**Quiz 5**

**Fall 2017**

1. One of the strategies suggested by Badke getting to know a book without reading it all is:
   1. Review the title page, preface, foreword, and introduction
   2. Read about the author
   3. Skim the glossary of terms
   4. All of the above
2. When taking notes on a research resource you should
   1. Take notes on everything, whether it relates to your paper or not
   2. Take as few notes as possible so you will have less work to do
   3. Use your research question and outline to determine which information is relevant
   4. All of the above
3. When taking notes, which method has no disadvantages?
   1. The Paraphraser
   2. The Summarizer
   3. The Quoter
   4. None of the above
4. Which of the following are examples of plagiarism:
   1. Quoting directly from a book, journal, or other source, without using quotation marks.
   2. Borrowing text found in an article, without indicating the source.
   3. Paraphrase a source sentence by sentence without attributing the information to the author.
   4. All of the above.
5. . Key propositions form the foundation or the skeleton of the article.

a. True

b. False

1. In Badke’s register method of organization, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an index of some sort that enables you to organize data.
   1. Register
   2. Bibliography
   3. Subject
   4. None of the above
2. If your notes are in digital form, you can use the \_\_\_\_ function in your word processor to find them.
   1. Insert Citation
   2. Find
   3. Replace
   4. Lookup
3. Which of the following is a bibliographic manager?
   1. RefWorks
   2. EndNote
   3. Zotero
   4. All of the above
4. The minimal bibliographic information required for a ‘Book’ is:
   1. Author, title, city of publication, publisher, date
   2. Author, title, Volume number, page numbers
   3. Author, title, publisher, date
   4. None of the Above
5. If note taking and doing printouts are easy, what is hard?
   1. Updating
   2. Retrieval
   3. Insertion
   4. All the above