

EPSOEXAMS

EPSO PREPARATION

AST3

MOCK EXAM 01

LIBRARIANSHIP AND INFORMATION SCIENCE



30 QUESTIONS | 40 MINUTES

MODERATE TO VERY DIFFICULT

DETAILED EXPLANATIONS FOR EVERY OPTION

Pattakou Eva - Pattakos Pantelis

epsoexams.eu / Independent practice material

Before you start

Librarianship and Information Science

Your task

Answer 30 questions in 40 minutes. Select exactly one answer (A, B, C or D) for each question. Award one point per correct answer and zero for an incorrect or unanswered item. Maximum score: 30.

How to use the mock

Set a timer, use the answer grid below and keep the solutions closed until the timer ends. For numerical items, show your intermediate calculations on separate paper. If you are stuck, record your best answer, flag the item and return later.

Scope and difficulty

This is an independently authored practice test informed by the typical duties in the competition notice. It combines concepts, applied decisions, numerical reasoning where relevant and EU legal scenarios. Difficulty labels are editorial judgements, not calibrated EPSO ratings. This mock does not reproduce an official exam or guarantee a selection outcome.

YOUR ANSWERS

01 A B C D

02 A B C D

03 A B C D

04 A B C D

05 A B C D

06 A B C D

07 A B C D

08 A B C D

09 A B C D

10 A B C D

11 A B C D

12 A B C D

13 A B C D

14 A B C D

15 A B C D

16 A B C D

17 A B C D

18 A B C D

19 A B C D

20 A B C D

21 A B C D

22 A B C D

23 A B C D

24 A B C D

25 A B C D

26 A B C D

27 A B C D

28 A B C D

29 A B C D

30 A B C D

Questions

Librarianship and Information Science

1. A search retrieves 50 documents, of which 35 are relevant. There are 70 relevant documents in the collection. What are precision and recall?

- A. 50% and 70%
 - B. 70% and 70%
 - C. 70% and 50%
 - D. 35% and 70%
-

2. A bibliographic record contains 245 14 \$aThe European handbook / \$cM. Rossi. For the English title shown, what does the second indicator 4 represent?

- A. Four authors associated with the title statement.
 - B. Four copies available in the local collection.
 - C. Four initial nonfiling characters, including the space after The.
 - D. The fourth edition of the publication.
-

3. One institution appears in catalogue headings under its full name, acronym and former name. The identities have been verified. Which approach best improves consistent retrieval?

- A. Create unrelated authority records for each spelling.
 - B. Link the verified variants to an authority record while retaining useful references.
 - C. Delete every record using an acronym regardless of its content.
 - D. Replace all names with the city where the institution is located.
-

4. An article dated 2018 is inaccessible despite successful authentication. The institutional licence covers 2021 onwards; the platform has no technical outage. What should be checked first?

- A. Whether disabling authentication makes the article licensed.
 - B. Whether an authorised alternative route supplies the out-of-coverage article.
 - C. Whether the user can repeatedly change the article's publication year.
 - D. Whether resetting the password changes the subscription coverage.
-

Questions

Librarianship and Information Science

5. Which distinction between RDA and MARC 21 is most useful when designing a cataloguing workflow?

- A. RDA and MARC 21 are interchangeable names for the same file format.
 - B. RDA is a circulation database; MARC 21 is a purchase-order approval rule.
 - C. RDA replaces all metadata fields with free text; MARC 21 determines every descriptive decision.
 - D. RDA provides descriptive guidance; MARC 21 encodes structured bibliographic data.
-

6. A user asks for recent material about AI in public administration but gives no jurisdiction, date range or purpose. What is the best first action?

- A. Restrict the search to the librarian's preferred jurisdiction without asking.
 - B. Clarify the scope, intended use and deadline through a reference interview.
 - C. Search only the exact phrase and immediately send every result.
 - D. Promise a systematic review before establishing requirements.
-

7. A digitised book opens successfully. Quality control nevertheless finds pages 18 and 19 absent. Which control failed?

- A. Password authentication for authorised readers.
 - B. The calculation of cost per download.
 - C. Completeness checking against the source item.
 - D. The authority record for the author's name.
-

8. A database subscription costs EUR 3,600 per year and recorded 900 successful uses. On the stated figures, what is its cost per use?

- A. EUR 4
 - B. EUR 3,240
 - C. EUR 40
 - D. EUR 0.25
-

Questions

Librarianship and Information Science

9. A researcher wants high recall for studies of municipal climate adaptation. Which query change is most likely to support that aim, assuming the database correctly implements the operators?

- A. Require every synonym to appear together using AND.
 - B. Restrict publication year to one month before reviewing the request.
 - C. Exclude every record lacking the phrase in its title.
 - D. Combine relevant synonyms with OR before applying essential scope limits.
-

10. A narrower query retrieves 24 relevant and 6 irrelevant records. The known relevant set contains 60 records. What is F1, using the harmonic mean of precision and recall?

- A. About 53.3%
 - B. 60.0%
 - C. 40.0%
 - D. 80.0%
-

11. A SKOS concept has prefLabel “employment”@en and prefLabel “labour”@en. Both labels have the same language tag. Which repair addresses the specific integrity constraint?

- A. Keep both because two preferred labels are required for every language.
 - B. Change both properties to broader to preserve their lexical role.
 - C. Keep one preferred English label and make the other an alternative label.
 - D. Remove the concept URI and use both strings as separate identifiers.
-

12. A catalogue stores an original novel, its verified French translation and two local copies of that translation. Which approach best preserves meaningful distinctions?

- A. Represent the translation relationship and keep copy-specific holdings separate from description.
 - B. Treat the French translator as the author of an unrelated original work.
 - C. Create a new intellectual work for each physical copy.
 - D. Merge all copies and languages into one undifferentiated text field.
-

Questions

Librarianship and Information Science

13. After migration, 20,000 bibliographic records appear in the new LSP, matching the old total. Thousands of holdings point to non-existent record identifiers. What is the best acceptance decision?

- A. Delete the unresolved holdings to make the count appear consistent.
 - B. Withhold acceptance until relationships are reconciled and tested, despite the matching record total.
 - C. Rebuild the public interface without checking the identifier mapping.
 - D. Accept because matching bibliographic counts demonstrate complete migration.
-

14. A repository exposes OAI-PMH. A librarian needs to synchronise metadata records into a discovery system. What is the most appropriate use of that interface?

- A. Use it as proof that every harvested work is out of copyright.
 - B. Assume it grants unrestricted access to every full-text file.
 - C. Harvest metadata according to the repository's supported formats and update semantics.
 - D. Replace the repository's authority data with the interface URL.
-

15. Subscription X costs EUR 2,000 with 500 uses; Y costs EUR 1,500 with 250 uses. Total savings must be maximised by cancelling exactly one, but a required resource is available only in Y. Which decision follows from the stated constraints?

- A. Cancel X: it yields EUR 2,000 savings while retaining the uniquely required resource.
 - B. Cancel both: this always dominates cancelling one.
 - C. Retain X and Y: neither can be assessed without equal usage totals.
 - D. Cancel Y: it has the higher cost per use, so the access constraint is irrelevant.
-

16. For online content, a rights holder has appropriately reserved rights against general TDM. No permission or other applicable exception has been established. Which conclusion about Article 4 of Directive 2019/790 is justified?

- A. The Article 4 exception cannot simply be assumed to authorise that reserved use.
 - B. Article 4 itself transfers the rights holder's copyright to the miner.
 - C. Lawful viewing automatically overrides the rights reservation for every mining purpose.
 - D. A reservation matters only when the content is offline.
-

Questions

Librarianship and Information Science

17. An eligible research organisation has lawful access and carries out scientific-research TDM within Article 3 of Directive 2019/790 as implemented nationally. A colleague applies the Article 4 opt-out rule as if it automatically defeated Article 3. What is the key correction?

- A. Assume Article 3 requires every work to be in the public domain.
 - B. Treat national implementation as irrelevant to directives.
 - C. Distinguish the specific research exception from the separate general-TDM reservation condition.
 - D. Assume Article 4 abolishes Article 3 for any subscribed resource.
-

18. A library cannot locate the author of an old work after a quick web search. No qualifying diligent search or legal-route assessment has occurred. What is the best next step before online publication?

- A. Assess the applicable orphan-works route and document the required diligent search.
 - B. Publish immediately because an unsuccessful search proves there are no rights.
 - C. Remove the author's name and publish under the library's authorship.
 - D. Treat the work as public domain because it is no longer commercially available.
-

19. A library licences 100 concurrent users. During a busy period, authenticated user 101 cannot open the resource while existing sessions remain active. The licence and platform enforce that limit correctly. What is the most likely explanation?

- A. The subscription has expired because user 101 authenticated successfully.
 - B. A metadata author field prevents access for every user.
 - C. The concurrent-user entitlement is exhausted, rather than authentication having failed.
 - D. The platform must grant unlimited access whenever authentication succeeds.
-

Questions

Librarianship and Information Science

20. A librarian maps repeatable creator elements into a target field that permits only one creator. The importer silently keeps the first. What is the best response?

- A. Identify the information loss and revise mapping or preserve a documented richer representation.
 - B. Replace all creator names with the repository's name.
 - C. Duplicate the title once per creator without preserving record relationships.
 - D. Accept the loss because every record still has a title.
-

21. A purchased digital resource is permanently held in an eligible cultural heritage institution's collection. Copies are needed solely for necessary preservation. Which provision is the relevant starting point under Directive 2019/790, subject to implementation?

- A. Article 4 as an unconditional public redistribution licence.
 - B. Article 3 as a requirement to publish every preservation copy.
 - C. The orphan-works route solely because the work is digital.
 - D. Article 6 on preservation by cultural heritage institutions.
-

22. An invoice claims a 24-month subscription, but the approved order and delivered entitlement both cover 12 months. Payment has not yet been made. Which action best maintains a sound audit trail?

- A. Pay first because the vendor issued a valid-looking invoice.
 - B. Ignore the entitlement because the invoice alone defines what was approved.
 - C. Change the approved order retrospectively without recording the change.
 - D. Reconcile the invoice against approval and delivery, and resolve the discrepancy before payment.
-

Questions

Librarianship and Information Science

23. An external organisation requests an employee's full borrowing history. No lawful basis or authorised disclosure procedure has been established. Which action is appropriate?

- A. Publish the history with the employee's name removed but staff ID retained.
 - B. Treat an institutional library as exempt from personal-data safeguards.
 - C. Disclose because bibliographic titles cannot reveal anything about an identifiable person.
 - D. Refer the request for lawful-basis and necessity assessment before disclosing personal information.
-

24. For an RDF description of a resource, which statement best expresses the role of a stable URI?

- A. It guarantees the resource is free of copyright restrictions.
 - B. It requires every display label to remain permanently unchanged.
 - C. It proves that the resource's linked facts are all correct.
 - D. It identifies a resource so assertions and relationships can refer to it consistently.
-

25. An exact-title search produces no results. The database indexes only English translated titles, while the requested title is French. Which next step is most informative?

- A. Search verified translated titles, identifiers and author details within the database's coverage.
 - B. Remove all identifiers so the translated title cannot influence retrieval.
 - C. Conclude the work does not exist in any collection.
 - D. Assume the database searches every language field equally.
-

26. Two record sets contain 180 and 140 items. They overlap in exactly 50 items. A combined bibliography should contain one entry per distinct item. How many entries remain after deduplication?

- A. 50
 - B. 270
 - C. 220
 - D. 320
-

Questions

Librarianship and Information Science

27. A catalogue's verified evidence shows that two similar author names refer to different people. An automated normaliser merges them. What should be prioritised?

- A. Keep the merge because similar strings must denote one person.
 - B. Restore separate identities and validate the affected links using the authority evidence.
 - C. Delete every work associated with either name.
 - D. Retain one identity and move the other person's dates into a title field.
-

28. A search strategy excludes every document containing NOT "commercial". Some relevant public-service studies compare commercial and non-commercial models. Which problem is most likely?

- A. Every document mentioning commercial is irrelevant by definition.
 - B. NOT always increases recall because it removes noise.
 - C. The exclusion changes licensing rights rather than the retrieved set.
 - D. The exclusion removes relevant comparative studies and can reduce recall.
-

29. An AI-generated bibliography gives plausible titles and DOIs, but several DOI resolutions lead to unrelated publications. What is the most reliable response?

- A. Treat DOI-shaped strings as proof that the works exist.
 - B. Verify each citation against authoritative bibliographic evidence before using it.
 - C. Use the list if its formatting is consistent across entries.
 - D. Delete the DOI fields and retain the unsupported titles.
-

30. A researcher may inspect an archive-derived item through the library. The item includes third-party copyright material, and the researcher wants to reproduce it commercially. Which distinction is decisive?

- A. A third-party credit line replaces the need for any rights assessment.
 - B. Permission to inspect does not by itself establish permission for commercial reproduction.
 - C. Commercial reproduction is authorised whenever the library holds a copy.
 - D. Inspection permission automatically licenses every future use.
-

Answer key

Librarianship and Information Science

Stop here until you have finished the timed test.

01	C	11	C	21	D
02	C	12	A	22	D
03	B	13	B	23	D
04	B	14	C	24	D
05	D	15	A	25	A
06	B	16	A	26	B
07	C	17	C	27	B
08	A	18	A	28	D
09	D	19	C	29	B
10	A	20	A	30	B

Score: ____ / 30

Review every explanation, including answers you guessed correctly. Record whether each error came from a knowledge gap, misreading, calculation or time pressure. Revise the relevant topic before attempting another timed mock.

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

1. Correct answer: C

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. Incorrect. This reverses the two denominators.
 - B. Incorrect. Recall does not use the number retrieved as its denominator.
 - C. Correct. Precision = $35 / 50 = 70\%$. Recall = $35 / 70 = 50\%$. The first denominator is retrieved documents; the second is all relevant documents.
 - D. Incorrect. 35 is a count, not the precision percentage.
-

2. Correct answer: C

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. Incorrect. Author responsibility is not encoded by this indicator.
 - B. Incorrect. Copy holdings are not represented by this indicator.
 - C. Correct. In MARC 21 field 245, the second indicator counts nonfiling characters. "The " has four characters; it can be skipped for filing purposes.
 - D. Incorrect. Edition information is not the second indicator's meaning.
-

3. Correct answer: B

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. Incorrect. Unrelated authorities perpetuate fragmented retrieval.
 - B. Correct. Authority control connects verified variants to an identity and supports searching through alternative forms. It does not require deleting valid bibliographic records.
 - C. Incorrect. Deleting records loses resources rather than resolving the identity.
 - D. Incorrect. A city is not a substitute for the institution's identity.
-

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

4. Correct answer: B

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. Incorrect. Removing authentication does not create an entitlement.
 - B. Correct. The stated problem is entitlement coverage, not login failure. Appropriate next steps include checking authorised alternatives, interlibrary loan or other lawful access.
 - C. Incorrect. Changing metadata does not change the resource's actual coverage.
 - D. Incorrect. A password reset cannot extend licensed years.
-

5. Correct answer: D

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. Incorrect. The two standards address different aspects of the workflow.
 - B. Incorrect. These functions do not describe RDA or MARC 21.
 - C. Incorrect. Neither the free-text claim nor universal content-rule claim is justified.
 - D. Correct. Content guidance and encoding format are different layers. MARC fields carry data; descriptive decisions require applicable cataloguing guidance.
-

6. Correct answer: B

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. Incorrect. An assumed jurisdiction can exclude essential evidence.
 - B. Correct. Clarifying the need makes the search relevant and proportionate. The task may require a short bibliography, briefing sources or a more structured review.
 - C. Incorrect. An unclarified phrase search may not address the actual need.
 - D. Incorrect. The required product and workload have not yet been established.
-

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

7. Correct answer: C

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. Incorrect. Authentication does not demonstrate page completeness.
 - B. Incorrect. Usage cost does not verify the digitised content.
 - C. Correct. Readability of the file is different from completeness of its content. A source-to-digital reconciliation must check missing, duplicated and misordered pages.
 - D. Incorrect. Name control does not determine whether every page was captured.
-

8. Correct answer: A

Difficulty: Moderate

- A. Correct. Cost per use = $3,600 / 900 = \text{EUR } 4$. It is one decision input, not a complete measure of usefulness.
 - B. Incorrect. Subtracting usage counts from money mixes incompatible units.
 - C. Incorrect. 40 introduces an unsupported factor of ten.
 - D. Incorrect. 0.25 is uses per euro, the reciprocal of cost per use.
-

9. Correct answer: D

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Incorrect. AND across synonyms can exclude relevant records using only one expression.
 - B. Incorrect. An arbitrary short date range may omit most relevant evidence.
 - C. Incorrect. A title-only exact-phrase requirement can miss relevant studies.
 - D. Correct. OR expands the set to records using alternative relevant expressions. Essential scope limits can then constrain irrelevant results without demanding all synonyms simultaneously.
-

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

10. Correct answer: A

Difficulty: Very difficult

- A. Correct. Precision = $24 / 30 = 0.8$; recall = $24 / 60 = 0.4$. $F1 = 2 \times 0.8 \times 0.4 / 1.2 \approx 0.533$.
 - B. Incorrect. 60% is the arithmetic mean, not the harmonic mean.
 - C. Incorrect. 40% is recall alone.
 - D. Incorrect. 80% is precision alone.
-

11. Correct answer: C

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Incorrect. The same-language preferred-label multiplicity violates the constraint.
 - B. Incorrect. broader represents a concept relationship, not a lexical label.
 - C. Correct. A resource may have at most one skos:prefLabel per language tag. A verified alternative expression can use skos:altLabel without discarding the concept identity.
 - D. Incorrect. Losing the URI does not solve concept management coherently.
-

12. Correct answer: A

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Correct. Translation and local holdings concern different descriptive layers. Keeping relationships and copy information distinct supports discovery without multiplying intellectual identities unnecessarily.
 - B. Incorrect. A verified translation should not be misrepresented as an unrelated original.
 - C. Incorrect. Physical copies do not automatically constitute different intellectual works.
 - D. Incorrect. Flattening erases relationships and copy-specific information.
-

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

13. Correct answer: B

Difficulty: Very difficult

- A. Incorrect. Deleting holdings hides evidence and loses useful information.
 - B. Correct. Counts do not prove relational integrity. Broken links can make real copies undiscoverable or unusable; identifier mapping and referential checks must be resolved.
 - C. Incorrect. Interface changes do not repair the underlying mapping defect.
 - D. Incorrect. A correct count can coexist with lost or corrupted relationships.
-

14. Correct answer: C

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Incorrect. A harvesting protocol does not determine copyright status.
 - B. Incorrect. Metadata access does not guarantee full-text access.
 - C. Correct. OAI-PMH supports metadata harvesting. Supported metadata formats and change or deletion behaviour need checking; harvesting does not itself grant content-use rights.
 - D. Incorrect. An endpoint URL is not an authority record.
-

15. Correct answer: A

Difficulty: Very difficult

- A. Correct. X costs EUR 4 per use; Y EUR 6. However, Y supplies required unique content. Cancelling X meets the access constraint and saves EUR 2,000.
 - B. Incorrect. Cancelling both violates both the one-cancellation rule and the access constraint.
 - C. Incorrect. Different usage totals still allow comparison and constrained decision-making.
 - D. Incorrect. A higher cost per use does not override the explicit content requirement.
-

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

16. Correct answer: A

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Correct. Article 4's general TDM route is conditional on rights not being appropriately reserved. Access alone does not remove that condition; other lawful routes need separate assessment.
 - B. Incorrect. An exception does not transfer ownership of copyright.
 - C. Incorrect. Viewing permission and mining permission are not identical.
 - D. Incorrect. Online reservations can be relevant, including appropriate machine-readable means.
-

17. Correct answer: C

Difficulty: Very difficult

- A. Incorrect. The research route is not limited to public-domain works.
 - B. Incorrect. The scenario expressly requires the applicable national implementation.
 - C. Correct. Article 3 and Article 4 have different conditions. Article 4 expressly preserves Article 3; the general reservation condition must not be transplanted automatically into the qualified research route.
 - D. Incorrect. Article 4 does not abolish the research provision.
-

18. Correct answer: A

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Correct. A casual unsuccessful search does not establish that the conditions of an orphan-works route are satisfied. Eligibility, the required search and applicable national rules must be examined.
 - B. Incorrect. Failure to find a person does not extinguish their rights.
 - C. Incorrect. Removing attribution does not create ownership or publication permission.
 - D. Incorrect. Out-of-commerce status is not identical to public-domain status.
-

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

19. Correct answer: C

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Incorrect. The stated active licence and sessions contradict an automatic expiry conclusion.
 - B. Incorrect. An author field does not explain the specified capacity limit.
 - C. Correct. Authentication establishes identity; entitlement rules determine authorised use. A valid concurrent-user cap can deny an additional session even when credentials are correct.
 - D. Incorrect. Successful login does not override licence conditions.
-

20. Correct answer: A

Difficulty: Very difficult

- A. Correct. The target cannot faithfully carry the repeatable source data under the current mapping. A revised representation or controlled alternative must preserve and document the lost information.
 - B. Incorrect. The repository is not automatically the creator of each work.
 - C. Incorrect. Uncontrolled duplication can create new retrieval and identity problems.
 - D. Incorrect. Titles do not compensate for missing creator data.
-

21. Correct answer: D

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Incorrect. The general TDM provision is not an unconditional redistribution licence.
 - B. Incorrect. The scientific TDM provision is not a preservation-publication requirement.
 - C. Incorrect. Digital format alone does not make a work orphaned.
 - D. Correct. Article 6 addresses necessary preservation copies of works permanently in qualifying collections. This does not by itself authorise unrestricted public distribution.
-

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

22. Correct answer: D

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Incorrect. Appearance alone does not establish agreement with the approved purchase.
 - B. Incorrect. The invoice is not a substitute for the authorised order and actual delivery.
 - C. Incorrect. An unrecorded retrospective change undermines accountability.
 - D. Correct. Approval, delivery and billing must agree or the exception must be properly resolved. A documented reconciliation prevents payment for unapproved or undelivered duration.
-

23. Correct answer: D

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Incorrect. A staff ID can still identify the individual.
 - B. Incorrect. Institutional libraries are not automatically outside data protection.
 - C. Incorrect. A person-linked reading history can convey personal information.
 - D. Correct. A borrowing history linked to a person is personal information. The disclosure needs an appropriate legal and procedural assessment before action.
-

24. Correct answer: D

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Incorrect. Identification does not determine copyright.
 - B. Incorrect. Labels can change while the underlying identity remains stable.
 - C. Incorrect. A URI is not a truth-verification mechanism.
 - D. Correct. Stable identifiers help retain identity across labels and relationships. They do not guarantee factual truth, permanent labels or legal reuse permissions.
-

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

25. Correct answer: A

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Correct. A failed query can reflect indexing and metadata representation, not absence of the work. Verified alternative identifiers and names provide targeted retrieval routes.
 - B. Incorrect. Removing identifiers discards helpful disambiguating information.
 - C. Incorrect. A single failed search is insufficient evidence of global non-existence.
 - D. Incorrect. The scenario states that indexing is language-limited.
-

26. Correct answer: B

Difficulty: Hard

- A. Incorrect. 50 is the intersection, not the combined bibliography.
 - B. Correct. The union has $180 + 140 - 50 = 270$ distinct items. The overlap is counted twice in the raw sum and must be subtracted once.
 - C. Incorrect. 220 subtracts the overlap twice.
 - D. Incorrect. 320 retains the duplicated overlap.
-

27. Correct answer: B

Difficulty: Very difficult

- A. Incorrect. Name resemblance is not sufficient evidence of identity.
 - B. Correct. Identity evidence takes priority over superficial string similarity. The affected links must be corrected without discarding valid works.
 - C. Incorrect. Deletion loses resources rather than repairing authority links.
 - D. Incorrect. Misplacing biographical information does not restore distinct identities.
-

Solutions and explanations

Librarianship and Information Science

28. Correct answer: D

Difficulty: Very difficult

- A. Incorrect. Relevance depends on the research question and context.
- B. Incorrect. NOT narrows the retrieved set and may exclude relevant items.
- C. Incorrect. Search operators affect retrieval, not legal rights in the material.
- D. Correct. A broad negative term can remove records whose discussion is relevant despite containing the excluded word. The result needs review against the information need.

29. Correct answer: B

Difficulty: Very difficult

- A. Incorrect. Syntactic resemblance does not establish identifier validity.
- B. Correct. Citation plausibility is not verification. Titles, creators, publication details and resolved identifiers must agree with authoritative records before the bibliography is used.
- C. Incorrect. Consistent formatting cannot establish factual accuracy.
- D. Incorrect. Removing a conflicting identifier does not validate the remaining claims.

30. Correct answer: B

Difficulty: Very difficult

- A. Incorrect. Attribution alone is not universal permission to reproduce.
 - B. Correct. Access and reproduction involve different permissions. The intended use and applicable rights or exceptions need separate assessment.
 - C. Incorrect. Holding a copy does not transfer all rights in its content.
 - D. Incorrect. An access authorisation does not automatically cover reproduction.
-

Sources and study follow-up

Librarianship and Information Science

Legal and technical reference points

The scenarios and numerical data are original educational examples. The references below support the legal rules and technical concepts tested; they are not an official EPSO reading list. Check the applicable consolidated legislation and its scope. Internal Commission rules do not automatically bind every EU institution.

Competition notice EPSO/AST/158/26

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/C/2026/4963/oj/eng>

EU institutions data protection - Regulation 2018/1725

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/1725/oj/eng>

Library of Congress: MARC 21 field 245

<https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd245.html>

W3C: SKOS Reference

<https://www.w3.org/TR/skos-reference/>

W3C: RDF concepts

<https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf11-concepts/>

Copyright - Directive 2019/790

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2019/790/oj/eng>

OAI-PMH protocol

<https://www.openarchives.org/OAI/openarchivesprotocol.html>

Orphan works - Directive 2012/28/EU

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2012/28/oj/eng>