

EXCEL MINDS ACADEMIC GROUP
LAGOS STATE UNIVERSITY, NIGERIA
GNS 101 LIBRARY STUDIES

PAST QUESTIONS (250)

1. What is the current LASU Slogan A. Great LASU, Great. B. Greatest LASUITE, Great. C. we are lasu, we are proud. D. all of the above
2. Teslim Olawale Elias Library uses which classification scheme A. Dewey Decimal B. The Moys Scheme C. The Library of Congress D. all of the above
3. divides the body of knowledge into 26 using the letters of alphabet A. A Universal Decimal Classification B. Library of Congress Classification Scheme C. National Library of Medicine D. all of the above
4. Library caters for only field of knowledge and a group of related subjects A. Special library B. Academic library C. University library D. all of the above
5. A good research work should A. Have a several chapters B. contribute to knowledge C. Be replicated D. all of the above
6. A reference material that is always published in arrears is A. Encyclopedia B. Handbooks and Materials C. Yearbook D. all of the above
7. An account of a person's life written by another person is called A. Bibliography B. Autobiography C. Biography D. all of the above
8. Consultation of periodicals such as basket of journals, arrivals, memoirs, newspapers etc. is at Unit of the LASU library. A. Technical unit B. Serials unit C. Acquisition unit D. all of the above
9. During the medieval times library preserved its manuscripts in chest and cupboards. A. University libraries B. Cathedral libraries C. Monastic libraries D. all of the above
10. ISSN means what A. International Standard Serial Number B. International Standard Sectional Number C. International Size Standard Number D. all of the above
11. Registration of library users takes place at department. A. Technical department B. Readers' services department C. Administrative department D. all of the above
12. Publications that review exhaustively and extensively information on a single topical issue is known as A. Yearbook B. Reviews C. Monograph D. all of the above
13. One of the features of OPACs' is A. Access to a whole data base offered by the library. B. Inability to download. C. No printing facilities with appropriate billing systems. D. all of the above
14. The National library of Nigeria was established in A. 1950 B. 1800 C. 1964 D. all of the above
15. The National library Act came to being in which year A. 1950 B. 1800 C. 1964 D. all of the above
16. The two level of copyright infringement in Nigeria are and A. Franchise, Right B. Civil, Criminal C. Broadcast, Permission D. all of the above
17. The first University Library was established in A. 1938 B. 1948 C. 1958 D. all of the above
18. The section that is responsible for selecting and purchasing of library materials is A. Acquisition division B. Technical services division C. Readers' service division D. all of the above
19. The following services can be provided by the internet except A. E-Mail B. WWW C. FOTP D. all of the above

20. The Apex library in Nigeria is known as A. Academic Library of Nigeria B. Public Library of Nigeria C. National library of Nigeria D. all of the above
21. The technical services department of university library consists of one of the following sections A. librarian's office B. serials section C. reader's section d. cataloguing section.
22. Which of the following library loan systems is operational in Lagos State University? A. Brown B. Bookamatic C. Slip D. None of the above
23. One of the following is a publication of the National Library of Nigeria A. Nigeria year book B. Nigeria Periodicals Index C. National bibliography of Nigeria D. Nigeria Telephone Directory
24. Library service began in Nigeria with the formation of A. Lagos Expatriate Club B. Lagos Civil Service Club C. Professional Book Club D. Lagos Book Club
25. In the library catalogue, A book is usually recorded using A. Publisher's name B. Surname Of Author C. Edition of the Book D. Place of Publication
26. A computer programme which searches a very large database to find data items is A. Internet B. Local Area Network C. Search Engine D. None of the Above
27. Moy's classification scheme is used for.... collections A. Engineering B. Law C. Medical D. None of the Above
28. Bibliotheque Nationale British Museum and Library of Congress are examples of A. National Library B. University Library C. Public Library D. Research Library
29. Which of the following do you think could provide material of current interest in a particular field at a particular time? A. Newspapers B. Magazines C. Journals D. All of the Above
30. Fatiu Ademola Akeusode uses one of these library software to run its data base A. X Library B. TINLIB C. Micro CDS/ISIS D. Alice for Windows
31. A researcher who wants to find information on Cambridge University will consult A. Encyclopedia Britannica B. Europa Year Book C. World of Learning D. World Almanac And Book Of Facts
32. Readers Advisory Service are given at A. Reserved Book Section B. Reference Section C. Special Collection Section D. Circulation Section
33. The National Library of Nigeria was established in A. 1970 B. 1964 C. 1948 D. 1991
34. Who is Who is an example of A. Book of World Records B. Achievement Manual C. Dictionary D. Directory
35. Two classes of reference materials usually found in the library are A. General and Subject B. National and International C. Short and Oversize D. Brown and Blue
36. Online Public Access Catalogue can be searched via the following methods except A. By title B. By author C. By key words in title D. Pagination
37. One of the following people was connected with the development of library in Nigeria A. Toni Jones B. Sir Allan Burns C. John Harris D. Sir James Robertson
38. Non print material in the library will include the following A. Micro fiche B. Ultra fiche C. Video Compact Disc D. All Of The Above
39. Functions of indexes and abstracts are A. To provide awareness and access in primary publications B. To provide awareness and access in secondary publications C. To provide awareness and access in tertiary publications D. None Of The Above
40. The Computer comprises of all but one of the following components A. Central Processing Unit B. Engine Room C. Output devices D. Input devices
41. Library of Congress uses all letters of alphabets except one of the following groups A.I.O.U.X.Y B. I.O.W.X.Y C. I.O.U.X.Y D. I.O.S.X.Y
42. Library of Congress call mark is mixed because I t uses A. Letters of the alphabets B. figures C. Letters and Figures D. None of the above
43. Intellectual works by Nigerians or about Nigeria are collectively known as A. Nigerian Publications B. Lagosiana C. Nigeriana D. Special Document

44. provides current information on all events and activities that happened in Nigeria A. Nigeria Year Book B. The world of learning C. Annual registers for world events D. World Almanac and Book of Facts
45. One of the following organizations provided funds for the establishment of the first public library in Lagos A. Ford foundation B. Phelps Stoke foundation C. Carnegie Foundation D. Federal Government of Nigeria
46. A linked set of computer systems capable of sharing computer power and resources is called A. Wide Area Network B. Local Area Network C. Internet D. Network
47. Current awareness may be defined as A. Knowledge of Recent Developments B. Circulation control C. Machine readable catalogue D. None of the Above
48. Copying is subject to the restrictions imposed by A. Decree 50 of 1992 B. Miscellaneous offences decree C. Copyright Law D. Laws of Federal Republic of Nigeria
49. Which is the correct spelling for a residence A. Acomodation B. Accommodation C. Accomodation D. Acommodation
50. Library collections are put in various classes by A. Acquisition Section B. Serials Section C. Circulation Section D. Cataloguing and Classification Section
51. One of the following statements is wrong about reference materials A. To be read from cover to cover B. To be consulted on spot for items of information C. Not to Be Read From Cover to Cover D. They are on closed access
52. One of the following would provide detailed information on a person A. Biographies B. Bibliographies C. Handbook D. Bibliography of Bibliographies
53. Conference proceedings can be defined as A. publications published from a conference B. Publications read at a conference C. Publications presented at a conference D. Publications of reports originally read at a conference
54. The section that is responsible for making book collections physically accessible to users through open shelves is known as A. Collection Development section B. Serials section C. Librarian's office D. Circulation section
55. One of the following materials can provide you quick information on data, procedures and statistics A. Indexes B. Abstracts C. Handbook D. Directory
56. Which of the following is the appropriate procedure to locate a library book? A. Title, Author, Classified and Subject B. Classified, Subject, Title and Author C. Author, Title, Subject and Classified D. Subject, Title, Classified and Author
57. A typical University Library has all but one of the following departments A. Technical Section B. Readers Service Section C. Registry D. Cataloguing & Classification
58. and are classification scheme for law and medicine A. Library of Congress and Moys B. Dewey and Moys C. Colon and Birds D. Moys and National Library of Medicine
59. Funding for establishment and maintenance of public libraries in Nigeria come mainly from A. International Organizations B. Religious Bodies C. Government D. Philanthropies
60. A library that deals specifically with a subject or group of related subject is known as A. Special Library B. Classified Library C. National Library D. Computer Library
61. A literary work containing information on all branches of knowledge is A. An Encyclopedia B. A Dictionary C. A Thesaurus D. Guinness book of records
62. Libraries were developed because of mans need to A. Develop the book trade B. Preserve Records C. Invent the typing machine D. Standardize reading
63. The invention of Brought about information explosion A. Typing Machine B. Binding Machine C. Computing Machine D. Printing Machine
64. contributed to the development of writing and library by developing an alphabet A. Sumerians B. Egyptians C. Phoenicians d. Greeks
65. The Period was a time of knowledge re-awakening in Europe when libraries became more important A. Renaissance B. Medieval C. Victorian D. Ancient

66. The Lagos Library was opened to the public in A. 1929 B. 1932 C. 1943 D. 1934
67. Public libraries are funded by A. NGO B. Human Right Organizations C. Tax Payer D. NNPC
68. Binding of damaged book takes place in Section A. Administrative B. Collection Development C. Technical Services D. Readers' services
69. The full meaning of OPAC is A. Online People Access Catalogue B. Online Public Access Catalogue D. Online People Access Caption D. Online Public Access Caption
70. These materials cannot be borrowed out of the library A. Reserved and Reference B. Reserved and Books on open shelves C. Journals and Books on open shelves D. Books on open shelves and magazines
71. This library material will give more information about the usage of a word A. Encyclopedia B. Dictionary C. Journals D. Reserved Book
72. The place where bags are kept in the library is known as A. Load room B. Cloak Room C. Bags room D. Users room
73. The library staff that answers your queries in the library is A. Information librarian B. Information scientist C. Reference librarian D. Acquisition librarian
74. This is a library software A. Alice on Windows B. Alice in Windows C. Alice for Windows D. Alice of Windows
75. The classification schemes that divides the whole body of knowledge into 10 Main classes is A. Moy's B. LC C. Dewey Decimal D. National Library of Medicine
76. Library collections can be generally categorized as....and.... A. Books and Non-books B. Big and Small C. Manual and Electronic D. Reading and Non Reading
77. Systematic arrangement of documents in a sequence that will make sense to the users is known as A. Library B. Classification C. Computerization D. Careful Arrangement
78. In the LC and Moys, class K is used to process Publications A. Law B. Engineering C. Medicine D. History
79. Combination of alphabets and number on the spine of library books is known as A. spine label B. Call Number C. Book number D. Book guide
80. Dewey Decimal classification scheme took its name after A. John Dewey B. Allan Dewey C. Churchill Dewey D. Melvin Dewey
81. An account of a person's life written by another person is called A. Gazette B. Biography C. Directory D. CV
82. is a publication that offers geographical information about the world, a continent, local government etc A. Atlas B. Gazette C. Yearbook D. Reference
83. University Librarian renders services such as A. lending services B. Reference services C. bibliography services D. All of The Above
84. Reference materials are usually located in a separate area in the library A. Yes B. No C. Don't know D. None of the above
85. Reviews exhaustively the information on a singular topic A. Monograph B. Treaties C. Textbook D. Dictionary
86. One of the requirements for the award of academic degrees is that you must carry out research A. Yes B. No C. Fallacy D. Don't Know
87. One of the services the library renders to its users is A. Helping them do free photocopying B. Training them on utilizations of resources C. Arranging excursion visits for them D. Inflicting injuries on them

88. A peculiar characteristic of reference materials is that they A. can be borrowed from the library B. Are not usually used by readers C. Are Not To Be Read From Cover To Cover D. Are mixed with other books on the open shelves
89. The public library is referred to as Peoples University because it caters for A. University Community B. Specialized group of people C. All Groups of Users D. children only
90. Charging in librarian ship refers to the process of A. Paying for library materials B. Returning borrowed books C. Paying for damaged library materials D. Borrowing Library Materials
91. Production of works under fair use must be without A. educational advantage B. undue advantage C. Commercial Advantage D. any advantage
92. The use of Has made it possible to store and retrieve information in Different forms in the library A. printing press B. telephone C. wide area network D. Information, Communication And Technology
93. The word library was derived from A. Liber B. Libration C. Liberty D. Literate
94. The early monastic libraries consisted of and secular writings A. Political B. Christian C. social D. Economic
95. Academic libraries are established in secondary schools A. True B. False C. Don't know D. None of the Above
96. Apart from Dewey Decimal and Library of Congress classification schemes.... Is another example of classification schemes A. National Library of Medicine B. Lasu Classification C. Law D. John Harris
97. Resources that are consulted for specific kinds of information is called.... Material A. Reference B. Circulation C. Reserved D. Reading
98. An annual publication which provides up to date information in descriptive and statistical form is known as A. statistical book B. annual book C. Yearbook D. national book
99. Steps to good research include A. choice of a researchable topic B. review of relevant works earlier carried out C. determining research limit D. All of The Above
100. The use of scientific knowledge to solve practical problems is associated with Research A. Applied B. Pure C. Scientific D. Problematic
101. A right enjoyed by an author even after his death is known as A. Property Right B. writer's right C. copyright law D. authors right
102. The constitution of Federal Republic of Nigeria gives recognition to copyright A. True B. False C. doesn't know D. None of the above
103. allows fast transfer of data between computers and distribution of Information A. Computer systems B. cable C. Internet D. Alice for Windows
104. engines are used in locating information on the internet A. Search B. retrieval C. motorized D. fixed
105. ... Unit makes library materials accessible to users A. Acquisition B. Reference C. Circulation D. Serials
106. A student who desires to go to another university library will collect a letter of From the reference librarian A. identity B. admission C. Introduction D. reading
107. Classification scheme is used in Fatiu Akuesode library A. National Library of Medicine B. Library Of Congress C. Moy's D. Fatiu
108. Which of these is a national depository in Nigeria A. British Council B. National Assembly C. National Library Of Nigeria D. University of Lagos library

109. All but one of these were libraries in the medieval period A. Monastic B. Cathedral C. University D. School
110. Accession number is generated in which of the following department? A. Collection B. Technical C. Readers Service D. Administrative
111. A book can be located on shelf by A. Shelf number B. Call Mark C. Reference number D. ISBN
112. and Are the two levels of copyright infringement in Nigeria A. Legal, Illegal B. Civil, Legal C. Civil, Criminal D. Lawful, Criminal
113. Which of these is not a reference material A. Encyclopedia B. Dictionaries C. Journals D. Atlases
114. In the Dewey's classification scheme class 800 stands for A. Arts B. Literature C. Education D. Law
115. A concise summary of a book or journal article is known as A. Abstract B. Introduction C. Review D. Preface
116. Materials on the recent accession shelves in libraries are A. current awareness publications B. Accession books C. Recently Acquired Materials D. recent events
117. The placement of books into relevant fields is known as A. Accessioning B. Classification C. Arranging D. Sorting
118. The acknowledgement of full sources used in the course of research is A. Copyright B. Referencing C. Fair Use D. Cataloguing
119. Tertiary publications do not include one of the followings A. Textbooks B. Encyclopedias C. Abstracting Journals D. Handbooks
120. The British Council arrived Nigeria and established its library in A. 1943 B. 1936 C. 1842 D. 1970
121. The classification scheme that divides the whole body of knowledge into 21 main classes is A. UDC B. LC C. Moy's D. All of the Above
122. The origin and development of libraries have been traced to the early civilizations of Egypt, Samaria, Greece and A. Rome B. America C. Sparta D. None of the above
123. The Sumerians developed the method of producing clay tablet "....." and provided to store the tablets. A. Paper, Shelves B. Mud, Catalogue C. Books, Archives D. Papyrus, Stylus
124. By 270 BC, the Sumerians had established not only government libraries, but also and libraries. A. Special and Private B. Public and Academic C. School and National D. Private and Religious
125. The Sumerians developed into the first libraries. A. Archives B. Storage C. Archeology D. Discoveries
126. The Egyptians were credited with having the greatest library in, with its thousands of Papyrus. This library attracted keen scholars from all over the world. A. Alexandria B. Sparta C. Greece D. Athens
127. King Ptolemy 1 established a museum, which was an academy of scholars under the, with library being an integral part of the museum. A. Royal Patronage B. Royal Seal C. Royal Declaration D. Royal Decree

128. The Technical Service Department is made up of the following units except;
A. Cataloguing and Classification Unit B. Bindery/Printery Unit C. Audio-Visual Unit D. Readers' Service Division
129. The period of the Middle Ages (medieval times) began when the West Roman Empire ended in 476 A.D and lasted until the A. 18th Century B. 14th Century C. 15th Century D. 970 A.D
130. The period marked the re-awakening of knowledge and libraries became more important. A. Renaissance B. Medieval C. Ancient D. Middle Ages
131. The invention of the printing press in 1450 by led to the publication of books. A. Zum Gutenberg B. Julio Caesar C. Johann Gutenberg D. Laden Gutenberg
132. In the late, the Lagos Book Club was formed by a group of expatriate civil servants and a few Nigerians. A. 1929 B. 1932 C. 1920s D. 1943
133. In, Sir Allan Burns, the Chief Secretary of Nigeria observed that there was need for a library in the country. A. 1929 B. 1932 C. 1920s D. 1943
134. The Carnegie Corporation of New York was persuaded by Sir Allans Burns to provide a grant of pounds for library development in the country. A. 2000 B. 800 C. 1,500 D. 1,650
135. The Lagos Book Club metamorphosed into the Lagos Library and was opened to the public on the 29th September, A. 1929 B. 1932 C. 1920s D. 1943
136. In, the British Council came to Nigeria and opened its library in Lagos that same year to serve as information centre during the World War II. A. January 1929 B. December 1943 C. March 1920s D. September 1943
137. The University College, Ibadan which later became University of Ibadan was established along with its library in A. 1932 B. 1929 C. 1940 D. 1948
138. The established the National Library of Nigeria. A. National Library Act of 1943 B. National Library Act of 1932 C. National Library Act of 1929 D. National Library Act Of 1964
139. Department acquires books and non-books materials. A. Readers' Service B. Collection Development C. Technical Services D. Administraive
140. It consists of Acquisition Unit, Gift and Exchange Unit, Serials Unit and Documents Unit. A. Administraive B. Collection Development C. Readers' Service D. Technical Services
141. unit is responsible for the selection and ordering of relevant books and nonbook materials. A. Administraive B. Collection Development C. Acquisition D. Serials
142. Unit receives on behalf of the University Librarian books and nonbook materials from donors. A. Serials B. Acquisition C. Readers' Service D. Gifts And Exchanges
143. The Unit is responsible for processing periodicals like journals, annuals and memoirs, newspapers and magazines. A. Serials B. Gifts and Exchanges C. Acquisition D. Documents

144. The Serial Unit keeps in, records of all serials in the library. A. Alice B. Kardex C. Codex D. Compact-Disc
145. Unauthorized copying is an of copyright. A. Infringement B. Error C. Breach D. Appendix
146. The Unit takes custody of vital publications either from government or organisations. A. Serials B. Gifts and Exchanges C. Acquisition D. Documents
147. The Unit receives materials from the Collection Development Department, catalogue, classify and label them. A. Serials B. Cataloguing & Classification C. Acquisition D. Documents
148. The Unit binds back sets (issues) of library journals, magazines and newspapers and repairs worn-out library books, print the institution's official publications and documents. A. Serials B. Bindery/Printery C. Acquisition D. Documents
149.Unit takes custody of audio-visual materials in the library. A. Audio-Visual B. Gifts and Exchanges C. Acquisition D. Documents
150. Melvin Dewey conceived the Dewey Decimal Classification in A. 1864 B. 1932 C. 1873 D. 1943
151. Unit is where study/research materials that are in short supply but constant high demand are kept for in-house use. A. Serials B. Gifts and Exchanges C. Acquisition D. Reserved Book
152. Unit liaise with other libraries to acquire books on loan. A. Serials B. Inter-Library Cooperation C. Acquisition D. Documents
153. Unit renders cheap and clear photocopying service to readers. A. Bindery/Printery B. Stitches C. Reprography D. Documents
154. The National Library of Nigeria was established in A. 1929 B. 1932 C. 1920s D. 1950
155. A is a book listing a particular group of individuals or organization with various details e.g. Directory of Lawyers in Nigeria. A. Gazette B. Directory C. Biography D. CV
156. A is an annual publication which gives up-to-date information on events; directory information, biographies; weights and measures; statistics; definitions; distances between cities, etc. A. Gazette B. Yearbook C. Biography D. CV
157. are books which serve as guide or a ready reference source for a given occupation or field of knowledge. A. Directory B. Yearbook C. Biography D. Handbooks and Manuals
158. A is a written account of a person's life usually written by another person. A. Gazette B. Directory C. Biography D. CV
159. A biographical reference book dealing with dead people is entitled "...". A. Who was Who B. Bibliotheque National C. Who is Who D. Encyclopedia
160. A biographical reference book dealing with living people is labeled "Who is Who". A. Who was Who B. Bibliotheque National C. Who is Who D. Encyclopedia

161. Library of Congress established in 1800 is the National Library of A. USA B. USSR C. ENGLAND D. GREECE
162. Bibliotheque National (France) established by the French Kings in 1376 was opened to the public in A. 1929 B. 1932 C. 1920s D. 1962
163. School Libraries are libraries whose collections are of specialized nature and tailored to suit certain group of users. A. True B. False C. Don't know D. None of the Above
164. Teslim Olawale Elias (Law) Library, LASU is an example of A. Academic Library B. National Library C. Special Library D. School Library
165. Library Catalogue enables a user to find a library material e.g. books if he knows (i) The author's name (ii) Title of the work and (iii) The subject. A. iii, ii & i B. i, iii & ii C. i, ii & iii D. ii, I & iii
166. Cataloguing systems include Dictionary Catalogue, Divided Catalogue and Catalogue. A. Author B. Title C. Card D. Classified
167. The types of catalogues are Book Catalogue, Card Catalogue and Catalogue. A. Title B. Divided C. Computerized D. Dictionary
168. is an example of computerized catalogue. A. OPAC B. E-Catalogue C. Virtual Catalogue D. None of the Above
169. The Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme (DDC) was devised by Melvil Dewey in 1873 and published in 1876. A. True B. False C. Don't know D. None of the Above
170. Schemes are means of bringing materials on the same subject together for easy access and convenience of users. A. Research B. Collection C. Cataloguing D. Classification
171. The recognizes the systematic arrangement of books on shelves and uses decimals as notation symbols. A. LC B. Colon Scheme C. DDC D. Moys Scheme
172. Dewey divided all knowledge into broad subject areas assigning numbers to them. A. Fifteen B. Eleven C. Five D. Ten
173. DDC is used in academic, special and libraries. A. School B. National C. Private D. Public
174. The Library of Congress Classification Scheme (LC) was first adopted in for the Library of Congress. A. England B. USA C. Egypt D. Greece
175. The Library of Congress was founded in to supply information to Congress, the law making body of USA. A. 1900 B. 1800 C. 1700 D. 1984
176. The Library of Congress also became the USA National Library and legal deposit library for all items published in USA. A. True B. False C. Don't know D. None of the Above
177. The OPAC can be in a Local Area Network (LAN) within a small geographical area of Wide Area Network (WAN) for wide geographical spread. A. True B. False C. Don't know D. None of the Above

178. UDC means Scheme. A. Universal Decimal Classification B. United Decimal Classification C. Universal Divided Classification D. Universal Decimal Classifications
179. Most academic libraries in Nigeria use the LC Scheme. A. True B. False C. Don't know D. None of the Above
180. The Scheme combines letter of the alphabet and Arabic numerals. A. Colon B. Moys C. LC D. DDC
181. The is a single volume which contains the outline of human knowledge and gives a topical guide to the macropaedia. A. Propaedia B. Endopaedia C. Macropaedia D. Micropaedia
182. In, Dr, Herbert Putman became the Librarian of the Library of Congress and encouraged LC Scheme. A. 1899 B. 1948 C. 1964 D. None of the Above
183. The Moys Classification Scheme is used for law collections. A. True B. False C. Don't know D. None of the Above
184. The Encyclopaedia Britannica consists of parts. A. Fifteen B. Ten C. Five D. Three
185. The works in conjunction with the macropaedia and it consists of 11 volumes. A. Propaedia B. Endopaedia C. Macropaedia D. Micropaedia
186. A/An is a bound collection of maps or a volume of plates/tables illustrating any subject. A. Gazette B. Directory C. Atlas D. Yearbook
187. The atlases include National Geographical atlas and Atlas of world. A. Apex B. Specific C. General D. Subject
188. An is used to locate a specific piece or bit of information in a larger nit with reference to exact page in the text. A. Index B. Abstract C. Theses D. Bibliography
189. The is an 18 volume work which treats over 4,000 articles exhaustively. A. Propaedia B. Endopaedia C. Macropaedia D. Micropaedia
190. A is a descriptive list of books or publications on a given subject. A. Index B. Abstract C. Theses D. Bibliography
191. The Department is the public relations department of the library because it interacts daily with users. A. Serials B. Readers' Service C. Acquisition D. Documents
192. The Department is made up of Circulation Unit, Reserved Book Unit, Inter-Library Cooperation Unit, Reference Unit and Reprography Unit. A. Serials B. Readers' Service C. Acquisition D. Documents
193. Unit is the public image of a library where users' registration, loan and discharge of books take place. A. Circulation B. Gifts and Exchanges C. Acquisition D. Documents
194. The Number and the Number makes the Call Number. A. Class, Author B. Title, Book C. Dictionary, Classified D. Subject, Computerized

195. A/An is a work treating separately various topics from all branches of knowledge, usually in alphabetical arrangement. A. Gazette B. Directory C. Encyclopaedia D. CV
196. There are types of encyclopaedia. A. Fifteen B. Ten C. Five D. Three
197. The encyclopaedia provides facts on a wide variety of subjects. A. Abridged B. General C. Specialized D. None of the Above
198. The atlases include Atlas of the Bible and Shepherd's historical atlas. A. Apex B. Specific C. General D. Subject
199. A is an official journal with a list of government appointment, bankruptcies and other public notices. A. Gazette B. Directory C. Biography D. CV
200. sources include materials that are research based. e.g. Abstracts, indexes, bibliographies and dissertations/theses. A. Reference B. Dissertations C. Consolidated D. Theses
201. All of the following are types of bibliographies except A. Apex bibliography B. General bibliography C. Subject bibliography D. Author bibliography
202. If library materials are divided by types and their contents categories of library materials emerge. A. Fifteen B. Eleven C. Five D. Three
203. publications are those in which new knowledge is first recorded e.g. primary journals, conference proceedings technical reports. A. Tertiary B. Secondary C. Primary D. Consolidated
204. publications are those forms of printed documentation which exist to aid the central thrust of knowledge. A. Tertiary B. Secondary C. Primary D. Consolidated
205. publications are those in which recorded information have been evaluated, compacted and simplified. A. Tertiary B. Secondary C. Primary D. Centered
206. are examples of tertiary/consolidated publications except. A. Reviews B. Monograph C. Biography D. Encyclopaedia
207. are dissertations for a doctorate degree. A. Treaties B. Theses C. Dictionaries D. Directories
208. is used as monitor for VCR and playbacks of recorded lectures on video tapes. A. Audio B. Video C. Television D. Monitor
209. is employed in preserving deteriorating materials like newspapers. A. Microfiche B. Cassette C. Compact Disc D. Microfilming
210. are publications that review exhaustively the information on a single topic. A. Gazette B. Directory C. Bibliography D. Monographs
211. (1984) defined research as the process of systematically obtaining accurate answers to significant and pertinent questions by the use of the scientific method of gathering and interpreting information. A. Clover and Basley B. Oshundeyi C. Gutenberg D. Otlet
212. (1990) sees research as a form of organized and disciplined writing. A. Anumudu B. Dr. Herbert C. Oshundeyi D. Dewey

213. All except one are types of research categorized into broad groups. A. Basic/Pure research B. Applied/Practical research C. Development research D. Ethnographic research
214. is carried out for the purpose of extending or advancing the frontiers of knowledge. A. Basic/Pure research B. Applied/Practical research C. Development research D. Ethnographic research
215. is concerned with the application of scientific knowledge to practical problems. A. Basic/Pure research B. Applied/Practical research C. Development research D. Ethnographic research
216. is used in design and production engineering. A. Basic/Pure research B. Applied/Practical research C. Development research D. Ethnographic research
217. The library is a repository of knowledge and the heart of any college or university. A. Cloak Room B. Laboratory C. Research Institute D. Library
218. The System uses letters of the alphabet for its notation. A. LC B. DDC C. UDC D. Colon
219. The is the heart of the library system, the principal and the easiest pointer to locating any material within the library. A. Classification B. Catalogue C. Serials D. Monographs
220. The catalogue contains 3 X 5 inch index cards. A. True B. False C. Don't know D. None of the Above
221. The Dictionary (1999) defines copyright as "a property right in an original work of authorship. A. Cambridge B. Oxford C. Black's Law D. Moys Scheme
222. is a branch of intellectual Property Law, one of the intangible rights secured by law. A. Copyright B. Patent C. Seal D. Infringement
223. The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (1999) has copyright on its list. A. Exclusive legislative B. Concurrent legislative C. Legislative D. Exclusive
224. The levels of Copyright Infringement in Nigeria are..... and A. Franchise, Right B. Civil, Criminal C. Broadcast, Permission D. all of the above
225. The Act governing copyright is the "Copyright Act,, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria (LFN 2004). A. CAP C28 B. CAP C30 C. CAP C26 D. CAP C40
226. The is responsible for all matters affecting copyright in Nigeria. A. Human right Commission B. Copyright Association C. Nigerian Infringement Commission D. Nigerian Copyright Commission
227. According to the Universal Copyright Convention (UCC), a copyright notice "....." is required to be conspicuously affixed to every work to gain protection. A. © B. ™ C. ® D. None of the Above
228. The "....." rule was put in place to protect copyright materials used for educational purposes. A. Copyright Act B. Infringement C. Fair Use D. None of the Above

229. of the 1976 Act (USA) permits copying of materials by university libraries only if the reproduction is made without direct or indirect commercial advantage. A. Section 101 B. Section 105 C. Section 108 D. Section 104
230. involves the use of a technique to make a system or process more self-acting and self regulating and less dependent on human intervention. A. Authorization B. Automation C. Configuration D. Application
231. A is simply defined as a linked set of computer systems capable of sharing computer power and resources. A. Network B. Connection C. LAN D. WAN
232. is the network in which the computer systems are all situated relatively close to each other connected by wire cables. A. Network B. Connection C. LAN D. WAN
233. is a network in which the computers are geographically remote and are connected by communication satellites. A. Network B. Connection C. LAN D. WAN
234. The LASU Library is on a LAN with workstations spread all over the library. A. 22 B. 44 C. 16 D. 25
235. consists of programs, routines and procedures which can be run on a computer system. A. Software B. Hardware C. Firmware D. Microfiche
236. All of the following are Examples of library softwares except A. Alice for Windows B. X-Lib – Window C. TINLIB-DOS D. CVS/ISOS
237. was developed locally by Raw Material Research Council of Nigeria. A. Alice for Windows B. X-Lib – Window C. TINLIB-DOS D. Micro CDS/ISIS
238. based was developed by UNESCO. A. Alice for Windows B. X-Lib – Window C. TINLIB-DOS D. Micro CDS/ISIS
239. Software can be defined as a collective set of instructions, called programs which can be interpreted by a computer. A. Hardware B. Software C. Firmware D. Microfiche
240. is a commercial library software, window-based and is being used by the LASU Library. A. Alice for Windows B. X-Lib – Window C. TINLIB-DOS D. Micro CDS/ISIS
241. The following are the types of services the internet provides except A. World Wide Web (www) B. Electronic Mail (E-mail) C. File Transfer D. http:
242. Other internet services include the following except A. Gazette B. Teleconferencing C. Discussion groups D. Broadcast mail
243. is a communications system that enables you to send messages and information with the certainty of delivery. A. World Wide Web (www) B. Electronic Mail (E-mail) C. File Transfer D. Broadcast mail
244. Search Engine is a computer program which searches a very large base to find data items which match a requested query. A. Search Engine B. Point-to-point C. Group conference D. Broadcast conference
245. All of the following are examples of search engines except A. Dogpile B. Snapchat C. Metacrawler D. Ixquick

246. Lagos State University started academic activities in on one campus, Ojo, Lagos. A. 2000 B. 1988 C. 1984 D. 2002
247. The Main Library (now called Fatiu Akesode Library) was started with the inception of LASU in A. 1984 B. 1988 C. 2000 D. 2002
248. The Engineering Library at Epe Campus was established in with the movement of the Engineering Faculty to Epe. A. 2000 B. 1988 C. 1984 D. 2002
249. The Medical Library of the Lagos State University College of Medicine (LASUCOM) was established and commissioned on the 9th February, A. 2000 B. 1988 C. 1984 D. 1999
250. The School of Communication Library, Surulere commenced operation on 1st February... A. 2005 B. 1988 C. 1984 D. 2002

