

# CRAAP test

**1. What does the acronym CRAAP stand for in the context of evaluating information sources?**

- A. Currency, Relevance, Authority, Accurately and Purpose
- B. Currency, Relevance, Author, Accuracy and Precision
- C. Currency, Relevance, Accuracy, Accumulation and Purchase
- D. Currency, Relevance, Authority, Accuracy and Purpose

**2. Which of the following best describes the concept of 'Currency' when evaluating sources?**

- A. Whether the information is available free of charge
- B. The timeliness of the information and whether it has been updated
- C. The monetary value of the information provided
- D. Whether the information comes from a well-known source

**3. When assessing the 'Authority' of a source, which of the following would be least relevant?**

- A. The credentials of the authors
- B. Whether articles in journals are peer-reviewed
- C. The publisher's reputation (scholarly, popular, or self-published)
- D. The number of images or diagrams included in the text

**4. What is implied about relying on a single source of information?**

- A. It is acceptable if the source is from a scholarly press
- B. It demonstrates thorough research methodology
- C. It is insufficient for proper academic work
- D. It is appropriate if the author has strong credentials

**5. Which of the following questions would not help evaluate a source's 'Relevance'?**

- A. Does the information provide a superficial or detailed analysis?
- B. Is the information related to your topic?
- C. Is the readership level appropriate for your needs?
- D. Does the source contain a comprehensive bibliography?

**6. When examining a source's 'Purpose and objectivity', what should researchers be particularly vigilant about?**

- A. The publication date
- B. The author's potential bias
- C. The length of the bibliography
- D. The geographical origin of the source

**7. What does the video suggest about the relationship between bibliographies and an author's knowledge?**

- A. A longer bibliography invariably indicates greater knowledge
- B. The types and number of relevant sources cited reflect the depth of the author's knowledge
- C. Bibliographies are primarily important for verifying publication dates
- D. Bibliographies are only necessary in scholarly journal articles