

**Barcoder Certification Exam****Terms**

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| A. AACR2 or AACR2R        | H. LCCN              |
| B. Descriptive cataloging | I. Main entry        |
| C. CIP                    | J. OCLC              |
| D. ILL                    | K. OPAC              |
| E. Edition                | L. Preliminaries     |
| F. Imprint                | M. Serial            |
| G. ISBN                   | N. T.p. (title page) |

On the blank line, in front of the number put the letter of the term defined for that number.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Cataloging definition: Publishing information about the bibliographic item; usually gives place of publication, publisher, and date of publication.  
Publisher definition: A subsidiary organization to the publisher.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Nonprofit, membership, computer library service and research organization. Provides cataloging services, interlibrary loan, and reference services.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A library catalog made up of bibliographic records in machine-readable format (usually MARC) available via a computer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A Library of Congress publisher program that provides bibliographic records on the t.p. verso of published books.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. All copies made from essentially the same master and issued by the same entity.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Creating the basis of a bibliographic record by describing an item using AACR2R rules; includes transcription of title and statement of responsibility, publication information (imprint), physical description, assigning main and added entries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Page at beginning of the item, bearing the title proper and usually the statement of responsibility and sometimes publication information.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Name entry in a bibliographic record that represents the individual chiefly responsible for the intellectual content of the item or title entry of a bibliographic record where no personal or corporate entity was deemed to have such intellectual responsibility.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Process of sharing bibliographic items among cooperating libraries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Provides guidelines for descriptive cataloging.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Publisher's number, which is a standardized number used since about 1968; books published before that will not have these numbers. Usually found on the t.p. verso or back cover. They are also used for searching and matching bibliographic records.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Publication issued in successive parts, bearing a numeric or chronological designation, and intended to be published indefinitely..
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Title page, t.p. verso, any pages preceding the t.p., and the cover.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Library of Congress Control (formerly Catalog) Number; accession number assigned to LC cataloging and used as access point.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Library Location Code \_\_\_\_\_

**Identifying the chief source of information.**

- |               |                   |                     |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. Title page | E. Book jacket    | I. Disc labels      |
| B. Verso      | F. CD surface     | J. Cassette labels  |
| C. Cover      | G. DVD surface    | K. Title frames     |
| D. Spine      | H. Case/Container | L. Physical carrier |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the chief source of information for books?  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2. What is the chief source of information for cassette audiobooks?  
\_\_\_\_\_ 3. What is the chief source of information for CD audiobooks?  
\_\_\_\_\_ 4. What is the chief source of information for VHS tapes?

**Identify the appropriate MARC fields.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Title Statement  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Physical description  
\_\_\_\_\_ 3. ISBN  
\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Main entry personal name

**Searching**

1. List four different types of searches commonly done to locate the bibliographic record for a specific item:

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