



# UGC NET Question Bank

## UGC NET Question papers from 2005-2011 and some other important questions

Question Type	Year	Marks
Examine the significance of 'Research' in a developing economy focusing the priority areas.	2005	5m
What are Intellectual Property Rights?	2005	5m
Enumerate the components of Information Transfer Chain	2005	5m
What is library cess?	2005	5m
State the changed functions of ASLIB	2005	5m
Mention different types of 'Databases'	2005	5m
Distinguish between 'Reference Service' and 'Referral Service'	2005	5m
Differentiate between 'Fusion' and 'Fission' in the context of modes of Formation of Subjects.	2005	5m
State the impact of 'Categories' on 'Faceted Classification'	2005	5m
What is 'Decision making Process'?	2005	5m
Explain the concept of 'Cost effectiveness'	2005	5m
Differentiate between 'Intranet' and 'Extranet'	2005	5m
What is 'Meta-Data'?	2005	5m
What is 'Interdisciplinary Research'?	2005	5m
What do you understand by 'User Studies'?	2005	5m
Define TQM in the context of Library Service.	2005	5m
Examine the characteristic features of Primary Information Sources in Non-Print Media.	2005	12m
Discuss the essential aspects of collection building and management in libraries.	2005	12m
What are the implications of Intellectual Property Rights on Electronic Information Sources?	2005	12m
Examine the distinguishing features of AACR2 and CCC with examples.	2005	12m
Highlight the important points of users information needs vis-à-vis information seeking behavior.	2005	12m
Considering Libraries as agents of change of socio-economic, cultural and educational developments, discuss the role of library as the heart of the knowledge society.	2005	40m



# UGC NET Question Bank

Bring out the genesis and growth of INFLIBNET and discuss its role in information management and highlight its efforts towards consortia approach to E-Journals.	2005	40m
Mention the barriers to information communication.	2005	5m
Why do you consider information as a commodity?	2005	5m
What are the pre-requisites of Resource Sharing?	2005	5m
State the functions of IFLA	2005	5m
Describe E-Documents.	2005	5m
Distinguish between 'Information Source' and 'Information Resource'.	2005	5m
What is a 'Faceted Classification'?	2005	5m
Distinguish between 'pre-coordinate' and 'post-coordinate' indexing.	2005	5m
Distinguish between 'Systems – Approach and Systems Analysis'.	2005	5m
What is C I P ?	2005	5m
What is 'World Wide Web'?	2005	5m
What are Search Engines ?	2005	5m
Differentiate between 'Applied Research and Basic Research'.	2005	5m
What is 'User Education' ?	2005	5m
What do you mean by 'Cost – Benefit Analysis' ?	2005	5m
Discuss the parameters to evaluate the performance of library services.	2005	12m
Explain the difference between search strategies and search expression.	2005	12m
Distinguish between 'Digital Library' and 'Virtual Library'	2005	12m
"Research comprises methodology and purpose and it is in respect of these components that research in Library Science is found wanting". Comment.	2005	12m
Explain WWW and discuss the fundamental technology associated with it.	2005	12m
"The Information profession is by and large system driven, it shows an enormous interest in processing and storing of information, to the general neglect of the user". Critically examine this statement.	2005	40m
Explain the importance of Retrospective Conversion (RECON) in moving from a manual system to an automated cataloguing system.	2005	40m
"Information policy often takes a broad perspective of matters, addressing the main features of the system of activities, especially relating to structure, coordination information collection and some strategic aspects of management". Examine this statement in the Indian Context.	2005	40m



# UGC NET Question Bank

Library resource sharing is essential to provide Comprehensive Library and Information Services. Explain the statement in the light of consortia approach.	2006	40m
What do you understand by Total Quality Management ? Explain its significance in the context of Library and Information Services.	2006	40m
Discuss the implications of Five Laws of Library Science in the context of Information and Communication Technology.	2006	40m
State the implications of 2nd law of Library Science with reference to resource sharing.	2006	12m
Discuss the need for Continuing Education Programmes for Library and Information Science professionals in the present information age.	2006	12m
Describe the main features of any one Library Network in operation in India.	2006	12m
Explain with suitable examples the role of Abstracting and Indexing Services in Information transfer.	2006	12m
What are the objectives of quantitative research ?	2006	12m
Qualitative research seeks to understand a particular social phenomenon in its natural setting. Explain.	2006	12m
What is the role of qualitative researcher ?	2006	5m
Why the commonplace occurrences are important for research ?	2006	5m
What does the researcher do in the case of failure ?	2006	5m
State the significance of users' study in library.	2006	5m
What is Programming language ?	2006	5m
Explain the concept of 'E-Commerce'.	2006	5m
What do you mean by 'Multimedia' ?	2006	5m
What is Delphi Technique ?	2006	5m
Explain 'Content Analysis'	2006	5m
Define the concept of "Information Society".	2006	5m
Distinguish between Formal and Informal Channels	2006	5m
What is 'SWOT' Analysis ?	2006	5m
Define 'Informatics'.	2006	5m
What is an 'Open Source Software' ?	2006	5m



# UGC NET Question Bank

Define 'Digital Library'.	2006	5m
'Knowledge is Power'. Elucidate in Five Sentences.	2006	5m
Define 'OPAC'.	2006	5m
What is 'META DATA' ?	2006	5m
Define "Virtual Library".	2007	5m
What is 'Knowledge society'?	2007	5m
What do you understand by 'Content analysis'?	2007	5m
What is the importance of weeding out of documents in a library ?	2007	5m
State the components of KWIC.	2007	5m
Describe the concept of IPR.	2007	5m
What do you understand by the term 'Hypertext' ?	2007	5m
What is e-book ?	2007	5m
State the various types of computer protocols.	2007	5m
List the Bibliometric Laws.	2007	5m
What is 'Information Literacy' ?	2007	5m
State the activities of IFLA.	2007	5m
Mention the applications of Barcode Technology in a library.	2007	5m
What do you understand by Boolean operators ?	2007	5m
Discuss the criteria for evaluation of Websites.	2007	12m
What are the various budgeting techniques ? Discuss in detail any one budgeting technique.	2007	12m
Explain how translation service helps to overcome language barrier with special reference to translation services in India.	2007	12m
Discuss the various indexing techniques in a database.	2007	12m
What do you understand by Human Resource Management ? Explain the various elements of HRM in the context of Library and Information Centres.	2007	12m
While examining the significance of research methods, discuss any one methods suitable for research in Library and Information Science	2007	40m
"Information is considered as one of the three basic elements of man made environment, only after matter energy". Discuss the statement critically.	2007	40m
"Planning is concerned with developing courses of action to achieve the predetermined aims". Critically discuss this statement.	2007	40m



# UGC NET Question Bank

What do you understand by a Blog?	2007	5m
Define 'Digital Library'	2007	5m
What is 'Information Society'?	2007	5m
Enumerate the steps of Information Consolidation.	2007	5m
List the significant features of UDC.	2007	5m
Describe the concept of copyright.	2007	5m
Enumerate the steps of database designing.	2007	5m
What do you understand by Metadata ?	2007	5m
What is the role of RRRLF in the development of public libraries in India?	2007	5m
State the barriers of communication.	2007	5m
Distinguish between 'FAQ' and 'Ask the Librarian'.	2007	5m
What is 'Web OPAC' ?	2007	5m
What do you understand by Applied Research?	2007	5m
Describe the concept of 'Citation Analysis'.	2007	5m
Differentiate between Pre Co-ordinate and Post Co-ordinate Indexing.	2007	5m
Discuss the criteria for evaluating an Information Retrieval System.	2007	12m
Describe the search strategies used in retrieving the information.	2007	12m
"The book is no longer the primary sources while for communication of current information". Discuss the statement.	2007	12m
Describe the different methods of formulation of budget and explain which method is most suitable for a university library.	2007	12m
Discuss the various steps involved in the digitization of information resources in a library.	2007	12m
Explain the significance of research in a developing economy such as India by focusing on the priority areas.	2007	40m
"On-line access has greatly augmented the provision of reference and information services in libraries". Discuss the statement with suitable examples.	2007	40m
Explain the importance of information policy in the strategic management of information collection, organization and services.	2007	40m
What do you understand by 'Technology Transfer' ?	2008	5m
Explain the concept of 'Community Information Centre'.	2008	5m



# UGC NET Question Bank

Define 'Numeric Database'.	2008	5m
What do you mean by 'Online Search' ?	2008	5m
Name the tools of translation service.	2008	5m
Explain the term 'Knowledge Management'.	2008	5m
Describe the concept of 'Faceted Classification'.	2008	5m
Clarify the concept of 'Reengineering'.	2008	5m
Mention the important activities of RRRLF	2008	5m
Define 'Grey Literature'.	2008	5m
Explain the significance of motivation in the library management.	2008	5m
What is 'Hybrid Library'?	2008	5m
Give the meaning of 'metadata'.	2008	5m
List Metropolitan Area Networks in India.	2008	5m
What is 'Delphi method'?	2008	5m
"Performance appraisal is crucial for promotion of employees in organizations like libraries". Discuss this statement.	2008	12m
Discuss the role of public libraries as mass media.	2008	12m
Describe and justify the different elements of DCMES.	2008	12m
State the importance of various services provided by the OCLC.	2008	12m
In the light of the need for revision of a classification system describe the salient features of DDC 22 <sup>nd</sup> edition.	2008	12m
Critically discuss the major recommendations on libraries by the National Knowledge Commission constituted by the Government of India.	2008	40m
Discuss the major trends of studies and research in library classification.	2008	40m
"Computer technologies are becoming a part of many jobs and as we progress the role of technology in information services are expanding. It is certain that developing good computer skills is essential for the librarian of the future." - Critically elucidate the statement.	2008	40m
What are the different barriers of communication ?	2008	5m
Explain the importance of 'Library Cess' ?	2008	5m
Distinguish between a dictionary and a Glossary ?	2008	5m
Explain the concept of 'Information Repackaging' ?	2008	5m
State the significance of 'Decision Making Process'?	2008	5m



# UGC NET Question Bank

Explain 'Cost – effective analysis' ?	2008	5m
What do you mean by 'Teleconferencing'?	2008	5m
Explain the functions of 'Web Browsing'.	2008	5m
Mention the salient of features of 'Open Source Software'.	2008	5m
State the importance of 'Style Manual'.	2008	5m
Distinguish between Use Studies and User Studies.	2008	5m
What is meant by TQM ?	2008	5m
Explain the concept 'Digital Repository'.	2008	5m
Explain 'ISDN' ?	2008	5m
What is 'User Interface' ?	2008	5m
State the amendments brought out in 1996 to the Indian Copyright Act.	2009	5m
Explain the term 'Consortia' with suitable examples.	2009	5m
What are 'seven lamps' of professional ethics ?	2009	5m
What is 'Intute' ? Explain.	2009	5m
Explain the different Translation tools.	2009	5m
Define 'Trend Report' and explain the steps involved in its compilation.	2009	5m
What is significance of 'World Cat' ?	2009	5m
Explain the role of 'PERT' in Library Management	2009	5m
Distinguish cost benefit analysis from cost effective analysis.	2009	5m
Distinguish hypertext from hyper media.	2009	5m
What do you mean by Protocol ? Explain TCP/IP.	2009	5m
What are various metadata sets ?	2009	5m
Discuss the use of Webometrics for Internet resources.	2009	5m
Explain the salient features of Digital Library.	2009	5m
What is UGC Infonet ?	2009	5m
Examine the implication of National Knowledge Commission's recommendations on LIS education.	2009	12m
Explain the terms 'Information Gatekeepers', 'Technological Gatekeepers', 'Intermediaries', 'Sociometric Stars' with examples.	2009	12m
Describe the criteria for evaluation of web resources.	2009	12m



# UGC NET Question Bank

Define Indexing. Discuss the salient features of PRECIS.	2009	12m
Define Hypothesis. Explain its role in LIS research.	2009	12m
'The emerging Information Communication Technologies have intruded into professional activities of contemporary libraries.' In this context, discuss the skills required by professionals to meet the challenges.	2009	40m
'Marketing no longer remains the monopoly of profit-making organisations as it has entered into the threshold of librarianship.' Justify the statement.	2009	40m
'The unabated growth of consortia has radically changed the scenario of information access and delivery.' In the light of the above statement discuss the role of INFONET in promoting the R & D activities.	2009	40m
Online access to information promotes fulfillment of 3rd and 4th Law of Library Science. Discuss.	2010	20m
What is a budget ? Discuss various budgeting techniques. Choose a budgeting technique for a university library with justification.	2010	20m
Information literacy forms the basis for life long learning in contemporary society. Elucidate critically.	2010	20m
What do you understand by Network Topology ? Explain Star and Bus topologies highlighting their distinguishing features.	2010	20m
What is Digital Divide ? How the libraries can bridge the gap between information haves and information have-nots.	2010	15m
Discuss the emerging issues in copyright in the wake of electronic environment.	2010	15m
State the importance of scientific method in research. Explain spiral of scientific method.	2010	15m
Distinguish between Information Economics and Economics of Information.	2010	10m
Describe the operation of Selective Dissemination of Information.	2010	10m
How will you differentiate between 'Assigned Term Indexing' and 'Derived Term Indexing' ?	2010	10m
What do you understand by Research Design ? Discuss its objectives and components.	2010	10m
What do you mean by Open Access Initiative ? Describe some recent developments in the area.	2010	10m
Differentiate between primary, secondary and tertiary sources of information with suitable examples.	2010	10m
What is meant by information communication ? Briefly discuss the channels of information communication.	2010	10m



# UGC NET Question Bank

Differentiate 'search tactics' and 'search strategies'. Explain different types of search strategies with examples.	2010	10m
Librarian is now a cybrarian. Briefly describe the emerging competencies in LIS profession.	2010	10m
Describe in detail UNESCO'S role in assisting member states to promote access to information.	2010	20m
Describe the steps taken by UGC (India) to develop network of academic libraries in India.	2010	20m
Libraries are shifting from possession to access. Describe the emergence of virtual libraries and their features in the light of this assertion.	2010	20m
Discuss the different facets of Human Resources Management in a library environment.	2010	20m
Write briefly about the genesis and development of World Wide Web.	2010	15m
Define Knowledge Management. Discuss briefly its tools and techniques.	2010	15m
A National Information Policy is crucial for overall development of a country. Discuss the components of such policy.	2010	15m
How will you define Trans Border Data Flow ? Discuss its impact on library and information services.	2010	10m
What do you understand by information analysis ? Discuss its significance in the area of Information Repackaging.	2010	10m
What do you understand by Data Mining ? Discuss any three tasks that are associated with it.	2010	10m
Define 'Half-Life' in the context of library materials. How is it calculated ?	2010	10m
What do you mean by Open Source Software ? Explain any one in brief.	2010	10m
Write an evaluative note on McGraw Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology, latest edition.	2010	10m
Preservation of e-resources has assumed global dimensions. Discuss any well-known plan in India or abroad.	2010	10m
Differentiate idea plan, verbal plan and notational plan with examples.	2010	10m
Discuss correlation and regression ratio with examples.	2010	10m
Discuss the role of National Knowledge Commission (NKC) in the growth & development of libraries and information centers? Describe its recommendations with regard to libraries	2011	20m
Enumerate various communication models. Discuss Shannon and Weaver communication?	2011	20m



## UGC NET Question Bank

Discuss the need for reviewing and revising the present system of LIS education and research in India?	2011	20m
Distinguish between Bibliographic, Documentation, Indexing and Abstracting services with examples for each? Explain the various steps involved in providing a documentation services on a current topic of your choice.	2011	20m
Cutter is called the father of cataloguing. In the light of the statement, discuss his notable contribution in the field on cataloguing?	2011	15m
Explain the need and importance of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). Discuss its categories with suitable examples?	2011	15m
What is an information System? Discuss any such system in the field of agriculture or nuclear science?	2011	15m
What do you understand by Dictionary, Glossary, Lexicon and Thesaurus? Explain by given example for each?	2011	10m
Explain the different kinds of arrangements Alphabetical, Subject wise and chronological. Give examples of specific reference sources wherein such arrangement have been used?	2011	10m
State the importance of controlled vocabulary in organizing knowledge ?	2011	10m
What is the Digital ob-ject Identifier (DOI)?	2011	10m
Discuss the purpose and ob-jective of Literature Review in LIS research?	2011	10m
What is Pilot Study? Discuss its importance in social science research?	2011	10m
Explain Management Information System (MIS)? Distinguish between MIS and Decision Support System (DSS)?	2011	10m
What do you understand by Performance Appraisal? Describe the various methods used for performance appraisal of library personnel?	2011	10m
What are the different kinds of switching system?	2011	10m



## 2005 Passage Questions

With growth in complexity in modern research, researchers have become increasingly dependent on information. Information is produced with mechanical and manual aids. The information system in an organization is like the nervous system of an animal. The components of an information system perform functions, such as, sensing, classification, transmission, storage, transformation, retrieval and display.

The main purpose of an information system is to enable decision-making and coordination. When an organization is big and the problems it deals with are diverse in nature and large in scope, regular information services will be required.

The demand for information increases with the demand of problems and their solutions. Management information has vital implications for management. Information is management information to the extent to which the manager has need for it. Information and knowledge should be accumulated, not as a luxury but for effective use.

In an information system, information is stored and it is located and recovered when needed. The collection of information should be systematic so that it can be stored and recovered without difficulty. Scientific information comprises dissemination, organization, translation, travel, scientific information, scientific conferences and symposia. A research scientist should keep himself fully posted with all the work that is being done in his field in other laboratories not only in his country but also in other countries of the world, otherwise he might be wasting his time in duplicating. Information is an important common denominator for all organizational planning and control. Information economics is the study of the allocation of certain scarce resources of an organization to achieve the best decisions for that organization.

It concentrates on the allocation of resources for storage of knowledge, for obtaining information through data processing and for effective utilization of both stored knowledge and processed information by scientists and technologists in the firm. The demand for information relates directly to the attitude towards progress.

The strength of a nation lies in this healthy curiosity to see what more can be done. In an industrial economy motivation leads to progress, and self-satisfaction weakens men, industry and nations alike.

- |  |         |    |
|--|---------|----|
| 1. What are the functions of an information system ?                                     | Passage | 5m |
| 2. What constitutes scientific information ?   | Passage | 5m |
| 3. Why should a researcher in science keep himself current with the latest information ? | Passage | 5m |
| 4. What is the role of information in different facets of an organisation ?              | Passage | 5m |
| 5. What is the social use of information in contemporary information society ?           | Passage | 5m |

### 2005 Passage Questions

2005 5x5m

Rayward (1996) provides a historical overview of information science, suggesting that information science as a distinct discipline emerged from part of library science and part of computer science (Rayward, P.8), concluding "that the history of information science is an historical interdiscipline and those interested in it need to draw on a range of related historical studies such as the history of science and technology, the history of printing and publishing, and the history of information institutions such as libraries, archives and museum" (Rayward P.3). If information science as a field indeed was shaped by things from library and computer science, it is only reasonable to suggest that the problems of treatment by information science have come from here, suggesting that even the understanding of what information is must have been influenced by them.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. What constitutes information science according to Rayward?   | 5m |
| 2. What is the range of related subjects on which a person interested in the history of information science must draw from? | 5m |
| 3. Comment on the statement that, "information science as a field was shaped by things from library and computer science."  | 5m |
| 4. Does computer science influence the understanding of the concept?  | 5m |
| 5. Does the study of library and computer science help in the treatment of problems by information science.                 | 5m |

### 2006 Passage Questions

Qualitative research seeks to understand a particular social phenomenon in its natural setting. For our purposes, the social phenomena to be studied are those occurring within the context of information services. The objectives of qualitative research are to discover, describe and analyse the complexities of common phenomena through observation and involvement in a research setting. It is the role of the qualitative researcher to scrutinize commonplace occurrences because, when observed for prolonged periods, common phenomena can reveal remarkable levels of complexity. For example, in an archive a user is seated at a terminal but gazing out the window - a common enough phenomenon. Is he thinking through the significance of the records he has just retrieved, or is he planning a more detailed search strategy ? Is he perhaps wondering why he has so far failed to retrieve anything of value, and what he can be doing wrong ? Perhaps he is waiting for assistance from one of the archivists, or he may be simply bored with his research and thinking about taking a break.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. What are the objectives of quantitative research ?   | 5m |
| 2. Qualitative research seeks to understand a particular social phenomenon in its natural setting. Explain. | 5m |
| 3. What is the role of qualitative researcher ?   | 5m |
| 4. Why the commonplace occurrences are important for research ?   | 5m |
| 5. What does the researcher do in the case of failure ?   | 5m |

## 2008 Passage Questions

There have been two periods in the Age of Computers in libraries. The first was that of library automation – the use of computers to make library processes such as circulation cataloguing, serials control, and online searching more efficient. The second has been that of library digitization, in which some of the content accessed by means of libraries is found in digitized form and is stored and made accessible in computer systems. Library automation is so well established that the card catalogue and such artifacts as the Kardex seem as quaint as spinning jennies. Library digitization, by contrast, is in a muddled state and has an unpredictable future. It has build on the very considerable achievements of the library automation movement but has not carried on that movement’s commitment to the computer as a tool. One notable example of this is the present generation of web-based catalogues, which are in many ways inferior not only to the first generation of OPACs but also to a well-maintained card catalogue. The central question that librarians must address (and which pervades the wider society as well as our own profession) is what happens when technology ceases to be a means to an end (library service) and becomes an end in itself? No serious person believes that, at a certain level of inquiry, resources available on the Web are superior to the contents of a well-run library, but many act as if it were so. By the phrase “a certain level of inquiry” I mean research that goes beyond the mere gathering of data and information. At that level, only a minute percentage of that world’s recorded knowledge is available only on the Web, but college students don’t believe this, and their consequent behavior is (at least tacitly) encouraged, when instead they should be taught the realities of the world of recorded knowledge, research, and serious inquiry.

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Explain the two periods in the age of computers in the library?   | 5m |
| 2. Why is the library digitization in a muddled state ?  | 5m |
| 3. What is the nature of web-based catalogue ?   | 5m |
| 4. What message do you derive from the paragraph as far as use of technology in the library is concerned ?             | 5m |
| 5. How much recorded knowledge is available on the web as compared to the total amount of research that is conducted ? | 5m |

## Some of the additional Questions to Read:

- "Information is key component in decision making "Discuss.
- "Knowledge is power "Elucidate in five sentences.
- "Library and Information Center provide value added services "Elucidate.
- " Library and Information profession is at the crossroads in the current situation"- Comment.
- "All things in a library are subjective for comparative studies "Discuss.
- "Data, Information, Knowledge & Wisdom can be viewed as a part of continuum, with no clear boundaries among them" Discuss
- "Information is key component in decision making "Discuss.
- "Information literacy drive can play an effective role in mass education" Discuss.
- "Libraries in 21st century cannot survive without e-collection." Elucidate the statement.
- "The development in ICT has changed the face of librarianship in 21st century" Elucidate the statement with example.
- Among of the resources that the library manages human resources in highly critical to deliver efficient library services discuss with reference to all aspects of HRM.
- Buying access to digital resources has forever change the activity of collection development comment.



13. Classification is a function of librarianship” justify.
14. Compare and contrast questionnaire and interview as a tool of data collection for resources.
15. Define Directories and State its usefulness as a source of Information.
16. Define communication and discuss some models of communication
17. Define Data Mining.
18. Define Data.
19. Define Dictionary.
20. Define Digital Object Identifier.
21. Define directory & states its usefulness as a source of information.
22. Define e-journals.
23. Define Encyclopedia.
24. Define Information.
25. Define Knowledge.
26. Define Library and Information Networks.
27. Define MIS?
28. Define mnemonic Device?
29. Define referral service.
30. Define SDI.
31. Define system analysis.
32. Define term Information.
33. Define the term "Fusion" in Classification.
34. Define the term 'Communication'.
35. Define the term "Fusion" in library classification.
36. Define virtual Libraries.
37. Define virtual library and explain its features?
38. Define with example -Referral service?
39. Define with example-referral service.
40. Describe 4-cell design of experimental method of research.
41. Describe CD-ROM as a storage device.
42. Describe CD-ROM as storage device.
43. Describe Impact of Information Technology on Libraries.
44. Describe in brief, 'OPAC'.
45. Describe major development in Library Networks at International Level.
46. Describe the activities of INFLIBNET.
47. Describe the Concept Motivation.
48. Describe the different elements of communication process according to Shanon-Weaver model.
49. Describe the different elements of DCMES.
50. Describe the expected impact of INFLIBNET on university libraries.
51. Describe the features of One library network operating in India.
52. Describe the importance of user education in promoting the use of academic libraries?
53. Describe the modern security devices employed in libraries?



54. Describe the Performance Appraisal
55. Describe the Precision of Information Retrieval.
56. Describe the procedure in historical research from problem isolation to conclusion.
57. Describe the role of libraries in the development of knowledge society.
58. Describe the router.
59. Describe the Thesaurus.
60. Describes the various search strategies in detail.
61. Describe-Spiral of scientific method.
62. Differentiate between CAS and SDI?
63. Differentiate between data, information and knowledge.
64. Differentiate between Digital library and Virtual Library.
65. Differentiate between hypertext and hypermedia
66. Differentiate between Open ended and Closed ended questions.
67. Differentiate between Primary, Secondary & Tertiary sources of information with suitable examples.
68. Differentiate between pure & applied research with suitable example?
69. Differentiate between search engines & subject directories with suitable example?
70. Differentiate between Structured and Unstructured questionnaire.
71. Differentiate between users actual and verbal information behavior.
72. Differentiate Data, Information and Knowledge.
73. Differentiate Open-ended questionnaire and structured questionnaire.
74. Differentiate Pre-coordinate and Post-coordinate indexing.
75. Differentiate Pure research and Applied Research?
76. Differentiate- Special library and specialist library.
77. Discuss how extension activities of a library are useful/helpful to the society.
78. Discuss implementations of 2 nd law of Library and Information science with
79. Discuss international standards developed for Bibliographic description and exchange.
80. Discuss the criteria for evaluating library Software.
81. Discuss the evolution of concept of resource sharing for inter-lending to networking.
82. Discuss the functions of an automated serial control system in a Library.
83. Discuss the Hypertext briefly Explain its importance for the Library and
84. Discuss the impact of IT on academic library with special reference to collection development and library & Information services.
85. Discuss the purpose of Library Survey.
86. Discuss the relevance of management theories to library.
87. Discuss the role of Abstracting and Indexing services in Information transfer.
88. Discuss the role played by Library and Information Networks in Information
89. Discuss the salient features of Maharashtra Public Libraries Act.
90. Discuss the various principles and techniques that library and Information science has borrowed from management.
91. Discuss the various steps in designing research from problem identification to
92. Discuss the various steps in designing research from problem identification to report writing.
93. Discuss various principles and techniques that Library and Information science has borrowed from management.



94. Distinguish between basic and applied research.
95. Distinguish between Bibliometrics and Info metrics?
96. Distinguish between Bibliometrics and Informetrics.
97. Distinguish between formal and informal channels.
98. Distinguish between Historical and Descriptive research.
99. Distinguish between Pre-co-ordinate & Post-co-ordinate indexing?
100. Distinguish e-library and virtual library.
101. Distinguish system software and application software.
102. Enumerate the different types of Ready Reference sources and discuss the criteria
103. Evaluation and Major steps in IR system.
104. Examine the implication of e-commerce in Libraries.
105. Explain " Sampling error" with suitable example(NET JUN-200)
106. Explain benefits and features of library legislation. Write the status of Library
107. Explain briefly, the term Hypertext.
108. Explain Colon Classification with Example.
109. Explain DDC with Example.
110. Explain Delphi Technique.
111. Explain different methods of data presentation in research report.
112. Explain how Internet can be used as a medium of information communication.
113. Explain how the different models of formation of subjects play a role in the design of a scheme for classification.
114. Explain Hypermedia.
115. Explain in brief-Diagnostic method of research.
116. Explain in briefly the term 'home page'.
117. Explain in short GPRS?
118. Explain Information Storage and Retrieval System (ISAR)What are the different
119. Explain Mnemonic device.
120. Explain Optical Media?
121. Explain Phoenix scheduling.
122. Explain Phoenix Scheduling?
123. Explain the characteristics of CCF.
124. Explain the concept- Information Society?
125. Explain the concept of Delphi technique.
126. Explain the concept of E-commerce.
127. Explain the concept of Faceted Classification.
128. Explain the concept of information Society.
129. Explain the concept of network topology and state various types highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of each of them.
130. Explain the concept of Virtual Library with example.
131. Explain the concept- Paperless Society?
132. Explain the concept, need and function of digital library.
133. Explain the concept, need and functions of digital Library.
134. Explain the core programmes of IFLA with respect to Library and Information



135. Explain the difference between Library Classification and Knowledge Classification.
136. Explain the hospitality in array
137. Explain the need for Change Management in Library and Information Centres.
138. Explain the need for changing management in Library and Information centers.
139. Explain the term "Home-Page".
140. Explain the tools and techniques used for information organization in Library and information center.
141. Explain the use of Multimedia in Libraries.
142. Explain Total Quality Management.
143. Explain types of cables.
144. Explain UDC with Example.
145. Explain web 2.0
146. Explain, briefly, the term hypertext.
147. Explain-Cost Benefit Analysis.
148. Explain-McGregor's theory of X and Theory Y.
149. features of DDC 22nd edition.
150. Features of OPAC and usefulness to readers.
151. How can Information Technology enhance the role of Libraries in an Academic setting?
152. How Data Flow Diagram can be used in showing operations of technical section in a library?
153. how it leads to the establishment of cause and effect relationship.
154. How Participative management is helps in enhancing the services of Library and Information Institutions in India?
155. How smart cards can be used in libraries?
156. *Identify some popular search engines.*
157. Impact of ICT has revolutionized resource sharing activity over the years.
158. Impact of IT on Library.
159. In the light of the need for revision of classification system describes the salient
160. In which of the research methods the law of single variable is applicable and state
161. In which of the Research methods the law of single variable is applicable and state how it leads to the establishment of cause and effect relationship.
162. Information is Commodity: Discuss.
163. Information Professional.
164. Institutional Repository?
165. kinds of user's demand that may be fulfilled from this system?
166. List of types of cables.
167. List the different layers of Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model.
168. List the different layers of Open Systems Interconnections (OSI) model.
169. Mention silent features of UDC?
170. Notation in library classification?
171. Observation, Measurement and quantification are fundamental elements of scientifically conducted queries Describe the statement in the context of research in LIS.
172. Organization like libraries? Discuss.
173. Process of their evaluation?
174. Recall and Precision are the important parameters for evaluation an Indexing



System Discuss.

175. Reference to Resource Sharing.
176. Report writing.
177. State importance of various services provided by the OCLC.
178. State the different subject formation modes with suitable example?
179. State the evaluation criteria for Reference Sources.
180. State the implication of fourth Law of Library Science in the context of Library Services?
181. State the implications of the Second Law of Library Science in the context of public libraries.
182. State the significance of users study in Library.
183. System analysis inevitable in library automation Discuss.
184. Vocabulary control is applied because of the immense variety of every natural language Offers Give examples of this variety.
185. What are Biographical Information Sources? Mentions its types and what are the
186. What are Boolean Operations?
187. What are different programmes and activities of Library Associations?
188. What are E-documents ? Describe their features
189. What are E-Reference Sources?
190. What are open access journals?
191. What are Primary sources of Information?
192. What are Ready Reference Sources?
193. What are Schedule mnemonics?
194. What are Secondary sources of Information?
195. What are the activities of OCLC?
196. What are the advantages of digital media over print media?.
197. What are the Barriers of communication?
198. What are the Bibliographical sources?
199. What are the different types of Geographical information sources? Explain them
200. What are the factors responsible for growth of e-journals?
201. What are the functions of software?
202. What are the main objectives of Library and Information Networks?
203. What are the Modes of subject formation?
204. What are the publications of American Library Associations?
205. What are the publications of ASLIB?
206. What are the publications of IASLIC? (NET JUN-200)
207. What are the publications of Indian Library Association?
208. What are the publications of Library Association(UK)?
209. What are the steps involved in generating computerized Catalogue database?
210. What are the tools for Vocabulary control?
211. What are the types of Budget?
212. What are the types of communication?
213. What are the types of Interviews?
214. What are the types of Observation method?



215. What do mean by e commerce?
216. What do you mean by "MBO"?
217. What do you mean by Dictionary?
218. What do you mean by Personnel Management?
219. What do you mean by Technology Transfer?
220. What do you understand by 'Self-renewing library'?
221. What do you understand by citation Indexing? Give examples.
222. What do you understand by Personnel Management?
223. What is "Precision" in Information retrieval?
224. What is "recall" in Information retrieval?
225. What is "SWOT" analysis?
226. What is 'Job Analysis'?
227. What is 'Marketing Mix'?
228. What is 'recall' in information retrieval?
229. What is a flow chart?
230. What is Algorithm?
231. What is Almanacs?
232. What is an "Open Source Software?"
233. What is an Electronic book?
234. What is an invisible college?
235. What is Application Program?
236. What is Application Software?
237. What is Applied Research?
238. What is Atlas?
239. What is bandwidth in transmission of digital information?
240. What is Bandwidth?
241. What is Bibliographic Record?
242. What is bibliometrics and its importance in Library and Information science
243. What is Bibliometrics?
244. What is Blogs?
245. What is Bluetooth?
246. What is Boolean search?
247. What is Broadband ISDN?
248. What is CAS?
249. What is casual factor on independent variable in an experimental research?
250. What is casual factor or Independent variable in an experimental research?
251. What is CCF?
252. What is Change Management?
253. What is Chrome?
254. What is Circuit Switching?
255. What is citation Analysis?
256. What is citation indexing?



257. What is Client Server?
258. What is client-server network?
259. What is CMS?
260. What is Communication?
261. What is consortia?
262. What is Content Analysis?
263. What is cooperative cataloguing?
264. What is Copyright?
265. What is Costing?
266. What is Database?
267. What is DBMS and RDBMS? What is the major difference?
268. What is Dependent and Independent variable in experimental research? with example.
269. What is Descriptive Research?
270. What is difference between digital and virtual library?
271. What is Digest?
272. What is Digital Library?
273. What is digital library? What is the difference between Digital Library and
274. What is Document Delivery Service?
275. What is DOI?
276. What is Dublin Core?
277. What is DVD?
278. What is E-Book?
279. What is E-commerce?
280. What is Econlit?
281. What is E-Journal?
282. What is Electronic Media?
283. What is email?
284. What is E-Prints?
285. What is ETD?
286. What is experimental research?
287. What is E-Zine?
288. What is FAQ and Ask-a-Librarian?
289. What is Flexible budget?
290. What is Flowchart?
291. What is Fundamental or Pure Research?
292. What is geographical resources?
293. What is Gray Literature?
294. What is Historical Research?
295. What is Hub?
296. What is Human Resource Management in Library Management?
297. What is hybrid library?
298. What is hypertext?



299. What is Hypothesis?
300. What is IndCat?
301. What is Indexing?
302. What is Info metrics?
303. What is information architecture?
304. What is Information Diffusion? Explain the varieties of Diffusion and its economic theory.
305. What is Information Management?
306. What is information repackaging?
307. What is Information Science?
308. What is information search strategy?
309. What is Information Technology?
310. What is institutional repository?
311. What is Intellectual Property?
312. What is IPTv?
313. What is ISBD?
314. What is ISBD? Its importance in standardization of bibliographic description?
315. What is ISDN?
316. What is ISO 000?
317. What is Job Analysis?
318. What is Job description?
319. What is Job Specification?
320. What is JSTOR?
321. What is Knowledge Management?
322. What is LAMP?
323. What is Library Automation?
324. What is Library Budget?
325. What is Library Budget? Explain Different type of bugdeting tech
326. What is Library Management Software(LMS)?
327. What is Library Network? Various activities of DELNET?
328. What is Library networking?
329. What is Library Networking? Explain OCLC with reference to Library Networking
330. What is Local Area network?
331. What is MAN?
332. What is Management Information System (MIS)?
333. What is MARC?
334. What is marketing mix?
335. What is marketing mix?'
336. What is metadata and what is its purpose?
337. What is Metadata?
338. What is Modem?
339. What is multimedia?
340. What is multiplexing?



341. What is National Information Policy?
342. What is Noise?
343. What is numeric database?
344. What is numeric databases.
345. What is OCR?
346. What is OFC?
347. What is Online Search?
348. What is Online Service?
349. What is Online services?
350. What is OPAC?
351. What is Operating System?
352. What is Operation Research?
353. What is Oral History?
354. What is Packet Switching?
355. What is performance appraisal is crucial for promotion of employees in
356. What is PERT/CPM.
357. What is planning?
358. What is Portal?
359. What is Post-coordinate indexing?
360. What is Pre-coordinate indexing?
361. What is Print Media?
362. What is Probability sampling?
363. What is Programming?
364. What is Project MUSE?
365. What is Protocol?
366. What is Quality Circle?
367. What is quota sample?
368. What is Reference service?
369. What is Reprographic Service?
370. What is Reprography?
371. What is Research Design? State its function & purpose.
372. What is Research?
373. What is Resource Sharing?
374. What is RFID?
375. What is Router?
376. What is RSS?
377. What is Sampling?
378. What is schedule mnemonics?
379. What is Scientific Management?
380. What is Scientometrics?
381. What is SDI?
382. What is Search engine?



383. What is Search Strategy?
384. What is Social Networking?
385. What is Software?
386. What is staff manual?
387. What is System Analysis?
388. What is System Analysis? Discuss the applications of system analysis in Library and Information Center.
389. What is System Program?
390. What is System Software?
391. What is Teleconferencing?
392. What is the Continuing Education?
393. What is the E-documents?
394. What is the Information transfer?
395. What is the main program of IFLA?
396. What is the noise in Communication?
397. What is the Vocabulary Control? Why it's required & how it is achieved? Explain With the Example.
398. What is Thesaurus?
399. What is TQM? Describe its implication in Library Science.
400. What is Translation services?
401. What is Transliteration?
402. What is Trend Report?
403. What is union catalog?
404. What is Variable in experimental research?
405. What is Videoconferencing?
406. What is Virtual Library?
407. What is Vocabulary control?
408. What is WAN?
409. What is Web 2.0?
410. What is Web browser?
411. What is WebOPAC?
412. What is website? What is the difference between website and portal?
413. What is Wi-Fi?
414. What is Wikipedia?
415. What is WIPO? Explain its functions(NET- June 200)
416. What is WorldCat?
417. What is Yearbook?
418. What is You Tube?
419. What is zero budgeting system?
420. What is Zotero?
421. What the modes of subject formation?
422. Which services in an university library can be outsourced? Justify?
423. Why Citation Analysis called secondary analysis?

424. Write a note on the nature of data in historical research.
425. Write a note on the nature of data in historical research..
426. Write an essay on " Library & Information science education in India."
427. Write an essay on evaluation of library services.
428. Write difference between Interview and Questionnaire.
429. Write essay- LIS education in India.
430. Write essay- Role of library associations in development of library profession.
431. Write note on New ISBN System?
432. Write on essay on future of librarianship in India.
433. Write short note on Management By Objectives (MBO)?
434. Write the 14 principles of Management.
435. Write the importance of Library extension service.
436. Write the salient features of MARC -21.
437. Write the services offered by DELNET.
438. Write the services offered by INFLIBNET.
439. Write the steps involved in conducting Historical Research.
440. Write the steps of Thesaurus Construction.
441. Write types of Scanners.
442. What is Web 2.0/Library 2.0 ? Discuss its implementation in library.
443. "E-Books are the future of Library" Discuss
444. State the evaluation criteria for Reference Sources.
445. "Skills of Modern Librarian" Discuss.
446. Outsourcing and Library
447. Need of Change Management in Libraries
448. Librarians role in Research work / "Librarian is a assistant for Researcher" Discuss.
449. Role of Librarian in Library Automation.
450. INFLIBNET's activities?
451. Ideal Library Building in IT Environment.
452. RRRLF Plays a key role in Public Library Development" Discuss.
453. Research Methods in Library and Information Science and Services
454. Role of UGC in the growth and development of libraries
455. Information Products and Marketing
456. Differentiate between MARC and CCF?
457. Ideal Report Writing ?
458. What is PERT /CPM ? (For Q3)
459. Difference between Reference and Referral Service ?
460. Explain Boolean Operators?
461. What is Thesaurus?
462. What is Delegation of authority?
463. What is Marketing Mix?
464. Difference bewteen LAN,MAN and WAN?
465. What is WebOPAC

466. Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation (RRLF) ?
467. Differentiate between Digital & Virtual Library ?
468. What is Social Networking Websites? (Orkut /Facebook)?
469. Define Union Catalogue?
470. Differentiate between Pre-coordinate & Post-coordinate indexing system?
471. N-LIST?
472. Information Literacy
473. Organisation Structure -types
474. What is Webometrics?
475. What is PODSCORB?
476. RRRLF?
477. Resource Sharing? ( Need and Importance )
478. What is ILL ( Inter Library Loan)
479. What is E-book Reader?
480. E-matrix
481. Web2.0
482. Library2.0
483. RSS feeds
484. Open Source Software
485. Meta Data ?
486. Six Sigma
487. Delphi Techniques
488. TQM
489. Electronic Document Delivery
490. What is Information Act/Right ?
491. Library Committee ( Function, Members)
492. ISBN,ISSN ( Structure)
493. Switching Systems ( Types ,difference)
494. What is Wikis / Wikipedia?
495. Historical- Descriptive---diff
496. Case Study
497. Survey
498. Comparative and Experimental--Diff
499. Sampling Methods
500. Data collection tools/methods
501. List of Geographical Sources / Biographical Sources
502. Censorship?

-----*Best of Luck*-----