Instructions :   *i. Tick mark the single correct answer*

ii. Overwriting will be treated as wrong answer.

Q1. The sources which are available chiefly in printed form are called as"

- a. Information Sources
- b. Documentary Sources
- c. Reference Sources
- d. Non-Documentary Sources

Q2. The Information Sources are divided into two categories, as :

- a. Primary and Secondary
- b. Reference and Information Sources
- c. Documentary and Non -Documentary Sources
- d. Books and Periodicals

Q3. What do you mean by primary sources of information?

- a. They are published
- b. They are original in nature
- c. They are very large in number
- d. Any document

Q4. Patents are which type of information source?

- a. Primary
- b. Secondary
- c. Tertiary
- d. Non-Conventional

Q5. Which source is suitable to provide history of Ajanta Arts?

- a. Dictionary
- b. Encyclopaedia
- c. Yearbook
- d. Almanac

Q6. Which is the latest manifestation of New Encyclopaedia Britannica?

- a. Print
- b. CD ROM
- c. DVD
- d. Online

Q7. Which source provide information about different courses provided by Harvard University?

- a.   University Handbook
- b. Europa World of Learning
- c. Europa Year Book
- d. Commonwealth Universities Handbook

Q8. Which database is provided by INFLIBNET to College Libraries?

    a. Shodhganga
    b. Shodhsindhu
    c. NLIST
    d. Shodhgangotri

Q9. Which of the following is the database for Education?

    a. AGRIS
    b. LEXIS/NEXIS
    c. INIS
    d. ERIC

Q10. What extension will be given to search PowerPoint Presentations from internet?

    a. pdf
    b. ppt
    c. doc
    d. xlsx

Q11. Which source prepared by NISCAIR provides descriptive information about the flora, fauna, minerals of India?

    a. NOPR
    b. NSDL
    c. Wealth of India
    d. NUCSSI

Q12. INSDOC was established in year:

    a. 1952
    b. 1958
    c. 1965
    d. 1968

Q13. Which of the following is database for 'Economics'?

    a. LISA
    b. CMIE
    c. Web of Science
    d. JSTOR

Q14. Which of the following is a full text database?

    a. Indian Citation Index
    b. NOPR
    c. Emerald Database
    d. Science Citation Index

Q15. Which of the following is peer -reviewed, fully open access journals for scientific community?

    a. Hindawi
    b. LISS
    c. Manupatra
    d. CMIE

Q16. National Digital Library of India is developed and maintained by:

    a. Ministry of Education, Government of India
    b. Digital Library, India
    c. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
    d. Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai

Q17. Bibliographic Database contains

    a. Citation & Abstract
    b. Full Text
    c. Only Citation
    d. Only Full text

Q18. The coverage of 'Web of Science' is:

    a. Only Science subjects
    b. Only Humanities
    c. Only Social Sciences
    d. Sciences, Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities

Q19. Which internet-based open database gives h-index as well as Impact Factor for researchers publication?

    a. Google Scholar
    b. Web of Science
    c. NOPR
    d. NUCSSI

Q20. Which database provides financial and non-financial information with details of analytical tools?

    a. MEDLINE
    b. CAPITALINE
    c. Manupatra
    d. National Digital Library of India

Q21. UGC-INFONET' is renamed as

    a. ShodhSindhu
    b. Shodhgangotri
    c. SWAYAM
    d. NLIST

Q22. Which database provides free e-books

    a. NLIST
    b. Economic and Political Weekly
    c. Google Books
    d. Google Scholar

Q23. Find the odd man out.

    a. Coursera
    b. Udacity
    c. edX
    d. Shodhsindhu

Q24. Which online geographical source will give 'data on migration' of year 2011?

    a. Fodar's India
    b. Census of India
    c. World Gazette
    d. Encyclopaedia of Physical Geography

Q25. Which database provides fully free medical science journals?

    a. MEDLINE
    b. PubMed
    c. Free Medical Journals
    d. Cochrane Library

1. **b**	2. **c**	3. **b**	4. **a**	5. **b**	6. **d**	7. **b**	8. **c**	9. **d**	10. **b**
11. **c**	12. **a**	13. **b**	14. **c**	15. **a**	16. **c**	17. **a**	18. **d**	19. **a**	20. **b**
21. **a**	22. **c**	23. **d**	24. **b**	25. **c**					