1. A bibliographic database ….
2. Provides only information like author, title and abstract
3. Provides complete information including full-text of the document
4. Published only online
5. Contains only information about the journal articles
6. Which among the following is NOT a bibliographic database?
7. COMDISDOME
8. PubMed
9. PsycARTICLES
10. Name the publisher of COMDISDOME database
11. Proquest Inc.
12. National Library of Medicine, USA
13. Google
14. Among the following statements about COMDISDOME which is NOT TRUE
15. It is a bibliographic database with citation information
16. It covers only speech-language pathology and audiology resources
17. It is a free database
18. Which among the following is the personalized service offered by the COMDISDOME database?
19. My Research
20. My NCBI
21. Name the publisher of PubMEd database
22. Proquest
23. National Library of Medicine, USA
24. UNESCO
25. PubMed database derives its contents mainly from
26. MEDLINE
27. MesH
28. LLBA
29. Google
30. A list of subject terms used by a database to index the contents is called
31. Thesaurus
32. MeSH
33. MEDLINE
34. Dictionary
35. A thesaurus is also known as …
36. Controlled vocabulary
37. Subject vocabulary
38. List of synonyms
39. Name the thesaurus used by the MEDLINE database
40. MeSH
41. PubMed
42. LLBA
43. Google scholar
44. Which among the following is NOT TRUE about Google Scholar
45. It is general database covering all the subject fields
46. It is a fee-based database
47. It provides citation information
48. It mainly contains abstracts with a few full-text
49. The personalized service of Google Scholar is known as …
50. My Library
51. My NCBI
52. Truncation of subject terms in information retrieval facilitates:
53. Retrieval of more no. of documents
54. Retrieval of less no. of documents
55. Wild card in information retrieval facilitates the retrieval of :
56. Terms with all possible spellings or variations inside a word
57. A group of terms that have to stand next to each other in a certain order
58. The Boolean NOT is used in information retrieval for:
59. Excluding terms
60. Including terms
61. The Boolean AND is used in information retrieval for:
62. Including all the terms
63. Excluding one of the terms
64. The Boolean OR is used in information retrieval for
65. Including any one of the given terms
66. Excluding one of the given terms
67. Searching on a single search frame is known as:
68. Basic search
69. Advanced search
70. Command line search
71. ………… search facilitates combination of different fields:
72. Basic search
73. Advanced search
74. Which among the following is NOT an academic document?
75. PhD Thesis
76. Class assignment
77. Business Project
78. Journal Article
79. Digital Object Identifier facilitate:
80. Unique identification of digital documents
81. Unique identification of journals
82. Unique identification of authors
83. The two components of a Digital Object Identifier are:
84. Publisher Id and Resource Id
85. Publisher Id and Author Id
86. Resource Id and Author Id
87. …………. is a not-for-profit organization administrating the DOI system.
88. The International DOI Foundation
89. Elsevier
90. ORCID Inc.
91. Unique Author Identifier helps to resolve:
92. Name variants of an author
93. Synonymous subject terms
94. ORCID Id is an example for:
95. Unique Author Identifier
96. Digital Object Identifier
97. Researcher Id is provided by:
98. Web of Science
99. Google Scholar
100. Which among the following is NOT a Reference Management Software?
101. EndNote
102. Mendeley
103. Web of Science
104. Zotero
105. Which among the following is NOT a feature of Reference Management Software?
106. Saving of references
107. Database searching
108. Automatic selection of citation styles
109. Linking of the citations to images & full-text PDF
110. Saving of search histories
111. Name the two parts of a citation
112. In-text Citations & Reference list
113. In-text Citations & Footnotes
114. Reference List & Appendices
115. Appendices & Footnotes
116. The shortened form of the title of the research document is known as:
117. Running head
118. Paper title
119. The major reason(s) for including references in a research document are:
120. To acknowledge the work of others
121. To help the reader to locate the sources of information on the topic
122. To establish the credibility of our research and scholarship
	1. 1 & 2
	2. 2 & 3
	3. 1 & 3
	4. All the above
123. The APA style requires that the entire paper be:
124. Single-spaced
125. Double-spaced
126. **The Really Simple Syndication** or **Rich Site Summary** is a web-based mechanism for:
127. Notifying/ receiving updated contents from multiple websites
128. Notifying/ receiving updated contents from a single website
129. The End-of-the-Text Citation is also known as:
130. Reference List
131. Foot note