

BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2010/2011 SESSION
GST 123 – LIBRARY AND INFORMATION LITERACY SKILLS

NAME: MATRIC NO:

DEPARTMENT: TIME ALLOWED: 1HR DATE: 25th March 2011

INSTRUCTION: Answer all questions by circling the correct option.

- (1) Electronic databases include the following except
(a) Bibliographic (b) Graphical (c) Numeric (d) Directory (e) Full-text
- (2) is another name for periodical literature
(a) Series (b) Periodicals (c) Journals (d) Serials (e) None of the above
- (3) The following can be used to evaluate both print information and information on websites except (a) Authority
(b) Searching (c) Quality/style of writing (d) documentation citation (e) Objectivity
- (4) CART is an acronym for in information.
(a) Characteristics (b) Formats (c) Types (d) Uses (e) Qualities
- (5) The following are Boolean operators:
(a) AND, or, NOT (b) Not, and, OR (c) OR, not, AND (d) AND, OR, NOT (e) OR, Not, And
- (6) Online databases are accessible through the
(a) World Wide Web (b) Computer (c) OPAC (d) Internet (e) None of the above.
- (7) Copyright laws are violated mainly through
(a) Piracy (b) Plagiarism (c) Photocopy (d) Counterfeiting (e) None of the above
- (8) Software used to help in finding information on the World Wide Web are called
(a) Search engines (b) Web sites (c) Web search tools (d) Web browsers (e) OPAC
- (9) The following are access points on the Bowen Library OPAC except
(a) Call number (b) Author (c) Title (d) Subject (e) Publisher
- (10) The index of are created by robots. (a) Library gateways (b) Web directories
(c) Search engines (d) Specialized databases (e) All of the above
- (11) Copyright validity for a book is..... (a) 50 yrs (b) 25 yrs (c) Throughout the author's life time
(d) 50 yrs after the author's death (e) None of the above.
- (12) Reference sources can be described as sources that (a) Can only be consulted in the library
(b) Provide background or introductory information on a topic (c) Cannot be read from cover to cover
(d) All of the above (e) a and c only
- (13) The fifth stage in information problem-solving is.....
(a) Information seeking strategies (b) Use information (c) Task definition (d) Evaluation (e) Synthesis
- (14) The copyright owner is the..... (a) Editor of a work (b) Creator of a work (c) Seller of a book
(d) Producer (e) None of the above
- (15) When looking for current, up-to-date information, the best source to use is..... (a) Reference source
(b) Students' Projects (c) Periodical literature (d) Textbooks (e) Government Publications
- (16) of copyright works allows a user to photocopy just one chapter in a book or one article in a journal.
(a) Piracy (b) Reprography (c) Fair-use (d) Plagiarism (e) None of the above

- (17) Information seeking strategies involve..... (a) Identifying sources of information (b) Selecting sources that suit information needs (c) Evaluate different sources to select (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (18) are instruments used to search for information.
 (a) Abstracts (b) Indexes (c) Bibliographies (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (19) In a situation where you have to interpret the fact given, the information is
 (a) Subjective (b) Objective (c) Analytical (d) Factual (e) All of the above.
- (20) Fair-use of information is determined by.... (a) Purpose for the use (b) Effect of the use on market value of the work (c) Nature of the copyright work (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (21) is reference to a published or unpublished work?
 (a) Index (b) Classification (c) Citation (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (22) The Harvard Referencing style is used mainly by
 (a) The social sciences (b) The sciences (c) The arts (d) Everybody (e) None of the above
- (23) The Stage is when you determine relevant information to solve your information problem?
 (a) Task definition (b) Information seeking strategies (c) Location and Access (d) Synthesis (e) Evaluation
- (24) Google is an example of a
 (a) Search Engine (b) Web Directory (c) Library Gateway (d) Specialized Database (e) None of the above
- (25) The following are example of primary sources except..... (a) First report of a scientific work
 (b) Original artwork (c) A handwritten manuscript (d) Bibliography (e) An eye witness report
- (26) One of these is not protected by copyright (a) Literary works (b) Artistic works
 (c) Mechanical works (d) Sound recordings (e) Cinematographic works.
- (27) A contains machine-readable records for the purpose of information storage and retrieval
 (a) Catalogue (b) Database (c) Bibliography (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (28) Entries in reference sources are usually arranged in: (a) Alphabetical order (b) Classified order
 (c) Chronological order (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (29) is a periodical published for commercial purpose? (a) Professional Journal
 (b) Trade Periodical (c) Newspapers (d) Popular Magazines (e) None of the above
- (30) include information about people or organizations arranged alphabetically?
 (a) Biographical sources (b) Almanacs (c) Directories (d) Gazetteers (e) None of the above
- (31) is the process where information is the product. (a) Knowledge
 (b) Data (c) Communication (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (32) When someone expresses his personal view on the subject of the debate, then information is
 (a) Analytical (b) Personal expression (c) Subjective (d) Personal opinion (e) Factual
- (33) The following are reference sources except
 (a) Guides (b) Handbooks (c) Textbooks (d) Biographical sources (e) Manuals
- (34) Laws to protect intellectual property are necessary to (a) Promote creativity (b) Encourage fair trading
 (c) To enable the public have access to creations (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (35) Information is categorized into (a) Primary sources (b) Secondary sources (c) Tertiary sources
 (d) a and c only (e) a, b, and c
- (36) Characteristics of information includes all except one of the following.
 (a) Factual (b) Subjective (c) Objective (d) Fruitful (e) Analytical

- (37) are factors which determined the need and use of information
- (a) Work activity, area of interest and availability of facilities (b) Graphical, abstract, and information storage
(c) Numerical activity, currency and authority (d) Social, political and economic factors
(e) Ease of accessibility, retrieval and seeking of new ideas
- (38) A classification schemes that uses both letters and numerals is called (a) Library of Congress scheme
(b) Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme (c) Mays Classification (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (39) Information formats includes (a) Print format (b) Micro format
(c) Multi-media format (d) a and b only (e) None of the above
- (40) Information is organized so that it can (a) Look beautiful (b) Be heard by more than one person
(c) Look attractive (d) Used more than once (e) b and d only
- (41) Tertiary sources of information are sources that (a) Leads to another sources (b) Gives bibliographic information
(c) Sources that do not have subject content (d) All of the above (e) a and b only
- (42) Alpha-numeric means (a) Mixed notation (b) Alphabet and numbers (c) All of the above
(d) Numbers only (e) Alphabet only
- (43) Information problem-solving involves steps known as the (a) The big five (b) The big six
(c) The big seven (d) The big ten (e) None of the above
- (44) Before you define a problem, you need to (a) Go to the library (b) Use encyclopedia
(c) Recognize that information need exist (d) Use electronic resources (e) None of the above
- (45) A reference source that provides information on dates, facts and statistics is known as
(a) Year book (b) Almanacs (c) Gazetters (d) Encyclopedia (e) Dictionary
- (46) Synthesis is a point where (a) All information gathered are brought together into a finish product
(b) Information are organized (c) Information are sort out to make logical presentation (d) All of the above
(e) a and b only
- (47) Information access tools are (a) Instrument used to search for information (b) Processed data
(c) Formats of information (d) Characteristic of information (e) None of the above
- (48) A library catalogue is a (a) List of all materials in a particular library (b) An index to library holdings
(c) Bibliographic description of every item in a particular library (d) All of the above (e) None of the above
- (49) Dictionary of geographic names that gives the location of each entry is called (a) Directory
(b) Geographical dictionary (c) Gazetters (d) Geographical sources (e) None of the above
- (50) Prefixes such as 'ECN', 'BUS', 'STAT', 'AGR', etc are used for identifying in the OPAC. (a) Textbooks
(b) Government Publications (c) Students' Projects (d) Reference Sources (e) Multimedia items
- (51) When structuring your search query, you need to avoid (a) The search strategy
(b) Basic search tips (c) Pitfalls (d) The search preparation exercise (e) The search query
- (52) is an example of a web directory
(a) Hotbot (b) Google (c) Yahoo (d) Search Edu (e) Infomine
- (53) A reference source that gives information about individual people is known as (a) Biographical sources
(b) Bibliographical sources (c) Geographical sources (d) Directories sources (e) Government publication
- (54) All the books in the library are arranged on the shelf according to
(a) Call number (b) Class mark (c) Subject mark (d) Core number (e) None of the above

- (55) Which one of the following is the characteristics of newspaper? (a) They contain very little or no advertisement
 (b) They have a glossy look to attract readers (c) They have unbound sections
 (d) They provide answers to who, what, when, where, why and how (e) c and d
- (56) Information removed from original sources and repackaged are called (a) Secondary sources
 (b) Tertiary sources (c) Primary sources (d) a and c only (e) None of the above
- (57) The three commonly citation styles are (a) Modern Language Association, Harvard and Turabian
 (b) Council of Biology Editors, American Psychological Association and Turabian
 (c) American Medical Association, Harvard and American Chemical Society
 (d) Harvard, American Psychological Association and Modern Language Association
 (e) Turabian, Harvard and American Medical Association
- (58) One of the advantages of a web directory is
 (a) Provide access to a major portion of the publication available on the web
 (b) Most effective for finding general information on popular subjects
 (c) It relieves the user the work of filtering potentially useful sources from vast amount of information on the internet
 (d) It does not discriminate between sites in terms of their qualities
 (e) There is less repetition
- (59) Software application for retrieving, presenting and traversing information is called (a) Boolean operators
 (b) Specialized databases (c) Pitfalls (d) Web browser (e) Search strategy
- (60) Reference sources can be categorized into (a) General and subject specific (b) General and special
 (c) Print (d) Electronic (e) Multi-media
- (61) In the in-text citation, Modern Language Association uses author and (a) Publisher (b) Title
 (c) Date of publication (d) Page number (e) None of the above
- (62) When fake copies of an original work is made, it is known as..... (a) Piracy (b) Counterfeit
 (c) Reprography (d) Infringement (e) Plagiarism
- (63) Documents that are published by government parastatals are called....(a) pamphlets (b) periodicals
 (c) Reference sources (d) Government publications (e) Special collections
- (64) The elements in citation includes all except (a) Author (b) Title (c) Publisher's name
 (d) Author's date of birth (e) Publication date
- (65) Databases created by subject specialists are called..... (a) Subject databases (b) Specialized databases
 (c) Subject gateways (d) Online databases (e) Search engine databases
- (66) The information to be cited in a work include.... (a) Pictures (b) Quotes (c) Government reports
 (d) Summaries of books and reviews (e) All of the above
- (67) The listing of book sources in a particular field of study is referred to as..... (a) Biographies (b) Catalogues
 (c) References (d) websites (e) Bibliographies
- (68) Textual information is a of information.
 (a) Category (b) Characteristic (c) Type (d) Quality (e) Format
- (69) One of the institutions responsible for keeping records for future use is..... (a) Museum (b) University
 (c) Offices (d) Governmental agency (e) Publishing house
- (70) The advantages of Harvard referencing style includes all of the following except one
 (a) Simplicity (b) Authority (c) Ease of use (d) Flexibility (e) Clarity