PPSC Lecturer Library Science | BS-17 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 2 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Library Science | BS-17 · **Set:** 2 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 0 verified facts predicted to recur, 100 syllabus anchors · **Price:** Free

GUESS PAPER — predicted questions for the upcoming exam, NOT a past paper. Every question below is a prediction: it is here because the same question, the same fact, or the same topic appeared in verified PPSC Lecturer Library Science | BS-17 past papers. **No pass guarantee.** A guess paper raises the odds; it does not promise a result. Answers are the best-supported answers, not exam keys.

[C]-HEAVY PAPER — thin verified pool. 100 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 0 items. Those questions are flagged [C] on every one of them: they are predictions about the syllabus, not verified facts. Study the topic, not just the answer.

> **How to use this paper:** study the basis under each question, not just the answer — the real paper will ask the same topics in different words. Revise the underlying topic, not only the four options. Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.

Question 1 Library Science

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for philosophy?

- A. 200
- B. 100 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 300

Why this answer? Philosophy is class 100 in the Dewey Decimal system.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 2 Library Science

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for social sciences?

- A. 400
- B. 500
- C. 600
- D. 300 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Social sciences is class 300 in the Dewey Decimal system.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 3 Library Science

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for science?

- A. 600
- B. 500 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 700
- D. 800

Why this answer? Science is class 500 in the Dewey Decimal system.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

4 Library Science

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for arts?

- A. 700 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 800
- C. 900
- D. 000

Why this answer? Arts is class 700 in the Dewey Decimal system.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 5 Library Science

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for history?

- A. 000
- B. 100
- C. 200
- D. 900 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? History is class 900 in the Dewey Decimal system.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 6 Library Science

Who devised the five laws of library science?

- A. S. R. Ranganathan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Charles Cutter
- C. the Library of Congress
- D. Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine

swer? S. R. Ranganathan devised the five laws of library science.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 7 Library Science

Who devised the dictionary catalogue?

- A. the Library of Congress
- B. Charles Cutter ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine
- D. Melvil Dewey

Why this answer? Charles Cutter devised the dictionary catalogue.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 8 Library Science

Who devised the Universal Decimal Classification?

- A. Melvil Dewey
- B. S. R. Ranganathan
- C. Charles Cutter
- D. Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine devised the Universal Decimal Classification.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

9 Library Science

What does ISBN stand for?

- A. International Standard Book Number ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. International Standard Serial Number
- C. Machine Readable Cataloguing
- D. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition

Why this answer? ISBN stands for International Standard Book Number.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 10 Library Science

What does MARC stand for?

- A. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition
- B. Dewey Decimal Classification
- C. Library of Congress
- D. Machine Readable Cataloguing ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? MARC stands for Machine Readable Cataloguing.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 11 Library Science

What does DDC stand for?

- A. Library of Congress
- B. Dewey Decimal Classification ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Universal Decimal Classification
- D. Online Public Access Catalogue

swer? UDC stands for Dewey Decimal Classification.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 12 Library Science

What does UDC stand for?

- A. Online Public Access Catalogue
- B. Universal Decimal Classification ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. International Standard Book Number
- D. International Standard Serial Number

Why this answer? UDC stands for Universal Decimal Classification.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 13 Library Science

Which of these is an academic library?

- A. A university library ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A public library
- C. A company library
- D. A national library

Why this answer? A university library is an academic library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: types of libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 14 Library Science

Which of these is a national library?

- B. The National Library of Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A school library
- D. A public library

Why this answer? The National Library of Pakistan is a national library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: types of libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 15 Library Science

Which of these is a reference book?

- A. A novel
- B. A dictionary ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A poem
- D. A play

Why this answer? A dictionary is a reference book.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 16 Library Science

Which of these is a serial?

- A. A novel
- B. A poem
- C. A play
- D. A journal ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A journal is a serial.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference

rs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 17 Library Science

Which of these is a secondary source?

- A. An original document
- B. A textbook ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A letter
- D. A diary

Why this answer? A textbook is a secondary source.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 18 Library Science

Which of these is a bibliography?

- A. A list of books on a topic ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A novel
- C. A poem
- D. A play

Why this answer? A bibliography is a list of books on a topic.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 19 Library Science

What is the main function of a library?

- A. Selling books
- B. Writing books

- viding information to users ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Printing books

Why this answer? A library provides information to users.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: introduction to library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 20 Library Science

What is documentation?

- A. Writing books
- B. Reading books
- C. Selling books
- D. Collecting and organising information ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Documentation collects and organises information.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: introduction to library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 21 Library Science

What is information science?

- A. The study of books
- B. The study of information and its use ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The study of computers
- D. The study of reading

Why this answer? Information science studies information and its use.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: introduction to library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

22 Library Science

What is the difference between a library and an archive?

- A. A library keeps published materials; an archive keeps records ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. They are the same
- C. A library keeps records
- D. An archive keeps books

Why this answer? A library keeps published materials; an archive keeps records.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: introduction to library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 23 Library Science

Who was S. R. Ranganathan?

- A. The father of library science in India ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The deviser of the DDC
- C. The deviser of the dictionary catalogue
- D. The deviser of the UDC

Why this answer? Ranganathan is the father of library science in India.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 24 Library Science

Who was Charles Cutter?

- A. The deviser of the DDC
- B. The deviser of the dictionary catalogue ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The deviser of the Colon Classification

deviser of the UDC

Why this answer? Charles Cutter devised the dictionary catalogue.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 25 Library Science

When was the Library of Congress founded?

- A. 1900
- B. 1850
- C. 1920
- D. 1800 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Library of Congress was founded in 1800.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 26 Library Science

What is the largest library in the world?

- A. The British Library
- B. The National Library of Pakistan
- C. The Library of Congress ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The New York Public Library

Why this answer? The Library of Congress is the largest library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

27 Library Science

Where is the Library of Congress located?

- A. New York
- B. London
- C. Paris
- D. Washington, D.C. ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Library of Congress is in Washington, D.C.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 28 Library Science

What is the British Library?

- A. The national library of the United Kingdom ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A public library
- C. A university library
- D. A school library

Why this answer? The British Library is the UK's national library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 29 Library Science

What is AACR2?

- A. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A classification
- C. A bibliography
- D. A dictionary

Answer: AACR2 is the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 30 Library Science

What is RDA?

- A. A classification
- B. A bibliography
- C. A dictionary
- D. Resource Description and Access ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? RDA is Resource Description and Access.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 31 Library Science

What is MARC?

- A. A classification
- B. A bibliography
- C. Machine Readable Cataloguing ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A dictionary

Why this answer? MARC is Machine Readable Cataloguing.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 32 Library Science

What is the main entry in cataloguing?

- B. A shelf number
- C. A page number
- D. The main record for a book ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The main entry is the main record for a book.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 33 Library Science

What is an added entry in cataloguing?

- A. The main record
- B. A shelf number
- C. A page number
- D. An extra record for a book ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An added entry is an extra record.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 34 Library Science

What is a subject heading?

- A. A title
- B. A word showing a book's subject ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. An author
- D. A publisher

Why this answer? A subject heading shows a book's subject.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing

ry Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 35 Library Science

What is a cross reference?

- A. A title
- B. An author
- C. A reference from one heading to another ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A publisher

Why this answer? A cross reference links headings.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 36 Library Science

What is the author catalogue?

- A. A catalogue arranged by author ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A catalogue by title
- C. A catalogue by subject
- D. A catalogue by date

Why this answer? An author catalogue is arranged by author.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 37 Library Science

What is the title catalogue?

- A. A catalogue by author
- B. A catalogue arranged by title ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A catalogue by date

Why this answer? A title catalogue is arranged by title.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 38 Library Science

What is the subject catalogue?

- A. A catalogue by author
- B. A catalogue by title
- C. A catalogue by date
- D. A catalogue arranged by subject ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A subject catalogue is arranged by subject.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 39 Library Science

What is a dictionary catalogue?

- A. A catalogue by author only
- B. A catalogue by title only
- C. A catalogue with author, title and subject in one order ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A catalogue by subject only

Why this answer? A dictionary catalogue has all entries in one order.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

40 Library Science

What is a classified catalogue?

- A. A catalogue by author
- B. A catalogue by title
- C. A catalogue by subject
- D. A catalogue arranged by class number ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A classified catalogue is arranged by class number.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 41 Library Science

Which subject is Dewey Decimal class 500?

- A. Science ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Language
- C. Technology
- D. Arts

Why this answer? Class 500 is science.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 42 Library Science

Which subject is Dewey Decimal class 800?

- A. Literature ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Arts
- C. History
- D. Technology

swer? Class 800 is literature.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 43 Library Science

Which subject is Dewey Decimal class 900?

- A. Literature
- B. Arts
- C. History ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Technology

Why this answer? Class 900 is history.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 44 Library Science

Which subject is Dewey Decimal class 700?

- A. Literature
- B. History
- C. Arts ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Technology

Why this answer? Class 700 is arts.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 45 Library Science

Which subject is Dewey Decimal class 600?

- B. Technology ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Arts
- D. Literature

Why this answer? Class 600 is technology.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 46 Library Science

Which subject is Dewey Decimal class 300?

- A. Religion
- B. Language
- C. Science
- D. Social sciences ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Class 300 is social sciences.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 47 Library Science

Which subject is Dewey Decimal class 200?

- A. Philosophy
- B. Social sciences
- C. Religion ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Language

Why this answer? Class 200 is religion.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification

Question 48 Library Science

Which subject is Dewey Decimal class 100?

- A. Religion
- B. Philosophy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Social sciences
- D. Language

Why this answer? Class 100 is philosophy.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 49 Library Science

Which subject is Dewey Decimal class 400?

- A. Social sciences
- B. Science
- C. Technology
- D. Language ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Class 400 is language.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 50 Library Science

What is a reference interview?

- A. A job interview
- B. A test

- D. A conversation to find what a user needs ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A reference interview finds what a user needs.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference services recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 51 Library Science

What is current awareness service?

- A. Lending books
- B. Buying books
- C. Informing users of new materials ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Current awareness informs users of new materials.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference services recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 52 Library Science

What is selective dissemination of information?

- A. Lending books
- B. Buying books
- C. Reading books
- D. Sending relevant information to users ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? SDI sends relevant information to users.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference services recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

53 Library Science

What is interlibrary loan?

- A. Lending books
- B. Buying books
- C. Borrowing books from another library ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Interlibrary loan borrows from another library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference services recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 54 Library Science

What is a user in a library?

- A. A person using the library ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A librarian
- C. An author
- D. A publisher

Why this answer? A user uses the library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference services recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 55 Library Science

What is a user study?

- A. A study of library users' needs ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A study of books
- C. A study of librarians
- D. A study of buildings

swer? A user study studies users' needs.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference services recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 56 Library Science

What is a library committee?

- A. A group of users
- B. A group of authors
- C. A group of publishers
- D. A group advising the library ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A library committee advises the library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 57 Library Science

What is a library budget?

- A. A plan of library income and spending ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A bank account
- C. A shopping list
- D. A salary

Why this answer? A library budget plans income and spending.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 58 Library Science

What is a library building?

- B. A school
- C. A building for a library ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A museum

Why this answer? A library building houses a library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 59 Library Science

What is library cooperation?

- A. Libraries competing
- B. Libraries working together ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Libraries closing
- D. Libraries merging

Why this answer? Library cooperation is libraries working together.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 60 Library Science

What is a library network?

- A. A single library
- B. Libraries linked together ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A book
- D. A shelf

Why this answer? A library network links libraries.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library

t recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 61 Library Science

What is the Higher Education Commission's digital library?

- A. A digital library for universities in Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A public library
- C. A school library
- D. A national library

Why this answer? The HEC digital library serves universities.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: Pakistani libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 62 Library Science

What is the Punjab University Library?

- A. A public library
- B. A school library
- C. A university library in Lahore ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A national library

Why this answer? The Punjab University Library is in Lahore.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: Pakistani libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 63 Library Science

What is the Karachi University Library?

- A. A public library
- B. A university library in Karachi ✓ **Predicted answer**

hool library

- D. A national library

Why this answer? The Karachi University Library is in Karachi.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: Pakistani libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 64 Library Science

What is the role of the Pakistan Library Association?

- A. Running a library
- B. Writing books
- C. Selling books
- D. Promoting libraries in Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The PLA promotes libraries in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: Pakistani libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 65 Library Science

What is a library card?

- A. A card allowing borrowing from a library ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A book
- C. A shelf
- D. A room

Why this answer? A library card allows borrowing.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

66 Library Science

What is the due date in a library?

- A. The date of issue
- B. The date a book must be returned ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The date of purchase
- D. The date of publication

Why this answer? The due date is when a book must be returned.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 67 Library Science

What is a fine in a library?

- A. A charge for borrowing
- B. A charge for late return ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A charge for membership
- D. A charge for reading

Why this answer? A fine is a charge for late return.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 68 Library Science

What is membership in a library?

- A. Joining a library to use it ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Buying a book
- C. Reading a book
- D. Writing a book

swer? Membership is joining a library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 69 Library Science

What is a bookmobile?

- A. A bookshop
- B. A van
- C. A library on wheels ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A bus

Why this answer? A bookmobile is a library on wheels.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 70 Library Science

What is a children's library?

- A. A library for adults
- B. A school library
- C. A library for children ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A public library

Why this answer? A children's library is for children.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 71 Library Science

What is a talking book?

- B. A book for children
- C. A book for adults
- D. A book in print

Why this answer? A talking book is in audio form.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 72 Library Science

What is a Braille book?

- A. A book for children
- B. A book for blind readers ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A book for adults
- D. A book in print

Why this answer? A Braille book is for blind readers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 73 Library Science

What is preservation in a library?

- A. Buying books
- B. Protecting materials from damage ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Lending books
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Preservation protects materials.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library

t recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 74 Library Science

What is conservation in a library?

- A. Buying books
- B. Lending books
- C. Repairing damaged materials ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Conservation repairs damaged materials.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 75 Library Science

What is digitisation?

- A. Converting materials to digital form ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Buying books
- C. Lending books
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Digitisation converts materials to digital form.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 76 Library Science

What is the Library of Alexandria?

- A. A modern library
- B. A university library

- ancient library in Egypt ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A public library

Why this answer? The Library of Alexandria was an ancient library in Egypt.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 77 Library Science

When was the Library of Alexandria built?

- A. In the 1st century AD
- B. In the 10th century
- C. In the 3rd century BC ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. In the 20th century

Why this answer? The Library of Alexandria was built in the 3rd century BC.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 78 Library Science

What is a library association?

- A. A library
- B. A book
- C. A shelf
- D. An organisation of librarians ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A library association is an organisation of librarians.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

79 Library Science

What does IFLA stand for?

- A. International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. International Federation of Library Associations
- C. International Federation of Librarians
- D. International Federation of Libraries

Why this answer? IFLA is the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 80 Library Science

What is the role of a library in research?

- A. Providing sources for research ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Writing research
- C. Publishing research
- D. Funding research

Why this answer? A library provides sources for research.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 81 Everyday Science

The speed of light in a vacuum is about:

- A. 300,000 km per second ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 150,000 km per second

- D. 3,000 km per second

Why this answer? Light travels at about 300,000 km per second in a vacuum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: physics facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 82 Everyday Science

Which vitamin is found in citrus fruits?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin D
- C. Vitamin C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Vitamin B12

Why this answer? Citrus fruits are rich in vitamin C.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: nutrition facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 83 Everyday Science

The boiling point of water at sea level is:

- A. 90 degrees Celsius
- B. 80 degrees Celsius
- C. 120 degrees Celsius
- D. 100 degrees Celsius ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius at sea level.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic physics facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

84 Everyday Science

Which blood cells carry oxygen?

- A. White blood cells
- B. Red blood cells ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Platelets
- D. Plasma cells

Why this answer? Red blood cells carry oxygen through haemoglobin.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: human biology facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 85 Everyday Science

The SI unit of force is:

- A. Joule
- B. Watt
- C. Newton ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Pascal

Why this answer? The newton is the SI unit of force.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: units recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 86 Everyday Science

Which gas is most abundant in the air?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Nitrogen ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Argon

swer? Nitrogen makes up about 78 percent of the air.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic chemistry facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 87 Everyday Science

The powerhouse of the cell is the:

- A. Nucleus
- B. Ribosome
- C. Mitochondrion ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Golgi body

Why this answer? The mitochondrion is the powerhouse of the cell.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: cell biology facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 88 Everyday Science

How many bones are there in the adult human body?

- A. 206 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 196
- C. 216
- D. 226

Why this answer? An adult human has 206 bones.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: human biology facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 89 Everyday Science

The freezing point of water is:

- B. 5 degrees Celsius
- C. 0 degrees Celsius ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. minus 10 degrees Celsius

Why this answer? Water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic physics facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 90 Computer

What does CPU stand for?

- A. Central Program Unit
- B. Central Processing Unit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Computer Processing Unit
- D. Central Processor Utility

Why this answer? CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 91 Computer

Which of these is an output device?

- A. Keyboard
- B. Monitor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Mouse
- D. Scanner

Why this answer? A monitor is an output device.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer

n every Lecturer sitting.

Question 92 Computer

How many bits are there in a byte?

- A. 4
- B. 16
- C. 32
- D. 8 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? There are 8 bits in a byte.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 93 Computer

What does WWW stand for?

- A. World Web Wide
- B. Wide World Web
- C. World Wide Web ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Web World Wide

Why this answer? WWW stands for World Wide Web.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 94 Computer

Which key is used to delete text to the left of the cursor?

- A. Backspace ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Enter

- D. Shift

Why this answer? Backspace deletes text to the left of the cursor.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 95 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Australia?

- A. Sydney
- B. Melbourne
- C. Canberra ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Perth

Why this answer? Canberra is the capital of Australia; Sydney is its largest city.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 96 General Knowledge

Which is the largest desert in the world?

- A. Gobi
- B. Kalahari
- C. Thar
- D. Sahara ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Sahara is the largest hot desert in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

97 General Knowledge

Which river is the longest in the world?

- A. Amazon
- B. Yangtze
- C. Indus
- D. Nile ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Nile (about 6,650 km) is generally regarded as the world's longest river.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 98 General Knowledge

Which country is home to the kangaroo?

- A. New Zealand
- B. South Africa
- C. Brazil
- D. Australia ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The kangaroo is native to Australia.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 99 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Canada?

- A. Toronto
- B. Vancouver
- C. Ottawa ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ottawa is the capital of Canada.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 100 General Knowledge

Which is the smallest continent?

- A. Europe
- B. Australia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Antarctica
- D. Africa

Why this answer? Australia is the smallest continent.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

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