-52.
   b. journal title
      2. Earth Island Journal
   c. article title
      3. 2010
   d. date of publication
      4. 25.1
   e. page numbers
      5. Fox, Michael
   f. volume/issue number
      6. Cash for Trash
5. An example of plagiarism is...
   a. using or repeating someone's ideas or concepts without giving them credit.
   b. citing someone else's work.
   c. restating someone's work in your own words.
   d. using quotation marks around exact quotations.
   e. including a bibliography or list of references.

6. Citation allows people reading your work to find the original sources if they want to learn more about something.
   a. true
   b. false

7. What are two good ways to manage information? (choose two)
   a. Establish a system for organizing information you find.
   b. Take notes by paraphrasing in your own words.
   c. Write information down word-for-word.
   d. Keep it all in your head until you are ready to write.

8. In academic research when we use information from other people we give credit to the original author. This process is called...
   a. citation.
   b. research.
   c. accreditation.
   d. praise.
   e. plagiarism.

9. What should you do if you are not sure what type of citation format to use?
   a. Ask your instructor.
   b. Make up your own format.
   c. Guess.
   d. Just don't cite at all.

10. Spock (1965) warned ambitious parents decades ago to “be on guard against using their ambition to run their children’s lives” (p. 406).

    This is an example of....
    a. a direct quotation.
    b. a paraphrase.
    c. a summary.