Directions: For multiple choice questions, please write the letter of your answer choice in the provided blank. For the true/false questions, write T or F in the provided blank. 1) \_\_\_ In what step of the BIG6 do you determine all possible sources and select the best source? a) Synthesis b) Information Seeking c) Location and Access d) Use of Information 2) Who is/are the creator(s) of the Big 6? a) Hume b) Rutherford, Coffman and Marshall c) Eisenberg & Berkowitz d) Murray 3) Which of the following is an example of an information seeking strategy: a) A student publishes their biography project presentation to the class website. b) A student creates a timeline for the history of WWII to organize their thoughts before researching a specific topic. c) After debating which type of technology to research with, a student decides on using an electronic database. d) A student evaluates the effectiveness of a research database used for researching a historical figure. 4) \_\_\_\_ What step of the Big6 is the following: Bob uses an online encyclopedia entry to find information related to George Washington's childhood. a) Location and Access b) Use of Information c) Synthesis d) Information Seeking

Class, please take your time and read each question carefully. Each question is worth 10 points.

5) Which of the following is an example of the task definition step?
a) Sally uses an online database, Biography.com, to find relevant information to Abraham Lincoln.
b) Sally reflects on the research process and decides areas that need improvement.
c) Sally begins to type her biography report on Microsoft Word.
d) Sally brainstorms using a web to determine who her Biography Project figure will be.
6) The step of the Big6 where you organize information from multiple sources and present the information is known as synthesis.
a) True
b) False
<ul><li>7) The BIG 6 process is linear, and the steps in the process usually follow one another sequentially.</li><li>a) True</li><li>b) False</li></ul>
8) The 6th step of the big 6 where one judges the product and the process is called  9) List two advantages of using the Big6 model in research:
10) Explain what is involved in step four of the Big6 and give an example of a student demonstrating this step (Please write 2-3 sentences).