LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Paper – II

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

1. Number of working days of National Library of India in a year
   - (1) 350 days
   - (2) 360 days
   - (3) 362 days
   - (4) 365 days

2. Lotka's law deals with
   - (1) Frequency of occurrence of words in a text.
   - (2) Productivity of authors in terms of scientific papers.
   - (3) Scattering of articles over different journals.
   - (4) Growth of articles in journals.

3. The large volumes of high velocity, complex and variable data are termed as
   - (1) Big data
   - (2) Linked data
   - (3) Semantic data
   - (4) Ontology-based data

4. Sony unveiled the first Blu-ray Disc (BD) prototypes in
   - (1) September 1982
   - (2) August 1985
   - (3) October 2000
   - (4) November 2005

5. ISO 26324 : 2012 is a standard for
   - (1) RFID in Libraries
   - (2) DOI
   - (3) Dublin Core
   - (4) Inter Library Transaction

6. ISO 2108 standard is related to :
   - (1) International Standard Serial Number
   - (2) International Standard Book Number
   - (3) International Technical Report Number
   - (4) International Standard for Patents Number

7. The Browne charging system does not include
   - (1) Reader's ticket
   - (2) Book card
   - (3) Date slip
   - (4) Transaction slip

8. In CC '1' is used for Unity, God, World, First in evolution etc. as a
   - (1) Seminal mnemonic
   - (2) Schedule mnemonic
   - (3) Alphabetical mnemonic
   - (4) Syntactical mnemonic

9. Identify the mode of formation of the subject 'Agriculture of Corn' :
   (1) Agglomeration
   (2) Denudation
   (3) Fusion
   (4) Lamination

10. The number of successive characteristics forming the basis of its derivation from the Universe of Knowledge is known as :
    (1) Order of an array
    (2) Order of a class
    (3) Open array
    (4) Collateral array

11. What is the third part of colon classification ?
    (1) Schedules
    (2) Rules
    (3) Classic and sacred books
    (4) Index

12. Subject entry which refers from the name of a class to its class number is known as
    (1) Class Index Entry
    (2) Consolidated Entry
    (3) Cross Reference Entry
    (4) Subject Analytical Entry

13. The license for accessing the'Europa World of Learning Online' is available through
    (1) Routledge – (Taylor and Francis)
    (2) SpringerOpen
    (3) Sage Publications
    (4) Elsevier

14. What is periodicity of 'Annals of Library and Information Studies' published by NISCAIR, India ?
    (1) Monthly
    (2) Bi-monthly
    (3) Quarterly
    (4) Bi-annual

15. 'Facet publishing' is a division of
    (1) American Library Association
    (2) Canadian Library Association
    (3) Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals
    (4) International Federation of Library Associations

16. Who differentiated information and knowledge in the following way ?
    "Information is piecemeal, fragmented, particular; whereas knowledge is structural, coherent and universal"
    (1) B.C. Brooks and N.J. Belkin
    (2) S.G. Faibisoff and D.P. Ely
    (3) F. Machlup and U. Mansfield
    (4) J.H. Shera

17. Which of the following key terms of references assigned to National Knowledge Commission (NKC) constituted in June 2005 under the Chairmanship of Sam Pitroda for preparing a blue print to reform knowledge-related institutions and their infrastructure ?

   (a) Build Excellence in Education System and increase India's competitive advantage in the field of knowledge.

   (b) Establishment of one "Knowledge Pool" (KP) in each state capital and to check the drop-out rate of school going children in a acquiring knowledge.

   (c) Promote creation of knowledge in S & T Labs and improve management of institutions engaged in IPR activities.

   (d) Promote knowledge applications in Agriculture and Industry and use of knowledge capabilities in making Government effective, transparent, and accountable.

   Codes :

   (1) (b), (c) and (d) are correct.   (2) (a), (b) and (d) are correct.

   (3) (a), (c) and (d) are correct.   (4) (a), (b) and (c) are correct.

18. In which of the following places the zonal offices of RRRLF are located ?

   (a) Delhi   (b) Trivendrum

   (c) Mumbai   (d) Hyderabad

   Codes :

   (1) (a) and (d) are correct.   (2) (a) and (c) are correct.

   (3) (b) and (d) are correct.   (4) (b) and (c) are correct.

19. Which of the following can be used to measure the research output of an individual ?

   (a) h-index   (b) benchmark

   (c) g-index   (d) Bookmarks

   Codes :

   (1) (a) and (b) are correct.   (2) (b) and (c) are correct.

   (3) (a) and (c) are correct.   (4) (c) and (d) are correct.

20. Identify from the following the Silver Halide process used in reprography :

   (a) Exposure   (b) Miniature

   (c) Developing   (d) Rinsing

   Codes :

   (1) (a), (b) and (d) are correct.   (2) (b), (c) and (d) are correct.

   (3) (a), (c) and (d) are correct.   (4) (d), (b) and (c) are correct.

21. Identify the type of 'metadata' held by D space for archiving contents :
    (a) Descriptive   (b) Configured
    (c) Structural   (d) Administrative
    Codes :
    (1) (a), (b), (c) are correct.   (2) (b), (c), (d) are correct.
    (3) (a), (b), (d) are correct.   (4) (a), (c), (d) are correct.

22. Which of the following are 'Special Auxiliary Subdivisions' of UDC ?
    (a) Apostrophe   (b) Sub-grouping
    (c) Colon   (d) Point-naught
    Codes :
    (1) (a) and (d) are correct.   (2) (a) and (b) are correct.
    (3) (b) and (c) are correct.   (4) (c) and (d) are correct.

23. What are the constituent elements of Simon's Flow Chart that are the components of management system ?
    (a) Planning   (b) Staffing
    (c) Motivating   (d) Innovating
    Codes :
    (1) (a), (b) and (d) are correct.
    (2) (a), (c) and (d) are correct.
    (3) (d), (b) and (c) are correct.
    (4) (a), (b) and (c) are correct.

24. Which of the following are the characteristics of not-for-profit organizations according to Edward G. Evans ?
    (a) Financial sources derived from outside funding sources rather than from sales of service.
    (b) Have clear indicator of effect i.e. profit or loss.
    (c) Organizations are public rather than private.
    (d) Funding preferences for collaborative projects.
    Codes :
    (1) (a), (b) and (d) are correct.
    (2) (a), (c) and (d) are correct.
    (3) (b), (c) and (d) are correct.
    (4) (a), (b) and (c) are correct.

25. Which of the following are the criteria for defined open standard in W3C (2006) ?

 (a) Transparency and Impartiality

 (b) Maintenance and Relevance

 (c) Availability and Openness

 (d) Security and Preservation

 Codes :

 (1) (a), (b), (d) are correct.

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

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

 (4) (a), (b), (c) are correct.

26. A Blog usually provides

 (a) a commentary on a particular subject.

 (b) a personal online diary.

 (c) an online brand advertising of a particular individual or company.

 (d) an exclusive pre-paid publishing tool and non-instructional and non-illustrative resource for the scribes.

 Codes :

 (1) (a), (c) and (d) are correct.

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

 (3) (a), (b) and (c) are correct.

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

27. Which of the following are pillars of information literacy according to SCONUL seven pillars of information literacy ?

 (a) Find

 (b) Gather

 (c) Identify

 (d) Manage

 Codes :

 (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.

28. Identify from the following, the digital library projects were implemented by C-DAC (Agency) Noida ·

 (a) Creation of Vidwan database

 (b) Print your own book – Mobile Digital Library

 (c) Creation of Shodhsindhu

 (d) Creation of Digital Library of Books in President House

 Codes :

 (1) (a) and (b) are correct.

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

 (3) (c) and (d) are correct.

 (4) (b) and (d) are correct.

* 29. Which of the following are the objectives of RRRLF ?

    (a)   To act as referal centre   (b)   <u>To act as clearing house</u>   *

    (c)   To promote reading habit   (d)   <u>To promote library movement</u>

    Codes :

    (1)   (a), (b) are correct.   (2)   (b), (c) are correct.

    (3)   (a), (d) are correct.   (4)   (c), (d) are correct.

30. Identify the sequence of the 'title' and 'statement of responsibility' area from the following :

    (a)   Title proper   (b)   Parallel title

    (c)   General Material Designation (GMD) (d)   Statement of responsibility

    Codes :

    (1)   <u>(a), (c), (b) and (d)</u>   (2)   (c), (b), (a) and (d)

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

31. Arrange the following according to their year of origin/publication :

    (a)   Cause and effect diagram   (b)   MBO

    (c)   Pareto Principle   (d)   POSDCORB

    Codes :

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

    (3)   <u>(c), (d), (a), (b)</u>   (4)   (d), (a), (b), (c)

32. Arrange the following Public Libraries Acts' according to their year of enactment :

    (a)   Gujarat Public Libraries Act

    (b)   Chhattisgarh Public Libraries Act

    (c)   Goa Public Libraries Act

    (d)   Rajasthan Public Libraries Act

    Codes :

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

    (3)   <u>(c), (a), (d), (b)</u>   (4)   (d), (b), (c), (a)

33. Match the following :

List – I		List – II	
a.	Sample	i.	Height, weight
b.	Variable	ii.	Cluster
c.	Range	iii.	Square root of variance
d.	Standard deviation	iv.	Difference in score distribution

Codes :

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

34. Match the following :

List – I		List – II	
a.	Basic Research	i.	Problem of gaps in periodical collection in J.N.U. Library
b.	Applied Research	ii.	Use of measurement technique in Library Science
c.	Action Research	iii.	Use of Library in public schools in Delhi
d.	Survey Research	iv.	Five laws of Library

Codes :

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

35. Match the following States with their corresponding E-Government initiatives :

List – I		List – II	
a.	Kerala	i.	Akshaya
b.	M.P. (Dhar)	ii.	Banglar Mukh
c.	Maharashtra	iii.	Gyandoot
d.	West Bengal	iv.	Information Junction

Codes :

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

36. Match the following :

	List – I		List – II
a.	Web of Science	i.	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS)
b.	Web Junction	ii.	Elsevier
c.	Scopus	iii.	OCLC
d.	SciFinder	iv.	Thomas Reuters

Codes :

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

37. Match the following :

	List – I		List – II
a.	ABCD	i.	Georgia (USA)
b.	KOHA	ii.	New Zealand
c.	Weblis	iii.	Brazil
d.	Evergreen	iv.	Poland

Codes :

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

38. Match the following :

	List – I		List – II
a.	Library Finance	i.	Regular Grant
b.	Non-plan Grant	ii.	Funds given for building, Infrastructure & Machinery
c.	Non-Recurring Grant	iii.	Sources of Income and Expenditure
d.	Plan Grant	iv.	Funds given for project under annual / 5 year plan

Codes :

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

39. Match the following Main Entry fields with their corresponding tag as are given numbers in MARC 21

	List – I		List – II
a.	100	i.	Main Entry – Uniform Title
b.	110	ii.	Main Entry – Meeting Name
c.	111	iii.	Main Entry – Personal Name
d.	130	iv.	Main Entry – Corporate Name

Codes :

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

40. **Assertion (A)** : There is a connection between the concept of uncertainty and relevance in IR.

Reason (R) : In IR both uncertainty and relevance are totally ruled out as part of query document matching.

Codes :

(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)** : Electronic indexing and abstracting services are not advantageous over print.

Reason (R) : Electronic indexes work on much the same principles as print.

Codes :

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

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

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

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

42. **Assertion (A)** : The efforts of contemporary libraries in using static A-Z lists (as a part of their ERM system) to facilitate access for users who wanted to limit their searches to e-content has failed to yield results.

   Reason (R) : Such lists maintained locally are, by necessity, more detailed and elaborate, as increase of titles made the maintenance of such lists more labour intensive and complicated.

   Codes :

   (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)** : Libraries contribute to capacity building, which is essential to community development.

   Reason (R) : Library programmes and services can influence a person's desire for life-long learning, which is an important component of capacity building.

   Codes :

   (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

44. **Assertion (A)** : A collaborative culture is an important condition for knowledge transfer between individuals.

   Reason (R) : Knowledge transfer do not require individuals to come together to interact, exchange, and share ideas and knowledge with one another.

   Codes :

   (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

45. **Assertion (A)** : Right to Information Act in India mandates timely response to citizen requests for information sought.

   Reason (R) : The basic object of the Right to Information Act is to empower the citizens, promote transparency and accountability.

   Codes :

   (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

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

The idea and phrase "serious leisure' comes from Stebbins' interviewees, who used the word "serious" to underline the extent of their passion for a favourite leisure activity. In this case, the term embodies positive qualities such as importance and sincerity, rather than negative traits such as gravity or anxiety. Whereas casual leisure supplies pleasure, and project-base leisure delivers a temporary reward, serious leisure generates deep and enduring sensations of fulfilment.

There are six defining characteristics to all serious leisure. First, there is the occasional need to persevere, as when mountain climbers push through exhaustion to reach a peak. Second, is that of finding a leisure career in the activity, with turning points and a sense of advancement. Third, serious leisure takes significant personal effort based on specially acquired knowledge, training, experience, or skill. In this quality, serious leisure is the opposite of its casual counterpart, which requires no expertise. Fourth, there are eight durable benefits or outcomes to serious leisure: self-actualization, self-enrichment, self-expression, regeneration or renewal of self, feelings of accomplishment, enhancement of self-image, social interaction and belongingness, and lasting physical products of the activity. Fifth, serious leisure participants tend to identify strongly with their chosen pursuits, and may be quick to assert their affiliation. Sixth, a unique ethos, or spirit of the community, exists around each serious leisure activity.

There are three main types of serious leisure : amateurism, volunteering, and hobbies. Amateurs operate in the fields of art, science, sport, and entertainment.

46. One of the six defining characteristics of serious leisure is
   (1) amateurism   (2) requires no expertise
   (3) pleasure   (4) spirit of the community

47. One of the three main types of serious leisure is
   (1) hobbies   (2) sport
   (3) entertainment   (4) art

48. Which is not one of the eight durable benefits of serious leisure ?
   (1) Self-expression   (2) Renewal of self
   (3) Social interaction   (4) Unique ethos

49. The word 'serious' is the phrase 'serious leisure' expresses the idea of
   (1) gravity   (2) anxiety
   (3) sincerity   (4) pleasure sensations

50. A temporary reward comes from
   (1) casual leisure   (2) project-based leisure
   (3) serious leisure   (4) enduring sensations of fulfilment