

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.

M.L.I.S. (LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE : 390

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 390

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

- I. Find the right answer from the below that can substitute the underlined word correctly. If the sentence appears to be correct select answer (D).
1. Can you tell me where does your uncle live?
(A) Where your uncle does live (B) Where lives your uncle
(C) Where you uncle lives (D) No improvement
 2. Even if I had stood on a chair, I would not have been able to reach the light bulb.
(A) could not reach (B) would not be reaching
(C) did nor reach (D) No improvement
 3. Certainly man must look up the future and find ways of providing for his needs.
(A) look for (B) look to
(C) look in (D) No improvement
 4. Older people often stay at home and watch T.V. because it is cold and dark in winter.
(A) sometimes (B) frequently
(C) seldom (D) No improvement
 5. When I was fourteen, I sat the entrance examination for senior secondary school.
(A) sat in (B) sat at
(C) sat for (D) No improvement
 6. It is high time that we did something about it.
(A) had done (B) would do
(C) have done (D) No improvement
 7. She could not help but laugh.
(A) laughing (B) laugh
(C) but laughing (D) No improvement
 8. I wish I was with him.
(A) were (B) have been
(C) am (D) No improvement
 9. Many believed that girls who received western education would make slaves of their husbands.
(A) have received (B) had received
(C) could receive (D) No improvement

10. Galileo escaped burning for heresy because he apologized and withdrew his previous statements.
- (A) from being burnt (B) being burnt
(C) from having been burnt (D) No improvement
11. The notorious dacoit, "with all his gangsters, have been robbing banks for the last few months.
- (A) are robbing (B) has been robbing
(C) is robbing (D) No improvement
12. He died of a wound and not from malaria.
- (A) from a wound and not of malaria (B) of a wound and not of malaria
(C) from a wound and not from malaria (D) No improvement
13. If I were a millionaire, I would have helped the poor.
- (A) would help (B) can help
(C) could have helped (D) No improvement
14. Bad habits must be nipped at the bud.
- (A) nipped on the bud (B) nipped in the bud
(C) nipped off the bud (D) No improvement
15. By this time next year John should have completed his degree course at Bombay University.
- (A) will complete (B) would complete
(C) would have completed (D) No improvement

II. Find the right synonym from the below to substitute the underlined word correctly.

16. I could never believe that even you will lend your ear to this calumny about me.
- (A) news (B) report
(C) rumour (D) slander
17. Am I not supposed to portray the seamy side of life, as a writer, who is out to bring out the truth of life?
- (A) hidden (B) mysterious
(C) visible (D) unpleasant

18. It is amazing how such a motley group could get along so well.
(A) heterogeneous (B) assorted
(C) promiscuous (D) confused
19. He wrote a scathing review of the prize-winning novel.
(A) biased (B) scornful
(C) unbalanced (D) subjective
20. The intrepid manner in which he conducted the affairs of the state was laudable.
(A) tolerant (B) efficient
(C) fearless (D) confident
21. Indolent people never succeed in life.
(A) Sluggish (B) Inactive
(C) Slow (D) Slothful
22. Nobody knew that he had a sinister design in marrying her.
(A) evil (B) murderous
(C) sinful (D) selfish
23. True religion does not require one to proselytise through guile or force.
(A) translate (B) hypnotise
(C) attack (D) convert
24. That the plan is both inhuman and preposterous needs no further proof.
(A) heartless (B) hypnotical
(C) absurd (D) abnormal
25. The attitude of the Western countries towards the Third World countries is rather callous to say the least.
(A) passive (B) unkind
(C) cursed (D) unfeeling
26. The intrepid mountaineers who scaled the peak in winter should be specially congratulated.
(A) bold (B) courageous
(C) vigorous (D) brave

27. Many educationists think that the class-room instruction should be made more vigorous.
 (A) serious (B) brisk
 (C) lively (D) active
28. Some satirists are known for their trenchant style.
 (A) sharp (B) critical
 (C) aggressive (D) incisive
29. Public figures should not indulge in mudslinging.
 (A) caricatures (B) mockery
 (C) slander (D) quarrelling
30. The thief outwitted the constable on some pretext and disappeared on the way to the police station.
 (A) defeated (B) befooled
 (C) cheated (D) outmanoeuvred
- III. Find the right antonym from the below to substitute the underlined word correctly.
31. The new situation has been brought about by the ineptitude of the persons concerned.
 (A) efficiency (B) resourcefulness
 (C) readiness (D) intervention
32. He liked the pungent sauce prepared by his mother.
 (A) gentle (B) mild
 (C) insipid (D) unsavoury
33. High School students generally take pleasure in asking puerile questions.
 (A) sensible (B) pleasing
 (C) sure (D) familiar
34. She had nothing but scorn for many ideas.
 (A) admiration (B) encouragement
 (C) appreciation (D) agreement
35. There is something repulsive about the way he handles people's complaints.
 (A) lovely (B) delightful
 (C) attractive (D) distinctive

36. The inspection of the workshop was perfunctory.
(A) thorough (B) superficial
(C) careful (D) systematic
37. It is well known that he likes to espouse doubtful causes.
(A) accept (B) approve
(C) oppose (D) dismiss
38. She did not like her husband being obsequious to his boss.
(A) courteous (B) gentle
(C) defiant (D) harsh
39. He is always reticent in his dealings with others.
(A) cooperative (B) helpful
(C) generous (D) frank
40. In ancient India, scholars had no interest in political power or material growth.
(A) internal (B) spiritual
(C) psychic (D) celestial
41. History abounds in instances of courage.
(A) shines (B) lacks
(C) suffices (D) fails
42. The squandering money should be encouraged
(A) discarding (B) hoarding
(C) collecting (D) saving
43. His writings have been much eulogised by Indian scholars.
(A) flouted (B) condemned
(C) disapproved (D) disparaged
44. Their meeting was rather boisterous.
(A) noisy (B) quiet
(C) calm (D) businesslike

45. The last show of the concert at the Ritz Theatre was fiasco.

- (A) triumph (B) victory
- (C) fruitful (D) success

IV. General Knowledge

46. Grand Slam in Tennis means a player has to win

- (A) Australian open, French open & Wimbledon
- (B) Australian open, U.S. open and Wimbledon
- (C) Australian open, French open, U.S. open and Wimbledon
- (D) None of above

47. Which of the following is a pair of names of the same game?

- (A) Golf-Polo (B) Billiards-Snooker
- (C) Volleyball-Squash (D) Soccer-Football

48. The famous player *Pele* is associated with which of the following games?

- (A) Table Tennis (B) Football
- (C) Hockey (D) Volleyball

49. Which of the following country was readmitted into the Olympics after the suspension about 21 years ago?

- (A) Iran (B) Iraq
- (C) Burma (D) South Africa

50. Which of the following place is known as the 'Mecca of India Football'?

- (A) Delhi (B) Mumbai
- (C) Kolkata (D) Ambala

51. The Olympic Symbol comprises five rings or circles linked together to represent

- (A) sporting friendship of all people (B) five continents
- (C) Both (A) & (B) above (D) None of these

52. Which of the following cups/trophies is associated with football?

- (A) Davis Cup (B) Deodhar Trophy
- (C) Champions Trophy (D) Santosh Trophy

53. In which city the Asian Games first took place?
 (A) Beijing (B) Kuala Lumpur
 (C) Tokyo (D) New Delhi
54. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 (A) Nehru Trophy – Table Tennis (B) Holkar Trophy - Bridge
 (C) Ruia Trophy - Kabaddi (D) B.C. Roy Trophy – Lawn Tennis
55. Wimbledon is a place connected with
 (A) Cricket (B) Table Tennis
 (C) Badminton (D) Lawn Tennis
56. Sergei Bubkha, an athlete of international repute, belongs to which of the following countries?
 (A) U.S.A. (B) Brazil
 (C) Russia (D) Ukraine
57. Jaspal Rana is distinguished athlete in which of the following games?
 (A) Archery (B) Shooting
 (C) Swimming (D) Weight lifting
58. The Winter Olympics came into being in
 (A) 1912 (B) 1916
 (C) 1920 (D) 1924
59. Indian first won the Olympic Hockey gold at
 (A) London (B) Berlin
 (C) Amsterdam (D) Los Angeles
60. The term 'Butterfly Stroke' is associated with
 (A) Kabaddi (B) Wrestling
 (C) Swimming (D) Boxing
61. The famous Lagoon lake of India is
 (A) Dal Lake (B) Chilka Lake
 (C) Pulicat Lake (D) Manasarovar

62. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through
 (A) Gujarat (B) Orissa
 (C) Tripura (D) West Bengal
63. The longest highway in India runs from
 (A) Kolkatta to Jammu (B) Jammu to Kanyakumari
 (C) Ambala to Nagarcoil (D) Varanasi to Kanyakumari
64. There is a traditional flower arrangement called Athapoo. In which festival is this used?
 (A) Onam (B) Rath Yatra
 (C) Teej (D) Pongal
65. Who has the distinction of being the first Asian to have hoisted the India National Flag at the North Pole?
 (A) Hira Ram (B) Sanjay Thapar
 (C) Sange Sherpa (D) N.K. Tashi Ram
66. Which is the highest plateau in the world?
 (A) Pamir (B) Tibet
 (C) Ladakh (D) Gilgit
67. Which one of the classical dance forms originated in Andhra Pradesh?
 (A) Bharatnatyam (B) Kathakali
 (C) Kuchipudi (D) Odissi
68. The Jarawa tribals are natives of
 (A) Kavarati (B) Andaman & Nicobar Islands
 (C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Nagaland
69. In India, which of the following promotes Tourism and Hotel Industry?
 (A) IAAI (B) ITC
 (C) ITDC (D) HIC
70. Gir forest is famous for
 (A) Teakwood (B) Sandalwood
 (C) Lions (D) Elephants

71. Name the author of the book 'A Passage to England'
- (A) E.M. Forster (B) Nirad C. Choudhry
(C) Vikram Seth (D) Eric Segal
72. "The God of Small Things" is a novel written by
- (A) Satish Gujral (B) Arundhati Roy
(C) Vikram Seth (D) Rushdie
73. "I want the cultures of all lands to be blown about my house as freely as possible", who said this?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Rabindranath Tagore (D) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
74. Operation 'Black Board' was started to provide physical facilities for the
- (A) Adult education (B) Women's education
(C) Elementary education (D) Technical education
75. "Business at the Speed of Thought" is the title of the book by
- (A) Rajeev Gandhi (B) Rahul Bajaj
(C) Bill Gates (D) Bill Clinton
76. "That which we call a rose, by any other name would swell as sweat". Who said these words?
- (A) George Bernard Shaw (B) Shakespeare
(C) John Milton (D) Robert Browning
77. The religious text of the Jew is named as
- (A) Torah (B) The Analects
(C) Tripitaka (D) Zend Avesta
78. Which one of the following is the oldest English daily in India?
- (A) The Hindustan Times (B) The Tribune
(C) The Times of India (D) The Indian Express
79. 'Humayunama' was written by
- (A) Gulbadan Begam (B) Jahanara Begam
(C) Abul Fazl (D) Zebunnisha

80. Girish Karnad, the Kannada playwright, is the latest recipient of the Jnanpith award for literature. Pick out the play not authored by him.
 (A) Yayati (B) Tughlaq
 (C) Nagamandala (D) Hayavandana
81. Which is the largest state in India?
 (A) Tamilnadu (B) Madhya Pradesh
 (C) Karnataka (D) Rajasthan
82. As per 2001 Census, which state in India had the highest proportion of Scheduled Tribes?
 (A) Kerala (B) Mizoram
 (C) Manipur (D) Assam
83. Which is the smallest district in India?
 (A) Chennai (B) Kachch
 (C) Mahe (D) Kottayam
84. Which among the following is not a Union Territory?
 (A) Pondicherry (B) Andaman & Nicobar
 (C) Lakshadweep (D) Haryana
85. As per 2001 Census of India, the state with highest literacy rate was
 (A) Tamilnadu (B) Karnataka
 (C) Kerala (D) Madhya Pradesh
86. Which newspaper was represented by Daniel Pearl?
 (A) New York Times (B) Wall Street Journal
 (C) Times (D) The Guardian
87. Which is the smallest state in India?
 (A) Kerala (B) Goa
 (C) Assam (D) Manipur
88. Electric current in a wire consists of
 (A) Flow of electrically charged fluid (B) Flow of electrons
 (C) Flow of molecules (D) Succession of tiny sparks
89. Who decides holding of the Panchayat Elections?
 (A) District Magistrate (B) Commissioner
 (C) State Government (D) Election Commission

90. As per 2001 Census, which state in India had the highest proportion of Scheduled Caste?
(A) Tamilnadu (B) Mizoram (C) Punjab (D) Kerala
91. All of the following seashores, except one are located in the west of Indian peninsula. That exceptional seashore is
(A) Kalangute (B) Juhu (C) Kovalam (D) Marina
92. Who regulates the stock market of India?
(A) BSE (B) RBI (C) ISE (D) SEBI
93. The deepest trench of the earth is
(A) Caspian sea (B) Black sea (C) Dead sea (D) Azian sea
94. The Constitution of India describes India as
(A) Group of States (B) Union of States
(C) Confederation of State (D) A Unitary State
95. The port especially developed for exporting iron ore to Japan is
(A) Haldia (B) New Tuticorin
(C) Paradeep (D) Vishakhapatnam
96. The green colour in our National flag symbolizes
(A) Truth (B) Progress (C) Sacrifice (D) Bravery
97. The first complete Indian film was made in India in 1913. Its name was
(A) Alam-Ara (B) Laila Majanu (C) Aan (D) Aag
98. Ritcher scale measure the intensity of the
(A) Earthquake (B) Air-intensity
(C) Sea-depth (D) Body-temperature
99. Who is called the 'Napoleon of India'?
(A) Chandragupta I (B) Samudragupta
(C) Vikramaitya (D) Skandagupta
100. First nuclear submarine that joined Indian Navy was
(A) Gangotri (B) Nag (C) Chakra (D) Agni
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