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

BB

III. West Bengal Public Library Act 79

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

37 ii. INB

iii. Compendex 67

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

71 II. PRECIS

III. COMPASS 90

IV. Chain Indexing 34

Codes:

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

	Ý.	
KIN		

- 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 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 2

Codes:

- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
- (B) i, iv, iii, ii
- (C) i, iii, iv, ii
- (D) i, iv, ii, iii
- Arrange the following in the ascending order of their magnitude
 - I. Gigabyte
- II. Terabyte
- III. Exabyte
- IV. Petabyte

Codes: $\sqrt[6]{}$

- (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 1
 - III. Data collection
 - IV. Data analysis and interpretation 5

Codes:

Name of Street

- (A) I, IV, II, III
- (B) IV, I, III, II
- (C) III, II, I, IV
- (D) II, III, IV, I
- 35. Match the following:

-		-
	int	- 1
	JST -	_

List-II

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

4

Codes:

		1	n	Ш	IV
Trail.	(A)	4	3	2	1
	(B)	2	4	1	3

- C) 4 2
- 3
- (D) 1
- 3

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	1
(A)	1	2	3	4	1
(B)	4	3	2	1	11,
(C)	2	3	1	4 \	11
uns	4	24	_	•	9

7. 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:

	1		III	IV		
(A)	2	4	3	1		
(B)	2	4	1	3		8
(C)	4			1		
(D)	4	2	1.	3		

38. Match the following:

List-I

List-II

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

Codes:

	I			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:

1	191	r —	

List-II

Database

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:

	1	11	III	IV
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	1	4	2	3
(C)	3	2	1	4
(D)	2	3	4	1

A-25-02

40.	Match the
9	List - I

the following:

1.	Topographical	
	catalogue	1
11	Alminahatian da di di	1

- 2. Place Alphabetico-classed catalogue
- III. Thematic catalogue 3. Works of Persons
- IV. Name catalogue 4. Musical works

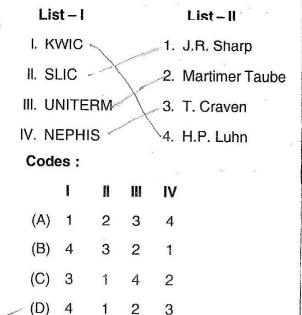
List-II

1. Hybrid

Codes:

	8			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:



42.	Match the following:					W
of state of the st		Lis	t – I			List-II
i.	Scier Theo	ntific M ory	lanag	geme	nt 1.	Max Weber
11.	Mana	agem ory	ent P	roce	s s 2.	E. Mayo
III.	Bure	aucra	cy Ti	heory	3.	H. Koontz and C.O'Donnell
IV.	Hum Theo	an Re	elatio	ns/	4.	F.W. Taylor
	Code	es:				
		I	II	Ш	IV	
· ·	(A)	4	3.	1	2	
	(B)	3	4	2	1	
	(C)	4	3	2	1	

2

43. Match the following:

(D) 3

(C)

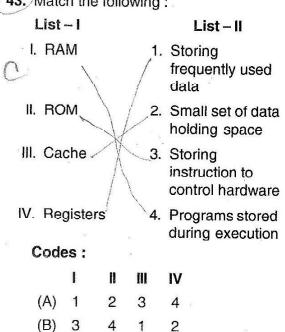
(D)

3

3

2

1





44. Match the following:

List-I

List - II

- I. Cole and Eales
- 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
- (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:

J 11 111 1V

- ∕(A) 3
- 4 2
- (B) 2
- 3
- (C) 1
- 2 4
- (D)
- 3 2
- 4 3

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 curren 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 rapic 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 fo 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 globa 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