

How Much Do You know about information literacy

ANSWERS

1. Check for a list of search engines.
<http://www.searchenginewatch.com/resources.index.php>
2. What is a blog? Blog is short for weblog.
3. Quotation marks ensure your keywords appear in your search results in the order specified.
4. URL is an acronym for Uniform Resource Locator.
5. Three Boolean search terms. AND, OR, NOT
6. To find the owner of a website go to www.easywhois.com and enter the URL of the site. You could have students find the owner of different sites.
7. Three extensions: .org-organization, .com-commercial, .sch-school (outside U.S.), .k12-u.s. schools, .edu-U.S. higher ed, .gov-US government, .ac-higher ed outside U.S., .net-network, .mil-military, .co-company. **some of these can be paired with a country code, example “.co.uk” to find a specific country company.*
8. Find out who is linked to your website by going to www.altavista.com and type in the search cell...link:*your website address* and you will see who is connected.
9. Clues to personal websites. Look for a tilde “~” or the % sign or a personal name “jdoe” or the word user after the domain name and the first forward slash “/”.
10. To search for academic institutions in South Africa type host:ac.za
11. To find the history of a website. Go to www.archive.org and type the url of the website. Have the students do this with their school website.
12. host:edu + turtle
13. Google ranks sites based on popularity. How many times a certain keyword links to that particular site.