

BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO
SECOND SEMESTER 2012/2013 SESSION
GST 123 EXAMINATION

COURSE TITLE: LIBRARY AND INFORMATION LITERACY SKILLS
COURSE CODE: GST 123 **COURSE CREDIT:** 2 **TIME ALLOWED:** 50mins

Matric No.	Surname (CAPITALS)	Other Names	Programme
Instruction:	Answer ALL Questions and Shade clearly the options.	Date:	Friday, 10th May, 2013
	Write and shade clearly your matric number, faculty code, course code and other things you have to shade. Ignore the two slashes in your matric number and shade accordingly e.g.		
	SSE/012/22294	→	SSE01222294
	SMS/012/22295	→	SMS01222295
	AGR/012/22296	→	AGR01222296
	HUM/012/22297	→	HUM01222297
	BFYSMS012/98	→	SMS01298
	OC/AGR/012/99	→	AGR01299

1. Databases are
 - (a) Indexes and abstracts in computerized formats (b) Reference and bibliographies in computerized formats
 - (c) Encyclopaedia and dictionary in computerized formats
 - (d) Almanacs and yearbooks in computerized formats (e) None of the above

2. Knowledge is defined as.....
 - (a) A person's range of information (b) Interactive process (c) Communication
 - (d) Ability to read and write (e) Information resources

3. All are qualities of information except
 - (a) Currency (b) Accuracy (c) Relevance (d) Communication (e) Timeliness

4. Ability to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate and use effectively the needed information is.....
 - (a) Networking skills (b) IT skills (c) Information literacy skills (d) Tools skills
 - (e) Computer skills

5. The following are examples of tertiary sources except
 - (a) Bibliography (b) Indexes (c) Abstracts (d) Library catalogue
 - (e) A handwritten manuscript

6. In reference sources, entries can be arranged.....
 - (a) By author and title (b) Alphanumerically (c) In classified order (d) By call number
 - (e) By class mark

7. Which of these is not an information access and retrieval tool?
 - (a) Abstracts (b) Bibliographies (c) Library catalogues (d) Indexes (e) Database

8. The functions of libraries are the following except
 - (a) To educate (b) To inform (c) To register students (d) To promote culture
 - (e) For recreation

9. Another name for periodicals is known as.....
(a) Index (b) Information (c) Databases (d) Abstracts (e) Serials
10. The Library of Congress Classification Scheme is.....
(a) Arabic (b) Alphabetic (c) Alphanumeric (d) Numeric
(e) None of the above
11. The target audience for scholarly journals are,
(a) Students (b) Researchers (c) Members of professional organizations (d) Lecturers
(e) All of the above
12. The information access tool that lists all materials in a particular library is.....
(a) Periodical indexes (b) Library catalogue (c) Textbooks (d) Web search tools
(e) Internet library cards
13. Institutions charged with the responsibility of organizing information for future use are.....
(a) Libraries, schools and archives (b) Museums, libraries and archives
(c) Reviews, museums and libraries (d) Archives, school libraries and abstracts
(e) Libraries, archives and university
14. The grouping of similar subject content together can be referred to as.....
(a) Library collection (b) Classification (c) Arrangement (d) Access and retrieval tool
(e) Citation
15. One of the following is a class mark
(a) HF250.G20 2001 (b) HG27.B27 (c) HB172.5 2001 (d) QM451 (e) .F27x 2004
16. The apex library in Nigeria is the
(a) School library (b) Organization library (c) Private library (d) National library
(e) Special library
17. Judging the result of your search with the aims and objectives of the research is referred to as.....
(a) Search strategy (b) Search outcome (c) Evaluation (d) Synthesis
(e) Search tips
18. The need to understand the problem at hand and identify keywords is important in
(a) Bibliographic search (b) Information seeking strategies (c) Using the information
(d) Defining the problem (e) Structuring search query
19. A database that provides bibliographic records is known as.....
(a) Full-text (b) Biography (c) Statistics (d) Multimedia
(e) None of the above
20. Search engine indexes are based on
(a) Intelligent agents and keywords (b) Phrases and databases (c) Index sizes and WebPages
(d) Keywords and phrases (e) Internet cataloguing and Boolean operators
21. are collections of reviewed and recommended links
(a) Specialized databases (b) Web directories (c) Library gateways
(d) Search categories (e) Web browsers
22. The list that contains only sources that are actually cited in the work is known as.....
(a) References (b) Footnotes (c) Bibliography (d) Citations (e) In-text references

23. An in-text citation that includes author's name and page number is
(a) Modern Language Association (b) American Psychological Association
(c) American Dental Association (d) American Chemical Society (e) Council of Biology Editors
24. One of the following is a way of characterising information.
(a) Primary information (b) Bibliographies (c) Subjective information (d) Primary publication
(e) Information literacy
25. The legal principle that defines the limitation on the exclusive rights of copyright holders is referred to as
(a) Factors that determine fair use of work (b) Fair use of copyrighted works
(c) Types of fair use permission (d) Period of validity of copyright (e) Exclusive right of copyright
26. Suitability as an evaluation criterion entails
(a) Scope audience and timelines (b) Authority, reliability and audience
(c) Scope, audience and uniqueness (d) Timeliness, objectivity and accuracy
(e) Evaluation, accuracy and writing style
27. Hyperlinks in resources enable users to
(a) Identify URL (b) Retrieve, present and traverse for information with ease
(c) Formulate a search with ease (d) Bring information close to users
(e) Navigate their browsers to related resources with ease.
28. is not a characteristic of journals
(a) They have plain covers (b) They consist of longer articles (c) They are mostly textual
(d) They contain tables and graphs (e) They contain lots of advertisement
29. The periodical literature which undergoes peer review mechanism is known as.....
(a) Periodical literature (b) Magazines (c) Commercial periodicals (d) Professional journals
(e) Newspapers
30. Non-print materials are located in the.....
(a) Reading room (b) Serials section (c) Multimedia room (d) Periodical rack
(e) Reference section
31. is not a step you need to take when searching for periodicals in Bowen Library
(a) Describing your information need in writing (b) Providing information with unbound pages
(c) Making lists of words and phrases that best describe all aspects of the topics
(d) Deciding on the appropriate periodical to use (e) Recording the needed information
32. When reference sources are arranged in a chronological order it means that entries are....
(a) First letter of the topic or person's last name (b) Division into categories
(c) Organization by date (d) Index and cross-reference (e) Using index to find materials
33. provides information about individuals
(a) Bibliographical source (b) Almanac source (c) Geographical source
(d) Biographical source (e) Government publication source
34. The target audience for an academic library is.....
(a) A banker (b) Undergraduate and postgraduate students (c) Businessman
(d) Universities and secondary school students (e) Primary school & teachers
35. is an example of web directory
(a) About.com (b) Google (c) Complete planet (d) Mozilla firefox (e) Hotbot

38.library is responsible for all categories of people in the community where it is established
(a) National library (b) School library (c) Academic library (d) Public library
(e) Special library
39. Which of the following is an example of special/research library?
(a) Medical library (b) IITA library (c) A and B (d) School media resource centre
(e) Bowen University library
40. Types of periodical literature include all of the following **except**
(a) Magazines (b) Journals (c) Trade/commercial periodicals (d) Almanacs
(e) Newspapers
41. Citation style or format includes.....
(a) American Psychological Association (b) Turabian (Chicago style) (c) American Chemical Society
(d) Harvard (e) All of the above
42. Proper and acceptable use of a book involves the following **except**
(a) Using book makers to demarcate pages (b) Keeping the book borrowed with care
(c) Don't face the book (d) Making enquiries at the circulation desk
(e) Using clean hands to handle a book
43. Search engines are sometimes called.....
(a) Intelligent agent (b) Crawler (c) Worm (d) Spider (e) All of the above
44. Specialized databases are created by.....
(a) Professors (b) Researchers (c) Subject experts
(d) Government agencies (e) All of the above
45. Examples of library gateways include all of the following **except**.....
(a) Academic information (b) Internet public library (c) Informine
(d) search.edu (e) Livingweb Library
46. Right given to persons over their creations in the industrial, scientific, literary and artistic fields is known as.....
(a) Intellectual property rights (b) Statutory right (c) Copyright (d) Economic right
(e) None of the above
47. The following except one is not a type of information
48. Information that needs further explanation and interpretation is referred to as.....
(a) Factual (b) Objective (c) Subjective (d) Analytical (e) Accurate
49. Cinematography hasminimum period of protection.
(a) 50 years (b) 25 years (c) 70 years (d) 20 years (e) 100 years
50. The act of using another person's idea or work as ones own is called.....
(a) Plagiarism (b) Piracy (c) Copyright (d) Photocopy (e) All of the above
51. Information to cite includes.....
(a) All summaries of other people's original ideas and interpretation (b) All quotes
(c) All paraphrases of other people's original ideas and interpretation
(d) All information found in primary and secondary sources documents (e) All of the above

- 16 Periodicals are best suited for
a) Current and up-to-date information b) Location of information
c) Classification of information d) Organisation of information
- 17 parts to parts of information located within a documents
a) Address b) Bibliography c) Catalogue d) Index e) Directory
- 18 Databases accessible through the internet is called
a) Online databases b) Internet databases c) Online Public Access Catalogue
d) A, B and C e) Computerized databases
- 19 The following are criteria for evaluating information sources except
a) Objectivity b) Currency c) Book reviews d) Content e) Writing style
- 20 One of the exceptions to copyright is
a) Perform work in public b) Make an adaptation of the work
c) Perform the work in any material form d) Research or private study
e) Produce, reproduce, perform, or publish any translation of the work
- 21 Library is responsible for publishing a nation's bibliography
a) Special library b) Academic library c) Medical library d) Private library
e) National library
- 22 Periodical search falls into 2 categories namely
a) Title search and author search b) The known title search and author search
c) The known title search and subject search d) The known subject search and the article search
e) The known subject search and the known title search
- 23 Adelante, J.A. and Ayoveje, S.O. (2003). *From key to grey in home building: a biography of Joel Adu Oyemba*. Baguio: L. Charisma Publications. This is a reference citation for a
a) Journal b) Newspaper c) Book d) Magazine e) Edited book
- 24 Information storage/demands are arranged systematically for
a) Easy identification b) Easy retrieval c) Easy access d) Repeated use
e) All of the above
- 25 When structuring a search query, the first thing to do is
a) Avoid common words b) Avoid the use of redundant term
c) Combine keywords into phrases using quotation marks d) Be specific
e) Identify important concepts within the question
- 26 The following are types of electronic databases except
a) Biographical b) Full-text c) Numeric d) Multimedia e) Directory
- 27 are formats of information
a) Print, Micro-fiche, Electronic b) Print, Micro-format, CDs c) Print, Micro-film, Software
d) Print, Micro-formats, Electronic e) All of the above
- 28 Which style of citing places Arabic numerical in the body of the text?
a) Endnote b) Reference list c) Parenthetical citation d) Footnote
e) None of the above