

Test Paper : II

Test Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Test Subject Code : K-1318

Roll No.

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(Figures as per admission card)

OMR Sheet No. : _____

TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 100

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- ಈ ಪುಟದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೋಲ್ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಒಂದು ಅಯ್ಕೆ ವಿಧದ ನೂರು (100) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಮೊದಲ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
 - ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಾಗ, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪುಟದ ಅಂಚಿನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪೇಪರ್ ಸೀಲನ್ನು ಹರಿಯಿರಿ. ಸ್ವಿಕ್ಟ್ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
 - ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖಪುಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಿದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ನೋಡಿರಿ. ಪುಟಗಳು/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಅಥವಾ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ದೋಷಪೂರಿತ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ, ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಆ ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ನೀವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಂದಾಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಉದಾಹರಣೆ : (A) (B) (C) (D)

(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ.
- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. OMR ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದಾಕೃತಿಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಡು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು, ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತು ಪಡಿಸಿ, OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದರೆ, ನೀವು ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯರಾಗುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯು ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMRನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಕೂಡದು.
- ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
- ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಉಪಕರಣ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಸರಿ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಋಣ ಅಂಕ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವುದೇ ಅಂತಿಮವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of Hundred multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)

where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet kept inside this Booklet. If you mark at any place other than in the circles in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read the instructions given in OMR carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator, electronic gadgets or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.
- In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
Paper – II

Note : This paper contains **hundred (100)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks **each. All** questions are compulsory.

1. The correlation coefficient is
 - (A) The strength of relationship between two concepts
 - (B) A typical relationship between two variables
 - (C) A linear relationship between two variables
 - (D) A non linear relationship between two variables
2. The name of Peter Suber is closely associated with
 - (A) Digital library software
 - (B) Library classification
 - (C) Open Access Movement
 - (D) Meta data Management
3. The term 'Altmetrics' was coined by
 - (A) Alan Pritchard
 - (B) Jason Priem
 - (C) Eugene Garfield
 - (D) J. E. Hirsch
4. The entries in Indian Science Abstracts are classified according to which classification scheme ?
 - (A) Colon classification
 - (B) Dewey Decimal classification
 - (C) Universal Decimal classification
 - (D) Library of Congress classification
5. J-Gate is an information science provided by
 - (A) Thomson Reuters
 - (B) Butter Worths
 - (C) Informatics India
 - (D) EBSCO
6. The first systematic training for librarians in India was started by
 - (A) W. A. Borden
 - (B) Asa Don Dickinson
 - (C) K. M. Asadullah
 - (D) S. R. Ranganathan
7. Web impact factor is
 - (A) P. Ingwersen
 - (B) L. Bornbora
 - (C) M. Thelwall
 - (D) R. Rousseau
8. What was the name given to the meeting held at Bern in 1886 for international agreement on copyright ?
 - (A) Universal Meeting on Copyright
 - (B) International Copyright Convention
 - (C) Universal Copyright Meeting
 - (D) Universal Copyright Convention



9. The term “QWERTY” is connected to which of the following devices ?
- (A) Monitor
 - (B) Scanner
 - (C) CD-ROM
 - (D) Keyboard
10. Which of the following University library is the largest in the World ?
- (A) Harvard University Library, USA
 - (B) New York University Library, USA
 - (C) London University Library, UK
 - (D) New Delhi University Library, India
11. Which of the following is a canon for Chain ?
- (A) Canon of modulation
 - (B) Canon of exhaustiveness
 - (C) Canon of synonyms
 - (D) Canon of concomitance
12. The Journal Scientometrics was published (1977) from Hungary founded by
- (A) E. Garfield
 - (B) De Sola Price
 - (C) T. Braun
 - (D) Otto Nacke
13. In which theory of information, the information is increased by the prior knowledge of recipient ?
- (A) Brookes Theory
 - (B) Mathematical Theory
 - (C) Semantic Theory
 - (D) Whittemore Theory
14. Colon as an indicator digit for library classification was first used in
- (A) Colon classification
 - (B) Expansive classification
 - (C) L. L. classification
 - (D) Universal Decimal classification
15. Theory of Bureaucracy was propounded by
- (A) Max Weber
 - (B) Chester Bernard
 - (C) Henri Fayol
 - (D) Henri Gantt
16. Lexicography is the art and science of preparing
- (A) Directories
 - (B) Encyclopedias
 - (C) Geographic sources
 - (D) Dictionaries



17. Bespeaking relates to
- (A) Help Desk
 - (B) Chat with librarian
 - (C) Referral science to the users
 - (D) Reservation of books
18. GMD in AACR 2 stands for
- (A) General Material Description
 - (B) General Material Design
 - (C) General Monographic Design
 - (D) Geographic Material Description
19. What is WIMAX ?
- (A) Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
 - (B) Wireless Internet for Multi Access
 - (C) WiFi Internet Microwave Access
 - (D) Whatsapp Interface for Multiple Access
20. GERHARD is run by
- (A) OCLC
 - (B) Oldenburg University Library
 - (C) Lund University Library
 - (D) Carnegie Mellon University
21. Who had given the Minimal, Middling and Maximum theories of reference service ?
- (A) C. M. Winchell
 - (B) S. R. Ranganathan
 - (C) James I. Wyer
 - (D) Samuel Rothstein
22. NEPHIS was developed by
- (A) T. Craven
 - (B) M. Lynch
 - (C) D. J. Fosket
 - (D) J. R. Sharp
23. Which of the following has stopped publishing in the print since 2012 ?
- (A) Europa World Year book
 - (B) Times India Directory
 - (C) New Encyclopedia Britannica
 - (D) Keesing's Contemporary Archives
24. What are the form entities of FRBR model ?
- (A) Personality, Matter, Energy, Space
 - (B) Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item
 - (C) Book, Form, Availability, Type
 - (D) Discipline, Entity, Action, Personality



25. Which of the following is false with pure research ?
- (A) Recognizes that other variables are constantly changing
 - (B) Seeks generalization
 - (C) Tries to say why things happen
 - (D) Reports in technical language
26. A PUPA pattern is related with which process ?
- (A) Classification
 - (B) Cataloguing
 - (C) Acquisition
 - (D) Documentation
27. PRECIS is used in
- (A) BNB
 - (B) INB
 - (C) LISA
 - (D) Accession list
28. Which of the following is not true of pre-scientific period of management ?
- (A) Autocratic
 - (B) Unchallenged Authority
 - (C) Use of brutal force
 - (D) Co-operation between labours and managers

29. The father of Bibliography is
- (A) J. P. Eckert
 - (B) Conrad Gesner
 - (C) Calvin Mooers
 - (D) S. R. Ranganathan
30. Which of the following gives complete control over the cross references of an index to the indexer ?
- (A) See also cross reference
 - (B) Check also cross reference
 - (C) See cross reference
 - (D) Inverted cross reference
31. Which of the following are aggregator Journals database ?
- a. Springer
 - b. Taylor and Francis
 - c. EBSCO
 - d. J-Gate

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) c and d are correct
- (C) b and c are correct
- (D) a and d are correct



32. "There is no relation between age of the users and frequency of visit to library". 'age of users' and 'frequency of visit' are _____ and _____ variables.

- a. Dependent
- b. Continuous
- c. Independent
- d. Discrete

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) d and a are correct

33. Which of the following are not library automation software ?

- a. Drupal
- b. New GenLib
- c. SOUL
- d. WINISIS

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) c and d are correct
- (C) a and d are correct
- (D) b and c are correct

34. A good research design

- a. Reduces errors
- b. Minimises reliability
- c. Increases objectivity
- d. Reduces validity

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) c and b are correct
- (C) b and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

35. Which of the following are e-learning platform ?

- a. Open biblio
- b. BOARD
- c. OPERA
- d. Coursera

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) b and d are correct



36. The 'Public Library Manifesto' was first issued and last amended during the year
- a. 1964
 - b. 1972
 - c. 1949
 - d. 1994

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) c and d are correct
- (C) a and d are correct
- (D) b and c are correct

37. Arrange the names of founder members of Classification Research Group (CRG)
- a. D. J. Foskett
 - b. H. P. Luhn
 - c. B. C. Vickery
 - d. F. W. Lancaster

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) a and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

38. NICK MOORE divides information professionals into three categories
- a. Creator
 - b. Consolidator
 - c. Disseminator
 - d. Communicator

Codes :

- (A) a, b and c are correct
- (B) a, c and d are correct
- (C) a, b and d are correct
- (D) b, c and d are correct

39. Digital Library helps in
- a. Reducing physical space
 - b. Providing remote access to information
 - c. Replacing physical documents
 - d. Overcoming copyright issues

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) b and d are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and b are correct



40. Which of the following are not characteristics of wisdom ?
- a. Formal education
 - b. Extensive knowledge
 - c. Synergy of logic and practicality
 - d. Inborn ability

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) a and d are correct

41. Developers of Indexing systems PRECIS and POPSI are _____ and _____ respectively.

- a. ALA
- b. G. Bhattacharya
- c. Derek Austin
- d. LA (CILIP)

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) c and b are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) d and a are correct

42. Main class number for 'Engineering' in UDC and CC is _____ and _____ respectively.

- a. 61
- b. 62
- c. E
- d. D

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) a and d are correct
- (C) b and c are correct
- (D) b and d are correct

43. The Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act was enacted and last amended

- a. 1954
- b. 1964
- c. 1956
- d. 1974

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
- (B) b and c are correct
- (C) a and c are correct
- (D) c and d are correct



44. The headquarters of IFLA and UNESCO is located at _____
- a. London, UK
 - b. Paris, France
 - c. Hague, Netherlands
 - d. Washington, DC, USA

Codes :

- (A) a and b are correct
 - (B) c and d are correct
 - (C) b and c are correct
 - (D) a and d are correct
45. Which of the following does not come under terrestrial communication ?
- a. Co-axial cables
 - b. Geosynchronous satellite
 - c. Li – Fi
 - d. Wi – Fi

Codes :

- (A) a, b and c are correct
- (B) b, c and d are correct
- (C) a, c and d are correct
- (D) a, b and d are correct

46. Which of the following are not the geographical source of information ?
- a. Google Maps
 - b. NUCSSI
 - c. Expedia
 - d. Shodh Sindhu

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
 - (B) b and c are correct
 - (C) c and d are correct
 - (D) b and d are correct
47. Websites can be accessed through
- a. Hyperlinks
 - b. Surfing
 - c. RDF
 - d. URL

Codes :

- (A) a, b and d are correct
- (B) a, b and c are correct
- (C) b, c and d are correct
- (D) a, c and d are correct



48. Which are the salient features of end note ?

- a. Annotated resources for easy referencing later
- b. Update old references and links
- c. Provides full text online resource free
- d. Is published springer

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) b and d are correct
- (C) a and b are correct
- (D) b and c are correct

49. Arrange the following types of blogs.

- a. Link Blog
- b. Moblog
- c. Vlog
- d. Plog

Codes :

- (A) a, c and d are correct
- (B) b, c and d are correct
- (C) a, b and c are correct
- (D) c, d and a are correct

50. Which of the following is not a metadata standard ?

- a. MARC 21
- b. METS
- c. Dublin Core
- d. Z 39. 50

Codes :

- (A) a and c are correct
- (B) b and d are correct
- (C) c and d are correct
- (D) d and a are correct

51. Match the following :

List – I

- a. INIS
- b. INSPEC
- c. ERIC
- d. AGRIS

List – II

- i. U. S. Dept. of Education
- ii. IAEA
- iii. FAO
- iv. Institute of Engineering and Technology

Codes :

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

52. Match the following :

List – I

- a. SWOT Analysis
- b. POSDCORB
- c. PPBS
- d. ZBB

List – II

- i. Robert S. Mc Namara
- ii. Albert Humphrey
- iii. Peter Phyrre
- iv. Luther Gullick and Lyndell Urwick

Codes :

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



53. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. KWIC	i. S. R. Ranganathan
b. NEPHIS	ii. Hans Peter Luhn
c. Chain Indexing	iii. Martimer Tanbe
d. Uniterm Indexing	iv. Timothy C. Craven

Codes :

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

54. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. CeRA	i. Materials Science
b. Manupatra	ii. Medicine
c. Ind MED	iii. Law
d. METADEX	iv. Agriculture

Codes :

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

55. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Fodor's India	i. Autobiography
b. Census of India	ii. Abstracting Service
c. BIOSIS	iii. Statistics
d. My Experiments with truth	iv. Travel guide

Codes :

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

56. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. World cat	i. NISCAIR
b. NUCSSI	ii. INFLIBNET
c. Indcat	iii. National Library, Kolkatta
d. INB	iv. OCLC

Codes :

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



57. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Disease	i. V ₄₄
b. Technology	ii. O 111, 1
c. Indian History	iii. F
d. English Poetry	iv. L : 4

Codes :

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

58. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. ALA	i. Paris, France
b. LA	ii. The Hague, Netherland
c. FID	iii. Chicago, USA
d. UNESCO	iv. London, UK

Codes :

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

59. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Andrews Library, Surat	i. 1855
b. Long Library, Rajkot	ii. 1860
c. Gaya Public Library, Gaya	iii. 1850
d. Connemara Public Library, Madras	iv. 1856

Codes :

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

60. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Illiad	i. Mohammad Gawan
b. Ninev Library	ii. Ramses II
c. Library at Bidar	iii. Homer
d. Library at Thebes	iv. King Ashurbanipal

Codes :

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



61. Match the following organizations with sources of Information :

List – I

- a. NTIS
- b. UMI
- c. Derwent
- d. ISO

List – II

- i. Thesis and Dissertations
- ii. Patent
- iii. Standards
- iv. Reports

Codes :

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

62. Match the following :

List – I

- a. F. W. Taylor
- b. Henri F. Fayol
- c. Peter F. Drucker
- d. John S. Oakland

List – II

- i. Modern Management
- ii. Business Management
- iii. Scientific Management
- iv. Total Quality Management

Codes :

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

63. Match the following :

List – I

- a. Dichotomy
- b. Trichotomy
- c. Decotomy
- d. Polychotomy

List – II

- i. Melvil Dewey
- ii. S. Ranganathan
- iii. Hegel
- iv. Immanuel Kant

Codes :

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

64. Match the following :

List – I

- a. ISBD
- b. USMARC
- c. UNIMARC
- d. MARC 21

List – II

- i. IFLA
- ii. USMARC + CANMARC
- iii. FID
- iv. Library of Congress

Codes :

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



65. Match the following :

- | List – I | List – II |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Ted Nelson | i. Augmentation Project |
| b. Douglas Engelbart | ii. Global Village |
| c. William Gibson | iii. Cyber space |
| d. Marshall McLuhan | iv. Hyper media |

Codes :

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

66. Match the following :

- | List – I | List – II |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Aslib proceedings | i. Science Direct |
| b. DOAB | ii. Web of science |
| c. Thomson Reuters | iii. Open Access Book |
| d. Elsevier | iv. Emerald |

Codes :

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

67. Match the following :

- | List – I | List – II |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| a. Annals of Library and Information Science | i. Delhi Library Association |
| b. SRELS Journal of Information Management | ii. Uttarpradesh Library Association |
| c. Library Herald | iii. Informatics India Ltd. |
| d. Lucknow Librarian | iv. NISCAIR |

Codes :

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

68. Match the following :

- | List – I | List – II |
|---|-----------|
| a. Five Laws of Library Science | i. 1876 |
| b. Prolegomena to Library classification | ii. 1933 |
| c. Colon Classification 1 st Ed. | iii. 1931 |
| d. Dewey Decimal classification 1 st Ed. | iv. 1937 |

Codes :

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



69. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Literary Warrant	i. S. R. Ranganathan
b. Filiatory sequence	ii. Paul Otlet and H. L. Fontaine
c. Relative Index	iii. E. W. Hulme
d. Auxiliary Tables	iv. Melvil Dewey

Codes :

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

70. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. T. P.	i. Communication Network
b. TCP/IP	ii. File Transfer Protocol
c. Internet Explore	iii. Web Browser
d. ERNET	iv. Communication Protocol

Codes :

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

71. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. Cultivation	i. Space
b. Wheat	ii. Time
c. Chine	iii. Personality
d. 1980	iv. Energy

Codes :

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

72. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
Name of the Association	Year of Establishment
a. ASLIB	i. 2002
b. CILIP	ii. 1940
c. COMLA	iii. 1924
d. ACRL	iv. 1972

Codes :

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



73. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. BLLD	i. Factual Information
b. Science Direct	ii. Bibliographic Information
c. NIC	iii. Full Text Information
d. OCLC	iv. Document Supply Information

Codes :

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

74. Match the following :

List – I	List – II
a. National Knowledge Commission	i. 1964
b. Mehrotra Committee	ii. 2005
c. Yashpal Committee	iii. 1983
d. Kothari Commission	iv. 1988

Codes :

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

75. Match the following :

List – I Name of the National Library	List – II Year of Establishment
a. Library of Congress	i. 1973
b. National Library of Russia	ii. 1800
c. British Library	iii. 1461
d. National Library of France	iv. 1795

Codes :

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

76. **Assertion (A)** : According to UNESCO, a data centre Constitutes an organization handling quantitative numerical data. Such centres take the Primary function of collecting, organizing and dissemination of data.

Reason (R) : UNESCO brought out many technical reports, standards for libraries.

Codes :

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



77. Assertion (A) : Netiquette mandates that you, do your best to act within the laws of cyberspace and society.

Reason (R) : Failing to violate other peoples privacy is the most appropriate Netiquette.

Codes :

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

78. Assertion (A) : Intellectual property is the tangible property and includes copyrights, patents and trade marks.

Reason (R) : The LIS professionals in India are not properly handling various IPR issues.

Codes :

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

79. Assertion (A) : Big data analytics examines small amount of data to uncover hidden pattern, correlations and other insights.

Reason (R) : With today's technology, it is possible to analyse your data and get answers from it almost immediately.

Codes :

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

80. Assertion (A) : Virtual library refers to the scientifically managed collection of information resources and services on-site as well as off-site, that are available in a virtual reality environment.

Reason (R) : Most of the Indian libraries have not yet fully implemented the virtual libraries due to lack of financial, intellectual and infrastructure facilities.

Codes :

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

81. Assertion (A) : MOODLE is not a free and open source e-learning software platform, but known as course management system.

Reason (R) : MOODLE is developed by Martin Dougiamas, to help the educators to create online courses with a focus on interaction and collaboration.

Codes :

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



82. Assertion (A) : Net neutrality is the principle that data packets on the Internet should be moved impartially without regard to content, destination or source.

Reason (R) : India has not yet approved the net neutrality rules but banned blocking, throttling and zero rating Internet data, with some exceptions.

Codes :

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

83. Assertion (A) : Digital Rights Management (DRM) is a systematic approach to copyright protection for digital media. The purpose of DRM is to prevent unauthorised distribution of digital resources.

Reason (R) : The DRM products were developed in response to the rapid increase in pre-datory journals.

Codes :

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

84. Assertion (A) : Folksonomy which allows users to classify websites, pictures, documents and other forms of data, so that, the content may be easily categorized and located by the users.

Reason (R) : Folksonomy is not known as social tagging, collaborative tagging, social classification and social book marking.

Codes :

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

85. Assertion(A): Total Quality Management (TQM) describes a management approach to long term success through customer satisfaction.

Reason (R) : In a TQM effort, the CIS professionals in a library, participate and involve to innovate and improve library services, products and culture of a library.

Codes :

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



86. Assertion (A) : Augmented reality is an interactive experience of a real world, where, real world objects are augmented by computer generated perceptual information.

Reason (R) : The Indian libraries and LIS professionals are not yet ready with the implementation and adoption of augmented technologies.

Codes :

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

87. Assertion (A) : The networking of University libraries leads to sharing of both intellectual and human resources.

Reason (R) : The inflibnet consortia and training facilities have greater impact among the university library professionals.

Codes :

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

88. Assertion (A) : When compared to library associations in the west, Indian library association are not progressing well.

Reason (R) : There is no assessment and accreditation body to assess the LIS schools in India leading to slow growth of library associations.

Codes :

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

89. Assertion (A) : The reference sources are gradually migrating from print to the electronic and online.

Reason (R) : The subscription to print reference sources is gradually decreasing which in turn has lead to the optimum use of library space.

Codes :

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



90. Assertion (A) : Classification schemes help in the arrangement of books on the library shelves.

Reason (R) : Class numbers help in the identification and location of books.

Codes :

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

91. Assertion (A) : The information commons and learning commons is a place, delivering high quality ICT enabled study spaces and 24 hrs. access to user's materials.

Reason (R) : The information commons provides a platform for developing innovative learning and teaching techniques.

Codes :

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

92. Assertion (A) : The Integrated Library Management Software (Koha), supports 'MOPAG'.

Reason (R) : Almost every Module of Integrated Library Management Software is accessible without Internet.

Codes :

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

93. Assertion (A) : The Shannon and Weaver Communication Model is considered as Mathematical Model of Communication.

Reason (R) : The Shannon and Weaver Model of Communication is the only Communication Model which explains the flow of information.

Codes :

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



94. Assertion (A) : Information society is the cause for the emergence of information economy and establishment of Information based industries.

Reason (R) : The emerging information society which leads to knowledge society is coming in the way of wider dissemination of information and knowledge.

Codes :

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

95. Assertion (A) : The functions of the libraries are three fold. The libraries acquire information, organize that information in a way it can be retrieved and disseminate the information that libraries acquire.

Reason (R) : Reference services fulfill the last function; reference services may vary from library to library, but most libraries do not have reference desk.

Codes :

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

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on your understanding (**Q. 96 – 100**).

The knowledge economy is the use of knowledge to generate tangible and intangible values. Technology, and in particular, knowledge technology, helps to incorporate part of human knowledge into machines. This knowledge can be used by decision support systems in various fields to generate economic value. Other than the agricultural-intensive economies and labor-intensive economies, the global economy is in transition to a “knowledge economy”, as an extension of an “information society” in the Information Age led by innovation. The transition requires that the rules and practices that determined success in the industrial economy need rewriting in an interconnected, globalized economy where knowledge resources such as trade secrets and expertise are as critical as other economic resources. A key concept of the knowledge economy is that knowledge and education which is often referred to as “human capital”. The key component of a knowledge economy is a greater reliance on intellectual capabilities than on physical inputs or natural resources. The manual



worker work with their hands and produce goods or services. In contrast, a knowledge worker works with their head, not hands, and produces ideas, knowledge, and information. Knowledge provides the technical expertise, problem-solving, performance measurement and evaluation, and data management needed for the trans-boundary, interdisciplinary global scale of today's competition. It has been suggested that the next evolutionary step after knowledge economy is the network economy, where the relatively localized knowledge is now being shared among and across various networks for the benefit of the network members as a whole, to gain economic of scale in a wider, more open scale. It has been hypothesized that the gradual evolution of network economy would create a well interconnected economic order, which would then begin to concentrate on the passion of individuals, gradually leading to a Passion based economy.

96. The knowledge economics rely heavily on
- (A) Natural resources
 - (B) Intellectual resources
 - (C) Physical resources
 - (D) Agricultural resources

97. The labour force which produces goods and services with their hands are called
- (A) Social capital
 - (B) Manual labour
 - (C) Physical labour
 - (D) Technical workers
98. The economy which makes use of knowledge technology is called
- (A) Agricultural economy
 - (B) Industrial economy
 - (C) Knowledge economy
 - (D) Information society
99. The knowledge economy is also referred to as
- (A) Social capital
 - (B) Human capital
 - (C) Digital economy
 - (D) Global economy
100. The extension of the information age is called
- (A) Knowledge society
 - (B) Post-industrial society
 - (C) Internet society
 - (D) Information society



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