BLOOM'S TAXONOMY: Sample Questions

From Bloom, et al., 1956 -

As teachers we tend to ask questions in the "knowledge" category 80% to 90% of the time. These questions are not bad, but using them all the time is. Try to utilize higher order level of questions. These questions require much more "brain power" and a more extensive and elaborate answer. Below are the six question categories as defined by Bloom.

KNOWLEDGE

- o remembering;
- memorizing;
- recognizing;
- o recalling identification and
- o recall of information
 - Who, what, when, where, how ...?
 - Describe

COMPREHENSION

- o interpreting;
- o translating from one medium to another;
- describing in one's own words;
- organization and selection of facts and ideas
 - Retell...

APPLICATION

- o problem solving;
- applying information to produce some result;
- use of facts, rules and principles
 - How is...an example of...?
 - How is...related to...?
 - Why is...significant?

ANALYSIS

- subdividing something to show how it is put together;
- o finding the underlying structure of a communication;
- identifying motives;
- separation of a whole into component parts
 - What are the parts or features of...?
 - Classify...according to...
 - Outline/diagram...
 - How does...compare/contrast with...?
 - What evidence can you list for...?

SYNTHESIS

- creating a unique, original product that may be in verbal form or may be a physical object;
- combination of ideas to form a new whole
 - What would you predict/infer from...?
 - What ideas can you add to...?
 - How would you create/design a new...?
 - What might happen if you combined...?
 - What solutions would you suggest for...?

EVALUATION

- o making value decisions about issues;
- o resolving controversies or differences of opinion;
- o development of opinions, judgements or decisions
 - Do you agree...?
 - What do you think about...?
 - What is the most important...?
 - Place the following in order of priority...
 - How would you decide about...?
 - What criteria would you use to assess...?