

Test Paper : II Test Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE Test Subject Code : K-1313	Test Booklet Serial No. : _____ OMR Sheet No. : _____ Roll No. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"></table> (Figures as per admission card)								
Name & Signature of Invigilator/s Signature : _____ Name : _____ Signature : _____ Name : _____									
Paper : II Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE									
Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes	Maximum Marks : 100								
Number of Pages in this Booklet : 8									
Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50									
ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು - ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. - ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಒಂದು ವಿಧದ ಐವತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ. - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ವಿಕ್ಚರ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ. ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ. - ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳೆ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">A</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">B</td><td style="background-color: black; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px; margin: 0 5px;">●</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">D</td></tr></table> (C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ. - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ I ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ I ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ II ರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ. - ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. - ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯ ಕೂಡದು. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು. - ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ. - ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. - ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.	A	B	●	D	Instructions for the Candidates - Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page. - This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions. - At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below : - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet. Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. - Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item. Example : <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">A</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">B</td><td style="background-color: black; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px; margin: 0 5px;">●</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">D</td></tr></table> where (C) is the correct response. - Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside the Paper I Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated. - Read the instructions given in OMR carefully. - Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet. - If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. - You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. - You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet soon after the examination. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.	A	B	●	D
A	B	●	D						
A	B	●	D						
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LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
Paper – II

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

1. 'Incunabula' are the books printed before
(A) 1500 AD (B) 1550 AD
(C) 1650 AD (D) 1660 AD
2. The Intellectual Property Right is related to
(A) IT Act of 2000
(B) Censorship
(C) Right to Information Act
(D) Copy Right Act
3. The Public Library Manifesto was issued by
(A) IFLA (B) UNESCO
(C) ILA (D) RRRLF
4. The Books and Newspaper Delivery Act in India was enacted in the year
(A) 1879 (B) 1867
(C) 1905 (D) 1851
5. 'Word of Learning' is
(A) Directory
(B) A Hand Book
(C) An Encyclopedia
(D) A Tourist Guide
6. 'Biological Abstract' is an example for
(A) Slanted Abstract
(B) Statistical Abstract
(C) Auto Abstract
(D) Graphic Abstract
7. Patents are classified under
(A) Primary source
(B) Secondary source
(C) Tertiary source
(D) None of the above
8. Directing the users to other libraries for getting the required document or information is known as
(A) Indexing service
(B) On-line service
(C) Reference service
(D) Referral service
9. An 'Arry' is a set of
(A) Coordinate classes
(B) Subordinate classes
(C) Main classes
(D) Basic classes
10. In pre coordinate indexing, the coordination of concepts taken place at the time of
(A) Indexing
(B) Searching and Retrieval
(C) Storage
(D) Document delivery
11. The central concept of TQM is
(A) SWAT analysis
(B) Johare's window
(C) ISO-9002
(D) Quality circles



12. A total number of digits in the latest ISBN are
(A) 10 (B) 15
(C) 13 (D) 9
13. The main component of Third Generation Computer is
(A) Transistor
(B) Vacuum Tube
(C) Microchip
(D) Integrated circuits
14. A protocol that manages data transfer on the internet is
(A) HTTP
(B) FTP/OP
(C) FTP/IP
(D) TCP/IP
15. The acronym 'DOI' stands for
(A) Digital Object Items
(B) Digital Object Identifier
(C) Digital Object Isolates
(D) Digital Object Information
16. MesIt is a Thesaurus in the field of
(A) Management
(B) Medicine
(C) Mechanical engineering
(D) Military Engineering
17. The symbol (=) equals within parenthesis in UDC is used for
(A) Language Common Isolate
(B) Racial and Ethnic Groups
(C) Common Auxiliaries of Form
(D) Common Auxiliaries of Time
18. The 'Central Value Distribution' is known as
(A) Mean
(B) Median
(C) Mode
(D) Measurement
19. Lotka's law relates to
(A) Scattering of periodicals
(B) Obsolescence of literature
(C) Scientific productivity
(D) Seepage of information
20. The convention of INFLIBNET organised to discuss the progress of library automation and library service is known as
(A) DELNET
(B) NACLIN
(C) UGC-INFONET
(D) CALIBER
21. The main objective of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation is to promote
(A) School Libraries
(B) College Libraries
(C) Public Libraries
(D) Prison Libraries
22. One Gigabyte is equal to
(A) 2000 MB (B) 1024 MB
(C) 1080 MB (D) 1006 MB
23. The output of INIS is
(A) INIS-Atom Index
(B) INIS-Bibliography
(C) INIS-Vienna
(D) INIS-Abstract



24. The 'Rules for Dictionary Catalogue' were developed by
(A) C. A. Cutter
(B) C. A. Babbage
(C) J. D. Brown
(D) Anthony Panizzi
25. HTML is related to
(A) HTTP (B) TCP/IP
(C) SGML (D) XML
26. The logical operators AND, OR and NOT are devised by
(A) F. W. Laucaster
(B) David Boole
(C) Charles Babbage
(D) George Boole
27. URL stands for
(A) Universal Research Locator
(B) Universal Resource Locator
(C) Uniform Resource Locator
(D) Uniform Resource Log.in
28. The three display components of PRECIS are
(A) RIN, SIN and Role Operators
(B) Lead, Qualifier and Display
(C) Lead, Qualifier and RIN
(D) Lead, Display and Call Number
29. Multiplexer is a data communication
(A) Software
(B) Equipment
(C) Process
(D) Network
30. Emerald is a database of
(A) Engineering Literature
(B) Medical Literature
(C) Management Literature
(D) Agriculture Literature
31. **Assertion (A)** : Information can be obtained from several sources other than libraries.
Reason (R) : The scope of library science is narrower than information science.
Codes :
(A) (A) is false and (R) is true
(B) (A) is true and (R) is false
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false
32. **Assertion (A)** : Abstract is a concise representation of the content of the document similar to that of original.
Reason (R) : Abstract is a time saving device.
Codes :
(A) (A) is true but (R) is false
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false
(C) (R) is true but (R) is false
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true
33. **Assertion (A)** : Cataloguing in Publication Program (CIP) is initiated by Library of Congress.
Reason (R) : It helps individual libraries in copying down the data.
Codes :
(A) (A) is false and (R) is true
(B) (A) is true and (R) is false
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false



34. Assertion (A) : Web has become a hub for all activities of library users.

Reason (R) : Web is being used as popular publishing media.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (A) is not correct explanation
- (B) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

35. Assertion (A) : Cost and price are one and the same.

Reason (R) : Cost is what it costs to do something, whereas price is a matter of strategic decision.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false, (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

36. Arrange the following networks according to their year of establishment.

- (i) BONET (ii) DELNET
- (iii) INFLIBNET (iv) CALIBNET

Codes :

- (A) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (C) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

37. Arrange the following catalogue codes in chronological order of its development.

- (i) AACR-I
- (ii) Rules for Dictionary Catalogue
- (iii) CCC
- (iv) ALA Code

Codes :

- (A) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (C) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
- (D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

38. Arrange the following indexing systems according to the year of development.

- (i) KWIC
- (ii) POPSI
- (iii) Uniterm Indexing
- (iv) PRECIS

Codes :

- (A) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- (B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (C) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

39. Arrange the following work components of WINISIS according to the order of sequence of operation.

- (i) FST
- (ii) FDT
- (iii) Print format
- (iv) Work sheet

Codes :

- (A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (B) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
- (C) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

40. Arrange the following professional associations according to the year of establishment.

- (i) IFLA (ii) ASLIB
- (iii) ALA (iv) SLA (USA)

Codes :

- (A) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (B) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
- (C) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)



41. Arrange the following abstracting periodicals in order of year of their print publication.

- (i) Chemical Abstracts
- (ii) Sociological Abstracts
- (iii) Physics Abstracts
- (iv) Biological Abstracts

Codes :

- (A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
- (C) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (D) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

42. Arrange the following physical forms of catalogues in order of development.

- (i) Sheaf (ii) Register
- (iii) OPAC (iv) Card

Codes :

- (A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (C) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
- (D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

43. Arrange the following components of communication in correct sequence of information flow.

- (i) Message (ii) Source
- (iii) Medium (iv) Receiver

Codes :

- (A) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
- (B) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (C) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (D) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

44. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- (a) Librametry (i) Dubrov and Karenhas
- (b) Bibliometrics (ii) Pritchard
- (c) Scientometrics (iii) S.R. Ranganathan
- (d) Informetrics (iv) Otto Nache

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (D) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

45. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- (a) INB (i) INSDOC, New Delhi
- (b) National Index to Translations (ii) ISI Philadelphia
- (c) Current Contents (iii) Bowker-Sour, UK
- (d) LISA (iv) National Library Kolkatta

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
- (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

46. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- (a) POSDCORB (i) Mc Greger
- (b) Prenatal Cataloging (ii) Abraham Maslow
- (c) X and Y theory (iii) Luther Gullick
- (d) Theory of Motivation (iv) S. R. Ranganathan

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (B) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (C) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (D) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)



47. Match the following :

List – I

- (a) Anthony Penezzi
(b) C. A. Cutter
(c) S. R. Ranganathan

List – II

- (i) C.C.C.
(ii) ALA code
(iii) British Museum
(iv) Rules for Dictionary Catalogue

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (B) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (C) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (D) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

48. Match the following :

List – I

- (a) Pen Drive
(b) Soul
(c) Net Scope
(d) Google

List – II

- (i) Browser
(ii) Search Engine
(iii) Output device
(iv) Library Software

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (B) (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (C) (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (D) (iv) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) |

49. Match the following :

List – I

- (a) Annals of lib. and Inf. Science
(b) Science Citation index
(c) Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science
(d) Dissertation Abstract International

List – II

- (i) ISI
(ii) University Microfilm International (UMI)
(iii) NISCAIR (INSDOC)
(iv) Marcel Dekkar

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (D) (iv) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |

50. Match the following :

List – I

- (a) Mnemonics
(b) Initiation to freshmen
(c) Mean, Median and Mode
(d) Law of Parcimony

List – II

- (i) Measures of central tendency
(ii) Economy in cataloguing
(iii) Aid to memory
(iv) User education

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (B) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (C) (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (D) (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |



Total Number of Pages : 8

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

Test Paper : III
Test Subject : LIBRARY AND
INFORMATION SCIENCE
Test Subject Code : K-1313

Test Booklet Serial No. : _____

OMR Sheet No. : _____

Roll No.

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(Figures as per admission card)

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Paper : III

Subject : LIBRARY AND

INFORMATION SCIENCE

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ವಿಧದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
(i) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ಕ್ರಾಪ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ. ತೆರದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
(ii) ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪುಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
- ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು, ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ III ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು, ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯ ಕೂಡದು.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the question of Paper III are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet kept inside the Booklet**. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet soon after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

K-1313

1

ಪು.ತಿ.ನೋ./P.T.O.



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Paper – III

Note : This paper contains **seventy-five (75)** objective type questions. **Each** question carries **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

1. Which of the following is not covered in intellectual Property Rights.
(A) Copy Right
(B) Patents
(C) Trademark
(D) Thesaurus
2. Chairman of the National knowledge commission was
(A) Kapil Sibal
(B) P. Chidambaram
(C) Sam Pitroda
(D) Raghuram Rajan
3. Information is categorised into
(A) Statistical, Descriptive and Analytical
(B) Systematic, Analytical and logical
(C) Analytical, Statistical and logical
(D) Logical, Analytical and Statistical
4. Who coined the name "Information Society"
(A) Derek Austin
(B) Daniel Bell
(C) Allen Kent
(D) E. J. Coates
5. IATLIS is concerned with
(A) Academic Librarians
(B) Public Libraries
(C) Teachers in Library Science
(D) Teachers in Library and Information Science
6. The Head quarters of IFLA is at
(A) London
(B) Newyork
(C) France
(D) The Hague
7. 'Library orientation' is a type of
(A) Extension Service
(B) Reference Service
(C) CAS
(D) SDI Service
8. When was the American Library Association (ALA) established
(A) 1872
(B) 1876
(C) 1877
(D) 1875



9. Articles published in research journals are
- (A) Reference Sources
 - (B) Secondary Sources
 - (C) Primary Sources
 - (D) Tertiary sources
10. Trade Bibliography is
- (A) Books compiled by authors
 - (B) Books compiled by book sellers
 - (C) Books compiled by National Library
 - (D) Books compiled by Publishers
11. 'Bibliography of Bibliographics' is a
- (A) Primary Source
 - (B) Secondary Source
 - (C) Tertiary Source
 - (D) Non-Documentary Source
12. 'Re P.Ec' is a database of
- (A) Geography
 - (B) Political Science
 - (C) Petroleum
 - (D) Economics
13. Which of the following is an isolate
- (A) Botany
 - (B) Medicine
 - (C) Geography
 - (D) France
14. Who initiated shared cataloguing
- (A) Library of congress
 - (B) Imperial Library
 - (C) British Museum
 - (D) National Library of Australia
15. 'Charles Ammi Cutter' is well known for
- (A) Classified catalogue
 - (B) Alphabetic-classified catalogue
 - (C) Mixed catalogue
 - (D) Dictionary catalogue
16. 'Accession Number' means
- (A) Call Number of a book
 - (B) Unique Number given to a book by a library
 - (C) Book Number
 - (D) Class Number
17. Who propogated the demand and supply theory of book
- (A) SR Ranganathan
 - (B) Melvil Dewey
 - (C) Adamsmith
 - (D) Mc Colvin



18. In the acronym 'POSDCORB', 'CO' stands for
- (A) Co-ordination
 - (B) Co-operation
 - (C) Co-relation
 - (D) Co-existence
19. What leads to job Description
- (A) Job Satisfaction
 - (B) Job Analysis
 - (C) Work Description
 - (D) Job evaluation
20. Financial estimation is made on the basis of
- (A) Ledger Method
 - (B) Marginal Cost Method
 - (C) Per-capita Method
 - (D) Cost-based method
21. CDS/ISIS was introduced first by
- (A) DRTC
 - (B) IBM
 - (C) CSIR
 - (D) UNESCO
22. 'Google earth' is
- (A) Web Image
 - (B) Search Engine
 - (C) Virtual Globe
 - (D) Webmap Search
23. In computer terminology, the term "bug" stands for
- (A) Error in Programming
 - (B) Computer Virus
 - (C) Error in Humanware Selection
 - (D) Error in Software Selection
24. Following one is not a web 2.0 Tool
- (A) Blog
 - (B) Facebook
 - (C) UGC-infonet
 - (D) RSS-feeds
25. "BIOSIS Previews" is published by
- (A) Thomson Reuters Web of Knowledge
 - (B) Informatics India
 - (C) Thomson ISI
 - (D) Elsevier



26. Which one of the following is a meta search Engine
- (A) Vivisimo
 - (B) Google
 - (C) Yahoo
 - (D) Bing
27. 'Peter Lazer' is associated with
- (A) OCLC
 - (B) DELNET
 - (C) ERNET
 - (D) NISSAT
28. NICNET and INDONET are the networks of which category.
- (A) LAN
 - (B) MAN
 - (C) WAN
 - (D) NIC
29. Which one of the variables are not to be expressed in quantitative terms
- (A) Marital Status
 - (B) Experience
 - (C) Income
 - (D) Age
30. 'Literature Review' means
- (A) Future Status Research
 - (B) Background study
 - (C) Objectives of Research
 - (D) Scope of the study
31. 'Mode' is the value of the variable having maximum
- (A) Appearance
 - (B) Frequency
 - (C) Occurrence
 - (D) Repetition
32. In 'graph', the horizontal axis is called
- (A) W – axis
 - (B) Y – axis
 - (C) X – axis
 - (D) Z – axis
33. Bar charts, Pie Charts and Histograms are the examples of
- (A) Graphic Representation
 - (B) Line Representation
 - (C) Table Representation
 - (D) Statistical Representation
34. **Assertion (A)** : Web-opac is a computerised library catalogue available to the patrons on-line
- Reason (R)** : It can be searched by the users with in the four walls of the library only.
- Codes :**
- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true
 - (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
 - (D) Both (A) and (R) are false



35. Assertion (A) : ISBDs were derived by Unesco

Reason (R) : They are the standards for all types of bibliographic activities

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

36. Assertion (A) : Libraries are changing in the wake of emerging ICT environment.

Reason (R) : Libraries are adopting new competencies to operate services in the environment of information super highway.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true

37. Assertion (A) : Loose Assemblage is the process of linking together the different classes.

Reason (R) : This mode was formerly known as subject bundle.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

38. Assertion (A) : DDC is an enumerative classification scheme.

Reason (R) : DDC has adapted analytico-synthetic approach for the enumeration of classes.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

39. Assertion (A) : Periodical collection is extensively used in University Libraries.

Reason (R) : Academia of University Libraries are engaged in research work.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

40. Assertion (A) : Marketing libraries is necessary to promote the use of library products and services.

Reason (R) : Information commodities are not saleable and cannot be consumed.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not correct explanation



41. Assertion (A) : Formulation of hypotheses is based on assumptions.

Reason (R) : Hypotheses cannot be tested based on objectives of the study.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true

42. Assertion (A) : Delphi Method of research draws opinion from the panel of experts in a research area.

Reason (R) : Opinions expressed by the panel of experts is valuable in formulating inferences.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

43. Assertion (A) : Provision of services inside the library helps in reaching out to the large number of users.

Reason (R) : Library extension services do not cover the internal users of a library

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

44. ADONIS is a

- i) Bibliographic database only
- ii) Numerical database only
- iii) Full Text database only
- iv) Abstracting database

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (C) (iii) is correct
- (D) (iv) is correct

45. 'Hypothesis' is a

- i) Solution to the problems
- ii) Statements of assumptions
- iii) Statements to be tested
- iv) Fact

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (C) (i) and (iii) are correct
- (D) (i) and (iv) are correct

46. Following are the works of paul otlet

- i) UDC
- ii) Traile de Documentation
- iii) Something about bibliography
- iv) Something about documentation

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (iv) are correct
- (B) (iii) and (iv) are correct
- (C) (ii) and (iv) are correct
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct



47. First Library Science School in the world was started

- i) By Melvil Dewey
- ii) At Columbia University, NY
- iii) By WC B Sayers
- iv) At London University, London

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) (i) and (iv) are correct
- (C) (iii) and (ii) are correct
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct

48. Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation

- i) Promotes Public libraries
- ii) Located at Mumbai
- iii) Promotes school libraries
- iv) Located at Kolkata

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) (i) and (iv) are correct
- (C) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct

49. The first All-India conference of Libraries was held

- i) At Lahore
- ii) In 1918
- iii) At Calcutta
- iv) In 1919

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (C) (i) and (iv) are correct
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct

50. The achievement of us in 1876 was

- i) Enunciation of DDC scheme
- ii) Formation of American Library Association

iii) Publication of first journal of librarianship

iv) Publication of UDC

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
- (D) Only (i) is correct

51. Which of the following research method is useful in a study of scattering of periodicals.

- i) Citation analysis study
- ii) Webometric study
- iii) Bibliometrics study
- iv) Scientrometric study

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (iii) are correct
- (B) (iv), (iii) and (i) are correct
- (C) (i) is correct
- (D) (i) and (ii) is correct



52. Which of the following were produced by Institute of Scientific Information (ISI)

- i) Science Citation Index
- ii) Current Contents
- iii) Social Science Citation Index
- iv) Atom Index

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) (i) and (iv) are correct
- (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

53. Principles of Facet sequence includes

- i) Whole-organ principle
- ii) Principle of osmosis
- iii) Cow-Calf Principle
- iv) Principle of Parsimony

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (iv) are correct
- (B) (i) and (iii) are correct
- (C) (ii) and (iv) are correct
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

54. Arrange the following networks chronologically according to their year of establishment.

- i) INFLIBNET
- ii) DELNET
- iii) BLAISE
- iv) JANET

Codes :

- (A) ii, iv, iii, i
- (B) iii, iv, ii, i
- (C) i, iii, iv, i
- (D) iii, iv, i, ii

55. Arrange the following schemes of classification according to the year of their publication.

- i) Expansive classification
- ii) Subject classification
- iii) Bibliographic classification
- iv) Library of congress classification

Codes :

- (A) i, iv, ii, iii
- (B) i, iv, iii, ii
- (C) iii, iv, i, ii
- (D) ii, iii, i, iv



56. Arrange the following writing materials in the order of their evolution.

- i) Iron
- ii) Stone
- iii) Papyrus
- iv) Paper

Codes :

- (A) ii, iii, i, iv
- (B) iv, ii, i, iii
- (C) iii, i, iv, ii
- (D) ii, i, iii, iv

57. Arrange the following ancient libraries in the order of their origin.

- i) Alexandria library
- ii) Nalanda library
- iii) Ashurbanipal library
- iv) Takshashila library

Codes :

- (A) i, iv, iii, ii
- (B) ii, i, iv, iii
- (C) iv, i, iii, ii
- (D) iv, ii, iii, i

58. Arrange the following library science journals in the order of their first publication

- i) IASLIC Bulletin
- ii) Annals of library and information studies
- iii) SRELS journal of library Management
- iv) ILA Bulletin

Codes :

- (A) iii, ii, iv, i
- (B) iv, i, iii, ii
- (C) ii, iii, iv, i
- (D) iii, ii, i, iv

59. Arrange the names of the persons in the order of their contribution to cataloguing in ascending order

- i) Anthony Panizzi
- ii) Seymurs Lubetzky
- iii) Charles Ammi Cutter
- iv) S R Ranganathan

Codes :

- (A) i, iii, ii, iv
- (B) ii, iii, iv, i
- (C) iii, iv, i, ii
- (D) iv, i, ii, iii



60. Arrange the stock maintenance work in a library in proper order

- i) Stock verification
- ii) Stock shelving
- iii) Stock Rectification
- iv) Reshelving

Codes :

- (A) iv, iii, i, ii
- (B) ii, iv, i, iii
- (C) ii, iv, iii, i
- (D) iv, ii, i, iii

61. Arrange the following according to the year of their development.

- i) Java 1.0
- ii) COBOL
- iii) Visual Basic
- iv) C++

Codes :

- (A) iv, iii, i, ii
- (B) ii, iii, iv, i
- (C) i, ii, iv, iii
- (D) ii, iv, iii, i

62. Arrange the stages in the 'Technology transfer model' in a proper order

- i) Awareness
- ii) Adoption
- iii) Trial
- iv) Introduction

Codes :

- (A) iv, i, iii, ii
- (B) iii, iv, i, ii
- (C) iv, ii, iii, i
- (D) iii, i, ii, iv

63. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) NICTAS | i) Chennai |
| b) NICDAP | ii) Mysore |
| c) NICLAI | iii) Lucknow |
| d) NICFOS | iv) Ahmedabad |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iii, | ii, | i, | iv |
| (B) | iv, | iii, | ii, | i |
| (C) | i , | iv, | iii, | ii |
| (D) | iv, | iii, | i, | ii |



64. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Subject classification | i) J. Atchinson |
| b) Thesauri-facet | ii) C. A. cutter |
| c) Classified catalogue code | iii) J. D. Brown |
| d) Rules for Dictionary catalogue | iv) S.R.Ranganathan |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	i	iv	ii
(B)	ii	iii	i	iv
(C)	iv	ii	iii	i
(D)	i	iii	ii	iv

65. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a) Scopus | i) Access to YouTube |
| b) Web of science | ii) Internet browser |
| c) Google Account | iii) Thomson ISI |
| d) Google Chrome | iv) Elsevier |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	ii	i	iv
(B)	ii	iv	i	iii
(C)	i	iii	ii	iv
(D)	iv	iii	i	ii

66. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) C. A. Cutter | i) Indexing |
| b) Berwick Sayers | ii) Cataloguing |
| c) Derek Austin | iii) Computers |
| d) Charles Babbage | iv) Classification |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	iv	ii
(B)	ii	iv	i	iii
(C)	iii	ii	i	iv
(D)	iv	ii	iii	i

67. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Georef | i) Informatics (India) |
| b) AGRICOLA | ii) American Geosciences Institute |
| c) Open J-Gate | iii) Thomson Reuters web of knowledge |
| d) BIOSIS Previews | iv) US Dept of Agriculture, (NAL-USA) |

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	i	ii	iii
(B)	iii	i	iv	ii
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	iii	iv	ii	i



68. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Henry Fayol	i) POSDCORB
b) F. W. Taylor	ii) Theory of Motivation
c) Luther Gullick	iii) Administrative Management Principles
d) Abraham Maslow	iv) Scientific Management

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	iii	i	ii
(B)	iii	iv	i	ii
(C)	i	ii	iv	iii
(D)	ii	iv	iii	i

69. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Science Since Babylon	i) S. C. Bradford
b) Prolegomena to library classification	ii) Derek J. de Solla Price
c) Documentation	iii) E. J. Coates
d) Subject categories	iv) S.R. Ranganathan
Headings and structures	

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	ii	i
(B)	ii	iv	i	iii
(C)	i	iv	iii	ii
(D)	iv	i	ii	iii

70. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Calvin Mooers	i) Relational Indexing
b) T. C. Craven	ii) Unterm Indexing
c) JEL Farradane	iii) Zafor system
d) Martimer Taube	iv) NEPHIS

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	i	iv
(B)	iv	ii	iii	i
(C)	iii	iv	i	ii
(D)	i	ii	iv	iii

71. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Concrete and process	i) BTI Index
b) Things, Property, Material, Action	ii) PRECIS
c) Role operators, String, entry	iii) Systematic Indexing
d) Discipline, entity, action, property	iv) POPSI

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iv	i	iii
(B)	iii	ii	iv	i
(C)	i	iii	ii	iv
(D)	i	ii	iv	iii



72. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Market segmentation	i) User Behaviour
b) Consumer Analysis	ii) Market mix
c) Market Positioning	iii) Categorising users
d) Market Program	iv) Prioritising users

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	iv	i
(B)	iii	i	ii	iv
(C)	i	ii	iv	iii
(D)	ii	iv	iii	i

73. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Actand	i) Weaver
b) Action	ii) Cotton
c) Actor	iii) Machine
d) Tool	iv) Spinning

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	iv	ii
(B)	iii	iv	ii	i
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	iv	iii	i	iv

74. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Shelf List	i) Bibliographic references
b) Display rack	ii) Stock verification
c) New arrivals list	iii) Promote use of Books
d) Style Manual	iv) Technical Section

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	ii	i	iv
(B)	iv	iii	ii	i
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	iv	iii	ii	i

75. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Books in print	i) CSIR
b) Indian Science Abstracts	ii) R.R. Bowkel
c) Universities handbook	iii) NISCAIR
d) Wealth of Nation	iv) Association of Indian universities

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	iv	i
(B)	iii	iv	ii	i
(C)	i	ii	iv	iii
(D)	ii	iv	iii	i



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

Test Paper : II Test Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE Test Subject Code : K-1314	Test Booklet Serial No. : _____ OMR Sheet No. : _____ Roll No. (Figures as per admission card)				
Name & Signature of Invigilator/s <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Signature: _____</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Signature: _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name : _____</td> <td>Name : _____</td> </tr> </table>		Signature: _____	Signature: _____	Name : _____	Name : _____
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Name : _____	Name : _____				
Paper : II Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE					
Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes	Maximum Marks : 100				
Number of Pages in this Booklet : 8	Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50				
ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು - ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. - ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ವಿಧದ ಐವತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆದು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ. - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲ್‌ನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ಕ್ರಾಪ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ. ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ. - ಪುಸ್ತಕವುಳ್ಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕವಾಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: A B C D (C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ. - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ I ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ I ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ II ರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮಾಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ. - ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆರೆಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. - ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯ ಕೂಡದು. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು. - ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ. - ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. - ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.	Instructions for the Candidates - Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page. - This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions. - At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below : - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet. Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. - Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item. Example : A B C D where (C) is the correct response. - Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside the Paper I Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated. - Read the instructions given in OMR carefully. - Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet. - If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. - You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. - You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet soon after the examination. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.				
K-1314	ಪ್ರ.ತಿ.ನೋ./P.T.O.				



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
Paper – II

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

1. 'Technological Gatekeeper' is
 - (A) An Informal channel
 - (B) A formal channel
 - (C) Term coined by Derek de Solla price
 - (D) Term coined by Antony Debaux
2. Paul Otlet and Henn La Fontaine were instrumental in the establishment of
 - (A) IFLA
 - (B) FID
 - (C) UBC
 - (D) UAP
3. 'Propedia' serves as
 - (A) Alphabetical Index
 - (B) Classified Index
 - (C) Subject Index
 - (D) Topical Index
4. The computerised 'SDI' service was developed by
 - (A) W. B. Sayers
 - (B) J. D. Brown
 - (C) H. P. Luhn
 - (D) S. R. Ranganathan
5. In pre-coordinate indexing, the co-ordination of concepts takes place at the time of
 - (A) Indexing
 - (B) Searching
 - (C) Retrieval
 - (D) Storage
6. Farmington plan is related to
 - (A) Acquisition
 - (B) Cataloguing
 - (C) Classification
 - (D) Library co-operation
7. The term 'Bandwidth' refers to
 - (A) The amount of data that can be sent through communication media
 - (B) The amount of data in the multimedia file
 - (C) The speed of transmission of data
 - (D) Number of bands available in the computer
8. NISCAIR is a part of
 - (A) DST
 - (B) ISRO
 - (C) DSIR
 - (D) CSIR
9. Mean, Median and Mode are
 - (A) Measure of deviation
 - (B) Measures of sampling
 - (C) Measures of central tendency
 - (D) Methods of data collection
10. A model public library was established with the help of UNESCO is
 - (A) A State Library
 - (B) Connemora Public Library
 - (C) Delhi Public Library
 - (D) National Library of India
11. Which of the following is a barrier to communication ?
 - (A) Classification
 - (B) Indexing
 - (C) Censorship
 - (D) Weeding out
12. 'Fair use' is a term more relevant to
 - (A) Intellectual property rights
 - (B) Copy Right
 - (C) Use of reference books
 - (D) Circulation service
13. 'Commonwealth Universities Yearbook' is an example of
 - (A) Year Book
 - (B) Almanac
 - (C) Statistical source
 - (D) Directory



14. 'International Translation Centre' (ITC) is located at
(A) Delph, Netherland
(B) Brussels
(C) New York, US
(D) Sydney, Australia
15. 'Referral service' is also known as
(A) Inter-library loan service
(B) Direction service
(C) Document delivery service
(D) Reference service
16. 'Resource Description and Access' (RDA) is the next edition of
(A) AA Code
(B) ALA Code
(C) AACR-II Code
(D) British Museum Code
17. In PRECIS, predicate transformation occurs with the appearance of the following role operator in lead position
(A) 0 and 1 (B) 1 and 2
(C) 2 only (D) 3 only
18. Boolean operators 'AND' 'OR' 'NOT' assigned by
(A) George Boole
(B) Charles Boole
(C) William Boole
(D) Davis Boole
19. Cost-Benefit Analysis means
(A) Analysis of the value of the money
(B) Performance evaluation based on costs
(C) Finding the unit cost
(D) Performance evaluation based on inputs
20. Which of the following is not a component of multimedia ?
(A) Hypertext (B) Audio
(C) Video (D) Audio-video
21. 'TKDL' is a project was launched by
(A) NISCAIR (B) ICAR
(C) ICSSR (D) ICMR
22. MEDLARS was launched by
(A) Library of Congress
(B) National Library of Medicine
(C) Newyork Public Library
(D) British Library
23. DOI stands for
(A) Digital Object Identifier
(B) Digital Online Identifier
(C) Digital Object Interaction
(D) Digital Object Interface
24. Standardised value of a random variable is
(A) Ultimate value
(B) Absolute value
(C) Mathematical value
(D) Z-value
25. National Library for visually Handicapped is located at
(A) Allahabad (B) Indore
(C) Dehradun (D) New Delhi
26. **Assertion (A)** : Information is like water. It takes shape in any form.
Reason (R) : Availability of information is regarded as a factor to decide form of document
- Codes :**
(A) (A) is false (R) is true
(B) (A) is true (R) is false
(C) Both (A) and (R) true
(D) Both (A) and (R) false
27. **Assertion (A)** : Reprint in one of the primary source of information
Reason (R) : It looses its importance once journal in which it has published has been received by the library
- Codes :**
(A) (A) is true, (R) is false
(B) (A) is false and (R) is true
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true
(D) Both (A) and (R) false



28. Assertion (A) : Book classification need not based on content of a book.

Reason (R) : Classification of content of book leads to knowledge classification

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) false

29. Assertion (A) : An indexing language, which is an artificial language was controlled vocabulary.

Reason (R) : It depicts different relationships between the terms.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

30. Assertion (A) : The budget is an estimation of revenue and expenditure for the coming year.

Reason (R) : The purpose of budget is to unit expenditure to income and to assure wisely planned spending.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) false

31. Assertion (A) : Media is not essential for information flow

Reason (R) : But message is one of its focuses

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

32. Assertion (A) : 'Library on wheels' and 'Library Websites' are some forms of extension service.

Reason (R) : Extension services are rendered to serve more users.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation

33. Arrange the following according to the principles for facet sequence

- i) Tuberculosis ii) Child
- iii) Lung iv) Treatment

Codes :

- (A) i ii iii iv
- (B) ii iii i iv
- (C) i iv ii iii
- (D) iii i iv ii

34. Arrange the following layers of networking of OSI model in the sequence of the functioning.

- i) Network layer ii) Physical layer
- iii) Transport layer iv) Data link layer

Codes :

- (A) iv ii iii i
- (B) ii i iii iv
- (C) iii iv ii i
- (D) i, iii, ii, iv



35. Arrange the following softwares chronologically according to their development.

- i) Koha
- ii) VuDL
- iii) GSDL
- iv) D-space

Codes :

- (A) iii i ii iv
- (B) i iii iv ii
- (C) i iv iii ii
- (D) iv ii i iii

36. Arrange the following in the order of their origin

- i) Science Citation Index
- ii) Shepard's Citation
- iii) PRECIS
- iv) Chain Indexing

Codes :

- (A) iv iii ii i
- (B) iii i ii iv
- (C) ii iv i iii
- (D) ii i iv iii

37. Arrange the following in the order of their enactment

- i) Karnataka Public Library Act
- ii) Maharashtra Public Library Act
- iii) West Bengal Public Libraries Act
- iv) Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act

Codes :

- (A) iv ii i iii
- (B) iii ii iv i
- (C) ii iii iv i
- (D) iv i ii iii

38. Arrange the following areas of AACR-II, in correct order

- i) Edition statement
- ii) Place of publication
- iii) Title proper
- iv) ISBN

Codes :

- (A) i ii iv iii
- (B) iii i ii iv
- (C) ii iii i iv
- (D) iv ii i iii

39. Arrange the following as per their development in ascending order

- i) Resource sharing
- ii) Inter-Library loan
- iii) Library networking
- iv) Library consortia

Codes :

- (A) i ii iv iii
- (B) iii i ii iv
- (C) iv iii ii i
- (D) ii i iii iv

40. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- a) Dale Carnegie
- b) Henry Fayol
- c) Elton Mayo
- d) Adam Smith
- i) Division of labour
- ii) Human Relation Management
- iii) The Hawthorne Studies
- iv) Fourteen Principles of Management

Codes :

- (A) ii iv iii i
- (B) i iii ii iv
- (C) iii iv ii i
- (D) iv ii i iii

41. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- a) Physics compared with Chemistry
- b) Urban youth
- c) Microbiology
- d) Bio-Technology
- i) Fusion
- ii) Distillation
- iii) Loose Assemblage
- iv) Lamination

Codes :

- (A) ii iii iv i
- (B) i ii iv iii
- (C) iii iv i ii
- (D) iv i iii ii



42. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Data	i) Cloth
b) Information	ii) Yarn
c) Knowledge	iii) Cotton
d) Wisdom	iv) Garment

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	ii	i	iv
(B)	i	iii	ii	iv
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	iv	ii	iii	i

43. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Standards	i) Link to full text
b) Internet Database Service	ii) Information handling service
c) Silver Platter	iii) Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
d) Sci. Finder	iv) Chemical Abstracts

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	ii	iv
(B)	iii	ii	iv	i
(C)	iv	iii	ii	i
(D)	ii	iii	i	iv

44. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) ISBD	i) ISO
b) USMARC	ii) IFLA
c) ISO 2709	iii) FID
d) UNIMARC	iv) Library of Congress

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	i	ii
(B)	ii	iii	iv	i
(C)	iii	ii	iv	i
(D)	i	iii	iv	ii

45. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Vannevar Bush	i) Hypermedia
b) Ted Nelson	ii) Cyberspace
c) Douglas Engelbart	iii) MEMEX
d) Wilham Gibson	iv) Augmentation project

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	i	iv	ii
(B)	ii	iii	iv	i
(C)	i	ii	iii	iv
(D)	iv	ii	iii	i

Question Nos. 46 to 50 :

Read the passage given below, and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage :

Stevan Harnad, a pioneer of the OA movement called the approach which uses repositories (often institutional) and voluntary self archiving as 'green OA'. Open access 'delivered by Journals regardless of the business model' is termed as 'gold OA'. Green OA can be delivered if there is institutional will and community participation. Gold OA would, of course, be the most desirable. Many commercial publishers appear to be veering around to providing access, sometimes using an author fee and at other times using a time delay. As publishers and OA advocates continue their skirmishes, governments have begun to use the power of legislation to force delayed access after publication of publicly funded research. Both the United States and Britain already have legislation in place, which will undoubtedly be fine tuned in future. There is a need for India to



revisit the area of copyright as it pertains to scientific research publications and to promote open access initiatives in a manner that does not impede the ability of scientists to publish in journals of their choice.

Most researchers have encountered (and my experience is largely limited to India) have little interest in the 'open access' debates. As writers they would, of course, like to publish in the highest impact journals, regardless of issues of access. As readers they would like ready access to any literature that they seek, invariably demanding that institutions ensure access even to journals that are exorbitantly priced. The open access advocates have had little impact on the scientific community in India. Seminars discussing open access issues are invariably affairs in which the evangelists preach to the converted. The vocabulary of the open access movement is often unfamiliar.

Open access by Peter Suber, which is an excellent and easily readable primer on the movement to make the results of scholarly work freely available. The author's preface is engaging, urging readers to plunge on : 'I want busy people to read this book. OA benefits literally everyone, for the same reason that research benefits literally everyone.' Suber is clear 'that the largest obstacle to OA is misunderstanding. The Largest cause of misunderstanding is lack of familiarity, and the largest cause of unfamiliarity is preoccupation. Everyone is busy. There has been organized opposition from some publishers, but that has been a minor

impediment by comparison'. His remedy for misunderstanding 'is a clear statement of the basics for busy people'. I believe the book will serve this purpose admirably. The author notes that the book itself will be freely available, a year after publication (*Open Access*, Peter Suber, MIT Press, Cambridge, Ma, 2012). This is a book that must be read by those busy scientists who publish a lot, read a lot and have had little time to grasp the nuances of the Open Access Movement.

46. 'Open Access Movement' is proposed by
(A) D.J. Foskett (B) P.N. Kaula
(C) Peter Suber (D) Steven Harvard
47. The main benefit acquire of publishing research papers in open access journal is
(A) Regresses quality
(B) Reduces time lag
(C) Reduces cost
(D) Reduces circulation
48. The open access journals delivered to the scientific community regardless of business model is
(A) Great Open Access
(B) Good Open Access
(C) Gold Open Access
(D) Green Open Access
49. Which of the countries have open access legislation ?
(A) Australia and USA
(B) India and Japan
(C) UK and Russia
(D) USA and UK
50. The obstacle for open access is
(A) Lack of Publicity
(B) Lack of Literature
(C) Lack of Familiarity
(D) Lack of Funds



Total Number of Pages : 8

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

Test Paper : III
Test Subject : LIBRARY AND
INFORMATION SCIENCE

Test Subject Code : K-1314

Test Booklet Serial No. : _____

OMR Sheet No. : _____

Roll No. _____

(Figures as per admission card)

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Paper : III

Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ವಿಧದ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತೈದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
(i) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶವಾಕಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ವಿಚ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ. ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
(ii) ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
ಉದಾಹರಣೆ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
- ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು, ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು, ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಡಿ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯ ಕೂಡದು.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the question of Paper III are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside the Booklet. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet soon after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Paper – III

Note : This paper contains **seventy-five (75)** objective type questions. **Each** question carries **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Entropy is a measure of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Degree of relevance of information(B) Quantity of irrelevant information(C) Degree of uncertainty of information(D) Degree of certainty of information <p>2. Karnataka Public Libraries Act was enacted in the year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) 1946(B) 1968(C) 1966(D) 1964 <p>3. INDEST consortia is related to the field of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Medicine(B) Engg. and technology(C) Agriculture(D) Indian philosophy <p>4. 'Web of Science' is a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) On-line Database(B) Citation database(C) Bibliographic database(D) Social science database | <p>5. NUCSSI was published by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) INSDOC(B) H. W. Wilson(C) National Library of India(D) N.M.L. <p>6. The Chairman of 'National Knowledge Commission' (NKC) of India was</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Thorat(B) Kapilsibal(C) Sam Petroda(D) Chidambaram <p>7. 'Biological Abstract' is an example for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Graphical Abstract(B) Auto Abstract(C) Slanted Abstract(D) Statistical Abstract <p>8. Which of the following principle is a corollary to wall-picture principle ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Principle of Later-in-time(B) Principle of Later-in-space(C) Principle of Decrease in Sequence(D) Cow-Calf Principle |
|--|--|



9. Chain procedure is process to derive
- (A) Class Index Entries
 - (B) Title Entries
 - (C) Book Index Entries
 - (D) Cross Reference Entries
10. Lotka's law is related to
- (A) Scattering
 - (B) Author productivity
 - (C) Word frequency
 - (D) Impact factor
11. Scalar chain shows
- (A) Authority structure
 - (B) Scale of performance of staff
 - (C) Chain for locating racks
 - (D) A link in the chain
12. URL stands for
- (A) Uniform Resource Locator
 - (B) Universal Resource Locator
 - (C) Unified Resource Locator
 - (D) Uniform Reference Locator
13. The author of Uniterm Indexing is
- (A) B. C. Vickery
 - (B) H. P. Luhn
 - (C) F. W. Laucaster
 - (D) Martimer Taube
14. The output of INIS is
- (A) Title Index
 - (B) Source Index
 - (C) Atom Index
 - (D) Molecular Index
15. MODEM stands for
- (A) Mainframe Operating Device Memory
 - (B) Modulator and Demodulator
 - (C) Modem Memory
 - (D) Modern Memory
16. Tacit knowledge includes
- (A) External sources of information
 - (B) Shared knowledge
 - (C) Internal human knowledge
 - (D) Mixed knowledge



17. 'Mnemonics' means
- (A) Aid to memory
 - (B) Isolate
 - (C) Specials
 - (D) Redundancy
18. Action research means
- (A) A longitudinal research
 - (B) An applied research
 - (C) A research with socio-economic objective
 - (D) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
19. 'Geophysics' has been formed as a result of
- (A) Lamination
 - (B) Fusion
 - (C) Fission
 - (D) Agglomeration
20. 'Million Book Project' was initiated by
- (A) Pittsburg University
 - (B) Michigan University
 - (C) Carnegie Mellon University
 - (D) MIT, USA
21. The formula for Chi-Square Test is
- (A) χ_2
 - (B) T_2
 - (C) Y_2
 - (D) F
22. The process of examination and determination of nature, characteristics, duties and responsibilities of a job in a library system is termed as
- (A) Job design
 - (B) Job analysis
 - (C) Job classification
 - (D) Job description
23. Notation system in DDC is
- (A) Mixed notation
 - (B) Linear notation
 - (C) Plane notation
 - (D) Pure notation
24. The symbol (+) in Universal Decimal classification indicates
- (A) Coordination relationship
 - (B) Extension relationship
 - (C) And relationship
 - (D) Simple relationship



25. Which of the following is a Bulletin Board Service an Internet ?
- (A) Picaso
 - (B) Gogle talk
 - (C) OOVOO
 - (D) Blog
26. The 'National Library Week' in India is observed during the month of
- (A) August
 - (B) November
 - (C) December
 - (D) January
27. 'Best Reading for largest number at the least cost' principle is applied to
- (A) Circulation of Books
 - (B) Maintenance of Books
 - (C) Acquisition of Books
 - (D) Classification of Books
28. 'World Cat' is maintained by
- (A) Library of Congress
 - (B) WHO
 - (C) ALA
 - (D) OCLC
29. A version of KWIC augmented with author name is called
- (A) WADEX
 - (B) KWOC
 - (C) KWAC
 - (D) KWWC
30. The Chief Promoter of INSPEC was
- (A) IEEE
 - (B) IEE
 - (C) Physical Society, London
 - (D) American Institute of Physics
31. One gigabyte is equal to
- (A) 2000MB
 - (B) 1024 MB
 - (C) 1084 MB
 - (D) 1006 MB
32. Translation is a solution to overcome
- (A) Space barrier
 - (B) Time barrier
 - (C) Language barrier
 - (D) Cost barrier



33. The journal 'Annals of Library and Information Studies' is published by

- (A) Sharada Ranganathan
Endowment, Bangalore
- (B) Indian Library Association, New
Delhi
- (C) National Library of India, Kolkatta
- (D) NISCAIR, New Delhi

34. Prenatal cataloguing means

- (A) Simplified cataloguing
- (B) Pre-publication catalogue
- (C) Selective cataloguing
- (D) Shared catalogue

35. Modular system of library building is leads to

- (A) Flexibility
- (B) Expansion
- (C) Non-functional
- (D) Rigidity

36. Which of the following are not document delivery service ?

- i) FAX
- ii) HUB
- iii) Photocopying service
- iv) DBMS

Codes :

- (A) i) and ii) are correct
- (B) ii) and iii) are correct
- (C) i) and iii) are correct
- (D) iii) and iv) are correct

37. The two parts of abstract are

- i) Citation part and index part
- ii) Citation part and Bibliography
- iii) Citation part and title
- iv) Citation part and abstract part

Codes:

- (A) ii) is correct
- (B) iii) is correct
- (C) i) is correct
- (D) iv) is correct



38. Shanan and weaver are associated with

- i) Mathematical theory of communication
- ii) Models of communication
- iii) Theories of management
- iv) Library software packages

Codes :

- (A) i), ii) and iii) are correct
- (B) i) and ii) are correct
- (C) ii) and iii) are correct
- (D) i) and iii) are correct

39. Which of the following are the components of SDI ?

- i) Document profile
- ii) User profile
- iii) Author profile
- iv) Library profile

Codes :

- (A) i) and ii) are correct
- (B) ii) and iii) are correct
- (C) iii) and iv) are correct
- (D) i) and iv) are correct

40. Which sources are used to know the 'Impact factor' of a journal publication ?

- i) Web of science ii) Science direct
- iii) SCOPUS iv) EBSCO

Codes :

- (A) i) and iv) are correct
- (B) ii) and iii) are correct
- (C) i) and iii) are correct
- (D) ii) and iv) are correct

41. Which of the following are digital library software ?

- i) D-Space ii) Soul
- iii) Greenstone iv) NewGen Lib.

Codes :

- (A) i) and iv) are correct
- (B) i) and iii) are correct
- (C) ii) and iii) are correct
- (D) iii) and iv) are correct

42. Which of the following are pre coordinate indexing systems ?

- i) Chain indexing
- ii) PRECIS
- iii) Uniterm Indexing
- iv) KWIC indexing

Codes :

- (A) ii) and iii) are correct
- (B) iii) and iv) are correct
- (C) ii) and iv) are correct
- (D) i) and ii) are correct



43. Which of the following are trade Bibliographies ?

- i) Books in print
- ii) Indian National Bibliography
- iii) Indian books in print
- iv) British National Bibliography

Codes :

- (A) i) and ii) are correct
- (B) ii) and iv) are correct
- (C) i) and iii) are correct
- (D) ii) and iii) are correct

44. Which of the following are web browsers ?

- i) Yahoo
- ii) Google
- iii) Internet Explorer
- iv) Mozilla Fire Fox

Codes :

- (A) iii) and iv) are correct
- (B) i) and iii) are correct
- (C) i) and iv) are correct
- (D) ii) and iii) are correct

45. Which of the following are not thesaurus ?

- i) Test
- ii) Psych.Lit
- iii) SHE
- iv) MESH

Codes :

- (A) i) and iii) are correct
- (B) i) , iii) and iv) are correct
- (C) ii), iii) and iv) are correct
- (D) i), ii) and iii) are correct

46. Which of the following are the Boolean operators ?

- i) AND
- ii) FOR
- iii) NOT
- iv) FROM

Codes :

- (A) i) and ii) are correct
- (B) ii) and iii) are correct
- (C) iii) and iv) are correct
- (D) i) and iii) are correct



47. Which of the following criteria are used in evaluation of Information Retrieval System ?

- i) Recall
- ii) Common isolate
- iii) Precision
- iv) Class number

Codes :

- (A) i) and ii) are correct
- (B) ii) and iii) are correct
- (C) i) and iii) are correct
- (D) ii) and iv) are correct

48. Presearch interview is an interaction between

- i) Author and user
- ii) User and library staff
- iii) Author and library staff
- iv) User and publisher

Codes :

- (A) i) and ii) are correct
- (B) iii) is correct
- (C) ii) is correct
- (D) iii) and iv) are correct

49. Which of the following records / files are maintained in circulation section of the library ?

- i) Books recommended for purchase file
- ii) List of books for borrowed and returned
- iii) Users record / register
- iv) Shelf list file

Codes :

- (A) ii) and iii) are correct
- (B) i) and ii) are correct
- (C) iii) and iv) are correct
- (D) ii) and iv) are correct

50. The latest version of ISBN consists of

- i) 13 digits
- ii) 12 digits
- iii) 11 digits
- iv) 15 digits

Codes :

- (A) i) is correct
- (B) ii) is correct
- (C) iii) is correct
- (D) iv) is correct



51. Assertion (A) : Library legislation is very essential for all the States in India.

Reason (R) : It helps to develop the public library system independently in all aspects.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is false, (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

52. Assertion (A): Collection development in libraries is based on sound collection development policy

Reason (R) : Collection Development Policy promotes First Law of Library Science.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true, (R) is false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false, (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true

53. Assertion (A) : Thesaurus is an essential tool for information processing and retrieval.

Reason (R) : Consistency in retrieval can not be achieved.

Codes:

- (A) (A) and (R) are false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true

54. Assertion (A) : Internet (www) has abundant volume of information resources

Reason (R) : Information available on internet is not very authentic.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)

55. Assertion (A) : Indicative abstracts provide clue to the content of document

Reason (R) : Indicate abstracts are based on words appeared in title.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

56. Assertion (A) : Open Access movement overcome the barriers of scholarly communication.

Reason (R) : Scholarly communication accelerates the generation of information

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false



57. Assertion (A) : System analysis identifies the components and flow of work

Reason (R) : System analysis is not necessary if library is automated.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

58. Assertion (A) : The objective of public library is to meet the needs of all kinds of users.

Reason (R) : Public libraries are funded by public tax.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

59. Assertion (A) : UNESCO Championed for development of public libraries.

Reason (R) : The objective / entitlement for public library movement is reflected in its public library manifesto.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true

60. Assertion (A) : Library extension activities creates awareness and promote the use of library resources and services among users.

Reason (R) : Book Exhibition is an extension activity.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not correct explanation for (A)
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

61. Assertion (A) : IPR is an essential focal point in the present digital environment.

Reason (R) : Increase in unfair use is violation of IPR

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false



62. Assertion (A) : Current awareness service is to meet the current information needs of users.

Reason (R) : SDI is a alerting service directed towards meeting current information needs of groups.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

63. Arrange the following Library Association according to year of establishment

- i) ILA ii) IASLIC
- iii) ALA iv) SLA

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|
| (A) | iii) | iv) | i) | ii) |
| (B) | iv) | ii) | i) | iii) |
| (C) | i) | iii) | iv) | ii) |
| (D) | ii) | i) | iii) | iv) |

64. Arrange the following documentation centres in chronological order of year of establishment.

- i) INSDOC ii) DESIDOC
- iii) SENDOC iv) NASSDOC

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|
| (A) | ii) | iv) | iii) | i) |
| (B) | iii) | i) | ii) | iv) |
| (C) | i) | ii) | iv) | iii) |
| (D) | iv) | iii) | i) | ii) |

65. Arrange the following reference sources according to their date of publication.

- i) Encyclopedia of Library and Inf. Science
- ii) Encyclopedia Britannica
- iii) McGraw Encyclopedia of Science and Technology
- iv) INB

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|
| (A) | i) | iii) | ii) | iv) |
| (B) | ii) | iv) | iii) | i) |
| (C) | iv) | i) | ii) | iii) |
| (D) | iii) | ii) | iv) | i) |

66. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Hypothesis | i) Term frequency |
| b) Mode | ii) Shrewd guess |
| c) Random sampling | iii) Central value of distribution |
| d) Zipf | iv) Pick and choose |

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | ii) | iii) | iv) | i) |
| (B) | i) | ii) | iii) | iv) |
| (C) | iv) | i) | ii) | iii) |
| (D) | iii) | iv) | i) | ii) |



67. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| a) Initiation to
freshman | i) Document
delivery service |
| b) Index | ii) Current
awareness
service |
| c) Current
Contents | iii) Reference
service |
| d) E-mail | iv) Guide to location
of information |

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | i) | ii) | iv) | iii) |
| (B) | ii) | i) | iii) | iv) |
| (C) | iv) | iii) | i) | ii) |
| (D) | iii) | iv) | ii) | i) |

68. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) INSDOC | i) ICSSR |
| b) NASSDOC | ii) DBT |
| c) DESIDOC | iii) CSIR |
| d) BTIS | iv) DRDO |

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | ii) | iii) | i) | iv) |
| (B) | iii) | i) | iv) | ii) |
| (C) | iv) | ii) | iii) | i) |
| (D) | i) | iv) | ii) | iii) |

69. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) World of
learning | i) Biographical
Dictionary |
| b) Books in
print | ii) Thomson
Reuters |
| c) SCI | iii) Trade
Bibliography |
| d) Who's who:
India | iv) Directory |

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iv) | iii) | ii) | i) |
| (B) | iii) | iv) | i) | ii) |
| (C) | i) | ii) | iv) | iii) |
| (D) | ii) | i) | iii) | iv) |

70. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| a) CDSISIS | i) Search
Engine |
| b) Altavista | ii) Digital Library
Software |
| c) Koha | iii) Meta Search
Engine |
| d) Dog pile | iv) DBMS
Package |

Codes:

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iii) | ii) | i) | iv) |
| (B) | iv) | i) | ii) | iii) |
| (C) | ii) | iv) | iii) | i) |
| (D) | i) | iii) | iv) | ii) |



71. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Union catalogue	i) Rules for Dictionary Catalogue
b) C.A. Cutter	ii) Over all Economy
c) Law of Parsimony	iii) OCLC
d) World Cat	iv) Catalogue of more than one library

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii)	iii)	i)	iv)
(B)	iii)	ii)	iv)	i)
(C)	iv)	i)	ii)	iii)
(D)	i)	iv)	iii)	ii)

72. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) M.S.DOS	i) Spread Sheet
b) Excel	ii) File Transfer Protocol
c) Google	iii) Operating System
d) TCP/IP	iv) Search Engine

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii)	i)	iv)	ii)
(B)	i)	iii)	ii)	iv)
(C)	iv)	ii)	iii)	i)
(D)	ii)	iv)	i)	iii)

73. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Kerala Public Library Act	i) 1967
b) Tamilnadu Public Library Act	ii) 1960
c) Maharastra Public Library Act	iii) 1958
d) Andrapradesh Public Library Act	iv) 1989

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i)	ii)	iv)	iii)
(B)	iv)	iii)	i)	ii)
(C)	ii)	iv)	iii)	i)
(D)	iii)	i)	ii)	iv)



74. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) John Drury	i) POSD CORB
b) Doug Mc Greger	ii) Zerobase budget
c) Peter Gulick	iii) Theory X and Theory Y
d) Peter Pyhrv	iv) Book selection

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i)	ii)	iv)	iii)
(B)	ii)	i)	iii)	iv)
(C)	iv)	iii)	i)	ii)
(D)	iii)	iv)	ii)	i)

75. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) S.R. Ranganathan	i) UDC (Edition 1)
b) Paul Atherton and Henry La Fontaine	ii) Bibliographic classification
c) C. A. Cutter	iii) Colon classification
d) H. E. Bliss	iv) Expansive classification

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i)	iii)	ii)	iv)
(B)	iii)	i)	iv)	ii)
(C)	iv)	ii)	iii)	i)
(D)	ii)	iv)	i)	iii)



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

Test Paper : III
Test Subject : LIBRARY AND
INFORMATION SCIENCE

Test Subject Code : K-1315

Test Booklet Serial No. : _____

OMR Sheet No. : _____

Roll No. _____

(Figures as per admission card)

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Paper : III

Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಒಂದು ವಿಧದ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತೈದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
(i) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲ್‌ನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ಪಿಕ್ಟರ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
(ii) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
ಉದಾಹರಣೆ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
- ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು, ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ III ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು, ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಕೂಡದು.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ಅಂತಿಮವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the question of Paper III are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside the Booklet. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet soon after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.
- In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.

K-1315

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ಪು.ತಿ.ನೋ./P.T.O.



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

PAPER – III

Note : This paper contains **seventy-five (75)** objective type questions. **Each** question carries **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Information about scale and projection can be found in
(A) Encyclopedias
(B) Hand books
(C) Geographical sources
(D) Directories</p> <p>2. The input centre for INIS in India is
(A) DRDO
(B) TISS
(C) BARC
(D) DSIR</p> <p>3. Patent is a legal document which establishes a legal agreement between
(A) Inventor and Editor
(B) Inventor and Publisher
(C) Inventor and User
(D) Inventor and Government</p> <p>4. In libraries, the financial allocation made towards purchase of furniture and equipments came under the budget head
(A) Recurring Budget
(B) Non-recurring Budget
(C) Endowment Budget
(D) Annual Budget</p> | <p>5. PDF files are in
(A) Web Format
(B) Film Format
(C) Image Format
(D) Text Format</p> <p>6. In PRECIS, predicate transformation takes place with the appearance of operator
(A) 4 (B) 6
(C) 0 (D) 1</p> <p>7. Translation is a solution to overcome the barrier of
(A) Time
(B) Language
(C) Space
(D) Form</p> <p>8. The studies conducted 'to find out the pattern of over all interaction of the user's community with the communication system' is a
(A) Behavioural study
(B) Information flow study
(C) Use study
(D) Information communication study</p> |
|---|--|



9. UGC was established in the year
- (A) 1919
 - (B) 1947
 - (C) 1953
 - (D) 1948
10. 'Physics abstracts' is published from
- (A) INSPEC
 - (B) COMPENDEX
 - (C) ISI
 - (D) INSDOC
11. Indexing language used in KWIC is known as
- (A) Thesaurus
 - (B) Free Indexing Language
 - (C) Controlled Language
 - (D) Natural Index Language
12. 'The Journal' Annals of Library Science and Information Studies is published by
- (A) SRLS
 - (B) ILA
 - (C) INSDOC
 - (D) IASLIC
13. Seminal Mnemonics is found in
- (A) LC
 - (B) BC
 - (C) UDC
 - (D) CC
14. Which law of library science is indicative of biological entity ?
- (A) First law
 - (B) Fifth law
 - (C) Third law
 - (D) Fourth law
15. Relational database is
- (A) A work which has some relationship with another work
 - (B) A symbol representing relationship between two concepts
 - (C) Manipulation commands which relate records in different fields
 - (D) A mechanism which transfer database from one field to another field
16. A four Ps in marketing include
- (A) Planning, Product, Pricing, Promotion
 - (B) Product, Price, Promotion, Place
 - (C) Product, Price, Promotion, Programming
 - (D) Preview, Price, Promotion, Place



17. 'Limca Book of Records' is a publication of
- (A) Britanica
 - (B) Times of India
 - (C) Pepsi India
 - (D) Cocacola India
18. The expansion of RDBMS is
- (A) Research Database Management System
 - (B) Rational Database Management System
 - (C) Relational Database Management System
 - (D) Reference Database Management System
19. Which of the following is a search engine ?
- (A) Internet Explorer
 - (B) Mozilla Firefox
 - (C) Google Chrome
 - (D) Google Scholar
20. Which of the following is a trade Bibliography ?
- (A) Indian National Bibliography (INB)
 - (B) Indian Books in Print
 - (C) Universal Bibliography
 - (D) British National Bibliography (BNB)
21. Identify the tertiary source from the following
- (A) Reports
 - (B) Year Books
 - (C) Guide to Literature
 - (D) Conference proceedings
22. Which of the following is not an example of a consortium in India ?
- (A) FORSA
 - (B) INDEST
 - (C) UGC-INFONET
 - (D) INFO-LINK
23. Which of the following is not a mode of formation of subject ?
- (A) Division
 - (B) Fusion
 - (C) Lamination
 - (D) Fission
24. An example of post coordinate indexing system is
- (A) Uniterm Indexing
 - (B) PRECIS
 - (C) POPSI
 - (D) SLIC



25. In a catalogue entry prepared according to AACR₂, the statement of responsibility is given
- (A) Immediately after title
 - (B) Immediately after the imprint
 - (C) In the note section
 - (D) After the series
26. Internal criticism and external criticism constitute the main stay of
- (A) Descriptive method
 - (B) Case study method
 - (C) Historical method
 - (D) Scientific method
27. In citation practice, the word 'ibid' is used to indicate
- (A) The same reference as above
 - (B) An earlier citation
 - (C) Citations with multiple authors
 - (D) In-text citations
28. The t-test is applied when the sample size is
- (A) Small
 - (B) Big
 - (C) Uncountable
 - (D) Scattered
29. In research, hypothesis is a
- (A) Variable
 - (B) Conclusion
 - (C) Finding
 - (D) Tentative assumption
30. JUDIS database is developed by
- (A) DELNET
 - (B) BALNET
 - (C) I-NET
 - (D) NICNET
31. What does 'copyright file' mean
- (A) Set the read only properly
 - (B) Scrambling the contents
 - (C) Set a password
 - (D) Hiding the file
32. The network topology in which nodes are connected to a central hub is known as
- (A) Ring Topology
 - (B) Bus Topology
 - (C) Star Topology
 - (D) Mesh Topology



33. TBDF stands for
- (A) Trans Border Data Flow
 - (B) Trans Border Documentation File
 - (C) Trans Border Data File
 - (D) Trans Border Document File
34. The Papyrus as the earliest writing materials was mainly used by
- (A) Egyptians
 - (B) Greek
 - (C) Sumerians
 - (D) Babylonians
35. The term 'Information Literacy' was coined by
- (A) Eugene Garfield
 - (B) Paul Zurkowski
 - (C) Bookes BC
 - (D) Michel Eisenberg
36. A system designed to lead to continuous improvement in products and services, based on encouraging the highest possible levels of employee commitment to client satisfaction is
- (A) Scientific management
 - (B) Program management
 - (C) Total quality management
 - (D) Participative management
37. PERT was developed by
- (A) S.R. Ranganathan
 - (B) F.W. Lancaster
 - (C) British Navy
 - (D) US Navy
38. In performance budgeting, _____ is used to measure performance and also to establish norms.
- (A) Programme effectiveness
 - (B) Cost-benefit analysis
 - (C) Budget based management
 - (D) Manpower management
39. **Assertion (A)** : SDI is a person oriented current awareness service.
- Reason (R)** : It is an alerting service directed towards groups of users.
- Codes :**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
 - (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
 - (D) Both (A) and (R) are false



40. Assertion (A) : Collection development programme must be focused on user needs for judicious selection of documents.

Reason (R) : Demand is not only governing factor in collection development

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

41. Assertion (A) : A twisted pair cable consists of two insulated copper wires.

Reason (R) : The twisting of the two wires present electromagnetic interference and radiations

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

42. Assertion (A) : Database systems demand that data should be accessed easily.

Reason (R) : Approaches of the users differs from user to user.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

43. Assertion (A) : Libraries are facing threat and are bound to disappear soon.

Reason (R) : Internet provide access to oceans of information world wide.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true



44. Assertion (A) : There are large number of international information systems.

Reason (R) : There is no relevance of local documentation service.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

45. Assertion (A) : There are large number of classification schemes.

Reason (R) : Library classification scheme are sufficient to arrange the web resources.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

46. Assertion (A) : Vocabulary control devices are helpful in increasing the precision of the results of information search.

Reason (R) : Vocabulary control devices are helpful in limiting the recall.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false, and (R) is logical explanation of (A)
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true and (R) is the logical explanation of (A)
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false and (R) is not logical explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the logical explanation of (A)

47. Assertion (A) : Metadata hold much promise for information retrieval and access in digital age.

Reason (R) : Metadata can save number of functions including description, resource discovery and management of resources.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false



48. Assertion (A) : INFLIBNET provides document delivery services to all types of libraries in India.

Reason (R) : Modern technologies are made it possible for electronic transmission of required documents.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false

49. Histogram is a method to depict the data through geometrical figures :

- i. Cryptogram
- ii. Hexagram
- iii. Histogram
- iv. Geogram

Codes :

- (A) iv is correct
- (B) ii and iii are correct
- (C) i is correct
- (D) iii is correct

50. Which of the following is the journal access facility meant for colleges in India ?

- i. LIST SERVE
- ii. N-LIST
- iii. WEB SERVE
- iv. LIS-FORUM

Codes :

- (A) i and iv are correct
- (B) iv is correct
- (C) ii is correct
- (D) i and ii are correct

51. Bar code technology is used for library operations such as

- i. Stock verification
- ii. Acquisition
- iii. Circulation
- iv. Cataloguing

Codes :

- (A) i and ii are correct
- (B) ii and iii are correct
- (C) iii and iv are correct
- (D) i and iii are correct

52. Which of the following are the example of WAN ?

- i. DELNET
- ii. CALIBNET
- iii. PUNENET
- iv. INFLIBNET

Codes :

- (A) i and ii are correct
- (B) i and iii are correct
- (C) i and iv are correct
- (D) ii and iii are correct

53. Which of the following are DBMS packages ?

- i. WINISIS
- ii. Oracle
- iii. COBAL
- iv. FORTRAN

Codes :

- (A) i and ii are correct
- (B) i and iii are correct
- (C) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (D) i, ii and iv are correct



54. Which of the following are network protocols ?

- i. TCP/IP
- ii. OSI
- iii. ISBN
- iv. Orbit

Codes :

- (A) i and iii are correct
- (B) i and ii are correct
- (C) i, iii and iv are correct
- (D) i, iii and iv are correct

55. Which of the following are pseudonymous name ?

- i. Prem Chand
- ii. George Orwell
- iii. Libra
- iv. Mahadevi Verma

Codes :

- (A) i and ii are correct
- (B) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (C) i and iii are correct
- (D) i, ii and iii are correct

56. Which of the following are the examples of multimedia ?

- i. Television
- ii. Radio
- iii. Newspaper
- iv. teleconferencing

Codes :

- (A) i and ii are correct
- (B) ii and iii are correct
- (C) iii and iv are correct
- (D) i and iv are correct

57. Which of the following are schools of management of thought ?

- i. Scientific management school
- ii. Behavioural school
- iii. Entrepreneurial school
- iv. Synthesis school

Codes :

- (A) i and iii are correct
- (B) i, ii and iii are correct
- (C) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (D) i and ii are correct

58. Which of the following are not styles of citation ?

- i. Anglo American cataloguing Rules 2
- ii. MLA Hand Book for writers of research papers
- iii. Chicago Manual of style
- iv. Turabian style

Codes :

- (A) i is correct
- (B) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (C) ii and iii are correct
- (D) ii and iv are correct

59. Arrange the following according to the preferred sources to take information for cataloguing :

- i. Preface
- ii. Colophon
- iii. Title page
- iv. Outside the source

Codes :

- (A) i, ii, iv iii
- (B) iii, ii, i, iv
- (C) ii, iii, iv, i
- (D) i, iii, ii, iv



60. The major output devices of a computer are :

- i. Printer
- ii. Keyboard
- iii. Mouse
- iv. Monitor

Codes :

- (A) i, ii, iii and iv are correct
- (B) i and iv are correct
- (C) i and ii are correct
- (D) i and iii are correct

61. The basic characteristics of a system are

- i. Interrelated components
- ii. Independent and can stand alone
- iii. Arranged in hierarchical order
- iv. Inputs, process, outputs and feedback

Codes :

- (A) i, ii and iii are correct
- (B) i, ii and iv are correct
- (C) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (D) i, iii and iv are correct

62. In Information Transfer Cycle, Internet

Act as :

- i. Primary publisher
- ii. Secondary publisher
- iii. Tertiary publisher
- iv. Primary distributor

Codes :

- (A) i, iii and iv are correct
- (B) i, ii and iv are correct
- (C) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (D) i, ii and iii are correct

63. In acronym MBO 'O' stands for :

- i. Opportunity
- ii. Objective
- iii. Organization
- iv. Opinion

Codes :

- (A) i and ii are correct
- (B) ii is correct
- (C) iii and ii are correct
- (D) iv is correct



64. The title accounting in two or more languages on the title page of a document is known as

- i. Multi-lingual title
- ii. Polyglot title
- iii. Mixed title
- iv. Multi language title

Codes :

- (A) i is correct
- (B) i and ii are correct
- (C) ii is correct
- (D) iii is correct

65. Match the following :

List – I

- a) Zero base budget
- b) Relational indexing
- c) National knowledge commission
- d) SDI

List – II

- i) J.L. Ferradane
- ii) Peter Phyr
- iii) Hans Peter Luhn
- iv) Sam Pitroda

Codes :

a b c d

- (A) iii ii i iv
- (B) ii i iv iii
- (C) i iv iii ii
- (D) iv iii ii i

66. Match the following :

List – I

- a) Face Book
- b) Research Gate
- c) OOVOO
- d) Flicker

List – II

- i) Video networking site
- ii) Social networking site
- iii) Academic networking site
- iv) Photo networking site

Codes :

a b c d

- (A) i iv ii iii
- (B) iv i iii ii
- (C) ii iii i iv
- (D) iii ii iv i

67. Match the following :

List – I

- a) UAP
- b) World cat
- c) SCI
- d) NUCSSI

List – II

- i) OCLC
- ii) INSDOC (NISCAIR)
- iii) IFLA
- iv) Thomson Reuters

Codes :

a b c d

- (A) ii iv iii i
- (B) iv ii i iii
- (C) iii i iv ii
- (D) i iii ii iv



68. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Zipf's law	i) Law of scattering
b) Eugene Garfield	ii) Measurement of word frequency
c) Broadford Law	iii) Impact factor
d) Lotka's Law	iv) Measurement of author's productivity

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	i	iv
(B)	i	iv	iii	ii
(C)	iv	i	ii	iii
(D)	iii	ii	iv	i

69. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Search engine	i) SOSIG
b) Subject gateway	ii) Dog pile
c) Net browser	iii) Altavista
d) Meta search engine	iv) Internet explorer

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	ii	i
(B)	iv	i	iii	ii
(C)	iii	i	iv	ii
(D)	ii	iii	i	iv

70. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) TELNET	i) Bulletin Board
b) USENET	ii) Moving/downloading files
c) E-Mail	iii) Remote log. in
d) FTP	iv) Exchanging messages

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	i	iv	iii
(B)	iii	i	iv	ii
(C)	iv	iii	ii	i
(D)	i	iii	ii	iv

71. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Libsys	i) ALGORITHM
b) SOUL	ii) DELNET
c) SLIM	iii) INFLIBNET
d) DEL-PLUS	iv) INFOTEK

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	iv	ii
(B)	iv	iii	i	ii
(C)	iii	iv	ii	i
(D)	iv	i	iii	ii



72. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Communication barrier	i) Television
b) Communication medium	ii) D.K. Berlo
c) Communication model	iii) Informal
d) Communication channel	iv) Distance

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	iv	i	ii	iii
(C)	iv	iii	ii	i
(D)	iii	ii	i	iv

73. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) Register card	i) Catalogue
b) Top card	ii) File
c) Author card	iii) Three card system
d) Record	iv) Kardex

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	i	iii	iv
(B)	iv	iii	ii	i
(C)	ii	iv	iii	i
(D)	iii	iv	i	ii

74. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) H - index	i) Egghe
b) G - Index	ii) Larry page
c) Page rank	iii) Hirsch
d) Impact factor	iv) Garfield

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	ii	iii	i
(B)	iii	i	iv	ii
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	iii	i	ii	iv

75. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a) CLRI	i) Hyderabad
b) SENDOC	ii) New Delhi
c) NASSDOC	iii) Mumbai
d) BARC	iv) Chennai

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	i	iv	iii
(B)	iv	iii	i	ii
(C)	iv	i	ii	iii
(D)	iii	i	iv	ii



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ರ ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

KSET - 2015Subject: **LIBRARY & INF. SCIENCE**Code: **13****KEY - Paper - II**

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	B	21	A	41	D
2	B	22	C	42	A
3	D	23	A	43	C
4	B	24	B	44	C
5	B	25	D	45	A
6	A	26	A	46	C
7	C	27	C	47	D
8	D	28	B	48	C
9	C	29	C	49	B
10	A	30	D	50	C
11	A	31	C		
12	B	32	B		
13	D	33	A		
14	C	34	C		
15	D	35	A		
16	A	36	B		
17	C	37	D		
18	B	38	A		
19	D	39	A		
20	C	40	B		

KSET - 2015Subject: **LIBRARY & INF. SCIENCE**Code: **13****KEY - Paper - III**

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	C	26	C	51	D
2	C	27	A	52	C
3	D	28	A	53	A
4	B	29	D	54	B
5	D	30	D	55	C
6	A	31	B	56	D
7	B	32	C	57	D
8	A	33	A	58	A
9	C	34	A	59	B
10	A	35	B	60	B
11	B	36	C	61	D
12	C	37	D	62	D
13	D	38	B	63	B
14	B	39	B	64	C
15	C	40	A	65	B
16	B	41	A	66	C
17	D	42	C	67	C
18	C	43	D	68	A
19	D	44	C	69	C
20	B	45	A	70	B
21	C	46	D	71	B
22	D	47	C	72	B
23	A	48	B	73	D
24	A	49	D	74	D
25	A	50	C	75	C

KEY
Paper - II

**Subject: Library & Information
Science**

Code: 13

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	A	21	A	41	C
2	B	22	B	42	A
3	D	23	A	43	D
4	C	24	D	44	A
5	A	25	C	45	A
6	A	26	C	46	D
7	C	27	C	47	B
8	D	28	B	48	C
9	C	29	C	49	D
10	C	30	C	50	C
11	C	31	B		
12	B	32	D		
13	D	33	B		
14	A	34	C		
15	B	35	C		
16	C	36	D		
17	D	37	D		
18	A	38	B		
19	B	39	D		
20	A	40	A		

KSET -2014
KEY - Paper - III

Subject: LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE, Code: 13

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	C	26	B	51	B
2	#	27	C	52	D
3	B	28	D	53	C
4	B	29	A	54	D
5	A	30	B	55	A
6	C	31	B	56	B
7	C	32	C	57	C
8	D	33	D	58	A
9	A	34	B	59	D
10	B	35	A	60	B
11	A	36	D	61	C
12	A	37	D	62	A
13	D	38	B	63	A
14	C	39	A	64	C
15	B	40	C	65	B
16	C	41	B	66	A
17	A	42	D	67	D
18	D	43	C	68	B
19	B	44	A	69	A
20	C	45	#	70	B
21	#	46	D	71	C
22	B	47	C	72	A
23	D	48	C	73	B
24	A	49	A	74	C
25	D	50	A	75	B

Test Paper : II Test Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE Test Subject Code : K-1316	Test Booklet Serial No. : _____ OMR Sheet No. : _____ Roll No. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"></table> (Figures as per admission card)								
Name & Signature of Invigilator/s Signature : _____ Name : _____ Paper : II Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes Maximum Marks : 100									
Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16 Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50									
ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು - ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. - ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಒಂದು ವಿಧದ ಐವತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ. - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾಪಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ವಿಕ್ಟರ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ. - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕವಾಚಿಸಬೇಕು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">A</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">B</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">●</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">D</td></tr></table> (C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ. - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ I ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ I ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ II ರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು OMR ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮಾಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ. - ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆರೆಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. - ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಕೂಡದು. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು. - ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ. - ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಉಪಕರಣ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. - ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಖುಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ಅಂತಿಮವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.	A	B	●	D	Instructions for the Candidates - Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page. - This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions. - At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below : - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet. Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. - Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item. Example : <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">A</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">B</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">●</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">D</td></tr></table> where (C) is the correct response. - Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside the Paper I Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circles in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated. - Read the instructions given in OMR carefully. - Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet. - If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. - You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. - You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any calculator, Electronic gadgets or log table etc., is prohibited. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers. In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.	A	B	●	D
A	B	●	D						
A	B	●	D						
K-1316 ಪು.ತಿ.ನೋ./P.T.O.									



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Paper – II

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

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. The first edition of Encyclopedia Britannica appeared in the year</p> <p>(A) 1761</p> <p>(B) 1768</p> <p>(C) 1769</p> <p>(D) 1771</p> <p>2. The smallest unit of a Database is</p> <p>(A) File</p> <p>(B) Record</p> <p>(C) Field</p> <p>(D) Byte</p> <p>3. The Delivery of Books and Newspaper Act was enacted in the year</p> <p>(A) 1952</p> <p>(B) 1953</p> <p>(C) 1954</p> <p>(D) 1955</p> | <p>4. 'National Library Week' in India is being celebrated annually since</p> <p>(A) 1914</p> <p>(B) 1933</p> <p>(C) 1955</p> <p>(D) 1968</p> <p>5. Bibliography of bibliographies is a best example for</p> <p>(A) Primary Source</p> <p>(B) Secondary Source</p> <p>(C) Tertiary Source</p> <p>(D) Non-Documentary Source</p> <p>6. "Knowledge is of two kinds : We know a subject ourselves or we know where we can find the information about it". Who said this ?</p> <p>(A) Samuel Johnson</p> <p>(B) S.R. Ranganathan</p> <p>(C) William Katz</p> <p>(D) D.J. Fosket</p> |
|---|---|



7. PPBS stands for

- (A) Programmed Planning Budgeting System
- (B) Performance Programming Budgeting System
- (C) Planning Programming Budgeting System
- (D) Programming Personal Budgeting System

8. Who expounded the Principles of Scientific Management ?

- (A) H. Fayol
- (B) F.W. Taylor
- (C) E. Evans
- (D) P. Drucker

9. Imprint means

- (A) Year, Place, Publisher
- (B) Publisher, Place, Year
- (C) Place, Publisher, Year
- (D) Publisher, Year, Place

10. Library of Congress Classification Scheme was originally developed by

- (A) Herbert Putnam
- (B) Charles Ammi Cutter
- (C) Thomas Jefferson
- (D) Peter Drucker

11. DDC Completed its 100 years in

- (A) 1876
- (B) 1976
- (C) 1986
- (D) 1996

12. Tim Berners Lee, Father of WWW is closely associated with

- i. European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN)
- ii. National Centre for Super Computing Applications (NCSA)
- iii. World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
- iv. Web Science Research Initiative (WSRI)

Codes :

- (A) i and ii are correct
- (B) i, iii and iv are correct
- (C) i, ii and iv are correct
- (D) i, ii, iii and iv are correct



13. User education process leads to

- i. Recognition of user information needs
- ii. Formulation of user requirement profiles
- iii. Effective and efficient use of information service
- iv. Assessment of information service

Codes :

- (A) i and ii are correct
- (B) i, iii and iv are correct
- (C) iii is correct
- (D) ii and iv are correct

14. Advantages of RFID over barcode technology are

- i. No line of sight required for reading
- ii. Multiple items can be read with a single scan
- iii. Individual items are not identified
- iv. Each tag can carry a lot of data

Codes :

- (A) i, ii and iii are correct
- (B) i, ii and iv are correct
- (C) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (D) i, iii and iv are correct

15. The qualities of a good research are

- i. Systematic
- ii. Logical
- iii. Empirical
- iv. Replicable

Codes :

- (A) i and ii are correct
- (B) ii and iii are correct
- (C) iii and iv are correct
- (D) i, ii, iii and iv are correct

16. Various steps involved in planning process are

- i. Identification of a problem
- ii. Collecting available information regarding the problem
- iii. Assess the possible alternatives to solve the problem and select one
- iv. Evaluate the outcome of the solution

Codes :

- (A) i, iii and iv are correct
- (B) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (C) i, ii and iii are correct
- (D) i, ii and iv are correct



17. The management theories has been classified by Harold Koontz are

- i. Scientific Management School
- ii. Management Process School
- iii. The Empirical School
- iv. The Human Behaviour School

Codes :

- (A) i, ii, and iii are correct
- (B) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (C) i, iii and iv are correct
- (D) i, ii, iii and iv are correct

18. Information Literacy is a person's ability to

- i. Know when he needs information
- ii. Know where to find and get it
- iii. Know how to search in a library
- iv. Know how to get it and use it in an ethical manner

Codes :

- (A) i, ii and iii are correct
- (B) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (C) i, ii and iv are correct
- (D) i, iii and iv are correct

19. **Assertion (A)** : Selective Dissemination of information service is a personalized CAS.

Reason (R) : It is an altering service directed towards groups.

Codes :

- (A) A is true and R is false
- (B) A is false and R is true
- (C) Both A and R are false
- (D) Both A and R are true

20. **Assertion (A)** : Hypothesis is essential in all types of research.

Reason (R) : Hypothesis is not mandatory in research.

Codes :

- (A) A is false and R is true
- (B) A is true and R is false
- (C) Both A and R are true
- (D) Both A and R are false

21. **Assertion (A)** : Research as a process consists of several steps.

Reason (R) : Research employs scientific method of enquiry involving step by step procedure.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are true
- (B) Both A and R are false
- (C) A is true and R is false
- (D) A is false and R is true



22. Assertion (A) : Organization of documents in libraries by subject will satisfy more users.

Reason (R) : Many users search for documents by author in libraries.

Codes :

- (A) A is true and R is false
- (B) A is false and R is true
- (C) Both A and R are true
- (D) Both A and R are false

23. Assertion (A) : Collection evaluation is not essential in the collection development of libraries.

Reason (R) : It helps to identify the strength and weakness of library collection.

Codes :

- (A) A is false, but R is true
- (B) A is true, but R is false
- (C) Both A and R are true
- (D) Both A and R are false

24. Assertion (A) : Information literacy is an essential skill for 21st Century.

Reason (R) : Most of the users of libraries are information literates.

Codes :

- (A) Both A and R are false
- (B) Both A and R are true
- (C) A is false and R is true
- (D) A is true and R is false.

25. Assertion (A) : Automation of public libraries in India is slow.

Reason (R) : This is because of lack of resources.

Codes :

- (A) A is false and R is true
- (B) A is true and R is false
- (C) Both A and R are false
- (D) Both A and R are true

26. Assertion (A) : Survey research uses questionnaire, interview and observation for gathering data.

Reason (R) : These are least effective methods for gathering data on human behaviour.

Codes :

- (A) A is false and R is true
- (B) A is true and R is false
- (C) Both A and R are false
- (D) Both A and R are true

27. Assertion (A) : Bradford's law of scattering is about subject scattering in information sources.

Reason (R) : However, the meaning of subject has never been explicitly addressed in relation to Bradford's law.

Codes :

- (A) A and R are false
- (B) A and R are true
- (C) A is true and R is false
- (D) A is false and R is true



28. Assertion (A) : Fundamental research concerned with generalization and with the formulation of a theory.

Reason (R) : The basic research aims to gather knowledge for knowledge's sake.

Codes :

- (A) A is true and R is false
- (B) A is false and R is true
- (C) Both A and R are true
- (D) Both A and R are false

29. Arrange the following types of periodicals in the ascending order of the number of issues in three months.

- i. Fortnightly
- ii. Weekly
- iii. Daily
- iv. Quarterly

Codes :

- (A) iii, ii, i and iv
- (B) ii, iii, i and iv
- (C) i, iv, iii and ii
- (D) iv, ii, iii and i

30. Arrange the secondary storage devices based on their decreasing capacity.

- i. CD-ROM
- ii. DVD
- iii. Blue Ray Chip
- iv. Hard Disk

Codes :

- (A) i, iv, iii and ii
- (B) iv, iii, ii and i
- (C) ii, iii, iv and i
- (D) iii, iv, ii and i

31. Arrange the steps involved in survey research sequentially.

- i. Defining objectives of research
- ii. Pilot study
- iii. Questionnaire design
- iv. Formulating hypothesis

Codes :

- (A) i, iv, iii and ii
- (B) ii, iv, iii and i
- (C) iii, ii, i and iv
- (D) iv, iii, ii and i



32. Arrange the following on the basis of number of digits in them.

- i. ISBN
- ii. ISSN
- iii. DOI
- iv. IP Address

Codes :

- (A) i, iii, ii and iv
- (B) iii, ii, iv and i
- (C) ii, iii, iv and i
- (D) ii, iv, iii and i

33. Arrange the stages in programming in their logical sequence.

- i. Program documentation
- ii. Program coding
- iii. Program testing
- iv. Program designing

Codes :

- (A) ii, i, iv and iii
- (B) iii, ii, i and iv
- (C) iv, ii, iii and i
- (D) i, ii, iii and iv

34. Arrange the following in the correct logical sequence.

- i. Information
- ii. Data
- iii. Wisdom
- iv. Knowledge

Codes :

- (A) ii, i, iv and iii
- (B) iii, ii, i and iv
- (C) iv, iii, ii and i
- (D) i, iii, ii and iv

35. Arrange the following models of communication according to the chronological order of their proposal.

- i. Shannon and Weaver model
- ii. George Gerbner's model
- iii. Lasswell's model
- iv. Schramm model

Codes :

- (A) i, ii, iii and iv
- (B) iii, i, ii and iv
- (C) ii, i, iii and iv
- (D) i, iii, iv and ii



36. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. RSS	i. Chat Service
b. Blog	ii. Collective Wisdom
c. Wiki	iii. Rich Site Summary
d. Instant messaging	iv. Word Press

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	ii	i
(B)	i	iii	ii	iv
(C)	iv	ii	iii	i
(D)	ii	iv	iii	i

37. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Table Column	i. <A><HRFF...>
b. Link	ii. <TR></TR>
c. Horizontal Line	iii. <TD></TD>
d. Table Row	iv. <HR>

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	iv	ii
(B)	iii	i	iv	ii
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	iv	iii	i	ii

38. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. D Space	i. Content management system
b. Word Press	ii. Plagiarism detection
c. Turnitin	iii. Reference management
d. End note	iv. Institutional Repository

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	i	ii
(B)	iv	i	ii	iii
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	i	iv	ii	iii

39. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Charles Babbage	i. Apple Computer
b. Steve Jobs	ii. World Wide Web
c. Tim Berner's Lee	iii. Microsoft
d. Bill Gates	iv. Father of Computers

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iv	iii
(B)	iv	i	ii	iii
(C)	iii	iv	i	ii
(D)	ii	iv	i	iii



40. Match the following :

List – I

- a. Abbey Fine Reader
- b. Team viewer
- c. Thenticate
- d. Andacity

List – II

- i. Remote login software
- ii. Audio editing software
- iii. OCR software
- iv. Plagiarism detection software

Codes :**a b c d**

- (A) i iv ii iii
- (B) iii i iv ii
- (C) iii iv ii i
- (D) ii iv i iii

41. Match the following :

List – I

- a. Planning
- b. Staffing
- c. Control
- d. Organizing

List – II

- i. Audit
- ii. Delegation of Authority
- iii. Resource Management
- iv. Promotion

Codes :**a b c d**

- (A) iv ii iii i
- (B) i iv iii ii
- (C) ii iii i iv
- (D) iii iv i ii

42. Match the following :

List – I

- a. SOUL
- b. E-Granthalaya
- c. New Genlib
- d. Koha

List – II

- i. Verus solutions
- ii. Ohio, USA
- iii. NIC
- iv. INFLIBNET

Codes :**a b c d**

- (A) i iv iii ii
- (B) iv iii i ii
- (C) iii i iv ii
- (D) ii iv iii i

43. Match the following :

List – I

- a. op.cit
- b. loc.cit
- c. ibid
- d. vide

List – II

- i. Same reference cited immediately above
- ii. See
- iii. The same place cited
- iv. Previously cited

Codes :**a b c d**

- (A) iii i iv ii
- (B) ii iv iii i
- (C) i iii ii iv
- (D) iv iii i ii



44. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| a. British Museum | i. 1927 |
| b. Veticon Code | ii. 1908 |
| c. Anglo-American Code (AAC) | iii. 1841 |
| d. AACR-II (Revised) | iv. 1988 |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (B) | iv | i | ii | iii |
| (C) | iii | i | ii | iv |
| (D) | i | ii | iii | iv |

45. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Classical Theory | i. Douglas Mc Greger |
| b. Scientific Theory | ii. Abraham Maslow |
| c. Theory of 'X' and 'Y' Theory | iii. Henry Fayol |
| d. Hierarchy of needs | iv. F.W. Taylor |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (B) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (C) | i | iv | iii | ii |
| (D) | iii | ii | i | iv |

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage.

Research Methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem. It may be understood as a science of studying how research is done scientifically. In it, we study the various steps that are generally adopted by a researcher in studying his research problem along with the logic behind them. It is necessary for the researcher to know not only the research methods/ techniques but also the methodology. Researchers not only need to know how to develop certain indices or tests, how to calculate the mean, the mode, the median or the standard deviation or Chi-square, how to apply particular research techniques, but they also need to know which of these methods or techniques, are relevant and which are not and what would they mean and indicate and why.

Researchers also need to understand the assumptions underlying various techniques and they need to know the criteria by which they can decide that certain techniques and procedures will be applicable to certain problems and others will not. All this means that it is necessary for the researcher to design his methodology for his problem as the same may differ from problem to problem. For example, an architect, who designs a building, has to consciously evaluate the basis of his decisions, i.e. he has to evaluate why and on what basis he selects particular size, number and location of doors, windows and ventilators, uses particular materials and not others and the like. Similarly, in research the scientist has to expose the research decisions to evaluation before they are implemented. He has to specify very clearly



and precisely why decisions he selects and why he selects them so that they can be evaluated by others also.

From what has been stated above we can say that research methodology has many dimensions and research methods do constitute a part of the research methodology. The scope of research methodology is wider than that of research methods. Thus when we talk of research methodology we not only talk research methods but also consider the logic behind the methods we use in the context of our research study and explain why we are using a particular method or technique and why we are not using others so that research results are capable of being evaluated either by the researcher himself or by others.

46. Research Methodology means

- i. The science of studying how research is done scientifically.
- ii. A study that exclusively concerned only with the methods of research.
- iii. The branch of knowledge that involves the study of various steps to be employed by a researcher.
- iv. An approach to systematically solve the research problem.

Codes :

- (A) ii, iii, iv are true, i is false
- (B) i, iii, and iv are true, ii is false
- (C) ii, iv, iii and i are true
- (D) i, iii and iv are false, ii is true

47. What do knowledge of research methodology envisage ?

- (A) Researcher knows all research methods
- (B) Researcher knows statistical tests to be done
- (C) Researcher knows relevant statistical tests and their relevance and he is able to decide on the use of certain techniques
- (D) Researcher should know why the research study has been undertaken

48. Why the scope of Research Methodology is wider than research methods ?

- (A) Research methodology considers various methods for completing the research
- (B) In research methodology the logic behind using a specific method is detailed.
- (C) Research methods guide the researcher only partially
- (D) Research methodology not necessarily gives a back ground for the researcher to finalize a project



49. How to expose the decisions of a researcher regarding research methods for evaluation by others ?

- i. By providing the details of statistical tests
- ii. By clearly and precisely specifying the decisions on methods
- iii. By specifying why he has selected a method
- iv. By describing the research design

Codes :

- (A) i and ii
- (B) ii and iii
- (C) iii and iv
- (D) iv and i

50. It is imperative for a researcher to design the methodology for his research. Why ?

- (A) Methodology differs from problem to problem
- (B) Researcher should know which are the methods relevant are for him
- (C) Researcher should know the assumptions underlying the various techniques used in his research
- (D) All the above



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

Test Paper : II

Test Subject : LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Test Subject Code : K-1317

Test Booklet Serial No. : _____

OMR Sheet No. : _____

Roll No.

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(Figures as per admission card)

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Paper : II

Subject : LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ವಿಧದ ಐವತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
(i) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ವಿಚ್ಚರ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
(ii) ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕವಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
- ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ I ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ I ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ II ರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು OMR ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮಾಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಕೂಡದು.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಎಡ್ಜ್‌ನಾನ್ ಉಪಕರಣ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ಅಂತಿಮವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside the Paper I Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circles in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator, Electronic gadgets or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.
- In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.



LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE
Paper – II

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Which law argues for extension services in libraries ?</p> <p>(A) Second law</p> <p>(B) Third law</p> <p>(C) Fourth law</p> <p>(D) Fifth law</p> <p>2. _____ is not a secondary source of information.</p> <p>(A) Bibliography</p> <p>(B) Encyclopedia</p> <p>(C) Thesis</p> <p>(D) Abstracts</p> <p>3. The term reference interview was coined by whom ?</p> <p>(A) Margaret Hutchins</p> <p>(B) J.K.Foskett</p> <p>(C) Margaret Mahn</p> <p>(D) A.C.Foskett</p> | <p>4. Which is the real process to gain knowledge from information ?</p> <p>(A) Data, Knowledge, Information</p> <p>(B) Information, Data, Knowledge</p> <p>(C) Information, Knowledge, Data</p> <p>(D) Data, Information, Knowledge</p> <p>5. LANs (Local Area Networks) can be connected by device called</p> <p>(A) Bridges</p> <p>(B) Routers</p> <p>(C) Modems</p> <p>(D) Ethernet Cards</p> <p>6. Which among the following is a digital library software used in the creation of an in-house digital library ?</p> <p>(A) LIBSYS</p> <p>(B) Greenstone</p> <p>(C) Alice for windows</p> <p>(D) SOUL</p> |
|---|--|



7. Which fields in MARC 21 do not contain indicators and sub field codes ?

- (A) Fields 00X
- (B) Fields 01X – 09X
- (C) Fields 1XX
- (D) Fields 2XX

8. Which one of the following is not part of the research proposal ?

- (A) Problem statement
- (B) Hypothesis
- (C) Findings
- (D) Research Method

9. Demand theory of book selection was proposed by

- (A) McColvin
- (B) Drury
- (C) Melvil Dewey
- (D) S.R.Ranganathan

10. Which search engine is used in KOHA ?

- (A) Lucene
- (B) Solr
- (C) Zebra
- (D) Star

11. Who publishes World Index of scientific translations ?

- (A) National Translation Centre
- (B) European Translation Centre
- (C) British Library Lending Division
- (D) Library of Congress

12. Which committee equated the status of University Librarian to the Professor ?

- (A) Sadler Commission
- (B) Lal Committee
- (C) Ranganathan Committee
- (D) Library Advisory Committee



13. A service that directs a reader to the probable source of information is known as
- (A) Reference Service
 - (B) Readers Advisory Service
 - (C) Reporting Service
 - (D) Referral Service
14. While preparing reference entry for an article in a journal which of the following feature is not essential ?
- (A) Author
 - (B) Title
 - (C) Journal title
 - (D) Publisher
15. Canon of Concomitance advocates that
- (A) No two characteristics shall be used in succession as a basis for the classification
 - (B) The terms used in the scheme of classification should be one currently accepted
 - (C) No classes with less affinity should be between two classes or arrays with greater affinity
 - (D) The denotation of the classes should be determined in the light of the different classes of lower order (upper links)
16. A repeater in a communication network helps a weakened or corrupted signal to
- (A) Amplify
 - (B) Regenerate
 - (C) Resample
 - (D) Reroute
17. Shnnon and Weaver enunciated the mathematical theory of communication in the year
- (A) 1978 – 1979
 - (B) 1958 – 1959
 - (C) 1968 – 1969
 - (D) 1948 – 1949
18. C. I. Bernard is related to
- (A) Social systems school
 - (B) Scientific school of thought
 - (C) Classical school of thought
 - (D) Human relations school of thought



19. Apache is a

- (A) Webserver
- (B) DBMS
- (C) Search Engine
- (D) Gateway

20. RRRLF falls under which ministry of Government of India ?

- (A) Ministry of Science and Technology
- (B) Ministry of Human Resource and Dev.
- (C) Ministry of Culture
- (D) Ministry of Women and Child Welfare

21. **Assertion (A)** : Genesis of Public Library Movement can be traced in India with the advent of British rule.

Reason (R) : Britishers opened first library in India.

Codes :

- (A) (A) true (R) true
- (B) (A) true (R) false
- (C) (A) false (R) false
- (D) (A) false (R) true

22. **Assertion (A)** : Document Delivery services is not effective among Indian academic libraries.

Reasoning (R) : Inter library loan is very poorly practiced.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) false
- (B) (A) false (R) true
- (C) (A) true (R) false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true

23. **Assertion (A)** : Charles Ammi Cutter's Rules of dictionary Catalogue identified several objectives for a library catalogue, including finding and collocating.

Reason (R) : The FRBR entities are very useful to meet the collocation or gathering objective.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true



24. Assertion (A) : Frequency Modulation is preferred over amplitude modulation.

Reason (R) : Frequency modulated waves can travel a longer distance.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

25. Assertion (A) : LISA is a primary source of Information.

Reason (R) : All primary sources provide original information.

- (A) (A) is false (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true (R) is false
- (C) (A) and (R) are false
- (D) (A) and (R) are true

26. Assertion (A) : Sampling saves time and money.

Reason (R) : Sample has to be representative.

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true

27. Assertion (A) : The time gap between generation and dissemination of scholarly communication is radically reduced in digital communication.

Reason (R) : Social media communication is faster.

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (R) are false
- (B) (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) false (R) true
- (D) (A) true (R) false



28. Assertion (A) : Semi professional staff supports professional staff in library routines.

Reason (R) : Professional staff is incompetent.

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true (R) is false
- (C) (A) and (R) are false
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true

29. Assertion (A) : E-Shodhsindhu is an e-journal consortium for academic libraries in India.

Reason (R) : E-Shodhsindhu consortium caters to the information needs of college and university libraries in India.

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) (A) is true (R) is false
- (D) (A) and (R) are false

30. Assertion (A) : A library legislation provides for proper governance and management of public libraries in a State.

Reason (R) : It ensures free public library services to all irrespective of caste, creed and sex.

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true

31. Match the following :

Match the following variants of the five laws of library science with their year of enunciation :

A	B
a. Michael Gorman	i. 2015
b. Alireza Noruzi	ii. 2008
c. Carol Simpson	iii. 2004
d. B. Shadrach	iv. 1995

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	ii	i	iv	iii
(C)	iv	iii	ii	i
(D)	iii	ii	iv	i



32. Match the following :

A	B
Standard Category	Example
a. Content Standard	i. DCMES
b. Structure Standard	ii. ISO 2709 : 2008
c. Value Standard	iii. AACR2R
d. Exchange Standard	iv. W3CDTF

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	i	ii
(B)	iii	i	iv	ii
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	i	iii	iv	ii

33. Match the following :

A	B
a. Herbert Hicks	i. The elements of administration
b. F.W.Taylor	ii. The management of organization
c. Henry Fayol	iii. Scientific Management
d. C.L.Urwick	iv. Administrative Management

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iv	ii	iii
(B)	iv	ii	iii	i
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	iii	iv	i	ii

34. Match the following :

A	B
a. SLIC indexing	i. Mortimer Taube
b. Uniterm Indexing	ii. Derek Austin
c. PRECIS	iii. G. Bhattacharya
d. POPSI	iv. J.R. Sharp

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	i	ii	iii
(B)	iv	i	iii	ii
(C)	iii	ii	i	iv
(D)	ii	i	iv	iii

35. Match the following :

A	B
a. Turnitin	i. Content Management system
b. Ganesha	ii. Learning Management System
c. Moodle	iii. Digital library
d. Wordpress	iv. Plagiarism Checker

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	ii	iii	i
(B)	iv	iii	ii	i
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	iii	ii	iv	i



36. Match the following :

A	B
a. LEXIS	i. Physics
b. INSPEC	ii. Engineering
c. COMPENDEX	iii. Chemical Science
d. CASEARCH	iv. Law

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	i	ii	iii
(B)	i	iii	ii	iv
(C)	i	ii	iii	iv
(D)	iv	iii	ii	i

37. Match the following :

A	B
a. Herb	i. Regenerates the signal
b. Repeater	ii. Multiport bridge
c. Switch	iii. Forwards data packets between computer network
d. Router	iv. Multiport repeater

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	ii	iv	i
(B)	iv	i	ii	iii
(C)	iii	iv	ii	i
(D)	iv	ii	i	iii

38. Match the following :

A	B
a. Finding and implementing a solution to the students problem of getting information	i. Historical Research
b. Findings effects of use of cloud computing on services of special libraries	ii. Action Research
c. A study of library movement in a geographical area	iii. Experimental Research
d. A study of job satisfaction of college librarians in India	iv. Survey Research

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	i	iv
(B)	iii	ii	iv	i
(C)	iv	i	ii	iii
(D)	i	iv	iii	ii

39. Arrange the following States in the ascending order of the year of passing public library Act.

- Bihar
- Mizoram
- Rajasthan
- Haryana

Codes :

(A)	iv	ii	iii	i
(B)	i	ii	iii	iv
(C)	ii	i	iii	iv
(D)	iii	ii	iv	i



40. Arrange the following standards according to the year of their introduction.

- i. ISBN
- ii. ICCP
- iii. CCF
- iv. ISDS

Codes :

- (A) iii i iv ii
- (B) ii iv iii i
- (C) ii i iv iii
- (D) iv iii ii i

41. Identify the correct chronological sequence of their origin

- i. Altmetrics
- ii. Bibliometrics
- iii. Librametrics
- iv. Webometrics

Codes :

- (A) iii ii iv i
- (B) i iii iv ii
- (C) iv i ii iii
- (D) iii ii i iv

42. Arrange the following seminar works in cataloguing in the order of year of publication of their respective first editions.

- i. Classified catalogue code
- ii. Rules for a printed dictionary catalogue
- iii. Rules for the compilation of the catalogue
- iv. Smithsonian report on the construction of catalogue of libraries and their publications.

Codes :

- (A) i ii iv iii
- (B) iii ii iv i
- (C) ii iii iv i
- (D) iii iv ii i

43. Arrange the following subjects applying the principle of Canonical sequence in Colon classification

- i. Drama
- ii. Fiction
- iii. Essay
- iv. Poetry

Codes :

- (A) iv i ii iii
- (B) ii i iv iii
- (C) iv ii i iii
- (D) iii ii i iv



44. Arrange the following organizations in the order of their establishment.

- i. DESIDOC
- ii. INSDOC
- iii. NASSDOC
- iv. SENDOC

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | ii | iii | i | iv |
| (C) | ii | i | iii | iv |
| (D) | iv | ii | iii | i |

45. Arrange the following in a logical sequence, the steps followed in Indexing.

- i. Content Analysis
- ii. Selection of key words
- iii. Matching terms using an indexing language
- iv. Facilitating search codes

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (A) | ii | iii | i | iv |
| (B) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| (C) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (D) | iii | i | ii | iv |

Read the following passage and answer the questions from **46 to 50**.

There is now an extremely large number of servers on the Internet and there can be great problems finding appropriate information resources on the Web. There so many Web-based resources, ranging from those of governments and large corporations to personal home pages, that 'surfing the Net' by following hyperlinks can be incredibly time consuming. The Web, however, has search tools that index the contents of the Web. These are search engines, which automatically search out websites, index words it finds there and then follow the hyperlinks embedded in that site to other sites on the Web, adding to the index and following still further links, until it compiles a large computer file of keyword and links. Well-known examples of search



engines include Lycos, WebCrawler, Alta Vista, Infoseek, Excite, Open Text, Google and Hotbot. The index is made available to users for searching, using special retrieval software provided by the producers of the search engine. Essentially, there are three main components in a search engine :

- the program that searches the Web periodically to collect and update links- referred to as a robot (sometimes shortened to 'bot') or spider
- a large index file
- retrieval software

There is a considerable variety amongst search engines : some will index only certain elements in a web page, such as title, URL and the first paragraph, but some, such as WebCrawler and Lycos, will index the full contents of websites (a process that is sometimes described as 'harvesting', after a particular piece of software). Search engines also differ in the search facilities that they offers user. The ones

mentioned above vary significantly in the facilities offered. There are also search tools such Yahoo that are developed automatically like these engines. It is important to realize that no one search engine indexes the whole of the Web-even the largest of them indexes a surprisingly small proportion of what is available. Further, while size of index may seem like a very important criterion in selecting a search engine, it is not that only one: for example, a small index may be more useful for one's needs because the method it uses to rank search results on the user's screen (the computer algorithm) may be better than that of search engine with a larger index, with the result that the user finds relevant search results more quickly.



46. What makes surfing the net time consuming ?
- (A) Slow Internet Connection
 - (B) Should know exact web addresses
 - (C) Availability of enormous amount of web resources
 - (D) Broken links among web pages
47. A search engine will be more useful if it uses
- (A) An index for the entire contents of web pages
 - (B) A larger index
 - (C) Small index with a ranking method for the search results
 - (D) Linked webpages
48. Lycos search engine indexes the _____ of a webpage.
- (A) URL
 - (B) First paragraph
 - (C) Keywords
 - (D) Entire contents
49. The program that searches the web periodically to collect and update links is called
- (A) Robots
 - (B) DBMS
 - (C) Reference Managers
 - (D) Broken link locator
50. 'Harvesting' is the process of
- (A) Making index of key words
 - (B) Making index of the entire contents of web pages
 - (C) Making index of figures in web pages
 - (D) Making index of uRLs.



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work



Total Number of Pages : 16

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ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

Test Paper : II Test Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE Test Subject Code : K-1315	Test Booklet Serial No. : _____ OMR Sheet No. : _____ Roll No. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"></table> (Figures as per admission card)								
Name & Signature of Invigilator/s Signature : _____ Name : _____ Paper : II Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes Maximum Marks : 100									
Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16 Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50									
ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು - ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. - ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಐವತ್ತು ವಿಧದ ಐವತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ. - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶವುಳ್ಳ ಪದವು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ವಿಚ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ. - ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳೆ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕವಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">A</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">B</td><td style="background-color: black; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">C</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">D</td></tr></table> (C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ. - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ I ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ II ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ III ರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲದ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ. - ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. - ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಕೂಡದು. - ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು. - ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ. - ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. - ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಖಾಲಿ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. - ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ಅಂತಿಮವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.	A	B	C	D	Instructions for the Candidates - Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page. - This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions. - At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below : - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet. Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. - Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item. Example : <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">A</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">B</td><td style="background-color: black; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">C</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">D</td></tr></table> where (C) is the correct response. - Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside the Paper I Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated. - Read the instructions given in OMR carefully. - Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet. - If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. - You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. - You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet soon after the examination. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers. In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.	A	B	C	D
A	B	C	D						
A	B	C	D						
K-1315	1								
ಪು.ತಿ.ನೋ./P.T.O.									



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Paper – II

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. The flow of information from the sender to the receiver is called</p> <p>(A) Information use</p> <p>(B) Information communication</p> <p>(C) Information transfer</p> <p>(D) Information dissemination</p> | <p>4. Mobile Library belongs to which kind of service ?</p> <p>(A) Reference Service</p> <p>(B) Extension Service</p> <p>(C) Ready Reference Service</p> <p>(D) Long Range Reference Service</p> |
| <p>2. IPR Act of 1856, passed in India is faced on</p> <p>(A) American Patent Law, 1810</p> <p>(B) British Patent Law, 1852</p> <p>(C) The Design Act, 1911</p> <p>(D) The Patent Bill, 1910</p> | <p>5. The appropriate source to find out answers to background is</p> <p>(A) Biographical sources</p> <p>(B) Encyclopedia</p> <p>(C) Bibliographies</p> <p>(D) Geographical sources</p> |
| <p>3. The Library Association (UK) is now part of</p> <p>(A) ASLIB</p> <p>(B) IFLA</p> <p>(C) ALA</p> <p>(D) CILIP</p> | <p>6. Handling reference queries with fact-finding approach is called</p> <p>(A) Ready reference</p> <p>(B) Long range reference</p> <p>(C) Referral service</p> <p>(D) Reference service</p> |



7. The tag 260 in MARC is related to
- (A) Edition
 - (B) Physical description
 - (C) Publication information
 - (D) Topical subject heading
8. The budget that is not based on any previous year's budget is known as
- (A) PPBS
 - (B) Performance Budget
 - (C) Program Budget
 - (D) Zero-based Budgeting
9. OSI stands for
- (A) On-line Information System
 - (B) On-line Service Interconnection
 - (C) Open System Interconnection
 - (D) Open System Interaction
10. 'Shodganga' is a project of
- (A) INFLIBNET
 - (B) DELNET
 - (C) I I Sc
 - (D) Vidyaniidhi
11. Bibliographic coupling was first advocated by
- (A) M.M. Kessler
 - (B) S.C. Bradford
 - (C) B.K. Sen
 - (D) S. R. Ranganathan
12. User studies was first conducted by
- (A) S.R. Ranganathan
 - (B) J.D. Bernal
 - (C) C. D. Deshmukh
 - (D) Kris. Subramanyam
13. Invisible colleges are an example for
- (A) Formal Communication
 - (B) Verbal Communication
 - (C) Written Communication
 - (D) Informal Communication
14. Public Library Movement was first initiated in India at
- (A) Madras
 - (B) Delhi
 - (C) Baroda
 - (D) Karnataka



15. A detailed note on 'Plate Tectonics' can be found in

- (A) Encyclopedia of religion and ethics
- (B) Encyclopedia of social science
- (C) Encyclopedia Britannica
- (D) McGraw Hill Encyclopedia of science and technology

16. The name of the currency of Japan can be found in

- (A) Statesman's year Book
- (B) Discovery of India
- (C) Karnataka Gazette
- (D) India : A Reference Annual

17. E-mail service in a library can be associated with

- (A) Photocopying service
- (B) Referral service
- (C) Document delivery service
- (D) Indexing service

18. The abstracts prepared by using the compute is known as

- (A) On-line abstracts
- (B) Auto abstracts
- (C) Slant to abstracts
- (D) Informative abstracts

19. To measure the performance of IRS, the term 'Precision' was first proposed by

- (A) S.R. Ranganathan
- (B) F.W. Lancaster
- (C) H.P. Luhn
- (D) C. Cleverden

20. The symbol that is used to link related classes in UDC is

- (A) + (plus)
- (B) / (oblique)
- (C) : (colon)
- (D) = (equal to)



21. Cubicles, which provide complete seclusion to researchers are

- (A) Closed carrols
- (B) Suspended carrols
- (C) Open carrols
- (D) Divided carrols

22. TQM was propounded by

- (A) Henry Fayol
- (B) Luther Gullick
- (C) Walter A Shewart
- (D) Elton Mayo

23. The network which provided e-mail for the first time in India is

- (A) ERNET
- (B) NICNET
- (C) DELNET
- (D) INDONET

24. Which of the following is a component of hypertext ?

- (A) Audio
- (B) Text
- (C) Video
- (D) Audio-Video

25. 'Bing' is a

- (A) Web Browser
- (B) Internet Browser
- (C) Metasearch Engine
- (D) Search Engine

26. **Assertion (A)** : Library catalogue is an inventory of collections that meets most of the approaches of the users.

Reason (R) : Catalogues include all the bibliographic details of the documents.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true



27. Assertion (A) : Information systems support research and developmental activities for national development of the country.

Reason (R) : Information is a necessary resource for national development.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

28. Assertion (A) : Metasearch engines do not have their own databases of webpages.

Reason (R) : Metasearch engine acts as an intermediary to pass a search query to gather response from the individual search engines.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false, (R) is true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

29. Assertion (A) : Reference service is the heart of all library activities.

Reason (R) : Ready reference is to be provided with least possible time.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the right explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the right explanation

30. Assertion (A) : User studies helps to understand the needs and problems of the users.

Reason (R) : The objective of the library is to accelerate the use of library collection.

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true, but (R) are false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation



31. Assertion (A) : A sample is the representation of a whole.

Reason (R) : The sample is subjected to observation and analysis.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

32. Assertion (A) : Present day libraries need to develop social networking tools for their library website.

Reason (R) : It helps to reaches out to the users wherever they are and provide services at the point of need.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false and (R) is true

33. Arrange the following chronologically according to their development :

- i. Vacuum tube
- ii. Microchip
- iii. Transistor
- iv. Integrated circuit

Codes :

- (A) i iii iv ii
- (B) ii iii i iv
- (C) iv ii iii i
- (D) ii iv iii i

34. Arrange the following in a logical sequence :

- i. Formulation of research design
- ii. Selection of Sample
- iii. Data analysis
- iv. Report writing

Codes :

- (A) i ii iv iii
- (B) ii i iv iii
- (C) i ii iii iv
- (D) iv ii iii i



35. Arrange the following group in an ascending order :

- i. Database
- ii. Field
- iii. File
- iv. Record

Codes :

- (A) ii iv iii i
- (B) i iii iv ii
- (C) iv ii i iii
- (D) iii i ii iv

36. Arrange the following chronologically, in the order of their development :

- i. ISBD
- ii. MARC
- iii. CCF
- iv. RDA

Codes :

- (A) i iv iii ii
- (B) ii i iii iv
- (C) iii iv i ii
- (D) ii iv iii i

37. Arrange the following in proper order :

- i. Source
- ii. Message
- iii. Receiver
- iv. Channel

Codes :

- (A) i ii iii iv
- (B) iv i ii iii
- (C) ii i iv iii
- (D) i ii iv iii

38. Arrange the following catalogue codes, according to the year of their origin :

- i. Anthony Panizzi Code
- ii. Rules for Dictionary Catalogue
- iii. CCC
- iv. AACR II

Codes :

- (A) i ii iii iv
- (B) i iii ii iv
- (C) i iv ii iii
- (D) i iii iv ii



39. Arrange the following chronologically, as per their development :

- i. Punched card
- ii. Optical disc
- iii. Magnetic disc
- iv. Floppy disc

Codes :

- (A) i iii iv ii
- (B) i ii iv iii
- (C) i iii ii iv
- (D) iv i iii ii

40. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. S. R. Ranganathan | i. Subject classification |
| b. C.A. Cuttee | ii. Bibliographic classification |
| c. H.E. Bliss | iii. Expansive classification |
| d. J.D. Brown | iv. Colon classification |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| (B) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (C) | ii | i | iv | iii |
| (D) | iv | ii | iii | i |

41. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Soul | i. NIC, Delhi |
| b. LIB SYS | ii. Venus solutions
Hyderabad |
| c. Newgenlib | iii. INFLIBNET |
| d. e-Granthalaya | iv. LS-Tech Ventures |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
| (A) | iii | ii | iv | i |
| (B) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (C) | iv | ii | i | iii |
| (D) | iii | iv | ii | i |

42. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Market segmentation | i. Logo |
| b. Brand | ii. Publicity |
| c. Packaging | iii. Consumer group |
| d. Promotion | iv. Wrapping |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | iii | i | iv | ii |
| (B) | iv | ii | iii | i |
| (C) | i | iv | ii | iii |
| (D) | ii | iii | i | iv |



43. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Polyglot	i. List of words with meaning
b. Glossary	ii. Books published before 15 th century A.D.
c. Transliteration	iii. Multi lingual
d. Incunabula	iv. Writing in another script with diacritical marks

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | ii | iii | i | iv |
| (B) | iv | ii | iii | i |
| (C) | iii | i | iv | ii |
| (D) | iv | ii | i | iii |

44. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act	i. 1957
b. Imperial Copyright Act	ii. 1952
c. Indian Copyright Act	iii. 1954
d. Universal Copyright Act	iv. 1911

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (A) | iv | i | iii | ii |
| (B) | iii | ii | iv | i |
| (C) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (D) | iv | iii | ii | i |

45. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Fodor's India	i. Year Book
b. World of learning	ii. Trade Bibliography
c. Books in print	iii. Travel Guide
d. India : A reference annual	iv. Directory

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| (A) | iii | iv | ii | i |
| (B) | iv | ii | i | iii |
| (C) | iii | i | ii | iv |
| (D) | ii | i | iii | iv |



Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage. (Question No.s **46 – 50**)

Academic scientists are judged by the papers they publish. The pressure to publish in the peer-reviewed literature of science has grown tremendously over the last thirty years or so; a period that has coincided with a rapid increase in global investments on scientific research. Individuals, institutions and even countries attempt to maximise published output, with the result that there has been an almost unmanageable increase in the number of scientific journals that are published today. The technologies of the information age have contributed to this explosion of scientific literature as many new journals appear only in electronic form, while many old journals move towards dispensing with the traditional, printed form. Journals have always needed money for production. A long time ago, when scientific societies and academies were the sole publishers, many ventures functioned

like 'not-for-profit' organisations, performing a community service. Editors and reviewers were unpaid volunteers, growing in number as science expanded. Science publishing as a commercial enterprise began to take root in the 1960s and grew very rapidly in the following decades. Traditional, libraries paid for journals and institutions largely bore the costs entailed. The community of academic readers was generally unaware of the expenditure incurred. The growth of large publishing monopolies, the proliferation of journals and their rising cost have led to a continuous escalation in library budgets at major institutions across the world. A Harvard faculty notice is succinctly titled : 'Major periodical subscriptions cannot be sustained.' The April 2012 circular notes that 'many large journal publishers have made the scholarly communication environment fiscally unsustainable and academically restrictive'. Curiously, while the best of universities in the West have been alarmed at the runaway rise in library costs, Indian institutions have



displayed little interest in asking whether their libraries get fair value for the money spent. The sudden spurt in the number of new science and engineering institutions in India. IITs and IISERs amongst them, has provided the large publishing houses with an expanded market in India. The pricing policies for scientific journals can be even more capricious than domestic airline fares. The transition from the printed journal to the electronically accessible product through the medium of the internet has facilitated 'bundling' on a scale that could scarcely be imagined a decade ago. Publishers can now offer access to over a thousand journals with a single omnibus subscription.

46. What are the reasons for increasing scientific output ?

- (A) Increasing scientific research
- (B) Emergence of information technology
- (C) Increasing individual and institutional participation in research
- (D) Emergence of internet

47. What was the difference in journal publication before and after 1960s ?

- (A) Electronic publication after and traditional method before 1960
- (B) Lesser participation of individuals before and more participation after 1960
- (C) Less publication before and more publication after 1960
- (D) 'Not for profit' before and commercial after 1960

48. What were the reasons for the increase in library budget ?

- (A) Intention to provide exhaustive information to the users
- (B) Growth of publishers
- (C) Increasing number of journals and their rising costs
- (D) Academic community being unaware of the expenditure



49. What are the reactions of the libraries in the west and India to the increasing cost of the journals ?

- (A) Libraries in the west are shocked and Indian libraries are least interested
- (B) Western libraries are surprised at the increasing costs and the Indian libraries want value for their money
- (C) Both western and Indian libraries want value for the money spent
- (D) Both in the Western and Indian libraries subscription costs have been cut

50. What is 'Bundling' ?

- (A) A bundle of journals
- (B) Transition from printed journals to electronic journals
- (C) Access to large number of journals through single subscription
- (D) Pricing policy of scientific journals



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
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Total Number of Pages : 16

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Space for Rough Work

KSET - 2017

Subject: LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Code: 13

KEY - Paper - II

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	B	21	B	41	A
2	C	22	D	42	D
3	A	23	B	43	A
4	D	24	C	44	B
5	A	25	A	45	C
6	B	26	A	46	C
7	A	27	D	47	C
8	C	28	B	48	D
9	A	29	C	49	A
10	C	30	A	50	B
11	B	31	C		
12	A	32	B		
13	D	33	C		
14	D	34	A		
15	A	35	B		
16	B	36	A		
17	D	37	B		
18	A	38	A		
19	A	39	A		
20	C	40	C		

KSET - 2017

Subject: LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Code: 13

KEY - Paper - III

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	B	26	A	51	A
2	D	27	C	52	A
3	C	28	B	53	A
4	B	29	A	54	B
5	D	30	D	55	C
6	B	31	B	56	D
7	B	32	C	57	A
8	B	33	C	58	B
9	A	34	C	59	C
10	D	35	B	60	C
11	C	36	D	61	#
12	A	37	D	62	C
13	A	38	D	63	B
14	B	39	A	64	C
15	A	40	C	65	A
16	C	41	A	66	B
17	A	42	B	67	C
18	C	43	D	68	B
19	A	44	A	69	D
20	B	45	C	70	A
21	B	46	A	71	D
22	A	47	B	72	C
23	#	48	B	73	D
24	C	49	C	74	B
25	C	50	A	75	C

KSET - 2016**Subject: LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE****Code: 13****KEY - Paper - II**

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	B	21	A	41	D
2	C	22	A	42	B
3	C	23	A	43	D
4	D	24	D	44	C
5	C	25	D	45	B
6	A	26	B	46	B
7	C	27	B	47	C
8	B	28	C	48	B
9	C	29	A	49	B
10	A	30	B	50	D
11	B	31	A		
12	B	32	#		
13	C	33	C		
14	B	34	A		
15	D	35	B		
16	C	36	A		
17	B	37	B		
18	C	38	B		
19	A	39	B		
20	A	40	B		

KSET - 2016Subject: **LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE**Code: **13****KEY - Paper - III**

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	B	26	A	51	D
2	A	27	B	52	A
3	#	28	C	53	D
4	C	29	B	54	C
5	B	30	C	55	A
6	D	31	A	56	B
7	C	32	B	57	B
8	A	33	A	58	A
9	C	34	B	59	A
10	A	35	D	60	B
11	D	36	A	61	C
12	C	37	C	62	B
13	C	38	D	63	A
14	B	39	B	64	B
15	C	40	D	65	A
16	B	41	B	66	C
17	D	42	C	67	C
18	B	43	C	68	B
19	A	44	B	69	A
20	B	45	A	70	C
21	D	46	C	71	C
22	A	47	D	72	D
23	B	48	A	73	C
24	B	49	B	74	B/D
25	A	50	B	75	B

Test Paper : III

Test Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Test Subject Code : K-1316

Test Booklet Serial No. : _____

OMR Sheet No. : _____

Roll No.

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(Figures as per admission card)

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Paper : III

Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ವಿಧದ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತೈದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
(i) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ವಿಕ್ಟರ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
(ii) ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪುಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕು.
ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
- ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು, ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಕೂಡದು.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಉಪಕರಣ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ಅಂತಿಮವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the question of Paper III are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside the Booklet. If you mark at any place other than in the circles in OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator, Electronic gadgets or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.
- In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.

K-1316

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LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

PAPER – III

Note : This paper contains **seventy-five (75)** objective type questions. **Each** question carries **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

1. First mobile library was operated in
 - (A) Andhra Desa
 - (B) Madras Province
 - (C) Travancore
 - (D) Baroda
2. HELINET is run by
 - (A) Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
 - (B) NIMHANS, Bengaluru
 - (C) AIMS, New Delhi
 - (D) Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur
3. Name of the school started by Melvil Dewey.
 - (A) Graduate School of Library Science
 - (B) School of Library Science
 - (C) Graduate School of Librarianship
 - (D) School of Librarianship
4. Report that provides an account of the general direction of research in a subject
 - (A) Progress report
 - (B) State of the art
 - (C) Trend report
 - (D) Consolidation report
5. Routing of periodicals is an example of
 - (A) SDI
 - (B) CAS
 - (C) Indexing Service
 - (D) Circulation Service
6. Which of the following is not essential for providing referral service ?
 - (A) Union catalogue
 - (B) Directories
 - (C) Library catalogues
 - (D) Handbooks & manuals
7. Pick the 'oddman' out from the following.
 - (A) ISBD (ER)
 - (B) ISBD (CR)
 - (C) ISBD (BK)
 - (D) ISBD (PM)
8. Calculate the recall and precision scores in percentage value for the case given below.

Case :

 - A database contains 80 records on a particular topic.
 - A search was conducted on the topic and 60 records were retrieved.
 - If the 60 records retrieved, 45 were relevant.
 - There are 200 documents in the collection.
 - (A) Recall = 56.25% Precision = 75%
 - (B) Recall = 56.25% Precision = 80%
 - (C) Recall = 177.77% Precision = 133.33%
 - (D) Recall = 177.77% Precision = 80%



9. The source of information (Title page of a document reads : “Toronto, Buffalo, London, New Delhi” indicating the places where the offices of the publisher are situated. The cataloging agency is in India. In such a case, as per AACR 2R, which of the following is a correct entry to be transcribed in a catalogue record with respect to place ?
- (A) Toronto
 - (B) New Delhi
 - (C) Toronto ; New Delhi
 - (D) Toronto ; Buffalo ; London ; New Delhi
10. A central controller or a hub is a feature of
- (A) Star Topology
 - (B) Mesh Topology
 - (C) Ring Topology
 - (D) Bus Topology
11. In which of the following mode each packet of a message need not follow the same path from a sender to receiver ?
- (A) Circuit switching
 - (B) Message switching
 - (C) A virtual approach to packet switching
 - (D) Datagram approach to packet switching
12. The channel capacity is shared by both communicating devices all the time in
- (A) Simplex
 - (B) Half Duplex
 - (C) Full Duplex
 - (D) Automatic
13. DOAJ stands for
- (A) Directory of Online Agricultural Journals
 - (B) Directory of Astronomy Journals
 - (C) Directory of Open Access Journals
 - (D) Directory of Offline Astrophysics Journals
14. Amazon Kindle is
- (A) a website
 - (B) an e-book reading device
 - (C) a library software
 - (D) a journal
15. Manupatra is a database of
- (A) Mathematical information
 - (B) Medical information
 - (C) Legal information
 - (D) Humanities information
16. The terms X and Y axis are not applicable to
- (A) Bar chart
 - (B) Pie chart
 - (C) Line graph
 - (D) Frequency polygon



17. In the research context the phrase 'focus group' is associated with
- (A) Sampling
 - (B) Questionnaire
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Interview
18. h-index indicates the quality of
- (A) Journal
 - (B) Author
 - (C) Publisher
 - (D) Country
19. New Genlib originated from which country ?
- (A) India
 - (B) New Zealand
 - (C) America
 - (D) France
20. 'World cat' is maintained by
- (A) Library of Congress
 - (B) OCLC
 - (C) ALA
 - (D) Inlibnet
21. Who is the President of IFLA (2015 – 2017) ?
- (A) Nancy Keller
 - (B) Kalpana Das Gupta
 - (C) Barbara Tillet
 - (D) Donna Scheeder
22. Which of the following is a contact library ?
- (A) British Council Library
 - (B) Delhi Public Library
 - (C) Khudabaksh Library, Patna
 - (D) IGNOU Library, New Delhi
23. Which of the following provides matching grants for establishing "Children Corner" in public libraries ?
- (A) UGC
 - (B) RRRLF
 - (C) CBT
 - (D) National Library of India
24. Which agency proposed the seven pillars of information literacy ?
- (A) IFLA
 - (B) SCONUL
 - (C) FID
 - (D) UNESCO
25. What name was given to the meeting held in Berne in 1886 for international agreement on Copyright ?
- (A) Universal Copyright Convention
 - (B) Universal Copyright Meeting
 - (C) International Copyright Convention
 - (D) Universal Meeting on Copyright



26. What are the two modes of communication of information ?
(A) Formal and Informal
(B) Primary and Secondary
(C) Simple and Operational
(D) Denudation and Distillation
27. Which one is not the attribute of information ?
(A) It has no colour and no physical form
(B) It is dynamic, but not rigid
(C) It can be explained
(D) It cannot be evaluated
28. What is the fundamental base to manage human resources in the libraries ?
(A) Job description
(B) Class analysis
(C) Job analysis
(D) Job satisfaction
29. Who developed CPM method ?
(A) H.L. Gnat
(B) Kelly and Walker
(C) G. Keller
(D) B. Taylor
30. Why staff manual is needed in the libraries ?
(A) To present the staff with work culture
(B) To analyse various posts in the libraries
(C) To acquaint with the objectives, duties and responsibilities of the staff
(D) To acquaint with salaries of the staff
31. The default Boolean operator between the terms in a Google search is
(A) AND
(B) OR
(C) XOR
(D) AND NOT
32. Which one is not the principle of financial estimation ?
(A) Per capita method
(B) CPM method
(C) Proportional method
(D) Method of details
33. N-List consortia is made available by
(A) INFLIBNET
(B) CSIR
(C) RRRLF
(D) National Library of India
34. Reproduction of a document in the same size and shape is called
(A) Microform
(B) Fascimile
(C) Short form
(D) Large form
35. What does Z39.50 protocol used for ?
(A) Accessing websites
(B) Sending data to servers
(C) Connecting to switching devices
(D) Accessing bibliographic databases



36. Assertion (A) : Purpose of first law of library science is to promote use.

Reason (R) : Emphasis was on storage and preservation.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) true but (R) false
- (D) (A) false but (R) true

37. Assertion (A) : Secondary sources are based on primary sources.

Reason (R) : Secondary sources provide original information.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) true but (R) false
- (D) (A) false but (R) true

38. Assertion (A) : Historical research depends on documentary sources for data.

Reason (R) : Documentary sources are not the sole sources to arrive at concrete conclusions in historical research.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) true

39. Assertion (A) : None of the INSDOC was changed to NISCAIR.

Reason (R) : INSDOC was facing identity crisis.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) true

40. Assertion (A) : RDA is a new content standard for cataloguing and replaces AACR2R.

Reason (R) : AACR2R mixes content and carrier data; and pre-dates FRBR.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is a correct explanation of (A)

41. Assertion (A) : Unicode was evolved to encode all languages known to human kind.

Reason (R) : ASCII encodes only Roman and European scripts.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) true, but (R) false
- (D) (A) false, but (R) true



42. Assertion (A) : TQM cannot be applied in library and information centers.

Reason (R) : It requires open, co-operative culture and employees responsiveness for user satisfaction.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

43. Assertion (A) : Computerization of public libraries in India is slow.

Reason (R) : Public libraries do not require computers.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) true
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false and (R) is true

44. Assertion (A) : Library OPACS are not the “first place of search” for information.

Reason (R) : Google indexes more resources.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

45. Assertion (A) : Resource of resources information generation consumes time and money.

Reason (R) : Information is a resource where we consume time and money.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

46. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
Concept	Role Operators in Precis
a. Core concepts	i. p, q, r
b. Dependent elements	ii. 1, 2, 3
c. Special class of action	iii. \$a, \$c, \$d
d. Term codes	iv. s, t, u

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| (A) | iii | ii | iv | i |
| (B) | iv | iii | i | ii |
| (C) | ii | i | iv | iii |
| (D) | iii | iv | ii | i |



47. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
Modulation Scheme	Type of modulation
a. Amplitude modulation	i. PCM
b. Angle modulation	ii. PWM
c. Pulse modulation	iii. AM
d. Digital modulation	iv. PM

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	ii	iv	i
(B)	iv	iii	i	ii
(C)	iii	iv	ii	i
(D)	iii	iv	i	ii

48. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Scientific management	i. Espirit de corps
b. Unity of command	ii. Peter Drucker
c. Management by objectives	iii. Factor of planning
d. Forecasting	iv. Efficiency and waste prevention

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	i	ii	iii
(B)	i	ii	iii	iv
(C)	ii	iii	i	iv
(D)	iii	i	iv	ii

49. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. ICOLC	i. Astronomical society of India
b. INDEST	ii. Informal self organised group
c. CeRA	iii. MHRD
d. FORSA	iv. NAIP

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	i	ii	iv
(B)	ii	iii	iv	i
(C)	i	ii	iii	iv
(D)	iv	i	ii	iii

50. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Communication barrier	i. Radio
b. Communication medium	ii. Shannon and weaver
c. Communication model	iii. Video conferencing
d. Interactive communication	iv. Noise

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	iv	i	ii	iii
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	iii	ii	i	iv



51. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. World Translations Index	i. Special library Association
b. Translations Register Index	ii. US-JPRS
c. Transdex	iii. Commission of European Communities
d. Translation Bulletin	iv. International Translation Center

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	i	ii
(B)	i	iii	iv	ii
(C)	iv	ii	i	iii
(D)	iv	i	ii	iii

52. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Library trends	i. Emerald Insight
b. Aslib proceedings	ii. The Johns Hopkins University Press
c. Journal of Academic Librarianship	iii. Taylor & Francis Online
d. Journal of Library Administration	iv. Elsevier

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	i	iv	iii
(B)	i	iii	iv	ii
(C)	iv	i	ii	iii
(D)	ii	iii	iv	i

53. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Fundamental research	i. Gives same results every where
b. Applied research	ii. Documents are primary sources
c. Historical research	iii. Invention of TV
d. Empirical research	iv. Enunciation of five laws of library science

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	i	ii	iii
(B)	i	ii	iii	iv
(C)	ii	i	iv	iii
(D)	iv	iii	ii	i

54. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Audio	i. .mkv
b. Video	ii. .wav
c. Text	iii. .jpeg
d. Graphic	iv. .docx

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iv	iii
(B)	iii	i	iv	ii
(C)	ii	i	iv	iii
(D)	iii	ii	iv	i



55. Match the following :

List – I

- a. Circulation section
- b. Maintenance section
- c. Technical section
- d. Acquisition section

List – II

- i. Bay guides
- ii. Good Offices Committee
- iii. Fine collection
- iv. Classification

Codes :

a b c d

- (A) iii i iv ii
- (B) iii i ii iv
- (C) iii ii i iv
- (D) i ii iii iv

56. Arrange the following five laws of Ranganathan in a logical sequence as reordered by Connaway for a OCLC project.

- i. Books are for use
- ii. Every reader his/her book
- iii. Every book its reader
- iv. Save the time of the readers

Codes :

- (A) iii iv ii i
- (B) iv ii i iii
- (C) i ii iii iv
- (D) ii i iv iii

57. Arrange the following schemes of classification in the increasing order of their analyticosynthetic features.

- i. Dewey Decimal Classification
- ii. Library of Congress Classification
- iii. Colon Classification
- iv. Universal Decimal Classification

Codes :

- (A) i iv iii ii
- (B) ii i iv iii
- (C) i iv ii iii
- (D) iii iv i ii

58. Arrange the following secondary sources according to the beginning of their publication in chronological order.

- i. Biological Abstracts
- ii. Chemical Abstracts
- iii. LISA
- iv. Index Medicus

Codes :

- (A) ii i iii iv
- (B) i ii iii iv
- (C) i iii ii iv
- (D) iii i iv ii



59. Arrange the following events of public library movement in chronological order.

- i. Enactment of Press and Registration, Books Act
- ii. Establishment of the Punjab Library, Lahore
- iii. Constitution of Fyzee Committee
- iv. Declaration of imperial library (Calcutta) as National Library

Codes :

- (A) i iii iv ii
(B) i ii iii iv
(C) ii iii iv i
(D) iv i iii ii

60. Identify the right sequence

- i. Theory
- ii. Law
- iii. Hypothesis
- iv. Axiom

Codes :

- (A) i ii iii iv
(B) iv iii ii i
(C) iv iii i ii
(D) ii iii i iv

61. Arrange the following chronologically in the order of conceptualization.

- i. Reference Service
- ii. Ask us 24/7
- iii. Ask a librarian
- iv. FAQ^s

Codes :

- (A) i iv ii iii
(B) iv i ii iii
(C) i iii iv ii
(D) iv ii iii i

62. Arrange the following coding standards by the year of their origin.

- i. ASCII
- ii. Unicode
- iii. ISCII
- iv. EBCDIC

Codes :

- (A) ii i iii iv
(B) i iv iii ii
(C) i iii ii iv
(D) iv iii i ii



63. Arrange the following software according to the chronological sequence of their launching.

- i. KOHA
- ii. New Genlib
- iii. CDS/IS
- iv. LibSys

Codes :

- (A) iii iv i ii
- (B) iv ii iii i
- (C) i ii iii iv
- (D) iii iv ii i

64. Arrange the following libraries chronologically according to their year of establishment.

- i. Library of Congress
- ii. The British Library
- iii. National Library of India
- iv. Bibliothéque Nationale de France

Codes :

- (A) i iii iv ii
- (B) iv i ii iii
- (C) ii iii i iv
- (D) iv ii i iii

65. Identify the correct sequence of planning process.

- i. Strategies
- ii. Mission
- iii. Objectives
- iv. Goals

Codes :

- (A) ii iv iii i
- (B) iv ii iii i
- (C) i iii ii iv
- (D) iii i ii iv

66. DOAJ lists

- i. Open Access Journals
- ii. Online Journals
- iii. Subscription based Journals
- iv. Printed Journals

Codes :

- (A) Both (iii) and (iv) are correct
- (B) Both (i) and (iii) are correct
- (C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
- (D) Both (i) and (iv) are correct



67. The 'Rule of three' refers to

- i. Works giving equal to three or more subjects that are all sub divisions of a broader subject is classified in the first higher number that includes all of them.
- ii. The statement of responsibility shall contain only the first name followed by "...[etal]" when more than three persons perform the same function.

Codes :

- (A) (i) only correct
- (B) (ii) only correct
- (C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
- (D) Partly to (i) and greatly to (ii)

68. Which of the following are reasons for obsolescence of information ?

- i. Advances in research
- ii. Market change
- iii. Information is vital
- iv. Technological changes

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct
- (C) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (D) All are correct

69. Which of the following are not models of communication ?

- i. Huffman's coding model
- ii. Lasswell's model
- iii. Garbner's model
- iv. Morse code

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (iv) are correct
- (B) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (C) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct

70. Which of the following are non-probability sampling ?

- i. Quota sampling
- ii. Judgement sampling
- iii. Cluster sampling
- iv. Multi-stage sampling

Codes :

- (A) (i) and (iv) are correct
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (C) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct



71. The salient features of Model Library and Information Services Act in 1995 was

- i. Start library and information services based on a State policy
- ii. Constitution of State library and information services
- iii. Accountability of Public expenditure and services
- iv. Constitution of Local Library Authority (LLA) for each city and one for each district

Codes :

- (A) Only (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) Only (i) and (iii) are correct
- (C) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (D) Only (ii) and (iv) are correct

72. Which of the following are trade bibliographies ?

- i. Books in Print
- ii. Cumulative Book Index
- iii. British Books in Print
- iv. Accession List South Asia

Codes :

- (A) (ii), (iii) and (iv) correct
- (B) Only (i) and (iii) correct
- (C) (ii) and (iv) correct
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii) correct

73. Which of the following protocols work at application layer of OSI reference model ?

- i. SMTP
- ii. POP
- iii. DNS
- iv. UDP

Codes :

- (A) Only (i) and (iii) are correct
- (B) Only (ii) and (iv) are correct
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct

74. Who of the following are recipients of Padmashri Award ?

- i. S.R. Ranganathan
- ii. B.S. Kesavan
- iii. P.N. Kaula
- iv. G. Bhattacharya

Codes :

- (A) Only (ii) and (iv) correct
- (B) Only (i) and (ii) correct
- (C) Only (ii) and (iii) correct
- (D) Only (i) and (iii) correct

75. The scope of IPR includes

- i. Copyright
- ii. Patents
- iii. Standards
- iv. Specifications

Codes :

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) correct
- (B) (i) and (ii) correct
- (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
- (D) (i) only



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ರ ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

Test Paper : II

Test Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Test Subject Code : K-1318

Roll No.

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(Figures as per admission card)

OMR Sheet No. : _____

TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 100

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಒಂದು ಅಂಶದ (100) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
(i) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ವಿಕ್ಚರ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
(ii) ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳೆ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
ಉದಾಹರಣೆ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕಿಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು, ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMRನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಕೂಡದು.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಉಪಕರಣ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ಅಂತಿಮವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of Hundred multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside this Booklet. If you mark at any place other than in the circles in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator, electronic gadgets or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.
- In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
Paper – II

Note : This paper contains **hundred (100)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks **each**. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. The correlation coefficient is
 - (A) The strength of relationship between two concepts
 - (B) A typical relationship between two variables
 - (C) A linear relationship between two variables
 - (D) A non linear relationship between two variables
2. The name of Peter Suber is closely associated with
 - (A) Digital library software
 - (B) Library classification
 - (C) Open Access Movement
 - (D) Meta data Management
3. The term 'Altmetrics' was coined by
 - (A) Alan Pritchard
 - (B) Jason Priem
 - (C) Eugene Garfield
 - (D) J. E. Hirsch
4. The entries in Indian Science Abstracts are classified according to which classification scheme ?
 - (A) Colon classification
 - (B) Dewey Decimal classification
 - (C) Universal Decimal classification
 - (D) Library of Congress classification
5. J-Gate is an information science provided by
 - (A) Thomson Reuters
 - (B) Butter Worths
 - (C) Informatics India
 - (D) EBSCO
6. The first systematic training for librarians in India was started by
 - (A) W. A. Borden
 - (B) Asa Don Dickinson
 - (C) K. M. Asadullah
 - (D) S. R. Ranganathan
7. Web impact factor is
 - (A) P. Ingwersen
 - (B) L. Bornbora
 - (C) M. Thelwall
 - (D) R. Rousseau
8. What was the name given to the meeting held at Bern in 1886 for international agreement on copyright ?
 - (A) Universal Meeting on Copyright
 - (B) International Copyright Convention
 - (C) Universal Copyright Meeting
 - (D) Universal Copyright Convention



9. The term "QWERTY" is connected to which of the following devices ?
(A) Monitor
(B) Scanner
(C) CD-ROM
(D) Keyboard
10. Which of the following University library is the largest in the World ?
(A) Harvard University Library, USA
(B) New York University Library, USA
(C) London University Library, UK
(D) New Delhi University Library, India
11. Which of the following is a canon for Chain ?
(A) Canon of modulation
(B) Canon of exhaustiveness
(C) Canon of synonyms
(D) Canon of concomitance
12. The Journal Scientometrics was published (1977) from Hungary founded by
(A) E. Garfield
(B) De Sola Price
(C) T. Braun
(D) Otto Nacke
13. In which theory of information, the information is increased by the prior knowledge of recipient ?
(A) Brookes Theory
(B) Mathematical Theory
(C) Semantic Theory
(D) Whittemore Theory
14. Colon as an indicator digit for library classification was first used in
(A) Colon classification
(B) Expansive classification
(C) L. L. classification
(D) Universal Decimal classification
15. Theory of Bureaucracy was propounded by
(A) Max Weber
(B) Chester Bernard
(C) Henri Fayol
(D) Henri Gantt
16. Lexicography is the art and science of preparing
(A) Directories
(B) Encyclopedias
(C) Geographic sources
(D) Dictionaries



17. Bespeaking relates to
- (A) Help Desk
 - (B) Chat with librarian
 - (C) Referral science to the users
 - (D) Reservation of books
18. GMD in AACR 2 stands for
- (A) General Material Description
 - (B) General Material Design
 - (C) General Monographic Design
 - (D) Geographic Material Description
19. What is WIMAX ?
- (A) Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
 - (B) Wireless Internet for Multi Access
 - (C) WiFi Internet Microwave Access
 - (D) Whatsapp Interface for Multiple Access
20. GERHARD is run by
- (A) OCLC
 - (B) Oldenburg University Library
 - (C) Lund University Library
 - (D) Carnegie Mellon University
21. Who had given the Minimal, Middling and Maximum theories of reference service ?
- (A) C. M. Winchell
 - (B) S. R. Ranganathan
 - (C) James I. Wyer
 - (D) Samuel Rothstein
22. NEPHIS was developed by
- (A) T. Craven
 - (B) M. Lynch
 - (C) D. J. Fosket
 - (D) J. R. Sharp
23. Which of the following has stopped publishing in the print since 2012 ?
- (A) Europa World Year book
 - (B) Times India Directory
 - (C) New Encyclopedia Britannica
 - (D) Keesing's Contemporary Archives
24. What are the form entities of FRBR model ?
- (A) Personality, Matter, Energy, Space
 - (B) Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item
 - (C) Book, Form, Availability, Type
 - (D) Discipline, Entity, Action, Personality



25. Which of the following is false with pure research ?
- (A) Recognizes that other variables are constantly changing
 - (B) Seeks generalization
 - (C) Tries to say why things happen
 - (D) Reports in technical language
26. A PUPA pattern is related with which process ?
- (A) Classification
 - (B) Cataloguing
 - (C) Acquisition
 - (D) Documentation
27. PRECIS is used in
- (A) BNB
 - (B) INB
 - (C) LISA
 - (D) Accession list
28. Which of the following is not true of pre-scientific period of management ?
- (A) Autocratic
 - (B) Unchallenged Authority
 - (C) Use of brutal force
 - (D) Co-operation between labours and managers
29. The father of Bibliography is
- (A) J. P. Eckert
 - (B) Conrad Gesner
 - (C) Calvin Mooers
 - (D) S. R. Ranganathan
30. Which of the following gives complete control over the cross references of an index to the indexer ?
- (A) See also cross reference
 - (B) Check also cross reference
 - (C) See cross reference
 - (D) Inverted cross reference
31. Which of the following are aggregator Journals database ?
- a. Springer
 - b. Taylor and Francis
 - c. EBSCO
 - d. J-Gate
- Codes :**
- (A) a and b are correct
 - (B) c and d are correct
 - (C) b and c are correct
 - (D) a and d are correct



32. "There is no relation between age of the users and frequency of visit to library". 'age of users' and 'frequency of visit' are _____ and _____ variables.

- a. Dependent
- b. Continuous
- c. Independent
- d. Discrete

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) d and a are correct

33. Which of the following are not library automation software ?

- a. Drupal
- b. New GenLib
- c. SOUL
- d. WINISIS

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) c and d are correct
- (C) a and d are correct
- (D) b and c are correct

34. A good research design

- a. Reduces errors
- b. Minimises reliability
- c. Increases objectivity
- d. Reduces validity

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) c and b are correct
- (C) b and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

35. Which of the following are e-learning platform ?

- a. Open biblio
- b. BOARD
- c. OPERA
- d. Coursera

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) b and d are correct



36. The 'Public Library Manifesto' was first issued and last amended during the year

- a. 1964
- b. 1972
- c. 1949
- d. 1994

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) c and d are correct
- (C) a and d are correct
- (D) b and c are correct

37. Arrange the names of founder members of Classification Research Group (CRG)

- a. D. J. Foskett
- b. H. P. Luhn
- c. B. C. Vickery
- d. F. W. Lancaster

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

38. NICK MOORE divides information professionals into three categories

- a. Creator
- b. Consolidator
- c. Disseminator
- d. Communicator

Codes :

- (A) a, b and c are correct
- (B) a, c and d are correct
- (C) a, b and d are correct
- (D) b, c and d are correct

39. Digital Library helps in

- a. Reducing physical space
- b. Providing remote access to information
- c. Replacing physical documents
- d. Overcoming copyright issues

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) b and d are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and b are correct



40. Which of the following are not characteristics of wisdom ?

- a. Formal education
- b. Extensive knowledge
- c. Synergy of logic and practicality
- d. Inborn ability

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

41. Developers of Indexing systems

PRECIS and POPSI are _____
and _____ respectively.

- a. ALA
- b. G. Bhattacharya
- c. Derek Austin
- d. LA (CILIP)

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) c and b are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) d and a are correct

42. Main class number for 'Engineering' in UDC and CC is _____ and _____ respectively.

- a. 61
- b. 62
- c. E
- d. D

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) a and d are correct
- (C) b and c are correct
- (D) b and d are correct

43. The Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act was enacted and last amended

- a. 1954
- b. 1964
- c. 1956
- d. 1974

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) a and c are correct
- (D) c and d are correct



44. The headquarters of IFLA and UNESCO is located at _____

- a. London, UK
- b. Paris, France
- c. Hague, Netherlands
- d. Washington, DC, USA

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) c and d are correct
- (C) b and c are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

45. Which of the following does not come under terrestrial communication ?

- a. Co-axial cables
- b. Geosynchronous satellite
- c. Li – Fi
- d. Wi – Fi

Codes :

- (A) a, b and c are correct
- (B) b, c and d are correct
- (C) a, c and d are correct
- (D) a, b and d are correct

46. Which of the following are not the geographical source of information ?

- a. Google Maps
- b. NUCSSI
- c. Expedia
- d. Shodh Sindhu

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) b and d are correct

47. Websites can be accessed through

- a. Hyperlinks
- b. Surfing
- c. RDF
- d. URL

Codes :

- (A) a, b and d are correct
- (B) a, b and c are correct
- (C) b, c and d are correct
- (D) a, c and d are correct



48. Which are the salient features of end note ?

- a. Annotated resources for easy referencing later
- b. Update old references and links
- c. Provides full text online resource free
- d. Is published springer

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) b and d are correct
- (C) a and b are correct
- (D) b and c are correct

49. Arrange the following types of blogs.

- a. Link Blog
- b. Moblog
- c. Vlog
- d. Plog

Codes :

- (A) a, c and d are correct
- (B) b, c and d are correct
- (C) a, b and c are correct
- (D) c, d and a are correct

50. Which of the following is not a metadata standard ?

- a. MARC 21
- b. METS
- c. Dublin Core
- d. Z 39. 50

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) b and d are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) d and a are correct

51. Match the following :

List – I

- a. INIS
- b. INSPEC
- c. ERIC
- d. AGRIS

List – II

- i. U. S. Dept. of Education
- ii. IAEA
- iii. FAO
- iv. Institute of Engineering and Technology

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | ii | iii | i | iv |
| (B) | ii | iv | i | iii |
| (C) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| (D) | iv | iii | ii | i |

52. Match the following :

List – I

- a. SWOT Analysis
- b. POSDCORB
- c. PPBS
- d. ZBB

List – II

- i. Robert S. Mc Namara
- ii. Albert Humphrey
- iii. Peter Phyrre
- iv. Luther Gullick and Lyndell Urwick

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (B) | ii | iv | i | iii |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iv | ii | i | iii |



53. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. KWIC	i. S. R. Ranganathan
b. NEPHIS	ii. Hans Peter Luhn
c. Chain Indexing	iii. Martimer Tanbe
d. Uniterm Indexing	iv. Timothy C. Craven

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	i	iv
(B)	iii	ii	i	iv
(C)	i	ii	iii	iv
(D)	ii	iv	i	iii

54. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. CeRA	i. Materials Science
b. Manupatra	ii. Medicine
c. Ind MED	iii. Law
d. METADEX	iv. Agriculture

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	iii	ii	i
(B)	i	iv	ii	iii
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	iii	ii	iv	i

55. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Fodor's India	i. Autobiography
b. Census of India	ii. Abstracting Service
c. BIOSIS	iii. Statistics
d. My Experiments with truth	iv. Travel guide

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	iii	ii	i
(B)	iii	iv	ii	i
(C)	iv	ii	iii	i
(D)	ii	i	iv	iii

56. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. World cat	i. NISCAIR
b. NUCSSI	ii. INFLIBNET
c. Indcat	iii. National Library, Kolkatta
d. INB	iv. OCLC

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	ii	iv
(B)	ii	iii	iv	i
(C)	iii	iv	i	ii
(D)	iv	i	ii	iii



57. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Disease	i. V_{44}
b. Technology	ii. O 111, 1
c. Indian History	iii. F
d. English Poetry	iv. L : 4

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iv	i	iii
(B)	ii	iii	i	iv
(C)	iii	ii	iv	i
(D)	iv	iii	i	ii

58. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. ALA	i. Paris, France
b. LA	ii. The Hague, Netherland
c. FID	iii. Chicago, USA
d. UNESCO	iv. London, UK

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	iii	ii	i
(B)	iii	iv	ii	i
(C)	ii	i	iii	iv
(D)	i	ii	iii	iv

59. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Andrews Library, Surat	i. 1855
b. Long Library, Rajkot	ii. 1860
c. Gaya Public Library, Gaya	iii. 1850
d. Connemara Public Library, Madras	iv. 1856

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	iii	ii	i
(B)	ii	iv	i	iii
(C)	i	iii	iv	ii
(D)	iii	iv	i	ii

60. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Illiad	i. Mohammad Gawan
b. Ninev Library	ii. Ramses II
c. Library at Bidar	iii. Homer
d. Library at Thebes	iv. King Ashurbanipal

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	i	ii
(B)	i	iii	iv	ii
(C)	ii	iv	iii	i
(D)	iv	ii	i	iii



61. Match the following organizations with sources of Information :

List – I

- a. NTIS
- b. UMI
- c. Derwent
- d. ISO

List – II

- i. Thesis and Dissertations
- ii. Patent
- iii. Standards
- iv. Reports

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	iv	ii
(B)	iv	i	ii	iii
(C)	iii	ii	i	iv
(D)	iv	i	iii	ii

62. Match the following :

List – I

- a. F. W. Taylor
- b. Henri F. Fayol
- c. Peter F. Drucker
- d. John S. Oakland

List – II

- i. Modern Management
- ii. Business Management
- iii. Scientific Management
- iv. Total Quality Management

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	i	ii	iv
(B)	i	iii	iv	ii
(C)	ii	iii	i	iv
(D)	iv	ii	i	iii

63. Match the following :

List – I

- a. Dichotomy
- b. Trichotomy
- c. Decotomy
- d. Polychotomy

List – II

- i. Melvil Dewey
- ii. S. Ranganathan
- iii. Hegel
- iv. Immanuel Kant

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	iv	ii
(B)	iv	iii	i	ii
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	i	iv	iii	ii

64. Match the following :

List – I

- a. ISBD
- b. USMARC
- c. UNIMARC
- d. MARC 21

List – II

- i. IFLA
- ii. USMARC + CANMARC
- iii. FID
- iv. Library of Congress

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	iv	i	iii	ii
(C)	i	iii	ii	iv
(D)	iii	iv	i	ii



65. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Ted Nelson	i. Augmentation Project
b. Douglas Engelbart	ii. Global Village
c. William Gibson	iii. Cyber space
d. Marshall McLuhan	iv. Hyper media

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	i	iii	ii
(B)	i	iii	iv	ii
(C)	ii	iii	i	iv
(D)	iii	i	ii	iv

66. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Aslib proceedings	i. Science Direct
b. DOAB	ii. Web of science
c. Thomson Reuters	iii. Open Access Book
d. Elsevier	iv. Emerald

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	i	iv
(B)	iv	iii	ii	i
(C)	i	iii	ii	iv
(D)	iv	ii	i	iii

67. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Annals of Library and Information Science	i. Delhi Library Association
b. SRELS Journal of Information Management	ii. Uttarpradesh Library Association
c. Library Herald	iii. Informatics India Ltd.
d. Lucknow Librarian	iv. NISCAIR

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	iv	i
(B)	iii	ii	iv	i
(C)	iv	iii	i	ii
(D)	ii	iv	i	iii

68. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Five Laws of Library Science	i. 1876
b. Prolegomena to Library classification	ii. 1933
c. Colon Classification 1 st Ed.	iii. 1931
d. Dewey Decimal classification 1 st Ed.	iv. 1937

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	i	iv
(B)	ii	iv	i	iii
(C)	i	iv	iii	ii
(D)	iii	iv	ii	i



69. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Literary Warrant	i. S. R. Ranganathan
b. Filiatory sequence	ii. Paul Otlet and H. L. Fontaine
c. Relative Index	iii. E. W. Hulme
d. Auxiliary Tables	iv. Melvil Dewey

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	i	iv	ii
(B)	i	iii	ii	iv
(C)	iv	iii	i	ii
(D)	ii	i	iv	iii

70. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. T. P.	i. Communication Network
b. TCP/IP	ii. File Transfer Protocol
c. Internet Explore	iii. Web Browser
d. ERNET	iv. Communication Protocol

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	iv	i
(B)	ii	iv	iii	i
(C)	iv	i	iii	ii
(D)	ii	iii	i	iv

71. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Cultivation	i. Space
b. Wheat	ii. Time
c. Chine	iii. Personality
d. 1980	iv. Energy

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	ii	iv	i
(B)	iv	iii	i	ii
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	iii	i	ii	iv

72. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
Name of the Association	Year of Establishment
a. ASLIB	i. 2002
b. CILIP	ii. 1940
c. COMLA	iii. 1924
d. ACRL	iv. 1972

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	ii	iii	i
(B)	ii	iii	i	iv
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	iii	ii	iv	i



73. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. BLLD	i. Factual Information
b. Science Direct	ii. Bibliographic Information
c. NIC	iii. Full Text Information
d. OCLC	iv. Document Supply Information

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	iii	i	ii
(B)	ii	i	iii	iv
(C)	iv	i	ii	iii
(D)	i	ii	iv	iii

74. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. National Knowledge Commission	i. 1964
b. Mehrotra Committee	ii. 2005
c. Yashpal Committee	iii. 1983
d. Kothari Commission	iv. 1988

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iii	iv	i
(B)	i	ii	iv	iii
(C)	iii	iv	ii	i
(D)	i	iv	iii	ii

75. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
Name of the National Library	Year of Establishment
a. Library of Congress	i. 1973
b. National Library of Russia	ii. 1800
c. British Library	iii. 1461
d. National Library of France	iv. 1795

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	iv	ii
(B)	iii	ii	iv	i
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	ii	iii	i	iv

76. **Assertion (A)** : According to UNESCO, a data centre Constitutes an organization handling quantitative numerical data. Such centres take the Primary function of collecting, organizing and dissemination of data.

Reason (R) : UNESCO brought out many technical reports, standards for libraries.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false
(C) (A) is true (R) is false
(D) (A) is false (R) is true



77. Assertion (A) : Netiquette mandates that you, do your best to act within the laws of cyberspace and society.

Reason (R) : Failing to violate other peoples privacy is the most appropriate Netiquette.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true

78. Assertion (A) : Intellectual property is the tangible property and includes copyrights, patents and trade marks.

Reason (R) : The LIS professionals in India are not properly handling various IPR issues.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true (R) is false

79. Assertion (A) : Big data analytics examines small amount of data to uncover hidden pattern, correlations and other insights.

Reason (R) : With today's technology, it is possible to analyse your data and get answers from it almost immediately.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

80. Assertion (A) : Virtual library refers to the scientifically managed collection of information resources and services on-site as well as off-site, that are available in a virtual reality environment.

Reason (R) : Most of the Indian libraries have not yet fully implemented the virtual libraries due to lack of financial, intellectual and infrastructure facilities.

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (R) are false
- (B) (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true (R) is false

81. Assertion (A) : MOODLE is not a free and open source e-learning software platform, but known as course management system.

Reason (R) : MOODLE is developed by Martin Dougiamas, to help the educators to create online courses with a focus on interaction and collaboration.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true



82. Assertion (A) : Net neutrality is the principle that data packets on the Internet should be moved impartially without regard to content, destination or source.

Reason (R) : India has not yet approved the net neutrality rules but banned blocking, throttling and zero rating Internet data, with some exceptions.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (C) (A) and (R) is true
- (D) (A) and (R) is false

83. Assertion (A) : Digital Rights Management (DRM) is a systematic approach to copyright protection for digital media. The purpose of DRM is to prevent unauthorised distribution of digital resources.

Reason (R) : The DRM products were developed in response to the rapid increase in pre-datory journals.

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (R) are false
- (B) (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false and (R) is true

84. Assertion (A) : Folksonomy which allows users to classify websites, pictures, documents and other forms of data, so that, the content may be easily categorized and located by the users.

Reason (R) : Folksonomy is not known as social tagging, collaborative tagging, social classification and social book marking.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true (R) is false
- (C) (A) and (R) are true
- (D) (A) and (R) are false

85. Assertion(A): Total Quality Management (TQM) describes a management approach to long term success through customer satisfaction.

Reason (R) : In a TQM effort, the CIS professionals in a library, participate and involve to innovate and improve library services, products and culture of a library.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false



86. Assertion (A) : Augmented reality is an interactive experience of a real world, where, real world objects are augmented by computer generated perceptual information.

Reason (R) : The Indian libraries and LIS professionals are not yet ready with the implementation and adoption of augmented technologies.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true (R) is false

87. Assertion (A) : The networking of University libraries leads to sharing of both intellectual and human resources.

Reason (R) : The infolibnet consortia and training facilities have greater impact among the university library professionals.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

88. Assertion (A) : When compared to library associations in the west, Indian library association are not progressing well.

Reason (R) : There is no assessment and accreditation body to assess the LIS schools in India leading to slow growth of library associations.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true

89. Assertion (A) : The reference sources are gradually migrating from print to the electronic and online.

Reason (R) : The subscription to print reference sources is gradually decreasing which in turn has lead to the optimum use of library space.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false



90. Assertion (A) : Classification schemes help in the arrangement of books on the library shelves.

Reason (R) : Class numbers help in the identification and location of books.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true (R) is false

91. Assertion (A) : The information commons and learning commons is a place, delivering high quality ICT enabled study spaces and 24 hrs. access to user's materials.

Reason (R) : The information commons provides a platform for developing innovative learning and teaching techniques.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true (R) is false

92. Assertion (A) : The Integrated Library Management Software (Koha), supports 'MOPAG'.

Reason (R) : Almost every Module of Integrated Library Management Software is accessible without Internet.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is true (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true

93. Assertion (A) : The Shannon and Weaver Communication Model is considered as Mathematical Model of Communication.

Reason (R) : The Shannon and Weaver Model of Communication is the only Communication Model which explains the flow of information.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false



94. Assertion (A) : Information society is the cause for the emergence of information economy and establishment of Information based industries.

Reason (R) : The emerging information society which leads to knowledge society is coming in the way of wider dissemination of information and knowledge.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true (R) is false

95. Assertion (A) : The functions of the libraries are three fold. The libraries acquire information, organize that information in a way it can be retrieved and disseminate the information that libraries acquire.

Reason (R) : Reference services fulfill the last function; reference services may vary from library to library, but most libraries do not have reference desk.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false and (R) is true

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on your understanding (**Q. 96 – 100**).

The knowledge economy is the use of knowledge to generate tangible and intangible values. Technology, and in particular, knowledge technology, helps to incorporate part of human knowledge into machines. This knowledge can be used by decision support systems in various fields to generate economic value. Other than the agricultural-intensive economies and labor-intensive economies, the global economy is in transition to a “knowledge economy”, as an extension of an “information society” in the Information Age led by innovation. The transition requires that the rules and practices that determined success in the industrial economy need rewriting in an interconnected, globalized economy where knowledge resources such as trade secrets and expertise are as critical as other economic resources. A key concept of the knowledge economy is that knowledge and education which is often referred to as “human capital”. The key component of a knowledge economy is a greater reliance on intellectual capabilities than on physical inputs or natural resources. The manual



worker work with their hands and produce goods or services. In contrast, a knowledge worker works with their head, not hands, and produces ideas, knowledge, and information. Knowledge provides the technical expertise, problem-solving, performance measurement and evaluation, and data management needed for the trans-boundary, interdisciplinary global scale of today's competition. It has been suggested that the next evolutionary step after knowledge economy is the network economy, where the relatively localized knowledge is now being shared among and across various networks for the benefit of the network members as a whole, to gain economic of scale in a wider, more open scale. It has been hypothesized that the gradual evolution of network economy would create a well interconnected economic order, which would then begin to concentrate on the passion of individuals, gradually leading to a Passion based economy.

96. The knowledge economics rely heavily on
- (A) Natural resources
 - (B) Intellectual resources
 - (C) Physical resources
 - (D) Agricultural resources

97. The labour force which produces goods and services with their hands are called
- (A) Social capital
 - (B) Manual labour
 - (C) Physical labour
 - (D) Technical workers
98. The economy which makes use of knowledge technology is called
- (A) Agricultural economy
 - (B) Industrial economy
 - (C) Knowledge economy
 - (D) Information society
99. The knowledge economy is also referred to as
- (A) Social capital
 - (B) Human capital
 - (C) Digital economy
 - (D) Global economy
100. The extension of the information age is called
- (A) Knowledge society
 - (B) Post-industrial society
 - (C) Internet society
 - (D) Information society



Total Number of Pages : 24

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work



Total Number of Pages : 24

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

Test Paper : III

Test Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Test Subject Code: K-1317

Test Booklet Serial No. : _____

OMR Sheet No. : _____

Roll No. _____

(Figures as per admission card)

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Paper : III

Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಒಂದು ವಿಧದ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತೈದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
(i) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ಪಿಕ್ಟರ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
(ii) ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ, ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
ಉದಾಹರಣೆ: (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
- ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು, ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತವಾಗಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು, ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMR ನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಕೂಡದು.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್‌ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಎದ್ದುನಾಣ ಉಪಕರಣ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ಅಂತಿಮವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the question of Paper III are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside the Booklet. If you mark at any place other than in the circles in OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator, Electronic gadgets or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.
- In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

PAPER – III

Note : This paper contains **seventy-five (75)** objective type questions. **Each** question carries **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Shared cataloguing is an example of</p> <p>(A) ILL</p> <p>(B) Resource sharing</p> <p>(C) Union catalogue</p> <p>(D) Library administration</p> <p>2. Which of the following is not a vital factor in library extension activity ?</p> <p>(A) Mutual understanding</p> <p>(B) Desire to participate</p> <p>(C) Resources</p> <p>(D) Time</p> <p>3. Facet publishing is the commercial book selling arm of</p> <p>(A) ALA (B) ACRL</p> <p>(C) CILIP (D) IFLA</p> <p>4. FID was popularly known as</p> <p>(A) Belgian institute</p> <p>(B) Brussels institute</p> <p>(C) Centre for bibliography</p> <p>(D) Gate way to bibliography</p> | <p>5. BIOSIS is a CAS of which level ?</p> <p>(A) Local</p> <p>(B) Regional</p> <p>(C) National</p> <p>(D) International</p> <p>6. Who provides translation service from English to other European languages in India ?</p> <p>(A) NASSDOC</p> <p>(B) NISCAIR</p> <p>(C) ISRO</p> <p>(D) BARC</p> <p>7. Presently chemical abstracts is available online under the name</p> <p>(A) Science Direct</p> <p>(B) Scifinder</p> <p>(C) SCOPUS</p> <p>(D) Lexis-Nexis</p> |
|--|---|



8. Which of the following journal is now been made available as open access journal ?
- (A) Journal of documentation
 - (B) College and research libraries
 - (C) Aslib proceedings
 - (D) Journal of academic librarianship
9. SCOPUS is
- (A) Abstract and citation database
 - (B) Full text database
 - (C) Numerical database
 - (D) Image database
10. DOI stands for
- (A) Digital Object Identity
 - (B) Digit Of Identification
 - (C) Directory Of Information
 - (D) Digital Object Identifier
11. Journal Citation Report (JCR) provides
- (A) Research articles
 - (B) History of citations
 - (C) Impact factor of journals
 - (D) History of journals
12. In which of the following sampling technique does a researcher asks participants to identify other potential participants ?
- (A) Snowball
 - (B) Convenience
 - (C) Purposive
 - (D) Quota
13. In spiral of scientific method, the span from Nadir to ascendant is
- (A) Empirical phase
 - (B) Hypothesizing phase
 - (C) Deductive phase
 - (D) Verification phase
14. The topology in which the ends of the network wires are connected to terminators is
- (A) Star
 - (B) Bus
 - (C) Hybrid
 - (D) Mesh



15. The technology that allows a phone call to be routed over network wires is
- (A) VOIP
 - (B) Tele conferencing
 - (C) Video conferencing
 - (D) Fast ethernet
16. Who enunciated the term hypertext ?
- (A) E. Garfield
 - (B) Raj Reddy
 - (C) Ted Nelson
 - (D) Bill Gates
17. What is the common facet between the main classes of Biology, Botany and Zoology ?
- (A) Energy as a problem facet
 - (B) Time facet
 - (C) Personality facet
 - (D) Matter facet
18. Canon of currency is the canon of
- (A) Idea plane
 - (B) Notational plane
 - (C) Verbal plane
 - (D) None of the above
19. Cataloguing In Publication (CIP) program was introduced by
- (A) Library of Congress
 - (B) National Library of India
 - (C) Imperial Library
 - (D) British Museum
20. According to which cataloguing code, each individual element is enclosed by circular brackets ?
- (A) AACR – I
 - (B) CCC
 - (C) ALA code
 - (D) AACR – II
21. Theory X and theory Y relate to
- (A) Planning
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Innovation
 - (D) Budgeting
22. What is the meaning of MBO ?
- (A) Manage through the objectives
 - (B) Manage through the performance
 - (C) Manage through the processes
 - (D) Manage through the functions



23. What is the time period of scientific management ?
(A) Before 1960
(B) 1880 – 1917
(C) 1918 – 1950
(D) After 1950
24. What is information marketing ?
(A) Marketing of books
(B) Marketing of periodicals
(C) Marketing of library products and services
(D) Marketing of library software
25. The concept of 'invisible college' was Putforth by
(A) S.R. Ranganathan
(B) M. B. Line
(C) Derek De Solla Price
(D) J.H. Shera
26. Who was the Chairman of formulation committee for National policy for library and information science in 1985 ?
(A) D.P. Chattopadhyay
(B) K.N. Raj
(C) S. Swaminathan
(D) Madhav Menon
27. What information is called when it is represented by the communicator ?
(A) Channel
(B) Communication
(C) Message
(D) Data
28. UNESCO attempted to make user education programmes through
(A) NISSAT
(B) UNISIST
(C) INIS
(D) NKC
29. 'Shodhganga' is the repository of
(A) Doctral Theses
(B) Journals
(C) Patents
(D) Books
30. Errors occurring in programming is called
(A) Firewall
(B) Pointers
(C) Virus
(D) Bug



31. MeSH is an example of a/an

- (A) Medical library
- (B) Controlled vocabulary
- (C) Online database
- (D) OPAC for AIIMS

32. Which one of the following is not a content management system ?

- (A) Word Press
- (B) Drupal
- (C) Mendeley
- (D) Joomla

33. Resolution of a digital graphic is measured in terms of

- (A) BITS (B) BYTES
- (C) DPI (D) CPI

34. A-view teleconferencing system is managed by

- (A) University of Mysore
- (B) Jamia Melia Islamia
- (C) Amrita University
- (D) Osmamia University

35. The library of Indian institute of science, Bangalore is named after

- (A) Homi Bhaba
- (B) J.R.D. Tata
- (C) C.V. Raman
- (D) Raja Ramanna

36. **Assertion (A)** : Google uses pre-coordinate indexing.

Reason (R) : Pre-coordinate indexing is suitable for automatic indexing.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

37. **Assertion (A)** : Futuristic research is enabled by Delphi.

Reason (R) : Panel of experts is an essential feature of Delphi.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true



38. Assertion (A) : Cranfield research is not an example of experimental research.

Reason (R) : Cranfield tested efficiency of indexing system.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

39. Assertion (A) : SGML is a system for defining markup languages.

Reason (R) : HTML uses the SGML constructs.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

40. Assertion (A) : SDI provides selected information to specific users.

Reason (R) : SDI uses user and document profile.

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

41. Assertion (A) : Stock verification is essential in the collection development for libraries.

Reason (R) : Stock verification is a time consuming process.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

42. Assertion (A) : Library legislation ensures perennial flow of funds for public libraries.

Reason (R) : Government funding enables the maintenance of public library network.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

43. Assertion (A) : College and university libraries in India are developed due to the plans and programs of UGC.

Reason (R) : UGC finances all college and university libraries.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false



44. Assertion (A) : Ethical use of information is a basic component of information literacy.

Reason (R) : Acknowledging the source of the original thought is essential in scholarly communication.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

45. Assertion (A) : Publishing in institutional repositories is the green route of open access.

Reason (R) : Depositing in institutional repositories restricts access to scholars of respective institute.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, and (R) is true

46. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

Sequence of subjects found in a classification scheme

Principle used

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Syllable, Word, Phrase, Clauses, Sentence | i. Principle of spatial contiguity |
| b. Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, Islam | ii. Principle of increasing complexity |
| c. China, Japan, South east Asia, India | iii. Principle of later in evolution |
| d. Village planning, town planning, city planning, metropolis planning | iv. Principle of later in time |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (B) | iii | i | iv | ii |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iii | ii | iv | i |



47. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Transaction processing	i. Lowest level managers
b. Operational control	ii. Clerical staff
c. Management control	iii. Top level managers
d. Strategic planning	iv. Middle level manager

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	ii	iv	i
(B)	ii	i	iv	iii
(C)	iv	ii	iii	i
(D)	i	ii	iv	iii

48. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Manorama	i. Bibliography
b. Universities handbook (India)	ii. Year book
c. Roget's Thesaurus	iii. Directory
d. NUCSSI	iv. Dictionary

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	ii	iii	i
(B)	ii	iii	iv	i
(C)	ii	iii	i	iv
(D)	i	ii	iii	iv

49. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. SMTP	i. Datagram transmission
b. UDP	ii. E-mail
c. FTP	iii. Transmission protocol over network
d. HTTP	iv. File transfer

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	ii	iii	i
(B)	i	ii	iii	iv
(C)	ii	i	iv	iii
(D)	ii	iv	iii	i

50. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Information contribution to the GNP of a nation	i. Social information
b. Information that changes human activity	ii. Technological information
c. Information that establishes interaction between government and people	iii. Economic information
d. Information that forms a modern society	iv. Political information

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	i	iv	ii
(B)	i	iii	iv	ii
(C)	iv	ii	i	iii
(D)	ii	iii	iv	i



51. Match the following :

A	B
a. Knowledge organization	i. India
b. Library Herald	ii. Germany
c. The electronic library	iii. United Kingdom
d. Library trends	iv. USA

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	i	iii	iv
(B)	ii	i	iv	iii
(C)	i	ii	iv	iii
(D)	ii	iv	iii	i

52. Match the following :

A	B
a. Public library extension	i. K.D. Metcalf
b. Academic library management	ii. M.A. Gelfand
c. University libraries for developing countries	iii. L.R. McColvin
d. Planning academic and research library buildings	iv. M. B. Line

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	ii	i
(B)	iv	ii	i	iii
(C)	iii	i	iv	ii
(D)	ii	iii	i	iv

53. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Wikipedia	i. Academic source
b. Library philosophy and practice	ii. Encyclopedia
c. E-Granthalaya	iii. Software
d. E-PG pathshala	iv. E-journal

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iv	iii	i
(B)	iv	iii	ii	i
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	ii	i	iii	iv

54. Match the following :

A	B
a. Browser	i. Bing
b. Operating system	ii. Google chrome
c. Programming language	iii. Windows
d. Search engine	iv. Perl

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	ii	iv
(B)	ii	iii	iv	i
(C)	i	ii	iii	iv
(D)	iv	i	iii	ii



55. Match the following :

A	B
a. SCOPUS	i. National convention
b. NACLIN	ii. Database
c. DESIDOC	iii. Library association
d. IASLIC	iv. Documentation centre

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	i	iii	iv
(B)	iv	iii	ii	i
(C)	ii	i	iv	iii
(D)	iii	ii	i	iv

56. Arrange the following committees/ Commissions in a chronological order.

- Lal Committee
- Mudaliar Commission
- Ranganathan Committee
- Wadia Committee

Codes :

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

57. Arrange the following in a logical and chronological order.

- Institute Internationale de documentation
- Institute Internationale de bibliographic
- Federation Internationale de information and documentation
- Federation Internationale de documentation

Codes :

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

58. Arrange the following subjects in ascending order according to their DDC numbers.

- Horticulture
- Public Administration
- Meta Physics
- Botany

Codes :

(A)	i	iii	iv	ii
(B)	iii	ii	iv	i
(C)	iii	ii	i	iv
(D)	iv	ii	i	iii



59. Arrange the following parts of an e-mail in the order in which they are displayed in G-mail

- i. Attachment
- ii. Subject
- iii. Message
- iv. To address

Codes :

- (A) ii, iii, i, iv
- (B) ii, iii, iv, i
- (C) iv, ii, iii, i
- (D) i, iii, iv, ii

60. Arrange the concepts in the title given below in the order in which they appear in a POPSI under EOC "treatment of tuberculosis of lungs through ayurveda".

- i. Treatment
- ii. Tuberculosis
- iii. Lungs
- iv. Ayurveda

Codes :

- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
- (B) iii, iv, ii, i
- (C) iv, iii, ii, i
- (D) iv, iii, i, ii

61. Arrange the following in the chronological sequence of their publication.

- i. 14th edition of DDC
- ii. 1st edition of CC
- iii. Rider International classification
- iv. Broad system of ordering

Codes :

- (A) i ii iii iv
- (B) ii iii i iv
- (C) iv iii ii i
- (D) ii iv iii i

62. Select the right sequence of classificationists in the chronological order.

- i. Francis Bacon
- ii. Melwil Dewey
- iii. W.T. Harris
- iv. J.D. Brown

Codes :

- (A) ii iii i iv
- (B) i ii iii iv
- (C) i iii ii iv
- (D) iv iii ii i



63. Arrange the physical forms of catalogue in the chronological sequence.

- i. Card catalogue
- ii. Sheaf catalogue
- iii. OPAC
- iv. Register

Codes :

- (A) ii iv i iii
- (B) iv ii i iii
- (C) i ii iii iv
- (D) ii iii i iv

64. Arrange the structure of research report in correct order.

- i. Appendices
- ii. Table of contents
- iii. Title
- iv. Chapters

Codes :

- (A) i ii iii iv
- (B) iv iii ii i
- (C) iii ii iv i
- (D) iii ii i iv

65. Arrange the following according to the preferred order of sources for information.

- i. Colophon
- ii. Outside the source
- iii. Title page
- iv. Preface

Codes :

- (A) iii i iv ii
- (B) i iii ii iv
- (C) iv iii ii i
- (D) i ii iii iv

66. Which multiplexing technique transmits analog signals ?

- i. FDM
- ii. TDM
- iii. WDM
- iv. STDM

Codes :

- (A) ii and iv are correct
- (B) i and iii are correct
- (C) i, ii and iv are correct
- (D) i, ii and iii are correct

67. In which of the following institutions S.R. Ranganathan served as a librarian ?

- i. Banarus Hindu University
- ii. Delhi university
- iii. Madras university
- iv. INS DoC

Codes :

- (A) only iii is correct
- (B) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (C) i and iii are correct
- (D) i, ii, iii and iv are correct



68. Bradford's law helps identify

- i. Core journals
- ii. Pattern of scattering
- iii. Productivity of authors
- iv. Impact factor

Codes :

- (A) ii and iii are correct
- (B) i and ii are correct
- (C) i, ii and iii are correct
- (D) i and iv are correct

69. Observation in research could be

- i. Participatory
- ii. Non-Participatory
- iii. Covert
- iv. Overt

Codes :

- (A) i and ii
- (B) iii and iv
- (C) i, ii and iii
- (D) i, ii, iii and iv

70. Which of the following role operators of

PRECIS appear in the input string for the title "computerization of libraries in India".

- i. Location (0)
- ii. Key system (1)
- iii. Action (2)
- iv. Performer of transitive action (3)

Codes :

- (A) i, ii and iii are correct
- (B) only ii and iii are correct
- (C) ii, iii and iv are correct
- (D) i, ii, iii and iv are correct

71. The science direct database covers journals in the subjects of

- i. Physical sciences
- ii. Life sciences
- iii. Social sciences
- iv. Humanities

Codes :

- (A) only i and ii are correct
- (B) only i and iii are correct
- (C) only i, ii and iii are correct
- (D) i, ii, iii and iv are correct



72. The term library automation generally encompasses the computerization of

- i. Bibliography compilation
- ii. Acquisitions
- iii. Circulation
- iv. Reference service

Codes :

- (A) ii only
- (B) i, iii and iv are correct
- (C) ii and iii are correct
- (D) i, ii and iii are correct

73. Which of the following are true of case study method of research ?

- i. Uses triangulation
- ii. Results can be generalised
- iii. Studies in depth
- iv. Studies large samples

Codes :

- (A) i and iv are correct
- (B) ii and iii are correct
- (C) i, ii and iii are correct
- (D) i and iii are correct

74. Which of the following are principles of book selection ?

- i. McCollvin's principle
- ii. Dewey's principle
- iii. Panizzi's principle
- iv. Coat's principle

Codes :

- (A) ii and iii are correct
- (B) i and ii are correct
- (C) i, ii and iii are correct
- (D) ii, iii and iv are correct

75. Which statement/s is/are not correct ?

- i. The languages used in IT are JAVA, C++
- ii. Software on pay roll, inventory control are examples of application software
- iii. The secondary storage which can never be rewritten
- iv. Touch screen is storage device

Codes :

- (A) i and iii
- (B) ii and iv
- (C) iii and iv
- (D) i and iv



Total Number of Pages : 16

ಚಿತ್ತು ಬರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ
Space for Rough Work

KSET – 2018 FINAL KEY ANSWERS

Subject: LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Code: 13

KEY - Paper - II

Q. No	Ans.	Q. No	Ans.	Q. No	Ans.	Q. No	Ans.
1	C	26	A	51	B	76	A
2	C	27	A	52	B	77	C
3	B	28	D	53	D	78	C
4	C	29	B	54	A	79	C
5	C	30	D	55	A	80	B
6	A	31	B	56	D	81	D
7	A	32	C	57	D	82	A
8	D	33	C	58	B	83	C
9	D	34	A	59	D	84	B
10	A	35	D	60	A	85	C
11	A	36	B	61	B	86	B
12	C	37	B	62	A	87	D
13	C	38	C	63	B	88	D
14	D	39	D	64	D	89	A
15	A	40	D	65	A	90	B
16	D	41	C	66	B	91	A
17	D	42	D	67	C	92	C
18	B	43	C	68	D	93	B
19	A	44	C	69	A	94	B
20	B	45	B	70	B	95	C
21	D	46	D	71	B	96	B
22	A	47	A	72	D	97	B
23	C	48	C	73	A	98	C
24	B	49	C	74	A	99	B
25	B	50	B	75	C	100	A



Paper : II

Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

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ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರ್‌ನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ವಿಧದ ನೂರು (100) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
 - ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ವಿಕ್ಟರ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
 - ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪಾಗಿರಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಉದಾಹರಣೆ : (A) (B) (C) (D)

(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಡಾಕೃತಿಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮಾಲ್ಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು, ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMRನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಕೂಡದು.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಎದ್ದುನಾಣ ಉಪಕರಣ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ಅಂತಿಮವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of Hundred multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)

where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside this Booklet. If you mark at any place other than in the circles in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator, electronic gadgets or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.
- In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.

**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE****Paper – II**

Note : This paper contains **hundred (100)** objective type questions. **Each** question carries **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. The ICCP Conference was held at Paris during the year</p> <p>(A) 1960</p> <p>(B) 1961</p> <p>(C) 1962</p> <p>(D) 1965</p> <p>2. Name the professional who has introduced the ACTS approach for the location of documents in the library.</p> <p>(A) S. R. Ranganathan</p> <p>(B) B. S. Keshavan</p> <p>(C) P. N. Kaula</p> <p>(D) Melvil Dewey</p> <p>3. The differential 'Price Rate System' was introduced by</p> <p>(A) F. W. Taylor</p> <p>(B) Henri Fayol</p> <p>(C) S. R. Ranganathan</p> <p>(D) P. N. Kaula</p> <p>4. The Headquarter of RRRLF is located at</p> <p>(A) New Delhi</p> <p>(B) Mumbai</p> <p>(C) Chennai</p> <p>(D) Kolkata</p> | <p>5. Who defined 'notation as shorthand sign' ?</p> <p>(A) Melvil Dewey</p> <p>(B) S. R. Ranganathan</p> <p>(C) B. C. Richard</p> <p>(D) J. D. Brown</p> <p>6. 'Pi' the e-book reader introduced by</p> <p>(A) Amazon</p> <p>(B) Sony</p> <p>(C) Infibeam</p> <p>(D) Samsung</p> <p>7. The Shannon and Weaver model of communication related to</p> <p>(A) Computer</p> <p>(B) Statistics</p> <p>(C) Mathematical</p> <p>(D) Mathematical and Statistics</p> <p>8. The UBC and UAP programmes are designed and developed by</p> <p>(A) ALA</p> <p>(B) UNESCO</p> <p>(C) IFLA</p> <p>(D) ASLIB</p> |
|--|--|



9. The symbols '&', +, =, * are added in which edition of CC ?
(A) 1st edition
(B) 6th edition
(C) 5th edition
(D) 7th edition
10. How many columns are there in the Accession Register ?
(A) 12 (B) 14
(C) 16 (D) 18
11. Which type of protocol is used as interface for Public Data Network (PDN) ?
(A) X . 10
(B) X . 25
(C) X . 30
(D) X . 39
12. PLONE is a
(A) LMS
(B) ILMS
(C) CMS
(D) RMS
13. In which type of catalogue, author entries form part of the alphabetical index ?
(A) Book catalogue
(B) Classified catalogue
(C) Author catalogue
(D) Title catalogue
14. The catalogue which represents the entries of records of a group of libraries is called
(A) Union catalogue
(B) Dictionary catalogue
(C) Classified catalogue
(D) Co-operative catalogue
15. The Dummy System of Circulation is made up of
(A) Steel (B) Iron
(C) Paper (D) Wood
16. The library record which is used in maintaining basic information about books purchased in library is called
(A) Day Book
(B) Accession Register
(C) Shelf List
(D) Library Catalogue
17. Books are for a 'chosen few' is replaced by which law of library science ?
(A) First Law
(B) Second Law
(C) Third Law
(D) Fourth Law
18. The project Guttenberg is initiated by
(A) Bill Gates
(B) Mark Zuckerberg
(C) E. J. Coates
(D) Michael S. Hart



19. The sampling technique in which each sample has an equal probability of being chosen by research analysis and tabulation is called
- (A) Stratified sampling
 - (B) Convenient sampling
 - (C) Random sampling
 - (D) Popular sampling
20. The MARC 21 Field 856 is associated with
- (A) Holding institution
 - (B) Physical holding
 - (C) Physical location and access
 - (D) Electronic location and access
21. The first edition of CCF was published in 1984 under the editorship of
- (A) Peter Simmons and Alan Hopkins
 - (B) Derek Austin and Samuel Rothstein
 - (C) C. M. Winchell and Daniel Brophy
 - (D) James I Wyer and H. P. Luhn
22. Name the author of the children's encyclopedia 'Bala Prapancha'.
- (A) D. R. Bendre
 - (B) H. M. Nayak
 - (C) S. L. Bhyrappa
 - (D) Shivarama Karantha
23. Which of the following gives complete control over the cross references of an index to the indexer ?
- (A) See cross reference
 - (B) Check also cross reference
 - (C) Inverted cross reference
 - (D) See also cross reference
24. 'Linked In' is an example for
- (A) Interpersonal communication
 - (B) Intrapersonal communication
 - (C) Group communication
 - (D) Mass communication
25. Which ISBN element identifies a particular country, geographical region or language area ?
- (A) Registrant element
 - (B) Publication element
 - (C) Registration group element
 - (D) Prefix element
26. Who introduced the idea of Light Fidelity (Li – Fi) technology in 2011 ?
- (A) John O' Sullivan
 - (B) Harald Haas
 - (C) Terence Percival
 - (D) Graham Daniels



27. 'Academia' is an example of
- (A) Social Bookmarking Site
 - (B) Social Networking Site
 - (C) Academic Social Networking Site
 - (D) Podcast Site
28. In computer terminology, error in a program is known as
- (A) Bus
 - (B) Bug
 - (C) Virus
 - (D) Error
29. Which of the following online citation tool provide Web 2.0 features like blogging, tagging, posting, importing, exporting, RSS feeds etc. ?
- (A) Easylib
 - (B) Bibme
 - (C) Ottobib
 - (D) CiteULike
30. The tag 100 in CCF is for
- (A) CODEN
 - (B) ISSN
 - (C) ISBN
 - (D) DOI

31. Which of the following states enacted the Public Libraries Act in the year 1993 ?

- a. Karnataka
- b. Kerala
- c. Goa
- d. Mizoram

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) c and d are correct
- (C) b and c are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

32. The term ' Management' is defined as

- a. Art
- b. Science
- c. Technique
- d. Skill

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) a and d are correct
- (C) a and b are correct
- (D) c and d are correct



33. Library catalogue is considered in the library as

- a. Mirror of a library
- b. Collection of a library
- c. Resources of a library
- d. Key to its collection

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

34. The headquarters of ILA and IASLIC are located at

- a. Delhi
- b. Chennai
- c. Kolkata
- d. Bangalore

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and d are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and c are correct

35. Which one of the following indexing systems are developed by an Indian ?

- a. Uniterm indexing
- b. PRECIS
- c. POPSI
- d. Chain indexing

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) b and d are correct

36. Haus Peter Luhn's name is associated with

- a. Citation indexing
- b. KWIC indexing
- c. KWOC indexing
- d. SDI

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and d are correct
- (C) a and c are correct
- (D) c and d are correct



37. _____ and _____ are maintaining 'Worldcat' and 'Indcat' respectively.

- a. OCLC
- b. CILIP
- c. RLIN
- d. INFLIBNET

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) a and d are correct
- (D) b and d are correct

38. Hypothesis : 'Library ambience influences user behaviour and user satisfaction.'
Identify the dependent variables.

- a. Library ambience
- b. User behaviour
- c. User satisfaction
- d. Influence

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and d are correct
- (C) b and c are correct
- (D) b and d are correct

39. Which of the following protocols belong to application layer of TCP/IP reference model ?

- a. HTTP
- b. SMTP
- c. FTP
- d. UUCP

Codes :

- (A) a and d are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) a and b are correct
- (D) b and c are correct

40. 'One Place Theory' and 'Literary Warrant' were propounded by _____ and _____ respectively.

- a. J. D. Brown
- b. E. C. Richardson
- c. E. W. Hulme
- d. W. C. B. Sayers

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) a and d are correct
- (D) b and c are correct

41. Identify the services not offered by INFLIBNET :

- a. Shodhvigyan
- b. Shodh Sindhu
- c. Shodh Shudhi
- d. Shodh Mitra

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) a and b are correct
- (C) b and c are correct
- (D) a and d are correct



42. Which of the following are the built in functions provided by SQL ?

- a. COUNT
- b. SUM
- c. NAME
- d. AVG

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) a and d are correct
- (D) b and d are correct

43. SQL can be used to

- a. Create database structure
- b. Search engine operation
- c. Search Entry optimization
- d. Modify database

Codes :

- (A) b and c are correct
- (B) c and a are correct
- (C) a and d are correct
- (D) b and d are correct

44. Which of the following are not CMS ?

- a. Drupal
- b. Magento
- c. SAP
- d. SQL

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) c and b are correct

45. LINUX is a

- a. Single user OS
- b. Multi user OS
- c. Multi functional OS
- d. Single functional OS

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) b and d are correct

46. The father of modern management and father of scientific management are

- a. Henri Fayol
- b. Luther Gulick
- c. Peter Drucker
- d. F. W. Taylor

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) b and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

47. Which of the following are not a Boolean Operator ?

- a. Near
- b. *
- c. AND
- d. OR

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct



48. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) is a collaborative project between ____ and ____.

- a. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).
- b. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).
- c. Ministry of AYUSH.
- d. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

49. W. B. C. Sayers was a

- a. Teacher of S. R. Ranganathan
- b. Librarian and teacher
- c. First librarian of library of Congress
- d. First librarian of British library

Codes :

- (A) Both a and b are false
- (B) Both a and b are true
- (C) a is false b is true
- (D) a is true b is false

50. The study of quantitative aspect of Internet and Website as a whole

- a. Bibliometrics
- b. Cybermetrics
- c. Webometrics
- d. Scientometrics

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) b and c are correct
- (D) c and d are correct

51. Match the following :

List – I (MARC 21 Tag)	List – II (Description)
a. 020	i. Publisher Number
b. 028	ii. Key title
c. 080	iii. ISBN
d. 222	iv. DDC number

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | ii | iv | i | iii |
| (B) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (C) | iii | i | iv | ii |
| (D) | iv | ii | iii | i |



52. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Central
Tendency | i. Standard
Deviation |
| b. Dispersion | ii. Covariance |
| c. Time series | iii. Mean |
| d. Relationship | iv. Secular Trend |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | ii | i | iv | iii |
| (B) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (C) | iii | ii | iv | i |
| (D) | iii | i | iv | ii |

53. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. NISCAIR | i. Vienna |
| b. INFLIBNET | ii. Ohio |
| c. OCLC | iii. New Delhi |
| d. INIS | iv. Ahmedabad |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | iv | iii | i | ii |
| (C) | iii | iv | ii | i |
| (D) | iii | ii | iv | i |

54. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Big-6 model | i. Christine Bruce |
| b. Information
search
process model | ii. Mike Eisenberg
and Bob
Berkowitz |
| c. Seven pillars
of information
literacy | iii. Carol Kulthau |
| d. Seven faces
of information
literacy | iv. SCONUL |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (B) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iii | ii | iv | i |

55. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Kittel's
Kannada English
Dictionary | i. Central
Reference
Library, Kolkata |
| b. India 2019 : A
reference
annual | ii. Clarendon Press,
Oxford |
| c. Indian
National
Bibliography | iii. Basel Mission,
Mangalore |
| d. Imperial
Gazetteer of
India, Ed. 1 | iv. Ministry of
Information and
Broadcasting,
New Delhi |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | ii | i | iv | iii |
| (B) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (C) | i | ii | iv | iii |
| (D) | iv | iii | ii | i |



56. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
(Consortium)	(Year)
a. National Knowledge Resource Consortium	i. 2003
b. The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology Consortium	ii. 2009
c. The Department of Atomic Energy Consortium	iii. 2005
d. Electronic Resources in Medicine Consortium	iv. 2008

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iv	iii
(B)	iii	iv	i	ii
(C)	ii	iii	i	iv
(D)	iv	i	ii	iii

57. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Google Inc.	i. David Filo and Jerry Yang
b. Yahoo Inc.	ii. Stevew Paul Jobs
c. Apple Inc.	iii. Charles Geschke
d. Adobe Inc.	iv. Larry Page and Sergey Brin

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iv	i	ii	iii
(B)	i	iii	iv	ii
(C)	iii	iv	i	ii
(D)	iv	iii	ii	i

58. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Twitter	i. Thomas Anderson
b. Digg	ii. Caterina Fake
c. Myspace	iii. Jock Dorsey
d. Flicker	iv. Kevin Rose

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	iv	ii	i	iii
(C)	ii	iv	iii	i
(D)	iii	iv	i	ii



59. Match the following Internet Standard numbers and protocols :

List – I (Internet Standard Number)	List – II (Protocol)
a. RC 791	i. File Transfer Protocol
b. RC 793	ii. Point to Point Protocol
c. RC 959	iii. Internet Protocol
d. RC 1661	iv. Transmission Control Protocol

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iv	iii
(B)	iii	iv	i	ii
(C)	ii	iii	i	iv
(D)	iv	i	ii	iii

60. Match the following punctuation and purpose of the ANSI/NISO 239.71 holdings display :

List – I	List – II
a. Comma	i. Separates alternative numbering
b. Equal Sign	ii. Indicate unknown digits of a data
c. Question mark	iii. Indicates a non gap break
d. Semi colon	iv. Separates hierarchical levels of enumeration and/or chronology

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iv	iii
(B)	iii	iv	i	ii
(C)	ii	iii	i	iv
(D)	iv	i	ii	iii



61. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| a. XML | i. Joe Becker |
| b. METS | ii. Defence Organization |
| c. UNICODE | iii. W3C |
| d. Cryptography | iv. Library of Congress |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iv | i | ii | iii |

62. Match the following characteristics of DBMS with respective activity :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Reduction of redundancy | i. Encryption |
| b. Data sharing | ii. Centralised Control |
| c. Data integrity | iii. No. of application programs |
| d. Data security | iv. Accurate and consistent data |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (B) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (C) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (D) | i | ii | iv | iii |

63. Match the following protocols :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|--|----------|
| a. Internet Message Access Protocol V4 (IMA P4) | i. 563 |
| b. Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) | ii. 636 |
| c. Network News Transport Protocol (NNTP) | iii. 993 |
| d. Post office Protocol V ₃ (PoP ₃) | iv. 995 |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| (C) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (D) | iv | i | ii | iii |

64. Match the following :

List – I**List – II**

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Dublin Core | i. Successor to AACR – 2 |
| b. METS | ii. Metadata Standard |
| c. MODS | iii. Metadata Encoding |
| d. RDA | iv. MARC compatible XML Schema |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (B) | ii | iv | iii | i |
| (C) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (D) | iii | i | iv | ii |



65. Match the following :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Current Contents | i. Document Delivery service |
| b. E-mail queries | ii. Analysis and consolidation |
| c. Ingenta connet | iii. Alerting service |
| d. Trend Reports | iv. Virtual reference service |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (B) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (C) | iii | iv | ii | i |
| (D) | iv | iii | i | ii |

66. Match the following wireless networking technologies :

**List – I
(Technology)**

**List – II
(Speed)**

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Li – Fi | i. ~ 4 MbPs |
| b. Wi – Fi (IEEE820.11n) | ii. ~ 1 GbPs |
| c. IrDA | iii. ~ 150 MbPs |
| d. Bluetooth | iv. ~ 3 MbPs |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | i | ii | iv | iii |
| (B) | iii | iv | i | ii |
| (C) | ii | iii | i | iv |
| (D) | iv | i | ii | iii |

67. Match the following :

**List – I
(States)**

**List – II
(Year of
Enactment)**

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Karnataka | i. 1993 |
| b. Kerala | ii. 1988 |
| c. Manipur | iii. 1989 |
| d. Mizoram | iv. 1965 |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (B) | ii | iii | i | iv |
| (C) | iv | ii | iii | i |
| (D) | iii | iv | i | ii |

68. Match the following :

**List – I
(Association)**

**List – II
(Year of
Establishment)**

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. ALA | i. 1955 |
| b. LA | ii. 1933 |
| c. SLA | iii. 1877 |
| d. IASLIC | iv. 1876 |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | ii | iii | i | iv |
| (C) | iii | i | iv | ii |
| (D) | iv | iii | ii | i |



69. Match the following :

List – I (Places)	List – II (Name of the library)
a. Washington DC	i. National Bibliotheque
b. London	ii. Library of Congress
c. MOSCOW	iii. British Museum Library
d. Paris	iv. Lenin Library

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	iii	i	iv	ii
(C)	ii	iii	iv	i
(D)	ii	iii	i	iv

70. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Alternative Hypothesis	i. β
b. Null Hypothesis	ii. H_1
c. Error type I	iii. H_0
d. Error type II	iv. α

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	iii	ii	iv
(B)	ii	iii	iv	i
(C)	iv	i	ii	iii
(D)	iii	i	ii	iv

71. Match the following levels of plagiarism and penalties in the case of plagiarism shall be imposed on students as per the UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in higher educational institutions) regulations 2018 :

List – I (Level)	List – II (Penalty)
a. Level 0	i. Student shall be debarred from submitting a revised script for a period of one year
b. Level 1	ii. No penalty
c. Level 2	iii. Student shall be asked to submit a revised script with in a stipulated time period not exceeding 6 months
d. Level 3	iv. Student registration for that programme shall be cancelled

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iv	iii
(B)	iii	iv	i	ii
(C)	ii	iii	i	iv
(D)	iv	i	ii	iii



72. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
(Book)	(Author)
a. Information Theory	i. Joan M. Reitz
b. Dictionary for Library and Information Science	ii. Y. F. Young
c. Harrod's Librarian Glossary	iii. J. K. Gates
d. Introduction to Librarianship	iv. Raymond J. Prytherch

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	ii	i	iv	iii
(C)	iii	ii	iv	i
(D)	iv	iii	i	ii

73. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
(Author)	(Contribution)
a. A. C. Foskett	i. Theory X and Theory Y
b. Beesman	ii. Information Transfer
c. Douglas Murray Mc Gregor	iii. Invisible College
d. Carl Savage	iv. The Subject approach to information

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	iii	ii	iv	i
(C)	iv	ii	i	iii
(D)	ii	iv	iii	i

74. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
(Protocol)	(Author)
a. TCP	i. W. Simpson
b. PPP	ii. D. Harrington and W. Hardaker
c. SNMP	iii. Abhay Bhushan
d. FTP	iv. J. Postel

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iv	iii
(B)	iv	i	ii	iii
(C)	iii	ii	iv	i
(D)	iii	i	ii	iv



75. Match the following :

List – I

a. INIS

b. INFOTERRA

c. ASTINFO

d. BIOSIS
Preview

List – II

i. Life Science
Information
System

ii. Science and
Technology
Information
System

iii. Environment
Information
System

iv. Nuclear
Information
System

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	iii	iv	i	ii
(B)	iv	iii	ii	i
(C)	ii	i	iv	iii
(D)	i	ii	iii	iv

76. **Assertion (A)** : The principles of management are generalisations based on experience and careful analysis of case studies. But, these principles are very rigid and require adoption of these results of the careful analysis and case studies.

Reason (R) : Knowledge Management (KM) is the process through which organizations generate value from intellectual and knowledge based assets. In these circumstances, the Indian University Libraries are building knowledge based Information System.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true

77. **Assertion (A)** : Digital library is a library which consists of both born and digitized resources. Further, digital library may also include library consortia resources, subscription resources including institution's scholarly communication.

Reason (R) : The design and development of a library requires a standard hardware and software. It is good to note that digital libraries in India are following uniform standard software for development of institutional repositories.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is false (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

78. **Assertion (A)** : Like other forms of property, intellectual property is also an asset which can be bought, sold, exchanged or gratuitously given away. But, owners of intellectual property do not have the right to prevent the unauthorized use or sale of their property.

Reason (R) : Any inventor of an intellectual property should respect their country's law of the land with in the frame work/regulations given by WIPO.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false



79. Assertion (A) : The objective or function of the early catalogue was to serve as an inventory list with progressive pattern of management. From this arose a wide variety of approaches and an expansion of the inventory idea to include retrieval.

Reason (R) : The modern library catalogue serves both the inventory and retrieval function without cataloguing, it would be difficult for any one to know what is in the library collection.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true (R) is false

80. Assertion (A) : Classification means putting together the like entities and separating the unlike entities. But, the characteristics of entities are not used as a basis for determining the likeness and unlikeness between them.

Reason (R) : Library classification is a system of coding and organizing the library documents according to their subject. But it does not provide formal access to document in a library.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is true (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true

81. Assertion (A) : Plagiarism is the use or close imitation of the language and ideas of another authors and representation of them as one's own original words.

Reason (R) : The author(s) are intentional or accidental, is not considered academic and scientific misconduct.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (C) (A) is false (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true (R) is false

82. Assertion (A) : Doing any kind of research work is a lonely experience. Sometimes it looks like, that the research doing the research and his/her supervisor is the only two persons in this world who are interested in the particular subject.

Reason (R) : So, keeping in mind the above statement, the research scholar should not try to discuss about their research with professional colleagues in any forms and platforms.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) (A) is true (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) (A) is false (R) is true



83. Assertion (A) : Effective manpower planning is not crucial job in the library system. It should not consider both the existing staff as well as new professionals to be recruited.

Reason (R) : An effective manpower planning should be made for the human resources management at the institutional level itself so that at the planning stage itself the library system have a well defined, well structured and realistic manpower policy.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is true (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

84. Assertion (A) : RSS is a web feed which allows users and applications to access updates to websites in a standardized computer readable format.

Reason (R) : RSS feed is a aggregation tool to gather information from diverse sources across the web.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

85. Assertion (A) : Standard deviation is a widely used to measure the variability in statistics and probability theory.

Reason (R) : The Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) is the only software which provides exact standard deviation for different variables.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

86. Assertion (A) : TQM means doing right things right, every time. The ultimate aim is to satisfy the customers.

Reason (R) : High degree of customer satisfaction can be achieved through good customer service rather than ensuring high quality in product production.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false



87. Assertion (A) : Immediate availability of research results and free access to scholarly literature has led to popularity of open access journals.

Reason (R) : Publishing open access journals increases visibility of publications and ensures quality of publications.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

88. Assertion (A) : Reference service is mainly concerned with direct personal assistance to the user who is seeking informations.

Reason (R) : Reference service deals with providing answers to fact finding questions.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

89. Assertion (A) : In 21st century abundance of digital information is leading to paperless society.

Reason (R) : Access to digital information on $24 \times 7 \times 365/366$ basis from the remote place has resulted in reduced number of visitors who are physically visiting the library.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

90. Assertion (A) : There are two types of controlled indexing languages, alphabetical indexing languages and classification schemes.

Reason (R) : In natural indexing language, only approved terms can be used by the indexer to describe the document.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false



91. Assertion (A) : The role of library professionals is to mediate between the users and the information resources.

Reason (R) : A good librarian should have teamwork, skills and interpersonal skills.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

92. Assertion (A) : Antivirus software typically runs as a background process, scanning computers, servers or mobile devices to detect and restrict the spread of malware.

Reason (R) : Antivirus programs depend on stored virus signatures, unique strings of data that are characteristics of known malware.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

93. Assertion (A) : The primary objective of any library, irrespective of its size, is to meet the information requirements of its users.

Reason (R) : User satisfaction becomes the ultimate goal of any library.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

94. Assertion (A) : Intrusion detection systems and intrusion prevention systems are both important parts of network integrity.

Reason (R) : A network intrusion detection system lives on and monitors a single host (such as a computer or device).

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false



95. Assertion (A) : A firewall is a network security device (software based).

Reason (R) : A firewall establishes a barrier between secured internal networks and outside untrusted network.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on your understanding (Q. 96 –100).

Information and communication technology has brought drastic changes in the services of academic libraries in the 21st century. Information and communication technology has made in roads to services of academic libraries. Users expect quick and instant access to information. Hence, the academic libraries are deeply interested in different channels for the transmission of information, such as telephones and telephone lines, cellular networks, cable television and the Internet. Academic libraries are challenged in satisfying their customer's needs since their target

market (researchers, lecturers, undergraduate and postgraduate students) is demanding and dynamic. The Internet and World Wide Web (www) have made it possible for university teachers, researchers and students to locate what they need without going to the library. If librarians in this sector are to continue to make substantial contributions as information disseminators, they will have to understand and exploit ICT infrastructure and emerging technologies in delivering services to their clientele. According to Terplan "telephones and e-mail are important tools to facilitate prompt handling and response to the stream of patron questions from within and out of the library user community. Most university libraries have one phone line, which is mostly used for administrative purposes and located in the library administrator's office. Mobile phones could be deployed at the enquiring desks." Short Message Services (SMS) or text facilities available on all mobile phones, could be used to create awareness amongst the academic library clientele about upcoming events and new arrivals. This could be flashed through a facility called "broadcast" where one text message is sent to all the library contacts listed in the address book on the mobile phone at once. Academic libraries need



to keep abreast of the dynamically changing needs of their clientele. The main advantages are: It is user friendly and has mobility plus time saving and provides limitless Access. The limitations are: Content ownership and licensing; limited memory of mobile, lack of staff awareness and familiarity – setting up text alerts, for instance, requires – technical expertise from staff who understand how the library management system produces notifications, as well as staff or consultants who can help to set up an interface with a sim card modem or a suitable service in order to deliver those notifications as text alerts and dearth of technological expert.

96. The academic libraries in the digital era are largely influenced by

- (A) Xeroxing Technology
- (B) Mobile Technology
- (C) Reprographic Technology
- (D) Documentation Services

97. The main advantage of mobile technology is that it

- (A) Increases user inflow
- (B) Enhances customer delight
- (C) Saves time
- (D) Hampers Library use

98. The main drawback of using mobiles for providing academic library services is

- (A) Needs more networks
- (B) Down sizing of library staff
- (C) Data storage is low
- (D) Limited memory

99. Which of the following services are based on mobile technology ?

- (A) SDI service
- (B) Extension service
- (C) Reference service
- (D) SMS alerting service

100. University library users are able to locate information without going to the library because of

- (A) World Wide Web
- (B) Information Decoding
- (C) Assistive Technologies
- (D) Cable Devices



Total Number of Pages : 24

Space for Rough Work

KSET – 2020 FINAL KEY ANSWERS

Subject: LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

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KEY - Paper - II

Q.No	Ans.	Q.No	Ans.	Q.No	Ans.	Q.No	Ans.
1	B	26	B	51	C	76	C
2	A	27	C	52	D	77	B
3	A	28	B	53	C	78	C
4	D	29	D	54	C	79	B
5	C	30	C	55	B	80	A
6	C	31	B	56	C	81	D
7	C	32	C	57	A	82	B
8	C	33	D	58	D	83	B
9	D	34	D	59	B	84	B
10	B	35	C	60	D	85	D
11	B	36	B	61	B	86	D
12	C	37	C	62	A	87	D
13	B	38	C	63	B	88	D
14	A	39	B	64	A	89	B
15	D	40	B	65	B	90	D
16	B	41	D	66	C	91	A
17	A	42	A	67	A	92	A
18	D	43	C	68	D	93	A
19	A	44	C	69	C	94	D
20	D	45	B	70	B	95	C
21	A	46	D	71	C	96	B
22	D	47	A	72	B	97	C
23	C	48	B	73	C	98	D
24	C	49	B	74	B	99	D
25	C	50	C	75	B	100	A