

UNIVERSITY OF LA VERNE
Information Literacy Survey

1. Gender
 - a. Female
 - b. Male
2. Please indicate your ethnic background: _____
3. Class level:
 - a. Freshman
 - b. Sophomore
 - c. Junior
 - d. Senior
 - e. Graduate student (specify program): _____
4. At this time you are a student at:
 - a. The main campus traditional age program
 - i. First-time freshman
 - ii. Transfer student
 - b. The main campus CAPA program (adult returning students)
 - c. Main campus graduate program
 - d. A School of Continuing Education (SCE) campus or site
 - e. A Non—SCE off-campus program (Education)
 - f. University of La Verne Law School
5. What is your current or intended major or area of study? _____
6. Have you ever had instruction in using library resources? (Circle all that apply)
 - a. No
 - b. Yes, at a public library
 - c. Yes, in high school/middle school/elementary school
 - d. Yes, at the University of La Verne
 - e. Yes, at another college
7. A bibliography is a list of
 - a. Addresses
 - b. Phone numbers
 - c. Citations to information
 - d. Corporations
8. A reference list
 - a. Includes sources cited in a book or an article
 - b. Is a list of names of important people in a discipline
 - c. Is a list of people who write reference letters for librarians
 - d. Is the list of books found in the Reference section of the library

9. A citation
- Is the list of index words in the back of a book
 - Is the detailed description of a chapter in a book
 - Is the university affiliation of the author of a book or scientific article
 - Is the information used in a bibliography or reference list to identify a particular book or article
10. A dissertation
- Is a scholarly work on a topic
 - Is a brief essay for a popular magazine
 - Is a well designed political speech
 - Is the biography of a doctoral student
1. An abstract
- Is an excerpt from the full text of a book or article
 - Is an MP3 file
 - Is a summary of the content of a journal article or doctoral dissertation
 - Is a definition of a theoretical concept
2. A periodical where articles written by scholars or experts in a field are published is called
- A database
 - An index
 - A journal
 - A magazine
3. A periodical intended for a general, non-scholarly audience is called
- A database
 - An index
 - A journal
 - A magazine
4. The part of a book that contains an alphabetical list of topics with page references is called
- A database
 - An index
 - A journal
 - A magazine
5. A collection of data organized for rapid search and retrieval by a computer is called
- A database
 - An index
 - A journal
 - A magazine
6. The call number of a book
- Allows you to purchase the book online
 - Is the phone number of the author
 - Is used to shelve the book in the library
 - Is the serial number bookstores use to purchase the book from the publisher

17. The call number of a book you have been looking for is PE 1625.C29. Between which of the following two call numbers would you find this book?

- a. PE 1625.C4 and PE 1625.C43
- b. PE 29.C54 and PE 1625.C3
- c. PC 164.C33 and PE 1625.A54
- d. P 28.C29 and PE 28.C30

18. The following call number REF JC 319.D495 1994

- a. Identifies a periodical in the main stacks of the library
- b. Identifies a book in the reference section of the library
- c. Identifies a book in the main stacks of the library
- d. Identifies a video found behind the circulation desk

19. The main purpose of LEOpac is to identify

- a. All books published last year in California
- b. Faculty teaching courses at the University of La Verne
- c. Books for sale
- d. Books and journal titles owned by the libraries at the University of La Verne

20. I have used LEOpac to locate library materials

- a. Yes
- b. No

21. EBSCOhost

- a. Is a database of statistical information produced by the United States government
- b. Is a database of books published in the United States
- c. Is a database of article abstracts as well as full-text of selected articles on a variety of subjects
- d. Is a database of the addresses of experts in various disciplines

22. In the following citation

Bauer, Henry H. (1986). *The enigma of Loch Ness: making sense of mystery*.
Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press.

Henry H. Bauer is the author of a:

- a. Journal article
- b. Government document
- c. Conference proceeding
- d. Book

Use the following reference to answer questions 23—25

Crosby, P. B. (1995). Quality management in marketing. In J. Heilbrunn (Ed.),
Marketing encyclopedia: Issues and trends shaping the future (pp. 209-302).
Lincolnwood, IL: NTC Business Books.

23. P. B. Crosby is the

- a. Author of the book
- b. Editor of the book
- c. Author of a chapter in the book
- d. Publisher of the book

24. The publisher of the book is:
- P. B. Crosby
 - J. Heilbrunn
 - Lincolnwood, IL
 - NTC Business Books
25. The title of the book is:
- Quality management in marketing
 - Marketing encyclopedia: Issues and trends shaping the future
 - NTC Business books
 - Lincolnwood, IL
26. A refereed journal is a periodical that
- Is published by the National Association of Referees
 - Is intended for the general population to refer to for specific information
 - Publishes articles reviewed by experts in a field of study before the articles are allowed to be published
 - Is located in the Reference area of the library
27. A periodical index is used to
- Identify journal or magazine articles
 - Locate video titles
 - Look for books
 - Identify electronic databases

LEOpac provides the following information about a journal. Use this to answer question 28.

Title: *The Journal of experimental education.*

Imprint: [Washington, etc., HELDREF Publications, etc.]

This journal is available full-text from 1/1/1997 to present through ProQuest Direct.

This journal is available full-text from 1/1/1994 to present through EBSCO Host.

Latest Received: Summer 2002 70:4

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
Wilson Periodical	Per L11 .J6	LIB USE ONLY
Internet/Proquest Direct	N/A	ONLINE
Internet/EBSCO Host	N/A	ONLINE

Lib. Has: v.38(1969) - v.43(1975) MICROFILM (LEVEL A)
 v.36:1(Fall 1967) - 36:2(Win 1967) PRINT (LEVEL D)
 v.36:4(Sum 1968) - v.40:1(Fall 1971) PRINT (LEVEL D)
 v.40:3(Spr 1972) - v.40:4(Sum 1972) PRINT (LEVEL D)
 v.41:3(Spr 1973) - v.60:4(Sum 1992) PRINT (LEVEL D)
 v.60(1991)+ PRINT (LEVEL A)

Descript: v. ill., tables, diagrs. 26-29 cm.

Pub date: v. 1- Sept. 1932-

Subject: Education -- Periodicals.
 Education -- Experimental methods -- Periodicals.

ISSN: 0022-0973

28. Which of the following statements is true?
- The August 2000 issue of this periodical is available in print at Wilson Library.
 - Wilson Library started receiving this periodical in 1973.

- c. This periodical is only available on microfilm.
- d. The only way you will be able to retrieve an article from volume 42 of this journal is through interlibrary loan.

This is a sample citation from ProQuest Direct. Use it to answer questions 29-31.

The scholar and the theatre

Journal of Canadian Studies; Peterborough; Fall 2000; L W Conolly;

Volume: 35

Issue: 3

Start Page: 150-161

Page Count: 13

Text Word Count: 4774

Document Type: Feature

Source Type: PERIODICAL

ISSN: 00219495

Subject Terms: Theater

Culture

Politics

Geographic Names: Canada

UMI Article Re. No.: PJCS-2018-9

UMI Journal Code: PJCS

Abstract:

The discipline of Canadian theatre scholarship has a relatively short history, dating from the mid-1970s. This article traces some key changes that have occurred in the discipline and argues that a declining emphasis on empirical research is jeopardizing informed debate about the past, present and future of Canadian theatre.

29. L. W. Conolly is

- a. The publisher of the journal
- b. The author of the article
- c. The title of the article
- d. None of the above

30. The article was published in

- a. 1996
- b. 1965
- c. 2000
- d. 2018

31. The scholar and the theatre is

- a. The title of the author
- b. The title of the periodical
- c. The nationality of the author
- d. The title of the article

32. To find a book in Wilson Library on the life of Cesar Chavez, you would

- a. Search his name as a subject in LEOpac
- b. Search for a biography of American authors
- c. Search ProQuest Direct
- d. Search Amazon.com

33. If you need to find an empirical study, you should use
- Popular magazines and newspapers
 - Refereed, peer-reviewed, scholarly journals
 - College catalogs
 - None of the above
34. You have been given the assignment to prepare a presentation on the gains achieved by women during the 1980's. Which of the following provide the best list of key words to use to search information on this topic?
- Presentation, women, gains
 - Women, gains, achieved
 - Women, gains, 1980's
 - Gains, achieved, 1980's
35. Of the following sources, which would be most likely to contain **the most current** information on a topic based on its publication schedule?
- Books
 - Journals
 - Encyclopedias
 - Yearbooks
36. The most efficient way to locate magazine articles in Wilson Library on the international space station would be to
- Browse through magazines at the University Bookstore
 - Search the World Wide Web using Google
 - Search in a printed or electronic periodical index in Wilson Library
 - Search the Library of Congress's website
37. Which of the following search statements will retrieve the most specific information from a database to complete an assignment "Discuss capital punishment as a deterrent to crime."
- Capital punishment *or* crime
 - Deterrent *and* crime
 - Capital punishment *and* deterrent
 - Capital punishment *or* deterrent
38. Which of the following search statements is the most efficient way to retrieve information from a database search on the relationship of asthma to hay fever?
- Asthma and hay and fever
 - Asthma and "hay fever"
 - (Asthma or hay) and fever
 - Asthma or "hay fever" or attack
39. In evaluating a website and determining whether or not it includes information that is reliable and appropriate for academic research, which of the following questions is NOT necessary?
- Who is the creator of this site?
 - Did this site use the latest web technology?
 - When is the last time the information on this site was updated?
 - Is there a biased viewpoint in the presentation of information on this site?

You conducted a search on a web search engine for information on cloning, and you retrieved this website. Use this site to answer questions 40-44.

The Voice of Agriculture Views

Cloning: Issues, Questions and Answers

Ken Olson, Ph.D.
Policy Specialist - Dairy and Animal Welfare
AFBF Public Policy Division

The announcement from researchers in Scotland that they had produced "Dolly", a cloned sheep, has generated a huge amount of media coverage. One of the first directions that much of this coverage has moved was to question if, or in some cases assume that, humans would now be cloned. The subsequent announcement from Oregon of the "cloning" of two monkeys has added to the number of questions in this direction.

There are numerous questions that seem to arise as a result of the work. Here are some of the questions and responses to them.

What is "cloning"?

It is the production of a new individual from an existing one through an asexual process. Genetic material from the first individual is used to create a new individual that has the same genetic makeup as the original.

Have clones ever been produced before?

Yes, but not in the same way in which the Scottish researchers produced the sheep that has captured the fancy of the world. Nature was really the original cloner, since identical twins are in reality clones of each other. They are the result of an embryo dividing at a very early stage to form two individuals with the same genetic makeup. Plant scientists have used cloning for many years as a way to replicate plants that have desirable characteristics which they are looking for. In the animal sciences, cloning through the splitting of embryos has been successfully done since at least the early 80's. A portion of the techniques used in this process were similar to those used with the sheep. In both cases the nuclear material in an egg was removed and replaced with the DNA from the cell being used to make the clone.

What was unique about the process that was used to produce "Dolly"?

In the past, animal cloning has always used embryonic cells in the process. At this point all cells have the ability to produce a complete individual. As the embryo develops, cells begin to differentiate into specialized tissue. At this point, some of the genes are turned off and cells no longer have the ability to develop into other types of tissue. The unique part of the Scottish work was the fact that they took cells that had differentiated and were able to "turn them back on" so that they were able to produce a new individual.

Will all cloned animals look, act and produce alike?

No, while they will have exactly the same genetic material, environmental factors will continue to play a major role in the way they perform. Most production traits have a heritability of 20 to 40 percent. That means that a major portion of their performance is determined by factors other than genetics, so we can still expect differences to occur. Just as identical twins are much more alike than the general population, they still do differ in their production or performance.

Will we see cloning receive widespread use in agriculture?

It is very doubtful at the present time that it would be economically justifiable for normal production. The place where it would seem likely to have the greatest potential is to reproduce genetically modified individuals. If an animal has had a gene inserted to produce a unique protein for use as a pharmaceutical, or for some other purpose, it may be easiest to reproduce an individual with that characteristic via cloning rather than through normal breeding programs. With regular programs, only a limited number of offspring will carry the desired trait. If animals are cloned, all of them will exhibit that trait.

Are there "down sides" to cloning?

Cloning limits your genetic base because of the limited number of individuals that would be the source of genetic material for the population. It also will stop genetic progress. Through regular breeding programs, where we generally seek to breed the best to the best, we are always seeking to produce animals that are superior to either of their parents. Through this process we also have the possibility of producing an animal that is better than any we have had before. By cloning, we stop genetic progress since there is no combining of genetic material and thus no opportunity to produce an animal that is superior to the parent.

Are there other questions for society relative to cloning?

Certainly there are ethical and moral issues to discuss relative to cloning. In discussing the sheep work, it was indicated that it took 277 attempts until success was achieved. A question arises as to what happens to the results of those unsuccessful attempts. It certainly raises major questions if it were ever to be considered with humans. President Clinton has announced a ban on the use of federal funds for human cloning research and asked for a moratorium on all such work until a report is received from the National Bioethics Advisory Commission. This seems an appropriate action to take as society begins to sort out the ramifications. It must be noted that if the technique can be replicated by other labs, there are few ways to prevent it from being done in private labs.

Questions about this issue can be sent to Ken Olson via e-mail at keno@fb.com.

This page was last modified Tue Jun 24, 1997 at 01:00 am
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[Features] [AG Links] [About Farm Bureau] [Farm Bureau Programs]
[Farm Bureau Affiliates] [OnLine Brochures]

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40. Is there an indication of when the information was created or updated?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Can't tell
41. Is the information presented here reliable enough to be used in a research paper?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Can't tell
42. Is there information on the author or producer's academic credentials?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Can't tell
43. Is there contact information, such as an email address, listed for the author?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Can't tell
44. Does the web site provide a balanced view of the topic?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Can't tell
45. Is the information presented primarily factual or primarily opinion-based?
- a. Primarily factual
 - b. Primarily opinion-based
 - c. Can't tell
46. Is it plagiarism to use the ideas of others in a paper as if they are your own without citing them?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Not sure

47. Is it appropriate to use quotations of another as if they are your own in a research paper without giving credit?
- Yes
 - No
 - Not sure
 - d.
48. If you paraphrase a text, is it necessary to cite the author of the original text?
- Yes
 - No
 - Not sure
49. Is it plagiarism to use an idea you have come across in a book without giving credit because you can't remember the author's name?
- Yes
 - No
 - Not sure
50. Is it correct to say that information found online for which you did not have to pay may be used without giving credit because it is freely available?
- Yes
 - No
 - Not sure
51. Which of the following is NOT the job of a librarian:
- Help students clarify ideas for their term papers
 - Identify sources students will find useful in writing a term paper
 - Tell students which sources MUST be used to their research
 - Share appropriate library assignments with faculty
52. To check out a book from Wilson Library you need to present the book and your student identification card at the
- Special Collections desk
 - Reference desk
 - Circulation desk
 - Library Director's desk
53. A book that has been placed on reserve
- Is a book reserved for a specific student to borrow for up to one year
 - Is intended for use by all students in a class on a limited time basis
 - Is for the exclusive use of faculty in a particular department
 - Is available only at the discretion of the Reference Librarian
54. When you request an interlibrary loan for a periodical article,
- Wilson Library does not have a subscription to the periodical you need
 - You expect another library that owns the periodical will send you a photocopy of the article
 - You have to pay a small fee for this service
 - All of the above

55. LINK+ allows you
- To request books from other consortium member libraries for delivery to you at Wilson Library
 - To link together published and unpublished materials in a paper
 - To create artistic links between web pages
 - To purchase chain link fence material electronically
56. To read the entire text of a paper in Ebsco Host, you should click on the link to the
- Abstract
 - Page image or full-text
 - Publisher
 - Publication date

The following information is from the Electronic Database page on the Wilson Library website. Use this information to answer question 57.

PROQUEST DIRECT: A full-text service comprised of the following periodical and newspaper databases: ABI-INFORM, EDUCATION COMPLETE, PROQUEST PSYCHOLOGY, RELIGION PERIODICALS, RESEARCH LIBRARY COMPLETE.

EBSCOHOST: A full-text periodical database of 3300 scholarly publications covering several different subject areas.

PSYCARTICLES: A full-text periodical database with 45 APA (American Psychological Association) journals in psychology and related disciplines.

HEINONLINE (For on-campus users only!!): A full-text periodical database with over 200 journals in law and related disciplines.

CAMBRIDGE SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS: An abstract only service comprising of the following periodical databases: ERIC, Medline, PAIS, PsycINFO, SOCIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS.

DIGITAL DISSERTATIONS: Citations and abstracts of every doctoral dissertation and master thesis (including doctoral dissertations of ULV students) with 24 page previews and free downloads of full-text of most dissertations and theses published after 1996.

MOODY'S COMPANY DATA: Full-text financial information for US public and private companies.

ELECTRONIC BOOKS FROM NetLibrary: Browse online or check-out for a 24 hour period electronic books in the fields of psychology, management, business, economics, etc. You will need to SIGN UP for a free account with NetLibrary before you can checkout the books.

MEDLINE: U.S National Library of Medicine abstract only gateway to several medical and related periodical and document databases.

AGRICOLA: A periodical and full-text document database created by the National Agricultural Library.

57. Which of the following databases does NOT include full-text:
- EBSCO Host
 - ProQuest Direct
 - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
 - HeinOnline