Free Book
1. Identify the association that has changed its original name:

(A) ILA
(B) SLA
(C) LA
(D) ALA

2. Conference proceedings are considered as.................documents.

(A) Conventional
(B) Primary
(C) Secondary
(D) Tertiary

3. Rules for dictionary catalogue were devised by:

(A) A. Pannizzi
(B) C. C. Jewet
(C) S. Lubetzky
(D) C. A. Cutter

4. RSS feed is a tool of:

(A) Graphic design
(B) Web 1.0
(C) Web 2.0
(D) Architecture

5. An appropriate source to find out descriptive information is.................

(A) Bibliography
(B) Directory
(C) Encyclopedia
(D) Dictionary

6. Glossary is a:

(A) List of technical words with definitions
(B) List of words in a language
(C) List of thematically arranged words
(D) Alphabetical index to passages of work
7. One of the following search engine is exclusively meant for scientific information:

(A) Google
(B) Yahoo
(C) SCIRUS
(D) Altavista

8. Technological Gatekeeper is:

(A) A formal method of giving current awareness service
(B) A method of technology assessment and evaluation
(C) A process of transfer of technology
(D) An informal mechanism of keeping user informed of relevant development

9. Who among the following honoured with ‘Nobel Prize’ for his substantial contribution in Documentation?

(A) S. C. Bradford
(B) Loosjes
(C) Eric De Grolier
(D) Henri La Fontaine

10. The Farmington plan is associated with:

(A) Library Legislation
(B) Library Cataloguing
(C) Library Cooperation
(D) Library Indexing Service

11. UNESCO assisted Model Public Library in India is located at:

(A) Kolkata
(B) Delhi
(C) Mumbai
(D) Chennai

12. Mark the ‘odd one out’:

(A) Cow-Calf principle
(B) Principle of osmosis
(C) Wall picture principle
(D) Whole organ principle
13. GUI stands for:
   (A) Graphic User Interface
   (B) Graphic User Interaction
   (C) Graphic Utility Interface
   (D) Great Union of India

14. Shelf list facilitates:
   (A) Classification
   (B) Weeding out
   (C) Stock verification
   (D) Documentation

15. The office of patent information system in India is at:
   (A) Mumbai
   (B) New Delhi
   (C) Kolkata
   (D) Nagpur

16. Questionnaire is a:
   (A) Research method
   (B) Measurement technique
   (C) Tool for data collection
   (D) Data analysis technique

17. A periodical evaluation of an employee is done through:
   (A) Job rotation
   (B) Performance appraisal
   (C) Refresher course
   (D) Work guide

18. CCF stands for:
   (A) Current Classification Format
   (B) Current Communication Format
   (C) Common Communication Format
   (D) Common Classification Format

19. “Controlled Group” is a term used in:
   (A) Survey research
   (B) Historical research
20. ‘Noise’ in Information Retrieval is due to........... .

(A) Precision
(B) Recall
(C) Relevant information
(D) Redundant information

21. The concept “Invisible College” first used by :

(A) Eugene Garfield
(B) Derek Solla Price
(C) Allent Kent
(D) Carl Savage

22. Who enunciated the term ‘hypertext’ ?

(A) E. Garfield
(B) Bill Gates
(C) Ted Nelson
(D) Raj Reddy

23. ‘Cranfield Project’ is an example of............... .

(A) Experimental Research
(B) Survey Research
(C) Case Study
(D) Historical Research

24. IFLA took up the “Universal Availability of Publication” program in the year.............. .

(A) 1973
(B) 1976
(C) 1972
(D) 1970

25. International Information System on Research in Documentation (ISORID) was established by :

(A) IFLA
(B) UNESCO
(C) SLA
(D) ALA
26. What is the relationship between ISBD and cataloguing codes?

(A) They are not related at all  
(B) Cataloguing codes will include bibliographic description  
(C) ISBD includes cataloguing rules  
(D) ISBD can replace cataloguing rules

27. COPSAT stands for.............. .

(A) Cooperative periodicals in science and technology  
(B) Current online periodicals in science and technology  
(C) Current online patent in science and technology  
(D) Contents of periodicals in science and technology

28. The journal “Knowledge Organization” is published by:

(A) IFLA  
(B) ISKO  
(C) LA  
(D) LC

29. Tagging in web 2.0 application is called:

(A) Taxonomy  
(B) Folksonomy  
(C) Syndication  
(D) Directory

30. Inductive logic proceeds from:

(A) General to General  
(B) Particular to General  
(C) General to Particular  
(D) Particular to Particular

31. CRG stands for:

(A) Committee for Rural Grant  
(B) Classification Research Group  
(C) Committee for Ranganathan Guild  
(D) Classic Research Grant
32. Which of the following is not a “Graphic representation”?

(A) Pie Chart  
(B) Bar Chart  
(C) Table  
(D) Histogram

33. Match the following:

(1) Scientific Management (a) Peter Drucker  
(2) Theory of Motivation (b) Maslow  
(3) Theory of X and Y (c) F. W. Taylor  
(4) MBO (d) McGregor

(A) 1—c, 2—b, 3—d, 4—a  
(B) 1—b, 2—a, 3—c, 4—d  
(C) 1—d 2—b, 3—a, 4—c  
(D) 1—a, 2—d, 3—c, 4—b

34. Match the following:

List ‘A’ List ‘B’
(1) Chattopadhyaya (a) 1959 Committee Report  
(2) Kothari Commission (b) 1942 Report  
(3) Sinha Committee Report (c) 1986  
(4) Fyzee Committee Report (d) 1966

Answer:
(A) 1 (c), 2 (d), 3 (a), 4 (b)  
(B) 1 (d), 2 (c), 3 (b), 4 (a)  
(C) 1 (b), 2 (d), 3 (c), 4 (a)  
(D) 1 (d), 2 (b), 3 (a), 4 (c)

35. “Fair use” is a term most relevant to:

(A) Intellectual Property Right  
(B) Books borrowed for home reading  
(C) Copyright  
(D) Use of reference books

36. Match the following:

(1) Bradford’s Law (a) Author’s productivity  
(2) Lotkas Law (b) Citation indexing  
(3) Eugene Garfield (c) Word frequency  
(4) Zip’s Law (d) Law of scattering
37. The oldest and the largest Library Association in the world is........... .
(A) ALA
(B) LA
(C) IFLA
(D) IASLIC

38. Which of the following is not covered under Intellectual Property Rights ?
(A) Copyrights
(B) Patents
(C) Trade Marks
(D) Thesaurus

39. Ontology is.............. .
(A) An Indexing Method
(B) Classification of Internet based documents
(C) Cataloguing of Internet based documents
(D) Documentation service

40. Mozilla is................ .
(A) An operating system
(B) Library software
(C) A web browser
(D) A search engine

41. The concept of concretes and processes was given by.............. .
(A) Kaiser
(B) H. P. Luhn
(C) Derek Austin
(D) S. R. Ranganathan

42. Chairman of National Knowledge Commission is.............. .
(A) Pranab Mukherjee
(B) Nandan Nilekani
43. High Level Language is .................. 
(A) Disk space dependent  
(B) O. S. dependent  
(C) Machine independent  
(D) Machine dependent

44. The transmission of receiver’s reaction back to the sender is known as ................. 
(A) Noise  
(B) Feedback  
(C) Medium  
(D) Source

45. Currently “Science Citation Index” is published by .................. 
(A) Emerald  
(B) Springer  
(C) Thomson  
(D) Elsevier

46. Protocol means ................
(A) Interchange of data between two devices
(B) Interchange of data between two computers
(C) Linkage between two computers
(D) Linkage between two devices

47. Which of the following is an ‘Acronym’?
(A) UNESCO  
(B) UNO  
(C) UNDP  
(D) UGC

48. A set of rules that govern overall data communications system is popularly known as ............. 
(A) Protocol  
(B) Agreement  
(C) Pact  
(D) Memorandum
49. Staffing is concerned with providing and maintaining................resources.

(A) Physical
(B) Technical
(C) Human
(D) Financial

50. Which of the following is not true about e journals ?

(A) They are distributed through digital methods
(B) They also have editors or editorial boards
(C) They are publications of serial nature
(D) They are always free of cost

51. What is the meaning of 'Translation Pools' ?

(A) Details about the names of translation experts
(B) Details about the addresses of the translators
(C) Agency of the names of translation experts
(D) None of these.

52. How is stochastic equation of information solved ?

(A) By statistical rules
(B) By dynamic rules
(C) By statistical and dynamic rules
(D) None of these.

53. Which are the facets relating to INFLIBNET ?

(a) CALIBER
(b) PLANNER
(c) UGC-INFONET
(d) SOUL

Of these :
(A) (a), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (c)
(B) (c), (b) and (a)
(D) all of these.

54. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

List A List B
(1) Asiatic Society Library a. Kolkata
(2) Connemara Public Library b. Chennai
55. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List A  List B
(1) World of learning  a. Alphabetical
(2) Sear's list of subject headings  b. Classified
(3) Roget's International Thesaurus  c. Geographical
(4) Indian National Bibliography  d. Topical.

Codes:
1 2 3 4
(A) a b c d
(B) d a b c
(C) c d a b
(D) b d a c

56. Whether Library is a system?

(A) Yes, it has various sections as sub-systems coordinating each other forming a system
(B) No, it cannot be a system
(C) It is quite impossible
(D) Library is separate from a system.

57. The 'Five Laws of Library Science' propounded by Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, is which type of research?

(A) Applied research
(B) Pure research
(C) Basic research
(D) Survey research.

58. Information Science is a discipline that investigates

(A) the properties and behaviour of information
(B) the forces governing the flow of information
(C) the means for processing of information for optimal uses
(D) all of these.
59. 'Kinesis' is related to

(A) communication  
(B) generation  
(C) storage  
(D) none of these.

60. The term 'Bibliophile' refers to

(A) a Bibliographer  
(B) a Book Lover  
(C) a Publisher  
(D) a Book Binder.

61. Theory X and Theory Y were formulated by

(A) Douglas Murray McGregor  
(B) Peter Drucker  
(C) Abraham Maslow  
(D) F. W. Taylor.

62. MeSH is the name of a

(A) Medical Library  
(B) C.S.I.R. Unit  
(C) Controlled Vocabulary  
(D) none of these.

63. Which record is the hub of the stack in a library?

(A) Accession register  
(B) Shelf list register  
(C) Book catalogue  
(D) Staff manual.

64. In which year did A. W. Borden start a refresher course for librarians in India?

(A) 1905  
(B) 1910  
(C) 1912  
(D) 1913.
65. A. B. Maslow is related to

(A) Theory X and Theory Y  
(B) Hierarchy of human needs  
(C) 14 principles  
(D) Hygienic factors.

66. Information may be categorised into

(A) logical, analytical and statistical  
(B) statistical, descriptive and analytical  
(C) analytical, statistical and systematic  
(D) systematic, analytical and descriptive.

67. What is not open source software for library management ?

(A) KOHA  
(B) AVANT1  
(C) php my Library  
(D) 2.39-50.

68. What is Delphi method ?

(A) It is a programming language  
(B) It is a method of research  
(C) It is a software  
(D) It is used for cost-benefit analysis.

69. Who contributed on the systematic use of user's education ?

(A) S.S.Green  
(B) Melvil Dewey  
(C) E. J. Coates  
(D) Patricia B. Knapp.

70. Who said 'some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed and some few to be chewed and digested' ?

(A) John Milton  
(B) William Jones  
(C) Francis Bacon  
(D) Benjamin Franklin.
71. In which year was the International Book Year celebrated by UNESCO?

(A) 1931  
(B) 1947  
(C) 1952  
(D) 1972.

72. What is the full form of IATLIS?

(A) International Association of Trade Unions of Library Science  
(B) Indian Association of Teachers in Library & Information Science  
(C) Indian Airlines Technical Lower Intelligence Services  
(D) Indian Air Traffic Light, Information and Signal.

73. ISBN consists of

(A) ten digits  
(B) thirteen digits  
(C) 8-bytes  
(D) there are no digits.

74. DDC 22nd edition is published by

(A) Forest Press  
(B) OCLC  
(C) IFLA  
(D) UNESCO.

75. Management by Objectives (MBO) is introduced by

(A) H. W. Wilson  
(B) S. R. Ranganathan  
(C) F. W. Taylor  
(D) Peter Drucker.

76. ASK (Approach, Skill, Knowledge) principle is related to

(A) classification  
(B) management  
(C) ICT  
(D) standards.
77. Which section of the library is known as hub of the staff?
(A) Maintenance section  
(B) Reference section  
(C) Circulation section  
(D) Technical section.

78. Who suggested for Book Order Vigilance Pad (BOVP)?
(A) C. A. Cutter  
(B) Melvil Dewey  
(C) Michael Gorman  
(D) S. R. Ranganathan.

79. The subject of Research Methodology is the outcome of the mode of formation of subject, known as
(A) Loose Assemblage  
(B) Fission  
(C) Distillation  
(D) Cluster.

80. IIA founded in U.S.A. in 1968 stands for
(A) Integrated Industry Association  
(B) Information Industry Association  
(C) Integrated Illiteracy eradication Association  
(D) Institute of Information Association.

81. BSO in classification stands for
(A) Basic Subject of Organisation  
(B) Broad Subject Ordering  
(C) Bibliography of Subject Ordering  
(D) Bibliographic Subject Organisation.

82. The concept of Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) was introduced by
(A) Kaiser  
(B) Luhn of IBM  
(C) S. R. Ranganathan  
(D) Derek Austin.
83. The book 'Library Administration' was brought out by Ranganathan in

(A) 1925
(B) 1933
(C) 1931
(D) 1935.

84. The Chairman of the National Knowledge Commission, Govt. of India, is

(A) D. P. Chattopadhyay
(B) B. P. Barua
(C) R. K. Dasgupta
(D) Dr. Sam Pitroda.

85. IPR stands for

(A) Indian Press Registration
(B) Intellectual Property Right
(C) International Property Right
(D) Indian Property Regulations.

86. 'Fair use' is the norm for determining the legality of

(A) producing the second edition of a book
(B) photocopying an entire book
(C) making available a book to another library on inter-library loan
(D) prescribing a book as a text book.

87. User education may be provided in four interrelated areas which are

(A) user's awareness, user studies, library orientation, bibliographic instruction
(B) user's awareness, library orientation, inter-profiling, bibliographic instruction
(C) aptitude test of the users, use of cataloguing, inter-profiling, user's awareness
(D) bibliographic instruction, library orientation, computer literacy, user's awareness.

88. Generally a reference service of a library in the conventional form is processed through the stages which are

(A) preparation, service, assimilation
(B) indexing, orientation, delivery of the query's reply
(C) orientation, user's study, photocopy supplied
(D) preparation, orientation, delivery of the query's reply.
89. There are a few basic factors which may be applied in winning the hearts of the readers. They are

(A) psychological factor, environmental factor, social factor
(B) self factor, psychological factor, service factor
(C) service factor, philosophical factor, self factor
(D) technological factor, service factor, self factor.

90. The marketing concepts in Library Service include
(A) analysis, planning, implementation and control
(B) advertising, planning, analysis and control
(C) distribution, control, analysis, implementation
(D) indexing, planning, control and implementation.

91. The first centre to use computer in the library and information activities in India is

(A) DESIDOC
(B) INSDOC
(C) DRTC
(D) UGC.

92. LA is the Library Association of

(A) Manipur
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Great Britain
(D) Canada.

93. Three great achievements in U.S.A. were noticed i.e. enunciation of DDC classification scheme, formation of American Library Association and the publication of 1st Journal of the librarianship in the year
(A) 1857 (B) 1859
(C) 1876 (D) 1901.

94. Of the following libraries in India, which one is the oldest library?

(A) Asiatic Society Library, Bombay
(B) Connemara Public Library, Madras
(C) Delhi Public Library, Delhi
(D) National Library of India, Calcutta.

95. Calcutta Public Library was established during
(A) 15th Century (B) 16th Century
(C) 19th Century (D) 20th Century.
96. Who is regarded as father of bibliography?
(A) Paul Otlet
(B) Conrad Gesner
(C) J. C. Brunet
(D) A. C. Fosket.

97. Linear model of communication in knowledge based on Aristotle's model of communication was proposed by
(A) Juger Heberman
(B) A.J. Wells
(C) C.E. Shannon & W. Weaver
(D) G. Gerbner

98. ISBN changed from 10 digits to 13 from
(A) January, 2007
(B) January, 2008
(C) January, 2006
(D) January, 2005

99. Library Legislation refers to the development of
(A) Academic Libraries
(B) Special Libraries
(C) Public Libraries
(D) None of the above

100. IASLIC was founded in the year
(A) 1955
(B) 1965
(C) 1975
(D) 1985

101. Which Bibliometrics Law describes the frequency of publication by authors in a given field?
(A) Lotka’s Law
(B) Zipf’s Law
(C) Bradford’s Law
(D) None of the above
102. Which one of the following protocols is used in transferring file over internet?

(A) POP  
(B) FTP  
(C) SMTP  
(D) TCP/IP

103. Transistors were used in which generation of computers?

(A) First generation  
(B) Second generation  
(C) Third generation  
(D) None of the above

104. Linux is an example of

(A) Application software  
(B) System software  
(C) Library software  
(D) All of the above

105. UNIMARC was developed under the umbrella of

(A) OCLC  
(B) IFLA  
(C) UNESCO  
(D) None of the above

106. How different nodes in a network are connected and how they communicate are determined?

(A) By Network Connectivity  
(B) By Network Topology  
(C) By Network Compatibility  
(D) None of the above

107. WorldCat is maintained by

(A) Library of Congress  
(B) Online Computer Library Center  
(C) American Library Association  
(D) None of the above
108. Number of States in India which have enacted Public Library Legislation till date is

(A) Seven  
(B) Ten  
(C) Thirteen  
(D) Sixteen

109. When a source referred to once in the footnote is referred to again and between them no other reference (i.e. citation) intervenes, then the footnote uses the abbreviation

(A) Ibid  
(B) Id  
(C) Op.Cit  
(D) None of the above

110. Indexing system in which the coordination of terms is done at the search stage was first introduced by

(A) S.R. Ranganathan  
(B) Derek Austin  
(C) Morfiner Taube  
(D) H.P. Luhn

111. Index Medicus is brought out as printed publication

(A) Quarterly  
(B) Monthly  
(C) Weekly  
(D) Has ceased publication

112. Which publication was not authored by S.R. Ranaganathan ?

(A) Prolegomena to librarchiclasification  
(B) Reference Service  
(C) Ramanujan : The man and the Mathematician  
(D) Living with Books

113. JSTOR is an online system for archiving and accessing academic journals. It is located in

(A) Germany  
(B) UK  
(C) USA  
(D) Budapest
114. 260 tag in MARC format marks

(A) The edition
(B) The publication information
(C) The physical description
(D) A topical subject heading

115. Mean, Median and Mode are

(A) Measure of Central tendency
(B) Measure of deviation
(C) Measure of Information System
(D) Measure of Sampling

116. ‘Five Laws of Library Science’ was first published in

(A) 1925
(B) 1930
(C) 1931
(D) 1933

117. Assertion (A) : ISBDs were devised by UNESCO.
    Reason (R) : They are the standards for all types of bibliographic activities.

(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.

118. Assertion (A) : Web OPAC is a computerised library catalogue available to the patrons online.
    Reason (R) : It can be searched by the users within the four walls of the library only.

(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.

119. Assertion (A) : A sample is the representation of a whole.
    Reason (R) : The sample is subjected to observation and analysis.

(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.
120. **Assertion (A)**: Electronic access to information is becoming easy day by day.

**Reason (R)**: The printed materials pouring out of the world presses do not show any decline.

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

121. **Assertion (A)**: Use of microfilming is becoming obsolete day by day.

**Reason (R)**: ICT has developed digital technologies, which are quick, cheap and easy to handle.

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

122. **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 highways.

(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.

123. **Assertion (A)**: Primary source is one in which information is original.

**Reason (R)**: Secondary sources repack the original information.

(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.

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

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

(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.
125. Assertion (A) : Provision of services outside the library regular service centre or outlet is essential to reach more and more patrons.
Reason (R) : Library extension services help libraries to cover larger population of patrons.

(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.

126. Arrange the following in chronological sequence :

(I) Digital Millennium Copyright Act
(II) Right to Information Act. (India)
(III) Information Technology Act (India)
(IV) Indian Copyright Act

Codes :
(A) (IV), (I), (III), (II)
(B) (IV), (II), (III), (I)
(C) (I), (IV), (II), (III)
(D) (II), (III), (I), (IV)

127. Arrange the following States according to the year of enactment of library legislation :

(I) Pondicherry
(II) Orissa
(III) Rajasthan
(IV) Karnataka

Codes :
(A) (IV), (I), (III), (II)
(B) (IV), (II), (III), (I)
(C) (IV), (III), (I), (II)
(D) (I), (III), (II), (IV)

128. Arrange the following softwares according to their development :

(I) E-Print
(II) D-space
(III) Greenstone
(IV) Koha

Codes :
(A) (IV), (III), (II), (I)
(B) (III), (II), (I), (IV)
(C) (I), (II), (III), (IV)
(D) (II), (III), (IV), (I)
129. Arrange the following steps in research in the sequence of their occurrence:
(I) Report writing
(II) Research design
(III) Collection of data
(IV) Analysis of data

Codes:
(A) (III), (IV), (II), (I)
(B) (I), (III), (IV), (II)
(C) (II), (III), (IV), (I)
(D) (IV), (II), (III), (I)

130. Arrange the following chronologically according to their year of Birth:
(I) S.R. Ranganathan
(II) Melvil Dewey
(III) C.A. Cutter
(IV) B.S. Kesvan

Codes:
(A) (II), (I), (IV), (III)
(B) (I), (III), (IV), (II)
(C) (III), (II), (I), (IV)
(D) (IV), (I), (II), (III)

131. Arrange the following chronologically according to their development:
(I) Punched Card
(II) Floppy Disc
(III) Magnetic Disc
(IV) Optical Disc

Codes:
(A) (II), (III), (I), (IV)
(B) (I), (III), (II), (IV)
(C) (I), (II), (III), (IV)
(D) (IV), (I), (II), (III)

132. Arrange the following according to their development:
(I) CCC
(II) ISBD
(III) CCF
(IV) MARC II

Codes:
(A) (I), (IV), (II), (III)
(B) (I), (II), (IV), (III)
133. The spiral of scientific method involves the following steps in correct sequence:

(I) Zenith
(II) Ascendant
(III) Nadir
(IV) Descendant

Codes:
(A) (I), (III), (II), (IV)
(B) (II), (III), (I), (IV)
(C) (III), (II), (I), (IV)
(D) (I), (IV), (III), (II)

134. Match the following:

**List – I**  
(a) AACR-1  
(b) AACR-2  
(c) ALA code  
(d) CCC

**List – II**  
(i) 1978  
(ii) 1967  
(iii) 1934  
(iv) 1949

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

135. Match the following:

**List – I**  
(a) Books in print  
(b) Ulrich International Periodical Directory  
(c) World of Learning  
(d) Who’s Who in India

**List – II**  
(i) Bibliography of periodicals  
(ii) Trade Bibliography  
(iii) Biographical source  
(iv) Directory

Codes:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(C) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
(D) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
136. Match the following :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Henry Fayol</td>
<td>(i) Hierarchy Needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) F.W. Taylor</td>
<td>(ii) Theory X and Theory Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Abraham Maslow</td>
<td>(iii) Classical Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Douglas McGregor</td>
<td>(iv) Scientific</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Codes :**

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

137. Match the following :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) E.J. Coates</td>
<td>(i) KWIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) H.P. Luhn</td>
<td>(ii) Things, Property, Material, Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Derek Austin</td>
<td>(iii) Concrete and process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) J. Kaiser</td>
<td>(iv) PRECIS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Codes :**

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

138. Match the following :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) NTC</td>
<td>(i) UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) ITC</td>
<td>(ii) India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) BLDSC</td>
<td>(iii) Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) NISCAIR</td>
<td>(iv) USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Codes :**

- (A) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- (B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (C) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
139. Match the following :

List – I (Subjects) List – II
(Modes of Formation)

(a) India
(b) Agriculture of wheat
(c) Biochemistry
(d) Biological Sciences

(i) Agglomeration
(ii) Lamination
(iii) Fusion
(iv) Denudation

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

140. Match the following :

List – I List – II

(a) Elements of Library Classification
(b) Little Science Big Science
(c) Documentation
(d) Subject Approach to Information

(i) D.J. Desolla Price
(ii) S.R. Ranganathan
(iii) D.J. Fosket
(iv) S.C. Bradford

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

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage. (Question Nos. 141-145) In the late 1990s the publishing world launched a new system into the information and publishing world called Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs). DOIs are alphanumeric character strings that identify objects in an electronic environment. DOIs are universal, unique and permanent identification tags for online content that is registered in an online directory. DOIs can cover any form of digital files such as text, image, video, audio or even software. DOIs can also cover many levels of content. For example, it might tag an entire book, a chapter in the book, illustrations, individual sentences, or perhaps the book’s index. It is a system that identifies creation endeavours and uniquely marks the content of these items. It is intended to individualize information units on the Web. DOIs can be placed in a variety of places, such as in the object itself, in an information structure that contains the object, on a Web page that describes the element, in a database or as an entry in an indexing system. The identifier tags have no intrinsic meaning, as a classification code does. They are content labels, each being unique and without duplicates. The identifiers are stored in a directory that allows the lookup of the current Internet address of the copyright owner and where the information now resides. The
141. What are DOIs?
(A) DOIs are numbers which identify object in traditional environments
(B) DOIs are identifiers consisting of alphanumeric character strings for printed materials.
(C) DOIs are alphanumeric character strings for electronic serials.
(D) DOIs are alphanumeric character strings for electronic sources of information available online.

142. What are the materials covered by DOIs?
(A) DOIs cover books and journals.
(B) DOIs cover texts, images, audio visual materials in digital form.
(C) DOIs cover electronically available S & T information.
(D) DOIs cover digital format in US and Europe only.

143. Do DOIs play any role in grouping of information sources?
(A) DOIs constitute the e-classification scheme to group sources of information.
(B) DOIs are not class numbers as such and have nothing to do with arrangement.
(C) DOIs play the dual role of identifying and grouping.
(D) DOIs are only like traditional class numbers in e-form.

144. What is the major purpose of DOI system?
(A) To organise e-resources on the Net.
(B) To manage intellectual property.
(C) To provide bibliographic description of digitized resources.
(D) To control free access to e-resources.

145. How does DOI system operate?
(A) Routes inquiries to designated Document Supply Libraries.
(B) Routes inquiries to up to date sites of digital libraries.
(C) Routes inquiries to national e-resources depositories.
(D) Routes inquiries to relevant sites on the Net.

146. What is Dublin Core?
(A) Content management tool
(B) E-Library software
(C) Metadata standard
(D) Internet Protocol

147. Which one is the most important problem being faced by Institutional Repositories for archiving the documents?

(A) Availability  
(B) Rarity  
(C) Copyright issues  
(D) Author’s resistance

148. As per Indian Copyright Law, copyright is granted for

(A) Fifty years after the book is published  
(B) Fifty years after the death of the author  
(C) Sixty years after the book is published  
(D) Sixty years after the death of the author

149. NAAC stands for

(A) National Accreditation and Authority Council  
(B) Northern Accreditation and Authorities Committee  
(C) National Assessment and Accreditation Council  
(D) Northern Assessment and Accreditation Council

150. The Principle of Local Variation is mainly applicable in

(A) Cataloguing  
(B) Reference service  
(C) Circulation  
(D) Acquisition

151. Who is the Father of Library Movement in USA?

(A) F. W. Lancaster  
(B) Paul Wasserman  
(C) Melvil Dewey  
(D) Allen Kent

152. New Encyclopaedia Britannica is published from

(A) London  
(B) New York  
(C) Paris  
(D) Chicago
153. Who coined the term POSDCORB?

(A) Henri Fayol  
(B) Max Weber  
(C) Gulick and Urwick  
(D) Wilson and Tauber

154. Which one is not a Canon (as given by Ranganathan)?

(A) Canon of Comprehensiveness  
(B) Canon of Consistence  
(C) Canon of Context  
(D) Canon of Currency

155. ‘Union List’ is the record of

(A) Library members living in a Union Territory  
(B) Periodicals available in a group of libraries  
(C) Library unions located in a Union Territory  
(D) List of

156. The term ‘bibliometrics’ was first used by

(A) S. R. Ranganathan  
(B) Alan Pritchard  
(C) Allen Kent  
(D) A. C. Foskett

157. Auto abstracting involves use of computers to

(A) structure the content of an abstract  
(B) prepare indicative abstract  
(C) pickup significant words  
(D) arrange words in order

158. ‘Half-life’ in Information Science relates to

(A) Rate of obsolescence  
(B) Rate of growth  
(C) Degree of scatter  
(D) Information explosion

159. In “Spiral of Scientific Method”, Zenith marks

(A) Facts  
(B) Empirical laws  
(C) Fundamental laws  
(D) Deduced laws
160. Which library is authorized to receive books under ‘Delivery of Books Act’?

(A) National Science Library, Delhi  
(B) Central Library, Delhi  
(C) State Central Library, Mumbai  
(D) Parliament Library, Delhi

161. An increase in the level of ‘specificity’ of indexing languages results in increase in

(A) Recall  
(B) Precision  
(C) Noise  
(D) both recall and precision

162. The term ‘Exponential growth’ refers to

(A) Linear growth  
(B) Normal mode of distribution  
(C) Geometric Progression  
(D) Arithmetic Progression

163. “Publishers’ Weekly” is published by

(A) H. W. Wilson, New York  
(B) R. R. Bowker, London  
(C) American Library Association, Chicago  
(D) Aslib, London

164. All Union Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (VINITI) was established in

(A) 1952  
(B) 1953  
(C) 1954  
(D) 1956

165. Who is the author of “Subject Catalogue”?

(A) E. J. Coates  
(B) J. Kaiser  
(C) C. A. Cutter  
(D) J. W. Metcalfe
166. Assertion (A) : Collection development must be done judiciously.
Reason (R) : Demand is the only governing factor in book selection.
Codes :
(A) (A) is true and (R) is false.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and
(R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is false and (R) is true.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but
(R) is not a correct explanation of (A).

167. Assertion (A) : In Colon Classification, 2 represents mother country and 44 represents India. A given library in India can use 2 or 44 for India.
Reason (R) : The above is in conformity with Canon of Homonym.
Codes :
(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.

168. Assertion (A) : In library classification, an empty digit helps in interpolation between two consecutive ordinal numbers.
Reason (R) : An empty digit is a digit with ordinal value but no semantic value.
Codes :
(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 a correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

169. Assertion (A) : A bibliographic utility is an organization that offers bibliographic services to subscribing libraries.
Reason (R) : Library of Congress is a bibliographic utility.
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.

170. Assertion (A) : LISA is a primary source of information.
Reason (R) : All primary sources provide original information.
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.

171. Assertion (A) : According to the fifth Law of Library Science, Library is a growing organization.

Reason (R) : All resources of library are supposed to grow.
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.

172. Assertion (A) : Information Literacy provides training to use maximum resources available in a library.

Reason (R) : Information Literacy always aims at specific group of users.
Codes :
(A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true.
(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

173. Assertion (A) : Performance measurement is necessary to support decision making in libraries and information centres.

Reason (R) : Right decision at a right time helps libraries and information centres to achieve goals.
Codes :
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and 
(R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but
(R) is not a correct explanation of (A).
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

174. Assertion (A) : Like social scientists, the natural scientists can also collect data by conducting experiments, interviewing/observing people and reviewing literature.

Reason (R) : Social scientists cannot be as objective as can be natural scientists.
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.
175. Assertion (A) : Internet access provides information in abundance.  
Reason (R) : Information available on internet always lacks authenticity.  
Codes :  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and  
(R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but  
(R) is not a correct explanation of (A).  
(D) (A) is true but (R) is false.  

176. Arrange the following in a logical sequence :  
(i) Formulation of a hypothesis  
(ii) Data analysis  
(iii) Selection of sample  
(iv) Report writing  
Codes :  
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)  
(B) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)  
(C) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)  
(D) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)  

177. Arrange the following according to the year of establishments :  
(i) NICNET  
(ii) INDONET  
(iii) INFLIBNET  
(iv) MALIBNET  
Codes :  
(A) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)  
(B) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)  
(C) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)  
(D) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)  

178. Identify the correct order as per year of establishment  
(i) ASLIB  
(ii) IATLIS  
(iii) SLA  
(iv) ALA  
Codes :  
(A) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)  
(B) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
179. Arrange the following Laws of Library Science as given by Ranganathan:

(i) Save the time of the reader
(ii) Books are for use
(iii) Every book has its reader
(iv) Every Reader has his book

Codes:
(A) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
(B) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
(C) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
(D) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)

180. Arrange the following Public Library Acts according to their year of enactment:

(i) Pondicherry
(ii) Madras
(iii) Haryana
(iv) Orissa

Codes:
(A) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
(B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
(C) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
(D) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)

181. Arrange the following in chronological order:

(i) Fayzee Committee
(ii) K. P. Sinha Committee
(iii) Chattopadhyaya Committee
(iv) Radhakrishnan Committee

Codes:
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(B) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
(C) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
(D) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)

182. Arrange the following in chronological order:

(i) ISBD
(ii) MARC
(iii) CCF
(iv) Resource Description and Access (RDA)

**Codes :**
(A) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
(B) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
(C) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
(D) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)

183. Arrange the following subjects in ascending order according to their DDC numbers :

(i) Horticulture
(ii) Public Administration
(iii) Metaphysics
(iv) Botany

**Codes :**
(A) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
(B) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
(C) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
(D) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)

184. What will be the correct sequence of books on the shelves bearing the following class numbers :

(i) 2.51
(ii) 232
(iii) 2.46
(iv) 2'N65

**Codes :**
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(B) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
(C) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
(D) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

185. Arrange the following classification schemes according to their year of first publication :

(i) DDC
(ii) CC
(iii) UDC
(iv) LC

**Codes :**
(A) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
(B) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
(C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(D) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
186. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Library of Congress</td>
<td>(i) 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) INSDOC</td>
<td>(ii) 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Delivery of Books Act</td>
<td>(iii) 1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Imperial Library, Calcutta</td>
<td>(iv) 1800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

187. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) C.A. Cutter</td>
<td>(i) Bibliographic Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) J.D. Brown</td>
<td>(ii) Expansive Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) S.R. Ranganathan</td>
<td>(iii) Subject Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) H.E. Bliss</td>
<td>(iv) Colon Classification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

188. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) SENDOC</td>
<td>(i) Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) INPADOC</td>
<td>(ii) Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) NASSDOC</td>
<td>(iii) Patents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) INSDOC (NISCAIR)</td>
<td>(iv) Small Scale Industries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(C) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
189. Match the following

List – I List – II
(a) Best books for the largest numbers (i) D.B.Krishna Rao
(b) Library is the heart of all university work (ii) B.S. Kesavan
(c) First Ph.D. in Library Science (iii) S. Radhakrishnan
(d) First Librarian of National Library (India) (iv) MelvilDewey

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

190. Match the following

List – I List – II
(a) Books in Print (i) Directory
(b) World of Learning (ii) Trade bibliography
(c) Keesing’s Record of World Events (iii) Travel guide
(d) Fodor’s Guide to India (iv) Newspaper digest

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

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

(Answer 191-195 questions)

Communication media have evolved along with technological transformations and progress. Man’s inborn need to communicate led to the first medium for the global transmission of information – the printing press, followed by the rotary printing press. But the need for information has always been in continuous growth, so that inventions such as telegraph had to be adopted for information transmission by waves. Indeed, the radio was one of the society’s great technological and democratizing advances. But there is no doubt that television has succeeded in making McLuhan’s idea of the existence of a television tribe a reality. Large companies, which control access to information by methods that are close to being a monopoly, wage fierce battles in order to control mass media, especially television.

The “fourth power” collects, disseminates and preserves a great quantity of information. This information is thematically diverse and exists in a wide variety of formats and media. In order to control such an important business asset, almost all television broadcasters have set a documentation service that is responsible for satisfying journalists’ information needs and for the
maintenance of the firm’s intellectual and cultural heritage. Documentation centres are just the visible aspects of a great documentation web involving different classes of documents, varied media and the diverse requirements of end users. The computerization of documentation structures is a reality that is sustained by a constant exchange of information between documenta lists and communication scientists, aimed at enabling the preservation of information and access to this information by means of a standard set of parameters.

The thematic descriptors must describe, viewed and referred content in the audiovisual documents with precision. Thematic identification has a special importance since it is the usual method for accessing information. For these fields, different television companies use different proprietary ad hoe tools, with thesauri being the formula employed to control vocabulary. There have also been experiments aimed at developing effective tools based on faceted classifications. The fact that audio-visual information has to be analysed from two different perspectives in order to understand the challenges offered by this kind of document should be considered. The visual and the sonorous sometimes are complementary, and consequently must be studied and analysed by the information manager. Sound and visual tracks do often collaborate to create a joint informative message, but it is also very common the case where both contribute to create quite different meanings.

191. The first medium for global transmission of information was_______.
(A) Radio  
(B) Printing Press  
(C) Television  
(D) Telegraph

192. The intellectual and cultural heritage of television broadcasting firms is maintained by
(A) Communication media (B) Journalists  
(C) Television  
(D) Setting up a documentation service

193. A standard set of parameters is needed for _______.
(A) Establishing documentation centres  
(B) Meeting diverse requirements of users  
(C) Preservation and access to information  
(D) Exchange of documents

194. For organizing information, television companies use tools such as
(A) Thesauri  
(B) Faceted classification  
(C) Non-faceted classification  
(D) Thematic descriptors
195. Audio-visual information has to be analysed for

(A) Information management
(B) Understanding the challenges offered by such documents
(C) Collaborating sound and visual tracks
(D) Locating information from different places

196. Who expressed knowledge in a simple mathematical equation \( k(s) + 1 = k(s + s) \)?

(A) Fritz Machlup
(B) B.C. Brooks
(C) N.J. Belkin
(D) C.E. Shannon

197. Which is not a near synonym term to information?

(A) Ideas
(B) Data
(C) Catalogue
(D) Facts

198. CCF stands for

(A) Common Communication Format
(B) Centre for Communication Format
(C) Committee for Communication Format
(D) Common Curriculum Format

199. Resources sharing among libraries was prompted by the factors

(A) Price escalation
(B) Information explosion
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

200. The Library Association (UK) is now the component of

(A) ASLIB
(B) CILIP
(C) ALA
(D) None of the above

201. Which of the following professional Associations does not exist now?

(A) IFLA    (B) FID
(C) ALA    (D) IASLIC
202. Real Time Access refers to

(A) Access in advance  
(B) Access after some time  
(C) Access when searched for  
(D) None of the above

203. Theory X and Theory Y relate to

(A) Planning  
(B) Motivation  
(C) Innovation  
(D) None of the above

204. Dewey Decimal classification is now looked after by

(A) Lake Placid Club  
(B) Library of Congress  
(C) OCLC  
(D) Classification Research Group

205. INSDOC has been merged with NISCOM and is now known as

(A) DELNET  
(B) NISCAIR  
(C) DESIDOC  
(D) NASSDOC

206. World Wide Web was first designed by

(A) Charles Babbage  
(B) F.W. Lancaster  
(C) Ted Nelson  
(D) Tim Berner’s Lee

207. ISBN consists of

(A) 6 digits  
(B) 8 digits  
(C) 13 digits  
(D) 15 digits

208. Bibliographical coupling is related to

(A) Bibliometric studies  
(B) Bibliography compilation  
(C) Modes of subject formation  
(D) Vocabulary control
209. Dublin core meta data consists of
(A) 15 elements
(B) 10 elements
(C) 25 elements
(D) 08 elements

210. A type of indexing where terms are coordinated prior to searching
(A) Post coordinate indexing
(B) Pre coordinate indexing
(C) Uniterm indexing
(D) None of the above

211. Use of integrated circuits was made in
(A) First Generation Computers
(B) Second Generation Computers
(C) Third Generation Computer
(D) Fourth Generation Computers

212. 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

213. Which of the following is a term used for working assumption of a solution to a problem?
(A) Research
(B) Hypothesis
(C) Bibliography
(D) Thesis

214. Computer Memory is measured in
(A) Bytes
(B) Kilobytes
(C) Megabytes
(D) All of the above

215. DELNET stands for
(A) Developing Library Network
(B) Department of Electronics Library Network
216. **Assertion (A)**: An indexing language is much more than a list of index terms that are acceptable to users.

**Assertion (A)**: Deacidification is a measure to preserve documents in any medium.

**Reason (R)**: Digital preservation needs a different preservation care.

**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.

217. **Assertion (A)**: SDI is a user oriented current information service.

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

**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.

218. **Assertion (A)**: Indexing periodical retrieves information, which includes brief summary of the article.

**Reason (R)**: It provides list of articles along with the title, authors and other bibliographic details.

**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) are true.

219. **Assertion (A)**: Median is simply the middle value when the data have been arranged in ascending or descending order.

**Reason (R)**: Median refers to the middle value in a distribution.

**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.
220. Assertion (A) : Data base is a collection of interrelated data stored together.

Reason (R) : It is an organised, integrated collection of data.

Codes :
(A) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true.
(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

221. Assertion (A) : Dewey Decimal is an enumerative scheme of classification.
Reason (R) : The scheme has developed several devices and is no more an enumerative scheme of classification.

Codes :
(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(B) (A) is not true, but (R) is true.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

222. Assertion (A) : A Library legislation provides proper governance and management.
Reason (R) : It ensures free public library service to all irrespective of caste, creed and sex.

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.

223. Arrange the following in the chronological sequence of their development.

(i) ISBD   (ii) CCF
(iii) FRBR   (iv) MARC

Codes :
(A) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
(B) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
(C) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
(D) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)

224. Arrange the following secondary publications according to the beginning of their publication in chronological order.

(i) Biological Abstracts   (ii) Chemical Abstracts
(iii) LISA   (iv) Index Medicus

Codes :
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(B) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
225. Arrange the following States chronologically according to year of enactment of Library Legislation.

(i) Tamil Nadu  (ii) U.P.
(iii) Gujarat   (iv) Mizoram

Codes :
(A) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
(B) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
(C) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
(D) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)

226. Arrange the following chronologically according to their use in computers :

(i) Vacuum tube  (ii) Microchip
(iii) Integrated circuits  (iv) Transistors

Codes :
(A) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
(B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(C) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
(D) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)

227. Arrange the following professional Associations according to the year of their establishment :

(i) ILA  (ii) IASLIC
(iii) ALA  (iv) ASLIB

Codes :
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(B) (ii), (iv), (i), (ii)
(C) (iv), (iii), (i), (i)
(D) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

228. Arrange the following according to chronological order :

(i) Universal Copyright convention
(ii) Berne Convention
(iii) Indian Copyright Act
(iv) WIPO Copyright Act
Codes :
(A) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
(B) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
(C) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
(D) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

229. Arrange the structure of the Research report in correct order :

(i) Table of contents
(ii) Appendices
(iii) Text
(iv) Title page

Codes :
(A) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)
(B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(C) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
(D) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)

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

(i) CC  (ii) DDC
(iii) LC  (iv) UDC

Codes :
(A) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
(B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
(C) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
(D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

231. Match the following :

List – I List – II
(a) The Right to Information Act of India  (i) 2000
(b) Universal Declaration of Human Rights  (ii) 2005
(c) Information Technology Act. (India) (iii) 1948
(d) Digital Millennium Act    (iv) 1998

Codes :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(B) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
(C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
(D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
232. Match the following :

List – I List – II
(a) Father of Scientific Management (i) Henry Fayol
(b) Father of Administration (ii) Elton Mayo
(c) Father of Human Relations School (iii) F. Hertzberg
(d) Father of Corporate Strategy (iv) F.W. Taylor

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

233. Match the following :

List – I List – II
(a) C.A. Cutter (i) Bibliographic classification
(b) H.E. Bliss (ii) Expansive classification
(c) J.D. Brown (iii) Universal classification
(d) Paul Otlet & Henry LaFontaine (iv) Subject classification

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

234. Match the following :

List – I List – II
(a) International Conference on Cataloguing Principles (i) 1969
(b) International Meeting of Cataloguing Experts (ii) 1961
(c) International Symposium of Bibliographic Exchange format (iii) 1990
(d) First CCF Users meeting (iv) 1978

Codes :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
(C) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(D) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
235. Match the following :

List – I List – II
(a) NASSDOC (i) Defence Science
(b) DEVSIS (ii) Social Sciences
(c) INIS (iii) Development Science
(d) DESIDOC (iv) NuclearScience

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

236. The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its own channel is

(A) Osmania University
(B) University of Pune
(C) Annamalai University
(D) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

237. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching ?

1. Knowledge of technology
2. Use of technology in teaching learning
3. Knowledge of students’ needs
4. Content mastery

(A) 1 & 3
(B) 2 & 3
(C) 2, 3 & 4
(D) 2 & 4

238. Who has signed an MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India ?

(A) NAAC and UGC
(B) NCTE and NAAC
(C) UGC and NCTE
(D) NCTE and IGNOU
238. National Library Week in India is being celebrated annually since :

(A) 1914  
(B) 1933  
(C) 1950  
(D) 1968

239. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the then Union Education Minister formally declared one of the following libraries open to the public on 2nd February, 1953 :

(A) Connemara Public Library  
(B) Delhi Public Library  
(C) National Library, Calcutta  
(D) Saraswathi Mahal Library, Tanjore

240. Library Literature is a :

(A) Primary source of information  
(B) Secondary source of information  
(C) Tertiary source of information  
(D) Literary source of information

241. The frequency of Data India is :

(A) Weekly  
(B) Fortnightly  
(C) Monthly  
(D) Bi-monthly

242. BERNE CONVENTION is concerned with :

(A) Translations  
(B) Copyright  
(C) Patents  
(D) Standards

243. The Indian State which enacted the library legislation in the year 1948 is :

(A) Kerala  
(B) Meghalaya  
(C) Tamil Nadu (Madras)  
(D) Rajasthan
244. A. National Library Week is observed in India every year in the month of November
B. ILA was found by Dr. Ranganathan

C. The Hague is the head quarter for IFLA
a) A only Correct
b) B only correct
c) A & B are correct
d) All are correct

245. A. Issac Colljin was the first president of IFLA
B. "Tree of porphyry" is formed as a result of Polychotomy

a) A only Correct
b) B only correct
c) A & B are correct
d) None is correct

246. Who designated Dr. Ranganathan as "father of library science"?

a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Sir Radhakrishnan
c) Rajendra Prasad
d) Sir Maurice Gwoyer

247. A. Sokteo is called as Dewey of Japan
B. Benjamin A Custor was the editor of AARC II

a) A only Correct
b) B only correct
c) A & B are correct
d) None is correct

248. A. Borden introduced Open Access System in India
B. The concept of "anomalous state of knowledge" was proposed by Dr. Ranganathan

a) A only Correct
b) B only correct
c) A & B are correct
d) None is correct

249. How many national library in Italy?

a) 4    b) 8
b) 12   d) 16
250. A. The concept "Technological Gate Keepers" was first proposed by Allen B. UNISIST is a collaborative product of UNESCO and IFLA

a) A only correct  
b) B only correct  
c) A&B are correct  
d) None is correct

251. A. UGC was founded in 1953 B. UNESCO was founded in 1951

a) A only correct  
b) B only correct  
c) A&B are correct  
d) None is correct

252. Information Technology year was adopted in

a) 1980  
b) 1982  
c) 1983  
d) 1984

253. A. India Office Library is situated in New Delhi B. "Library is the heart of an institution" said by S.R. Ranganathan

a) A only correct  
b) B only correct  
c) A&B are correct  
d) None is correct

**Information is …**

(A) Raw data  
(B) Raw knowledge  
(C) Input data  
(D) Organized data

254. ‘Fair use’ is a term most relevant to:

(A) Intellectual Property Rights  
(B) Books borrowed for home reading  
(C) Copyright  
(D) Use of reference books
255. WIPO stands for:

(A) World Information and Patents Organisation  
(B) World Intellectual Property Organisation  
(C) World International Property Organisation  
(D) World Information Protection Organisation

256. Handling of Information in the sense of production is called:

(A) Information Marketing  
(B) Information Industry  
(C) Information Production  
(D) Information Revolution

257. BERN CONVENTION (1886) is concerned with:

(A) Translations  
(B) Copyright  
(C) Patent  
(D) Standards

258. Informal communication among knowledgeable person is known as:

(A) Invisible College  
(B) Information Gatekeeper  
(C) Communication Gatekeeper  
(D) Knowledge Management

259. The invisible web refers to:

(A) the internet, since we cannot see it  
(B) that part of the internet, which is hidden from the search engines  
(C) the telecommunication signals which are not seen  
(D) the failure in accessing the web pages

260. Who was the chairman of National Library Committee of India.

(A) B.S. Jha  
(B) K.P. Sinha  
(C) S. Mudaliar  
(D) C.D. Deshmukh
261. Which organisation applied Library and Information Policy in India at national level.

(A) NISSAT  
(B) INSDOC  
(C) UNESCO  
(D) RRRLF

262. Where is the head quarter of Patent Information System in India.

(A) Pune  
(B) Mumbai  
(C) Nagpur  
(D) Delhi

263. The act enacted in India in 1856 on Intellectual Property Right was based on .

(A) American Patent Law 1810  
(B) British Patent Law 1852  
(C) The Patent Bill  
(D) The Design Act of 1911

264. Whether intellectual property can be sold.

(A) No  
(B) Sale is possible  
(C) Yes  
(D) None of these

265. Edition 23 of DDC was published in the year 2011.

266. You can find a reference to Library hand in Classified Catalogue Code (book written by Dr. S. R. Ranganathan).

267. Institute of Scientific Information was established by Eugene Garfield

268. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan was awarded Padma Shri in the year 1957.

269. POPSII was devised by G. Bhattacharya

270. DOI stands for Digital Object Identifier

271. The sectoral centre NICDAP of NISSAT is in Lucknow

272. Bibliography of bibliographies is a Tertiary source of information.
273. eGyanKosh is associated with **IGNOU** (institution)

274. DRTC was established in the year **1962**

275. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan's autobiography is titled as **A Librarian looks back**

276. One place theory is associated with J.D. Brown

277. Management is an example of **Distillation** (mode of formation of subject)

278. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan was honoured with the title **National Research Professor** in the year 1965.

279. **Charles Ammi Cutter** brought out Dictionary catalogue in the year 1876.

280. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan initially had a post graduate degree in **Mathematics**

281. OSI model has **Seven** layers.

282. Gandhiana is a result of **Clustering** (mode of formation of subject)

283. **RRRLF** was formed in the year **1972**

284. **Informal communication among knowledgeable person is known as** :
   (A) **Invisible College**
   (B) Information Gatekeeper
   (C) Communication Gatekeeper
   (D) Knowledge Management

285. **Match the following :**

   List-I                                      List-II
   ( Terms )                     (Forms of Communication)
   (A) Invisible College         1. Physical carrier
   (B) Noise                     2. Formal channel
   (C) Medium                   3. Barreir
   (D) Document                 4. Informal channel

   **Code :**
   
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286. Which one of the following is not associated with the communication system.
(A) Receiver
(B) Channel
(C) Sender
(D) Entropy

287. Which is correct logical sequence of the following.
(A) Information, Knowledge, Data, Wisdom
(B) Knowledge, Wisdom, Information, Data
(C) Wisdom, Information, Data, Knowledge
(D) Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom

288. The invisible web refers to-
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(A) No  
(B) Sale is possible  
(C) Yes  
(D) None of these

294. The term communication came from which language?

(A) Greek  
(B) Latin  
(C) German  
(D) French

296. Who is the propounder of the term information transfer ?

(A) Ranganathan  
(B) J.Martin  
(C) Beesman  
(D) Calvin Moores

297. To which country the credit is given to coin the term information society ?

(A) USA  
(B) France  
(C) Japan  
(D) India

298. Today information is regarded as which of the following ?

(A) Wealth  
(B) Commodity  
(C) Products  
(D) All the above

299. Now a days what is a most important vital resource for societal development of a country ?

(A) Books  
(B) Knowledge  
(C) Information  
(D) Data
300. What is the unit of information?

(A) Bit  
(B) Byte  
(C) Gram  
(D) Hertz

301. Delivery of Book Act passed in the year

(A) 1963  
(B) 1972  
(C) 1960  
(D) 1954

302. Who is the Father of a computer

(A) Steve Jobs  
(B) Vint Cerf  
(C) Tim Berners-Lee  
(D) Charles Babbage

303. When was Dr. S. R. Ranganathan was appointed as a National research professor of Library science

(A) 1942  
(B) 1962  
(C) 1972  
(D) 1952

304. Which Indian University first started M.Lib.Sc. & M.Phil courses

(A) University of Delhi  
(B) University of Madras  
(C) S.N.D.T. Women University, Bombay  
(D) Aligar Muslim University

305. Which Commission recommended 10% of the total college budget for development of Libraries

(A) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan Committee  
(B) Mehrotra Committee  
(C) Kothari committee  
(D) Curriculum development committee in LIS
306. UNISIST is a

(A) Software
(B) A Programme
(C) Welfare association
(D) A committee

307. Where did Dr. S. R. Ranganathan put forth his five laws of library science?

(A) Meenakshi college, Annamalainagar
(B) Hindu College, New Delhi
(C) City College, Bangalore
(D) Christ College, Bangalore

308. When did ILA became the member of IFLA?

(A) 1952
(B) 1955
(C) 1957
(D) 1965

309. In which year Aslib was acquired by MCB group, the holding company for emerald group publishing?

(A) 2003
(B) 2005
(C) 2009
(D) 2010

310. Which association`s tagline is “managing information”?

(A) IFLA
(B) Aslib
(C) ALA
(D) LC

311. Which association`s tagline is “connecting people and information”?

(A) SLA
(B) IFLA
(C) ALA
(D) COMLA
312. When was the International institute of Documentation established?

(A) 1931  
(B) 1934  
(C) 1940  
(D) 1945  

313. Which organization has introduced the concept of “Sister libraries” for children’s and young adults reading?

(A) UNESCO  
(B) IFLA  
(C) LC  
(D) LA  

314. In which year the ISBN allocation office in India shifted from Kolkata to Delhi?

(A) 2009  
(B) 2010  
(C) 2011  
(D) 2012  

315. Which two organizations jointly publish survey on digitization and preservation?

(A) IFLA + UNESCO  
(B) ALA + UNESCO  
(C) IFLA + ALA  
(D) IFLA + LC  

316. Who said that “Librarianship is not a profession”?

(A) Madden, Moon, Moore, Mc Pheron  
(B) Goode, Rossi, Shaffer, Gullis  
(C) Dewey, Rundey, Reeves, Aishen  
(D) Ranganathan, Dewey, Cutter  

317. Which organization was joined with Library Association to form CILIP in 2002?

(A) Institute of Bibliography  
(B) Institute of Information Scientists  
(C) Institute of Documentation  
(D) Institute of Librarianship
318. In which year International institute of Documentation changed to International federation of Documentation?

(A) 1931  
(B) 1937  
(C) 1945  
(D) 1948

319. In which year headquarter of FID was shifted from Brussels to The Hague?

(A) 1925  
(B) 1928  
(C) 1930  
(D) 1934

320. Who gave the sixth law of library science “Every reader his/her freedom”?

(A) Walt Crawford  
(B) Michael Gorman  
(C) James R. Rettig  
(D) Lenart Bjorneborn

321. Where was the first library noticed in India?

(A) Taxila  
(B) Nalanda  
(C) Vallabhi  
(D) Sravasti

322. When was the curriculum development committee on LIS instituted?

(A) 1988-89  
(B) 1990-93  
(C) 1994-97  
(D) 1999-02

323. Who published the journal International classification?

(A) IFLA  
(B) UNESCO  
(C) ISKO  
(D) ALA
325. Which association in India awards teachers in LIS?

(A) IATLIS  
(B) ILA  
(C) IASLIC  
(D) SIS

326. Where is the headquarter of SLA?
(A) New York  
(B) Lagos  
(C) Shimla  
(D) New Delhi

326. Which law of library Science relates to the growth of libraries

(A) Forth law  
(B) First law  
(C) Second law  
(D) Fifth law

327. UAP stands for what of the following

(A) United Academy of publication  
(B) Universal Association of Publishers  
(C) Universal Availability of Publications.  
(D) Universal Association of Publishers

328. Resource sharing is a part of

(A) Library cooperation  
(B) Library Administration  
(C) Library Management  
(D) Library Cataloging

329. The five laws of Library Science published in the book form in the year

(A) 1924  
(B) 1931  
(C) 1928  
(D) 1930

330. Library Technology Report is a publication of

(A) ALA  
(B) IASLIC
331. ABGILA is a quarterly publication of

(A) Assam Library Association
(B) Andhra Desa Library Association
(C) Indian Library Association
(D) Raja Ram Mohun Roy Foundation

332. When was the American Library Association established

(A) 1876
(B) 1872
(C) 1875
(D) 1880

333. Which term was coined by Dr. S.R. Ranganathan for mobile libraries

(A) Moving Library
(B) Library on Wheels
(C) Library Machine
(D) All of above

334. The Librarian Day celebrated on

(A) 15th Sep
(B) 24th Nov
(C) 11th Dec
(D) 12th Aug

335. Forms of Extension service

(A) Library Websites
(B) Library Orientation
(C) Book fair and Exhibition
(D) All

336. The first library school was started by

(A) Melvin Dewey
(B) Charles Williamson
(C) John Macfarlane
(D) William Allenson Borden
337. Encyclopedia of library and Information Science is published by:
(A) H. W. Wilson
(B) R. R. Bowker
(C) Marcel Dekker
(D) Andrew Deutsch

338. The secondary source of information comprised of:
(A) Text books and research monographs.
(B) Subject periodicals and encyclopaedias
(C) Indexing and Abstracting periodicals
(D) Bibliography and patents

339. Who categorized information source into conventional, non conventional, neo conventional and micro documents:
(A) Ranganthan
(B) Bradford
(C) Grogan
(D) Henson

340. Article published in research journal are:
(A) Reference sources
(B) Secondary sources
(C) Primary sources
(D) Tertiary sources

341. What is the Thesaurus?
(A) A collection of selected terminology
(B) Synonymous terms
(C) List of words
(D) All of the above

342. What is a Patent
(A) An agreement to the Government
(B) Document of the library
(C) An agreement between the inventor and the Government
(D) An agreement between library and Publisher

343. World of learning is a what source of information
(A) Primary source
(B) Documentary source
344. Indian books in Print are published from

(A) Tamil nadu
(B) Chennai
(C) Bombay
(D) New Delhi

345. Cumulative book index is published from

(A) India
(B) USA
(C) Canada
(D) Thailand

346. Statesman year book is published from

(A) London
(B) New york
(C) Calcutta
(D) Chicago

347. Word of learning is Published by

(A) Asian events
(B) Keesing’s
(C) Europa publication
(D) Harper & Row

348. Who is the editor of “Library Herald”

(A) Krishan Kumar
(B) C. K. Sharma
(C) S. R. Ranganathan
(D) F.Monbray Volte

349. Who was Published the monthly Journal “The Library World”

(A) Krishan kumar
(B) J. D. Brown
(C) H. W. Wilson
(D) K. Navlavi
350. Facts of File is weekly digest of

(A) Indian events  
(B) American events  
(C) World events  
(D) England events

351. Who is the first editor of “Modern Librarian”?

(A) F. Monbrary Volte  
(B) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan  
(C) J. D. Brown  
(D) Krishan Kumar

352. Indian national Bibliographical first appeared in

(A) 1947  
(B) 1957  
(C) 1967  
(D) 1937

353. Who is the author of “Dictionary of anonymous and pseudonymous literature”

(A) S. Halkett & J. Laing  
(B) Robert Proctor  
(C) Ralph De sols  
(D) Hanuman Sastri

354. Compton year book contains

(A) Political events  
(B) Cultural events  
(C) Outstanding events  
(D) Economic events

355. Online Europa year book has a coverage since

(A) 1965  
(B) 1975  
(C) 1984  
(D) 1985
356. Which of the following is a multi-subject gateway?

(A) Renardus
(B) Humbul
(C) Sapling
(D) EdWEB

357. Which of the following is a specialized information organization online tool?

(A) Mamma
(B) Dogpile
(C) Vivisimo
(D) Entireweb

358. Research periodicals are which category of sources?

(A) Primary
(B) Secondary
(C) Tertiary
(D) Non documentary.

359. Reference sources are those

(A) Which are large in size?
(B) Which are read at home easily?
(C) Which used to obtain particular information?
(D) Which are costly?

360. Who is the publisher of Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science?

(A) Boweker
(B) H.W.Wilson company
(C) M.Dekker
(D) H.W.Wilson

361. Retrospective search service is a type of

(A) Referral service
(B) Responsive service
(C) CAS
(D) SDI

362. Which part of new encyclopedia Britannica is useful for ready references?

(A) Macropaedia
363. Year book are also known as

(A) Hand book
(B) annual
(C) Directory
(D) Dictionary

364. What is India: A reference annual?

(A) Year Book
(B) Almonac
(C) Guide book
(D) Hand book

365. What is Trade bibliography?

(A) List of Author Bibliography
(B) List of Special Bibliography
(C) List of books in print or for sale compiled by a publisher
(D) List of books of trade Library

366. Who publishes INIS Atom Index?

(A) INIS (Viena)
(B) LC
(C) ICSU
(D) AGRIS

367. What is the meaning of E-Documents?

(A) All Documents other than printed
(B) Non-Paper documents
(C) In electronic form such as Cassettes, CD-ROMs, etc.
(D) Audio visual tools

368. Which of the following is not the documents?

(A) Manuscript
(B) Book
(C) Inscription
(D) Periodical
369. Generally the information sources are divided mainly into following categories?

(A) Primary and secondary.
(B) Reference and information sources.
(C) Documentary and non-documentary
(D) Books and periodicals

370. What are non-documentary sources?

(A) Which are in printed form.
(B) Which are in not printed form
(C) Which are nor documents
(D) None of these

371. Today which type of information sources is most useful?

(A) Reference sources
(B) Documentary source
(C) Non-Documentary source
(D) Both the Documentary and Non-Documentary sources

372. Cover to cover translation is treated as

(A) Selective dissemination service
(B) Current awareness services
(C) On demand services
(D) Anticipatory services

373. What is the suitable reference sources to know about the information of a particular place?

(A) Directory
(B) Gazetteer
(C) Encyclopedia
(D) Year book

374. What is the suitable reference sources to find out the list of historical monuments of Delhi?

(A) Atlas
(B) Gazetteer
(C) Guide book
(D) Globe
375. What do you call a collection of maps, tables, charts, etc.?
(A) Globe
(B) Gazetteer
(C) Atlas
(D) Map

376. How many volumes Micropaedia of new Encyclopedia Britannica is published?
(A) 2
(B) 10
(C) 19
(D) 12

377. Encyclopedia Americana consists of
(A) 20 Volumes
(B) 25 Volumes
(C) 28 Volumes
(D) 30 Volumes

378. Which of the following are not the secondary sources?
(A) Encyclopedia
(B) Digest
(C) Thesis
(D) Text book

379. What is the publication frequency of books in print?
(A) Monthly
(B) Weekly
(C) Annually
(D) Quarterly

380. What is National bibliography?
(A) List of books of National Library
(B) List of books published in a particular Nation
(C) List of books written by National government
(D) List of books on a nation

381. What is world of learning?
(A) Directory
(B) Encyclopedia
(C) Dictionary
(D) Year book

382. What is the frequency of I.N.B.?
(A) Quarterly
(B) Monthly
(C) Weekly
383. ‘Facts on File’ is a
(A) Weekly list
(B) Fortnightly
(C) Monthly
(D) Quarterly

384. The term “Information Service” is an improvised name …
(A) Administration
(B) Documentation
(C) Bibliography
(D) Reference service

385. Which terms was coined by S.R. Ranganathan for mobile libraries
(A) Moving library
(B) Library on wheels
(C) Library machine
(D) All of the above

386. Abstracting service provides…
(A) Abstract of articles
(B) Whole bibliographic description of articles
(C) Whole bibliographic description along with abstracts of article
(D) Whole bibliographic sources

387. Which service demands the creation of a ‘user’ profile?
(A) CAS
(B) Information retrieval
(C) SDI
(D) Reference service

388. “Reference service is the contact between the right reader and the right book in the right personal way” was stated by…
(A) D J Fockett
(B) S R Ranganathan
(C) James I Wyer
(D) A.L.A Glossary of library terms

389. CAS is defined as
(A) A process of dissemination of information
(B) A process of information
(C) A process of dissemination of current information
(D) A simple information service

390. Feedback mechanism is a part of which service?
391. Mobile library is a kind of which service?
(A) Reference service
(B) Extension service
(C) Ready reference service
(D) Long range reference service

392. The person who provides reference service is called
(A) Chief librarian
(B) Grade One Librarian
(C) Deputy Librarian
(D) Reference Librarian

393. Reading centre, story hours, exhibition and reading to literature are form of
(A) Extension service
(B) Service of Public library
(C) Both
(D) None

394. Who Invented the Dictionary Catalogue?
(A) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan
(B) C. A. Cutter
(C) D. B. Krishna Rao
(D) K. N. Raj

395. What is the another name of Added entries?
(A) Main entry
(B) Cross reference entry
(C) Secondary entries
(D) Subject entry

396. When was SLSH published?
(A) 1903
(B) 1897
(C) 1923
(D) 1933

397. When was MARC project completed?
(A) 1987
(B) 1967
(C) 1947
(D) 1968
398. Who defined notation as shorthand sign
(A) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan
(B) Benjamin A. Custer
(C) Immanuel Kant
(D) E. C. Richardson

399. Who enunciated the five fundamental categories
(A) Benjamin A. Custer
(B) Paul Otlet
(C) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan
(D) W. C. Sayers

400. Who enunciated the subject Classification
(A) J. D. Brown
(B) W. C. Sayers
(C) Benjamin A.Custer
(D) Frist Donker Duyvis

401. How many Auxiliary tables are there in DDC 23rd Edition
(A) 16
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 8

402. Colon classification was first published in
(A) 1905
(B) 1931
(C) 1933
(D) 1944

403. Phoenix schedules are part of which classification
(A) CC
(B) DDC
(C) UDC
(D) LCC

404. Sear’s List of Subject Headings (SLSH) is mainly useful for
(A) Small and medium libraries
(B) Special libraries
(C) Academic libraries
(D) College libraries

405. In which year DDC 23rd edition was published
(A) 2000
(B) 2011
406. The word classification comes from the Latin word
(A) Classis  
(B) Classes  
(C) Clauses  
(D) Fiction

407. The first edition of DDC published in
(A) 1875  
(B) **1876**  
(C) 1874  
(D) 1896

408. The first edition of UDC published in
(A) 1904  
(B) 1901  
(C) **1905**  
(D) 1894

409. Who is the publishers of Sear’s list of subject headings
(A) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan  
(B) Brown  
(C) **H. W. Wilson**  
(D) C. A. Cutter

410. MESH is a
(A) Thesaurus  
(B) Dictionary  
(C) Journal  
(D) Library

411. The First edition of DDC Consisted of
(A) 144 pages  
(B) Four volume  
(C) **44 pages**  
(D) 124 pages

412. What are the four entity of FRBR model?
(A) Personality, Matter, Energy, Space  
(B) **Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item**  
(C) Book, Form, Availability, Type  
(D) Discipline, Entity, Action, Personality
413. Who is the Editor in Chief of 23rd Edition of DDC
(A) Benjamin A. Custer
(B) John P. Comaromi
(C) Winton E. Matthews
(D) John S. Mitchell

414. When was the different typological study towards mode of formation of subjects done?
(A) 1950
(B) 1960
(C) 1970
(D) 1975

415. In which edition “Auxiliary table for area” was first introduced?
(A) DDC 14
(B) DDC 15
(C) DDC 16
(D) DDC 17

416. What does LED stands for in CC?
(A) Latest Energy Developments
(B) Latest Effective Decade
(C) Large Energy Distribution
(D) Lowest Effective Decade

417. The term prenatal cataloguing first used by
(A) Michael Gorman
(B) Dr. S.R. Ranganathan
(C) E.B. Ross
(D) Melvin Dewey

418. The Dewey Decimal Classification divides human knowledge into
(A) 10 basic categories.
(B) 100 basic categories.
(C) 1000 basic categories.
(D) 10000 basic categories.

419. Who devised Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) System?
(A) Melville Dewey
(B) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan
(C) Tim Berners-Lee
(D) Vint Cerf

420. Call Number of a Book Means
(A) Book Number
(B) Class Number
(C) Both (A) and (B) are true
421. Accession Number means
(A) Call Number of a book
(B) Unique Number for a book inside a particular library.
(C) Book Number
(D) Class number

422. Who is the Editor in Chief of 19th Edition of DDC
(A) Benjamin A. Custer
(B) John P. Comaromi
(C) Winton E. Matthews
(D) John S. Mitchell

423. Who is the Editor in Chief of 20th Edition of DDC
(A) Benjamin A. Custer
(B) John P. Comaromi
(C) Winton E. Matthews
(D) John S. Mitchell

424. Who is the Editor in Chief of 21st Edition of DDC
(A) Benjamin A. Custer
(B) John P. Comaromi
(C) Winton E. Matthews
(D) John S. Mitchell

425. Who is the Editor in Chief of 22nd Edition of DDC
(A) Benjamin A. Custer
(B) John P. Comaromi
(C) Winton E. Matthews
(D) John S. Mitchell

426. “POSDCORB” coined by
(A) Peter F. Drucker
(B) Harold Koontz
(C) F.W. Taylor
(D) Luther Gulick

427. When Peter F. Drucker defined M.B.O. (Management by Objectives)?
(A) 1950
(B) 1960
(C) 1954
(D) 1964

428. Who said the demand and supply theory of books?
(A) Melvil Dewey
(B) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan
(C) Mc Colvin
(D) Sayers

429. "To provide the best books to the maximum readers at the least cost" said by
(A) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan
(B) P. N. Kaula
(C) E. Mayo
(D) Melvil Dewey

430. Theory X and Theory Y is developed by
(A) Louis Brandeis
(B) Douglas Mc Gregor
(C) Abraham Maslo
(D) Mayo

431. ISBN now consists of how many digit
(A) 10
(B) 9
(C) 15
(D) 13

432. Herzberg’s theory deals with
(A) Staffing
(B) Directing
(C) Motivation
(D) Planning

433. Who is the father of Scientific Management
(A) F.W. Taylor
(B) Harold Koontz
(C) Peter F. Drucker
(D) Luther Gulick

434. CPM (Critical Path Method) is developed by
(A) Dupoint Company
(B) Aircraft Corporation
(C) IIM
(D) IBM

435. How many digits have in the ISSN
(A) 10
(B) 8
(C) 13
(D) 15
436. Main use of Shelf list is
(A) Cataloging
(B) Circulation
(C) **Stock Verification**
(D) Book Selection

437. Theory X and Theory Y related to
(A) Planning
(B) **Motivation**
(C) Directing
(D) Staffing

438. Which national agency in India is responsible for assigning the ISBN
(A) RRRLF
(B) BARC
(C) NCL
(D) National Library of India

439. **Zero Base Budgeting** system was propounded by
(A) Peter F. Drucker
(B) P.N. Kaula
(C) E.Mayo
(D) Pter Phyrr

440. When **Zero Base Budgeting** system was first prepared
(A) 1950
(B) 1960
(C) **1970**
(D) 1980

441. Posting the right person at the right place is called ________
(A) Recruitment
(B) Coaching
(C) Deployment
(D) Induction

442. TQM is a system of continuous improvement employing participative management and centered on needs of the ________
(A) Customers
(B) Staff
(C) **Organization**
(D) Government

443. **Financial support** given to libraries are of two types - Recurring and
(A) Ad-hoc
(B) **Endowments**
444. Principle of maximum aggregate benefit is concerned with __
(A) Growth of library
(B) Library use
(C) Library service
(D) Library fee

445. …….. takes items of expenditure for libraries as the working data for allocation of funds.
(A) Method of details
(B) Per capita method
(C) Principle of economy
(D) Library budget

446. A budget which mainly covers items of current revenue and expenditure is called __.
(A) Programme budget
(B) Welfare economics
(C) Current budgeting
(D) Capital budgeting

447. The library budget of a university is passed by the ?
(A) Senate
(B) Executive Council
(C) Academic Council
(D) Research Council

448. In fund accounting, ______ fund can not be used for other purposes.
(A) Recurring
(B) Non-recurring
(C) Restricted
(D) Encumbering

449. Scrutiny of financial transactions is called
(A) Budgeting
(B) Programming
(C) Accounting
(D) Auditing

450. What are the two parts of the annual report of the library
(A) Primary and Secondary
(B) Analytical and Systematic
(C) Upper and Lower
(D) Descriptive and Statistical
Who is the pioneer of open access system in British libraries
(A) Nine e.Brown
(B) James Duff Brown
(C) John cotton dana
(D) S. R. Ranganathan

451. When was Browne charging system started?
(A) 1895
(B) 1896
(C) 1899
(D) 1875

452. Who started New york Charging system?
(A) Peter Drucker
(B) Elton Mayo
(C) John Cotton Dana
(D) Francis Bacon

453. When did electrically operated book charging system introduced first?
(A) 1926
(B) 1905
(C) 1933
(D) 1932

454. How many columns are there in the accession register?
(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 16

455. When was PERT developed?
(A) 1958
(B) 1968
(C) 1955
(D) 1948

456. Who had invented the MBO?
(A) Eltomn Mayo
(B) Frederic Winslow Taylor
(C) Peter Drucker
(D) Kermeth Blanchard

457. PPBS relates to
(A) Book selection
(B) Journal selection
(C) Budgeting
458. The standard “X” and theory “Y” was conceived by
(A) Peter F. Drucker
(B) Doughlas Mc Gregor
(C) Gulik and URwick
(D) Taylor
Answer: (B)
Compiled By: N. Muthukumaran

459. Zero based budget is concerned with
(A) Present
(B) Past
(C) Future
(D) Remote future

460. Who is the father of Classical School
(A) Lyndall Urwick
(B) Gulick
(C) Cutter
(D) Henri Fayol

461. Who coined the word POSDCORB
(A) Henri Foyal
(B) Luther Gulick
(C) Herbert
(D) Elizabeth stone
Answer: (B)
Compiled By: N. Muthukumaran

462. Another term of PERT is
(A) CPM
(B) POSDCORB
(C) MBO
(D) HRM

463. POSDCORB is related to
(A) Library cataloguing
(B) Library reference service
(C) Library administration
(D) Library automation

464. Who introduced Three card system
(A) Krishan Kumar
(B) C. K. Sharma
(C) Cutter
465. What are the standard size of the Accession Register is
(A) 16” * 12”
(B) 16” * 13”
(C) 16” * 11”
(D) 16” * 18”

466. A good library building is an outcome of librarian and ________.
(A) Registrar
(B) Building Corporation
(C) Finance Officer
(D) Architect

467. _______ are the storage areas for the various types of documents kept in a library.
A. Tasks .
B. Racks
C. Stacks
D. Desks

468. Study carrels are exclusive areas meant for……………
A. students
B. public
C. women
D. researchers

469. Library catalogue cards are filed in specially designed. drawers called ________
A. Charging tray
B. Catalogue cabinet
C. Display rack .
D. Filling equipment

470. Information Gatekeepers come under ________ sources.
A documentary
B. human
C. institutional
D. neo-conventional

471. …………… categorises documents into three types such as primary, secondary and tertiary.
A. Grogan
B. Skeltor
C. SR. Ranganathan
D. Hanson
472. ________ is a legal document and can be used as a source of industrial information.
A. Report
B. Law Review
C. Patent
D. Specification

473. In Encyclopaedia Britannica, ___________ acts as an index to macropaedia.
A. Bibliography
B. Introduction Part
C. Propaedia
D. Micropaedia

474. One of the book selection principles states that “the best reading for the largest number at the …………Cost.”
A. maximum
B. medium
C. least
D. zero

475. Payments for the books purchased can be made only after
A. accessioning
B. classification
C. Cataloguing
D. arrangement in the shelve

476. The standard size of an accession register is?
A. 15” x 13”
B. 16 x 13”
C. 12” x 5”
D. 5” x 3”

477. ISBN stands for ________
A. Integrated Services Bibliographic Network
B. Indian Standard Book Number
C. International Standard Book Number
D. International Standard for Book and Non-book

478. The three card system introduced by Ranganathan are
(i) Register Card
(ii) Check Card
(iii)……...
A. KARDEX
B. LINDEX
C. Ledger Card
D. Classified Index Card
479. Technical section performs mainly two functions namely classification and………
A. accessioning
B. bills payment
C. cataloguing
D. shelving

480. PRECIS was developed by Derek Austin for use in the ________
A. BNB
B. INB
C. ISBD
D. ISBN

481. Getting books back from the users and releasing the borrower’s ticket is known as
A. charging
B. holding
C. reserving
D. discharging

482. While entering the library, the personal belongings of a reader is kept in ________
A. Cloak room
B. Property counter
C. Gate counter
D. Store room

Books misplaced on the shelves by readers are restored. This work is referred to as
A. Shelving
B. Stock verification
C. Shelf rectification
D. Shifting

483. Outdated and seldom used books are withdrawn from the library is known as
A. Shelving
B. Weeding
C. Circulating
D. Guiding

484. The objective of library binding is ________ of the library materials.
A. Proper organisation
B. accessibility.
C. durability
D. humidity control

485. All part and pages of a volume are correctly sequenced in the first stage of binding
process known as?
A. sewing
B. guard
C. pulling
D. collation

486. Sheets before and after the text of a book are called _________. 
A. End papers
B. Attach cover
C. Head bands
D. Gilding

487. Leather being used as one of the binding materials i.e., ________ is the strongest leather.
A. Roan
B. Imitation
C. Pig skin
D. Sheep skin

488. ________ has prescribed certain standards for library binding.
A. ILA
B. ALA .
C. BLA
D. NBT

489. A skillful method of providing means mechanism and structural elements to. streamline organizational work is known as ______
A. Strategic planning
B. Role analysis
C. Work culture
D. Autonomous planning

490. Posting the right person at the right place is called
(A) Recruitment
(B) Coaching
(C) Deployment
(D) Induction

491. TQM is a system of continuous improvement employing participative management and centered on needs of the ________
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(B) Staff
(C) Organization
492. Financial support given to libraries are of two types

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(ii)........
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(B) Endowments
(C) Annual
(D) Non-recurring

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(B) library use
(C) library service
(D) library fee

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(B) Per capita method
(C) Principle of economy
(D) Library budget

495. A budget which mainly covers items of current revenue and expenditure is called ___.

(A) Programme budget
(B) Welfare economics
(C) Current budgeting
(D) Capital budgeting

496._______ budgeting does not take into account what happened in the past but emphasizes on current activities.

(A) formula
(B) performance
(C) programme
(D) zero-base

497. The library budget of a university is passed by the ?

(A) Senate
(B) Executive Council
(C) Academic Council
(D) Research Council
498. In fund accounting, _______ fund can not be used for other purposes.

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(D) Encumbering

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(C) Accounting  
(D) Auditing

500. A good library building is an outcome of librarian and _________.

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(B) Building Corporation  
(C) Finance Officer  
(D) Architect

501. _______ is one of the records of circulation section.

(A) Accession Register  
(B) Day book  
(C) Catalogue Card  
(D) AACR-2 (R)

502. Getting books back from the users and releasing the borrower’s ticket is known as

(A) charging  
(B) holding  
(C) reserving  
(D) discharging

503. While entering the library, the personal belongings of a reader is kept in ________

(A) Cloak room  
(B) Property counter  
(C) Gate counter  
(D) Store room

504. Physical condition of the books should be properly maintain(D) This is known as

(A) collation.  
(B) conservation
505.________ is an important record of books, which shows the position of any book on the shelves.

(A) Bay Guide
(B) Authority File
(C) Accession List.
(D) Shelf List

506. Books misplaced on the shelves by readers are restored. This work is referred to as .

(A) Shelving
(B) Stock verification
(C) Shelf rectification
(D) Shifting

507. Books lost from the library are known through ________

(A) Stock verification
(B) Charging and discharging
(C) Shelf list
(D) Accession Register

508. Outdated and seldom used books are withdrawn from the library is otherwise known as .

(A) Shelving
(B) Weeding
(C) Circulating
(D) Guiding

509. The objective of library binding is ________ of the library materials.

(A) Proper organisation
(B) accessibility.
(C) durability
(D) humidity control

510. All part and pages of a volume are correctly sequenced in the first stage of binding process known as?

(A) sewing
(B) guard
(C) pulling
(D) collation

511. ________ are the storage areas for the various types of documents kept in a library.

(A) Tasks .
(B) Racks
(C) Stacks
(D) Desks

512. Study carrels are exclusive areas meant for………..

(A) Students
(B) public
(C) women
(D) Researchers

513. Library catalogue cards are filed in specially designe(D) drawers called ________

(A) Charging tray
(B) Catalogue cabinet
(C) Display rack .
(D) Filling equipment

514. Information Gatekeepers come under ________ sources.

(A) documentary
(B) human
(C) institutional
(D) neo-conventional

515.……………. categorises documents into three types such as primary, secondary an(D) tertiary.

(A) Grogan
(B) Skeltor
(C) S. R. Ranganathan
(D) Hanson

516. The three card system introduced by Ranganathan are

(i) Register Card
(ii) Check Card
(iii)……...
(A) KARDEX
(B) LINDEX
517. Technical section performs mainly two functions namely classification and……….

(A) accessioning
(B) bills payment
(C) cataloguing
(D) shelving

518. PRECIS was developed by Derek Austin for use in the ________

(A) BNB
(B) INB
(C) ISBD
(D) ISBN

519. Sheets before and after the text of a book are called ________.

(A) End papers
(B) Attach cover
(C) Head bands
(D) Gilding

520. Leather being used as one of the binding materials i.e., _________ is the strongest leather.

(A) Roan
(B) Imitation
(C) Pig skin
(D) Sheep skin

521. ______ is a process of helping employees in an organization to acquire new skills and competence on a continuing basis

(A) Total Quality Management
(B) Management Information System
(C) Financial Resources Development
(D) Human Resources Development.

523. A skillful method of providing means, mechanism and structural elements to streamline organizational work is known as ______

(A) Strategic planning
(B) Role analysis
(C) Work culture
(D) Autonomous planning
524. On which of the following technologies semantic web is not based?

(A) RDF  
(B) Ontologies  
(C) Cloud seeding  
(D) URI

523. World Wide Web (WWW) was first designed by whom?

(A) Charles Babbage  
(B) F. W. Lancaster  
(C) Ted Nelson  
(D) Tim Berner's Lee

524. Which generation computers uses integrated circuits (ICs)?

(A) First  
(B) Second  
(C) Third  
(D) Fourth

525. The concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI) belongs to _________________

(A) Second Generation Computers  
(B) Third Generation Computers  
(C) Fourth Generation Computers  
(D) Fifth Generation Computers

526. Computer memory is measured in _________________

(A) Bytes  
(B) Kilobytes  
(C) Megabytes  
(D) All of the above

527. The term "Cyberspace" was first used by _________________

(A) Andrew Pollock  
(B) William Gibson  
(C) John Postal  
(D) Joe Flower
528. The term hypertext was coined by whom?

(A) Ted Nelson
(B) Vannevan Bush
(C) John Brown
(D) J. C. Kith

529. When CD-ROM was prepared and made?

(A) 1985
(B) 1982
(C) 1980
(D) 1977

530. In how many ways switching system can be established?

(A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Five
(D) Seven

531. Which type of switching system is telephone network?

(A) Circuit switching
(B) Packet switching
(C) Message switching
(D) None of the above

532. NICNET and INDONET are the networks of which category?

(A) LAN
(B) MAN
(C) WAN
(D) IN

533. Who designed analytical engine?

(A) Charles Babbage
(B) Pascal
(C) James watt
(D) Boyl

534. Calculating machine is developed by

(A) Charles Babbage
(B) Pascal
535. What is a bug?
(A) Computer Virus
(B) Error in Computer Configuration
(C) Error in a Programme
(D) None of these

536. Which is not a programming language?
(A) FORTRAN
(B) BASIC
(C) COBOL
(D) ASCII

537. ENIAC stands for?
(A) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator
(B) Electrified Numerical Integration and Calculator
(C) Electronic Number Integrator and Calculator
(D) Electrical Numerical Integrator and Calculator

538. ISO-9960 is related with?
(A) Standard for encoding data on CD-ROM
(B) Standard for Computer Hardware
(C) Standard for Information Processing
(D) Standard for Networking
Answer: (A)

539. ASCII has how many codes?
(A) 256
(B) 526
(C) 265
(D) 254

540. Raw, unevaluated, unprocessed and unorganized facts is known as:
(A) Data
(B) Information
(C) Knowledge
(D) Wisdom
541. **INTERNET** was initially developed by US Department of

(A) Commerce  
(B) **Defense**  
(C) Interior  
(D) State

542. **Information retrieval** is fastest from

(A) Floppy Disk  
(B) Magnetic Tape  
(C) **Hard Disk**  
(D) None of the above

543. **An University providing Open Access to Sanskrit dissertations through Internet**

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru University  
(B) **Delhi University**  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi University  
(D) University of Madras

544. **In which of the following the term “Truncation” is used**

(A) Budgeting  
(B) **Search Formulation**  
(C) Coordination  
(D) Classified bibliography

545. The term “**Hypertext**” was coined by

(A) Garfield  
(B) Bill Gates  
(C) **Ted Nelson**  
(D) Raj Reddy

546. **UNIX is a**

(A) Single user operating system  
(B) Double user operating system  
(C) Triple user operating system  
(D) **Multi user operating system**

547. **The CD alphabets in CDS/ISIS stands for**

(A) Computerized Documentation  
(B) Condensed Disk
548. LYCOS is a

(A) search engine
(B) programming language
(C) database
(D) database vendor

548. Electronic telecommunications system joining millions of computers together.

(A) E-mail
(B) Internet
(C) US Mail
(D) UPS
Answer: B
Compiled By: R. Raman Nair

549. Following is not a social bookmarking site:

(A) Digg
(B) Delicious
(C) Sqidoo
(D) Facebook

550. Following is not a network protocol:

(A) HTTP
(B) SMTP
(C) TCP/IP
(D) Z39.50

551. LOCKOSS (Software) is an international community initiative by:

(A) MIT Libraries
(B) Stanford University
(C) University of Waikato
(D) University of Southampton

552. Identify the odd one from the following:

(A) Koha
(B) VTLS
(C) SLIM++
(D) SOUL
553. Following is not a Web 2.0 tool:

(A) Blog  
(B) Facebook  
(C) UGC-INFONET 2.0  
(D) RSS feeds

554. PDA stands for:

(A) Personal Digital Assistance  
(B) Personal Document Archive  
(c) Personal Digital Archive  
(D) Program Download Accessories

555. PLONE is a:

(A) Content Mnagement System  
(B) Digital Library Software  
(C) ILMS  
(D) Federated Search Engine

556. Pi is the e-book reading device by:

(A) Amazon  
(B) Sony  
(C) Infibeam  
(D) Nokia

557. Following is an example of microblogging:

(A) Wordpress  
(B) Blogspot  
(C) Livejournal  
(D) Twitter

558. Who invented OSI Model in 1982

(A) BSO  
(B) ISI  
(C) Indian standard organisation  
(D) International standard organisation

559. Where ISDN was first started in 1990

(A) USA
560. Now-a-days how many types of Protocol are used?

(A) 5
(B) 4
(C) 3
(D) 2

561. Which type of protocol is used by interface for public data network (PDN)?

(A) X.25
(B) X.12
(C) X.13
(D) X.20

562. CCF stands for

(A) Common Communication Format
(B) Centre for Communication Format
(C) Committee for Communication Format
(D) Common Curriculum Format

563. In which five year plan the INFLIBNET was established

(A) Fourth five year plan
(B) Fifth five year plan
(C) sixth five year plan
(D) seventh five year plan

564. INFLIBNET headquarters is located at

(A) Ahmedabad
(B) New Delhi
(C) Bangalore
(D) Chennai

565. Resource sharing is a part of …

(A) Library cooperation
(B) Library administration
(C) Library management
(D) Library cataloguing
566. What is the full form of ERNET?
(A) Engineering Network  
(B) Eastern Regional Network  
(C) Electronic Research Network  
(D) Education and Research Network

567. Which network in India provided the first e-mail service in the country?
(A) NICNET  
(B) DELNET  
(C) ERNET  
(D) INFLIBNET

568. Who publishes Annals of Library Science and documentation?
(A) ILA  
(B) INSDOC  
(C) DRTC  
(D) IASLIC

569. What is full text e-Resource?
(A) JCCC  
(B) ISID  
(C) Science finder scholar  
(D) ACS

570. Which one is E-Bibliographic database?
(A) Nature  
(B) Blackwell  
(C) ISID  
(D) Springer

571. Virtual accommodates Different version of the MARC Standard?
(A) USMARC  
(B) UKMARC  
(C) CANMARC  
(D) SWEMARC/All of above

572. Which is the journal of Library and Information Science?
(A) Abacus  
(B) Actanumerica  
(C) Interlending and Document supply  
(D) 4OR
573. The Electronic Library is......................

(A) A Magazine
(B) A Journal Name
(C) A Library
(D) An Encyclopedia

574. What is e-prints ?
(A) A catalogue
(B) A journal
(C) A repository Software
(D) An encyclopedia

575. What two is a Library Management Software for small libraries?

(A) Library Solution and Follet
(B) Follet and MSN
(C) MSN and Tar
(D) Lycos and Live Search

576. What is APS ?
(A) A Search Engine?
(B) A Full-text e-resource
(C) Bibliographic database
(D) Library Management Software

577. Which one is Library and Information Science Journal name?

(A) Reference Reviews incorporating ASLIB Book Guide
(B) Reference Reviews incorporating ASLIB Book journals
(C) Reference Reviews incorporating ASLIB Book Review
(D) Reference Reviews incorporating ASLIB E-Book

578. "Shodhganga" is a national level repository of:

(A) E-Books
(B) E-Journals
(C) E-Theses
(D) Journal Articles

579. Questionnaire is a :

(A) Research method
(B) Measurement Technique
(C) Tool for data collection
580. ‘Cranfield Studies’ are an example of:

(A) Survey Research
(B) Experimental Research
(C) Historical Research
(D) Case Study

581. Research is

(A) Searching again and again
(B) Finding solution to any problem
(C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
(D) None of the above

582. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

(A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
(B) Survey of related literature
(C) Identification of problem
(D) Searching for solutions to the problem

583. A common test in research demands much priority on

(A) Reliability
(B) Useability
(C) Objectivity
(D) All of the above

584. Action research means

(A) A longitudinal research
(B) An applied research
(C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
(D) A research with socioeconomic objective
585. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called

(A) Deductive Reasoning
(B) Inductive Reasoning
(C) Abnormal Reasoning
(D) Transcendental Reasoning

586. Research is conducted to

I. Generate new knowledge
II. Not to develop a theory
III. Obtain research degree
IV. Reinterpret existing knowledge
Which of the above are correct?
(A) I, III & II
(B) III, II & IV
(C) II, I & III
(D) I, III & IV

587. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?

(A) Socio-economic Status
(B) Marital Status
(C) Numerical Aptitude
(D) Professional Attitude

588. The essential qualities of a researcher are

(A) Spirit of free enquiry
(B) Reliance on observation and evidence
(C) Systematization or theorizing of knowledge
(D) All the above

589. In the process of conducting research ‘Formulation of Hypothesis” is followed by

(A) Statement of Objectives
(B) Analysis of Data
(C) Selection of Research Tools
(D) Collection of Data

590. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on

(A) Primary Data only
(B) Secondary Data only
(C) Both Primary and Secondary Data
591. One of the following is not an open source software:

(A) D’space
(B) Windows
(C) Green-stone
(D) Linux

592. When RRRLF was established?

(A) 1970
(B) 1971
(C) 1972
(D) 1974

593. Where is the headquarter of RRRLF?

(A) Bangalore
(B) Delhi
(C) Calcutta
(D) Lucknow

594. Who provides the ISBN?

(A) Niscair
(B) Nissat
(C) Insdoc
(D) RRRLF

595. RRRLF provides the?

(A) ISSN
(B) ISBN
(C) CCF
(D) MARC

596. "It is a library with little or no physical presence of books, periodicals, reading space or support staff, but are that disseminate selective information directly to distribute library customers, usually electronically”. Said by whom?

(A) Kay Gapen
(B) Powell
(C) Sherwell
(D) H. G. Wells
597. “A library is a public institution or establishment charged with the care of collection of books, the duty of making them accessible to those who require the use of them and the task of converting every person in its neighborhood into a habitual library goers and reader of books.” Quoted by whom?

(A) Dr S R Ranganathan  
(B) K.N.Raj  
(C) C.A.Cutter  
(D) W.C.Sayers

598. Classification of all types of libraries has been made by-

(A) IFLA  
(B) UNISIST  
(C) UNESCO  
(D) INSDOC

599. “Special libraries serve a specialist clientele, located within a single establishment or group and all engaged in working towards one common purpose.” Who said this?

(A) R.Astall  
(B) UNESCO  
(C) J.D.Brown  
(D) E.C.Richardson

600. Reading centre’s, story hours, exhibitions and reading to literature are forms of …

(A) Extension service  
(B) Service of a public library  
(C) Both  
(D) None

601. Which library first introduced the printed catalog?

(A) British Museum  
(B) Library of Congress  
(C) Lelin State  
(D) Imperial Library

602. Informal self education is possible in what kind of library?

(A) National Library  
(B) Public Library  
(C) Specific Library  
(D) College Library
603. The headquarters of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation is situated at

1. Delhi
2. Calcutta
3. Chennai
4. Nagpur

604. The first library Act in India was passed and implemented in

1. Maharashtra
2. Andhra Pradesh
3. Madras
4. Karnataka

605. A number of devices that are related to recall and precision have been studied by

1. Gilchrist
2. Vickery
3. Lancaster
4. Ranganathan

606. User studies in Social sciences was carried out by

1. Kuhn
2. Brittain
3. Line
4. Allen

607. An entry that is made for the subject of a chapter in a book is referred to as

1. Cross Refernece Entry
2. Cross Reference Index Entry
3. Class Index Entry
4. Book Index Entry

608. The concept of UBC was introduced by

1. UNESCO
2. LC
3. FID
4. IFLA
609. In Sears, List of Subject Headings preferred headings are indicated by

1. Marking them as preferred headings
2. Printing them in bold type
3. Underlining them
4. Italicising them

610. The component of an ISO-2709 meant primarily machine processing of the record is

1. the Label
2. the Directory
3. the Datafields
4. the Record Seperator

611. The CCF was developed by

1. LC
2. UNESCO
3. IFLA
4. FID

612. NATIS stands for

1. National Information System
2. National Technical Information System
3. National Team for Information Science
4. None of the above

613. MESH is the name of a

1. Medical Library
2. C.S.I.R Unit
3. Controlled Vocabulary
4. None of the above

614. POPSI was developed by

1. S.R. Ranganathan
2. Neelmeghan
3. B.S. Kesavan
4. G. Bhattacharya

615. According to CCC, the heading for work with three authors is

1. The first author
2. The title
3. The principal author
4. All the three authors

616. Which of the following areas is not a part of the description prescribed by AACR-II?

1. Title and statement of responsibility area
2. Edition
3. Publication and distribution
4. Address and location

617. Paul Otlet used the term ‘Documentation’ for the first time in a lecture at the International Congress at Brussels in

1. 1905
2. 1920
3. 1931
4. 1948

618. The real name of ‘Mark Twain’ is

1. Milton
2. Keats
3. Samuel Longhorne Clemens
4. William Wordsworth

619. Windows NT is the name of

1. Cable TV
2. Network
3. A Computer Operating System
4. An Online database

620. Lexicon refers to

1. Bibliography
2. Dictionary
3. Encyclopaedia
4. Directory

621. To find an occurrence of a term in a work which part of the work do you refer

1. Contents
2. Chapters
3. Index
4. Title
622. The term ‘Thesaurus’ is associated with

1. Directory
2. Bibliography
3. Dictionary
4. None of the above

623. C.L.R.I (Central Leather Research Institute) is located at

1. Chennai
2. Calicut
3. Cochin
4. Cuttack

624. In CC, the principle that helps in the identification of personality category is

1. Cow-calf principle
2. Whole-organ principle
3. Neti-neti principle
4. Later-in-time principle

625. In DDC Phoenix schedules represent

1. classes which are slightly modified
2. classes which are completely changed
3. classes to be modified in the future
4. classes not to be modified

626. What is the relationship between ISBD and Cataloguing Codes?

1. They are not related at all
2. Cataloguing codes will include bibliographic description
3. ISBD includes cataloguing rules
4. ISBD can replace cataloguing codes

627. Which one of the following is not a part of the MARC record structure?

1. Leader
2. Directory
3. Record terminator
4. Check digit

628. Which of the following combinations is wrong

1. PRECIS-Dreck Austin-BNB
2. KWIC-H.P. Luhn-Chemical titles
3. Citation Indexing--Eugene Garfield--SCI
4. Relational indexing--E.J. Coates--Biological Abstracts

629. Citation indexing was first developed in the field of
1. Science
2. Mathematics
3. Law
4. Social sciences

630. In a thesaurus, under an item “Internal Migration”, which of the following lines would you expect to find
1. BT Migration
2. NT Rural-to-Urban Migration
3. RT International Migration
4. All of the above

631. The PERT approach is a device developed to
1. Better utilize of time in a series of activities
2. Allow studies to be made between people and machine
3. Analyse a workflow to facilitate decision-making
4. Establish quality control

632. The acronym “POSDCORB” was coined by
1. Gulick and Urwick
2. Taylor
3. Mayo
4. Gilberths

633. The basic theory regarding human motivation is propounded by
1. Taylor
2. Maslow
3. Mayo
4. Likert

634. The method of budgeting, which is not concerned with what happened previously but is more concerned with the requirements of the future is known as
1. Line Budget
2. Programme Budget
3. Formula Budget
4. Zero Based Budget
635. Among the different Boolean operators “AND” is used

1. to widen the search
2. to narrow the search
3. to begin the search
4. to end the search

636. Which of the following is not a secondary source of information

1. An encyclopedia
2. A textbook
3. A biographical dictionary
4. Patents

637. Which of the following reference source will you consult to locate information on the Pokharn test?

1. Encyclopedia of Britannica
2. Asian Recorder
3. Commonwealth Universities Yearbook
4. Dictionary of National Biography

638. Information about Indian research studies on bakery and milling is input to IFIS through

1. The Central Rice Research Institute
2. Indian Agricultural Research Institute
3. National Institute of Nutrition
4. Central Food Technological Research Institute

639. Which of the following is not an example of Current Awareness Service (CAS)?

1. SDI
2. An Indexing Bulletin
3. Current Contents
4. A Reading List
5. 

640. Non-bibliographic Database contain

1. Numeric Data
2. Textual Data
3. Visual Data
4. All of the above
641. Indexing and abstracting sources are available in print, optical and online. Among the three formats there is usually

1. a difference in price, but not capability
2. no difference in price, but difference in capability
3. a difference both in price and in capability
4. no difference in price or capability

642. In an empirical study on the impact of television viewing on violence, violence would be

1. the dependent variable
2. an independent variable
3. an intervening variable
4. not a variable at all

643. A big difference between the mean and median is an indication that

1. there is a mistake in the calculation
2. the calculation is correct
3. there is a wide variation in the data
4. None of the above

644. Which of the following research methods is useful in a study on measuring the active life of periodicals

1. Survey
2. Citation Analysis
3. Interview
4. Case study

645. Which of the following types of memory is volatile

1. ROM
2. PROM
3. WORM
4. RAM

646. Which of the following is not a programming language

1. FORTRAN
2. BASIC
3. COBOL
4. ASCII
647. When you create a worksheet in CDS/ISIS you are defining

1. the external user view
2. the internal file structure
3. the conceptual frame
4. All of the above

648. UNESCO’s information programme is known as

1. NATIS
2. GIP
3. UAP
4. UBC

649. Which of the following networks does not have its own tele-communication infrastructure

1. NICNET
2. ERNET
3. INIS
4. EURONET

650. OPAC stands for

1. Online Public Access Catalogue
2. Online Periodicals Access Centre
3. Online Patents Access Centre
4. None of the above

651. In a communication model, noise refers to

1. loudness of signal
2. lack of understanding between sender and receiver
3. any disturbance which affects the transmission
4. irrelevant information

652. Zero-growth libraries contradict the fifth law of library science. The statement is

1. true, because no new books are added
2. true, because the total size of the bookstock is steady
3. false, since the library may grow in other ways
4. false, since there can be no zero-growth libraries
653. SENDOC is the national documentation centre for

1. Science and Environment
2. Sociology and Economics
3. Sri Lanka
4. Small Scale Enterprise

654. Extension services to the blind by a public library is justified by

1. the fourth law of library science
2. the fifth law of library science
3. the first law of library science
4. all the laws of library science

655. The table standard subdivision helps a classification scheme

1. to ensure consistency
2. to add mnemonic value
3. both the above
4. None of the above

656. Which of the following names are associated with Post-Coordinate indexing

1. Taube, Mooers, Batten
2. Taube, Austin, Coats
3. Taube, Austin, Garfield
4. Mooers, Taube, Garfield

657. A document description is not found in a

1. Catalogue entry
2. Citation
3. Bibliographic entry
4. Class number

658. The following is not an example of re-packaging of information

1. Trend report
2. Catalogue
3. Summary
4. Digest

659. In UDC the inter-relationship between the two subjects is denoted by

1. Ampersand followed by Roman Smalls
2. A Colon
3. Double Colon
4. Hyphen

660. GOC helps libraries in determining

1. foreign exchange rates
2. names of foreign agents and vendors
3. books available in the market
4. which books to buy

661. In a library which of the following positions are line positions

a. Junior library assistant
b. Subject Specialist
c. Deputy Librarian
d. Systems Librarians
1. (a) and (b)
2. (a) and (c)
3. (a) and (d)
4. (b) and (d)

662. An organizational structure is determined by

a. span of control
b. hierarchy
c. space and location
1. (a) and (b)
2. (b) and (c)
3. (a) and (c)
4. All the factors

663. According to AACR-II, the heading of the main entry for conference proceeding edited by an individual is prepared under

1. name of editor
2. place of conference
3. title of the volume
4. name of the conference

664. The Indian National Bibliography does not include

1. Books published in India in English
2. Official reports
3. Books on India, published abroad
4. Books published in recognised Indian languages
665. The subject headings “Money” and “Inflation” are both used in a retrieval system

1. be linked by a “see also” reference
2. be linked by a “see” reference
3. be linked by both “see” and “see also” references
4. not be linked

666. The resource sharing strategy of a library may not include

1. joint acquisition
2. shared use
3. exchange of materials
4. restricted access

667. Which of the following is not a national library?

1. Library of Congress
2. British Library
3. Bibliothèque Nationale
4. Smithsonian Institute

668. UNESCO’s Public Library Manifesto was last revised in

1. 1990
2. 1998
3. 1997
4. 1994

669. The ICCP did not lead to

1. agreement on the need for uniformity and standards
2. a definition of main entry
3. a recognition of corporate authorship
4. the development of MARC format

670. In KWIC index the keyword appears

1. at the beginning of each entry
2. at the centre of the line
3. as the highlighted word
4. at the end of the line

671. The relationship between the terms “Ship” and “Boats” is

1. syntactic relationship
2. semantic relationship
3. both
4. neither

672. Which of the following cannot be regarded as ‘multimedia’

1. A tape-slide programme
2. A CD-ROM with text and visuals
3. Microfilm
4. A web page

673. Invisible colleges are

1. networks of people interested in the same subject
2. help in communication
3. neither (1) nor (2)
4. both (1) and (2)

674. Information is a part of ...

a) Information Science
b) Scientific achievement
c) Knowledge
d) Communication

675. Information is ...

a) Raw data
b) Processed data
c) Input data
d) Organized data

676. What does “Communication of Information” means?

a) Process of transmitting information
b) Process of disseminating information
c) Process of retrieval of information
d) Process of scanning information

677. What is Intellectual Property?

a) Books
b) All reading material
c) Intellectual thoughts
d) All of the above
678. The term “Information Service” is an improvised name …

   a) Administration  
   b) Documentation  
   c) Bibliography  
   d) Reference service

679. ………is a process of Information

   a) Books  
   b) CD-ROM  
   c) Computers  
   d) None of the above

680. Which law of library Science relates to the growth of libraries…

   a) Forth law  
   b) First law  
   c) Second law  
   d) Fifth law

681. Resource sharing is a part of …

   a) Library cooperation  
   b) Library administration  
   c) Library management  
   d) Library cataloguing

682. Library technology reports is a publication of …

   a) ILA  
   b) ALA  
   c) LA  
   d) IASLIC

683. When was the American Library Association established?

   a) 1876  
   b) 1872  
   c) 1875  
   d) 1880

684. The Five laws of library science are a set of good norms to good practice in…

   a) Society  
   b) Libraries
685. Reading centre’s, story hours, exhibitions and reading to literature are forms of …

   a) Extension service  
b) Service of a public library  
c) Both  
d) None

686. Which terms was coined by S.R. Ranganathan for mobile libraries

   a) Moving library  
b) **Library on wheels**  
c) Library machine  
d) All of the above

687. What type of information sources is most useful?

   a) Reference sources  
b) Non documentary sources  
c) Documentary sources  
d) **Both (a) & (b)**

688. Which of the following is the primary source of information?

   a) Bibliography  
b) Encyclopedia  
c) **Handwritten articles**  
d) Dictionary

689. What is library literature?

   a) Indexing journal  
b) List of books of library science  
c) Abstracting periodical  
d) **Directory of sources of library science**

690. Abstracting service provides…

   a) Abstract of articles  
b) Whole bibliographic description of articles  
c) **Whole bibliographic description along with abstracts of article**  
d) Whole bibliographic sources
691. What is a database?

a) Printed information sources
b) Non paper information sources
c) Non printed information sources
d) **Electronic forms of printed source**

692. Article published in research journal are...

a) Reference sources
b) **Secondary sources**
c) Primary sources
d) Tertiary sources

693. Which service demands the creation of a ‘user’ profile?

a) CAS
b) Information retrieval
c) **SDI**
d) Reference service

694. “Reference service is the contact between the right reader and the right book in the right personal way” was stated by...

a) D J Fockett
b) **S R Ranganathan**
c) James I Wyer
d) A.L.A Glossary of library terms

695. What is the essential aspect of information service?

a) Retrieval of information
b) Storage of information
c) Collection of information
d) **Communication of information**

696. CAS, SDI, Indexing & Abstracting and Literature Searching Service

a) **Bibliographical service**
b) Reference Service
c) Indexing Service
d) None of the above

697. CAS is defined as

a) A process of dissemination of information
b) A process of information  
c) **A process of dissemination of current information**  
d) A simple information service

698. Feedback mechanism is a part of which service?

a) Reprography service  
b) CAS  
c) Translation service  
d) **SDI**

699. UAP stands for what of the following

a) United Academy of publication  
b) Universal Association of Publishers  
c) **Universal Availability of Publications.**  
d) Universal Association of Publishers

700. Which library first introduced the printed catalog

a) **British Museum**  
b) Library of Congress  
c) Lelin State  
d) Imperial Library

701. Which is the oldest classification scheme in the following…

a) UDC  
b) DDC  
c) EC  
d) CCC

702. MARC was started in the year

a) 1962  
b) 1975  
c) 1966  
d) 1985

703. What is the Thesaurus?

a) **A collection of selected terminology**  
b) Synonymous terms  
c) List of words  
d) All of the above
704. What is a collection of terms or records in MARC called?

a) System  
b) Network  
c) Website  
d) **Database**

705. What are the two parts of the annual report of the library

a) Primary and Secondary  
b) Analytical and Systematic  
c) Upper and Lower  
d) **Descriptive and Statistical**

706. What is the full form of ERNET?

a) Engineering Network  
b) Eastern Regional Network  
c) Electronic Research Network  
d) **Education and Research Network**

707. Which network in India provided the first e-mail service in the country?

a) NICNET  
b) **DELNET**  
c) ERNET  
d) INFLIBNET

708. A computer that connects one network to another for the purpose of file transfer is known as …

a) Highway  
b) Search Engine  
c) **Gateway**  
d) Super way

709. What is Bibliometry?

a) Function of Library Network  
b) Information Management Service  
c) **Information Management Tool.**  
d) Library Service

710. Informal self education is possible in what kind of library?

a) National Library  
b) **Public Library**
711. Microchip was invented by …
    a) Microsoft  
    b) IBM  
    c) DELL  
    d) Intel

712. What is a Patent
    a) An agreement to the Government  
    b) Document of the library  
    c) **An agreement between the inventor and the Government**  
    d) An agreement between library and Publisher

713. Sear’s List of Subject Headings (SLSH) is mainly useful for
    a) **Small and medium libraries**  
    b) Special libraries  
    c) Academic libraries  
    d) College libraries

714. The word Library is made of the word
    a) Liber  
    b) **Libra**  
    c) Libre  
    d) Liberae

715. *Books for all* is the same according to which law of library Science
    a) Books are for use  
    b) **Every reader and his/her book**  
    c) Every book and its reader  
    d) Save the time of the reader

716. The headquarters of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation is situated at
    1. Delhi  
    2. Calcutta  
    3. Chennai  
    4. Nagpur

717. The first library Act in India was passed and implemented in
1. Maharashtra
2. Andhra Pradesh
3. Madras
4. Karnataka

718. A number of devices that are related to recall and precision have been studied by

1. Gilchrist
2. Vickery
3. Lancaster
4. Ranganathan

719. User studies in Social sciences was carried out by

1. Kuhn
2. Brittain
3. Line
4. Allen

720. An entry that is made for the subject of a chapter in a book is referred to as

1. Cross Reference Entry
2. Cross Reference Index Entry
3. Class Index Entry
4. Book Index Entry

721. The concept of UBC was introduced by

1. UNESCO
2. LC
3. FID
4. IFLA

722. In Sears, List of Subject Headings preferred headings are indicated by

1. Marking them as preferred headings
2. Printing them in bold type
3. Underlining them
4. Italicising them

723. The component of an ISO-2709 meant primarily machine processing of the record is

1. the Label
2. the Directory
3. the Datafields
4. the Record Seperator

724. The CCF was developed by

1. LC
2. UNESCO
3. IFLA
4. FID

725. The agency in India responsible for assigning ISSN is

1. The National Library
2. INSDOC
3. INFLIBNET
4. Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation

726. The concept of Scientific Management was introduced by

1. Henry Fayol
2. C.I. Barnard
3. Peter Druck
4. F.W. Taylor

727. Preparation, service and assimilation are the main stages involved in

1. Initiation
2. User Education
3. Reference Service
4. Bibliography

728. Desirableness of personal contact between reader and library material was stressed by

1. H.P. Luhn
2. Derek Austin
3. Samuel H. Green
4. S.C. Broadford

729. ‘Informatics’ is a term which was first used for documentation in

1. Britain
2. USA
3. USSR/Russia
4. India

730. Intellectual Property Rights are recognised by

1. Copyright
2. Patent
3. Both
4. Neither

731. Identify the primary document from the following:

1. Bibliography
2. Biography
3. Autobiography
4. None of the above

732. Identify the secondary source from the following:

1. Standards
2. Patents
3. Journals
4. Directories

733. The procedure of ‘chain indexing’ was developed by

1. Jack Mills
2. C.A. Cutter
3. S.R. Ranganathan
4. G. Bhattacharya

734. NATIS stands for

1. National Information System
2. National Technical Information System
3. National Team for Information Science
4. None of the above

735. MESH is the name of a

1. Medical Library
2. C.S.I.R Unit
3. Controlled Vocabulary
4. None of the above

736. POPSI was developed by

1. S.R. Ranganathan
2. Neelmeghan
3. B.S. Kesavan
4. G. Bhattacharya
737. According to CCC, the heading for work with three authors is

1. The first author
2. The title
3. The principal author
4. All the three authors

738. Which of the following areas is not a part of the description prescribed by AACR-II?

1. Title and statement of responsibility area
2. Edition
3. Publication and distribution
4. Address and location

739. Paul Otlet used the term ‘Documentation’ for the first time in a lecture at the International Congress at Brussels in

1. 1905
2. 1920
3. 1931
4. 1948

740. ISBN contains

1. 6 digits
2. 8 digits
3. 10 digits
4. 12 digits

741. BNB is published

1. Weekly
2. Monthly
3. Bi-Monthly
4. Annual

742. Principles of ‘Later-in-Time is one of the

1. Five Laws of Library Science
2. Cataloguing Principles
3. Principles of Helpful Sequence
4. Circulation rules
743. European Translation Centre is located at

1. Italy
2. France
3. Netherland
4. Germany

744. ‘Micropaedia’ is in how many volumes?

1. 5
2. 12
3. 15
4. 20

745. ‘Facts on File’ is published from

1. India
2. Africa
3. U.S.A
4. Europe

746. Which table deals with ‘Standard Subdivisions’ in DDC?

1. Table 1
2. Table 3
3. Table 5
4. Table 7

747. What is Bibliography

1. A list of books published
2. A list of books available in a library
3. A list of books available in two libraries
4. A list of Journals
5. 

748. Bibliographic service comes under

1. Ready Reference Service
2. Long Range Reference Service
3. Referral Service
4. None of the above
749. Mc-Graw Hill is a

1. Author
2. Printer
3. Publisher
4. Librarian

750. ‘Indian Science Abstract’ is published by

1. INSDOC
2. ICSSR
3. DST
4. DRTC

751. Library Week is celebrated on

1. 10th November
2. 14th November
3. 14th December
4. 25th December

752. Encyclopaedia Britannica is in how many parts

1. Single
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

753. State the number of tables DDC includes

1. 3
2. 5
3. 7
4. 9

754. Saraswathi Mahal Library is at

1. Tanjore
2. Bhubaneswar
3. Jaipur
4. Thiruvananthapuram

755. Association is a

1. Personal Author
2. Pseudonymous Author
3. Periodical publication
4. Corporate Author

756. As per CC ‘m’ refers to

1. Anteriorising Common Isolate
2. Posteriorizing Common Isolate
3. Time Isolate
4. Useful Arts

757. Library of Congress is located at

1. Washington D.C
2. Chicago
3. New York
4. London

758. If in the year 2000, a journal has reached its 40th volume, when was it first published?

1. 1959
2. 1960
3. 1961
4. None of the above

759. Connema Public Library was established after the name of the then

1. Governor
2. Judge
3. King
4. Philanthropist

760. The real name of ‘Mark Twain’ is

1. Milton
2. Keats
3. Samuel Longhorne Clemens
4. William Wordsworth

761. Windows NT is the name of

1. Cable TV
2. Network
3. A Computer Operating System
4. An On-line database

762. Lexicon refers to
1. Bibliography
2. Dictionary
3. Encyclopaedia
4. Directory

763. To find an occurrence of a term in a work which part of the work do you refer?

1. Contents
2. Chapters
3. Index
4. Title

764. The term ‘Thesaurus’ is associated with

1. Directory
2. Bibliography
3. Dictionary
4. None of the above

765. C.L.R.I (Central Leather Research Institute) is located at

1. Chennai
2. Calicut
3. Cochin
4. Cuttack

766. Calcutta Public Library was established during

1. 15th Century
2. 16th Century
3. 19th Century
4. 20th Century.

767. Who is regarded as father of bibliography?

(A) Paul Otlet
(B) Conrad Gesner
(C) J. C. Brunet
(D) A. C. Fosket.

768. Of the following libraries in India, which one is the oldest library?

(A) Asiatic Society Library, Bombay
(B) Connemara Public Library, Madras
(C) Delhi Public Library, Delhi
(D) National Library of India, Calcutta.
769. What is the meaning of 'Translation Pools' ?

(A) Details about the names of translation experts
(B) Details about the addresses of the translators
(C) Agency of the names of translation experts
(D) None of these.

770. How is stochastic equation of information solved ?

(A) By statistical rules
(B) By dynamic rules
(C) By statistical and dynamic rules
(D) None of these.

771. Which are the facets relating to INFLIBNET ?

(a) CALIBER
(b) PLANNER
(c) UGC-INFONET
(d) SOUL
Of these :
(A) (a), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (c)
(B) (c), (b) and (a)
(D) all of these.

772. The 'Five Laws of Library Science' propounded by Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, is which type of research ?

(A) Applied research
(B) Pure research
(C) Basic research
(D) Survey research.

773. Information Science is a discipline that investigates

(A) the properties and behaviour of information
(B) the forces governing the flow of information
(C) the means for processing of information for optimal uses
(D) all of these.

774. 'Kinesis' is related to

(A) communication
(B) generation
775. The term 'Bibliophile' refers to

(A) a Bibliographer  
(B) a Book Lover  
(C) a Publisher  
(D) a Book Binder.

776. Theory X and Theory Y were formulated by

(A) Douglas Murray McGregor  
(B) Peter Drucker  
(C) Abraham Maslow  
(D) F. W. Taylor.

777. MeSH is the name of a

(A) Medical Library  
(B) C.S.I.R. Unit  
(C) Controlled Vocabulary  
(D) none of these.

778. Which record is the hub of the stack in a library?

(A) Accession register  
(B) Shelf list register  
(C) Book catalogue  
(D) Staff manual.

779. In which year did A. W. Borden start a refresher course for librarians in India?

(A) 1905  
(B) 1910  
(C) 1912  
(D) 1913.

780. A. B. Maslow is related to

(A) Theory X and Theory Y  
(B) Hierarchy of human needs  
(C) 14 principles  
(D) Hygienic factors.

781. Information may be categorised into
(A) logical, analytical and statistical
(B) statistical, descriptive and analytical
(C) analytical, statistical and systematic
(D) systematic, analytical and descriptive.

782. What is not open source software for library management ?

(A) KOHA
(B) AVANT1
(C) php my Library
(D) 2.39-50.

783. What is Delphi method ?

(A) It is a programming language
(B) It is a method of research
(C) It is a software
(D) It is used for cost-benefit analysis.

784. Who contributed on the systematic use of user's education ?

(A) S.S.Green
(B) Melvil Dewey
(C) E. J. Coates
(D) Patricia B. Knapp.

785. Who said 'some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed and some few to be chewed and digested' ?

(A) John Milton
(B) William Jones
(C) Francis Bacon
(D) Benjamin Franklin.

786. In which year was the International Book Year celebrated by UNESCO ?

(A) 1931
(B) 1947
(C) 1952
(D) 1972.
787. What is the full form of IATLIS?

(A) International Association of Trade Unions of Library Science
(B) Indian Association of Teachers in Library & Information Science
(C) Indian Airlines Technical Lower Intelligence Services
(D) Indian Air Traffic Light, Information and Signal.

788. ISBN consists of

(A) ten digits
(B) thirteen digits
(C) 8-bytes
(D) there are no digits.

789. DDC 22nd edition is published by

(A) Forest Press
(B) OCLC
(C) IFLA
(D) UNESCO.

790. Management by Objectives (MBO) is introduced by

(A) H. W. Wilson
(B) S. R. Ranganathan
(C) F. W. Taylor
(D) Peter Drucker.

791. ASK (Approach, Skill, Knowledge) principle is related to

(A) classification
(B) management
(C) ICT
(D) standards.

792. Which section of the library is known as hub of the staff?

(A) Maintenance section
(B) Reference section
(C) Circulation section
(D) Technical section.

793. Who suggested for Book Order Vigilance Pad (BOVP)?

(A) C. A. Cutter
(B) Melvil Dewey
(C) Michael Gorman
794. The subject of Research Methodology is the outcome of the mode of formation of subject, known as

(A) Loose Assemblage
(B) Fission
(C) Distillation
(D) Cluster.

795. IIA founded in U.S.A. in 1968 stands for

(A) Integrated Industry Association
(B) Information Industry Association
(C) Integrated Illiteracy eradication Association
(D) Institute of Information Association.

796. BSO in classification stands for

(A) Basic Subject of Organisation
(B) Broad Subject Ordering
(C) Bibliography of Subject Ordering
(D) Bibliographic Subject Organisation.

797. The concept of Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) was introduced by

(A) Kaiser
(B) Luhn of IBM
(C) S. R. Ranganathan
(D) Derek Austin.

798. The book 'Library Administration' was brought out by Ranganathan in

(A) 1925
(B) 1933
(C) 1931
(D) 1935

799. The Chairman of the National Knowledge Commission, Govt. of India, is

(A) D. P. Chattopadhyay
(B) B. P. Barua
(C) R. K. Dasgupta
(D) Dr. Sam Pitroda
800. IPR stands for

(A) Indian Press Registration  
(B) Intellectual Property Right  
(C) International Property Right  
(D) Indian Property Regulations.

801. 'Fair use' is the norm for determining the legality of

(A) producing the second edition of a book  
(B) photocopying an entire book  
(C) making available a book to another library on inter-library loan  
(D) prescribing a book as a text book.

802. User education may be provided in four interrelated areas which are

(A) user's awareness, user studies, library orientation, bibliographic instruction  
(B) user's awareness, library orientation, inter-profiling, bibliographic instruction  
(C) aptitude test of the users, use of cataloguing, inter-profiling, user's awareness  
(D) bibliographic instruction, library orientation, computer literacy, user's awareness.

803. Generally a reference service of a library in the conventional form is processed through the stages which are

(A) preparation, service, assimilation  
(B) indexing, orientation, delivery of the query's reply  
(C) orientation, user's study, photocopy supplied  
(D) preparation, orientation, delivery of the query's reply.

804. There are a few basic factors which may be applied in winning the hearts of the readers. They are

(A) psychological factor, environmental factor, social factor  
(B) self factor, psychological factor, service factor  
(C) service factor, philosophical factor, self factor  
(D) technological factor, service factor, self factor.

805. The marketing concepts in Library Service include

(A) analysis, planning, implementation and control  
(B) advertising, planning, analysis and control  
(C) distribution, control, analysis, implementation  
(D) indexing, planning, control and implementation.
806. The first centre to use computer in the library and information activities in India is

(A) DESIDOC  
(B) INSDOC  
(C) DRTC  
(D) UGC.

807. Herzberg’s two factor theory deals with:

(A) Staff recruitment  
(B) Leadership  
(C) Decision making  
(D) Motivation

808. Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation:

(i) Promotes public libraries  
(ii) Located at Mumbai  
(iii) Promotes school libraries  
(iv) Located at Kolkata

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

809. The “Principle of Literary Warrant” was propounded by:

(A) S.R. Ranganathan  
(B) W. Hulme  
(C) Melvil Dewey  
(D) Derek De Solla Price

810. Pre-natal Cataloguing means:

(A) Simplified Cataloguing  
(B) Pre-Publication Cataloguing  
(C) Selective Cataloguing  
(D) Shared Cataloguing

811. The author who defined Reference Service as the “Process of establishing contact between a reader and his documents in a personal way” is:

(A) WA. Katz  
(B) L. Shores  
(C) M. Hutchins  
(D) S. R. Ranganathan
812. Identify the odd one :

(A) LISA
(B) Psychological Abstracts
(C) Index Medicus
(D) World of Learning

813. WIPO stands for :

(A) World Information and Patents Organisation
(B) World Intellectual Property Organisation
(C) World International Property Organisation
(D) World Information Protection Organisation

814. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?

(A) DELNET - Telecommunication Network
(B) Digital Library - Print Material
(C) Thesaurus - List of Descriptors
(D) ISBN - Serial Number

815. An entry in an Abstracting Journal consists of :

(A) Bibliographic citation
(B) An abstract and bibliographic citation
(C) Annotation
(D) Bibliographic citation, an abstract and initials of the abstractor

816. Technological Gatekeeper is :

(i) An informal channel
(ii) A term coined by T.J. Allen
(iii) A formal channel
(iv) A term coined by Derek De J. Solla Price

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

817. The National Library for the visually handicapped is located at :

(A) Allahabad
(B) Indore
(C) Dehradun
(D) Nainital
818. In which of the following network topologies, all the computers are connected to a central computer:

(A) Ring
(B) Star
(C) Bus
(D) Peer to Peer

819. If the size of the study population is very small, the following sampling method will give better results:

(A) Purposive
(B) Stratified
(C) Random
(D) Census

820. Formatting a document in Computer means:

(A) Editing the content
(B) Changing the appearance
(C) Adding new content
(D) Changing the font size only

821. Which of the following search devices will lead to an increase in the Recall output?

(A) Boolean ‘And’
(B) Boolean ‘Not’
(C) Proximity Operators
(D) Truncation

822. Orientation of library users is a kind of:

(A) Reference Service
(B) Referral Service
(C) Current Awareness Service
(D) Selective Dissemination of Information Service

823. Informal Communication among knowledgeable persons is known as:

(A) Invisible College
(B) Information Gatekeeper
(C) Communication Gatekeeper
(D) Knowledge Management
824. Which of the following are produced by Institute of Scientific Information :

(i) Science Citation Index  
(ii) Current Contents  
(iii) Index Medicus  
(iv) Atom Index  
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
(B) (i) and (ii) only  
(C) (ii) and (iii) only  
(D) (i) and (iv) only

825. The term ‘Precision’ to measure the performance of Information Retrieval Systems, was suggested by :

(A) S.R. Ranganathan  
(B) F.W. Lancastere  
(C) Cyril Cleverdon  
(D) H.P. Luhn

826. The GMD in a catalogue entry according to AACR-II revised edition is given :

(A) After the title proper  
(B) Before the title  
(C) After the statement of responsibility  
(D) Before the statement of responsibility

827. Assertion (A) : Computerisation of Public Libraries in India is slow.  
Reason (R) : Non-availability of resources.  
(A) (A) is true but (R) is false  
(B) (R) is true but (A) is false  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false

828. Assertion (A) : Reference service is the hub of all library activities.  
Reason (R) : It is provided in the shortest possible time.  
(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
(B) (R) is true, but (A) is false  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the right explanation of (A)  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the right explanation

829. Assertion (A) : Systems analysis identifies the flow of work.  
Reason (R) : Systems analysis is not necessary if the library is to be automated.  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
830. Assertion (A) : Users can have access to large number of E-journals through consortia.

Reason (R) : Users are not aware of using web-resources.
(A) (A) is false and (R) is true
(B) (A) is true and (R) is false
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the right explanation of (A)
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false

831. Assertion (A) : Historical, Descriptive and Experimental Methods are scientific methods.

Reason (R) : A scientific method is one that adopts a logical and systematic procedure.
(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 true, but (R) is not the correct explanation

832. The chronological sequence of the technology is :

(A) Telephone, Television, Satellite Communication, INTERNET
(B) Telephone, Satellite Communication, Television, INTERNET
(C) Telephone, Television, INTERNET, Satellite Communication
(D) Telephone, INTERNET, Television, Satellite Communication

833. Identify the correct order of the evolution of the following storage devices :

(A) DVD, Magnetic tape, Floppy, CD
(B) CD, DVD, Magnetic tape, Floppy
(C) Floppy, CD, DVD, Magnetic tape
(D) Magnetic tape, Floppy, CD, DVD

834. Identify the correct order of evolution of computers :

(A) PC-XT, PC-AT, Main frame, Micro
(B) PC-AT, PC-XT, Main frame, Micro
(C) Micro, PC-AT, PC-XT, Main frame
(D) Main frame, Micro, PC-AT, PC-XT
835. Identify the correct order of evolution of the following storage order.

(A) Paper, Micro card, Magnetic tape, Clay tablet
(B) Clay tablet, Paper, Micro card, Magnetic tape
(C) Micro card, Magnetic tape, Clay tablet, Paper
(D) Magnetic tape, Clay tablet, Paper, Micro card

836. Identify the correct chronological order in which the following were established:

(A) National Library of India (Kolkata), Delhi Public Library, Documentation Research and Training Centre, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation
(B) Delhi Public Library, Documentation Research and Training Centre, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, National Library of India (Kolkata)
(C) Documentation Research and Training Centre, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, National Library of India (Kolkata), Delhi Public Library
(D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, National Library of India (Kolkata), Delhi Public Library, Documentation Research and Training Centre

837. Which one of the sequences is in ascending order?

(A) Bytes, Gigabytes, Megabytes, Terrabytes
(B) Bytes, Megabytes, Gigabytes, Terrabytes
(C) Bytes, Terrabytes, Megabytes, Gigabytes
(D) Megabytes, Bytes, Terrabytes, Gigabytes

838. Which of the following would be the correct chronological sequence?

(A) Bibliometrics, Informetrics, Librametry, Webometrics
(B) Librametry, Bibliometrics, Informetrics, Webometrics
(C) Librametry, Informetrics, Bibliometrics, Webometrics
(D) Bibliometrics, Informetrics, Webometrics, Librametry

839. Arrange the physical forms of catalogue in the chronological sequence:

(A) Register, Sheaf Catalogue, Card Catalogue, OPAC
(B) Sheaf Catalogue, Register, Card Catalogue, OPAC
(C) Card Catalogue, Sheaf Catalogue, Register, OPAC
(D) Sheaf Catalogue, Card Catalogue, Register, OPAC

840. Match the following:

List-I List-II
(Term) (Forms of Communication)
(a) Invisible college (i) Physical carrier
(b) Noise (ii) Formal channel
(c) Medium (iii) Barrier

Hyderabad Crossroads  http://hyderabadcrossroads.com
(d) Document (iv) Informal channel

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

841. Match the following:

**List-I List-II**
(Work) (Author)
(a) Subject Classification (i) J. Atchinson
(b) Thesaurofacet (ii) C.A. Cutter
(c) Classified Catalogue Code (iii) J.D. Brown
(d) Rules for Dictionary Code (iv) S.R. Ranganathan

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

841. Match the following:

**List-I List-II**
(Research Methods) (Type)
(a) Content Analysis (i) Data Collection Tool
(b) Questionnaire (ii) Qualitative Methods of Analysis
(c) Observation (iii) Methods of Research
(d) Case Study (iv) Direct Method

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

842. Match the following:

**List-I List-II**
(a) Maharashtra Public Libraries Act (i) 2004
(b) Gujarat Public Libraries Act (ii) 2005
(c) Orissa Public Libraries Act (iii) 1967
(d) West Bengal Public Libraries Act (iv) 1988
(v) 1979
843. Match the following:

List-I List-II
(a) Scientific Management (i) Esprit de crops
(b) Unity of Command (ii) Peter Drucker
(c) Management by Objectives (iii) Factor of Planning
(d) Forecasting (iv) Efficiency and Waste Prevention

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

844. Match the following:

List-I List-II
(a) Search Engine (i) Internet Explorer
(b) Subject Gateway (ii) Dogpile
(c) Net Browser (iii) FTP
(d) Meta Search Engine (iv) SOSIG
(v) Altavista

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

845. Match the following:

List-I List-II
(a) ERNET (i) Japan
(b) JANET (ii) Global
(c) RLIN (iii) India
(d) OCLC (iv) United Kingdom
(v) USA

Code:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (v) (iv) (i) (ii)
846. Match the following :

List-I List-II
(a) Origin of a word (i) World of Learning
(b) Synonyms for a word (ii) Dictionary of Etymology
(c) How to install a gadget (iii) Encyclopedia
(d) Address of Oxford University (iv) Manual
(v) Thesaurus

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

847. Match the following :

List-I List-II
(a) Nehru Memorial Museum Library (i) Chennai
(b) Connemara Public Library (ii) Pune
(c) Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute Library (iii) Patna
(d) Khudabaksh Oriental Library (iv) Delhi
(v) Allahabad

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

848. Match the following :

List-I List-II
(a) IFLA (i) Science Citation Index
(b) Unesco (ii) First search
(c) OCLC (iii) Patent Information
(d) ISI (iv) Public Library Manifesto
(v) Universal Availability of Publications

Code :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
849. Match the following:

**List-I** List-II
(a) E-Mail (i) Bulletin Board
(b) FTP (ii) Remote Log In
(c) TELNET (iii) Library Network
(d) USENET (iv) Moving/Downloading Files
(v) Exchanging Message

*Code:*  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (iii) (v) (i)  
(B) (v) (iv) (ii) (i)  
(C) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  
(D) (v) (i) (iv) (iii)

850. Match the following:

**List-I** List-II
(a) MS-DOS (i) Multi-User Operating System  
(b) UNIX (ii) DTP Software  
(c) Excel (iii) DBMS  
(d) Pagemaker (iv) Single User Operating System  
(v) Spreadsheet Software

(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (v) (i) (ii)  
(B) (v) (i) (ii) (iii)  
(C) (iii) (i) (ii) (v)  
(D) (iv) (i) (v) (ii)
1. IPO : United Nations
2. Digital watermarking is part of : Steganography
3. Information Ice berg : 1/3 Visible 2/3 Non-Visible
4. A Proxy server is used for : Share Internet Links
5. Library warrant : W.Hulme
6. Barcode system uses one of the following technologies : Pattern Recognition
7. Information observed and reported by some one else is know as : Empirical Information
8. Brain Storming : Alex Osborn
9. IV volume of 20th DDC : Relative Index
10. Data Ware house is : An Electronic Repository Of Organizational Data
11. World Intellectual property day : April 26, 2009
12. Cyberspace is not wires cables and microwave but : A Physical Place
14. Perochial Libraries : Thomas Bray
15. TQM needs : Concept Oriented Management
16. Acronym : Donald Davinson
17. First Public Library Act : Madras
18. already the world is well into the third great phase of Human history - the information age articulated by : Alvin Toffler
20. An equivalent of Is 14000 standards is : ISO 9000
21. In flowchat Activity is represented by : Rectangle
22. One of the following is not a cause for obsolescence of published literature : No Longer Valid
23. Gantt chat : Horizontal Bar Chat
24. M in five fundamental categories (PMEST) : Matter
25. Value added information model for evaluating information systems and centres was provided by : Robert S Taylor
26. Soul 2.0 is complaint to : Ncip2.0
27. OSI Stands for : **Open System Interconnection**

28. ISO standard for Public core Metadata elements set is : **Iso 15836 : 2009**

29. Seymour Lubetzky was associated with : **Catalogue Codes**

30. VIRUS : **Vital Information Resources Under Siege**

31. The largest unit of a database : **A File**

32. The term “Exponential Growth refers to : **Geometrical Progression**

33. The exhaustiveness of indexing system will : **Increase Precision**

34. ILA : **1933**

35. DELNET : **Wan**

36. Recommended 6.5% of univ budget : **Radhakrishna Committee**

37. Second Generation computers is : **Transistor**

38. Where is wisdom we have lost in knowledge : **T.S. Eliot**

39. Bradford formulated the law of scatter : **1948**

40. Saraswathi mahal library : **Maraja Sarafoji**

41. Invisible colleges : **Derek De Solla Price**

42. Half life of information is : **Rate Of Obsolescence Of Information**

43. First univ to introduced M.Phil Programm is LIS 1980 : **University Of Madras**

44. Not a image format : **Uap**

45. KWIC index was : **Hp Luhn**

46. Graphical representation of data on y-axis is : **Quadrant**

47. Z39.50 : **Client Server Protocol**

48. Phenomena of literature on a subject appearing in periodical devoted to other subject is know as : **Scatter**

49. Which of five laws of library science strongly advocated adv of open access : **First Law**

50. BIOS : **Basic Input/Output System**

51. Punjab Library Primer : **A D Dickinson**

52. Classification : **Grouping And Arrangement Of Entities**

53. LIS – FORUM : **Nesi**

54. Starvation policy : **Revision Of Udc**

55. Five Laws of library science : **1931**

56. Documentation was brought : **S C Bradford**
58. Thesaurofacet : Jean Aitchison
59. Central tendency : Average
60. Atom index : Inis
61. Free floating subdivisions : Library Of Congress Subject Headings
62. Shanon and weaver theory of information is based on : Mathematical Theory
63. Bodleian library is the university library of : Oxford University
64. A patent may be granted for a new useful and non obvious : Innovation
65. Facebook is a : Social Networking Site
66. World cat is : Oclc
67. Direct method of electro static copying is : Xerography
68. Focus is a : Facet
69. Encyclopedia of library and information science is published by : Marcel Dekkav
70. Dare : Undp
71. RSS in internet terminology means : Rich Site Summary
72. The organizational structure is determined by : Span Of Control
73. See also cross reference normally represent : Associate Relations
74. Research done to find a solution for an immediate problem is known as : Applied Research
75. The term Informatics was coined by : Otto Nache
76. Laissez – faire is : Allow To Act
77. The diffusion of innovationa and its acceptance normally follows : S-Shaped Curve
78. The periodical “ college and research Librararies is published by : Ala
79. First Ph.d in the LIS in India : 1958
80. John cotton Dana : Ala
81. Indian Reference sources is : J.S.Sharma
82. Youtube is associated with : Google
83. Computer virus is a : Computer Programme
84. Lotka laws is concerned with : Productivity Of Authors (Dought)
85. Library pathfinders : Referral Service
86. Charles ammi cutter : Rules For Dictionary Catalogue
87. Coden is : Sericals

88. Method of experimental enquiry was advocated by : J S Mills

89. Truncation device is used to improve : Precision (Dought)

90. Maximum storage space is available on : Hard Disk

91. Demand Theory of Books selection was coined by : L R Mccolvin

92. The Hyderabad public libraries Act was : 1960 (Actualy 1955)

93. SRELS Journals : Bangalore

94. ATM stands for : Asynchronous Transfer Mode

95. Ocr is a : Input Device

96. IASLIC bulletin is a : Quarterly

97. Acheme of role operators are used in : Précis

98. Intelectual property rights are a bundle of exclusive rights over creation of the mind covering : Both Artistic And Commercial Creations

99. CODATA was establish by : Icsu

100. Which one of the following has accelerated the growth of electronic publishing : Optical Median

101. Weka is a : Data Mining Software

102. Cumulative book index is a : Trade Bibliography

103. Field tag in MARC : Directory

104. The inverse square law is the law referred to : Lotks’S Law

105. As per internet standard terminology RFC ref : Request For Comments

106. Manual of library economy was : Brown

107. ISBD : Ifla

108. Five new laws of library sicence have been offered n 1995 by : Crwford And Gorman

109. The papyrus one of the earliest writing materials was mainly used by : Egyptians

110. Decimal classification completed hundred years in : 1976

111. Principle of recency is releated to : Library Publicity

112. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with : Multimedia

113. Relics are sources of information for : Historical Research

114. Median is not affected by : Different Values

115. The acronym ubc coined by : Donald Davinson
116. Name given by Sr. Ranganathan to book mobile : Librachine

117. Information as a flow and knowledge as stock : Marshall Mchuhan

118. CCF : Unesco

119. Which one of the following is an indological library : Adayar Public Library, Chennai

120. The idea of bibliographic coupling was first advocated by : M.M. Kessler

121. Canan for verbal plane are : Four

122. Baud rate is used to measure : The Speed Of Data Transmission In Telecommunication

123. Ernet is : Education And Research Network

124. Term “epitome” : Review

125. Thomas website is associated with : Thomas Publishers And Co

126. Who coined the word ROBOT : Karl Capek

127. Notation does not make a classification but it may make it : Wc. Berwick Sayers

128. Farmingtio plan was initiated in UK in the year : 1948

129. A postulate is a : A Self Evident Statement About The Possibility Of A Thing

130. PROLOG : Programming In Logic

131. Which of the following is not a house keeping operation in library : Reference

132. AGRIS regional centre for European countries in located at : Philippines

133. GPSS : Gateway Packet Switched Service

134. Which of the following evaluation techniques is used in forecasting : Delphi Technique

135. The earliest style of Chinese writing was mainly : Pictographic

136. V-mail : War Time

137. Digital library of resource of Indian cultural heritage has been named as : Kalanadhi

138. Ugc-net consist of : 4 Sections

139. First Librarian of national library of India was : B.S Kesavan

140. Indcat is a online union catalog maintained by : Inflibnet

141. Digital library of India is hosted by : IIS
IMPORTANT MEANINGS - ABBREVIATIONS & DATES

- **Scopus**: Abstract and citation database of research literature
- **J-Store (1995)**: Journal Storage
- **Emeralds**: Full text Journal Publishers
- **Science Direct**: Full-text scientific database
- **ERIC**: Education Resources Information Center, is the world's largest digital library of education literature
- **J-Gate (2001)**: J-Gate is an electronic gateway to global e-journal literature
- **Project MUSE (1993)**: Online database of more than 200 journals from nonprofit publishers
- **EBSCO**: Reference Databases
- **Pubmed**: Citations for biomedical articles from MEDLINE
- **IndMed**: A Bibliographic Database of Indian Biomedical Literature is an indexing of medical and other biomedical journals from India not cover in Medline
- **INIS**: The INIS Database, contains over 3 million bibliographic records
- **LISA**: Library and Information Science Abstracts is an international abstracting and indexing tool designed for library professionals and other information specialists

- **Genamics JournalSeek**: Genamics JournalSeek is the largest completely categorized database of freely available journal information available on the internet. The database presently contains 95320 titles. Journal information includes the description (aims and scope), journal abbreviation, journal homepage link, subject category and ISSN.

- **Econlit**: The American Economic Association’s electronic bibliography, EconLit, indexes more than thirty years of economics literature from around the world. Compiled and abstracted in an easily searchable format, EconLit is a comprehensive index of journal articles, books, book reviews, collective volume articles, working papers and dissertations

- **REPEC**: Research Papers in economics. Collaborative volunteer effort to enhance the dissemination of research in economics. The database contains information on more than 585,000 items
- **OCLC Worldcat**: A global catalog of library collections.
- Tamil Nadu (formerly Madras) Public Libraries Act. **1948**
- Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act. **1960**
- Karnataka Public Library Act **1965**
- Maharashtra Public Libraries Act **1967**
- West Bengal Public Libraries Act **1979**
• Manipur Public Libraries Act 1988
• Kerala Public Libraries Act 1989
• Haryana Public Libraries Act 1989
• Mizoram Public Libraries Act 1993
• Goa Public Libraries Act 1993
• Gujarat Public Libraries Act 2002
• Orissa Public Library Act 2002
• Uttarakhand Public Libraries Act, 2005.
• Rajasthan Public Libraries Act 2006
• Delhi Public Library 1951
• DRTC, Bangalore 1962
• Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation 1972
• Connemara Public Library 1890
• Khuda Baksha Oriental Public Library 1891
• Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune 1917
• Rampur Raza Library, Uttar Pradesh 1774
• State Lenin Library, Moscow 1862
• National Library of India- 1835
• Bibliotheque Nationale, Pris (National Library, France) 1440
• National Diet Library, Japan 1948
• National Library, Germany 1912
• Library of Congress, USA 1800
• Library Association (UK)-1877 now Known as Chartered institute of Library and Information Professionals (From 2002) 1877 (now name changed in 2002 as CILIP)
• American Library Association- 1876
• Association of Special Libraries and Information Beureaux –ASLIB 1926
• IFLA-1929 1929 UBC-1974, UAP-1976
• Special Library Association(SLA) 1909
• FID 1982
• UNESCO 1945
• India Library Association 1933
• IASLIC 1955
• RRRLF 1972
• DDC by Melvil Dewey 1876
• Expansive Classification by C.A. Cutter- 1879
• Library of Congress Classification 1902
• Subject Classification by J. D. Brown 1906
• Colon Classification 1933
• Bibliographic Classification by H. E. Bliss 1935
• International Classification by F. Rider 1961.
• Library of Congress Subject Headings 1898
• Sears List of Subject Headings (SLSH) 1923
• AACR first published 1908
• MARC 1966
• AACR-I 1967
• CCF 1972
• ISBD 1974
• UNIMARC 1977
• AACR-II 1978
• Online Computer Library Centre (OCLC) 1967
• Research Library Group (RLG)-RLIN 1974
• Joint Academic Network (JANET)
• Consortium of University Research Libraries (CURL) 1997
• China Academic Library & Information System 1998
• NICNET 1977
• CALIBNET 1986
• ERNET 1986
• INFLIBNET 1988
• DELNE 1992
• ADINET 1993
UGC NET Objective Questions in LIS

- MALIBNET 1993
- MYLIBNET 1994
- UGC INFONET 2002
- HELINET 2003
- Asia and Pacific Information Network (APIN)
- Information Society program for Latin America and The Caribbean (INFOLAC) 1986
- Global Network for Education in Journalism 1999
- Orbicom 1994
- UNESCO Network for Associated Library (UNAL)
- UNISIST Programme 1971
- CDS/ISIS 1985
- WINISIS Distributed
- SOUL 2000
- GREENSTONE 1997
- DSPACE 2002
- KOHA 2000
- NEWGENLIB 2007
- EPRINTS 2000
- Relational Indexing- J.E.L.Farradane 1950
- Coats Subject Indexing- E.J. Coats 1963
- PRECIS-Derek Austin 1974
- POPS-I. Bhattacharya 1964
- Kaisers systematic Indexing 1911
- UNITERM- Martiner Taube 1953
- Science Citation Index 1974
- Social Science Citation Index 1973
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index 1978
- Roget’s Thesaurus 1852
- Andhra Pradesh Library Association, 1914
- Maharashtra Library Association, 1921
• Bengal Library Association, 1925
• Madras Library Association, 1928
• Karnataka Library Association, 1929
• Punjab Library Association, 1929
• Samastha Kerala Pustakalaya Samiti, 1931
• Bihar Library Association, 1936
• Assam Library Association, 1938
• Utkal Library Association, 1944
• Kerala Library Association, 1945
• Hyderabad Library Association, 1951
• U.P.Library Association, 1951
• Delhi Library Association, 1953
• Gujarat library Association, 1953
• Madhya Bharat Library Association, 1957
• Gomantak Library Association, 1961
• Rajasthan Library Association, 1962
• Jammu & Kashmir Library Association, 1966
• Tripura Library Association, 1967
• Manipur Library Association, 1987
• Mizoram Library Association, 1987
• Meghalaya Library Association, 1994
• Nagaland Library Association, 1996
• A&I - Abstracting and Indexing
• CRG – Classification Research Group
• AACR2 - Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, Second Edition
• AALL - American Association of Law Libraries
• AASL - American Association of School Librarians
• ABAA - Antiquarian Booksellers Association of America
• ACRL - Association of College & Research Libraries
• AGRIS – Agricultural Information System
• AHIP - Academy of Health Information Professionals
• AICTE - All India Council for Technical Education
• ALA - American Library Association
• ALC - Americans for Libraries Council
• ALCTS - Association for Library Collections and Technical Services.
• ALISE - Association for Library and Information Science Education
• ALISE - Association for Library and Information Science Education
• ALOHA - Astronomy Librarians of Hawaii Association
• ALP - Advancement for Librarianship
• ANSI - American National Standards Institute
• APA - American Psychological Association
• ARL - Association of Research Libraries
• ARLIS/ANZ - Arts Libraries Society of Australia and New Zealand
• ARLIS/NA - Art Libraries Society of North America
• ARLIS/UK & Ireland - Arts Libraries Society of the United Kingdom and Ireland
• ARMA International - Association of Records Managers and Administrators International
• ASCII - American Standard Code for Information Interchange
• ASIS - American Society for Information Science (and Technology)
• ASTED - Association pour l'avancement des Sciences et TÉchniques de la Documentation
• AV - Audio-Visual
• BALID - Bangladesh Association of Librarians, Information Scientists and Documentalists
• BCI - Bar Council of India
• BFM - Bibliographic File Maintenance
• BI - Bibliographic Instruction
• BIBCO - the monographic BIBliographic record COmponent of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging
• BIP - Books In Print
• BL - British Library
• BLISc - Bachelor of Library and Information Science
• BnF - Bibliothèque nationale de France
• BONET – Bombay Library Network
• BPL - Boston Public Library
• CAHSL - Connecticut Association of Health Sciences Librarians
• CALIBNET – Calcutta Network
• CAPS – Content, Abstract and Photocopy Service (INSDOC)
• CDA - Communications Decency Act
• CDC - Curriculum Development Committee
• CD-R - Compact Disc-Recordable
• CD-ROM - Compact Disc Read-Only Memory
• CD-RW - Compact Disc ReWritable
• CDS - Cataloging Distribution Service (Library of Congress)
• CDS/ISIS - Computerised Documentation Services Integrated Set of Information System
• CEP - Continuing Education Programme
• CILIP - Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals
• CIP - Cataloging-In-Publication
• CLA - Canadian Library Association
• CLIR - Council on Library & Information Resources
• CLISc - Certificate Course in Library and Information Science
• CLS - Certificate in Library Science
• CNI - Coalition for Networked Information
• COMLA - Common Welth Library Association
• CONSER - Cooperative ONline SERials (PCC component)
• CPSO - Cataloging Policy and Support Office (Library of Congress)
• CSIR - Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
• CV - Curriculum Vitae
• DCM Z1 - Descriptive Cataloging Manual Z1 ("Yellow Pages")
• DDB - die Deutsche Bibliothek (German National Library)
• DDC - Dewey Decimal Classification
• DDS - Document Delivery Service
• DEC - Distance Education Council
• DELNET – Delhi Library Network
• DESIDOC - Defense Scientific Information and Documentation Center
• DEVSIS – Development Science Information System
• DIRKS - Design and Implementation of Recordkeeping Systems
• DLIS - Department of Library and Information Science
• DLSc - Diploma in Library Science
• DMCA - Digital Millennium Copyright Act
• DOI - Digital Object Identifier
• DRC – Data Referral Centra
• DRM - Digital Rights Management
• DRTC - Documentation Research and Training Center
• DVD - Digital Video Disc
• ENVIS – Environment Information System
• ERIC - Educational Resources Information Clearinghouse
• FDLP - Federal Depository Library Program
• FRBR - Functional Requirements of Bibliographic Records
• GIF - Graphics Interchange Format
• GIS - Geographic Information Systems
• GPO - Government Printing Office
• GUI - Graphical User Interface
• HR - Human Resources
• HTML - HyperText Markup Language
• HTTP - HyperText Transfer Protocol
• HTTPS - HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure
• IALL - International Association of Law Libraries
• IAMSLIC - International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers
• IASLIC - Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centers
• IATLIS - Indian Association of Teachers in Library and Information Science
• IB - Information Behavior
• ICSSR - Indian Council of Social Science Research
• ICT - Information and Communication Technology
• IE - Internet Explorer
• IFLA - International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions
• IFLA - International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions
• III - Innovative Interfaces, Incorporated
• IIT - Indian Institute of Technology
• ILA - Indian Library Association
• ILL - InterLibrary loan
• IMLS - Institute for Museum and Library Services
• INFLIBNET – Information and Library Network (UGC)
• INSDOC - Indian National Scientific Documentation Center
• ISBD - International Standard Bibliographic Description
• ISBN - International Standard Book Number
• ISC - Information for Social Change (Advocacy group : United Kingdom)
• ISP - Internet Service Provider
• ISSN - International Standard Serial Number
• IT - Information Technology
• JAKE - Jointly Administered Knowledge Environment
• JPEG - Joint Photographic Experts Group
• JSTOR - Journal STORage
• KWIC - KeyWord In Context
• KWOC - KeyWord Out of Context
• LAB - Library Association of Bangladesh
• LAN - Local Area Network
• LC - Library of Congress
• LCC - Library of Congress Classification
• LCCN - Library of Congress Control Number
• LCRI - Library of Congress Rule Interpretation(s)
• LCSH - Library of Congress Subject Heading
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- LCSH - Library of Congress Subject Headings, aka "The Big Red Books"
- LFF - Librarians For Fairness
- LIS - Library and Information Science
- LIS - Library and Information Science (common abbreviation)
- LISA - Library and Information Science Abstracts
- LISA - Library and Information Services in Astronomy
- LISbd - Librarians and Information Scientists, Bangladesh
- LITA - Library and Information Technology Association
- LOCKSS - Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe
- LTTE - Letter To The Editor
- MALS - Master of Arts, Librarianship
- MARC - MAchine Readable Cataloging
- MARC - Machine Readable Catalogue
- MARC 21 Machine Readable Catalogue 21 Century
- MCI - Medical Council of India
- Medical Library Association
- MFHD - MARC Format for Holdings Data
- MIS - Master of Information Science
- MLA
- MLA - Modern Library Association
- MLIS - Master of Library and Information Science
- MLS - Master of Library Science
- Modern Language Association
- MSLIS - Master of Science in Library and Information Science
- Music Library Association
- NAAC - National Assessment and Accreditation Council
- NACO - the Name Authority COmponent of the PCC
- NAMTC - National Association of Media & Technology Centers
- NAR - Name Authority Record
- NASIG - North American Serials Interest Group
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- NASSDOC - National Social Science Documentation Center
- NCLIS - National Commission on Libraries and Information Science
- NCTE - National Council for Teachers Education
- ND - No Date
- NISC - National Information Services Corporation
- NISCAIR - National Institute for Science Communication and Information Resources
- NISO - National Information Standards Organization
- NLA - Nevada Library Association
- NN/LM - National Network of Libraries of Medicine
- NTIS - National Technical Information Service
- NUC - National Union Catalog
- NYPL - New York Public Library
- OCLC - Online Computer Library Center
- ODLIS - Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science
- OED - Oxford English Dictionary
- OP - Out of Print
- OPAC - Online Public Access Catalog
- OS - Out of Stock
- PC - Personal Computer
- PCC - Program for Cooperative Cataloging (Library of Congress)
- PDF - Portable Document Format
- PGDIT - Post Graduate Diploma in Information Technology
- PGDLAN - Post Graduate Diploma in Library Automation and Networking
- PLA - Pakistan Library Association
- PLG - Progressive Librarians Guild (Advocacy group: chiefly United States)
- PMOLIB - Prime Minister's Office Library
- PO - Purchase Order
- PPL - Peace Palace Library
- RA - Readers' Advisory
- RAK - Regeln für Alphabetische Katalogisierung

Hyderabad Crossroads http://hyderabadcrossroads.com
• RDA - Resource Description and Access
• RDF - Resource Description Framework
• RFID - Radio Frequency IDentification
• RFK - Regeln für die Formalkatalogisierung
• RFP - Request For Proposal
• RIM - Records and Information Management
• RLG - Research Libraries Group
• RRRLF - Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation
• RSS - Multiple, depending on the version
• RSWK - Regeln für den Schlagwortkatalog
• RUSA - Reference and Users Services Association
• SAA - Society of American Archivists
• SACO - the Subject Authority COmponent of the PCC
• SCCTP - Serial Cataloging Cooperative Training Program
• SCM - Subject Cataloging Manual (Library of Congress)
• SIC code - Standard Industrial Classification code
• SLA - Special Libraries Association
• SMS reference - Short Message Service reference
• SPARC - Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition
• SRRT - Social Responsibilities Round Table (American Library Association)
• SSL - Secure sockets layer
• SuDoc - Superintendent of Documents
• t.p. - Title page
• TOC - Table Of Contents
• UDC - Universal Decimal Classification
• UGC - University Grants Commission
• URI - Uniform Resource Indicator
• URL - Uniform Resource Locator
• USA PATRIOT Act - Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act
• USB - Universal Serial Bus
• VHS - Video Home System
• VLOG - Video (web-)log.
• VPN - Virtual Private Network
• WAN - Wide Area Network
• WLIC - World Library and Information Congress
• WWW - World Wide Web
• Z39.50
FREQUENTLY ASKED INTERVIEW QUEST

How do your background, education, and work experiences qualify you for the position of Library Media Specialist?

- Librarian working with grade 7 and above must have a School Librarian Certification (e.g., Teacher of Library – Elementary, Teacher of Library – Secondary, Library Media Specialist)
- Librarian should be comfortable using and integrating technology throughout his/her work with students and teachers
- Librarian should be capable of differentiating learning for all students
- Librarian should have an understanding of the library’s role in reading motivation and school-wide programming
- Librarian should have an understanding of inquiry-based learning and teaching information fluency skills

What is your philosophy of education? How does your vision of the school library fall within this philosophy?

The answers to these questions reflect individual beliefs; nonetheless, their vision for the school library should incorporate the following ideas:

- The school library fosters a community of learning, literacy, and inquiry that leads to high academic achievement
- The school library is an integral part of the school and serves as a hub for learning and student success
- The school library has an important role in fostering independent reading

How would you integrate technology and information literacy skills into your work with students and teachers?

- Librarian should be comfortable using technology on a consistent basis
- Librarian teaches technology and information literacy skills from the Information Fluency Continuum (IFC)
- Librarian understands the inquiry process and how to infuse information literacy skills in collaboration with teachers across the curriculum
- Librarian expresses knowledge of a particular research methodology (e.g., Independent Investigation Method, Big 6)
- Librarian should stay up-to-date on the latest technologies and their use for teaching and learning
- Librarian should provide access to online databases and electronic resources
- Librarian should ensure the library is integrated into the school’s technology plan
Librarian should communicate to students and faculty the ethical and safe use of technology
Librarian should offer professional development to teachers on the use of technology and electronic resources for content-area learning

How do you connect what you do in the library with the classroom curriculum?
Librarian should collaborate with classroom teachers to design inquiry based units that integrate the teaching and application of information fluency skills
Librarian should collaborate with classroom teachers to co-teach whenever possible

What do you see as the role of the librarian in the school setting and what do you hope to bring to the library?
Librarian should be an instructional leader in the school
Librarian should provide professional development for teachers
Librarian should communicate regularly with staff, students, and parents about library resources and programs in various forms (e.g., print and electronic newsletters, displays, Web page)
Librarians should assist the school in integrating the library program into the Comprehensive Educational Plan (CEP)

What kind of library attracts students, staff and parents?
Library should be a central hub for student achievement and independent learning
Library should be a bright, warm and inviting space that welcomes students, staff and parents
Library should be a well-maintained space that incorporates comfortable reading areas, an instructional area (for whole groups, small groups and individuals), clear signage, creative displays and technology

What is library automation? How do you use and maintain a library automation system?
Automation is a software package used to assist building level librarians with the management of the library catalog (OPAC-Online Public Access Catalog), circulation, material and patron activity, as well as the production of a variety of reports and statistics
There are many automation programs, some of which are Web-based and others of which are only accessible at the library
Librarian should have a basic understanding of the automation process, maintenance of a library automation program, importation and deletion of material records, preserving the integrity of catalog records, the regular back up of data, the use of the system to monitor and prepare reports of library circulation and usage

How would you promote reading?
• Librarian should provide a wide variety of programming (e.g., author visits, author chats, displays, book talks, summer reading) to promote reading throughout the school
• Librarian should use technology to promote reading (e.g., Web-based catalog, author Websites, wikis, blogs)
• Librarian should collaborate with public library for book talks and community outreach activities

How do you develop and maintain a library collection that will meet the needs of our students, parents, and staff?

• Librarian should survey the needs and interests of students, teachers and parents in the school
• Librarian should use professional review sources (e.g., School Library Journal, Booklist, Horn Book) and collection development/selection tools (e.g., Titlewave) to develop material orders
• Librarian should regularly read a wide variety of material for school-aged children and young adults
• Librarian should provide materials in a variety of formats including print, e-books, software, electronic databases, audio/visual, etc.
• Librarian should continually discard (weed) old, damaged, and out-dated materials to maintain a collection that meets the needs and interests of students, teachers, staff and the curriculum

What type of schedule would you set up for library classes?

• Librarian should be able to schedule the library space for maximum and most effective use of the space using a flexible schedule and open access
• A public version of the library’s master schedule should be clearly posted
• Librarian should schedule classes as a result of planned library use and instruction in order to integrate with classroom learning experiences
• The library schedule should provide access to resources, opportunities for independent and group learning, and instruction in information fluency skills

How technically sound are you? Are you comfortable with library management software?

The computer and the Internet are an integral part of almost every aspect in the world today. Almost every job will have the employee use a computer or the Internet in some way or the other. Therefore, to answer his question in the correct manner, you should be aware about the Internet. You should also be aware about any software that is being used by librarians on a general basis.

What is your role in the educational system as a librarian?
The librarian can basically be considered as the resource provider to the teachers and their students. The teachers and the librarian should come up with programs that help in increasing the knowledge base of the students.

What do you like most about your current or last job?

The interviewer wants to evaluate your compatibility with the position you are interviewing for. Make your answer relevant to the job requirements. General reasons such as new challenges, interacting with people, growth and learning opportunities, using your initiative, working as part of a team and meeting set objectives and goals are usually applicable to most job opportunities.

Highlight the reason and make it more specific by quoting an example. "I enjoyed having to use my initiative. I have implemented and improved a number of the systems including the order processing system."

What do you like least about your current or last job?

With typical interview questions like this be careful that the dislikes you talk about do not refer to specific characteristics of the job opportunity you are interviewing for. Stay away from reasons such as overtime and salary. Avoid criticism of your boss, management or co-workers. Be general and refer to the lack of or absence of what you seek in a job or work environment.

For example, "There was very little opportunity for me to use my initiative. I regard this as one of my strengths and found it frustrating that I was unable to get past the bureaucracy of such a big company to implement any improvements. That is why I am enthusiastic about working for a smaller company like this which I know encourages employees to use their initiative."

Or
"There was a lack of growth opportunities in such as small company. One of the reasons I am so interested in your company is that it is a much larger organization with formal career planning structures in place"

Tell me about yourself

This is one of the most common interview questions and answers are tough to formulate. Where to start, where to end, what to focus on!

Prepare for this question and you can use it as a great opportunity to sell yourself!

Refer to your background research and review the job requirements, focus on how you specifically meet these needs.

For example, if the job requires you to work as part of a team, tell the interviewer about the projects you have undertaken as a team-member.
Most jobs require an element of team work, so this is a good aspect to focus on when thinking about answers to this interview question.

Use this sample answer to help prepare your own good interview answer to this question:

In your answer highlight how your skills, knowledge and experience relate to the job and the company profile.

Where you were born and grew up, or what pets you have is not likely to show the interviewer why you are a good candidate for the job opportunity.

The interviewer wants to know if you will fit in with the rest of the team, the department and the company.

The interviewer is also trying to find out what motivates you and whether it is consistent with what the job and the employer offer.

What are your strengths?

Candidates often find it hard to verbalize their strengths, so spend some time thinking about this before the interview.

What are your interests? Building beautiful doll house furniture may not immediately seem to have any relevance to that accounting position, but the attention to detail needed for this is definitely a job-relevant strength.

What have been your successes, what attributes did you have to demonstrate to achieve them? Ask your friends, colleagues and family to tell you what they appreciate about you. How will these attributes benefit a future employer?

Don't just list your strengths, back them up with facts. An attribute is far more powerful if it is rooted in a relevant example. Sample free interview answers include:

"I'm an adaptable person. I work for three different managers, they have very different management styles and expectations of me. I am able to adjust my approach to meet each of their needs"

Avoid over-used, vague terms such as "people's person". Be specific and pertinent.

"I am good with customers. I enjoy the challenge of turning a dissatisfied customer into a satisfied one. Just last week I had an experience when ......." and quote a specific example of how you successfully managed an unhappy client.

Focus on three or four strengths. Good examples include organizational and planning skills, perseverance, persuasive ability, communication skills, leadership ability, stress
tolerance, ability to learn and apply new information and skills, flexibility, independence, problem-solving, creativity, technical and professional knowledge, reliability, self-motivation and initiative.

What are your weaknesses?

"I'm impatient with people who don't work at the same pace as me but I'm learning to manage this. I make sure that they have the right resources for the job, I follow up to see that they are on track and I step in and help when needed"

"I can be disorganized, I am aware of this and make sure I answer my emails and messages straight away. I update my calendar as soon as I have a new task or appointment, this really helps"

good guide is to acknowledge one or two weaknesses, describe the efforts made to overcome these and end your story on a positive note.

"I've been reluctant to delegate. I have had to re-evaluate this as it was creating a big workload for me. I assign each person a specific, manageable task and then follow up to satisfy myself that it is being done properly, this seems to work well"

Some weaknesses can be interpreted as a strength. Examples include:

"I can be a bit aggressive in getting to my goals"

"At times I can get too involved in other people's problems, trying to help them"

These are two of the most difficult questions to answer in the job interview. Prepare using these sample free interview answers and stand out as the right candidate.