Library Science

Solved paper II of 2005 June UGC NET examination in Library and Information Science is given below.

1. The fundamental equation of Information Science has been put forward by :
   (A) Michael Buckland
   (B) Robert Brooks
   (C) Marc Porat
   (D) Wersig Gernot
   Answer: (B)

2. Source, Message, Transmitter and receiver are the components of communication model developed by :
   (A) Shannon - Weaver
   (B) Schramm
   (C) Lasswell
   (D) George Gerbner
   Answer: (A)

3. Who said that Knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves or we know where we can find information about it ?
   (A) S.R. Ranganathan
   (B) W.C.Berwick Sayers
   (C) Samuel Johnson
   (D) H.E.Bliss
   Answer: (C)

4. The acronym for Association for Information Management is :
   (A) IAMA
   (B) AIM
5. Census Atlas National Volume is an example of _________ Atlas:
(A) Local
(B) Historical
(C) Demographic
(D) Anthropological
Answer: (C)

6. COMPENDEX is the on-line Database on the subject:
(A) Physics
(B) Commerce and Export
(C) Analytical Chemistry
(D) Engineering
Answer: (D)

7. Routing of periodicals is:
(A) CAS
(B) SDI
(C) Indexing Service
(D) Abstracting Service
Answer: (A)

8. The subject “Research Methodology” has been formed by which of the following modes?
(A) Fusion
(B) Distillation
(C) Fission
(D) Loose Assemblage
Answer: (B)
9. Boolean Logic was propounded by:
   (A) B.C. Wickery
   (B) S.C. Bradford
   (C) J. Buckland
   (D) George Boole
   **Answer:** (D)

10. “IMCE” Stands for:
    (A) International Meeting of Cataloguing Experts
    (B) International Meeting of Computer Experts
    (C) International Meeting of Communication Experts
    (D) International Meeting of Classification Experts
    **Answer:** (A)

11. An indispensable function of Thesaurus is:
    (A) Knowledge representation
    (B) Problem Solving
    (C) Representation of relationship between concepts
    (D) Knowledge Engineering
    **Answer:** (C)

12. “Book Number” helps in:
    (A) Individualising the book within the same class number
    (B) Individualising the book among the books with same authors
    (C) Individualising among the books with same year of publication
    (D) Knowing the subject of the book
    **Answer:** (A)

13. The library budget prepared without considering the previous years budget is:
    (A) Zerobased Budget
14. The abbreviation MB to state the storage capacity refers to:
(A) Mega bytes
(B) Million bits
(C) Million bytes
(D) Mega bits
Answer: (A)

15. Data about data is known as:
(A) Micro Data
(B) Database
(C) Metadata
(D) Databank
Answer: (C)

16. The concept of Micro photography was developed by:
(A) Johan Gutenberg
(B) Chester Cardson
(C) John Benjimen Dancer
(D) Ohi Battle
Answer: (C)

17. Which among the following is a digital library software used in the creation of an inhouse digital library:
(A) LIBSYS
(B) Greenstone
18. SSDC referred to the National Documentation Centre now known as:
(A) DESIDOC
(B) SENDOC
(C) NISCOM
(D) NASSDOC
Answer: (D)

19. Annual Convention of INFLIBNET organised to discuss the progress of the library automation and library services is known as:
(A) ISCON
(B) NAACLIN
(C) CALIBER
(D) INFONET
Answer: (C)

20. Formulation of Research Hypothesis implies:
(A) Creating a legal basis for research
(B) Enunciation of Postulates
(C) Enumeration of Canons
(D) Formation of tentative generalization
Answer: (D)

21. The Study of Epistemology deals with:
1. Modes of formation of subjects
2. Classification of Knowledge
3. Cataloguing of composite books
4. Origin, Source and nature of Knowledge
In the types of items, there may be more than one answer. Identity the correct combination:
(A) I and II are correct
(B) II and III are correct

(C) I, II and III are correct

(D) II and IV are correct

Answer: (D)

22. The Compact Disk is conceptually referred to as:
I. Magnetic Storage
II. Compact Storage
III. Optical Storage
IV. All the above

In the type of items, there may be more than one answer. Identify the correct combination:

(A) I, II and III are correct

(B) II and III are correct

(C) I and III are correct

(D) II and IV are correct

Answer: (B)

23. Match the following:
List - 1 List - 2
Abbreviations Meaning

I. Ibid a. See
II. Loc. cit. b. Previously cited
IV. Vide d. The same place cited

Codes:

(A) I - a, II - b, III - c, IV - d

(B) I - b, II - a, III - d, IV - c

(C) I - c, II - d, III - b, IV - a

(D) I - d, II - c, III - a, IV - b

Answer: (C)

24. Match the following:
List - 1 List - 2
Types of users of information Purpose of use of information

I. Students a. Decision Making
II. Professionals b. To impart Knowledge

III. Government Officials c. To prepare for the course programme

IV. Teachers d. To pursue their respective vocation

Codes:

(A) I - c, II - d, III - a, IV - b

(B) I - d, II - a, III - b, IV - c

(C) I - c, II - c, III - d, IV - a

(D) I - b, II - b, III - c, IV - d

Answer: (A)

25. Match the following:
List - 1 List - 2 Writing Materials Place of Origin

I. Clay Tablet a. Algeria / Babylonia

II. Palm Leaves b. Egypt

III. Paper c. Ninveh

IV. Papyrus d. China
e. India

Codes:

(A) I - c , II - b , III - a , IV - c

(B) I - d , II - e , III - a , IV - c

(C) I - c , II - e , III - d , IV - b

(D) I - c , II - b , III - a , IV - d

Answer: (C)

26. Match the following:
List - 1 List - 2 Database Supplier

I. ERIC a. American Chemical Society, USA

II. C A Search b. Bowker & Saur London
III. Books in Print c. R R Bowker USA

IV. LISA d. National Institute of Education, USA

Codes :
(A) I - d, II - a, III - c, IV - b
(B) I - d, II - b, III - a, IV - c
(C) I - b, II - c, III - a, IV - d
(D) I - a, II - d, III - b, IV - b
Answer: (A)

27. Match the following :
List - 1 List - 2
I. ILRC (Inter Library Resource Centre) a. Science and Technology
II. NISSAT b. Indexing Service
III. Journal of Librarianship c. UK
IV. INIS Atomindex d. Delhi
Codes :
(A) I - a, II - b, III - b, IV - c
(B) I - b, II - c, III - a, IV - d
(C) I - d, II - a, III - c, IV - b
(D) I - c, II - d, III - d, IV - a
Answer: (C)

28. Match the following :
List - 1 List - 2
I. POPSI a. P M Roget
II. Citation Indexing b. H P Luhn
III. Key word Indexing c. Eugene Garfield
IV. Thesaurus d. G. Bhattacharyya
Codes :
(A) I - b, II - d, III - a, IV - c
(B) I - c, II - d, III - a, IV - b
(C) I - d, II - c, III - b, IV - a
(D) I - a, II - b, III - d, IV - c
Answer: (C)

29. Match the following:
List - 1 List - 2
I. DDC a. J.D. Brown
II. Expansive Classification b. H.E. Bliss
III. Subject Classification c. Melvil Dewey
IV. Bibliographic classification d. C.A. Cutter
Codes :
30. Match the following:

List - 1 List - 2 Technical Terms Meaning

I. Thesaurus a. Collection of programmes for the Computer System
II. Windows b. A revolving Disc on which data is stored
III. Microprocessors c. A graphical user interface created as DOS Extension by Microsoft
IV. Software d. A multi user Operating System
e. A classified dictionary of synonyms

Codes :
(A) I - b, II - d, III - c, IV - a
(B) I - c, II - b, III - a, IV - d
(C) I - a, II - b, III - d, IV - c
(D) I - c, II - d, III - a, IV - b

Answer: (D)

31. Match the following:

List - 1 List - 2

I. Browser a. Google
II. Operating System b. ‘ C ’
III. Programming Language c. Internet Explorer
IV. Search Engine d. Windows

Codes :
(A) I - a, II - c, III - b, IV - d

Answer: (C)
32. Match the following:

List - 1 List - 2

I. INIS a. Ohio
II. AGRIS b. Delhi
III. OCLC c. Vienna
IV. NICNET d. Rome

Codes:

(A) I - c, II - a, III - b, IV - d
(B) I - b, II - d, III - c, IV - a
(C) I - d, II - c, III - a, IV - b
(D) I - c, II - d, III - a, IV - b

Answer: (D)

33. Match the following:

List - 1 List - 2

I. Observation (Senses) a. Knowledge
II. Organization (Logical Relation) b. Data / Ideas
III. Learning and Assimilation c. Wisdom
IV. Judgement Correlation d. Information

(application of content)

Codes:

(A) I - c, II - a, III - b, IV - d
(B) I - b, II - d, III - c, IV - a
(C) I - d, II - c, III - a, IV - b
(D) I - c, II - d, III - a, IV - b

Answer: (D)
34. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - 1</th>
<th>List - 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Mysticism</td>
<td>a. Y7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Useful Arts</td>
<td>b. Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Sociology</td>
<td>c. ∆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Anthropology</td>
<td>d. M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:
(A) I - c, II - d, III - b, IV - a  
(B) I - d, II - b, III - c, IV - a  
(C) I - b, II - c, III - d, IV - a  
(D) I - a, II - d, III - c, IV - b

Answer: (A)

35. Assertion (A): Library cooperation is the prime need of the day.
Reason (R): It is impossible for an individual library to meet all the requirements of its users.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation  
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation  
(C) A is true but R is false  
(D) A is false but R is true

Answer: (A)
36. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?
(A) The difference between the highest and lowest values of a variable
............... Range.

(B) The value of a variable which divides the area under the frequency curve into
two equal parts ......................... Median.

(C) The result when the sum of all the items in the series is divided by the number of
items in the series ...................... Mean.

(D) The value of a variable for which the frequency is maximum ................ Probability.

Answer: (D)

37. Assertion (A) : Arrangement of documents by subject will satisfy more users.
Reason (R) : Many users search for documents by title.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

Answer: (B)

38. Assertion (A) : A special library serves a specialist clientele.
Reason (R) : The collection of special library is relatively narrow in scope

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation

(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

Answer: (A)

39. Assertion (A) : Copyright Act safeguards the interest of the author.
Reason (R) : This Act is essential to maximise the circulation of documents.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

**Answer:** (C)

40. Arrange the following classification schemes according to the year of publication use the code below: I. Color classification II. Dewey Decimal Classification III. Bibliographic Classification IV. Subject Classification

**Code:**

(A) II, IV, I, III

(B) III, II, I, IV

(C) I, IV, III, II

(D) IV, II, III, I

**Answer:** (A)

41. Identify the correct chronological order in which they were setup:

(A) NASSDOC, RRRLF, DRTC, INSDOC

(B) RRRLF, INSDOC, NASSDOC, DRTC

(C) INSDOC, DRTC, NASSDOC, RRRLF

(D) DRTC, INSDOC, NASSDOC, RRRLF

**Answer:** (C)

42. Arrange the following units of storage capacity in increasing order of magnitude. Use the code given below: I. Gigabyte II. Kilobyte III. Terabyte IV. Megabyte

**Code:**

(A) IV, II, III, I

(B) I, III, II, IV

(C) III, IV, I, II

(D) II, IV, I, III

**Answer:** (C)
43. Based on the years of establishment arrange the following in chronological order. Use the code given below: I. ASLIB II. ALA III. ILA IV. IFLA

Code:

(A) III, IV, II, I
(B) I, IV, III, II
(C) II, I, IV, III
(D) IV, I, III, II

Answer: (C)

44. Identify the correct order in which the commissions were set up. Use the code given below: I. Roy Committee on State Universities Review II. Radhakrishnan Commission on Education III. Kothari Commission on Education IV. Mudliar Commission of Secondary Education

Code:

(A) I, IV, III, II
(B) IV, III, I, II
(C) III, II, I, IV
(D) II, IV, III, I

Answer: (D)

45. Arrange the following components in order in which they were used in computers. Use the code given below: I. Transistors II. Vacuum Tubes III. Large Scale Integrated Circuit IV. Very Large Scale Integrated Circuit

Code:

(A) I, III, II, IV
(B) II, I, III, IV
(C) II, III, IV, I
(D) IV, I, III, II

Answer: (B)
Read the passage given below, and answer the Questions that follow based on your understanding of the passage:

The growth of the Internet and its ubiquitous use in study and work creates new areas of concern. Town (2003) notes the problem of information illiteracy within higher education:

Students are relying uniformly on the web and show a lack of understanding about the resources available to them “because all the information is in the same place”. The web may have “changed everything” but in doing so it has created a new problem of information illiteracy; that of false confidence in the Internet as a complete information resource (Town, 2003).

There is such a proliferation of content across such a range of areas, available with such immediacy that the sheer volume of information can seem overwhelming. For sufferers of this “Information anxiety” the simplicity of the Google search interface must act as a claiming tonic. It is not demanding of the information seeker in the formation of search terms and almost always produces vast numbers of hits. It even helps out with your spelling.

Faced with such a bewildering array of electronic sources of information the ease and immediacy of retrieval becomes as important as the quality of the resources retrieved. This may be the most significant challenge to the information profession in the information society, to map and signpost the information landscape. This has been the traditional role of the librarian and whilst the information domain is changing the core principles of the profession remain as important to society as ever.

46.

(A) The growth of the Internet and its ubiquitous use in study and work creates new areas of concern. The most important one being information illiteracy in higher education.

(B) The growth of the Internet enables people pursuing higher education. Information literate helps them in their study and work.

(C) Internet use in higher education promotes information literacy and provides complete information resource.

(D) Students who use the Internet gain real confidence in the Internet as a complete information source.

Answer: (A)

47.

(A) Information once recorded into the web remains static and can be utilized by the users of the web as and when they need it.

(B) The Web may have “changed everything”, but in doing so it has created a new problem of information illiteracy; that of false confidence in the internet as a complete information resource.

(C) The student of higher education may rely completely on Internet resources.
(D) Students who completely rely on the Internet uniformly do not lack understanding about the resources available to them.

Answer: (B)

48.

(A) The large volume of content available on Internet across a range of areas does not create any "Information anxiety" in the users of the Internet.

(B) Information available on the Web across subject areas is of manageable proportions and does not bewilder the users of the Internet.

(C) There is proliferation of content across such range of areas, available with such immediacy that the sheer volume of information can seem overwhelming. ..... and may cause "Information anxiety".

(D) It is easy to find relevant and useful information across a range of areas from the web without getting oneself bewildered.

Answer: (C)

49.

(A) The most significant challenge to the information profession in information society is to map and signpost the information landscape. This has been the traditional role of the librarian and whilst the information domain is changing the core principles of the profession remain as important to society.

(B) The Internet does not pose significant challenges to the information profession.

(C) The role of librarians is not to map and signpost the information landscape.

(D) While the information domain is changing the core principles of the profession also should change.

Answer: (A)

50.

(A) Retrieving pertinent information from the Internet is not demanding of the information seeker in the formulation of search terms and almost always produces vast number of hits.

(B) There is no user friendly search engine to help the information seeker to access pertinent information necessary for his work.
(C) The quality of information retrieved from the Internet is of high precision and does not pose problems to the user.

(D) 'Information anxiety' created by the bewildering nature of Internet is made simple by the user friendly quality associated with Google search interface. This interface acts as a tonic and helps the information seeker even with spelling.

Answer: (D)

Solved paper II of 2006 June UGC NET examination in Library and Information Science is given below.

1. Which among the following is considered as an informal channel of Information Communication?
   (A) Journals
   (B) Textbooks
   (C) Invisible Colleges
   (D) Technical Reports
   Answer: (C)

2. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
   (A) Books in Print - Trade Bibliography
   (B) Cumulative Book Index - Books published in English language
   (C) British Books in Print - R. R. Bowker
   (D) National Bibliography - INB
   Answer: (B)

3. URL stands for :
   (A) Uniform Resource Locator
   (B) Universal Resource Locator
   (C) Unified Resource Locator
   (D) Uniform Reference Locator
   Answer: (A)

4. Zero Based Budgeting system was propounded by :
   (A) Peter Drucker
   (B) Edward Evans
   (C) Allen Kent
5. A series of interconnected documents stored on the Internet is called:
   (A) Websites
   (B) Domain Name
   (C) Home Page
   (D) Web Page
   Answer: (A)

6. The first All India Conference of Librarians in 1918 was held at:
   (A) Baroda
   (B) Calcutta
   (C) Madras
   (D) Lahore
   Answer: (D)

7. If two citations are cited together, it is known as:
   (A) Double citation
   (B) Twin citation
   (C) Co-citation
   (D) Controlled citation
   Answer: (C)

8. Grey Literature means:
   (A) The literature published by a publisher named as “Grey Publisher”
   (B) The literature which is not published and is not available through normal book selling channels
   (C) The literature published and made available in Grey shades
   (D) The literature which is published and made available through special publishers
   Answer: (B)

9. The smallest unit of data in a database is:
   (A) Record
   (B) File
   (C) Field
10. The term “Bandwidth” refers to:
   (A) The amount of data that can be sent through communication media
   (B) The amount of data in a multimedia file
   (C) The speed of transmission of data
   (D) Number of bands available in a computer
   Answer: (C)

11. Which of the following factors is not considered in the making of a library budget?
   (A) The size of the organization
   (B) The type of users
   (C) The collection
   (D) The age of library employees
   Answer: (D)

12. OCLC is:
   (i) Online Computer Library Centre (ii) At Dublin (Ohio) (iii) At New York (iv) Ohio College Library Centre
   (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
   (B) (i) and (iii) are correct
   (C) (iii) and (iv) are correct
   (D) (ii) and (iv) are correct
   Answer: (A)

13. Pre-coordinate indexing system is followed in:
   (i) Chain Indexing (ii) POSI (iii) UNITERM (iv) PRECIS
   (A) (i) and (iv) are correct
   (B) (i) (ii) and (iii) are correct
   (C) (i) (ii) and (iv) are correct
   (D) (ii) and (iv) are correct
   Answer: (C)

14. ADONIS is a:
   (i) Bibliographic database only (ii) Numerical database only (iii) Full text database (iv) None of the above
   (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
(B) (ii) and (iii) are correct
(C) (iii) is correct
(D) (iv) is correct
Answer: (C)

15. Hypothesis is a :
(i) Solution to the problems (ii) Statements of assumption (iii) Statement to be tested (iv) Fact
(A) (i) and (iii) are correct
(B) (ii) and (iii) are correct
(C) (i) and (ii) are correct
(D) (i) and (iv) are correct
Answer: (B)

16. The first library science school in the world was started
(i) By Melvil Dewey (ii) At Columbia University, New York (USA) (iii) By W.C. Berwick Sayers (iv) At London University, London (UK)
(A) (i) and (ii) are correct
(B) (i) and (iv) are correct
(C) (ii) and (iii) are correct
(D) (iii) and (iv) are correct
Answer: (A)

17. Primary sources include :
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
(B) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct
(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct
(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
Answer: (C)

18. Shannon and Weaver are associated with :
(i) Mathematical theory of communication (ii) Models of communication (iii) Theories of Management (iv) Library software packages
(A) (i) and (ii) are correct
(B) (i) and (iii) are correct

(C) (ii) and (iii) are correct
(D) (ii) and (iv) are correct
Answer: (A)

19. The decision to make or not to make an entry under a subject term is governed by the
(A) Canon of Ascerttainability
(B) Canon of Prepotence
(C) Canon of Sought Heading
(D) Canon of Context
Answer: (A)

20. "Span of control" refers to :
(A) The numbers of subordinates to be supervised
(B) Exercise strict control staff
(C) Duration over which the control is to be exercised
(D) The area which is to be controlled
Answer: (A)

21. Assertion (A): Classification as a tool for organization of knowledge will continue to persist.
Reason (R): In the age of e-documents classification is redundant. Codes :
Codes
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true.
(B) (A) is correct and (R) is false.
(C) (R) is correct (A) is false.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.
Answer: (B)

22. Assertion (A): Collection development should be judiciously done.
Reason (R): Almost all libraries have limited resources.
Codes
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the right explanation
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
Answer: (B)
23. **Assertion (A):** No single library connect all the demands of the users  
**Reason (R):** Resource sharing is the need of the day.  

**Codes**  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are false  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct  
(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true  
(D) (R) is false, but (A) is true  

*Answer:* (B)

24. **Assertion (A):** Library catalogues meet most of the approaches of the users.  
**Reason (R):** Catalogues include all the details of the document.  

**Codes**  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true  
(B) (A) is true but (R) are false  
(C) Both are partially true  
(D) (R) is true, and (A) is false  

*Answer:* (A)

25. **Assertion (A):** Information can be obtained from several sources other than the libraries.  
**Reason (R):** Library science is narrower in scope than information science  

**Codes**  
(A) (A) is false and (R) are true  
(B) (R) is false and (A) is true  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are false  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true  

*Answer:* (D)

26. The catalogue codes were developed in the order as:  
(A) Anglo American Code (Joint Code), Rules for Dictionary catalogue, ALA rules for author and title entries, AACRI  
(B) Rules for Dictionary catalogue, ALA Rules for author and title entries, AACRI, Anglo American Code (Joint Code)  
(C) Rules for dictionary catalogue, Anglo American Code (Joint Code) ALA rules for author and title entries, AACRI  
(D) ALA rules for author and title entries, AACRI, Rules for Dictionary catalogue, Anglo American Code
27. Which is the correct sequence of the following in the chronological order of publication
(A) 14th edition of D.D.C., 1st edition of C.C., Rider's International Classification, Broad System of Ordering.
(B) 1st edition of C.C., 14th edition of D.D.C., Broad System of Ordering, Rider's International Classification
(C) Rider's International classification, 1st edition of C.C., Broad System of Ordering, 14th edition of D.D.C.
(D) 1st edition of C.C., Rider's International Classification, 14th edition of D.D.C., Broad System of Ordering
Answer: (D)

28. Identify the development in following Library Software in correct chronological sequence
(A) Sanjaya, Libsys, SLIM, SOUL
(B) SLIM, Libsys, SOUL, Sanjaya
(C) Libsys, Sanjaya, SOUL, SLIM
(D) Sanjaya, SOUL, SLIM, Libsys
Answer: (C)

29. Select the right chronological sequence of information systems, as per their year of establishment
(A) INIS, AGRIS, NISSAT, Patent Information System (India)
(B) AGRIS, NISSAT, INIS, Patent Information System (India)
(C) Patent Information System (India), INIS, AGRIS, NISSAT
(D) NISSAT, AGRIS, INIS, Patent Information System (India)
Answer: (C)

30. Select the right sequence of the following devices according to their storage capacity in descending order:
(A) CD, DVD, Floppy Disc, Punched Card
(B) Floppy Disc, Punched Card, CD, DVD
(C) Punched Card, Floppy Disc, CD, DVD
31. Select the right sequence of contribution of classificationists in the chronological order
   (A) Francis Bacon, W.T. Harris, Melvil Dewey, J. D. Brown
   (B) W.T. Harris, Francis Bacon, Melvil Dewey, J. D. Brown
   (C) Francis Bacon, Melvil Dewey, J. D. Brown, W.T. Harris
   (D) Francis Bacon, J. D. Brown, W.T. Harris, Melvil Dewey
   Answer: (A)

32. Arrange the contributors in management in the proper chronological order:
   (i) Peter Drucker (ii) Henry Gantt (iii) Ishikawa (iv) Juran
   Code:
   (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
   (A) Peter Drucker, Henry Gantt, Juran, Ishikawa
   (B) Henry Gantt, Peter Drucker, Juran, Ishikawa
   (C) Henry Gantt, Juran, Ishikawa, Peter Drucker,
   (D) Ishikawa, Henry Gantt, Juran, Peter Drucker
   Answer: (A)

33. Arrange the following in the chronological sequence:
   (i) CCF (ii) Metadata (iii) ISBD (iv) MARC
   Code:
   (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
   (A) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
   (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
   (C) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
   (D) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
   Answer: (A)

34. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List A</th>
<th>List B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Zip’s Law</td>
<td>(i) Impact Factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Lotkas Law</td>
<td>(ii) Circulation Statistics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
35. Match the following:

(a) Soul
(b) WINISIS
(c) SANJAY
(d) SLIM
(e) UNESCO

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
<th>(e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>iii</td>
<td>iv</td>
<td>i</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td>iii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>iv</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (A)

36. Match the following:

(c) Bradford’s Law
(d) Eugene Garfield
(v) Scattering
(iii) Authors Productivity
(iv) Word frequency

Codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (C)
List- I                      List- II

(A) Kothari Commission     (i) Status and pay scales of librarian
(B) Radhakrishnan Commission (ii) Public Library System
(C) Mehrotra Commission     (iii) Library budget as a percentage of organization budget
(D) Fyzee Commission        (iv) Importance of library in Academic Institutions
                              (v) Specials Libraries

Code:

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<table>
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<td>v</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
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<td>i</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td>iii</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>iv</td>
<td>iii</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (B)

37. Match the following:

List-I                              List-II

(a) Translation Service          (i) BLDSC
(b) Information repackaging Service    (ii) DELNET
(c) Document Delivery Service      (ii) ITC
(d) Library Networking Centre     (iv) Information Analysis
                                 (v) DRTC

Code:

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (B)
(C) (v) (iv) (ii) (i)
(D) (iii) (v) (iv) (ii)

Answer: (B)

38. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Z39.50</td>
<td>(i) Standard for Document Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) ISO 9000</td>
<td>(ii) Standard for Library Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) ISO 2709</td>
<td>(iii) Information Retrieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) ISBD</td>
<td>(iv) Quality Related Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Bibliographic Record Structure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>(iii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (A)

39. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Classarus</td>
<td>(i) Jean Aitchison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Relative Index</td>
<td>(ii) J. L. Ferradane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Thesauro facet</td>
<td>(iii) S. R. Ranganathan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
40. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) CCF</td>
<td>(i) OCLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) UNIMARC</td>
<td>(ii) American Library Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) DUBLIN CORE</td>
<td>(iii) Library of Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) USMARC</td>
<td>(iv) Unesco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) IFLA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (B)
41. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Management Service</td>
<td>(i) Fission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Biophysics</td>
<td>(ii) Distillation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Gandhiana</td>
<td>(iii) Agglomeration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Life Sciences</td>
<td>(iv) Clustering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Fusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>(C)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (A)

42. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Madras Public Library Act</td>
<td>(i) 1. 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) West Bengal Public Library Act</td>
<td>(ii) 2. 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Andhra Pradesh Public Library Act</td>
<td>(iii) 3. 1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Karnataka Public Library Act</td>
<td>(iv) 4.1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
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<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
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<td>(i)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (A)
43. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Publication)</td>
<td>(Institution/System)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) AGRINDEX</td>
<td>(i) INSPEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) ATOMINDEXt</td>
<td>(ii) National Library of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Physics Index</td>
<td>(iii) AGRIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Index MEDICUS</td>
<td>(iv) INIS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (C)

44. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Contributor)</td>
<td>(Organisation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Public Library Manifesto</td>
<td>(i) INSPEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) POPS1</td>
<td>(ii) National Library of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) UDC</td>
<td>(iii) AGRIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) MARC</td>
<td>(iv) INIS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
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</table>
45. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Medium/Connectivity)</td>
<td>(Type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Fax</td>
<td>(i) Optical Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) CD-ROM</td>
<td>(ii) Magnetic Storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Floppy Disc</td>
<td>(iii) Switching System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Circuit</td>
<td>(iv) Image transmission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>(A)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (A)

46. “Stock verification is a common practice in the following agencies only”. Choose the
47. “Annual stock taking is usually done in order to assess profit and loss”. Choose the correct answer to justify it:

(A) The statement is false
(B) The statement is true
(C) The statement is partially true only
(D) None of the above statements are correct
Answer: (A)

48. Choose the correct answer from the following:
(A) Stock articles are consumables
(B) Stock articles remain no longer in use
(C) Stock articles are not permanent
(D) Stock articles are of permanent value
Answer: (D)

49. Choose the correct answer from the following:
(A) Casual leaves of employees are not consumable
(B) Casual leaves are subject to cumulation
(C) Casual leaves are not subject to cumulation
(D) Casual leaves are not lapsable
Answer: (C)

50. Choose the right answer from the following:
The type writer is a stock article because
(A) It is a consumable;
(B) Little importance is attached to it;
(C) It is not a stationary article;
(D) It is to be used up soon.
Answer: (C)
1. Herzberg’s is two factor theory deals with :
(A) Staff recruitment
(B) Leadership
(C) Decision making
(D) Motivation
Answer: (D)

2. Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation :
(i) Promotes public libraries
(ii) Located at Mumbai
(iii) Promotes school libraries
(iv) Located at Kolkata
(A) (i) and (ii) are correct
(B) (i) and (iv) are correct
(C) (i) and (iii) are correct
(D) (iii) and (iv) are correct
Answer: (B)

3. The “Principle of Literary Warrant” was propounded by :
(A) S.R. Ranganathan
(B) W. Hulme
(C) Melvil Dewey
(D) Derek De Solla Price
Answer: (B)

4. Pre-natal Cataloguing means :
(A) Simplified Cataloguing
(B) Pre-Publication Cataloguing
(C) Selective Cataloguing
(D) Shared Cataloguing
Answer: (B)

5. The author who defined Reference Service as the “Process of establishing contact between a reader and his documents in a personal way” is :
(A) WA. Katz
(B) L. Shores
(C) M. Hutchins
(D) S. R. Ranganathan
Answer: (A)
6. Identify the odd one :
(A) LISA
(B) Psychological Abstracts
(C) Index Medicus
(D) World of Learning
Answer: (D)

7. WIPO stands for :
(A) World Information and Patents Organisation
(B) World Intellectual Property Organisation
(C) World International Property Organisation
(D) World Information Protection Organisation
Answer: (B)

8. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?
(A) DELNET - Telecommunication Network
(B) Digital Library - Print Material
(C) Thesaurus - List of Descriptors
(D) ISBN - Serial Number
Answer: (B)

9. An entry in an Abstracting Journal consists of :
(A) Bibliographic citation
(B) An abstract and bibliographic citation
(C) Annotation
(D) Bibliographic citation, an abstract and initials of the abstractor
Answer: (B)

10. Technological Gatekeeper is :
(i) An informal channel (ii) A term coined by T.J. Allen (iii) A formal channel (iv) A term coined by Derek De J. Solla Price
(A) (i) and (ii) are correct
(B) (i) and (iii) are correct
(C) (ii) and (iii) are correct
(D) (iii) and (iv) are correct
Answer: (A)
11. The National Library for the visually handicapped is located at:
(A) Allahabad
(B) Indore
(C) Dehradun
(D) Nainital
Answer: (C)

12. In which of the following network topologies, all the computers are connected to a central computer:
(A) Ring
(B) Star
(C) Bus
(D) Peer to Peer
Answer: (B)

13. If the size of the study population is very small, the following sampling method will give better results:
(A) Purposive
(B) Stratified
(C) Random
(D) Census
Answer: (A)

14. Formatting a document in Computer means:
(A) Editing the content
(B) Changing the appearance
(C) Adding new content
(D) Changing the font size only
Answer: (A)

15. Which of the following search devices will lead to an increase in the Recall output?
(A) Boolean ‘And’
(B) Boolean ‘Not’
(C) Proximity Operators
16. Orientation of library users is a kind of:
(A) Reference Service
(B) Referral Service
(C) Current Awareness Service
(D) Selective Dissemination of Information Service
Answer: (A)

17. Informal Communication among knowledgeable persons is known as:
(A) Invisible College
(B) Information Gatekeeper
(C) Communication Gatekeeper
(D) Knowledge Management
Answer: (A)

18. Which of the following are produced by Institute of Scientific Information:
(i) Science Citation Index (ii) Current Contents (iii) Index Medicus (iv) Atom Index
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(B) (i) and (ii) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) only
(D) (i) and (iv) only
Answer: (B)

19. The term 'Precision' to measure the performance of Information Retrieval Systems, was suggested by:
(A) S.R. Ranganathan
(B) F.W. Lancaster
(C) Cyril Cleverdon
(D) H.P. Luhn
Answer: (B)

20. The GMD in a catalogue entry according to AACR-II revised edition is given:
(A) After the title proper
(B) Before the title
(C) After the statement of responsibility
(D) Before the statement of responsibility
Answer: (A)

21. **Assertion (A)**: Computerisation of Public Libraries in India is slow.
   **Reason (R)**: Non-availability of resources.
   
   **Codes**
   (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
   (B) (R) is true but (A) is false
   (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
   (D) Both (A) and (R) are false
   Answer: (A)

22. **Assertion (A)**: Reference service is the hub of all library activities.
   **Reason (R)**: It is provided in the shortest possible time.
   
   **Codes**
   (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
   (B) (R) is true, but (A) is false
   (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the right explanation of (A)
   (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the right explanation
   Answer: (C)

23. **Assertion (A)**: Systems analysis identifies the flow of work.
   **Reason (R)**: Systems analysis is not necessary if the library is to be automated.
   
   **Codes**
   (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
   (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
   (C) (A) is true and (R) is false
   (D) (R) is true and (A) is false
   Answer: (C)

24. **Assertion (A)**: Users can have access to large number of E-journals through consortia.
Reason (R) : Users are not aware of using web-resources.

Codes
(A) (A) is false and (R) is true
(B) (A) is true and (R) is false
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the right explanation of (A)
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false
Answer: (C)

25. Assertion (A) : Historical, Descriptive and Experimental Methods are scientific Methods.
Reason (R) : A scientific method is one that adopts a logical and systematic procedure.

Codes
(A) (A) is true but (R) is false
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true
(C) (A) is false but (R) is true
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation
Answer: (C)

26. The chronological sequence of the technology is :
(A) Telephone, Television, Satellite Communication, INTERNET
(B) Telephone, Satellite Communication, Television, INTERNET
(C) Telephone, Television, INTERNET, Satellite Communication
(D) Telephone, INTERNET, Television, Satellite Communication
Answer: (A)

27. Identify the correct order of the evolution of the following storage devices :
(A) DVD, Magnetic tape, Floppy, CD
(B) CD, DVD, Magnetic tape, Floppy
(C) Floppy, CD, DVD, Magnetic tape
(D) Magnetic tape, Floppy, CD, DVD
Answer: (D)
28. Identify the correct order of evolution of computers:
(A) PC-XT, PC-AT, Main frame, Micro
(B) PC-AT, PC-XT, Main frame, Micro
(C) Micro, PC-AT, PC-XT, Main frame
(D) Main frame, Micro, PC-AT, PC-XT
Answer: (D)

29. Identify the correct order of evolution of the following storage order.
(A) Paper, Micro card, Magnetic tape, Clay tablet
(B) Clay tablet, Paper, Micro card, Magnetic tape
(C) Micro card, Magnetic tape, Clay tablet, Paper
(D) Magnetic tape, Clay tablet, Paper, Micro card
Answer: (B)

30. Identify the correct chronological order in which the following were established:
(A) National Library of India (Kolkata), Delhi Public Library, Documentation Research and Training Centre, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation
(B) Delhi Public Library, Documentation Research and Training Centre, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, National Library of India (Kolkata)
(C) Documentation Research and Training Centre, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, National Library of India (Kolkata), Delhi Public Library
(D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, National Library of India (Kolkata), Delhi Public Library, Documentation Research and Training Centre
Answer: (A)

31. Which one of the sequences is in ascending order?
(A) Bytes, Gigabytes, Megabytes, Terrabytes
(B) Bytes, Megabytes, Gigabytes, Terrabytes
(C) Bytes, Terrabytes, Megabytes, Gigabytes
(D) Megabytes, Bytes, Terrabytes, Gigabytes
Answer: (B)

32. Which of the following would be the correct chronological sequence?
33. Arrange the physical forms of catalogue in the chronological sequence:
(A) Register, Sheaf Catalogue, Card Catalogue, OPAC
(B) Sheaf Catalogue, Register, Card Catalogue, OPAC
(C) Card Catalogue, Sheaf Catalogue, Register, OPAC
(D) Sheaf Catalogue, Card Catalogue, Register, OPAC
Answer: (A)

34. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Term)</td>
<td>(Forms of Communication)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Invisible College</td>
<td>(i) Physical Carrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Noise</td>
<td>(ii) Formal Carrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Medium</td>
<td>(iii) Barrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Document</td>
<td>(iv) Informal Channel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
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<td>(C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
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</table>

Answer: (D)

35. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Work)</td>
<td>(Author)</td>
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</tbody>
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36. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Research Methods)</td>
<td>(Type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Content Analysis</td>
<td>(i) Data Collection Tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Questionnaire</td>
<td>(ii) Qualitative Methods of Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Observation</td>
<td>(iii) Methods of Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Case Study</td>
<td>(iv) Direct Method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
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<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (A)

37. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Maharasta Public Library Act</td>
<td>(i) 2004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (A)
38. Match the following:

List-I List-II
(a) Scientific Management (i) Espérit de crops
(b) Unity of Command (ii) Peter Drucker
(c) Management by Objectives (iii) Factor of Planning
(d) Forecasting (iv) Efficiency and waste Prevention

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>(B)</td>
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<td>(C)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (A)

39. Match the following:

List-I List-II
(a) Search Engine (i) Internet Explorer
(b) Subject Gateway (ii) Dogpile
40. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) ERNET</td>
<td>(i) Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) JANET</td>
<td>(ii) Global</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) RLIN</td>
<td>(iii) India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) OCLC</td>
<td>(iv) United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
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<td>(C)</td>
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<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (B)

41. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Origin of a word</td>
<td>(i) World of Learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Synonyms of a word</td>
<td>(ii) Dictionary of Etymology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
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<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (C)
(c) How to install a gadget  (iii) Encyclopedia
(d) Address of Oxford University  (iv) Manual

(v) Thesaurus

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
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<td>(iii)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer:** (D)

42. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Nehru Memorial Museum Library</td>
<td>(i) Chennai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Connemara Public Library</td>
<td>(ii) Pune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute Library</td>
<td>(iii) Patna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Khudabaksh Oriental Library</td>
<td>(iv) Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Allahabad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer:** (D)

43. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) IFLA</td>
<td>(i) Science Citation Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Unesco</td>
<td>(ii) First Search</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
44. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Email</td>
<td>(i) Bulletin Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) FTP</td>
<td>(ii) Remote Log In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) TELNET</td>
<td>(iii) Library Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) USENET</td>
<td>(iv) Moving/ Downloading Files</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Exchanging Message</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
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<td>(D)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (C)

45. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List-I</th>
<th>List-II</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Email</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) TELNET</td>
<td>(iii) Library Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) USENET</td>
<td>(iv) Moving/ Downloading Files</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(C)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>(v)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (B)
Digital devices measure and display discrete quantities. Most clocks, for example are analog in nature and have hands that sweep along a continuous scale as do the needles on speedometers. Digital clocks, however, display discrete numbers standing for the time. The numbers are either there or they are not, and they click into position virtually instantaneously. In fact, speed and accuracy are distinguishing features of most digital devices, because analog equipment comes in a poor second on both counts. A valid comparison can be made between slide rules, which are analog, and pocket calculators, which are digital.

Accepts information in a unitary form, i.e., letters, symbols and numbers. These may represent anything the computer user wishes. All calculations and processing of the incoming data are done on the digital computer. Thus, all the mathematical rules and functions may be applied and the results are printed out in conventional letters, symbols or numbers. Thus, these are general purpose computers suitable for information processing in general.

“Hybrid” computers have been developed to take advantage of the strength of both analog and digital devices. Typically, analog computers will measure physical quantities such as temperature or pressure and then relay the data to digital computers, which, because of their greater speed and accuracy, can perform statistical computations on the data easily. The output is then displayed in a convenient form for the human beings responsible for conducting or monitoring the operation in question.

Because of their unique capabilities for symbol manipulation, digital computers loom for more important in applied information science than the other types, and it is to them that we shall be referring when we speak of computers from now on.

46. The distinguishing features of digital devices are:
   (i) Speed (ii) Accuracy (iii) Timeliness (iv) Easy to Carry
   (A) (i) and (ii)
(B) (ii) and (iv)  
(C) (iv), (iii) and (i)  
(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)  
Answer: (A)

47. Digital clocks are analog in nature because:  
(A) they have two hands  
(B) their hands sweep along on a continuous scale  
(C) they show time  
(D) display discrete numbers standing for time  
Answer: (D)

48. Hybrid computers are developed to take advantage of:  
(A) strength of analog devices  
(B) strength of digital devices  
(C) strength of both analog and digital devices  
(D) strength of none of the above  
Answer: (C)

49. Analog computers measure physical quantities because of:  
(A) the temperature and accuracy  
(B) their greater speed and accuracy  
(C) the human beings  
(D) the complexities in operations  
Answer: (A)

50. Digital computers assume more importance in applied information science because of:  
(A) the lack of capabilities for symbol manipulation  
(B) the capabilities for symbol manipulation  
(C) the capabilities for digital manipulation  
(D) the lack of capabilities for digital manipulation  
Answer: (B)

1. Fundamental facts of research are available in:  
(A) Primary sources  
(B) Secondary sources  
(C) Tertiary sources  
(D) None of the above  
Answer: (A)
2. POSDCORB coined by:
(A) Fayol
(B) Maslow
(C) Gulic
(D) Ranganathan
Answer: (C)

3. OCLC Project, MARC Project are the examples of:
(A) Co-operative storage of materials
(B) Co-operative Acquisition of materials
(C) Co-operative processing of materials
(D) Co-operative sharing of materials
Answer: (C)

4. Peter Phyr developed this technique:
(A) PPBS
(B) Line by Line Budget
(C) Zero Based Budgeting
(D) Performance Budget
Answer: (C)

5. The unit for measuring the speed of the transmission of the data is called:
(A) Baud
(B) Protocol
(C) HTTP
(D) RAM
Answer: (A)

6. Dublin core is related to:
(A) Metadata
(B) MARC
(C) ISBD
(D) CCF
Answer: (A)
7. “God has chosen me as an instrument, the honour done to me should act as an incentive to the younger generation to devote their lives whole heartedly to library science and service”. Whose quotation is this?

(A) B. S. Kesavan
(B) Melvil Dewey
(C) S. R. Ranganathan
(D) W. C. B Sayers

Answer: (C)

8. Routing of periodicals is considered as:

(A) CAS
(B) SDI
(C) Translation service
(D) Indexing and Abstracting service

Answer: (A)

9. A statement that is to be tested in research is called:

(A) Problem
(B) Assumption
(C) Hypothesis
(D) All the above

Answer: (C)

10. ISDN stands for:

(A) International Standard Digital Network
(B) International Standard Distributed Network
(C) Integrated Services Digital Network
(D) Integrated Services Distributed Network

Answer: (C)

11. The following is the search engine for scientific information only:

(A) Google
(B) SCIRUS
(C) Yahoo
12. One of the following has designed models of communication:
(A) Shannon and Weaver
(B) Ranganathan and Neelmeghan
(C) Losswell and Gerbher
(D) Blake and Mouton
Answer: (A)

13. OAI stands for:
(A) Open Access Initiatives
(B) Open Archives Initiatives
(C) On-line Archives Initiatives
(D) On-line Access Initiatives
Answer: (B)

14. Maslow’s theory is related to:
(A) Motivation
(B) Leadership
(C) Maturity
(D) Scientific Management
Answer: (A)

15. CALIBER is sponsored by:
(A) INFLIBNET
(B) DELNET
(C) AGRINET
(D) CALIBNET
Answer: (A)

16. Headquarters of UNESCO is:
(A) Washington
(B) Paris
(C) London
17. “Search strategy is the mirror in the dark”. Whose quotation is this?
(A) Kartz
(B) Ranganathan
(C) Bliss
(D) Cutter
Answer: (A)

18. INDEST is a
(A) Bibliography
(B) Consortium
(C) Directory
(D) Dictionary
Answer: (B)

19. ISBN now consists of
(A) 10 digits
(B) 13 digits
(C) 15 digits
(D) 8 digits
Answer: (B)

20. Which Association was established in 1876?
(A) LA
(B) ALA
(C) ILA
(D) IASLIC
Answer: (B)

21. Encyclopaedia of library and Information Science is published by:
(A) H. W. Wilson
(B) R. R. Bowker
(C) Marcel Dekker
(D) Andrew Deutsch
22. This particular law of library science gives emphasis on the delegation of the government to enact library legislation in their respective states:
(A) First Law
(B) Second Law
(C) Third Law
(D) Fourth Law
Answer: (B)

23. **Assertion (A)**: Research is a total process consisting of a series of steps.
   **Reason (R)**: Sometimes, several steps are carried out simultaneously.
   **Codes**:
   (A) Both (A) and (R) are True
   (B) Both (A) and (R) are False
   (C) (A) is True and (R) is False
   (D) (R) is True and (A) is False
   **Answer**: (B)

24. **Assertion (A)**: Now a days marketing of information products is necessity.
   **Reason (R)**: Information is an important source.
   **Codes**:
   (A) Both (A) and (R) are True
   (B) (A) is True but (R) is False
   (C) (A) is False but (R) is True
   (D) Both (A) and (R) are False
   **Answer**: (A)

25. **Assertion (A)**: Internet is an important tool for the dissemination of information.
   **Reason (R)**: Large number of open sources are available
   **Codes**:
   (A) (A) is True but (R) is False
   (B) (A) is False but (R) is True
   (C) Both (A) and (R) are True
   (D) Both (A) and (R) are False
   **Answer**: (A)

26. **Assertion (A)**: Libraries of tomorrow will become more information service oriented centres.
27. **Assertion (A)**: Training programme for library and information professionals can be developed on the lines of proportional education and continuing education.

**Reason (R)**: Continuing education programme must take care of information demands of the clientele of the parent organisation from time to time.

**Codes**:
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are True, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are False
- (C) (A) is False and (R) is True
- (D) (A) is True and (R) is False

**Answer**: (D)

28. **Assertion (A)**: Dewey Decimal classification is popularly used in libraries with large collections.

**Reason (R)**: It is being regularly updated

**Codes**:
- (A) (A) is True but (R) is False
- (B) (A) is False but (R) is True
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are False
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are True

**Answer**: (B)

29. **Assertion (A)**: Book selection must be done judiciously.

**Reason (R)**: Resource sharing is the need of the day.

**Codes**:
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are False
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are True but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) (A) is False but (R) is True

**Answer**: (C)
30. Arrange the following in the chronological sequence of their development.

(i) Pascal  
(ii) Cobol  
(iii) Fortran  
(iv) Basic

Codes:

(A) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)  
(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)  
(C) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)  
(D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

Answer: (B)

31. Arrange the following catalogue codes according to the year of publication.

(i) Classified catalogue code  
(ii) AA code  
(iii) AACR II  
(iv) RDC

Codes:

(A) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  
(B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)  
(C) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)  
(D) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

Answer: (B)

32. Arrange the following according to the work flow:

(A) Dissemination, Selection, Processing, Acquisition  
(B) Selection, Processing, Acquisition, Dissemination  
(C) Selection, Acquisition, Processing, Dissemination  
(D) Processing, Acquisition, Dissemination, Selection

Answer: (C)
33. Arrange the following according to the preferred order of sources for information.

(i) Colophon
(ii) Outside the issue
(iii) Title Page
(iv) Preface

Codes:
(A) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(C) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
(D) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

Answer: (C)

34. Identify the correct chronological order in which they were set up:

(A) ILA, IASLIC, APLA, IATLIS
(B) APLA, ILA, IASLIC, IATLIS
(C) IASLIC, ILA, IATLIS, APLA
(D) IATLIS, IASLIC, ILA, APLA

Answer: (A)

35. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List- I</th>
<th>List- II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Pre-scientific Period</td>
<td>(i) Pre 1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Scientific Period</td>
<td>(ii) Pre 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Human relations</td>
<td>(iii) 1880-1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Synthesis</td>
<td>(iv) 1927-1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) 1950-2007</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
<thead>
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<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
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<td>(B)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
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36. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List- I</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) OCLC</td>
<td>(i) City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) INLIBNET</td>
<td>(ii) International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) CALIBNET</td>
<td>(iii) Regional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) ASTINFO</td>
<td>(iv) National</td>
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Codes:

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<td>(iii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (B)

37. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List- I</th>
<th>List- II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Biological abstract</td>
<td>(i) H. W. Willson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Statesman Yearbook</td>
<td>(ii) NISCAIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Indian Science Abstract</td>
<td>(iii) Institute of Scientific Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Cumulative Book List</td>
<td>(iv) U N Statistical office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>(b)</th>
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<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
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38. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List- I</th>
<th>List- II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) B. S. Kesavan</td>
<td>(i) Cataloguing Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) W. C. B Sayers</td>
<td>(ii) National Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) C. A. Cutter</td>
<td>(iii) School of Librarianship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) J. D. Brown</td>
<td>(iv) List of subject heading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Subject Classification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
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<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (C)

39. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List- I</th>
<th>List- II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) NISCAIR</td>
<td>(i) MINISIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) DESIDOC</td>
<td>(ii) Libsys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) IDRC</td>
<td>(iii) Granthalaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) INFOTEK</td>
<td>(iv) Sanjay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) SLIM</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
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<td>(iv)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
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</table>
40. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List- I</th>
<th>List- II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Journal of Librarianship</td>
<td>(i) Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Herald of Library Science</td>
<td>(ii) London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Library Herald</td>
<td>(iii) New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Library Literature</td>
<td>(iv) Lucknow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Canada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
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<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
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<td>(iii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: (D)

41. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List- I</th>
<th>List- II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Blake</td>
<td>(i) Chart technique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Gantt</td>
<td>(ii) Leadership style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Maslow</td>
<td>(iii) Maturity Immaturity Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) McGregor</td>
<td>(iv) Theory X and Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Motivation Theory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Question 42

Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List- I</th>
<th>List- II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) INIS</td>
<td>(i) 1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) AGRIS</td>
<td>(ii) 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) INPADOC</td>
<td>(iii) 1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) OCLC</td>
<td>(iv) 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) 1967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer: (B)**

### Question 43

Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Search Engine</td>
<td>(i) PASCAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Browser</td>
<td>(ii) UNIX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Operating System</td>
<td>(iii) Yahoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Programming Language</td>
<td>(iv) Netscape</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer: (B)**
44. Match the following:

List - I  List - II
(a) Pre-natal Cataloguing (i) Shared Cataloguing Programme
(b) NPAC (ii) Library of Congress
(c) CIP (iii) NUCSSI
(d) Union Catalogue (iv) S. R. Ranganathan Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (i) (iv) (v) (ii)
(B) (iv) (ii) (i) (i)
(C) (ii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(D) (iv) (ii) (i) (v)

Answer: (C)

45. Match the following:

List - I  List - II
(a) Subject indexing (i) P. M. Rogget
(b) Keyboard indexing (ii) H. P. Luhn
(c) Automated indexing (iii) H. Ohlman
(d) SLIC indexing (iv) M. E. Sears
(v) S. L. McNold

Codes:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
(B) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(C) (ii) (i) (v) (iv)
(D) (v) (iii) (iv) (ii)

Answer: (B)
Read the passage given below, and answer the question based on your understanding of the passage.

To meet the challenge of change, much thought is currently being given to information studies, curricula and the requirement of a more broad-based education for the information scientist of the present. A developing country like India cannot afford to neglect these aspects of manpower training which is crucial to the success of development efforts. In the context of proliferation of literature, the information professional can hardly keep track of the information requirements of his clientele, unless he is well versed in modern information handling methods. Manpower for our libraries and information centres is presently drawn from library schools run by the universities and two specialised information science programmes offered by the DRTC and NISCAIR. Certain studies have revealed that “professionals trained by special institutes are far better in the information fields than their colleagues, the products of the University Departments.” It is pertinent at this point to design and formulate curricula in respect of the various levels of training to be imparted. Any consideration of the system of training to be meted out has to be at par with the present set up, function and purpose of the existing information centres.

46. Now a days much thought is given for :
(A) Curriculum requirements
(B) Broad based education
(C) Information scientists
(D) All the above
Answer: (D)

47. India cannot afford to neglect the aspects of manpower training because :
(A) of proliferation of library schools
(B) of insufficient provision of library schools
(C) they are crucial to the success of development
(D) they are not crucial for the success of development
Answer: (C)

48. Specialized information science education institutes produce better professionals as:
(A) library schools fail to produce good professionals
(B) library schools are unable to meet the demands of the society
(C) they have better curricula and infrastructure
(D) they do not have good curricula
Answer: (C)

49. LIS education is now pertinent to :
(A) design curricula (B) follow existing curricula
(C) have status quo in curricula (D) reduce the curricula
Answer: (A)
50. Training for librarianship must be at par:
(A) with the old set up (B) with the future set up
(C) with the present set up (D) with the previous set up

Answer: (C)