COGNITIVE DOMAIN

The development of knowledge and conceptual understanding *Adapted from Designing and Managing MCQs: Appendix C, MCQs and Bloom's Taxonomy at www.uct.ac.za

Verbs are categorized hierarchically from the most basic to the most advanced.

KNOWLEDGE LEVEL: Students can remember previously learned material, recall specific facts, know methods and procedures, list principles and know basic concepts

choose match define name describe point describe quote diagram read draw recall recite enumerate identify recognize label record list repeat

reproduce select select state state tabulate trace view

COMPREHENSION LEVEL: Students can interpret verbal material, translate verbal messages into mathematical terms (words to numbers), interpret charts and graphs, predict consequences or effects, justify methods and procedures.

associate discuss predict

cites distinguish restate (in own words)

classify estimate summarizes compare explain traces contrast generalize translate

convertgive examplesdescribeinterpretdifferentiateparaphrases

APPLICATION LEVEL: Students can use learned material in new and concrete ways. They can apply rules, methods, concepts, laws, and theories. They are able to solve mathematical problems, construct charts and graphs, and correctly demonstrate a process or procedure.

act dramatize administer establish apply examine articulate exhibit extend assess calculate illustrate implement chart imply classify collect include complete inform compute instruct construct manipulate operate contribute control operationalize paraphrase demonstrate participate determine develop perform discover predict

prepare
preserve
produce
project
provide
relate
report
schedule
show
solve
teach
transfer
use
utilize

display

Cognitive Domain 1 Wolniewicz:clm:fa11

ANALYSIS LEVEL: Student can break down material into its component parts to understand its organizational structure. They can identify parts, analyze the relationship between parts, and recognize the organizational principles involved. They can recognize unstated assumptions, recognize logical fallacies, distinguish between fact and inference, evaluate the relevance of data, or analyze the organizational structure of a work of art, music or writing.

distinguish outline analyze categorize elucidate outline conclude explain point out correlate focus prioritize deduce recognize group detect illustrate relate diagram infer select differentiate interpret separate discriminate limit subdivide discuss order transform

SYNTHESIS LEVEL: Student can put parts together to form a new whole. They can produce unique communication (speech), a plan of operations (research proposal), or a set of abstract relations (classification scheme). They can propose plans or integrate learning from different areas into a plan for problem solving

adapt develop anticipate devise arrange discuss assemble draw explain build categorize express collaborate facilitate combine formulate communicate generalize compare generate compile incorporate compose individualize construct initiate contrast integrate intervene create model design

modify negotiate plan prescribe produce progress propose rearrange reconstruct reinforce reorganize revise specify structure substitute validate

EVALUATION LEVEL: Students have the ability to judge the value of material (statement, novel, poem, research, report) for a given purpose. The Evaluation Level contains elements of all previous levels. Students can judge the logical consistency of written material, judge the adequacy with which conclusions are supported by data, judge the value of a work (art, music, writing) by the use of internal criteria, judge the value of a work (art, music, writing) by use of external standards of excellence.

defend appraise determine assess choose estimate compare evaluate conclude grade interpret contrast judge criticize critique iustify decide measure rank

rate
recommend
reframe
summarize
support
test
value