

- Q.26 Write any five merits of union catalogue.

Q.27 Define conference. Write its any three rules of cataloguing.

Q.28 Differentiate between periodic and non-periodic conference.

Q.29 Describe added entries. Explain its types according to AACR-1.

Q.30 Define joint authorship with example.

Q.31 Write the objectives of library catalogue set by C A Cutter.

Q.32 Describe call number.

Q.33 Write five advantages of library catalogue.

Q.34 Define author entry and title entry with examples.

Q.35 Describe tracing section of main entry in AACR-1

## **SECTION-D**

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

- Q.36 Define cooperative catalogue. Explain its objectives.

Q.37 Explain the methods of compilation of union catalogue.

Q.38 Define government corporate author. Explain the rules of choice and rendering of government corporate author.

No. of Printed Pages : 4 181634/121634/031634  
Roll No. ....

**3rd Sem / LIS**

## **Subject:- Library Cataloguing- II / Lib. Cataloguing- III**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

## **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 According to AACR-2 in the tracing section of main entry first we record:

  - a) Subject entry
  - b) author entry
  - c) series entry
  - d) title entry

Q.2 A book with two or more volume is called

  - a) Composite book
  - b) Multi volume
  - c) anonymous work
  - d) simple book

Q.3 A person who collects information from various sources is known as

  - a) Collaborators
  - b) Co-author
  - c) Editor
  - d) Compiler

Q.4 Tracing is:

  - a) subject entry
  - b) author entry
  - c) title entry
  - d) a record of all added entries

- Q.5 What is call number?  
a) Collection number  
b) Class number book number  
c) Book number collection number  
d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q.6 Filing of entries is:  
a) To arrange the entries in a systematic order in a catalogue  
b) to arrange the files  
c) to arrange the record  
d) none of these
- Q.7 Cooperative cataloguing:  
a) Sharing the cost and labour of cataloguing  
b) to avoid duplication  
c) to save the time  
d) all of these
- Q.8 MARC refers to:  
a) Indexing                    b) Catalogue  
c) classification            d) book number
- Q.9 Which one is Odd?  
a) Government                b) Institution  
c) Conference                d) personal author
- Q.10 An organization that is called by a particular name responsible for the contents of the document is called  
a) First author                b) co-author  
c) corporate author            d) synonym author

## SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Write any one example of multi-volume book.  
Q.12 Give the full form of MARC.  
Q.13 While cataloguing we take information from title page. (T/F)  
Q.14 CIP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
Q.15 Work of unknown authorship is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
Q.16 Write the size of library catalogue card.  
Q.17 Cooperative catalogue helps us in saving \_\_\_\_\_.  
Q.18 Write any two examples of institution as a corporate author.  
Q.19 Write any one advantage of centralized cataloguing.  
Q.20 Give full form of AACR-2?

## SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Define union catalogue in brief.  
Q.22 Compare the personal author and corporate author.  
Q.23 Define multi-volume book. Write its types and example.  
Q.24 Define filing of entries. Write any three rules of filing entries.  
Q.25 Explain any two forms of centralized catalogue.