

## LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

### PAPER - II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. DELNET was initially supported by :  
(1) RRRLF                      (2) **NISSAT**                      (3) NIC                      (4) INSDOC
  
2. Who wrote the Foreword to the first edition of 'The Five Laws of Library Science' ?  
(1) B.I. Palmer                      (2) Henry E. Bliss  
(3) **P.S. Sivaswamy Aiyer**                      (4) W.C. Berwick Sayers
  
3. 'Keesing's Record of World Events' is published from :  
(1) **London**                      (2) France                      (3) Germany                      (4) Japan
  
4. The 'Letter by Letter' Method of alphabetization in Dictionary catalogue is known as :  
(1) Nothing before something                      (2) Something before nothing  
(3) **All through**                      (4) Something after more
  
5. International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI) consists of :  
(1) 10 digits                      (2) 12 digits                      (3) 13 digits                      (4) **16 digits**
  
6. Identify the symbol of 'Spiritual Experience and Mysticism' as given by CC :  
(1)  $\Delta$                       (2)  $\Sigma$                       (3) 4                      (4) MZA
  
7. Which of the following is indicated in the third digit of DDC Third Summary ?  
(1) Schedule                      (2) Class                      (3) **Section**                      (4) Division

9. Positive Correlation occurs when :
- (1) Two variables move in opposite direction
  - (2) Both variables move in a zigzag way
  - (3) Two variables move in the same direction**
  - (4) Both variables are constant
10. Ex post Facto study is a type of :
- (1) Diagnostic design
  - (2) **Quasi-experimental design**
  - (3) Descriptive design
  - (4) Historical design
11. Who proposed Big Six Information Literacy Skills ?
- (1) C.D. Ferguson
  - (2) G. Dunsire
  - (3) E.A. Fox
  - (4) **M.B. Eisenberg and R.E. Berkowitz**
12. Which of the following statements are **wrong** with reference to INB ?
- (a) Excludes musical scores
  - (b) First appeared in 1951
  - (c) Classified part follows CC, but DDC numbers assigned at the bottom
  - (d) The main entries are in Roman Script
- Code :
- (1) (a) and (b) are correct
  - (2) (b) and (c) are correct**
  - (3) (c) and (d) are correct
  - (4) (a) and (d) are correct
13. The protection of non-personal data in Transborder Data Flow uses which of the following legal instruments ?
- (a) Copyright
  - (b) Patent
  - (c) Bandwidth
  - (d) Trademark
- Code :
- (1) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
  - (2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct
  - (3) (a), (c) and (d) are correct
  - (4) (a), (b) and (d) are correct**

14. From which universities S.R. Ranganathan was awarded D. Litt (Honoris Causa) ?

- (a) University of Delhi (b) University of Madras (c) University of London (d)  
University of Pittsburgh

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) are correct  
(2) (a) and (c) are correct  
(3) (b) and (c) are correct  
**(4) (a) and (d) are correct**

15. Information about recent floods in Bihar can be found in :

- (a) Asian Recorder (b) Data India  
(c) India; a reference annual (d) Statistical Abstract, India

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) are correct**  
(2) (a) and (c) are correct  
(3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct  
(4) (b), (c) and (d) are correct

16. Which of the following questions fall under the category of ready reference service ?

- (a) Population of Varanasi  
(b) Height of Qutub Minar  
(c) Concept of Symbiosis  
(d) Collection development in university libraries

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (d) are correct  
**(2) (a), (b) and (c) are correct**  
(3) (b), (c) and (d) are correct  
(4) (a), (c) and (d) are correct

17. Identify the basic parts of Colon Classification :

- (a) Rules
- (b) Schedule of classification
- (c) Schedule of classics and sacred books
- (d) Geographical schedule

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (d) are correct
- (2) (a), (b) and (c) are correct**
- (3) (b), (c) and (d) are correct
- (4) (a), (c) and (d) are correct

18. Identify the budget heads of non-recurring budget :

- (a) Periodical subscription (b) Maintenance of equipment (c) Building extension
- (d) Infrastructure development

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) are correct
- (2) (b) and (c) are correct
- (3) (c) and (d) are correct**
- (4) (a), (c) and (d) are correct

19. Which of the following are non-parametric tests ?

- (a) Anova test (b) Spearman correlation coefficient (c) Z test (d) Chi-Square test

Code :

- (1) (b) and (d) are correct**
- (2) (b) and (c) are correct
- (3) (a), (b) and (d) are correct
- (4) (a), (b) and (c) are correct

20. Which of the following are work analysis techniques according to Edward Evans ?

(a) PERT - CPM (b) GANTT - Charts (c) Operation research (d)

Cost - effectiveness

Code :

**(1) (d) and (b) are correct**

(2) (b) and (c) are correct

(3) (a) and (c) are correct

(4) (c) and (d) are correct

21. Transborder Data Flow includes (in the definition given by United Nations) movements across national boundaries :

(a) Machine-readable data for processing, storage or retrieval

(b) Media products (mass diffusion)

(c) Machine - readable data or magnetic tapes

(d) Machine - readable data on discs

Code :

(1) (a), (b) and (c) are correct

(2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct

**(3) (a), (c) and (d) are correct**

(4) (a), (b) and (d) are correct

22. Which of the following are the Canons for characteristics as enunciated by S.R. Ranganathan ?

(a) Canon of relevance

(b) Canon of Permanance

(c) Canon of differentiation

(d) Canon of Interpetation in Chain

Code :

(1) (b), (c), (d) are correct

**(2) (a), (b), (c) are correct**

(3) (a), (c), (d) are correct

(4) (a), (b), (d) are correct

23. Arrange the following libraries in the chronological sequence of their emergence :

- (a) Rampur Raza Library, UP
- (b) Asiatic Society Library, Bombay
- (c) Connemara Public Library, Chennai
- (d) Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore

Code :

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)**
- (2) (b), (c), (d), (a)
- (3) (c), (d), (a), (b)
- (4) (d), (c), (b), (a)

24. Arrange the following printing technologies according to their emergence :

- (a) Movable type (b) Dot-Matrix printer (c) Woodblock printing
- (d) Screen printing

Code :

- (1) (d), (c), (b) and (a)
- (2) (c), (a), (d) and (b)**
- (3) (c), (d), (b) and (a)
- (4) (d), (a), (b) and (c)

25. Arrange the following steps of digital preservation in their sequential order :

- (a) Refreshing (b) Encapsulation (c) Emulation (d) Data archiving

Code :

- (1) (c), (b), (d), (a)
- (2) (d), (b), (a), (c)
- (3) (a), (d), (b), (c)
- (4) (a), (c), (b), (d)**

26. Arrange in sequence the following steps followed in Programming :

(a) Programme Code (b) Programme Documentation (c) Program Test (d)  
Programme Design

Code :

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d)

**(2) (d), (a), (c), (b)**

(3) (b), (c), (d), (a)

(4) (d), (c), (b), (a)

27. Arrange the following Open Access Initiatives/Policy Statements according to the year of their adoption/declaration at international level.

(a) The Coalition of Open Access Policy Institutions (COAPI)

(b) The Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities (BDOAKS and H)

(c) The Budapest Open Access Initiatives (BOAI)

(d) Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC)

Code :

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d)

**(2) (d), (c), (b), (a)**

(3) (b), (a), (d), (c)

(4) (c), (d), (b), (a)

28. Match the following indexing/abstracting publications with the corresponding institution.

List - I

(a) Indian Citation Index

(b) INSPEL (Retrospective, 1970)

(c) Med Ind

(d) Indian Animal Science Abstracts

List - II

(i) ICMR

(ii) ICAR

(iii) Diva Enterprises, Delhi

(iv) NASSDOC

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(2) **(iii) (iv) (i) (ii)**

(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

29. Match the following terms with the corresponding authors who coined them :

List - I

- (a) Knowledge Economy
- (b) Documentation
- (c) Informatics
- (d) Information Retrieval

List - II

- (i) Mikhailov, Chernyi and Gilyarevskii
- (ii) Calvin Mooers
- (iii) Paul Otlet
- (iv) Peter Drucker

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (2) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
- (3) **(iv) (iii) (i) (ii)**
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

30. Match the following :

List - I

- (a) Bibliography
- (b) Biography
- (c) Statistical Source
- (d) Newspaper Digest

List - II

- (i) Number of people recently died of dengue in Delhi
- (ii) Number of volumes of a book
- (iii) Number of siblings of Mahatma Gandhi
- (iv) Number of primary schools in Mumbai

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (3) **(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)**
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

31. Match the fundamental categories with corresponding examples :

List - I

- (a) Asia
- (b) Book Selection
- (c) Microfilms
- (d) University Libraries

List - II

- (i) Matter
- (ii) Personality
- (iii) Energy
- (iv) Space

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) **(iv) (iii) (i) (ii)**
- (2) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (4) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)



32. Match the following ACI symbols (CC 6<sup>TH</sup> edition ) with their corresponding Isolates :

- | List - I | List - II         |
|----------|-------------------|
| (a) P    | (i) Conference    |
| (b) K    | (ii) Encyclopedia |
| (c) W    | (iii) Biography   |
| (d) N    | (iv) Serials      |

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (2) **(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)**
- (3) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

33. Match the following NISO (National Information Standard Organisation) standards with their corresponding descriptions applicable to Libraries :

- | List - I   | List - II  |
|------------|--|
| (a) Z39.2  | (i) Guidelines for Abstracts   |
| (b) Z39.4  | (ii) ISSN  |
| (c) Z39.9  | (iii) Guidelines for Indexes and Related Information Retrieval devices |
| (d) Z39.14 | (iv) Information for interchange format                                |

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) **(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)**
- (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

34. Match the following devices with their mediums/system :

- | List - I            | List - II                                       |
|---------------------|---|
| (a) Pen drive       | (i) Web server device                           |
| (b) I-pad           | (ii) Communication device                       |
| (c) Wi-fi modem     | (iii) Tablet run on iOS mobile operating system |
| (d) Cloud computing | (iv) Storage device                             |

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (2) **(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)**
- (3) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
- (4) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

35. Match the following Web tools with their corresponding features :

List - I

List - II

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| (a) Web 1.0 | (i) People Centric and participative/bi-directional                             |
| (b) Web 2.0 | (ii) Linking and Integrating Global files                                       |
| (c) Web 3.0 | (iii) Man-Machine Interaction with critical mass of participation and use of AI |
| (d) Web 4.0 | (iv) Static and mono-directional  |

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) **(iv) (i) (ii) (iii)**  
(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)  
(4) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

36. Match the following research methods with their corresponding explanation :

List - I

List - II

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| (a) Formalized research  | (i) Interpretation of abstract ideas                   |
| (b) Conceptual research  | (ii) Survey and fact finding enquiries                 |
| (c) Descriptive research | (iii) Formulation of theory                            |
| (d) Fundamental research | (iv) Substantial structure and hypothesis to be tested |

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)  
(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)  
(4) **(iv) (i) (ii) (iii)**

37. Assertion (A) : Extending the library's reach through strategic partnership, collaborative relationship is an important goal for any academic library.

Reason (R) : Partnerships do not allow participating organisations to yield efficiency.

Code :

- (1) **(A) is true, but (R) is false.**  
(2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true.  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

38. Assertion (A) : Science rests itself upon a series of postulates or assumptions which are themselves fundamentally unproved and unprovable.

Reason (R) : One can only assert that these postulates are true, can believe them, but cannot prove them as they deal with the validity of human knowledge.

Code :

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true.**
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

39. Assertion (A) : Implementation of TQM in Libraries is quite challenging.

Reason (R) : Some of the key essentials, like open and cooperative culture and employees responsiveness for customer's satisfaction, required for successful implementation of TQM, are very much noticed in a library.

Code :

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.**
- (2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

40. Assertion (A) : Web 2.0 has wholly wiped out the digital divide, particularly with regard to individual ability, access to and engagement with technology.

Reason (R) : Use of Web 2.0 in learning and teaching is still in an embryonic state.

Code :

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.**
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

41. Assertion (A) : It is not economical to store and read video data from secondary storage devices.

Reason (R) : Video data require enormous disk storage as image compression ratio is high.

Code :

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (2) (A) is false, but (R) is true**
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

42. Assertion (A) : Participatory action research follows the conventional model of pure research in which members of the communities under study are treated as passive subjects.

Reason (R) : In participatory action research no member of the communities under study participate throughout the research process.

Code :

(1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are true.

**(4) Both (A) and (R) are false.**

43. Assertion (A) : The mean is a measure of dispersion.

Reason (R) : The mean is based on every observation and is representative of the whole population.

Code :

(1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true.

**(3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.**

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

44. Assertion (A) : Access to e-collection of a library via Login and password recognition is mostly used than access via IP-address.

Reason (R) : Access via IP-address presents a challenge in controlling the distribution of password to non-affiliates.

Code :

(1) (A) is true, and (R) is false

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true

(3) (A) is false and (R) is true

**(4) Both (A) and (R) are false**

45. Assertion (A) : Interlibrary loan departments in libraries will be affected in positive ways by the development of Massive Digital Libraries.

Reason (R) : Because the increased availability of online resources will considerably reduce the need for sending books through traditional mail resulting in the decrease of the workloads of the inter-library loan departments.

Code :

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true.**
- (3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage. (Question Nos. 46 - 50).

The medical community is not homogeneous. We have a wide range of kinds of work and, hence, we have a wide range of kinds of needs for information. Therefore, solutions for better access by investigators to information that they need might not help practicing physicians at all.

Science in medicine and the practice of medicine differ greatly. How they differ was described succinctly by Peter Mere Latham well over a century ago : “Medicine is a strange mixture of speculation and action. We have to cultivate a science and to exercise an art. The calls of science are upon our leisure and our choice; the calls of practice are of daily emergence and necessity”. Latham’s point is well made, but it is not quite detailed enough for our considerations here. Let me sketch out how the information needs of investigators and physicians differ.

- (1) An investigator usually poses one question (or faces one problem) at a time and works on it for a long period. A physician constantly faces a quick succession of problems that call for rapid solutions.
- (2) The investigator’s problem is usually narrow and readily defined. The problems dealt with by the physician tend to be highly various and fogged by many uncertainties.
- (3) An investigator’s earnings are not tightly coupled to how he spends time from minute to minute and hour to hour. A physician’s earnings are tightly coupled to every day’s working hours and how they are spent.

These differences lead to differences in kinds of information needs and searches.

- (1) The investigator tends to need an exhaustive search of information sources (“the literature”) but at infrequent intervals. The time available for the search is relatively large and can be carried out at relatively low cost in “purchase” and in “time-cost”.

- (2) The physician needs quick access to valid information of immediate and high utility. The time available for a search is small. The “time-cost” for a search is high. The physician has to work mainly with thoroughly digested concepts and with most of the needed data carried in his head; the brain has a very rapid access time. Additional facts needed for clinical decisions must be accessed very rapidly.

Both investigator and physician occasionally have needs like those of the other. The investigator may need quick access to a small and specific piece of technical information; the physician may be willing occasionally to embark on a broad search to deal with a rare problem. Further, both have ongoing needs for general awareness of new developments that may come eventually to have high utility.

These differences seem to me to determine how investigators and physicians use or do not use various kinds of information materials and sources.

Investigators tend to use reports of specific and individual research efforts-journal articles. They tend to carry out searches themselves or to assign them to close professional associates. They have time to assess and to digest individual papers. Synoptic information, such as that in review articles, is used mainly for orientation to a new problem.

46. How do Peter Mere Latham differentiate calls of ‘Science’ (in Medicine) from that of the ‘practice’ (of medicine) ?

- (1) **The calls of science are upon one’s leisure and choice, where as the calls of practice are of daily emergence.**
- (2) ‘Medicine’ is a non exotic mixture of certainty, while practice of medicine is an infrequent phenomenon.
- (3) Science is not a study of the natural world, where as practice is based on facts learned through a formal study.
- (4) Science is not a method of reconciling practical ends with scientific laws, where as ‘practice’ do not allow repeated exercise to make one proficient.

47. How Lathams differentiates the information needs of Investigators from that of Physicians.

- (1) An Investigator unconventionally faces with multiple problems at a single point of time and works on it for a long period, while a physician constantly faces slow-witted succession of problems that hardly warrant rapid solution.
- (2) **An investigator ordinarily faces one question/problem at a time which is usually narrow and rapidly defined, while a physician constantly faces a quick succession of varied problems fogged by many uncertainties.**
- (3) Earnings of an Investigator are strictly coupled to how he spends time from minute to minute, whereas a Physician’s earnings are not tightly coupled to every day working hours.
- (4) Information needs of Investigators are solely academic, where as the needs of Physicians are both academic and utilitarian.

48. Who tends to need quick access to valid Information of immediate and high quality ?

- (1) An Investigator (2) A Screwball (3) **A Physician**(4) A Teacher

49. Why 'time cost' for a search made by a Physician is higher ?

- (1) Slow access to invalid Information.  
(2) Access to information that are distant in need and of less utility.  
(3) Exhaustive search of information sources.  
(4) **Rapid access to high quality information needed for clinical decision.**

50. Why the Investigators tend to carryout searches themselves ?

- (1) **They have time to assess and digest individual papers.**  
(2) They are unaware of appropriate information sources.  
(3) They have no access to information/literature they need.  
(4) They cannot afford time to search, identify, and digest the articles of high quality.

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