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* jourals 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.**