27. Assertion (A) : After several attempts it was decided that universal bibliography is not a necessity.

Reason (R) : All countries have National Bibliographies that meet the need of universal bibliography.

Codes :

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

(B) (A) is true but (R) is false

(C) Both (A) and (R) are false

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

28. Arrange the following Acts according to their year of enactment.

I. Mizoram Public Library Act

II. Manipur Public Library Act

III. West Bengal Public Library Act

IV. Haryana Public Library Act

Codes :

(A) III, IV, II, I

(B) II, I, III, IV

(C) II, III, I, IV

(D) III, II, IV, I

29. Arrange the following in the order of their first year of publication.

i. BNB

ii. INB

iii. Compendex

iv. Roget's Theasaurus of English words and Phrases.

Codes :

(A) iii, ii, iv, i

(B) ii, iv, i, iii

(C) i, iii, ii, iv

(D) iv, i, ii, iii

30. Arrange the following indexing systems according to their year of origin.

I. POPSI

II. PRECIS

III. COMPASS

IV. Chain Indexing

Codes :

(A) IV, I, III, II

(B) IV, I, II, III

(C) II, III, IV, I

(D) IV, II, I, III

31. Give the sequential order of the elements for the description of a map.

    i.   GMD

    ii. Statement of Scale

    iii. Title

    iv. Name of the publisher

Codes :

  (A) iii   ii   i   iv

  (B) iii   i   ii   iv

  (C) i   iii   ii   iv

  (D) ii   i   iii   iv

32. What is the sequence of the process followed while ordering a book ?

    i.   Book selection

    ii. Duplicate checking

    iii. Ordering

    iv. Identification of book details

Codes :

  (A) i, ii, iii, iv   (B) i, iv, iii, ii

  (C) i, iii, iv, ii   (D) i, iv, ii, iii

33. Arrange the following in the ascending order of their magnitude

    I. Gigabyte   II. Terabyte

    III. Exabyte   IV. Petabyte

Codes :

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

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

34. Indicate the sequential order of the following stages in the research process.

    I. Report writing

    II. Selection of the research problem

    III. Data collection

    IV. Data analysis and interpretation

Codes :

  (A) I, IV, II, III

  (B) IV, I, III, II

  (C) III, II, I, IV

  (D) II, III, IV, I

35. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Entropy	1. Theory of signals
II. Equivocation	2. Closeness of relationship
III. Coding	3. Signals of transmission
IV. Semiotics	4. Uncertainty

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	1	2	3	4

36. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Saraswathi Nikethan	1. Warangal
II. Raja Raja Narendra Andhra Bhasha Nilayam	2. Hyderabad
III. Gouthami Regional Library	3. Rajahmundry
IV. Sri Krishna Devaraya Andhra Bhasha Nilayam	4. Vetapalem

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	2	3	1	4
(D)	4	1	3	2

37. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Europa Year Book	1. Kottayam
II. India : A Reference Annual	2. London
III. Manorama Year Book	3. New York
IV. World Almanac and Book of Facts	4. New Delhi

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	2	4	3	1
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	4	2	1	3

38. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Routing of Periodicals	1. Database Searching
II. User profiles and matching	2. Current Awareness Service
III. Boolean logic	3. Literature Search
IV. Identification of appropriate Information sources	4. Selective Dissemination of Information

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	2	3	4	1
(B)	1	4	3	2
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	2	4	1	3

39. Match the following :

List – I Database	List – II Database Supplier
I. ERIC	1. American Chemical Society
II. CA Search	2. Pro Quest
III. Books in Print	3. R.R. Bowker, USA
IV. LISA	4. Institute of Education Sciences, USA

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	1	4	2	3
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	2	3	4	1

40. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Topographical catalogue	1. Hybrid
II. Alphabetico-classed catalogue	2. Place
III. Thematic catalogue	3. Works of Persons
IV. Name catalogue	4. Musical works

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	3	4	2
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	4	2	3	1

41. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. KWIC	1. J.R. Sharp
II. SLIC	2. Martimer Taube
III. UNITERM	3. T. Craven
IV. NEPHIS	4. H.P. Luhn

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	4	1	2	3

42. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Scientific Management Theory	1. Max Weber
II. Management Process Theory	2. E. Mayo
III. Bureaucracy Theory	3. H. Koontz and C.O'Donnell
IV. Human Relations Theory	4. F.W. Taylor

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	3	1	2
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	3	4	1	2

43. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. RAM	1. Storing frequently used data
II. ROM	2. Small set of data holding space
III. Cache	3. Storing instruction to control hardware
IV. Registers	4. Programs stored during execution

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	4	3	2	1
(D)	4	3	1	2

44. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Cole and Eales	1. Statistical Bibliography
II. Hulme	2. Scientometrics
III. Pritchard	3. Statistical Analysis
IV. T. Braun	4. Bibliometrics

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	2	4	1	3
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	1	2	3	4

45. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
I. Connemara Public Library	1. Patna
II. Khudabaksha Oriental Public Library	2. Delhi
III. Asiatic Society Library	3. Chennai
IV. National Science Library	4. Mumbai

Codes :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	3	1	4	2
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	1	2	4	3
(D)	4	3	2	1

Read the following paragraphs and answer the questions that follows :

Just as there is a universal potential users there is also an 'information universe'. This may be thought of as the sum total of recorded information which exists in the world and which is potentially available. It includes the books held by the world's libraries, all current and past journal issues, newspapers, databases of various types, the resources of World Wide Web, report literature, ephemera such as handbills, patents, recorded visual images whether still or video, audio, realia such as artistic and museum objects representations in virtual reality, multimedia presentations and so on. For many years librarians have drawn attention to the rapid expansion of published information and to the difficulties this poses for libraries and information services attempting to provide ordered access to the world's information for their users. The advent of digital information together with the development of worldwide information and communications networks has brought a new order of magnitude to this problem. While in the past the library's role may have been defined in terms of the collection which is brought together, and which would largely satisfy its clientele, the modern library, as we have seen, is more likely to act as an access interface to the global wealth of information, the 'information universe'.

While libraries can act as the interface to the wealth of information, one of their most important tasks is to create order out of potential chaos. They do this by selecting and describing information sources which they will offer to their users. Today libraries select both physical materials to hold in their own stock and virtual materials which they do not own but to which they can provide access and about which they can offer some guarantee (or at least opinion) on quality and availability.

46. What is Information Universe ?

    (A) All the databases and Web resources

    (B) All the books held by the libraries in the world

    (C) The total recorded information of the world

    (D) Published information resources available in the world

47. What are the difficulties of librarians with the expansion of published information ?

    (A) Providing awareness on the expanding published information

    (B) Providing ordered access to the world's expanding information

    (C) Providing Bibliographic control of the expanding information

    (D) Ordering the users required information with precision

48. How the difficulties of the librarians with the published information are overcome ?

    (A) Through Information and Communication networks

    (B) Through WWW and the Internet

    (C) With the digital information and development of worldwide information and communication networks

    (D) With e-information resources and the development of WWW

49. What can be the role of the modern library ?

    (A) Building the collections for the library clientele

    (B) Access interface to the information universe

    (C) Access interface to the library collections

    (D) Achieving users satisfaction with information

50. How libraries can bring order out of potential chaos ?

    (A) By selecting and describing information sources

    (B) By acting as interface to information

    (C) By selecting both physical and virtual material

    (D) By providing some guarantee on quality of information