

- Q.28 Define filing of entries. Write any three rules of filing of entries.
- Q.29 Describe chain procedure.
- Q.30 Describe institution as a corporate author.
- Q.31 Difference between complete set and incomplete set with example.
- Q.32 Describe MARC in brief.
- Q.33 Explain any two forms of centralized cataloguing.
- Q.34 Write a short note on multi volume book.
- Q.35 Write any five rules of choice and rendering of organ of institution.

#### SECTION-D

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Define multi-volume book. Explain the rules of cataloguing of multi volumed book with example.
- Q.37 Explain the forms of cooperative cataloguing.
- Q.38 Explain the method of compilation of union catalogue.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

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**3rd Sem / Branch : Library and Information Science**

**Subject:- Library Cataloguing - II /**

**Library Cataloguing-III**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Filing of entries is
- to arrange the entries in a systematic order in a catalogue
  - to arrange the files
  - to arrange the record
  - None of these
- Q.2 A person who collect information from various sources is known as :
- Collaborator
  - Compiler
  - Editor
  - Author
- Q.3 According to AACR-2 in the tracing section of main entry first we record:
- Title entry
  - Subject entry
  - Series entry
  - Author entry
- Q.4 Sear's list of subject heading is a:
- Classified list of Subject
  - Alphabetical list of subjects
  - Geographical list of subject
  - None of these

- Q.5 The information of a book such as author, title, imprint is known as:
- Description
  - Bibliographical description
  - Record of a book
  - Details of a book
- Q.6 MARC refers to:
- Book number
  - Classification
  - Catalogue
  - Indexing
- Q.7 The number of elements in the call number is:
- Two
  - Three
  - Four
  - Five
- Q.8 Cooperative cataloguing:
- Sharing the cost and labour of cataloguing
  - to avoid duplication
  - to save the time
  - All of these
- Q.9 Which one is odd:
- Government
  - Institution
  - Conference
  - Personal Author
- Q.10 CIP means
- Cataloguing in Publication
  - Cataloguing before Publication
  - Cataloguing after Publication
  - Both A & B

## SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.  
(10x1=10)

- Q.11 Write any one example of multi-volume book.
- Q.12 Cataloguing is a process and cataloging is a tool. T/F
- Q.13 Cooperative catalogue help us in saving. \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.14 Card form is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ cataloguing.
- Q.15 Write the full form of MARC.
- Q.16 Write the size of library catalogue card.
- Q.17 Write full form of AACR-1
- Q.18 \_\_\_\_\_ arrangement is the one method of filing of entries.
- Q.19 Write the meaning of single authorship.
- Q.20 Write any two examples of institution as a corporate author.

## SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Define union catalogue. Write it's any three objectives.
- Q.22 Write any five differences between cooperative and centralized catalogue.
- Q.23 Describe cooperative cataloguing.
- Q.24 Compare the personal author and corporate author.
- Q.25 Write any four rules of cataloguing of conference as a corporate author.
- Q.26 Write the various forms of centralized cataloguing.
- Q.27 Write any five advantages of centralized cataloguing.