

NTA UGC NET

LIBRARY SCIENCE

SOLVED SAMPLE PAPER

(English Medium)







UGC-NET

LIBRARY SCIENCE. P-II

FMTP

MOCK TEST PAPER

PAPER - II This paper contains 100 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

Attempt all the questions.

Pattern of questions **MCQs**

Total marks 200

Duration of test 2 Hours

- Who is the compiler of Web- Bibliography of Rabindranath Tagore? 1.
 - (1) Bengal Library Association
 - (2) RRRLF
 - (3) National Library of India
 - (4) IASLIC
- IFLA's programme for capacity building of library associations is named as 2.
 - (1) BSLA
- (2) ALP
- (3) CLM
- (4) PAC

- 'Instagram' is acquired by 3.
 - i. Whatsapp
 - ii. Yahoo
 - iii. Facebook
 - iv. Google

- (1) (i) and (ii) are correct. (2) (i) only is correct.
- (3) (iii) only is correct.
- (4) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- 4. Prof. P.N. Kaula had drafted the Library Development Plans and the Model Library Bills for the following States:
 - i. Jammu and Kashmir
 - ii. Delhi
 - iii. Punjab

iv. Haryana

Codes:

- (1) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (2) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (3) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (4) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- **5.** Recent digital initiatives to push e-education are
 - i. Swayam
 - ii. Swayam Prabha
 - iii. National Academic Depository
 - iv. National Digital Library

Codes:

- (1) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (2) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (3) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (4) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- 6. National Mission on Libraries (NML) was launched in 2014 with the objective to
 - i. create a world class library system,
 - ii. foster reading habits
 - iii. provide information to people in a timely and convenient manner
 - iv. establish high-speed backbone connectivity which will enable knowledge and information sharing.

- (1) (i) and (ii) are correct.
- (2) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.
- (3) (i) and (iii) are correct.
- (4) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.
- 7. Which of the following are the steps in operational research process?
 - i. Construction of mathematical model
 - ii. Deriving solution from the model.
 - iii. Graphic representation of work on a time scale.
 - iv. Developing network diagram showing interrelationships.

	Codes:	
	(1) i and ii are correct.	(2) ii and iii are correct.
	(3) iii and iv are correct.	(4) iv and i are correct.
8.	Which of the following are International	ational Referral Centres for Scholarly Informa-
	tion?	
	i. DARE	
	ii. INFOTERRA	
	iii. International Referral Network	
	iv. Information Referral	
	Codes:	
	(1) ii & iv are correct.	(2) i & iv are correct.
	(3) i & ii are correct.	(4) ii & iii are correct.
9.	Which of the following are the o	nline databases of web of Science?
	(i) Book Citation Index	
	(ii) Conference Proceedings Cita	ation Index
	(iii) Index Chemicus	
	(iv) AGRICOLA	
	Codes :	
	(1) (i), (iv) and (iii)	(2) (i), (ii) and (iii)
	(3) (ii), (iii) and (iv)	(4) (i), (ii) and (iv)
10.	An indispensable function of The	esaurus is to
	(i) Knowledge Classification	
	(ii) Grouping the words together	according to similarity of meaning
	(iii) Representation of Relationsh	nip between concepts
	(iv) Knowledge Engineering	
	Codes:	
	(1) (i) and (ii) are correct.	(2) (ii) and (iii) are correct.
	(3) (iii) and (iv) are correct.	(4) (i) and (iv) are correct.
11.	Which of the following are the ty	pes of factors studied under ANOVA?
	(i) Fixed	(ii) Frequency
	(iii) Calculated	(iv) Random
	Codes:	

	(1) (ii) and (iii) are correct.	(2) (i) and (iv) are correct.
	(3) (i) and (iii) are correct.	(4) (ii) and (iv) are correct.
12.	RDBMs are advantageous as the	ey:
	(i) Manage and Maintain	
	(ii) Represent data in the form of	tables
	(iii) Facilitate handling of objects	rather than records
	(iv) Are developed with mathema	atic theory of relations
	Codes:	
	(1) (i), (iv) are correct.	(2) (ii), (iii) are correct.
	(3) (ii), (iv) are correct.	(4) (iii), (iv) are correct.
13.	The primary difference between	knowledge classification and library classifica-
	tion are	
	(i) Knowledge classification arra	nges knowledge itself.
	(ii) Library classification arrange	s the expression of knowledge in the form of
	documents.	
	(iii) Knowledge classification is the	ne basis of Library Classification.
	(iv) Knowledge classification follows system of numbers, called notation.	
	Codes:	
	(1) (i) and (ii) are correct	(2) (i) and (iii) are correct
	(3) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct	(4) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
14.	Arrange the following in chronolo	gical order:
	(i) Indian University Act	
	(ii) University Education Commis	sion
	(iii) University Grants Commission	
	(iv) National Policy on Education	(NPE)
	Codes:	
	(1) iv i iii ii (2) iii ii i iv	(3) ii iii iv i (4) i ii iii iv
15.	Arrange the following in chronol	ogical order with reference to development of
	Library science :	
	(i) First Degree Course	
	(i) First Degree Course(ii) Dept. of Library Science in United Street	niversity of Delhi

	(iv) Diploma to Degree		
	Codes:		
	(1) iv i iii ii		
	(2) iii ii i iv		
	(3) ii i iv iii		
	(4) i ii iii iv		
16.	Identify the correct sequence	ce of communication models that were proposed	
	by scholars :		
	(i) Maxwell McCombs &	Donald Shaw,	
	(ii) Elihu Katz & Paul Laza	arsfeld,	
	(iii) Harold Lasswell,		
	(iv) David White		
	Codes:		
	(1) iv i iii ii (2) iii iv ii i	(3) ii i iv iii (4) i ii iii iv	
17.	Arrange the following step	s of research according to the sequence of their	
	occurrence		
	(i) formulation of hypothesis of research		
	(ii) designing of data and analysis plan		
	(iii) selection of data gathering method		
	(iv) report writing		
	Codes:		
	(1) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)	(2) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)	
	(3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)	(4) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)	
18.	Match the following:		
	List - I	List - II	
	a. N. Grogan	i. Scientific & Technical Libraries	
	b. J. Saha	ii. Scientific & technical libraries; an introduction to literature	
	c. Nilfred Ashworth	iii. Handbook of special librarianship & information work	
	d. L.J. Strauss	iv. Special libraries and information services in In	

dia & USA

Codes:

- a b c d
- (1) a-ii b-iv c-iii d-i
- (2) a-i b-ii c-iv d-iii
- (3) a-ii b-i c-iii d-iv
- (4) a-iv b-ii c-i d-iii
- **19**. Match the following:

List - I

- a. Facts on File
- b. World of Learning
- c. Concordance
- d. Willing's Press Guide

List - II

- i. Periodical Directory
- ii. Index
- iii. Newspaper Digest
- iv. Directory

Codes:

- a b c d
- (1) a-i b-iii c-iv d-ii
- (2) a-ii b-i c-iii d-iv
- (3) a-iii b-iv c-ii d-i
- (4) a-iv b-ii c-i d-iii
- **20.** Match the following:

List - I

List - II

- a. Digital Library
- i. Collections are stored in electronic media formats and accessible via computers
- b. Hybrid Library
- ii. Access to electronic information in a variety of remote locations through a local online catalogue or other gate way
- c. Virtual Library
- iii. Provides services in a mixed mode electronic and paper environment
- d. Electronic Library
- iv. Collection of electronic resources that provides direct/indirect access to a systematically organised collection of digital objects

Codes:

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

21. Match the following:

- List I
- a. Sinha Committee
- b. Dr. S.R. Ranganathan Committee
- c. Report of Dr. Shaw and Dr. D. B. Krishna Rao
- d. Dr. J. Bhore Committee.

- List II
- i. Library staff strength
- ii. Central Medical Library
- iii. Libraries at Panchayat, Block, District and State level
- iv. National Agricultural
 System of Agriculture Libraries

Codes:

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

22. Match the following:

List - I

- a. XML
- b. METS
- c. UNICODE
- d. Cryptography

List - II

- i. Joe Becker
- ii. Defence Organizations
- iii. W3C
- iv. Library of Congress

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

- (3) a-ii b-iii c-iv d-i
- (4) a-iv b-i c-ii d-iii
- **23.** Match the following:

List - I

- a. Statistical Quality/Process Control (SQC/SPC) each problem in the production process
- i. Identify the intensity of

b. Check Shets

- ii.Selected variables
- checked

c. Pareto Chart

- iii. Identify the relationship between problems and
- causes

d. Fish Bone Diagram

iv. Record variables in the production process

Codes:

- a b c d
- (1) a-ii b-iv c-i d-iii
- (2) a-iv b-ii c-iii d-i
- (3) a-iii b-iv c-i d-ii
- (4) a-i b-ii c-iv d-iii
- 24. Assertion (A): Research starts in mind first and then in laboratories.

Reason (R): Systematically conducted research leas to generalization.

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- 25. Assertion (A): The National Library, India is the largest library in the countryReason (R): It is India's library of public record
 - Codes:
 - (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 - (3) Both (A) and (R) are true. (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

- 26. Assertion (A): Save the time of the reader
 - Reason (R): It is the third law of library science

Codes:

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true. (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- 27. Assertion (A): National Digital Library was launched in 2014

Reason (R): It is a project under UGC

Codes:

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true. (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- 28. Assertion (A): All the states in India have enacted library legislation.

Reason (R): The Indian Library Association has been contributing its bit for library legislation right from thebeginning.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true. (2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- **29.** One of the problems of automatic classification is that :
 - (1) It does not process the whole collection to answer a query.
 - (2) It processes the part collection to answer a query.
 - (3) It processes the whole collection to answer a query.
 - (4) The substantial part of the processed collection will be relevant.
- **30.** One of the major objectives of an IR system is
 - (1) To help the user to express their actual need.
 - (2) To help the user to discard irrelevant items with the minimum effort.
 - (3) To help the user not to discard irrelevant items with the minimum effort.
 - (4) To help the user to maximize their effort to locate an irrelevant item.
- **31.** What does the research in computer techniques aim at?
 - (1) To increase the size of the collection to be searched not in response to any given request.
 - (2) To increase the size of the collection to be searched in response to any given request.

(3) To reduce the size of the collection to be searched in response to any give	'n
request.	

- (4) To reduce the size of the collection to be searched not in response to any given request.
- 32. Aristotelian definition of classification states that :
 - (1) No class should have common characteristics.
 - (2) A class should consist of a set of common terms.
 - (3) A class should consist of related common characteristics.
 - (4) A class should consist of a set of objects having a given characteristic in common.
- 33. Documentary classification assumes that
 - (1) A single element is essential.
 - (2) Related documents will share a number of elements having all those specified in a particular query.
 - (3) Related documents will share a number of elements, without necessarily having all those specified in a particular query.
 - (4) Documents should have a number of elements.

34.	There are two types	of the Internet Browsers	s, viz. Text based and
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- (1) Graphic user interface
- (2) Document based

(3) Index based

- (4) All of above
- **35.** _____ Network is often called as Remote Login.
 - (1) JANET

(2) NICNET

(3) TELNET

- (4) None of above
- **36.** Match the year in which the following were first introduced:
 - (A) Bibliometrics

1. 1980

(B) Informatics

2. 1947

(C) Librametry

3. 1960

(1) A-3, B-1, C-3,

(2) A-1,B-2,C-3

(3) A-3,B-1,C-2,

(4) A-3,B-2,C-1

37.	G. Bhattacharya has postulated a generalized subject indexing language with a set of categories: (1) Entity, Problem and discipline with modifiers (2) Entity Action and Property with modifiers (3) Entity, Action and Disciplines with modifiers (4) None of above
38.	Compatibility factors and measures of ISAR systems are: (1) End user, Intermediary, and Data (2) End user, Database, and Accession (3) End user, intermediary, and Raw database (4) None of above
39.	Which is a group of models of information retieval?(1) Data, Information, and Knowledge retrieval models(2) Data, knowledge and Query retrieval models(3) Information, Knowledge and Intellectual retrieval models(4) None of above
40.	The process of searching information can be grouped as under; (1) Reference, Document, Fact, and Knowledge retrieval

- (2) Document, Problems, Reference, and Fact retrieval
- (3) Reference, Documents, Query and Knowledge retrieval
- (4) none of above
- Which kind of knowledge is provided by libraries and information centres? 41.
 - (1) Personal knowledge

(2) Individual's knowledge

(3) Social knowledge

(4) All of above

- Identify the chronological sequence of documentary sources: **42**.
 - (1) Secondary sources

(2) Tertiary sources

(3) Primary sources

(4) none of above

- Computerised serial control system requires which of the following group of 43. files:
 - (1) Supplier file, serial file, order file, user file
 - (2) Document file, Borrower file, user file
 - (3) Supplier file, order file, document file, user file
 - (4) none of above

- **44.** Wersig and Noveling have suggested six approaches of informations, Identify the group :
 - (1) Structural, knowledge, message, meaning effect and process approach
 - (2) Structural, message, meaning, process approach
 - (3) Structural knowledge, message, effect, and process approach
 - (4) none of above
- 45. Identify the group of basic elements of communication process :
 - (1) Source → Message → Destination
 - (2) Source → Data → Access
 - (3) Source → Message → Access
 - (4) none of above
- 46. Identify the correct approach group of information theory:
 - (1) V (s) = f ($P_{p} E_{H} V_{i}$)
- (2) $V = f(P_p E_H V_i)$

(3) V (s) = $(P_{D} E_{H} V_{I})$

- (4) none of above
- **47.** Identify the correct group of three levels for description of database architecture :
 - (1) Conceptual, external, internal
 - (2) Logical, external internal
 - (3) Linking, recording, internal
 - (4) None of above
- 48. Match the related year of introducing the following networks::
 - (A) BONET

(1) 1995

(B) BALNET

(2) 1988

(C) INFLIBNET

(3) 1984

(D) NICNET

(4) 1994

- (1) A-4,B-1,C-2, D-3
- (2) A-1,B-2,C-3,D-2
- (3) A-1,B-4,C-2, D-3
- (4) A-3,B-2,C-1,D-4
- **49.** Identify the correct group of components of the structure of mark format:
 - (1) Leader → Record directory → Variables fields
 - (2) Centre → Database → Record format
 - (3) Leader → database → Variables fields
 - (4) None of above

	 (1) Data source → Database → Us (2) Data collection → Data codification (3) Data source → Data collection (4) None of above 	ation → Users
51.	Which is the correct statement? (1) Data generation precedes data (2) Data collection precedes data (3) Data collection precedes data (4) all of above	a generation
52.	mentary sources to meet user inf	peen providing reference service from Docu- formation requirements? (2) Data Referral Centre (4) All of above
53.	Which catalogue generally provide depots, distributors, and condition (1) Trade Index (3) Trade Catalogue/ directory	des information for its products, branches, is for sale? (2) Trade Register (4) All of above
54.	National Index of Translations, a (1) UNESCO (3) INSDOC, India	quarterly publication is published by : (2) JPRS, U.S. A. (4) All of above
55.	Who started movement for social (1) E. Conedy (3) Abrahim linkon	libraries first in USA ? (2) Benjamin Franklin (4) George Washington.
56.	Match the related publisher of the (A) Industrial Equipment News (B) Industrial market Bulletin (C) Bombay market (1) A-3,B-2,C-1 (3) A-1,B-3,C-2	e following bullentins: (1) Arun Chamber, Bombay (2) Thimmegowda,Bangalore (3) Balaji Publishing, Fort, Bombay (2) A-1,B-2,C-3 (4) A-3,B-1,C-2,

Identify the group of major components of data centres :

50.

57.	Match the related publishers of fol products:	lowing International Bulletins of information	
	(A) Machinery Market	1. Sewell Publications , London	
	(B) Product Finishing	2. MBC Industrial Electronic Publica	
		tions ,Kent	
	(C) Made in Europe	3.Frankfurt, West Germany	
	(D) Electrical Equipments	4. Machinery Market, Kent, England	
	(1) A-4,B-1,C- 3,D-2	(2) A-1,B-2,C-3 ,D-4	
	(3) A-1,B-3,C-2 ,D-4	(4) A-4,B-1,C-2, D-3	
5 8.	Match the year of starting the follo	wing Abstracts:	
	(A) Sociological , New York	1. 1927	
	(B) Psychological Abstract, Washin	ngton 2. 1951	
	(C) Education Abstract, Paris	3. 1949	
	(D) International Pol. Sc. Abstrac	et , oxford 4. 1952	
	(1) A-4,B-1,C- 3,D-2	(2) A-1,B-2,C-3 ,D-4	
	(3) A-1,B-3,C-2 ,D-4	(4) A-4,B-1,C-2, D-3	
59. Match the year of establishment of the following centres:		of the following centres:	
	(A) DESIDOC	(1) 1967	
	(B) ICAR	(2) 1971	
	(C) SANDOC	(3) 1967	
	(4) OCLC	(4) 1958	
	(1) A-4,B-1,C- 2,D-3	(2) A-1,B-2,C-3 ,D-4	
	(3) A-1,B-3,C-2 ,D-4	(4) A-4,B-1,C-3, D-2	
60.	The Headquarter of Raja Ram Mol	nan Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF) is at:	
	(1) Kolkata	(2) Mumbai	
	(3) New Delhi	(4) Patna	
61.	UNESCO launched UNISIST prog	rame in	
	(1) 1970 (2) 1973	(3) 1975 (4) 1978	
62 .	The author of "Introduction to Librarianship" is		
	(1) R.N. Lock	(2) J.K. Gates	
	(3) M. George	(4) L. Carnovsky	

63.	Match the related year of introduc	the related year of introducing the following networks.	
	(A) CALIBNET	(1) 1992	
	(B) PUNENET	(2) 1993	
	(C) ADINET	(3) 1994	
	(D) MALIBNET	(4) 1988	
	(1) A-4,B-1,C- 2,D-3	(2) A-1,B-2,C-3 ,D-4	
	(3) A-1,B-3,C-2 ,D-4	(4) A-4,B-1,C-3, D-2	
64.	What are the two parts of the ann	nual report of the library	
	(1) Primary and Secondary	(2) Analytical and Systematic	
	(3) Upper and Lower	(4) Descriptive and Statistical	
65 .	The UGC in India is based on the	e model found in	
	(1) Great Britain	(2) USA	
	(3) France	(4) Canada	
66.	In India during 1957 the Library	Committee was appointed by the UGC under	
	the Chairmanship of		
	(1) D.S.Kothari	(2) C.D.Deshmukh	
	(3) S.R.Ranganathan	(4) None of the above	
67 .	. The Kothari Commission was established by		
	(1) S.R.Ranganathn	(2) C.D.Deshmukh	
	(3) M.C. Chagla	(4) None of the above	
68.	'Library is the heart of education' said by		
	(1) Paul Buck	(2) S.R.Ranaganathan	
	(3) G.Bhattacharyya	(4) Melvil Dewey	
69.	Which network in India provided	the first e-mail service in the country?	
	(1) NICNET	(2) DELNET	
	(3) ERNET	(4) INFLIBNET	
70.	The International Information Sys	stem for Science and Technology is	
	(1) UNISIST (2) IFLA	(3) ALA (4) NISSAT	

71. INSDOC was renamed as		
	(1) NISKAIR	(2) NISCAIR
	(3) NYSCAIR	(4) None of the above
72	A computer that connects one ne	twork to another for the purpose of file transfer
	is known as	
	(1) Highway	(2) Search Engine
	(3) Gateway	(4) Super way
73 .	NASSDOC is functioning under t	he control of
	(1) CSIR (2) CLRI	(3) IFLA (4) ICSSR
74.	What is Bibliometry?	
	(1) Function of Library Network	(2) Information Management Service
	(3) Information Management Too	I. (4) Library Service
75 .	Fundamental factors for libraries	ae
	(1) Manpower	(2) Collections
	(3) Users	(4) All the above
76. Match the related place of location of the following journals :		on of the following journals :
	(A) Herald of Library Science	(1) Chicago
	(B) IASLIC Bulletin	(2) Lucknow
	(C) ILA Bulletin	(3) Calcutta
	(D) Library Quarterly	(4) Delhi
	(1) A-4,B-1,C-2,D-3	(2) A-2,B-4,C-3 ,D-1
	(3)A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1	(4)A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2
77 .	Match the related place of location of the following references sources :	
	(A) Manorama Year Book	(1) Calcutta
	(B) International Library Review	(2) Paris
	(C) UNISIST News Letter	(3) London
	(D) Grantbalaya	(4) Kottayam
	(1) A-4,B-3,C-2,D-1	(2) A-2,B-4,C-3 ,D-1
	(3)A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1	(4)A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2

78 .	Relate the name of the author of the undermentioned books :		
	(A) Elements of Library Classification		(1) Dr. C.K. Sharma
	(B) Library Administration: Theory and Practice		(2) B. Guha
	(C) University Library: Organizatio	n and	(3) R. L. Mittal
	Management		
	(D) Documentation and Information	on	(4) Dr. S.R. Ranganathan
	(1) A-4,B-3,C-2,D-1	(2) A-2,B-4,C-3	,D-1
	(3)A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1	(4)A-3,B-4,C-1,[0-2
79.	Relate the names of author of und	dermentioned boo	oks:
	(A) Five Laws of Library Science	(1) Dr. C.K	. Sharma
	(B) Information Science	(2) Dr. S.R	. Ranganathan
	(C) Library & Culture	(3) Dr. S.R	. Ranganathan
	(S) Prolegomence to Library Classification (4) R.C. Benge		
	(1) A-4,B-3,C-2,D-1	(2) A-2,B-1,C-4	,D-3
	(3)A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1	(4)A-3,B-4,C-1,[D-2
80 .	The 3rd volume of DDC (19th ed.)) is called	
	(1) Index	(2) Special Index	x
	(3) Comprehensive Index	(4) Relative Inde	ex .
81.	1. Five Fundamental Categories in CC are		
	(1) DMRST (2) PREST	(3) PMEST	(4) RCEST
82.	There are two kinds of Abstracts,	viz. Informative ar	nd
	(1) Logical	(2) Possesive	
	(3) Indicative	(4) None of thes	е
83.	The Unitern indexing system was	developed by:	
	(1) IFLA	(2) M. Taub	
	(3) G. Denton	(4) UNISIST	
84.	ISSN (International Standard Seria	al Number) consis	sts of
	(1) Eight digits	(2) Nine digits	
	(3) Ten digits	(4) Fleven digits	

85 .	The concept of "Systematic Indexin" was developed by:	
	(1) E.J. Coats	(2) B.C. Vickery
	(3) V.C. Vickery	(4) F.W.Lancaster
86.	In which cataloguing code, the na	me of series is rendered in main entry in Note
	Section:	
	(1) CCC	(2) AARC-II
	(3) LC system	(4) None of these
87.	Informal self education is possible	e in what kind of library?
	(1) National Library	(2) Public Library
	(3) Specific Library	(4) College Library
88.	The catalogue code which recogn	nizes the "Principal Author" is:
	(1) CCC	(2) AACR-II
	(3) Vatican Code	(4) None of these
89.	Which cannon is known as Maste	r Canon of Cataloguing in CCC?
	(1) Canon of Individualization	
	(2) Canon of Sough heading	
	(3) Canon of Recall value) ′
	(4) Canon of Ascertainability	
90.	Brown Issue System was devised	d by:
	(1) Nina Brown	(2) R.J. Brown
	(3) A.J. Brown	(4) J.D. Brown
91.	In which book Rangnathan sugge	sted staff formula:
	(1) Five Laws of Library Science	(2) Library Administration
	(3) Library Administration	(4) None of these
92.	Who enunciated the 'two factor th	eory of motivation'?
	(1) F. Herzberg	(2) Dewey
	(3) Ranganathan	(4) Reference Service
93.	Who enunciated the principle of "cost":	The best book to the largest number at least

	(1) Drury	(2) Dewey											
	(3) Management	(4) McColvin											
94.	ISO 9000 is one of the most widely recognized quality tool for:												
	(1) Administration	(2) Organisation											
	(3) Management	(4) Reference S	ervice										
95.	Which network is primarily concerned with academic activities?												
	(1) ERNET	(2) INFLIBNET											
	(3) NICNET	(4) DELNET											
96	Which is the correct structure of U.K. Mark format?												
	(1) Record Level / Directory / Control field / Variable data field												
	(2) Record writing / Instruction / Control field / variable												
	(3) Record writing / Directory / Control field / Variable data field												
	(4) None of these												
97.	UNIMARC is based on :												
	(1) ISSN (2) ISBN	(3) ISBD	(4) All of above										
98.	Staff exchange is the part of												
	(1) resource sharing	(2) person	nel management										
	(3)Cooperative cataloguing (4) inter library loan												
99.	The varienties of thesaurus are categorized as												
	(1) Source, construction and adjunct thesaurus												
	(2) Source, adjunct and cumulative thesaurus												
	(3) Cummulative, controlled and adjunct thesaurus												
	(4) None of above												
100.	Which is the correct Structure of L	J.S. MARC forma	t ?										
	(1) Leader/ Directory / Control fie	ld / Variable data	I / Variable data field										
	(2) Leader / Instruction / Survey / Data structure												
	(3) Leader /Directory/ Variable data field / Control field.												
	(4) None of above												

ANSWER KEY

PAPER-II

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	2	1	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	3	2	2	1	3	1
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	4	3	2	3	4	3	1	3	1	2	3	1	1
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
Question	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Answer	2	2	1	4	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	3	4	3	1	1	3	4
Question	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Answer	3	3	2	2	4	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1

HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

PAPER-II

- 1.(2)
- 2.(1)
- **3.(3)** Facebook the social networking website started by Mark Zuckerberg in 2004, has evolved into a huge company.
 - After becoming profitable in 2010, it had its IPO in 2012. The company has a market cap of over \$176 billion and an earnings-per-share in 2014 of \$1.10.
 - Since its founding, Facebook has purchased many different companies, the most famous of which were Instagram in 2012 and WhatsApp in 2014.
- **4.(1)** Prof. P.N. Kaula had drafted the Library Development Plans and the Model Library Bills for the following States: Jammu & Kashmir 1951 Delhi (Then Part C State) 1954.
- **5.(4)** Four major digital initiatives were launched by Government Of India in July 2017, to push e-education.
 - They are Swayam, Swayam Prabha, National Academic Depository and National Digital Library.
 - All these digital initiatives are operational under Union Ministry of Human Resource and Development.
- 6.(2) National Mission on Libraries (NML) was launched in 2014.

It is a mission by Ministry of Culture to modernize and digitally link public libraries across the country and was established on the basis of recommendations of report of National Knowledge Commission (NKC).

Its objectives are to create a world class library system, foster reading habits, facilitate research work and provide information to people in a timely and convenient manner which is also universal and equitable.

7.(1)

8.(3) DARE: International Social Sciences Directory - Institutions, Specialists, Periodicals -

Access to world wide information on social science, peace, and human rights research and training institutes, social science specialists, and social science periodicals.

INFOTERRA: International Referral System for Sources of Environmental Information

9.(2) Web of Science (previously known as Web of Knowledge) is an online subscription-based scientific citation indexing service originally produced by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI), now maintained by Clarivate Analytics. It provides a comprehensive citation search. It gives access to multiple databases that reference cross-disciplinary research, which allows for in-depth exploration of specialized sub-fields within an academic or scientific discipline.

Conference Proceedings Citation Index covers more than 160,000 conference titles in the Sciences starting from 1990 to the present day.

Book Citation Index covers more than 60,000 editorially selected books starting from 2005.

Index Chemicus lists more than 2.6 million compounds. The time of coverage is from 1993 to present day.

10.(2)

11.(2) An ANOVA test is a way to find out if survey or experiment results are significant.

In Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and some other methodologies, there are two types of factors: fixed effect and random effect.

Which type is appropriate depends on the context of the problem, the ques-

tions of interest, and how the data is gathered.

Fixed effect factor: Data has been gathered from all the levels of the factor that are of interest.

Random effect factor: The factor has many possible levels, interest is in all possible levels, but only a random sample of levels is included in the data.

12.(3) A Relational Database management System(RDBMS) is a database management system based on the relational model introduced by E.F Codd.

In relational model, data is stored in relations(tables) and is represented in form of tuples(rows).

There is a direct correspondence between the concept of a table and the mathematical concept of a relation. A substantial theory has been developed for relational databases.

13.(4) Classification is a tool of organization. Books and other information sources are knowledge objects which can be classified and arranged like other physical objects.

A library classification is a system of knowledge organization by which library resources are arranged according to subject.

Library classifications use a notational system that represents the order of topics in the classification and allows items to be stored in that order.

14.(4) Indian University Act 1904

University Education Commission (1948-49)

University Grants Commission (1956)

National Policy on Education (NPE) (1986)

15.(3) University of Delhi Vice chancellor was invited Dr. S. Ranganathan to organise a

Dept. of Library Science. The Department was started in 1947 to conduct Post-Graduate Diploma in Library Science.

The University of Delhi instituted the first post-diploma degree course in 1948.

Diploma to Degree: The full time one year Diploma course was conducted to degree course (B. Lib. Sc.) in 1960 by Madras University

DRTC courses : Dr. Ranganathan started Documentation Research and Training Centre at Bangalore in 1962 under the auspices of Indian Statistical Institute

(ISI) Calcutta. Its training course was of 14 months duration.

16.(2)

17.(2)

18.(1)

19.(3)

Facts on file: weekly world news digest with cumulative index.

The Europa World of Learning is the online version of the classic reference text in print, The World of Learning. It is an annual publication that began in 1947 and remains one of the most authoritative sources for information and data on academic institutions from around the globe.

The index of concordance is a "global" index for validating the predictive ability of a survival model.

It is the fraction of pairs in your data, where the observation with the higher survival time has the higher probability of survival predicted by your model.

Willing's Press Guide (London, James Willing) is issued annually and forms a comprehensive Index and Handbook to the Press of the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. Details are given of a number of periodicals, magazines and annuals. It is the World's Leading Media Directory.

20.(1)

21.(3)

22.(2) The Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a simple text-based format for representing structured information: documents, data, configuration, books, transactions, invoices, and much more.

W3C stands for "World Wide Web Consortium.

W3C's XML Schema, SML, and data binding technologies provide the tools for quality control of XML data.

The Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS) is a metadata standard for encoding descriptive, administrative, and structural metadata regarding objects within a digital library, expressed using the XML schema language of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

The standard is maintained as part of the MARC standards of the Library of Congress, and is being developed as an initiative of the Digital Library Federa

tion (DLF).

Unicode is an international encoding standard for use with different languages and scripts, by which each letter, digit, or symbol is assigned a unique numeric value that applies across different platforms and programs.

Joseph D. Becker is one of the co-founders of the Unicode project, and an Officer Emeritus of the Unicode Consortium.

Cryptography involves creating written or generated codes that allow information to be kept secret.

23.(1)

24.(3)

25.(3) The National Library is the largest library in India by volume, 7th Largest libraries in the world, and India's library of public record.

It is under the Department of Culture, Ministry of Tourism & Culture, Government of India.

The library is designated to collect, disseminate and preserve printed material produced in India.

26.(1) Fourth Law: Save the time of the reader

This law is a recognition that part of the excellence of library service is its ability to meet the needs of the library user efficiently.

To this end, Dr. Ranganathan recommended the use of appropriate business methods to improve library management.

He observed that centralizing the library collection in one location provided istinct advantages.

He also noted that excellent staff would not only include those who possess strong reference skills, but also strong technical skills in cataloging, cross-referencing, ordering, accessioning, and the circulation of materials.

27.(4) National Digital Library is a large online library containing 6.5 million books.

It provides free access to many books in English and the Indian.

It is a project under Ministry of Human Resource Development, India. The objective is to integrate several national and international digital libraries in one single web-portal.

The Library was launched in pilot form in May 2016.

28.(4) All the states in India have not yet enacted library legislation. Only 20 States/ UTs have so far enacted Library legislation.

Latest Library Act is MP Library Act 2013.

The Indian Library Association has been contributing its bit for library legislation right from the beginning.

In 1989, it got a Model Public Libraries Act prepared by Dr. V. Venkatappaiah, who was the Chairman of its Central Sectional Committee on Public Libraries. This was discussed at a Seminar held in Delhi on 14 February 1990 organized by ILA in collaboration with RRRLF.

Read the passage given below, and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage. (Question Nos. 26-30)

One of the problems with automatic classification techniques is that they normally involve processing the whole collection in response to every request; this is inefficient, because we know in advance that a substantial part of the collection will not be relevant to the request. One of the major objectives of an information retrieval system is to allow the user to discard with the minimum of effort any items not relevant to an enquiry. Classification schemes set out to achieve this by grouping items according to specified characteristics; provided that our specification meets the user's needs, this grouping will be helpful, but if it does not, our organization of information may prove to be a positive hindrance instead of a help. There has been a substantial amount of research into computer techniques which would achieve the same end, by reducing the size of the collection to be searched in response to any given request. The classical Aristotelian definition of classification states that a class consists of a set of objects having a given characteristic in common, possession of that characteristic being a necessary and sufficient condition for class membership. A document may be described by a number of terms, derived or assigned, and that we expect to retrieve in answer to a request a set of documents which match the request closely but rarely exactly. This arises because the terms used to describe documents fall into a number of classes, and we can never be exhaustive in our characterization. In other words, we hope to retrieve a set of documents which maximizes the match between the query and the description of the

classes into which the desired documents fall, without expecting the match to be exact in classical terms. Aristotelian classification assumes a single essential element; documentary classification assumes that related document will share a number of elements, without necessarily having all of those specified in a particular query.

- 29.(3)
- 30.(2)
- 31.(3)
- 32.(4)
- 33.(3)
- **34.(1)** There are two types of the Internet Browsers, viz. Text based and graphic user interface.
- 35.(3) TELNET network is often called as Remote Login.
- 36.(1) (A) Bibliometrics

3. 1960

(B) Informatics

1. 1980

(C) Librametry

2. 1947

These are completely matching with each other.

- **37.(2)** G. Bhattacharya has postulated a generalized subject indexing language with a set of categories entity action and property with modifiers.
- **38.(3)** Compatibility factors and measures of ISAR systems are end user, intermediary, and raw database.
- **39.(1)** Data, Information, and Knowledge retrieval models is a group of models of information retieval.
- **40.(1)** The process of searching information can be grouped as under reference, document, fact, and knowledge retrieval.
- 41.(3) Social knowledge is provided by libraries and information centres.
- 42.(4) The chronological sequence of documentary sources are none of above.
- **43.(1)** Computerised serial control system requires supplier file, serial file, order file , user file.

- **44.(1)** Wersig and Noveling have suggested six approaches of informations, structural, knowledge, message, meaning effect and process approach.
- **45.(2)** The group of basic elements of communication process is Source → Data → Access.
- **46.(1)** The correct approach group of information theory is $V(s) = f(P_p E_H V_i)$.
- **47.(1)** The correct group of three levels for description of database architecture is conceptual, external, internal.
- **48.(1)** (A) BONET

(4) 1994

(B) BALNET

(1) 1995

(C) INFLIBNET

(2) 1988

(D) NICNET

(3) 1984

It is a correct match.

- **49.(1)** The correct group of components of the structure of mark format is Leader → Record directory → Variables fields
- **50.(1)** The group of major components of data centres is Data source → Database →Users.
- **51.(1)** Data generation precedes data compilation is the correct statement.
- **52.(2)** Data Referral Centre have been providing reference service from documentary sources to meet user information requirements.
- **53.(3)** All of above catalogue generally provides information for its products, branches, depots, distributors, and conditions for sale.
- **54.(3)** National Index of Translations, a quarterly publication is published by INSDOC, India.
- 55.(2) Benjamin Franklin started movement for social libraries first in USA.
- **56.(1)** (A) Industrial Equipment News
- Balaji Publishing, Fort, Bombay
- (B) Industrial market Bulletin
- Thimmegowda, Bangalore

(C) Bombay market

- Arun Chamber, Bombay
- It is a right match. **57.(1)** (A) Machinery Market
- Machinery Market, Kent, England
- (B) Product Finishing
- -. Sewell Publications, London

- (C) Made in Europe Frankfurt, West Germany
- (D) Electrical Equipments MBC Industrial Electronic Publications ,Kent
- **58.(1)** (A) Sociological , New York 1952
 - (B) Psychological Abstract, Washington 1927
 - (C) Education Abstract, Paris 1949
 - (D) International Pol. Sc. Abstract, oxford 1951
- **59.(1)** (A) DESIDOC 1958
 - (B) ICAR 1967
 - (C) SANDOC 1971
 - (D) OCLC 1967
- **60.(2)** The Headquarter of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF) is at Mumbai.
- 61.(2) UNESCO launched UNISIST programe in 1973.
- **62.(2)** The author of "Introduction to Librarianship" is J.K. Gates.
- **63.(1)** (A) CALIBNET 1988
 - (B) PUNENET 1992
 - (C) ADINET 1993
 - (D) MALIBNET 1994
- 64.(4) Descriptive and statistical are the two parts of the annual report of the library.
- 65.(1) The UGC in India is based on the model found in Great Britain.
- **66.(3)** In India during 1957 the library committee was appointed by the UGC under the chairmanship of S.R.Ranganathan
- 67.(3) The Kothari Commission was established by M.C. Chagla.
- **68.(1)** 'Library is the heart of education' said by Paul Buck.
- **69.(2)** DELNET in India provided the first e-mail service in the country.
- **70.(1)** The International Information System for Science and Technology is UNISIST.
- **71.(2)** INSDOC was renamed as NISCAIR.
- **72.(3)** A computer that connects one network to another for the purpose of file transfer is known as Gateway.
- 73.(4) NASSDOC is functioning under the control of ICSSR.

- **74.(3)** Bibliometry is information management tool.
- **75.(4)** Fundamental factors for libraries as all the above.
- **76.(3)** (a) Herald of Library Science Lucknow
 - (b) IASLIC Bulletin Calcutta
 - (c) ILA Bulletin Delhi
 - (d) Library Quarterly Chicago

It is the correct match.

- **77.(1)** (a) Manorama Year Book Kottayam
 - (b) International Library Review London
 - (c) UNISIST News Letter Paris
 - (d) Grantbalaya Calcutta

It is the correct match.

- **78.(1)** (a) Elements of Library Classification Dr. S.R. Ranganathan
 - (b) Library Administration: Theory and Practice R. L. Mittal
 - (c) University Library: Organization and B. Guha

Management

(d) Documentation and Information - Dr. C.K. Sharma

It is the correct match.

- **79.(3)** (a) Five Laws of Library Science R.C. Benge
 - (b) Information Science Dr. S.R. Ranganathan
 - (c) Library & Culture Dr. S.R. Ranganathan
 - (d) Prolegomence to Library Classification Dr. C.K. Sharma It is the correct match.
- 80.(4) The 3rd volume of DDC (19th ed.) is called relative index
- 81.(3) Five fundamental categories in CC are PMEST.
- 82.(3) There are two kinds of abstracts, viz. informative and indicative.
- **83.(2)** The unitern indexing system was developed by M. Taub.
- **84.(2)** ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) consists of nine digits.

- 85.(4) The concept of "Systematic Indexing" was developed by F.W.Lancaster.
- **86.(1)** In CCC cataloguing code, the name of series is rendered in main entry in Note Section:
- **87.(2)** Informal self education is possible in public library.
- 88.(2) The catalogue code which recognizes the "Principal Author" is AACR-II.
- 89.(3) Canon of recall value is known as Master Canon of Cataloguing in CCC.
- 90.(1) Brown Issue System was devised by Nina Brown.
- 91.(2) In library administration, Rangnathan suggested staff formula.
- 92.(1) F. Herzberg enunciated the 'two factor theory of motivation'.
- **93.(2)** Dewey enunciated the principle of "The best book to the largest number at least cost":
- **94.(2)** ISO 9000 is one of the most widely recognized quality tool for management.
- 95.(2) INFLIBNET network is primarily concerned with academic activities.
- **96.(1)** Record Level / Directory / Control field / Variable data field is the correct structure of U.K. mark format.
- **97.(3)** UNIMARC is based on ISBD.
- **98.(1)** Staff exchange is the part of resource sharing.
- **99.(2)** The varienties of thesaurus are categorized as source, adjunct and cumulative thesaurus.
- **100.(1)** Leader/ Directory / Control field / Variable data field is the correct sequence.