Booklet Series

B

No. of Printed Pages : 16

Serial Number of the Test Booklet

620038

PAPER CODE

PAPER/II-06/LIB.SC

Roll No. : _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

Test Duration : 03 Hours	Total Questions : 100	Total Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room on production of their Admit Card and Original ID such as **EPIC/Aadhaar/Driving License** with a view to establish the true identity of the candidate.

2. Candidates shall reach the venue of examination at least 30 minutes in advance and admission will be refused to a candidate who is late by 10 minutes from the start of the examination.

3. No candidate shall be permitted to leave the Examination Hall/Room until the time for the examination is over or until permitted to do so but not until the half of the allotted time.

4. Candidates must use a **BLUE/BLACK** ball point pen ONLY to make entries on the OMR Answer Sheet.

5. The candidates should not bring any articles (other than those specified above) such as books, notes, loose sheets, mobile phones, pagers, digital diaries, calculators, smart watches, etc. inside the Examination Hall/Room. Any candidate found in possession of the said articles will be liable to be de-barred from applying all future examinations to be conducted by the Board.

6. After receiving the Test Booklet with OMR inserted, the candidates may pull out the OMR Answer Sheet and fill in the necessary details. However the candidates are not allowed to break open the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator informs them to do so.

7. Mark carefully your Roll Number, Question Booklet Code and Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet and append signature at the appropriate place. Write your Roll Number and **Name in the Question Booklet**. In the absence of the Roll Number and Question Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet, it may NOT be evaluated.

8. The entire Test is of Objective Type Questions comprising 100 questions.

9. Candidates must check that the Question Booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions. If any discrepancy found, report to the invigilator immediately.

10. Every question carries a total of 2 marks each. Candidates will also keep in mind that there is negative marking of $1/3^{rd}$ for every wrong answer.

11. Rough work may be done on the space provided in this Question Booklet, but not on the OMR Answer Sheet.

12. In the event of a mistake made in marking the Roll Number in the OMR Answer Sheet or the OMR Series the candidates will not be given a new OMR Answer Sheet but he/she will be allowed to use whitener or correcting fluid for correction of the Roll Number and the Booklet Series only.

13. **Change of answer will not be permitted in the OMR Answer Sheet. Using of correcting fluid (of any sort) will be treated as wrong attracting negative marking.**

14. The candidates must abide by such instructions as may be specified on the cover of the Answer Paper or instructions to candidates given at the back of the Admit Card. If a candidate fails to do so or indulges in improper conduct, he/she will render himself/herself liable to expulsion from the examination or such other punishment as the Board deemed fit to impose.

15. At the end of the Test, candidates must submit the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on duty. Candidates shall be allowed to take their Question Booklet only after the end of the examination session.

16. Any candidate found to be intoxicated with alcohol and/or psychotropic substances will be expelled from the Examination Hall/Room.

17. Examination centre once opted cannot be changed.

PLEASE REFER THE BACKSIDE OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET FOR MORE INSTRUCTIONS.

SEAL

1. The first thing in classifying is to determine the correct
   (A) Main class
   (B) Class number
   (C) Title
   (D) Transformed title

2. A set of digits used by a Notational System is called
   (A) Base   (B) Digit ,
   (C) Mnemonic (D) Notation

3. _____ is just an ordinary computer file with a few tags added to tell computers how to display the content.
   (A) Website
   (B) Webpage
   (C) Uniform Resource Locator (URL)
   (D) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

4. _____ provides the ability to change the appearance of text (fonts, colors, spacing) on web page.
   (A) Extensible Markup Language (XML)
   (B) Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML)
   (C) Cascading Style Sheet (CSS)
   (D) JavaScript

5. Though information is a very important resource, it can be treated at par with other resources such as men, machines, materials and
   (A) Energy
   (B) Knowledge
   (C) Money
   (D) None of the above

6. According to Shannon and Weaver, a human communication system, like electronic communication system, has five basic elements: Source, transmitter, _____ , receiver, and destination.
   (A) Communicator
   (B) Translator
   (C) Network
   (D) Signal

7. The fundamental category _____ has been used by Dr. S. R. Ranganathan in the context of classificatory discipline, and according to him, "generally speaking, its manifestation is action of one kind or another".
   (A) Space   (B) Time
   (C) Matter   (D) Energy

8. _____ is a device used to specify new foci by means of their dates of origin.
   (A) Agglomeration Device
   (B) Common Isolate Device
   (C) Scheduled mnemonic Device
   (D) Chronological Device

9. _____ refers to a set of specific instructions that give directions to a computer to perform certain specific and desired operations.
   (A) Software
   (B) Hardware
   (C) Keyboard
   (D) CPU (Central Processing Unit)

10. The full form of DOS is
(A) Disk Operating System
(B) Drive Operating Software
(C) Disk Operating Software
(D) Drive Operating System

11. Modern libraries are trying to expand the scope of reference service using
(A) Books
(B) Audio-visual materials
(C) Interlibrary loan
(D) Handbooks

12. The articles in _____ are up to date.
(A) Periodicals
(B) Edited books
(C) Encyclopedias
(D) Handbooks

13. According to Landheer the four types of reading are : Achievement reading, Devotional reading, _____ and compensatory reading.
(A) Purposeful reading
(B) Critical reading
(C) Powerful reading
(D) Culture reading

14. Information explosion, social pressure, automation and new media of communications are the main forces that brought a change from "physical handling" of documents to "_____ of information".
(A) Intelligent handling
(B) Mechanical handling
(C) Personalized handling
(D) Social handling

15. According to _____, Notation is a system of ordinal numbers used to represent the classes in a scheme of classification.
(A) W. C. Berwick Sayer
(B) Margaret Mann
(C) H. B. Bliss
(D) S. R. Ranganathan

16. _____ is defined as "ordinal number which fixes the position of a document in the library relative to other documents having the same ultimate class".
(A) Call number
(B) Collection number
(C) Book number
(D) Accession number

17. _____ gives rise to primary basic subjects.
(A) Fission
(B) Dissection
(C) Distillation
(D) Agglomeration

18. C. A. Cutter's Expansive classification which was first published in 1891, showed a marked similarity with that of _____ in its main divisions.
(A) H. E. Bliss
(B) Dewey
(C) J. D. Brown
(D) Francis Bacon

19. Libsys developed and marketed by LibSys Cooperation, _____ is an integrated multi-user library information management system.
   (A) Chennai
   (B) Hyderabad
   (C) New Delhi
   (D) None of the above

20. Common Communication Format (CCF) was developed by
   (A) Online Computer Library Centre (OCLC)
   (B) Library of Congress
   (C) International Business Machines (IBM)
   (D) United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)

21. Ranganathan has recognized two types of common isolates.
   (A) Personality isolates and matter isolates
   (B) General and bias
   (C) Alphabetical and subject
   (D) Anteriorising and posteriorising

22. _____ is chiefly responsible for the creation of the intellectual or artistic content of a work.
   (A) Corporate body
   (B) Publisher
   (C) Personal Author
   (D) Editor

23. Public Libraries are financed by the _____ fund as it involves provision of adequate funds for rendering services.
   (A) Central Government
   (B) State Government
   (C) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
   (D) Public Fund

24. In 1960, the State Government brought out a consolidated Act namely the _____ Public Library Act.
   (A) Uttar Pradesh
   (B) West Bengal
   (C) Andhra Pradesh
   (D) Maharashtra

25. The Function of the _____ plane is to study the structure of the universe of subjects, recognising the interrelationships among subjects and fixing them in a preferred sequence.
   (A) Idea Plane
   (B) Verbal Plane
   (C) Notational Plane
   (D) Idea and Notational Planes

26. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan formulated five sets of canons to guide the work in each of the five steps in the idea plane: These are
   a. Canon for characteristics, Canon for succession of characteristics.
   b. Canons for Array, Canon for chain.
   c. Canon for filiatory sequence.
   d. Canon for Idea, Verbal and Notational plane.
   (A) a, b, c,   (B) b, c, d
   (C) c, d, a   (D) d, a, b

27. The library is an important social institution serving society in several ways. Its functions include educational, informative, economic, industrial and _____ aspects.
(A) Ethical
(B) Cultural
(C) Commercial
(D) Emotional

28. _____ is one of the recognized method of development of universe of knowledge.
(A) Scientific method
(B) Wisdom
(C) Derivative method
(D) None of the above

29. _____ refers to the art of "copying", "photography" and reproduction of documents.
(A) Scanning
(B) Reprography
(C) Laminating
(D) Binding

30. The principle "Esprit De Corps" refers to
(A) Strength in Unity
(B) Remuneration
(C) Stability
(D) Order

31. _____ is a server technology designed for workgroup collaboration over the intranet or extranet.
(A) Windows SharePoint Service
(B) SharePoint Team Service
(C) Frontpage Server Extension
(D) None of the above

32. The following are some of the well-known browsers commonly and widely employed by internet users.
(A) Internet Explorer
(B) Netscape Navigator
(C) NCSA Mosiac, InterAp
(D) All of the above

33. The term "_____" had its genesis from a Greek word which means "assisting or intended to assist memory".
(A) Amplified class
(B) Facet
(C) Devices
(D) Mnemonics

34. _____ are those that can be attached to a host class number directly without a connecting symbol.
(A) Anterior Common Isolates
(B) Posterior Common Isolates
(C) Both Anterior and Posterior Common Isolates
(D) None of the above

35. The draft of Model Libraries Act prepared by Dr. S. R. Ranganathan was full of compulsory elements in it. Which of the following elements are compulsory ?
(A) Library Committee, Library Cess, Library Rate
(B) Library Grants, Library State Authority, Library Cess
(C) State Library Authority, Library Grants, Library Committee
(D) Library Rate, Library Grants, Library Cess

36. The _____ is the first Library Association formed in 1914.
   (A) Tamil Nadu State Library Association
   (B) Andhra Desa State Library Association
   (C) West Bengal State Library Association
   (D) Kerala State Library Association

37. In Universal Decimal Classification (UDC), time auxiliaries can be attached to the host class number taken from the schedules. The indicator digit that represents time auxiliaries is
   (A) Colon :
   (B) Square brackets [ ]
   (C) Inverted Commas " "
   (D) Stroke \

38. The characteristic feature of_____ is its very wide range of auxiliary signs and schedule, to allow for addition and extension of class numbers.
   (A) Colon Classification (CC)
   (B) Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)
   (C) Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC)
   (D) Bibliographic Classification

39. _____ is a standard for commands that defines the different structures in a database.
   (A) Data Definition Language (DDL)
   (B) Data Manipulation Language (DML)
   (C) Data Control Language (DCL)
   (D) Data Program Language (DPL)

40. _____ is an open-source web server that runs on UNIX operating systems and also on Windows and Linux.
   (A) Oracle
   (B) Apache
   (C) Structured Query Language (SQL)
   (D) My Structured Query Language (MySQL)

41. A classificatory language consists of ordinal numbers in the form of digits or
   (A) Numbers   (B) Symbols
   (C) Alphabets (D) Figures

42. _____ is the plane of expression of a concept in a natural language, in other words, word groups, phrases, clauses, sentences and paragraphs in natural language.
   (A) Idea plane
   (B) Work plane
   (C) Notational plane
   (D) Verbal plane

43. A language processor fall into any one of the following categories.

(A) Translators

(B) Loaders

(C) Linkers

(D) Editors

44. _____ helps in the identification and location of documents when they are approached by the users.

(A) Shelf Rectification

(B) Proper Signage

(C) Cataloguing

(D) Classification

45. An important matter that needs to be examined in the light of Fifth Law is

(A) Library staff

(B) Classification of books

(C) Library legislation

(D) Library management

46. The first sign of library development was prevalent in

(A) Palms leaf

(B) Papyrus Leaf

(C) Stone books or writings

(D) Metal inscription

47. The Indian Library Association (ILA) a national association for libraries, representing various types of libraries came into existence in

(A) 1922   (B) 1933

(C) 1944   (D) 1955

48. The Delivery of Books (Public Library) Act, 1954 and its amendment extends to the whole of India except the State of

(A) Himachal Pradesh

(B) Jammu and Kashmir

(C) Assam

(D) Uttar Pradesh

49. There are two types of Data Manipulation Language (DML)

(A) Structural and Nonstructural

(B) Procedural and Nonprocedural

(C) Systematic and Nonsystematic

(D) Dependent and Independent

50. _____ is the interface between low-level data and application programs and queries.

(A) Query Processor

(B) File Manager

(C) Database Manager

(D) Data Manipulation Language (DML) Compiler

51. _____ is a managed collection of information, with associated services where the information is stored in digital formats and accessible over a network.

(A) Search Engine

(B) Website

(C) Library Catalogue

(D) Digital Library

52. Since 1948 _____ library is known as the National library of India.
   (A) Connemara Public Library
   (B) Anna Centenary Library
   (C) Delhi Public Library
   (D) Imperial Library

53. _____ provides standards, specifications and guidelines for technologies that are commonly used on the internet.
   (A) Apache Standards
   (B) Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
   (C) World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
   (D) Uniform Resource Locator (URL)

54. In _____ the complete version of WINISIS i.e. Version 1.311 was released.
   (A) January 1998
   (B) January 1999
   (C) January 2000
   (D) January 2001

55. For effective organization of information material, it needs proper processing. The basic method(s) of documents and information processing are
   a. Classification and Cataloguing
   b. Subject Headings assignment and Indexing
   c. Shelving and Rectification
   d. Signage
   (A) a and b   (B) a and c
   (C) a and d   (D) All the above

56. The classes derived from a universe on the basis of a single characteristic, at any one step in the progress towards its complete assortment and arranged in the preferred sequence is called an
   (A) Division
   (B) Sub-division
   (C) Main Class
   (D) Array

57. _____ came into existence in Calcutta in 1955.
   (A) Aslib
   (B) Service Level Agreement (SLA)
   (C) Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centre (IASLIC)
   (D) None of the above

58. One of the goals of _____ is to provide support for the full text indexing and searching based on Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technologies available.
   (A) University Commission Grants
   (B) Digital Library of India
   (C) National Library of India
   (D) Kothari Commission

59. _____ metadata is usually expressed as text.
   (A) Definitional
   (B) Administrative
   (C) Descriptive
   (D) Provenance

60. The metadata element _____ specifies the Spatial locations and temporal durations characteristic of the resource.
(A) Subject   (B) Format
(C) Relation   (D) Coverage

61. Williamson has noted six parameters of information
a. Quantity and Content
b. Structure and Language
c. Quality and Life
d. Archive and Use
(A) a, b, c
(B) b, c, d
(C) c, d, a
(D) d, a, b

62. _____ skill is essential for every information provider/ worker.
(A) Presentation
(B) Marketing
(C) Research
(D) Communication

63. Search engines are also called as
(A) Crawlers   (B) Downloaders
(C) Attackers (D) Viruses

64. The following is a program used to transfer a copy of a file on internet is
(A) World Wide Web (WWW)
(B) Education and Research Network (ERNET)
(C) File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
(D) Modem

65. MS Access is a powerful _____ program.
(A) Web page design
(B) Virtual office management program
(C) Relational database program
(D) Electronic spread sheet program

66. In the first generation of computers _____ are used in electronic circuits.
(A) Transistors
(B) Integrated circuits
(C) Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) techniques
(D) Vacuum tubes

67. DRTC publishes a _____ journal, *Library Science with a Slant to Documentation*, 1964 with the collaboration of the Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.
(A) Yearly   (B) Monthly
(C) Fortnightly (D) Quarterly

68. Classification Research Group (CRG's) contribution for designing of special scheme is very significant. The CRG members did not restrict themselves only to five fundamental categories instead, they formulated a varying number of categories, which include
a. Structure, function, material
b. Kind, part, material
c. Property, process, operation
d. Agent, space, time
(A) a, b, c   (B) b, c, d
(C) c, d, a   (D) d, a, b

69. A _____ is an assemblage of digital computing, storage and communications machinery.

(A) Database

(B) Digital Library

(C) Web Online Public Access Catalog (Web OPAC)

(D) None of the above

70. The Open University and the Correspondence course are recent development and one step more to eradicate the illiteracy, which needs the support of

(A) Academic Libraries

(B) Public Libraries

(C) Research Libraries

(D) National Library

71. The most important aspects considered for the evaluation of a software package are

a. Research, Organizing

b. Vendor, System output, System input

c. Searching, Security

d. Training facility, Equipment

(A) a, b, c

(B) b, c, d

(C) c, d, a

(D) d, a, b

72. Based on the nature of data that are stored in a database, one can classify database into the following kinds.

a. Statistical database, Bibliographic database

b. Bibliographic database, Knowledge database

c. Graphics oriented database, Decision making database

d. Organizational database, Descriptive database

(A) b, c   (B) a, b

(C) c, d   (D) d, a

73. Elsevier Science publishers have launched _____ to extend web access to the journals published by them.

(A) Science Direct

(B) Web of Science

(C) PURE

(D) Emerald

74. A Boolean query consists of two or more search terms related by a logical operator such as

(A) Near, exclude, include

(B) And, or, not

(C) With, in, out

(D) Out, combine, leave

75. An annual report will enable the librarian to put forward a case for

(A) Suspension of a staff

(B) Transfer of a staff

(C) Additional staff

(D) Deputation of a staff

76. The first electronic computer was designed by
    (A) Charles Babbage
    (B) Steve Jobs
    (C) Pascal and Leibnitz
    (D) John Vincent Atanasoff and Clifford Berry

77. The Greek classification is said to have developed from the time of Plato. Plato's scheme constituted of Logic, Physics and
    (A) Ethics
    (B) Astronomy
    (C) Mathematics
    (D) Biology

78. The Dynamic Theory of Classification is based on certain normative principles which helped in designing a scheme of classification. These principles are
    (A) Laws
    (B) Canons
    (C) Principles
    (D) All of the above

79. _____ is the body that coordinates the technological development of the internet including standards.
    (A) Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
    (B) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineer (IEEE)
    (C) International Automic Energy Agency (IAEA)
    (D) Indian Library Association (ILA)

80. _____ elements constitute the metadata set of the Dublin core.
    (A) 14   (B) 12
    (C) 13   (D) 15

81. ASCII stands for
    (A) Augmented Standard Code for Integrated Information
    (B) American Standard Code for Integrated Information
    (C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
    (D) None of the above

82. Microsoft Disk Operating System (MSDOS) is a _____ user Operating System.
    (A) Single user
    (B) Two users
    (C) Multiple users
    (D) None of the above

83. There are six varieties of phase relations recognised so farare
    a. Influence, Tool
    b. Analyses, Material
    c. General relation, Bias
    d. Comparison, Difference
    (A) a, b, c   (B) b, c, d
    (C) c, d, a   (D) d, a, b

84. In compound subjects, some of the five fundamental categories occur than once in the facet pattern. This led Ranganathan to formulate the concept of _____ of the fundamental categories.
    (A) Facet and Sub facets
    (B) Sequences and Analysis
    (C) Rounds and Levels
    (D) Postulates and Analysis

85. In a _____ scheme of classification, the facets and their sequence are predetermined for all subjects going with a basic class.
(A) Freely Faceted
(B) Rigidly-Faceted
(C) Almost Faceted
(D) Purely Enumerative

86. _____ aims to create a system out of disorder and provide a comprehensive view of the documents on the subject.
(A) Library Catalogue
(B) Library Classification
(C) Library Website
(D) Accession register

87. The second law of library science "Every Reader his Book" recommends all the libraries to have _____ facilities.
(A) Ventilation
(B) Inter Library Loan
(C) Furniture
(D) Lighting

88. These attributes are very important for a library professional.
(A) Teaching and learning skills
(B) Good looking
(C) Intellectual Capabilities and creativity
(D) He/she should have writing skills

89. _____ is a software that controls and formulates the storing, updating and retrieval techniques of data for the different users of an organization and for diverse applications.
(A) Cloud
(B) Google drive
(C) Data Base Management System (DBMS)
(D) Library Automation software

90. The main objectives of Data Base Management System (DBMS) are
 a. Shareability, Availability
 b. Diversity, Evolvability
 c. Uniformity, Centrality
 d. Decentralized, Retrievable
(A) a, b
(B) b, c
(C) c, d
(D) d, a

91. In a _____ , the digits used in a class number are separated into blocks, by the help of connecting digits.
(A) Faceted Notation
(B) Non-Faceted Notation
(C) Pure Notation
(D) Mixed Notation

92. Classification Research Group (CRG) was formed in the year
(A) 1952
(B) 1962
(C) 1972
(D) 1982

93. The following is not a metadata scheme used in library environments
(A) Marc. 21
(B) Dublin Core
(C) KOHA
(D) Encoded Archival Description

94. _____ is widely known as the father of the World Wide Web.
(A) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan
(B) Melvil Dewey
(C) F. W. Lancaster
(D) Tim Berners-Lee

95. Universal Decimal Classification and Bibliographic Classification are examples of
(A) Almost-Enumerative Scheme
(B) Almost-Faceted Scheme
(C) Almost-Freely Faceted Scheme
(D) Freely Faceted Scheme

96. _____ is a process of collecting together entities into large masses without cohesion among the components.
(A) Cluster
(B) Agglomeration
(C) Fusion
(D) Distillation

97. MS-Excel supports _____ feature that allows the user to insert multiple document on the worksheet.
(A) Built- in
(B) Numerical data manipulation
(C) Object Linking and Embedding
(D) Management Information System

98. _____ is used in Fifth generation computers.
(A) Small scale integrated circuits
(B) Medium scale integrated circuits
(C) Large scale integrated circuits
(D) Ultra Large Scale Integrated circuits

99. Communication channels can be broadly classified into three kinds
(A) Documentary channel, Audio-visual channel and Oral channel
(B) Documentary channel, Oral channel and Written channel
(C) Documentary channel, Audio-visual and Pictionary channel
(D) Documentary channel, Written channel and Pictionary channel

100. _____ is a collection of facts, figures, or observations.
(A) Information
(B) Data
(C) Knowledge
(D) Wisdom