This publication reproduces 87 frames from a computer assisted instruction program designed as a course for library science students or as a refresher course for experienced reference librarians. It is noted that the program itself is run on an Apple II microcomputer and takes about 45 minutes to complete. The frames reproduced present information on: (1) the nature and scope of the lessons; (2) lesson objectives; (3) the definition, characteristics, and uses of reference books; (4) types of general reference books, including those which contain the needed information (dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks, biographical dictionaries, atlases, and gazetteers) and those which tell the user where the information can be found (indexes and bibliographies); and (5) science reference tools, including specific dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks, biographical dictionaries, indexes, and bibliographies. The frames also show how multiple-choice and short answer exercises and progress reports are provided periodically throughout the instruction program. Five specific reference questions in the areas of science and technology are included among the exercises. An introduction to the publication includes an index to the types of frames used in the instruction program. (ESR)
general reference tools
subject reference tools in science and technology

by

James L. Moseley
Wayne State University
School of Medicine

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To the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)
INTRODUCTION:

GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS in SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY is a computer assisted instruction (CAI) program designed as a refresher course in reference tools for library science students to develop familiarity with an Apple II Computer.

FRAME TYPES:

One of the strengths of a good CAI lesson is a variety of well chosen frame types. The variety makes the program more interesting. Frames can be thought of as being in two major categories—teaching frames and criterion frames. A teaching frame is one which contains information for the student to learn. A criterion frame is one in which absolutely no teaching is intended to take place. It is devoid of hints, clues, or any other information which would give away the answer.

The following kinds of teaching frames and criterion frames used in the CAI lesson are identified as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teaching frame</th>
<th>Criterion frame</th>
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<td>Two way choice frames</td>
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<td>Short answer frame</td>
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<td>Frame containing strong</td>
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<td>formal prompts</td>
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<td>Teaching frame which</td>
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<td>requires a response</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egrul frame (logic flows</td>
<td>Frames 40, 59, 73, 76.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from example to the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rule)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruleg frame (logic flows</td>
<td>Frames 41, 42, 66, 61, 67.</td>
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<tr>
<td>from rule to examples)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching frame</td>
<td>Frames 43, 81.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multiple Choice frame</td>
<td>Frames 44, 45, 82, 83, 84.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two way choice alternative</td>
<td>Frames 52, 53, 54.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>response frame</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Copy frame (unintentionally so simple that it accomplishes no pedagogical purpose).

Baboon Frame (acronym for B, A, BO (th), O(r), N(either))

THE FOLLOWING CAI PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED AND DEVELOPED BY:

JAMES L. MOSELEY, Ed.D., M.S.L.S.
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
1983
FOR USE WITH AN APPLE II COMPUTER.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
HELLO, JIM MOSELEY. WELCOME TO THIS REFRESHER PROGRAM IN REFERENCE TOOLS. THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM IS ON THIS DISK:

GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT
REFERENCE TOOLS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FROM NOW ON, JIM MOSELEY, MR. COMPUTER WILL CALL YOU BY YOUR FIRST NAME.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
THIS PROGRAM, JIM, IS DESIGNED AS A REFRESHER PROGRAM FOR EXPERIENCED REFERENCE LIBRARIANS USING GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. TEN REFRESHER LESSONS ARE PLANNED, JIM. THE SERIES INCLUDES:

1. A BRIEF HISTORY OF BOOKS AND LIBRARIES
2. ORGANIZATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
3. GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY
4. GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN RELIGION AND MYTHOLOGY

Press SPACE bar to continue.

5. GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE AND EDUCATION
6. GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN LANGUAGE
7. GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
8. GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN FINE ARTS
9. GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN LITERATURE
10. GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN HISTORY GEOGRAPHY

Press SPACE bar to continue.
THIS PROGRAM IS LESSON #7, JIM. IT CONSISTS OF

DEFINITION
CHARACTERISTICS
USES
TYPES AND
CLASSES OF

GENERAL REFERENCE AND SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

WHEN ASKED, JIM, YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO:

— DEFINE THE TERM REFERENCE BOOK AS JUDGED BY THE MAJORITY OF YOUR LIBRARIAN PEERS;

— LIST, WITHOUT ERROR, THREE CHARACTERISTICS OF REFERENCE BOOK ARRANGEMENT;

— LIST AT LEAST 3 OUT OF 4 CORRECT POINTS TO KEEP IN MIND IN ORDER TO USE REFERENCE BOOKS EFFECTIVELY AND ADVANTAGEOUSLY;

— DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE TWO TYPES OF REFERENCE BOOKS AS JUDGED BY YOUR PEERS.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES CONTINUED, JIM.

— FROM A LIST OF CHOICES, JIM, YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY, WITHOUT ERROR, 6 TYPES OF GENERAL REFERENCE BOOKS WHICH CONTAIN NEEDED INFORMATION AND 2 KINDS OF REFERENCE BOOKS WHICH TELL THE USER WHERE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND.

— GIVEN TWO CLASSES OF REFERENCE BOOKS, JIM, YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY WITH 100% ACCURACY THOSE WHICH ARE GENERAL AND THOSE WHICH ARE SPECIALIZED.

— FROM A LIST OF SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOL CHOICES, JIM, YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY, WITHOUT ERROR, THOSE WHICH ARE DICTIONARIES, ENCYCLOPEDIAS, HANDBOOKS, BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES, ATLASES AND GAZETTEERS.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

FROM A LIST OF SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOL CHOICES, JIM, YOU SHOULD ALSO BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY, WITHOUT ERROR, THOSE WHICH ARE INDEXES AND THOSE WHICH ARE BIBLIOGRAPHIES.

— FINALLY, JIM, GIVEN FIVE SPECIFIC REFERENCE QUESTIONS, YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO UTILIZE A VARIETY OF LIBRARY REFERENCE TOOLS TO RETRIEVE FOR YOUR CLIENT THE MOST CURRENT INFORMATION ON THE INDIVIDUAL TOPICS.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
WE ARE GOING TO HAVE FUN COMPLETING THIS PROGRAM, JIM. THE PROGRAM SHOULD TAKE YOU 45 MINUTES TO COMPLETE, BUT YOU CAN TAKE AS MUCH TIME AS YOU NEED. MR. COMPUTER WILL KEEP TRACK OF YOUR PROGRESS AND REPORT TO YOU PERIODICALLY. YOU ARE NOW READY TO BEGIN THE PROGRAM, JIM. IF YOU GET STUCK, TYPE HELP. GOOD LUCK, MY LIBRARIAN FRIEND.

DEFINITION

THE TERM REFERENCE BOOK HAS COME TO MEAN A SPECIFIC KIND OF PUBLICATION WHICH HAS BEEN PLANNED AND WRITTEN TO BE CONSULTED FOR ITEMS OF INFORMATION, RATHER THAN READ THROUGHOUT.
REFERENCE BOOKS CONTAIN FACTS THAT HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TOGETHER FROM MANY SOURCES AND ORGANIZED FOR QUICK AND EASY USE, EITHER IN ALPHABETICAL OR CHRONOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT OR BY THE USE OF DETAILED INDEXES AND NUMEROUS CROSS REFERENCES.
USES

TO USE REFERENCE BOOKS EFFECTIVELY AND ADVANTAGEOUSLY, KEEP THESE FOUR POINTS IN MIND:

A. DEVELOP A FACILITY BY LEARNING WHAT REFERENCE BOOKS ARE;
B. KNOW THE KINDS THAT ARE AVAILABLE;
C. KNOW THE TYPES OF QUESTIONS EACH KIND WILL ANSWER;
D. KNOW HOW EACH BOOK IS ARRANGED.

Press SPACE bar to continue

15

IN THE SPACE BELOW, DEFINE REFERENCE BOOK, JIM.

JIM DEFINES REFERENCE BOOK.

That's good, Jim.
The term reference book has come to mean a specific kind of publication which has been planned and written to be consulted for items of information, rather than read throughout.

For each correct response which Jim gives, a graphic of a smiling reference book will appear.

For each incorrect response, a graphic of a sad reference book will appear. In addition to each graphic, the learner will receive appropriate directions.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
REFERENCE BOOKS CONTAIN FACTS THAT HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TOGETHER FROM MANY SOURCES. LIST THREE WAYS IN WHICH REFERENCE BOOKS ARE ORGANIZED FOR QUICK AND EASY USE.

1. ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT
2. CHRONOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT
3. DETAILED INDEXES AND CROSS REFERENCES

You're right, Jim
or
You answered 2 out of 3 correctly. Try again. After another try,
or
That's right, Jim.
or
Press SPACE bar to continue.

No, not correct yet, Jim. Reference books can be organized by chronological (or some other) arrangement.
IF A LIBRARIAN IS TO USE REFERENCE BOOKS EFFECTIVELY AND ADVANTAGEOUSLY
S(HE) MUST DEVELOP A FACILITY IN USING THEM INDEPENDENTLY. IN THE SPACE
BELOW, LIST AT LEAST THREE POINTS TO KEEP IN MIND IN ORDER TO USE REFER-
ENCE BOOKS EFFECTIVELY AND ADVANTAGEOUSLY.

* 1. DEVELOP A FACILITY BY LEARNING WHAT REFERENCE BOOKS ARE;
* 2. KNOW THE KINDS THAT ARE AVAILABLE;
* 3. KNOW THE TYPES OF QUESTIONS EACH KIND WILL ANSWER;
* 4. KNOW HOW EACH BOOK IS ARRANGED.

Good, I'm proud of you, Jim. You listed 4 but only 3 were necessary. You're doing fine.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

DO YOU HAVE SUFFICIENT UNDERSTANDING OF THE DEFINITION, CHARACTERISTICS,
AND USES OF REFERENCE BOOKS TO MOVE ON TO TYPES OF REFERENCES?

TYPE: Y OR N?

If Jim types Y he will continue to the next frame.
If he types N he will be told "One moment, Please. Mr. Computer is
thinking."
Since you typed N, Jim, you can
- review the entire lesson by typing the word REVIEW
  or
- review the definition of reference book by typing DEF
  or
- review characteristics by typing CHAR
  or
- review uses of reference books by typing USES

Press SPACE bar to continue.
Any one of these points will put him back to where he wants to go. After he reviews the pertinent section(s), Mr. Computer will automatically put him into frame 21.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

If Jim presses HELP:

A. Do you wish to review the nature and scope of the lesson, Jim?
B. Do you wish to review the objectives?
C. Do you wish to review the definition, characteristics, and uses of reference books?
D. If you wish to terminate the lesson at this early point, type END.

Tell Mr. Computer what you wish to do, Jim, by pressing A, B, C, or D. (If Jim presses A, he'll be directed to frames 5-7. If he presses B, he'll be directed to frames 8-11. If Jim presses C, he'll be directed to frames 12-18.) If Jim presses D, the program will terminate at this point without feedback to the learner. It will keep record of his entry date and time so that when he returns again the computer will not greet him as a new user.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
TYPES OF REFERENCE BOOKS

THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF REFERENCE BOOKS:

A. THOSE WHICH CONTAIN THE NEEDED INFORMATION.

B. THOSE WHICH TELL THE USER WHERE THE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND.

THERE ARE SIX KINDS OF REFERENCE BOOKS WHICH CONTAIN THE NEEDED INFORMATION. THESE ARE

A. DICTIONARIES
B. ENCYCLOPEDIAS
C. HANDBOOKS
D. BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES
E. ATLAS
F. GAZETTEERS
THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF REFERENCE BOOKS WHICH TELL THE USER WHERE THE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND. THESE ARE

A. INDEXES
B. BIBLIOGRAPHIES

IN THE SPACE BELOW, NAME TWO TYPES OF REFERENCE BOOKS.

1. THOSE WHICH CONTAIN NEEDED INFORMATION;
2. THOSE WHICH TELL WHERE INFORMATION IS FOUND.

Correct, Jim.
or
Try again, Jim. or Great (after second try.)
FROM THE LIST OF BOOKS BELOW, WRITE THE NUMBER TO THOSE CHOICES WHICH ARE GENERAL REFERENCE SOURCES CONTAINING NEEDED INFORMATION (AS OPPOSED TO THOSE TELLING WHERE THE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND):

1. GAZETTEERS  
2. INDEXES  
3. ATLAS  
4. HANDBOOKS  
5. ENCYCLOPEDIAS  
6. DICTIONARIES  
7. BIBLIOGRAPHIES  
8. BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES

Good, Jim, you selected the correct general references.

or

Jim, you should have selected #1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8. Indexes and bibliographies tell where information can be found.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

EARLIER IN THIS LESSON WE NOTED THAT THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF REFERENCE BOOKS:

A. THOSE WHICH CONTAIN THE NEEDED INFORMATION;
B. THOSE WHICH TELL THE USER WHERE THE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND.

IN THE SPACE BELOW, NAME THE TWO TYPES OF REFERENCES WHICH TELL THE USER WHERE THE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND.

* INDEXES
* BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Good, Jim.

or

No, but try again.

or, after a second mistake, the answer is

Press SPACE bar to continue.
CLASSES OF REFERENCE BOOKS

THE TWO TYPES OF REFERENCE BOOKS ARE OF TWO CLASSES:

A. GENERAL;
B. SPECIALIZED

(THE SPECIALIZED REFERENCE BOOKS ARE REFERRED TO IN THIS LESSON AS "SUBJECT" REFERENCE MATERIALS.)

GENERAL REFERENCE BOOKS

GENERAL REFERENCE BOOKS ARE THOSE WHICH ARE BROAD IN SCOPE, BUT USEFUL FOR ALL, OR AT LEAST FOR MANY, SUBJECT AREAS.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
DICTIONARY

A DICTIONARY PROVIDES INFORMATION ABOUT WORDS - MEANING, DERIVATION, SPELLING, PRONUNCIATION, SYLLABICATION, USAGE, AND CURRENT STATUS.

EXAMPLE OF GENERAL DICTIONARIES ARE:

A. WEBSTER'S THIRD INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

B. FUNK & WAGNALLS NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Press SPACE bar to continue.

ENCYCLOPEDIA

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA IS CONCERNED WITH SUBJECTS. IT GIVES AN OVERVIEW OF A TOPIC, INCLUDING DEFINITION, DESCRIPTION, BACKGROUND, AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES.

EXAMPLES OF GENERAL ENCYCLOPEDIAS ARE:

A. ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA

B. ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA

Press SPACE bar to continue.
A HANDBOOK PROVIDES MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF INFORMATION. IT MAY ALSO BE CALLED A MISCELLANY, A MANUAL, A COMPANION, OR A COMPENDIUM.

EXAMPLES OF GENERAL HANDBOOKS ARE:

A. BREWER'S DICTIONARY OF PHRASES AND FABLE
B. FAMOUS FIRST FACTS

A HANDBOOK, LITERALLY A SMALL BOOK WHICH CAN BE HELD CONVENIENTLY IN THE HAND, PROVIDES MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF INFORMATION.

WHAT ARE TWO OTHER SYNONYMS FOR HANDBOOKS?

TYPE ANSWER HERE:

* MISCELLANY, MANUAL, COMPANION, COMPENDIUM

Great, Jim. Mr. Computer is having fun. I hope you are too.
A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY IS A COLLECTION OF SKETCHES OF VARYING LENGTHS ABOUT THE LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY SURNAME.

EXAMPLES OF GENERAL BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES ARE:

A. WHO'S WHO
B. DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY

A COLLECTION OF SKETCHES OF VARYING LENGTHS ABOUT THE LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY SURNAME IS A BIIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

TYPE YOUR ANSWER HERE:

* BIOGRAPHICAL

Excellent, Jim!
ATLAS

AN ATLAS IS A VOLUME OF MAPS, PLATES, OR CHARTS, WITH OR WITHOUT EXPLANATORY TEXT.

EXAMPLES OF GENERAL ATLASES ARE:

A. THE ODYSSEY WORLD ATLAS
B. GOODE'S WORLD ATLAS

Press SPACE bar to continue.

GAZETTEER

A GAZETTEER IS A VOLUME WHICH PROVIDES GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION AND DATA ABOUT PLACES. IT DOES NOT DEFINE GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS.

EXAMPLES OF GENERAL GAZETTEERS ARE:

A. COLUMBIA-LIPPINCOTT GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD
B. WEBSTER'S GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY
INDEX

An index points out where information can be found. There are indexes to articles which appear in periodicals and there are indexes to articles, essays, poems, and other writings which appear in collected works.

Examples of general indexes are:

A. Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature
B. Education Index

An index indicates where periodical articles on a subject can be found; indicates collections in which plays, short stories, essays, and poems can be found; analyzes books and parts of books.

The Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature fulfills these purposes. Is the Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature an index?

Answer Y or N.

* Y

That's correct, Jim.
THE ESSAY AND GENERAL LITERATURE INDEX POINT OUT WHERE INFORMATION CAN
BE FOUND.

TYPE THE WORD HERE:

* WHERE

Good, Jim, you hit the nail on the head.
 or
No, but try again.
 or
That's right (after a second try).
 or
The answer is where (after a second mistake).

Press SPACE bar to continue.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS A LIST OF BOOKS AND OTHER MATERIALS WHICH HAVE SOME
RELATIONSHIP TO EACH OTHER. THE MATERIALS LISTED ARE DESCRIBED AS TO
AUTHOR, TITLE, PUBLISHER, PRICE, AND NUMBER OF PAGES. IN SOME BIBLIO-
GRAPHIES THE MATERIALS ARE EVALUATED.

EXAMPLES OF GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES ARE:

A. CUMULATIVE BOOK INDEX
B. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Press SPACE bar to continue.
WHAT DO THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE WORKS HAVE IN COMMON?

A. EDUCATION INDEX
B. READERS' GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE
C. WEBSTER'S GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY
D. BREWER'S DICTIONARY OF PHRASE AND FABLE

THEY ARE ALL EXAMPLES OF reference tools.

TYPE YOUR ANSWER HERE:

* GENERAL

Good, Jim, that's right. They are all examples of general reference tools.
or

Press SPACE bar to continue.

40 (continued)

No, Jim, but try again.
or
That's right (after a second try).
or
The answer is general (after a second mistake).

Press SPACE bar to continue.
AMONG OTHER INFORMATION, THIS REFERENCE TOOL SERVES AS A GUIDE TO CURRENT AS WELL AS HISTORICAL USAGE OF WORDS AND PHRASES. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS (ARE) EXAMPLES OF THIS TYPE OF REFERENCE TOOL?

A. ATLAS  
B. GAZETTEER  
C. YEARBOOK  
D. BIBLIOGRAPHY  
*E. DICTIONARY  
F. INDEX

TYPE THE LETTER(S) OF YOUR ANSWER(S) HERE:

*E. DICTIONARY

Good, Jim.
or
No, try again.
or
Press SPACE bar to continue.

41 (continued)

That's right (after a second try).
or
The answer is E. DICTIONARY (after a second mistake).

Press SPACE bar to continue.
THIS REFERENCE TOOL DOES NOT DEFINE GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS. HOWEVER, IT PROVIDES GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION AND DATA ABOUT PLACES. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS (ARE) EXAMPLES OF THIS TYPE OF REFERENCE TOOL?

A. INDEX
*B. GAZETTEER
C. BIBLIOGRAPHY
D. JOURNAL
E. MISCELLANY
F. ATLAS

TYPE THE LETTER(S) OF YOUR ANSWER(S) HERE:

* B

Good.
or
No, try again.
or

Press SPACE bar to continue.

That's right (after a second try).
or
The answer is B, gazetteer (after a second mistake).

Press SPACE bar to continue.
MATCH THE ITEM ON THE LEFT WITH THE ITEM ON THE RIGHT BY TYPING ITS NUMBER IN THE CORRECT SPACE.

1. INDEX
2. BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY
3. BIBLIOGRAPHY
4. ENCYCLOPEDIA
5. YEARBOOK
6. HANDBOOK

5. BRITANNICA BOOK OF THE YEAR
4. AMERICANA
6. FAMOUS FIRST FACTS
1. NEW YORK TIMES INDEX
2. WHO'S WHO
3. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES

One moment, please. Mr. Computer is adjusting to this typing question.

That's great, Jim. (for complete accuracy - 6 correct)

or

Fine, Jim, but you're not clear on ____ and ____. Try again.

or

Press SPACE bar to continue.

43 (continued)

That's better, Jim.

or

The correct choices are ____ and ____.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
A FRESHMAN IN AN INTRODUCTORY GEOGRAPHY COURSE REQUESTS INFORMATION ON A MAP OF AFRICA AND OTHER GEOGRAPHICAL DATA. YOU WOULD DIRECT HIM TO:

A. ENCYCLOPEDIA AND ATLAS
B. GAZETTEER AND BIBLIOGRAPHY
*C. ATLAS AND GAZETTEER
D. INDEX AND GAZETTEER
E. ATLAS AND HANDBOOK

C

Great, Jim.
or
No, try again.
or

Press SPACE bar to continue.

44 (continued)

That's right.
or
The correct answer is ____.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
A LIBRARY PATRON PRESENTS HIMSELF (HERSELF) TO THE REFERENCE LIBRARIAN WITH THIS REQUEST:

"I HAVE TO WRITE A TERM PAPER ON SOME ASPECT OF WORLD WAR II, BUT I NEED TO NARROW MY TOPIC. IS THERE A BOOK YOU COULD SUGGEST THAT WOULD HELP ME DO THIS?"

AT THIS POINT YOUR BEST RESPONSE IS:

A. "THERE'S NO BOOK AVAILABLE WHICH WILL HELP YOU DO THIS. THINK OF A SPECIFIC TOPIC AND THEN COME BACK."

B. "PERHAPS ENCYCLOPEDIAS LIKE THE AMERICANA OR BRITANNICA WILL HELP. THEY'LL GIVE YOU A GENERAL OVERVIEW, BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES."

C. "GO TO THE SUBJECT CARD CATALOG AND SEE WHAT'S AVAILABLE UNDER WORLD WAR II."

D. "THE INDEXES ARE IN SECTION J. YOU MAY WANT TO CHECK THEM."

TYPE THE LETTER OF YOUR ANSWER:

B

Press SPACE bar to continue.

That's right, Jim, B is the best response.

or

responses as on previous frame.
THIS TYPE OF REFERENCE TOOL PROVIDES CONCISE INFORMATION ABOUT IMPORTANT PERSONS IN A SUBJECT FIELD: AUTHORS, SCHOLARS, SCIENTISTS, EDUCATORS. IT MAY ALSO INCLUDE BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND EVALUATIONS OF AN AUTHOR'S WORK. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS(ARE) EXAMPLES OF THIS TYPE OF REFERENCE TOOL?

A. EDUCATION INDEX
*B. AMERICAN MEN AND WOMEN OF SCIENCE
*C. DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC BIOGRAPHY
*D. DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY

TYPE THE LETTER(S) OF YOUR ANSWER(S) HERE:

*B, *C, *D

That's right, Jim, B, C, D are correct because they are biographical dictionaries. A is a general index.

or

Responses as on previous frame.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
47 (continued)

Fine, Jim (after second try).
or
The correct choices are __, __, __. (after second mistake)

Press SPACE bar to continue.

48

DO YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE SUFFICIENT UNDERSTANDING OF THE GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS TO MOVE ON THE THE SUBJECT REFERENCE TOOLS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY?

Y OR N?

If Jim types Y he will continue to the next frame. If he types N he will be told "One moment, please. Mr. Computer is thinking."
Since you typed N, Jim, you can:

- review the entire lesson from the beginning by typing the word REVIEW
  or
- review the types of reference books by typing REVIEW - TYPES

Any one of these points will put him back to where he wants to go. After he reviews the pertinent section(s), Mr. Computer will automatically put him into frame 49.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
Jim, let's see how well you have answered Mr. Computer's questions. The answers to the question frames follow:

Frame 16-(definition of reference book)
18-(organization of reference books)
19-(three uses of reference books)
25-(two types of reference books)
26-1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8
27-indexes, bibliographies
32-miscellany, manual, comparison, compendium (any two)
34-Biographical
38-Y
39-where
41-general
42-E. dictionary
43-B. gazetteer
44-5, 4, 6, 1, 2, 3,

Press SPACE bar to continue.

49 (continued)
45-C. atlas and gazetteer
46-B
47-B, C, D
48-C, E, G

Jim, you got _____ correct from a total of 42 responses. That's really great. Let's now focus in on the science reference.

or

If you need help, Jim, press HELP.

or

If you wish to review any of the questions, press the number of the frame and the question will reappear. After you finish, press the SPACE bar and Mr. Computer will meet you at the science reference tools.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
If Jim presses HELP:

The items which appear on frame 19 will reappear.

If he presses D, in addition to entry date and time he'll have a summary score of his answers when he returns to the lesson. Mr. Computer will welcome him back.

Additional question:

E. Do you wish to review the types of reference books? If he presses E, he will be directed to frames 20-47.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

Jim, You have now completed the following:

- nature and scope of the lesson;
- review of objectives;
- definition, characteristics, and uses of reference books;
- types of general reference books.

You have done well so far. Let's begin with the more challenging review of science reference tools.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
THE WORD "SCIENCE," DERIVING FROM THE LATIN WORD WHICH MEANS TO LEARN OR TO KNOW, IS IN ITS BROADEST SENSE SYNONYMOUS WITH LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE, AND IN GENERAL USAGE IT MEANS AN ORGANIZED BODY OF KNOWLEDGE OF NATURAL PHENOMENA AND OF THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THEM. SCIENCES ARE COMMONLY CLASSIFIED AS EXACT OR DESCRIPTIVE.

TYPE Y OR N.

Y

________________________

Great!

Press SPACE bar to continue.

TECHNOLOGY, APPLIED SCIENCE, IS CONCERNED WITH THE TOOLS (MACHINES, INSTRUMENTS) AND THE TECHNIQUES (METHODS, WAYS) FOR CARRYING OUT THE PLANS, DESIGNS, ETC., CREATED BY SCIENCE.

TYPE Y OR N.

________________________

*Y

________________________

Good, Jim.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
BOOKS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ARE OUT-OF-DATE MORE QUICKLY THAN THOSE IN OTHER SUBJECT FIELDS, AND THE LIBRARIAN WHO SEEKS MATERIAL ON A TOPIC IN ANY OF THESE AREAS MUST CONSULT PERIODICALS, ABSTRACT JOURNALS, AND ORIGINAL SOURCES - SUCH AS PAPERS READ AT SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS, REPORTS, AND PATENT APPLICATIONS - FOR THE LATEST INFORMATION.

TYPE Y OR N.

*Y

Fine, Jim.

SUBJECT REFERENCE BOOKS

SUBJECT REFERENCE BOOKS ARE THOSE IN WHICH THE MATERIAL IS DEVOTED TO A SPECIFIC SUBJECT AREA, SUCH AS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. IN MOST SUBJECT FIELDS, THERE ARE THE SAME KINDS OF REFERENCE BOOKS AS THERE ARE IN THE GENERAL FIELD.
DICTIONARY

COLLOCOTT'S DICTIONARY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE CONDENSED CHEMICAL DICTIONARY ARE EXAMPLES OF SCIENCE DICTIONARIES. THEY BOTH PROVIDE SPECIALIZED DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF TERMINOLOGY AND CONCEPTS.

DORLAND'S ILLUSTRATED MEDICAL DICTIONARY, JORDAIN'S CONDENSED COMPUTER ENCYCLOPEDIA AND ROGERS' FUNK AND WAGNALLS DICTIONARY OF DATA PROCESSING TERMS ARE EXAMPLES OF TECHNOLOGY DICTIONARIES. DORLAND'S IS TO MEDICINE WHAT THE OTHER TWO ARE TO DATA PROCESSING. ALL THREE PROVIDE SPECIALIZED DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF TERMINOLOGY AND CONCEPTS.
CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS SUBJECT DICTIONARY ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A. DEFINES COMPUTER TERMS IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE LAYMAN EXCEPT FOR COMPLEX ENTRIES:
B. DEFINITIONS INCLUDED STATEMENT OF CONCEPTS;
C. DIVIDED INTO GENERIC, SPECIFIC, AND SPECIALIZED TERMS;
D. INCLUDES BIBLIOGRAPHY;
E. AUTHORED BY PHILIP B. JORDAIN.

THE TITLE IS C. _______  C. _______  E _________.

TYPE ANSWER HERE:

*CONDENSED COMPUTER ENCYCLOPEDIA

You're doing fine, Jim. The Condensed Computer Encyclopedia is a thorough data processing dictionary.

or

Press SPACE bar to continue.

58 (continued)

No, Jim, count the spaces in the prompt.

or

No, not correct, Jim.

or

That's right, Jim.

or

The correct answer is the Condensed Computer Encyclopedia.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
WHAT DO THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE TOOLS HAVE IN COMMON?

A. COLLOCOTT'S DICTIONARY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
B. THOMSON'S BLACK'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY  
C. JAMES & JAMES MATHEMATICS DICTIONARY

THEY ARE ALL ___________ DICTIONARIES.

*SCIENCE

Great, Jim, they are all science dictionaries.

or

No, they are not examples of __________ dictionaries. Remember, we are talking about science or technology dictionaries.

or

Press SPACE bar to continue.

59 (continued)

Now you're right, Jim.

or

They are all science dictionaries (after second attempt).
ENCyclopedia

An encyclopaedia is concerned with subjects. It gives an overview of a topic, including definition, description, background, and bibliographical references.

Examples of subject encyclopedias in science and technology are:

A. The Encyclopedia of Chemistry
B. The Larousse Encyclopedia of Animal Life
C. The McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Space

This reference tool gives a summary treatment of the different phases and aspects of a subject. It explains historical backgrounds, trends, and the influence of events outside the subject area, such as the influence of social conditions on the literature of a period. It also traces the development of ideas in a subject field. Which of the following is(are) examples of this type of reference work?

A. Black's Medical Dictionary
B. American Men and Women of Science
*C. Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia
D. McGraw-Hill Yearbook of Science and Technology

Type the letter(s) of your answer(s) here:


C. Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia

Correct, Jim. Van Nostrand's is the correct choice.
No, try again.

or

Not correct yet, Jim.

or

That's good, Jim.

or

The correct answer is Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
A HANDBOOK PROVIDES MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF INFORMATION.

EXAMPLES OF SUBJECT HANDBOOKS ARE:

A. MANUAL OF BOTANY
B. HANDBOOK OF PHYSICS
C. MANUAL OF MATHEMATICS

RICHARD STEVENS BURINGTON'S HANDBOOK OF MATHEMATICAL TABLES AND FORMULAS PROVIDES A QUICK REFERENCE SOURCE TO MATHEMATICAL INFORMATION, INCLUDING A LARGE COLLECTION OF MOST FREQUENTLY NEEDED TABLES.

TYPE THE NAME OF BURINGTON'S MATHEMATICAL HANDBOOK IN THE SPACE BELOW.

*HANDBOOK OF MATHEMATICAL TABLES AND FORMULAS

Good, Jim.
A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY IS A COLLECTION OF SKETCHES OF VARYING LENGTHS ABOUT THE LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY SURNAME.

EXAMPLES OF SUBJECT BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES ARE:

A. DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC BIOGRAPHY
B. McGRaw-HILL MODERN MEN OF SCIENCE

In the space below, name any three biographical dictionaries.

Type your answer here:

*A. McGRaw-HILL MODERN MEN OF SCIENCE
*B. DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC BIOGRAPHY
*C. AMERICAN MEN AND WOMEN OF SCIENCE
*D. DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY
*E. DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY
*F. WHO'S WHO

Assuming that Jim types the names of A, E, and F:

Great, Jim, you're right.

Three others we've discussed are Dictionary of Scientific Biography, American Men and Women of Science and Dictionary of American Biography.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
66 (continued)

No, ____________________ is not a biographical dictionary. Remember, a biographical dictionary is a collection of sketches of varying lengths about the lives of individuals.

or

Good, Jim.

or

Go to the next frame, Jim.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

67

THE PREVIOUS FRAME LISTED SIX BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES IN WHICH YOU WERE TO NAME THREE. OF THE FOLLOWING SIX, WHICH ARE GENERAL BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES?

A. MCGRAW-HILL MODERN MEN OF SCIENCE
B. DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC BIOGRAPHY
C. AMERICAN MEN AND WOMEN OF SCIENCE
D. DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY
E. DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY
F. WHO'S WHO

TYPE THE LETTER(S) OF YOUR ANSWER(S) HERE:

D, E, F


Press SPACE bar to continue.
Mr. Computer responds: One moment, please . . . Just type the letters.

Jim types D, E, F.


or

No, A, B, and/or C are examples of subject biographical dictionaries.

or

Good, Jim.

THE DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC BIOGRAPHY DESCRIBES AND EVALUATES THE LIVES OF MORE THAN 4,500 SCIENTISTS FROM ALL REGIONS AND PERIODS. IT GIVES BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION AND INFORMATION ON THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF EACH PERSON IN RELATION TO OTHER SCIENTISTS. EACH BIOGRAPHY HAS A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WORKS BY AND ABOUT THE BIOGRAPHEE.

THE DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC BIOGRAPHY IS COMPARABLE IN TREATMENT TO THE DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY.

ANSWER Y OR N.

--------

*y

Fine!

Press SPACE bar to continue.
Do you remember, Jim, earlier we said subject reference books are those in which the material is devoted to a specific subject area, such as science and technology. In the sci/tech field there are the same kinds of reference books as there are in the general fields.

We have discussed science and technology dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks and biographical dictionaries. Do you wish to review these, Jim?

Type Y or N.

If Jim types Y, Mr. Computer will return him to frames 56-68. He reads the same frames and is given the same feedback as he was previously given.

If Jim types N, Mr. Computer will advance him to frame 70.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

Jim, let's see how well you have answered Mr. Computer's questions on subject reference books. There are a total of 15 questions focusing on dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks and biographical dictionaries. You answered _____ out of 15. That's not bad, Jim. With a little work you just might take over the Sci/Tech Reference Department!

or

Congratulations, Jim, you answered all the questions correctly.

or

You blew it! With some work you should be able to do much better.

If you answered all questions correctly, proceed with the program.

If you would like to review, press REVIEW-SUBJ.-REF. (Mr. Computer will put Jim back to frame 52-68.)

Press SPACE bar to continue.
INDEX

AN INDEX—AS NOTED EARLIER—POINTS OUT WHERE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND. THERE ARE INDEXES TO ARTICLES WHICH APPEAR IN PERIODICALS AND THERE ARE INDEXES TO ARTICLES, ESSAYS, POEMS, AND OTHER WRITINGS WHICH APPEAR IN COLLECTED WORKS.

EXAMPLES OF SUBJECT INDEXES ARE:

A. THE AGRICULTURAL INDEX
B. APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDEX
C. ENGINEERING INDEX
D. INDEX MEDICUS

THIS MONTHLY PUBLICATION FROM THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE IS A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LISTING OF REFERENCES TO CURRENT ARTICLES FROM SOME 2,500 BIOMEDICAL JOURNALS. IT INDEXES COMPLETELY OR SELECTIVELY BY SUBJECT AND AUTHOR.

WHAT IS THE NAME OF THIS SUBJECT INDEX?

TYPE YOUR ANSWER HERE:

*INDEX MEDICUS

That's right, Jim.

or

No, the answer is Index Medicus.
WHAT DO THE FOLLOWING HAVE IN COMMON?

A. ENGINEERING INDEX
B. APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDEX
C. INDEX MEDICUS
D. READERS' GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE

THEY ARE ALL ____________________.

______________________________

*INDEXES

______________________________

Correct, they are all indexes.

or

No, Jim, they are not ____________. They are indexes.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS A LIST OF BOOKS AND OTHER MATERIALS WHICH HAVE SOME RELATIONSHIP TO EACH OTHER. THE MATERIALS LISTED ARE DESCRIBED AS TO AUTHOR, TITLE, PUBLISHER, PRICE, AND NUMBER OF PAGES. IN SOME BIBLIOGRAPHIES THE MATERIALS ARE EVALUATED.

EXAMPLES OF SUBJECT BIBLIOGRAPHIES ARE:

A. MCGRAW-HILL BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
B. JENKINS' SCIENCE REFERENCE SOURCES

Press SPACE bar to continue.
IN THE SPACE BELOW, NAME THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE ANNUAL WHICH LISTS REVIEWS APPEARING IN THE MONTHLY ISSUES OF INDEX MEDICUS.

*BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MEDICAL REVIEWS

You answered correctly, Jim.

or

No, reread the question. You're looking for an annual which lists reviews.

or

That's correct, Jim.

or

No, the answer is the Bibliography of Medical Reviews.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

WHAT DO THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE WORKS HAVE IN COMMON?

A. DICTIONARY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
B. APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDEX
C. CONDENSED COMPUTER ENCYCLOPEDIA
D. INDEX MEDICUS

THEY ARE ALL EXAMPLES OF ___________ REFERENCE TOOLS.

TYPE YOUR ANSWER HERE:

*SUBJECT

Correct, Jim.

or

No, Jim they are not general reference tools. They are examples of subject reference tools.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING REFERENCES ARE NOT AMONG THE SUBJECT (SPECIALIZED) REFERENCE BOOKS?

A. **MCGRAW-HILL BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**
*B. READERS' GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE*
C. A GUIDE TO THE LITERATURE OF CHEMISTRY
*D. GOODE'S WORLD ATLAS*
E. ENGINEERING INDEX
*F. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES*
*G. DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY*

LIST THE LETTERS OF YOUR ANSWER BELOW:

READERS' GUIDE, GOODE'S WORLD ATLAS, BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES.

One moment, please . . .
Just type the letters.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

77 (continued)

After Jim types B, D, F, G. . . . Correct!

or
No, try again.

or
That's right, Jim.

or
The correct choices are B, D, F, G.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
THE ANNUAL COMPUTER YEARBOOK AND DIRECTORY PROPOSES TO PROVIDE A WIDE VARIETY OF USEFUL ORIENTATION AND REFERENCE MATERIAL ON COMPUTERS, GIVING INFORMATION ON DIFFERENT PHASES OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, CONCEPTS, TECHNIQUES, EQUIPMENT, AND SERVICES. IT IS TECHNICALLY CLASSIFIED AS

A. A YEARBOOK
B. A DIRECTORY
*C. BOTH A AND B ARE CORRECT
D. NEITHER A NOR B IS CORRECT

TYPE THE LETTER OF YOUR RESPONSE HERE:

*C

Yes, C is correct.
or

No, the annual is both a yearbook and a directory.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
THE ENGINEERING MANUAL, THE MANUAL OF MATHEMATICS AND THE TELESCOPE HANDBOOK AND STAR ATLAS ARE TECHNICALLY CLASSIFIED AS

A. INDEXES
B. DICTIONARIES
C. BOTH A AND B ARE CORRECT.
*D. NEITHER A NOR B IS CORRECT.

TYPE YOUR ANSWER HERE:

*D

Bravo!
or

No, Jim, they are examples of manuals and handbooks.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

MATCH THE ITEM ON THE LEFT WITH THE ITEM ON THE RIGHT BY TYPING ITS NUMBER IN THE CORRECT SPACE.

1. BIBLIOGRAPHY
2. TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX

3. INDEX
4. THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CHEMISTRY

5. DICTIONARY
6. SCIENCE REFERENCE SOURCES

1. THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CHEMISTRY
2. SCIENCE REFERENCE SOURCES

3. HANDBOOK
4. YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE

5. YEARBOOK
6. DICTIONARY OF ELECTRONICS

Bravo, Jim.
or

No, ____ is not an example of _______. Try again.
or

That's better.
or

______ is a ________.
5

Press SPACE bar to continue.
A LIBRARY PATRON WANTS A GOOD BIBLIOGRAPHY OF REFERENCES IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. HE'S INTERESTED IN ENGINEERING, GEOLOGY, CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

YOU WOULD GIVE HIM THE FOLLOWING:

A. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES
B. CUMULATIVE BOOK INDEX
C. ENGINEERING INDEX
D. A TRADE BIBLIOGRAPHY
*E. JENKINS' SCIENCE REFERENCE SOURCES

TYPE THE LETTER OF THE CORRECT RESPONSE HERE:

E

Correct, Jim.

or

No, the correct answer is E.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
A BIOCHEMIST REQUESTS INFORMATION ON THE LIVES OF TWO RUSSIAN PHYSICISTS. YOUR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE IS TO DIRECT HIM TO THE DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC BIOGRAPHY. HOWEVER, UPON FURTHER QUESTIONING YOU NOTE THAT HE ALSO NEEDS REVIEWS, JOURNAL ARTICLES AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES TO PREPARE A LECTURE. AT THIS POINT YOU WOULD DIRECT HIM TO:

*A. MCGRaw-HILL BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
*B. APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INDEX
C. INDEX MEDICUS
D. ENGINEERING INDEX
E. A YEARBOOK

TYPE THE LETTER(S) OF YOUR CHOICE:

A, B

Correct, Jim.
or
Press SPACE bar to continue.

No, A and B are correct choices.
or
No, try again.
or
That's right.
A LIBRARY PATRON PRESENTS WITH THE FOLLOWING INQUIRY:
"I HAVE TO DO RESEARCH ON DOWN'S SYNDROME. I NEED AN AUTHORITATIVE DEFINITION
AND SOME CURRENT ARTICLES. PLEASE HELP ME."

YOU WOULD DIRECT THIS PATRON TO:

A. MEN AND WOMEN IN SCIENCE AND A GOOD ENCYCLOPEDIA 
B. YEARBOOK OF CANCER AND A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY 
C. READERS' GUIDE AND WEBSTER'S THIRD 
* D. DORLAND'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY AND INDEX MEDICUS 
E. DO A MEDLINE SEARCH.

TYPE THE LETTER TO THE CORRECT RESPONSE.
D

Yes, Jim, you're correct.

or

Press SPACE bar to continue.

84 (continued)

No, try again.

or

D is the correct response.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
Let's see how well you did, Jim, since our last report. There are a total of 21 questions focusing on indexes and bibliographies. You answered ____ our of 21. Congratulations, Jim.

or

You'll need to review this section, Jim. Press REV-IN-BIB and frames 71-84 will reappear.

or

Let's see how many responses you answered from the beginning, Jim. There were a total of 78 responses. You answered ____ out of 78.

Press SPACE bar to continue.

You did a fine job, Jim. Mr. Computer is proud of you!

or

Jim, you answered ____ out of 78 questions. This indicates you ought to repeat the entire program again.

or

Bravo, you're ready to take over the SCI/TECH Reference Department.

Press SPACE bar to continue.
You have now completed the SCI/TECH Reference Tools program. Mr. Computer had fun presenting this review, Jim. I hope you similarly had fun. We hope to see you in the near future for some of the other program reviews in this series. Until then, happy sci/tech searching.

Goodbye, Jim.