



NAME: _____

OSLIS Information Literacy Skills Test

1. To find the call number for a book in the library you should use
 - a. a dictionary or an encyclopedia.
 - b. an atlas.
 - c. an electric or card catalog.
 - d. all of the above.

2. A fact is
 - a. information that can be proven to be true.
 - b. someone's thoughts on a subject.
 - c. a question on a test.

3. When planning your research it is important to
 - a. think about the types of sources or materials to use.
 - b. know how many sources you need.
 - c. decide which keywords to use.
 - d. all of the above.

4. An encyclopedia can be used for
 - a. basic information on a topic.
 - b. word definitions.
 - c. finding quotes.

5. A Boolean search uses the terms
 - a. and, or, not.
 - b. always, sometimes, never.
 - c. except, if...then.

6. An atlas can be used for
 - a. addresses of authors.
 - b. basic information about books.
 - c. zip codes.
 - d. finding geographic locations.

7. Before using information, you should check to see if it is
 - a. up-to-date, a fact, or an opinion.
 - b. funny and makes you laugh.
 - c. available on videotape.

8. A computer program that indexes Web sites is
 - a. a search engine.
 - b. a telephone book.
 - c. a dictionary.
 - d. all of the above.

9. A keyword is
 - a. a key that will help you open doors.
 - b. a way to search for information.
 - c. a word that tells you exactly what it means.

10. Before doing research, you should
 - a. understand your assignment.
 - b. decide what you already know and what you still need to find out.
 - c. have an idea of what the end assignment should look like.
 - d. all of the above.

11. You find articles in a magazine index by
 - a. subject headings.
 - b. author's name
 - c. magazine name.
 - d. all of the above.

12. When using information from a Web site for school projects, the best question to ask yourself is
 - a. "Can I order products from this site?"
 - b. "Are these pictures/graphs/charts colorful enough?"
 - c. "Who is the author of this information and is it accurate?"

13. An abstract is
 - a. the full text of an article.
 - b. a hard copy of an article.
 - c. a brief summary of an article.

14. Using the Boolean operator AND in your search
 - a. narrows your search.
 - b. confuses the computer.
 - c. allows you to exclude a search term.
 - d. all of the above.

15. To "cut off" a word (e.g., from whale to whal*) to find related words with different endings is called
 - a. truncation.
 - b. amputation.
 - c. wild card.

16. Putting quotation marks (" ") around two or more words means
 - a. your spelling doesn't matter.
 - b. you don't know what you're doing.
 - c. the words become a phrase.

17. Using the Boolean operator OR in your search
 - a. gives you more specific information about your search terms.
 - b. confuses the computer.
 - c. gives you information about all of your search terms.

18. A list of resources, compiled by people, organized by topics and subtopics is
 - a. a directory.
 - b. an atlas.
 - c. a video tape.
 - d. all of the above.

19. When using keywords, it is important to
 - a. include synonyms (words that have similar meanings).
 - b. spell correctly.
 - c. choose important words related to your search.
 - d. all of the above.

20. When using information from a Web site for your research project
 - a. you must pay to use the information.
 - b. you may use the text word-for-word and say that you wrote it.
 - c. you must properly cite your source.

21. Plagiarism is
 - a. quoting a source without giving proper credit.
 - b. quoting a source and giving proper credit.
 - c. writing another person's ideas in your own words.

22. Using the Boolean operator NOT in your search
 - a. narrows your search and eliminates a term or idea.
 - b. finds only pictures.
 - c. takes you to a new search engine.
 - d. all of the above.

**OSLIS Information Literacy Skills Test
Answer Key**

Question 1. a b **C** d

Question 2. **A** b c

Question 3. a b c **D**

Question 4. **A** b c

Question 5. **A** b c

Question 6. a b c **D**

Question 7. **A** b c

Question 8. a **B** c

Question 9. a **B** c

Question 10. a b c **D**

Question 11. a b c **D**

Question 12. a b **C**

Question 13. a b **C**

Question 14. **A** b c

Question 15. **A** b c

Question 16. a b **C**

Question 17. a b **C**

Question 18. **A** b c

Question 19. a b c **D**

Question 20. a b **C**

Question 21. a **B** c