

Bloom's Taxonomy

Benjamin Bloom created this taxonomy for categorizing level of abstraction of questions that commonly occur in educational settings.

Knowledge

Observation and recall of information

Knowledge of dates, events, places

Knowledge of major ideas

Mastery of subject matter

Question Cues:

list, define, tell describe, identify, show, label, collect, examine, tabulate, quote, name, who, when, where, etc.

Comprehension

Understanding information

Grasp meaning

Translate knowledge into new context

Interpret facts, compare, and contrast

Order, group, infer causes

Predict consequences

Questions Cues:

summarize, describe, interpret, contrast, predict, associate, distinguish, estimate, differential, discuss, extend

Application

Use information

Use methods, concepts, theories in new situations

Solve problems using required skills or knowledge

Questions Cues:

apply, demonstrate, calculate, complete, illustrate, show, solve, examine, modify, relate, change, classify, experiment, discover

Analysis

Seeing patterns

Organization of parts

Recognition of hidden meanings

Identification of components

Question Cues:

analyze, separate, order, explain, connect, classify, arrange, divide, compare, select, explain, infer

Synthesis

Use old ideas to create new ones

Generalize from given facts

Relate knowledge from several areas

Predict, draw conclusion

Question Cues:

combine, integrate, modify, rearrange, substitute, plan, create, design, invent, what if?, compose, formulate, prepare, generalize, rewrite

Evaluation

Compare and discriminate between ideas

Assess value of theories, presentations

Make choices based on reasoned argument

Verify value of evidence

Recognize subjectivity

Question Cues:

assess, decide, rank, grade, test, measure, recommend, convene, select, judge, explain, discriminate, support, conclude, compare, summarize