

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualifications :-

M. A.

Library & Info Studies - L4a: Historical Bibliography

COURSE CODE : **LAIS0L4A**

DATE : **28-MAY-02**

TIME : **10.00**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 hours**

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TURN OVER

L.4(a): Historical bibliography

Answer **Question 1** and any **TWO** of the remaining questions.

1. Describe in your own words what is meant by:

(a) 4°: A-D⁴ E⁴(±E3) F-H⁴ I⁴ (±I1,2) K⁴ (±K2.3) L-N⁴ χ⁴ O-R⁴ S⁴ (S3+χ1,2) T-Z⁴
How many leaves has the book described in (a)?

(b) 2°: A² B-C² D-Y⁴ Z⁴ (-Z4), 2A-2C⁴ χ1

(c) 12°: *² a-f⁶, A-2D⁶ 2E⁴
2. Define briefly:

(a) edition	(f) factotum
(b) impression	(g) imposition
(c) issue	(h) press figures
(d) ideal copy	(i) register (two meanings)
(e) cancel	(j) catchword
3. What were the most important changes to and innovations in Western paper making that took place between the late 13th century and c. 1800?
4. What factors influenced the spread of printing in Europe between c. 1450 and c. 1550?
5. The 19th century was a period of change for all book-making processes. Choose **ONE** of these processes and explain what happened, why and how.
6. Choose **ONE** of the following quotations and discuss and explain:

(a) 'Between us and the author of any old book stand scribes or printers, publishers and even binders and until we have eliminated the errors due to these we cannot read the true text.' (A. W. Pollard, 1913)

(b) 'Not only do editions differ from one another, but also copies within editions ... often vary among themselves; as a result every copy is a potential source of new physical evidence.' (MLA, 1995)
7. Describe what happened to an author's manuscript from the moment it entered a 16th-century printer's shop until the printed book was put on sale.
8. Describe how a Western book was bound by hand and what kind of materials were used between c. 1550 and c. 1800.

END OF PAPER