

## LESSON 2– SEARCH AND MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION

**SELF-EVALUATION:** Respond the following test questions. Only one response is correct. Each answer has a score of 1 point.

EVALUATION:

<5 correct answers: INSUFFICIENT

5 correct answers: SUFFICIENT

6-8 correct answers: APPROVES

9-10 correct answers: EXCELLENT

PUNCTUATION

If the score obtained in this task is 6 or lower, it is recommended to read the Lesson 2 again before proceeding with the next tasks.

### SELF-EVALUATION TEST

1. The primary information sources:
  - a. Collect and summarize the most relevant information in a specific field.
  - b. Its use is restricted for teaching purposes.
  - c. Provide direct information on research results
2. A book chapter or a book:
  - a. Collects well and broadly established concepts in a specific field.
  - b. Has a fast publication rate.
  - c. Is the most recommended source to obtain information on recent findings.
3. The main difference between the conventional and **Open-Access** journals is the following:
  - a. **Open-Access** journals do not have a peer review process.
  - b. The contents of **Open-Access** journals are free.
  - c. Both answers above are correct.

4. The quality of information in most of the scientific blogs is guaranteed by a peer review system
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
5. The impact factor of a journal:
  - a. Is published annually by Scopus, belonging to Elsevier.
  - b. It is used to Rank the scientific journals in a specific field of research.
  - c. Measures the academic production of a scientist.
6. The ORCID number:
  - a. Identifies academic authors in an unequivocal manner.
  - b. Is published by Thomson Reuters in the Journal Citation Report.
  - c. Measures the impact of the academic production of a scientist.
7. The h index is defined as:
  - a. The number of scientific documents published by an author.
  - b. Number of annual citations by an author.
  - c. The number h of scientific articles an author has with a number of citations greater than or equal to h.
8. Teseo is a database for:
  - a. PhD theses.
  - b. Patents.
  - c. Scientific articles.
9. Which of the following search engines is free?
  - a. Web of Science.
  - b. Google Scholar.
  - c. Scopus.
  - d. All of them.
10. The bibliographic search engines are used for:
  - a. Creation and management of database with personal references of bibliography.

- b. Inserting bibliographic citations and elaborate bibliography automatically.
- c. Both are correct.