

## **Frequently Used Abbreviations in Library and Information Science**

AACR: Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules.

ANSI : American National Standards Institute

API : Application Programming Interface.

ARPANET: Advanced Research Projects Agency Network.

ASIS: American Society for Information Science.

ASLIB: Association for Information Management, previously, the Association of Special  
Libraries and Information Bureau.

ARL : Association of Research Libraries.

BLAISE : British Library's Automated Information Service

BIS : Bureau of Indian Standards

CALIBER: Convention on Automation of LIBraries in Education and Research institutions.

CAS: Current Awareness Service

CCF: Common Communication Format

CILIP: Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals.

CMS: Content Management System.

COPSAT : Current Online Patent in Science and Technology

COUNTER : Counting Online Usage of Networked Electronic Resources

CPM : Critical Path Method

DCMI: Dublin Core Metadata Initiative.

DDS: Document Delivery Service

DELNET: Developing Library NETWORK.

DLF: Digital Library Federation.

DNS: Domain Naming System.

DRTC: Documentation Research and Training Centre.

FRAD: Functional Requirements for Authority Data.

FRBR: Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records.

FSF: Free Software Foundation.

FTE : Full-Time equivalent

FTP: File Transfer Protocol.

GPRS: General Packet Radio Service.

GSDL: Green Stone Digital Library software.

GUI : Graphic User Interface  
HTML: Hyper Text Mark Up Language.  
HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.  
IASLIC: Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centers.  
IATLIS: Indian Association of Teachers of Library and Information Science.  
ICOLC : International Coalition of Library Consortia

IFLA: International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions.  
ILL: Inter Library Loan  
INDEST: Indian National Digital library in Engineering Sciences and Technology  
INFLIBNET : INFormation and LIBrary NETwork  
IP: Internet Protocol.  
ISBD: International Standard Bibliographic Description.  
ISO: International Organization for Standardization.  
ISP: Internet Service Provider.  
ISSN : International Standard Serial Number.  
JANET: Joint Academic NETwork.  
JOCLAI : Joint Council of Library Associations of India  
LAN: Local Area Network.  
MALI: Medical Library Association of India.  
MAN: Metropolitan Area Network.  
MARC : MAchine Readable Catalogue.

MEDLARS : Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System  
METS : Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard  
MIPS : Million Instructions Per Second  
NCP: Network Control Protocol.  
NISCAIR: National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources.  
NSF: National Science Foundation.  
OAI-PMH: Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting.  
OCLC: Online Computer Library Centre.  
OPAC: Online Public Access Catalogue  
PERT : Program Evaluation and Review Techniqu  
PLANNER: Promotion of Library Automation and Networking in North Eastern Region.  
RDA: Resource Description and Access.  
RFID : Radio Frequency IDentification  
RRRLF: Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation  
SDI: Selective Dissemination of Information  
SIS: Society for Information Science.  
SOUL : Software for University Libraries  
SRU : Search / Retrieval via URL  
TCP/IP: Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol.  
UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.  
UNIMARC: Universal Machine Readable Catalogue  
URL: Uniform Resource Locator.  
VDU : Visual Display Unit

VGA : Video Graphic Adapter  
VLSI : Very large scale Integration  
WADEX : Word and Author Index  
WAN: Wide Area Network.  
WIPO: World Intellectual Property Organization.  
WORM : Write Once Read Many  
WPI : World Patents Index  
WWW: World Wide Web.  
YAHOO : Yet Another Hierarchical Official Oracle  
ZBB : Zero Base Budgeting

1. Information is Organised Data
2. 'Fair use' is a term most relevant to Copy right.
3. 'Fair use' is the norm for determining the legality of Photocopying an entire book
4. WIPO stands for World Intellectual Property Organisation
5. Handling of Information in the sense of production is called Information Industry
6. The term Information science came into exist in this year 1959
7. BERN CONVENTION (1886) is concerned with copy rights
8. Communication Barrier is noise
9. Communication Medium is Radio
10. In communication mode Shannon and weaver information is BIT, (Sender, Channel, Message, Receiver and feedback) in 1948.
11. Communication channel Formal & Informal
12. Informal communication among knowledgeable person is known as Invisible college

13. Document is physical carrier of information
14. Entropy is not associated with the communication system, degree of Uncertainty in Information. Unavailable information for doing useful work
15. Logical sequence of the following **Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom**
16. The invisible web refers to that part of the internet, which is hidden from the search
17. Who was the chairman of National Library Committee of India. **B.S. Jha**
18. Which organisation applied Library and Information Policy in India at national level. **RRRLF**
19. The head quarter of Patent Information System in Nagpur, India
20. The act enacted in India in 1856 on Intellectual Property Right was based on **British Patent Law 1852**
21. Whether intellectual property can be sold. Sale is possible
22. The term communication came from which language **Latin**
23. Who is the propounder of the term information transfer **Beesman**
24. To which country the credit is given to coin the term information society **Japan**
25. Today information is regarded as which of the following Wealth, Commodity, Products
26. Now a days what is a most important vital resource for societal development of a country  
Information
27. The unit of information called Byte
28. Delivery of Book Act passed in the year 1954
29. Dr.S. R. Ranganathan was appointed as a National research professor of Library science  
1962
30. Indian University first started M.Lib.Sc. & M.Phil courses University of Delhi
31. Which Commission recommended 10% of the total college budget for development of  
Libraries Kothari committee
32. UNISIST is a Programme

33. Where did Dr. S. R. Ranganathan put forth his five laws of library science?  
Meenakshi college, Annamalainagar
34. When did ILA became the member of IFLA? 1957
35. In which year Aslib was acquired by MCB group, the holding company for emerald group publishing? 2010
36. Which association`s tagline is “Managing Information”? ASLIB
37. Which association`s tagline is “connecting people and information” SLA located at Viginia
38. In 1931 International institute of Documentation was established
39. Which organization has introduced the concept of “Sister libraries” for children`s and young adults reading? IFLA
40. ISBN allocation office in India shifted from Kolkatta to Delhi in 2011
41. Which two organizations jointly publish survey on digitization and preservation? IFLA + UNESCO
42. Who said that “Librarianship is not a profession”? Madden, Moon, Moore, Mc Pheron
43. Which organization was joined with Library Association to form CILIP in 2002? Institute of Information Scientists
44. In which year International institute of Documentation changed to International Federation of Documentation? 1937
45. In which year headquarter of FID was shifted from Brussels to The Hague? 1934
46. Who gave the sixth law of library science “Every reader his/her freedom”? James R. Rettig
47. Where was the first library noticed in India? Saravasthi
48. When was the curriculam development committee on LIS instituted? 1990-93
49. Who published the Journal International Classification? ISKO
50. When was Information Science added to Librarianship? 1950
51. Which association in India awards teachers in LIS? IATLIS

52. Where is the headquarter of SLA? Virginia
53. Which law of library Science relates to the growth of libraries 5th law
54. UAP stands for Universal Availability of Publications.
55. Resource sharing is a part of Library cooperation
56. The five laws of Library Science published in the book form in the year 1931
57. Library Technology Report is a publication of ALA
58. ABGILA is a quarterly publication of (ILA) Indian Library Association
59. American Library Association established - 1876
60. The Canadian Library Association -1946
61. Special Libraries Association - 1909
62. The Association of Research Libraries -1932
63. Which term was coined by Dr.S.R.Ranganathan for mobile libraries Library on Wheels
64. The Librarian Day celebrated on 12th Aug
65. Forms of Extension service are Library Websites, Library Orientation, Book fair and Exhibition
66. The first library school was started by Melvin Dewey (1851 to 1931)
67. Encyclopedia of library and Information Science is published by Marcel Dekker
68. The secondary source of information comprised of Indexing and Abstracting periodicals
69. Who categorized information source into conventional, non conventional, neo conventional and micro documents Dr. S. R. Ranganthan
70. Article published in research journal are Primary sources
71. The Thesaurus is a collection of selected terminology, synonymous terms and list of words
72. Patent is an agreement between the inventor and the Government

73. Word of learning is a what source of information Secondary source and Published by Europa publication ( London)
74. Indian books in Print are published from New Delhi
75. Statesman year book is published from London MacMillan, Annually published, since 1864
76. Library Herald edited by Krishan Kumar from Delhi library Association since 1958 published quarterly.
77. Who was Published the monthly Journal “The Library World’ J. D. Brown
78. Facts of File is weekly digest of World events published from EUROP
79. Who is the first editor of “Modern Librarian”? F.Monbrary Volte
80. Indian National Bibliographical first appeared in 1957
81. Who is the author of “Dictionary of anonymous and pseudonymous literature”  
S. Halkett & J. Laing
82. Compton year book contains Outstanding events
83. Online Europa year book has a coverage since 1985
84. The *Renardus* is a multi-subject gateway and academic subject gateway service in Europe was launched in April 2002.
85. Reference sources are those which used to obtain particular information
86. Who is the publisher of Encyclopedia of Library and information science? M.Dekker
87. Retrospective search service is a type of Responsive service
88. Which part of new encyclopedia Britannica is useful for ready references **Propaedia**
89. Year book are also known as Annual
90. What is India: A reference annual? Year Book
91. What is Trade bibliography? List of books in print or for sale compiled by a publisher
92. Who publishes INIS Atom Index? INIS (Viena)
93. What is the meaning of E-Documents? In electronic form such as Cassettes, CD-ROMs, etc.

94. Inscription is not the documents
95. Generally the information sources are divided mainly in to following categories?  
Documentary and non-documentary
96. What are non- documentary sources? Which are in not printed form
97. Today which type of information sources is most useful? Non- Documentary source
98. Cumulative book index is published from USA by H. W. Wilson Company's first original reference title was the *Cumulative Book Index*, first published in 1898. This was followed by the **Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature** in 1901.
99. Bibliographies and Abstracts are the example of information consolidation
100. BIS was previously known as ISI.
101. Cover to cover translation is treated as Current awareness services
102. What is the suitable reference sources to know about the information of a particular place? Gazetteer, in India it was First published by **Ministry of Home Affairs**
103. Guide book suitable reference sources to find out the list of historical monuments of Delhi.
104. What do you call a collection of maps, tables, charts, etc.? Atlas
105. Encyclopedia Americana consists of 30 Volumes
106. The Encyclopædia Britannic it was first published between 1768 and 1771 in Edinburgh, Scotland as three volumes. 15<sup>th</sup> edition contained 32 valumes 1985 to 2010. Micro- and Macropædia, which encompass 12 and 17 volumes, respectively, each volume having roughly one thousand pages. The two-volume index of 1995 has 2350 pages. There is also the Propædia with topical organization of the contents. And there are some versions for children. After 244 Years, Encyclopædia Britannica Stops the Presses". New York Times. Retrieved 13 March 2012.
107. Which of the following are not the secondary sources? Thesis
108. What is the publication frequency of Books in print? Annually Published by R.R. Bower
109. What is National bibliography? List of books published in a particular Nation
110. World of Llearning is a Secondary source of information published by Europa Year book,



It's a Directory

111. INB (Indian national Bibliographical) First Published in 1957 and Published by Sakithiya Akademi, frequency of publication **Monthly**.
112. The author of Introduction to Librarianship is: **J.K. GATE**
113. The term "Information Service" is an improvised name Reference service
114. Abstracting service provides Whole bibliographic description along with abstracts of article.
115. Which service demands the creation of a 'user' profile and Feedback mechanism is a part of which service? SDI
116. Reference service is the contact between the right reader and the right book in the right personal way" was stated by Dr.S.R. Ranganathan
117. CAS is defined as a process of dissemination of current information
118. Mobile library is a kind of which service? Extension service
119. Reading centre, story hours, exhibition and reading to literature are form of Extension service
120. Peter F. Drucker defined M.B.O. (Management by Objectives in 1954)
121. Who said the demand and supply theory of books? **Mc Colvin moors**
122. To provide the best books to the maximum readers at the least cost" said by Melvil Dewey 1876
123. Who is the father of Classical School **Henri Fayol**
124. Who is the father of Scientific Management **F.W. Taylor**
125. **PERT** was developed in the late 1950's for the U.S. Navy's Polaris project is management tool using statistical techniques for System Analysis. Planning, Scheduling and Controlling are the different phase of PERT Study. PERT approach is a device developed to Better utilize of time in a series of activities

126. **CPM - Critical Path Method**, In 1957, DuPont developed as a network model for project management method Designed
127. Old and fragile book can be preserved by Microfilming, Re-binding, Digesting,
128. Peer review is a Pre-publication articles scrutiny
129. Posting the right person at the right place is called **Recruitment**
130. Financial support given to libraries are of two types - **Recurring and Non-Recurring / Endowments**
131. Recurring expenses Reading material & Staff salary expenses
132. Non-Recurring expenses are capital expenses like Library Building, Furniture and fittings, computer etc.
133. Principle of maximum aggregate benefit is concerned with **Library service**
134. Library Budget takes items of expenditure for libraries as the working data for allocation of funds.
135. A budget which mainly covers items of current revenue and expenditure is called Capital Budget
136. The library budget of a university is passed by the **Executive Council**
137. In fund accounting, **Recurring** fund can not be used for other purposes.
138. Scrutiny of financial transactions is called **Auditing**
139. What are the two parts of the annual report of the library **Descriptive and Statistical**
140. Who is the pioneer of open access system in British libraries **James Duff Brown**
141. When was Browne charging system started? **1895**

142. Who started New York Charging system? **John Cotton Dana**
143. When did electrically operated book charging system introduced first? **1932**
144. How many columns are there in the accession register? **14 columns, Size 16" x 13"**
145. **Specification** is a legal document and can be used as a source of industrial information
146. "Introduction to Reference source" was written by **W.A. Katz**.
147. PPBS relates to **Budgeting**, developed by Rand corporation
148. Herzberg's theory deals with **Theory of Motivation & Theory X and Theory Y**
149. Who coined the word POSDCORB **Luther Gulick**, it related to **Library administration**
150. Three card system introduced by **S. R. Ranganathan** **1) Register card, 2) Check Card,**  
**3) Classified Index card**
151. A good library building is an outcome of librarian and **Architect**
152. **Stacks** are the storage areas for the various types of documents kept in a library
153. Study carrels are exclusive areas meant for **Researchers**

154. Library catalogue cards are filed in specially designed drawers called **Catalogue cabinet**
155. Information Gatekeepers come under Documentary sources
156. **Grogan** categorises documents into three types such as primary, secondary and tertiary.
157. **Specification** a legal document and can be used as a source of industrial information.
158. In Encyclopaedia Britannica **Micropaedia** acts as an index to macropaedia
159. Payments for the books purchased can be made only after **accessioning**
160. Technical section performs mainly two functions namely **classification** and **cataloguing**
161. **PRECIS** was developed by **Derek Austin** for use in the **BNB** published weekly, **PRECIS** adopted 2 line entry format for all Entries. In PRECIS Main line operators, interposed operators and differencing cooperators are the role operators. In 1967 come into being. Shunting method in index is used in PRECIS
162. **Accession Register** is one of the records of circulation section.
163. Getting books back from the users and releasing the borrower's ticket is known as **discharging**
164. While entering the library, the personal belongings of a reader is kept in **Property counter**
165. Books misplaced on the shelves by readers are restored. This work is referred to as **Shelf Rectification**
166. Outdated and seldom used books are withdrawn from the library is known as **Weeding**
167. The objective of library binding is **durability** of the library materials
168. All part and pages of a volume are correctly sequenced in the first stage of binding process known as **collation** (or) checking pagination.

169. Sheets before and after the text of a book are called **End papers**
170. Leather being used as one of the binding materials i.e **Sheep skin** is the strongest leather.
171. **ALA** has prescribed certain standards for library binding
172. **TQM** (Total Quality Management) is a process of helping employees in an organization to Acquire new skills and competence on a continuing basis
173. A skillful method of providing means mechanism and structural elements to streamline **organizational work is known as Strategic planning**
174. On which of the following technologies semantic web is not based? **Cloud seeding**
175. World Wide Web (WWW) was first designed by **Tim Berner's Lee**
176. The concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI) belongs to **Fifth Generation Computers**
177. The term "Cyberspace" was first used by **William Gibson**
178. **Ted Nelson** created Project Xanadu in 1960 and coined the term hypertext in 1963.
179. Computer memory is measured in Bytes, KB, GB
180. There are three types of basic languages used in computer programming  
**Machine, Assembly and high level languages**
181. There are Three (3) switching system are **Message Switch, Pocket Switch, Circuit Switch**

182. NICNET and INDONET are the networks of which category **WAN**
183. Who designed analytical engine **Charless Babbage**
184. Calculating machine is developed by **PASCAL**
185. In which five year plan the INFLIBNET was established **seventh five year plan**
186. INFLIBNET headquarters is located at **Ahmedabad (Gujarat)** regional centre J.L Nehru Univeirsity New Delhi, Indian Institute of Science (Banglore), Jadvapur University Kolkat, University Pune (West)
187. The full form of ERNET? **Education and Research Network** in India provided the first e-mail service in the country. Proejct was startedin 1986.
188. Who publishes Annals of Library Science and documentation **INSDOC Now (NISCAR)**
189. What is full text e-Resourcec. **American chemical society**
190. **ISID (Institute for studies in Industrial development)** is E-Bibliographic database
191. The Electronic Library is **A Journal Name**
192. Virtual accomodates Different version of the MARC Standard are **USMARC, UKMARC**

**CANMARC, SWEMARC**

193. The journal of Library and Information Science is **Interlending and Document supply**

194. E-prints is **A repository Software**

195. What two is a Library Management Software for small libraries **Library Solution and Follet**

196. **APS** is a Full-Text **E-Resources**

197. Library and Information Science Journal name **Reference Reviews incorporating ASLIB Book Guide**

198. Mean, Median and Mode are **Measures of control tendency**

199. 'Cranfield Studies' 1960 are an example of **Experimental Research**, This Project was established in UK its, concerned with Evaluating Indexing System.

200. Research is **Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem**

201. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?  
**Identification of problem**

202. A common test in research demands much priority on **Reliability, Useability, Objectivity**

203. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called **Inductive Reasoning**

204. Research is conducted to **Generate new knowledge, Obtain research degree, Reinterpret existing knowledge**

205. The essential qualities of a researcher are **Spirit of free enquiry, Reliance on observation And Evidence, Systematization or theorizing of knowledge**

206. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on **Both Primary & Secondary Source**

207. In the process of conducting research ‘Formulation of Hypothesis’ is followed by **Selection of Research Tools**

208. Hypothesis is a : **Speculation**

209. A research design is a series of sampling and it should not include **Findings**

210. A hypothesis that is tested for its rejection is : **NULL HYPOTHESIS**

212. In a research design, which is considered as the most important component : **REVIEW LITERATURE**



213. Interview is a **TOOL RESEARCH (or) DATA COLLECTION METHOD**

214. Which of the following method of research and useful study on measuring the action life periodical : **CITATION ANALYSIS**

215. Research design may be categorised mainly in : Explanatory, descriptive and exploratory research design

216. Mathematical formula for estimating sample size is given by **Taro Yamane**

217. Inkblot test is developed by : **Hermann Rorschach**

218. Observation can be categorised into following two main type : **Participant & Non-Participant**

219. The highest method point of spiral method is : **ZENITH**

220. Conversation of response in to a set number is called : **CODING**

221. The preliminaries in the research Report include : **INTRODUCTION**

222. Formulation of fundamental law is: **PURE RESEARCH OR (APPLIED)**

223. RRRLF was established in 1972 Where is the headquarter located at Culcutta  
provide ISBN, Established by the Ministry of Tourism & Culture, Department of Culture,  
Govt. of India
224. It is a library with little or no physical presence of books, periodicals, reading space or  
Support staff, but are that disseminate disseminate selective information directly to  
distribute library customers, usually electronically”. Said by Powell
225. 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 Dr S R Ranganathan
226. Classification of all types of libraries has been made by UNESCO
227. Special libraries serve a specialist clientele, located within a single establishment or  
group and all engaged in working towards one common purpose.” Said by R.Astall
228. Reading centre’s, story hours, exhibitions and reading to literature are forms of  
Extension service and Service of a public library
229. Which library first introduced the printed catalog British Museum
230. Informal self education is possible in Public Library

231. Identify the association that has changed its original name **SLA**
232. **Ontology is** Classification of Internet based documents
233. **Conference proceedings** are considered as **Primary documents.**
234. **RSS** feed is a tool of : **Web 2.0**
235. **CRG** stands for Classification Research Group was formed in year 1952 by J. Mills located At London
236. **SCIRUS** search engine is exclusively meant for scientific information
237. Bradford's Law related to Law of scattering
238. Lotkas Law related to Author's productivity
239. Eugene Garfield study of Citation indexing (c) It was First developed in the Field of Law.
240. Zip's Law of Word frequency
241. '**Kinesis**' is related to **communication**
242. **Technological Gatekeeper is** An informal mechanism of keeping user informed of Relevant development
243. Who among the following honoured with 'Nobel Prize' for his substantial contribution in Documentation Henri La Fontaine
244. **LA is the Library Association of** Great Britain
245. 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 1 st Journal of the librarianship in the year 1876
246. MeSH is the name of a Controlled Vocabulary tool used in Pubmed. MEDLARS 1964
248. Who is regarded as father of bibliography ? **Conrad Gesner**
249. Linear model of communication in knowledge based on Aristotles' model of communication was proposed by **C.E. Shannon & W. Weaver**
250. Library Legislation refers to the development of **Pubic Library**

251. Calcutta Public Library was established during 19 th Century in 1836
252. Mozilla is Web browser
253. The Library Association found in 1877
254. Pure notation used in DDC
255. There are 4 National Libraries are receiving books through delivery of books and newspaper Act 1954 Amended in year 1956.
256. American country denotes in sears list of subject heading.
257. An appropriate source to find out descriptive information is Encyclopedia
258. The Farmington plan is associated with Library Cooperation
259. UNESCO assisted Model Public Library in India is located at Delhi
260. Shelf list facilitates Stock verification
261. A periodical evaluation of an employee is done through Performance appraisal
262. “Controlled Group” is a term used in Experimental research
263. ‘Noise’ in Information Retrieval is due to redundant information.
264. The concept “Invisible College” first used by Derek Solla Price
265. Information Technology good keeper defied by Allent Kent
266. IFLA took up the “Universal Availability of Publication” program in the year 1972
267. International Information System on Research in Documentation (ISORID) was established by UNESCO (NATIS) National Information System.
268. The relationship between ISBD and cataloguing codes Cataloguing codes will include bibliographic description.
269. **COPSAT** stands for Current Online Patent in Science and Technology
270. Tagging in web 2.0 application is called Syndication /Directory. Web 2.0 websites allow users to do more than just retrieve information. Major features of Web 2.0 include social networking sites, user created web sites, self-publishing platforms, tagging, and social bookmarking.

271. Inductive logic proceeds from Particular to General
273. The concept of concretes and processes was given by S. R. Ranganathan
274. High Level Language is Machine independent
275. The transmission of receiver's reaction back to the sender is known as Feedback
276. Currently "Science Citation Index" is published by Thomson
277. Protocol means Interchange of data between two computers, A set of rules that govern Overall at a communications system
278. Which of the following is an 'Acronym' UNESCO
279. Staffing is concerned with providing and maintaining of Human resources.
280. Meaning of 'Translation Pools' is Agency of the names of translation experts
281. Stochastic equation of information solved By dynamic rules **general equilibrium** model
282. Facets relating to INFLIBNET, CALIBER, PLANNER, UGC-INFONET SOUL (stands for Software for University Libraries.)
283. Whether Library is a system ?, Yes, it has various sections as sub-systems coordinating each other forming a system
284. The 'Five Laws of Library Science' propounded by Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, is which type of research Applied Research or Basic Research
285. Information Science is a discipline that investigates, the properties and behaviour of Information the forces governing the flow of information, the means for processing of Information for optimal uses.
286. The term 'Bibliophile' refers to a Book Lover
287. Accession register record is the hub of the stack in a library.
288. In 1910 year A. W. Borden start a refresher course for librarians in India.
289. Information may be categorised into 3 type, statistical, descriptive and analytical
290. Open source software for library management are KOHA, AVANT1, php my Library

291. Modular system of library building facilitates Flexibility and expansion
292. Convention on Automation of Libraries in Education and Research Institutions (CALIBER) is Conference
293. Six sigma is a business management strategy developed by MOTOROLA company in USA in 1981. It seeks to improve the quality of process output by identifying and Removing the cause of defect and minimising variability in manufacturing and business process.  
It uses a set of quality management methods including statistical method and creates a special infrastructure of people within the organization.  
Application in libraries:  
1) Developing specialized pool of library professionals  
2) Developing quality services  
3) Judicious budget allocation
294. Francis Bacon said 'some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed and some few to be chewed and digested'.
295. In 1972 year was the International Book Year celebrated by UNESCO.
296. ASK ( Approach, Skill, Knowledge ) principle is related to management
297. Which section of the library is known as hub of the staff Technical section.
298. Who suggested for Book Order Vigilance Pad ( BOVP ) ? S. R. Ranganathan.
299. BSO in classification stands for Broad Subject Ordering.
300. The concept of Selective Dissemination of Information ( SDI ) was introduced by H.P. Luhn of IBM in 1959
301. The book 'Library Administration' was brought out by Ranganathan in 1931
302. DRDC is the first centre to use computer in the library and information activities in India
303. The marketing concepts in Library Service include, analysis, planning, implementation and control
304. B.S. Jha was the chairman of National Library Committee of India
305. In 1931 the International institute of Documentation established

306. Roger Payne" was famous in Book Binder

307. 'Quality Circles' in organization is used in Management Control

308. J.D.Brown was Published the monthly Journal "The Library World'

309. **Sapling.info** is the Architecture, Planning & Landscape Information Gateway - a global Gateway for information and a forum for its exchange.

310. EDWEB is Networking, resource sharing, collaboration, and professional development for The education communit

311. **Mamma.com** is a global Meta search engine. It provides extensive web search and fetches Results from top search engines.

312. **Entireweb.com** is a search engine that finds what your looking for on the web, and returns relevant web sites

313. **Vivisimo.com** is a specialized information organization online tool

314. Retrospective search service is a type of Reference service

315. Propaedia part of new Encylopedia Britannica is useful for ready reference

310. E-Documents its means In electronic form such as Cassettes, CD-ROMs, etc.

311. Atlas call a collection of maps, tables, charts, etc.

312. 11 volumes are Micropaedia of new Encyclopedia Britannica is published

313. Encyclopedia Americana consists of 30 valums

314. Book in print published in annually

315. National Bibliography is a List of books published in a particular Nation (BNP & INP)

316. Abstracting service provides Whole bibliographic description of articles

317. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan stated that “Reference service is the contact between the right reader  
and the right book in the right personal way”

318. SDI service demands the creation of a ‘user’ profile

319. CAS is defined as A process of dissemination of current information

320. C.A. Cutter the Rules for Dictionary Catalogue



321. Secondary Entries is another name of Added entries

322. Sears List of Subject Heading Published from 1923(SLSH) use full for small and Medium Libraries, published by H.W. Wilson

323. MARC project completed in 1967 and launched 1968.

324. E.C.Richardson defined notation as shorth and sign.

325. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan enunciated the five fundamental categories (PMEST)

326. In 1950 the different typological study towards mode of formation of subjects done

327. The word classification comes from the Latin word Classis

328. **Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)** is a conceptual entity-relationship model developed by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) that relates user tasks of retrieval and access in online library catalogues and bibliographic databases from a user's perspective. It represents a more holistic approach

to retrieval and access as the relationships between the entities provide links to navigate through the hierarchy of relationships. The model is significant because it is separate from specific cataloguing standards such as AACR2 or International Standard Bibliographic

Description (ISBD). **Four entity of FRBR model are Work, Expression, Manifestation,**

**Item.** The FRBR Final Report was first published in print in 1998 by K.G. Saur as volume 19

of UBCIM publications

329. Three great achievements in U.S.A. were noticed i.e.

i) Enunciation of DDC classification scheme,

ii) formation of American Library Association and the publication of

iii) First Journal of the librarianship in the year published 1876

330. There are 6 Auxiliary tables are in DDC 23<sup>rd</sup> Edition published 2011 June,

John S. Mitchell editor of the 22 & 23<sup>rd</sup> Edition published by OCLC.

Ist edition DDC Consisted of 44 pages

331. In DDC 17 edition “Auxiliary table for area” was first introduced

332. Phoenix schedules are part of which classification of DDC allotted for feature purpose.

334. The Dewey Decimal Classification divides human knowledge into 10 basic categories.

335. The term pre-natal cataloguing first used by Dr. S.R.Ranganathan , Its means Cataloguing

in Source

336. In CC LED stands for Latest Effective Decade

337. Accession Number means Unique Number for a book inside a particular library.

338. ISSN consist of 8 Digits, Journals or periodicals First part of ISSN represents (First digit represents Name of Publisher and last digit represents Check Digit)

339. Who is responsible to providing ISSN in India **NISCAIR**

340. ISBN (International Standard Book Number) changed from 10 digits to 13 from January 2007 ISBN format was developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)First launched in 1969. In 2011 the ISBN allocation office in India shifted from Kolkatta to Delhi

341. ISBN 978 3 digit belong to country represent of INDIAN Publication

342. ISBN contains 13 digit number **5 parts**

343. First componet of an ISBN number Group Identification, second Publisher, 3<sup>rd</sup> Title Identifier, 4<sup>th</sup> Check Digit, EAN (European Article Number) is similar to a UPC Number

344. The ISO 3297 deal with ISSN

345. Library catalogue cards are filed in specially designed drawers called Catalogue cabinet

346. James Duff Brown the pioneer of open access system in British libraries in 1932

347. J.D. Brown enunciated the Subject Classification 1906

348. The Title Treatment of Lung disease is an example of **Compound Subject**

349. Luther Gulick, an American has described the functions of an executive in terms of an acronym POSDCORB, representing Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, COordinating, Reporting and Budgeting . it related to Library Administration

350. Stoner define that the concept of construsatin and decentration more democratic and less Authorities

351. Herbert Simon define authority as the power to make deicision and auide to other

352. Linedex system used for displaying the periodicals holding

353. Kardex used maintaing a visible record of periodical in library

354. Reference was defined by **James I wyer In 1935**

355. Who propounded 'Conservative, moderate and liberal theories of reference service'.

(James Wyer In 1930)

356. There are three types of Reference services theories presented by **James Wyer In 1930**

357. Samuel Rothstein expanded Wyer's theory in 1960 by characterizing reference service as "minimum,' 'middling' and 'maximum

358. In Encyclopaedia Britannica, Propaedia acts as an index to macropaedia

359. A skillful method of providing means mechanism and structural elements to streamline organizational work is known as Strategic

360. IPR stands for Intellectual Property Right

361. Asa Don Dickson wrote the Punjab Library primer

362. Performance Budgeting does not take into account what happened in the past but Emphasizes on current activities.

363. There are a few basic factors which may be applied in winning the hearts of the readers. They are **Technological factor, Service factor, Self factor.**

364. Physical condition of the books should be properly maintained Conservation

365. Shelf List is an important record of books, which shows the position of any book on the shelves.

366. Books lost from the library are known through Charging and discharging

367. Following technologies semantic web are RDF, Ontologies, URI
368. Generally a reference service of a library in the conventional form is processed through the stages which are **Preparation, Service, Assimilation**
369. User education may be provided in four interrelated areas which are User's awareness, user studies, library orientation, bibliographic instruction
370. Computer memory is measured in Bytes, Kilobytes, Megabytes, Gigabytes, Terabytes
371. In 1985 CD-ROM was prepared and made
372. ISO-9960 is related with Standard for encoding data on CD-ROM
373. Bug is a Error in a Programme
374. Programming language are FORTRAN, BASIC, COBOL, PASCAL, C, C++, JAVA
375. ENIAC stands for Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator
376. NICNET and INDONET are WAN networks of which category
378. ASCII code consist of 256
379. Raw, unevaluated, unprocessed and unorganized facts is known as Data
380. INTERNET was initially developed by US Department of Defense
381. Information retrieval is fastest from Hard Disk
382. An University providing Open Access to Sanskrit dissertations through Internet  
Delhi University
383. The term "Truncation & Boolean operators are is used in Search Formulation and Online information Retrieval the logical operator "AND", "OR", "NOT", were devised by George Boole
384. UNIX is a Multi user operating system
385. The CD alphabets in CDS/ISIS stands for Computerized Documentation
386. LYCOS, Dogpil, Google, Yahoo are Search Engine
387. Electronic telecommunications system joining millions of computers together in Internet

388. Following is are a social bookmarking site are Digg, Delicious, Facebook, orkut, Lislinks.
389. Following is a network protocol are HTTP, SMTP, TCP/IP
390. LOCKOSS (Software) is an international community initiative by Stanford University
391. PDA stands for Personal Digital Assistant
392. PLONE, Joomla, Jumbo, OpenCMS, Fedora, Drupal, OpenSourceCMS, Alfresco, DSpace, OpenCMS, Kumera, Microsoft Office 365, Microsoft Live there are many Content Management software(CMS) freely available
393. Pi is the e-book reading device by **Infibeam**
394. Twitter is an example of microblogging:
395. International standard organisation invented OSI Model in 1982
396. ISDN was first started in 1990 at Singapore
397. Now-a-days there are 2 types of Protocol are used
398. X.25 type of protocol is used by interface for Public Data Network(PDN)
399. ISID is E-Bibliographic database publisher
400. Library Management Software for small libraries are Library Solution and Follet
401. "Shodhganga" is a national level repository of E-Theses
402. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms  
Numerical Aptitude
403. RFID technology is used in Circulation Control (Check-In /Check-Out)
404. The essential qualities of a researcher are, Spirit of free enquiry, Reliance on observation and evidence, systematization or theorizing of knowledge
405. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on Both Primary and Secondary Data

406. In the process of conducting research ‘Formulation of Hypothesis” is followed by **Selection of Research Tools**
407. The process of configuring the disk into tracks and sector is called **Formating**
408. MEDLINE a public domain database, It’s contains journal citations and abstracts for biomedical literature from around the world.(Pubmed.com) free access, published by NLM National Library of Medicine US.
409. CD-ROM is a process of information
410. The collection of terms or records in MARC called Database
411. Bibliometry is Information Management
412. Microchip was invented by Intel
413. Identify the association that has changed its original name SLA
- 414 Glossary is a List of technical words with
415. Technological Gatekeeper is An informal mechanism of keeping user informed of relevant Development
416. Henri La Fontaine 22 April 1854 – 14 May 1943, he was a Belgian international lawyer and president of the **International Peace Bureau**. He was received the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1913.
417. UNESCO assisted Model Public Library in India is located at Delhi
418. GUI stands for Graphic User Interface
419. Information Requirements of the Social Science (INFROSS) is an important study frequently quoted in **Experimental Research**
- 420.
421. **Folksonomy** means Free Classification of Information, in web 2.0
422. Chairman of National Knowledge Commission is Sam Pitroda
423. Library is a system, it has various sections as sub-systems coordinating each other forming a system
424. Web 3.0 its most important features are the Semantic Web and personalization. Focusing on



the computer elements, Conrad Wolfram has argued that Web 3.0 is where "the computer is generating new information", rather than humans.

425. **Patricia B. Knapp** contributed on the systematic use of user's education

426. In 1972 was the International Book Year celebrated by UNESCO

427. Shannon & Weaver have given quantifiable definition of Information (mathematical model) in “ “Quantity theory of Information”.

428. The word Information Science first Described by Chris Hanson of ASLIB 1956

429. Information Science Wesig(1993) coined Postmodern Science

430. Brascom (1986) defied Information Society (American Society for Information Science)

431. Copyright production for works last 50 to 70 years

432. Chairmanship of Prof. D.P. Chattaopadhyaya, Chairman RRLF by dept of Culture I oct 1985. The committee was named as Committee On National Policy on Library and Information system) (set up in 1985 CONPOLIS) submitted on 1986

433. Dr. S.R. Ranganathan enumerated five laws of Library Science (1931)

1) Books are for Use

2) Every Read His/Her Book (**Book for all Law related to 2ndlaw**)

3) Every Books its reader

4) Save the time of the reader

5) Library is a growing organism (weeding out collection 5<sup>th</sup> law related)

434. Library Act of India was passed in the Madras Legislature out of the efforts made by MALA (Madras Library Association). This bill was passed in the year 25 November 1948.

435. American ASA DON DICKSON Started part time apprenticeship program in librarianship in 1915 at Punjab University Lahore

436. Melvil Dewey student W.A. Borden who had come to Baroda in 1911 (who initiated a training program in librarianship). Melvil Dewey as the American counterpart of S.R. Ranganathan. Melvil Dewey: A Biography (1944) written by Fremont Rider.

437. In 1920 Andhra Desa Library Association Vijayawada training classes for Library work

438. 1920 training programme initiated at Baglore by dawn of Mysore Sir, M. Vishweswaraiyah

439. 1929 MALA conducted regular certificate course

440. 1935 Andhra University started a certificate course (But it was stopped shortly)

441. In 1936 university of Madras started PG diploma course

442. The imperial library culcuta (Now known as National Library of India started full time diploma courses librarianship in year 1935)

443. Banaras Hindu University (1942) and Bombay 1943 started library science course

444. In 1947 Delhi university established PG Diploma course in LIS

445. In 1957 Aligarh Muslim University The first University in India (BLIS course started)

446. In 1960. polytechnics in delhi, Chandigar and Banglore were also started diploma library science course.

447. DRTC was established in year 1962

448. ILA Initiative of K.M. ASadullah librarian , imperial library of Culcuta, (All India First library conference was in the astic society hall Calcutta 12th September 1933. (Planning commission and NISSAT & NBT)

449. Library week celebrated 14<sup>th</sup> to 20th November (the memories of Pandit Jawharla Nehru) annually since **1968**

450. ILA Kaula award for best Librarian

451. Abburi Shiyali Research award for Best LIS Research
452. Vedanvayaki fellowship for MLIS students
453. PV. Varghese Prize for best article published in ILA
454. Dr. Umpathi fellowship for LIS students
455. AGBILA (Annals, Bulletin and Grandhalay of Indian Library Association)
456. IASLIC (Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centre. 25<sup>th</sup> June 1955  
(ASLIB)UK and SLA (USA). Mr. Gosh & Muherjee
457. IASLIC Bulletin published Quarterly
458. Indian Library Science (1967) annual published
459. 12<sup>th</sup> August, 1892 Dr.S.RR Birthday as librarians Day
460. Dr.S. R. Ranganathan's autobiography, published serially during his life, is titled  
A Librarian Looks Back.

461. The Government of India awarded padmashree to Dr. S. R. Ranganathan for valuable contribution in Library Science. In 1965

462. IATLIS (Indian Association of Teachers of Library and Information Science.)  
prof P.N. Kaula and Dr. D.B, Krishna were the initiators of IATLIS (Dr.S.R.R)  
endowment lecture 19/12/1965

463. IATLIS Moti wala best teachers award

464. IATLIS Ratna Laxman rao award for women professionals.

465. Society for Information Science (SIS) New delhi in 1976

467. Library Association (LA UK) was founded on 5<sup>th</sup> OCT 1877 (London)

468. Public libraries act UK in 1892. BNB (1950) Relation with IFLA & UNESCO  
(Publication AACR I &II) LISA

469. ASLIB( Association for Information Management) founded in 1924

470. ALA (American Library Association) 1876 located chicago, it was started By Melvil  
Dewey

471. AACR -I In year 1967 and AACR-II in the year 1971

472. SLA (Special Libraries Association) it was established in the year 1909 (bretton conference of ALA)

473. FID (International Federation for Information and Documentation) it was established in 1895 by (Paul Otlet and Henry la Fontain with the aim of compiling universal bibliography of Literature. Development of UBC the name FID adopted in the year 1933 located Hague.

474. The symbols &,+,=,\* are employed in which edition of CC: 7<sup>th</sup> edition

475. Bradford's Law of Scattering has been further examined by B.C. Vickery

476. The Host Institution for National Centre for Bibliometries (NCB) is INSDOC

477. INTERNET was born in 1969 as: APRANET

478. BASIC IS A HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE

479. In 1931 was the International Institute of Documentation established

480. Zato Coding was invented by Calvin Mooers

481. In a library Subject Specialist and Systems Librarian positions are staff positions
482. Acquisition of foreign periodicals is generally done through Subscription Vendors
483. In CC, the four facets in Basic class "O: (Literature) stands in the following sequences for Language, Form, Author, Work.
484. Post coordinate Indexes overcome difficulties created by Synonymous terms
485. Dr. C.D.. Deshmukh, the first Chairman of UGC (1956) in UGC 2010 S.K Thorat, now Prof Ved Prakash 2011 to till.
486. E.C. Richardson is the author of Book" Classification : Theoreticals and Practical"
487. Patron saint of Libraries in America Andrew Carnegie
488. C.A. Cutter coined "Author Mark in Classification number".
489. EFTS stands for Electronic Fund Transfer System
490. You can find Broader Terms(BT), Narrower Terms(NT) and Related Terms(RT) in thesaurus.
491. BISNET was launched by **FICCI** to provide a wide variety of business information service.
492. Which database provides information on the ongoing investment activities in India ? **cap ex**
493. JCCC stands for **J-Gate Custom Content Consortia** UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium was formally launched in December, 2003 by Honourable Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam,

494. DEC stand for DATA EVALUTION CENTRE

495. Geodata and Information Division - Kolkata

Central Drug Research Institute - Pune

Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute – Bhavanagar

Fishery Survey of India - Mumbai

496. The Document Supply Center of the British Library was formly known as LENDING  
DIVISION

497. V.I.N.I.T.I is the national documentation center of: RUSSIA

498. The acronym F.I.D currently stands for: INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR  
INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION (IFLA)

499. The National Library of India was declared to open to public on 1st. February, 1953 by  
Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad

500. The Basic information role of a library is to: Collect and disseminate information

501. August 14, 1850 is a red letter day in British Library development because: Public  
Libraries bill receiving Royal assent



502. The biggest library in the world is: **LIBRARY OF CONGRESS**

503. The first library association formed in India is: The bengal library association

504. The author of Manual of Library Economy is: **J.D. Brown**

505. **Library literature** is a tertiary source of information

505. The frequency of Data India is Weekly by Press Institute of India Founded in 1963,

506. The National Knowledge Resource Consortium (NKRC), established in year 2009, is a network of libraries and information centres of 39 CSIR and 24 DST institutes. NKRC's origin goes back to the year 2001, when the CSIR set up the Electronic Journals Consortium to provide access to 1200 odd journals of Elsevier Science to all its users. Developed by NISCAIR, New delhi. Access of Science Direct(Elseiver Subject collections wise) has been activated for all member institutions from 1st January, 2012.

507. Current awareness bulletin is information products

508. In 1966 , the MARC as a pilot project was launched library of congress, 260 tag is MARC Format marks the Publication Information.

509. SAARC documentation centre was established in 1985

510. A questionnaire designed with open-ended questions is known as flexible. The Answers may be **filled in by the respondent**

511. Non-sampling errors(nse) are referred to as the errors **measurement**

512. Delhi public library was established in 1951

512. The libraries identified by inflibnet to act as document delivery centres are

1.University of Hyderabad Library & 2. Lucknow University Library

513. Which of the following are trade bibliographies? author profile & user profile

514. Which of the following are trade bibliographies? authority, leadership, accountability

515. Dr. Ranganathan's canons of classification as grouped into three planes of work are number, common isolate and connecting symbol

516. CLASS library circulation control

517. Checkmate is serial control.

518. D.B. Krishna rao. delhi university in 1957 First PhD in Lib & Inf.Science in India

519. CD stands for "Automatización de Bibliotecasy Centros de Documentación" (Spanish), which means: Library and Documentation Centers Automation. Its development is promoted and coordinated by BIREME, with the support of VLI

520. **DEL-PLUS:** This software was designed and developed by Developing Library Network (DELNET)

521. **e-Granthalaya** is a library automation software from National Informatics Centre, Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

522. **Evergreen:** Evergreen is an open source library management software, freely licensed under the GNU GPL. It was first launched in September, 2006 in Georgia's PINES consortium.

523. **FireFly:** FireFly is a Complete Public Library system. It is being written in Python, Perl, with all data being stored in XML. The driving force behind this project is to give public libraries a Free-Software set to run and maintain library systems. Website:

524. **Koha** is the world's first open-source Integrated Library System (ILS) and it is distributed

free of cost (open source, and so no license fee, ever). It was initially developed in New Zealand by Katipo Communications Ltd and first deployed in January of 2000 for Horowhenua Library Trust.

525. **Library Information and Management System (LIMS):** LIMS is a unique library system, designed, developed, implemented and fully tested by library professionals. It is distributed free of cost to the libraries. Website: <http://www.paklag.org/limsFreeware.htm>

526. **LibSys 7:** It is a web based library software product from Libsys Ltd., Gurgaon, Haryana

527. **NewGenLib:** NewGenLib is an integrated library management system developed by Verus Solutions Pvt Ltd. Domain expertise is provided by Kesavan Institute of Information and Knowledge Management in Hyderabad, India. On 9<sup>th</sup> January 2008, NewGenLib was declared as Open Source Software under GNU GPL Licence by Verus Solutions.

528. **Sanjay:** The NISSAT sponsored a project to DESIDOC for developing programmes on UNESCO's CDS/ISIS for enabling a library to do acquisition, circulation, etc. DESIDOC has successfully modified the programmes and a new package based on CDS/ISIS was released in 1992 by the name of SANJAY. Released in 1995

529. **SOUL 2.0:** Software for University Libraries (SOUL) is the state-of-the-art library automation software designed and developed by the INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad

530. VIRTUAILS : **VTLS, Virginia**

SLIM : **Algorithms, Pune**

SOUL : **INFLIBNET**

e-Library : **Phoebus Info. Tech**

New Genlib : **VERUS SOLUTION.**

LIBSYS : **INFOTECH CONSULTANT, INDIA**

ALICE : **Soft Link**

531. **WEBLIS** is a free-of-charge Web based Library Integrated System based on CDS/ISIS.

The system has been developed by the Institute for Computer and Information Engineering (ICIE), Poland.

532. **Berne Convention:** The international convention for protection of literary and artistic works was first signed at Berne on 9<sup>th</sup> September, 1886.

533. Important act establishment

- Communication: Communication Bill, 2000;
- Copyright: The Copyright Act of 1957 (last amended in 1994);
- Designs: The Design Act 1911;
- Information Technology: Information Technology Act 2000;
- Patent: The Patent Act 1970 (changes brought in 1994);
- Trade Mark: The Trade Merchandise Mark Act 1958, etc.

534. **Association for Information Management (ASLIB):** An exploratory conference held at Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire in 1924 resulted in a decision to form the Association of special Libraries and Information Bureau (ASLIB). In 1983, name of the Association was changed

to "Association for information Management", but as the association is well known as ASLIB, its acronym retained. (Journal of Documentation (quarterly)).

535. **Bengal Library Association:** Bengal Library Association (Bangiya Granthagar Parishad), formerly known as All Bengal Library Association, was established in 1925 under the presidentship of Poet Rabindranath Tagore. Kolkata. The first periodical on Library Science in Bengal was published by the Bengal Library Association in 1937 as "Bengal Library Association Bulletin – Bangiya Granthagar Parishad Patrika".
536. "**weblog**" was coined by **Jorn Barger** on 17 December 1997.
537. The short term "**blog**," was coined by **Peter Merholz in 1999**. **Evan Williams** at Pyra Labs used "blog" as both a noun and verb ("to blog," meaning "to edit one's weblog or to post to one's weblog")
538. A **Bulletin Board System**, or **BBS**, is a computer system running software that allows users to connect and log in to the system using a terminal program (The largest such network was **FidoNet**).
539. **Bulletin Board System.** From a technological standpoint, *forums* or *boards* are web applications managing user-generated content. Early Internet forums could be described as a web version of an electronic mailing list or newsgroup (such as exist on **Usenet**)
540. **LIS-Forum** is an e-mail based discussion forum for Library and Information professionals in India. It is operated and maintained by NCSI, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. It was established in the year 1995 with support from NISSAT, DSIR, Govt. of India.
541. L. R. McColvin: Theory of Book Selection (1925): demanded by the users for their information needs.
542. Ranganathan: Library book selection Five Laws in 1931
543. Dewey's Principle: According to Dewey, large number least cost.
544. CIP (Cataloging in Publication) system began in 1971 by LC (Library of Congress)
545. British Library's Automated Information Service (BLAISE): 1977 April, Useful in the field of Biomedicine
546. *Zero Based Budget:* It was developed by Peter Phyor in 1970 to achieve greater effective Planning and fiscal control. The term "zero based" is derived from the first step in the process- the development of a hierarchy of functions based on the assumption that the unit or agency is starting operation for the first time. The budget is concerned with Future use. It means Budgeting afresh. This budget is without giving consideration

To the previous year's budget.

547. UGC Library Committee way back in 1957 suggested for a provision of Rs. 16 per student and Rs. 200 per teacher. Kothari Commission in 1966 suggested for allocation of Rs. 25 per student and Rs. 300 per teacher. Report emphasizes on College and University Library.

548. NISSAT (NATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY)

UNESCO DEPUTED PETER LAZER ON 1972 SETUP AND STARTED 1975

APPROVED PALLNING COMMISSION ESTABLISHED IN 1977

There are 10 sectoral system has been established

1. NICLAI (Leather Technology) CLRI Chennai
2. NICFOS (Food Technology) CFTRI Mysore
3. NICMAP (Machine Tools and Products) Centre machine and tools, Bangalore
4. NICDAP (Drug and Pharmaceuticals) CDRI, Lucknow
5. NICTAS (Textiles and Allied Subjects) ATIRA Ahmedab
6. NICHEM (Chemicals NCL,) Pune
7. NICAS ( Glass and Ceramics) CGRI, Kolkatta
8. NICRYS ( Crystallaography, dept crystallographys and Biophysics, University of Madras)
9. NCB (Bibliometrics) NSICAR, Delhi
10. CDROM national Aero Space (NICDROM) Bangalore

549. 1. Agricola US. : DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

2. ABI/ Inform : Data Courier Inc., USA

3. CA Search : AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

4. LISA : Bowker and Saur, London

5. Scisearch : British Library, U.K.

6. Books in Print : R.R. BOWKER U.S.A

550. CSIR : **1942**

ICSSR : **1969**

ICMR : **1969**

ICHR : **1971**

ICPR : **1981**

551. UNESCO : **1946**

FAO : **1945**

ILO : **1919**

WIPO : **1970**

552. DELENT 1988

INFLIBNET 1991

CALIBNET 1993

BONET 1992

553. COURTNIC 1991

SUPLIS 1992

MLIBNET 1993

MYLIBNET 1995



554. UGC 1956

DRDO 1958

DST 1971

ICAR 1936

554. INIS 1970

AGRIS 1974

MEDLARS 1964

INFOTERRA 1972

555. 1<sup>ST</sup> GENERATION COMPUTER – DUMP TERMINAL

2<sup>ND</sup> GENERATION COMPUTER – PC WORK STATION

3<sup>RD</sup> GENERATION COMPUTER – MULTI MEDIA

4<sup>TH</sup> GENERATION COMPUTER – DIALOG WEB

556. INSPEC - IEE UK

CAS - ACS UK

AGRIS - FAO ROAM

INIS - IAEA – VIENNA

557. SAARC Documentation Centre, established in the year 1994 in India, is one of the

Regional Centre of SAARC. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was established 8 December **1985** by the Heads of State or Government of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka

558. Ranganathan's canons of classification as grouped into three planes of work are **IDEA, VERBAL AND NOTATIONAL**

559. The National Library of India a critical Study Written by D.S. Kesavan

560. 1) Library Committee 1957 Dr. S.R. Ranganath  
2) Review Committee on Library Science 1961 By Dr. S.R. Ranganathan  
3) Education Commission (1964-1966 D.S. Kothari)  
4) Mehrotra Committee (1983) R.C Mehrotra  
5) Committee on National Network system of University Libraries (1988) Prof. Yash Pal  
6) Curriculum development committee in LIS (1990)

561. 1) Wheat Loan Educational Exchange programme (1951-61)  
2) Book Banks (1963-64)  
3) Regional Library Centre (1974)

562. First person in India to receive Ph.D. Degree in LIS D.K. Krishan Rao 1953, Delhi University

563. **Data Mining:** Data mining means the extraction of hidden predictive information from large databases. It is the process of analyzing data from different perspectives and summarizing it into useful information - information that can be used to increase revenue, cut costs, or both. It is "the nontrivial extraction of implicit, previously unknown, and potentially useful information from data". Technically, data mining is the process of finding correlations or patterns among dozens of fields in large relational databases. Data Mining is also called as data or knowledge discovery. Data mining software is one of a number of analytical tools for analyzing data.

564. DESIDOC started functioning in 1958 as Scientific Information Bureau (SIB).

Defence Science Laboratory (DSL) which is presently called as Laser Science & Technology Centre (LASTEC). The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) library which had its beginning in 1948 became a division of Scientific Information Bureau (SIB) in 1959.

The Centre was functioning in the main building of Metcalfe House, a landmark in Delhi and a national monument. In August 1988 it moved to its newly built five-storied building in the same Metcalfe House complex. Since it became a self-accounting unit.

DESIDOC has been functioning as a central information resource for DRDO. It provides science & technology information.

565. Developing Library Network (formerly Delhi Library Network). It is the first operational library network in India. It was started as a project of the India International Centre in January 1988 with the initial, financial and technical assistance by National Information System for Science and Technology (NISSAT), Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Govt. of India. It was registered as a society in June 1992 under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 and is currently being promoted by the National Informatics Centre (NIC), Planning Commission, Govt. of India and India International Centre, New Delhi\

566. CCF An international symposium in Taormina, Sicily conducted by UNESCO was held in April, 1978. First edition of CCF was published in 1984 under the editorship of Peter Simmons and Alan. Hopkins and its second edition was published in 1988 in two volumes called CCF/B and CCF/F.

DATE Field I) Indicator, II) Sub Fields: III) Field Separator: iv) Record Separator

567. Content Management System (CMS) is a computer application used to create, edit, manage, search and publish various kinds of digital media and electronic text. **Drupal, Joomula, (2005) Wikipedia (2002). Z Object Publishing Environment (Zope)**

568. **International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD):** In 1961, at the International Conference on Cataloguing Principles held in Paris, stress was laid on the need of standardization in bibliographic description. IFLA was formulated and brought out.

569. IFLA conference was held in Grenoble in 1973. After the conference two documents- ISBD (M) and ISBD (S) were published. In 1975, the General International Standard Bibliographic Description [ISBD (G)] was developed .

The ISBD prescribes eight (8) areas of description.

Standardized punctuation (colons, semicolons, slashes, dashes, commas, and periods) is used

to identify and separate the elements and areas. The order of elements and standardized punctuation make it easier to interpret bibliographic records when one does not understand the language of the description.

1: title and statement of responsibility area, with the contents of

1.1 Title proper

1.2 General material designation. GMDs are generic terms describing the medium of the item.

1.3 Parallel title

1.4 Other title information

1.5 Statements of responsibility (authorship, editorship, etc.)

2: Edition area

3: material or type of resource specific area (for example, the scale of a map or the numbering of a periodical)

4: Publication, production, distribution, etc., area

5: Physical description area (for example: number of pages in a book or number of CDs issued as a unit)

6: Series area

7: Notes area

8: Resource identifier (e.g. ISBN, ISSN) and terms of availability area

570. The term “Web 2.0” was officially coined in 2004 by Dale Dougherty, a vice-president of O’Reilly Media Inc. Examples of Web 2.0 include social networking sites, blogs, wikis, video sharing sites, hosted services, web applications, mashups and folksonomies. .

571. **Social Network:** A social network or online community is a web based service focuses on

building online communities of people who share interests and / or activities by a variety of ways, **Example. YouTube (video) Flickr (photographs) and Odeo (podcasts), Myspace, and Facebook.**

572. Universal Machine Readable Catalogue (UNIMARC) appeared for monograph and serial in 1977 to facilitate the international **Exchange of bibliographic data in machine readable Form.** UNIMARC follows the ISO communication format ISO-2709 (1981). By IFLA

573. E- journal consortia was started in October 1, 2003 UGC (ccess to various e-journals formally began on January 1, 2004.) co-operation between UGC, ERNET, the inter university centre, INFLIBNET,

### **Research Methodology**

#### 574. Descriptive Research

- Survey and fact finding enquiries
- Description of the state of affairs
- Ex pot facto research
- No control over the variables
- Report only what has happened & what is happening. (e.g., frequency of shopping, preference of people)

#### 575. Analytical Research

- With facts and information already available
- Analyse and make the critical evaluation method.

#### 576. Applied (Action Research)

- Finding solution for an immediate problem
- Concerned with actual life and social problems
- Removes prejudices, preconception and false ideas. (company/Industry/social)

#### 577. Fundamental (Basic Research)

- Concerned with generalisation and formation of theory (Human Behaviour)
- To discover new but broad principles

#### 578. Quantitative

- Based on measurement of quantity
- Determine the relationship between variables

#### 579. Qualitative

- Concerned with qualitative phenomena
- Aims to discover the motives of human behaviour

#### 580. Conceptual

- Related to some abstract idea or theory
- To develop new concepts or to reinterpret existing ones

581. Empirical (experimental research)

- Relies on experience or observation alone
- Is a data-based research
- To test hypothesis of casual relationship between variables

582. Historical Research

- Aims to apply reflective thinking to unsolved problems
- Source like, documents, remains etc.
- Based on past events/ideas facts and attitudes
- Social insight and historical orientation is necessary
- Conclusion and decision oriented

583. State of the Art study is the highest level of development, as of a device, technique, or scientific field, achieved at a particular time

584. PILOT STUDY Consumer-research **study done on a trial basis** to determine the potential of a larger and more in-depth survey of the same subject matter; also called *pilot survey*. A pilot study is used in segmentation product usage, and attitudinal, motivational.

585. Research Design Blue Print, concept Structure, measurement and analysis of data. To help Smooth sailing, Advance planning, Avoid flaws and inadequacies

586. Hypothesis An assumption or supposition to be proved, A predictive statement, To be tested

587. Two types of HYPOTHEISIS NULL Hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis

588. z- Test : is based on the normal probability distribution and is used to judging the significance of several statistical measures, particular mean comparing from large population.

589. t- test or binomial distribution, is applicable on the presumption that such a distribution tends to approximate normal distribution n become larger. ( Judging significant different) It is applied when the sample series is **Small** number.

590. Measures of Central tendency – Mean, Median and Mode  
 Measure of dispersion – range, mean deviation and standard deviation  
 Measure of asymmetry – skewness and kurtosis  
 Measures of relationship – correlation and regression

600. Chi –Square Test

1. X<sup>2</sup> pronounced as Ki – square
2. As a non parametric test (can used two classifications and independents)
3. Test applicable in large number of population

4. It's used to compare **observed data** with data we would expect to obtain according to a specific hypothesis

- I) Test the goodness of fit
- II) Test the significance of association between two attributes
- III) Test the homogeneity (or) the significance of population variance.

601. Observation method data collecting, It is for behavioural sciences, Bias is eliminated, Data relates to what is happening, Independent of respondents' willingness

602. Schedule, method is collection of data through questionnaire but filled by enumerators

603. Sampling is the – smaller representation,

604. Simple Random Sampling, Restricted random Sampling

- 1) Stratified
- 2) Systematic
- 3) Cluster & Area
- 4) Sequential

605. Non-Probability or Non-Random (Accidental, Quota, Purposive, Convenience)

606. Layout of Research Report

**A. Preliminary pages** – preface, foreword, table of contents, list of tables and illustrations

**B. Main Text** - Introduction -subject matter, statement of problem, objectives, ROL, significance, scope, conceptual framework, methodology adopted, limitation and chapterisation,

- Analysis and Interpretation of data
- Statement of findings and recommendation
  - Conclusion
  - Suggestions for future research

**C. End Matter** – Bibliography, appendix, Index

607. Good Research Report

- Title of the study
- Statement of the problem
- Review of Literature
- Area and scope of study
- Objectives of the study
- Formulation of Hypothesis
- Definition of concepts
- Methodology
- Sampling Design
- Constructing of questionnaire
- Collecting of data

- Analysis of data
- Interpretation of results
- Reporting and finding conclusion (Results)

### **MANAGEMENT.**

608. Bureaucratic stated by – Max Weber written the book of Theory of Social and Economic Organisation
609. Charles Babbage – inventor of calculating machine
610. Frederic winslow taylor – author of the princ. Of scientific mgt theory  
scientific principles : Differential rate System
- 611.14 principle by Henry Foyal
612. Human relation – Elton Mayo
613. Industrial psychology - hugo munsterberg : concepts borrowed from experimental psyshology
614. Hierarchy of needs – psychological need theory – abraham
615. Douglas mcgregor – x y theory: learned helplessness theory
616. Kris argyris : theory of maturity & immaturity: managers should develop an individual from paasivity to increased self determination
616. Henri herzberg: two factor theory: motivators factor & satisfiers/hygiene/maintenance factor
617. Management by objectivies: Peter Drucker – 1951 written the famous book “The practice of Management”
618. Photocharging method has become popular in British Public libraries first introduced by Ralph R. Shaw who was the Librarian of the Agriculture Library in Washington (USA)
619. Autocharing first intorudced in 1934in St Louis country public library
620. Two Kinds of information Documentary sources
- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sources grouped by Grogan
  - Ranganathan divided into Conventional, non-conventional, neo- conventional and micro-documents Non-Documentary sources
  - Formal and Informal sources
621. 1683. The first model public library act was preparad by Dr. S.R. Raganathan in 1930 and its



revised in 1957 & 1972.

622. Web Dewey is the name of Online version of DDC

623. Wheat Load educational exchange programme initiated in 1951

624. A frontispiece is a Title page of Book

625. PLANNER (Promotion of Library Automation and Networking in North Eastern Region) Programme conducted by INFLIBNET

626. Ranking, Classification, Factor Comparison, Point system method of used for Job Evaluation

627. The UGC of Great Britain was established in 1919

628. Restoring of stack order means stack rectification

629. **Symposium** is a conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject. A collection of essays or papers on a particular subject by a number of contributors.

630. **Workshop** is a series of educational and work sessions. Small groups of people meet together over a short period of time to concentrate on a defined area of concern

631. An entry that is made for the subject of a chapter in a book is referred to as **Book Index Entry**

632. **Cross References** is a space saver and serves to prevent duplication.

However, it is not worthwhile to use a cross reference if the length of the cross reference takes *more* space than listing (repeating) the page numbers. Here duplication is permissible. In making a cross reference, be sure the exact words of the referenced heading are used. Also make sure there is such an entry. Follow the capitalization style you have used for index entries (“See also education” if

common noun entries are lowercase, “See also Education” if all entries are capitalized).

634. Theory Z is a name applied to three distinctly different psychological theories. One was developed by Abraham H. Maslow in his paper *Theory Z* and the other is Dr. William

**Ouchi's so-called "Japanese Management" style popularized.**

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

**Lancaster**

636. User studies in Social sciences was carried out by Kuhn

637. In Sears, List of Subject Headings preferred headings are indicated by **Marking**

**them as preferred headings**

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

Is the Label

639. Preparation, service and assimilation are the main stages involved in User

Education

640. According to CCC, the heading for work with three authors is The first author

641. Desirableness of personal contact between reader and library material was stressed

by Samuel H. Green

642. Paul Otlet used the term ‘Documentation’ for the first time in a lecture at the International Congress at Brussels in 1920.

643. Principles of ‘Later-in-Time is one of the Five Laws of Library Science

644. A big difference between the mean and median is an indication that **there is a wide variation in the data**

645. The table standard subdivision helps a classification scheme to ensure consistency

646. The subject headings “Money” and “Inflation” are both used in a retrieval system  
be linked by both “see” and “see also” references

647. Standard web browser (e.g., Netscape, Mozilla, Opera, MS Internet Explorer, and Safari)

645. **ICOLC - International Coalition of Library Consortia** - An informal organization of library consortia; the group focuses on consortia related to higher education.

646. Precision

– Proportion of a retrieved set that is relevant

– 
$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{Relevant Retrieved}}{\text{Retrieved}}$$

Recall

– proportion of all relevant documents in the collection included in the retrieved set

– 
$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{Relevant Retrieved}}{\text{Relevant}}$$

Or

Precision and Recall

Precision (P) measures the ability to retrieve top-ranked documents that are mostly relevant.

Recall (**R**) measures the ability of the search to find all of the relevant items in the corpus.

P =

**Total number of relevant documents**

**Number of relevant documents retrieved**

**R = Total number of documents retrieved**

**Number of relevant documents retrieved**

647. The Boolean model is very rigid: AND means “all”; OR means “any”.

648. Canon of recall value is the another name of canon of sought headings

649. First generation computer is UNIVAC and UNIVAC build by Manuchly & Eekert

650. What is the thickness of Catalogue cards used in the libraries 0.025cms

651. Separation in planning and doing is recommended in Scientific School of Thought

652. Universal copyright convention of 1952 was sponsored by UNESCO
653. Two kinds of auxiliaries in UDC are Common and Special
654. Gate Register is meant for recording the attendance of visitors to the library daily
655. ASCII is the name of a computer coding Standard
656. In DDC 800 denotes the subject of Literature
657. Fodor's Guide is an example of Travel Guide
658. LLA stands for Local library Authority
659. In 1953 – 1989 is library building
660. In **1856 Andrea Crestadoro** introduced usage of **Keyword in Title**
661. **Mixture of Sodium Fluoride and flour** to be used remove silver from book covers from books
662. **SENDOC** stands for Small scale enterprise documentation centre was set up in 1970 by Government of India
663. **Routing Slip** is used to Circulate Periodicals
664. A "**Gazette**" gives information about Official announcement and Notifications
665. **W.C.B . Sayers (1881-1960)** His theory of book classification first appeared in 1915 under the title "**Canons of Classification**". He expanded the outline of the theory contained in this book in three other books, viz., **Grammar of Classification** (Ed.2, 1915; Ed.4, 1935), **Introduction to Library Classification** (Ed.1,1918; Ed.9,1958) and **Manual of Library Classification** (ed.1, 1926; Ed.3, 1955; Ed.4, 1967 and Ed.5, 1975, revised by Arthur Maltby). It has now been revised by Rita Marcella and Robert Newton in 1994.
666. **Chain Index** helps to prepare **Class Index Entry**
667. Ms-DOS Contains internal and external commands

668. The Indian Library Review is being launched by the National Library, Kolkata, to serve the interests of Indian libraries and librarians. In August 2011.
669. An increase in the level of 'specificity' of indexing languages results in increase in Precision. Which is also called "Relevance".
670. **Research Institute for Newspaper Development (RIND)** was established under the Registration of Societies Act in 1979 with the joint efforts of seven newspaper publishers and editors – the *Anandabazar Patrika*, *The Hindu*, *Malayala Manorama*, *Deccan Herald*, *Nai Dunia*, *Andhra Patrika* and *Gujarat Samachar*
672. **Vidura**, the oldest (in publication since 1963), is a substantive quarterly journal that focuses primarily on pertinent issues relating to the media
673. In AACR-2 , 'GMD' is stands for General Material Designation. Terms of availability is used.
674. Controlled vocabulary tool are Classification Scheme, Thesaurus, Subject Headings
675. Bibliography is not acontrolled vocabulary tool
676. Main Entry in Classified Catalogue Code contains 6 Section
677. The main entry of Classified Catalogue Code is being prepared to meet the Subject approach
678. BNB cards distributed by Library of Congress belong to Centralised Catalogue
679. Critical incident techniques is one type of **Observation method**
680. Online Search Information Registration and Inquiry system was the software of (OSIRIS) By IFLA
681. An information system may be mission oriented system and discipline oriented system.
682. If a questionnaire is given to every tenth number of a sample populations, it is known as **Stratified sampling**
683. Which one of the following indexes in not found in thesauri **Author Index**
684. Lal committee is mainly related to M.L.IS
685. The perry committee report is concerned with Academic Libraries
686. Work of Unknown authorship is called as Anonymous work

687. The Standardization agency for India is BIS (**Bureau of Indian Standards**) Institution That prescribes standards in India
688. Library open access systems is Open to all user the stack room
689. Library Building Planning Principles were proposed by **Henry Folkner**
690. In CCC, Pseudonym-Real Name Entry is CRIE
691. Job ranking is a method of Job Evaluation
692. Periodical order work includes Renewal of Ordering, Backset Ordering and New Periodicals Ordering
693. Organisation of Knowledge in libraries and subject approach to book was written by H.E. Bliss
694. The Electronic version of DDC21 was named Dewey for Windows
695. “=” and “-“ signs are used in Colon Classification for Speciator Device.
696. In the concept “Disease” is placed under Engery
697. S.R. Ranganathan gave the term ‘Modes of Formation of Subjects and identified 5 Five modes of formation of subject.
698. One of the system the Optical method is used Peek-a-boo System
699. In AACR-2, the Description is divided into **8 Areas**
700. The idea of **Thesaurofacet** was developed by **Jean Aitchison**
701. In Colon Classification sign of – and = used to attach a speciator
702. In UDC common Auxiliary of Point of view as represented by 00
703. Main Entry in Classified Catalogue Code contains 6 Sections
704. The standard size of catalogue card is 12.5 x 7.5cms (or) 125 mm X 75 mm.
705. Chain procedure the device to derive subject headings from class number
706. The latest edition of “ Classified Catalogue Code is 5
707. Main Entry of Classified catalogue code is being prepared to meet the Subject Approach

708. Hardwar University Library, USA is the largest University library in the World
709. Sir Sayaji Rao Gaekward III established Public Library.
710. A remarkable feature of Mysore Public library Act, 1965 is the provision of library service to BLIND
711. The model public library in India is Delhi Public Library. The Public library “ for the People, of the people and by the people”.
712. Guide to Literature come under the categories of Tertiary Sources
713. Bibliographies are used to Find information on a given subject documents
714. The Encyclopedia which has macropedia and microepdia is New Encyclopaedia Britannica
715. The Micro Photograph by using Daugerre plate and lens was introduced by John Benjamin Dancer
716. The “user profile” is a Statement on user information needs
717. The main objective of NISSAT is promotion of RSD in Information Science and Technology
718. NICFOC is related to Food Science
719. An Organizational Structure is determined by “Span of Control”
720. Million Bank Project was initiated by Carnegie Mellon University.
721. Unity of commands means All power to One person
722. Natural Science, Physical Science, and Social science are example of Loose Assemblage
723. Physical entity of a computer is know as Hardware
724. UNIVAC-I was build by Mauchly and Eckert
725. PC/XT is Peronal Computer / Extnended Technology
726. PC/ Personal computer are Micr computer IBM PS/2
727. Chips is computer is made from SILICON
728. A ‘Byte’ consist of Digit



729. Software is a set of written programmes
730. Expansion of WORM Write Once Read Many
731. Peer Network Service is used to provide service and to request Service
732. **Telex** is a Communication of Text
733. Main source revenue for the Public libraries is **Library Cess**
734. Precoordinating indexing system used for where terms are coordinated prior to search
735. Ancient Writing and Libraries
- 1) Palm leaf – Indian Writing Materials
  - 2) Clay Tablet – Sumerians
  - 3) Papyrus – Egyptian writing materials
  - 4) Papyrus – Old Book of Egyptians, saying of Ptahhotep
736. The model Public libraries bill was drafted under the chairmanship of Dr.S.R.R
737. Fifth law (5) of library science, emphasizes on weeding of books from the library.
738. In a communication model Noise refers to irrelevant information being retrieved
739. Citation, Scientific Articles, Journals are parameter in measuring the information.
740. Shannon and Weaver defined “Information as essentially a measure of the absence of \ Uncertainty”.
741. Who’s who is a Biographical Source of Information
742. Dictionaries are prepared by Lexicographers

### **Information Technology**

743. There are three ways for transmitting data from one point to another  
(1) Simplex, 2) Half-duplex, 3) full duplex)
744. I. Generation 1940-1956 : component used as Vacuum Tube and the characters are Bulky, Consumed high power, slow, less reliable, costly, Large cooling system.
- II. Generation 1956-1963 : component used as Transistor and the characters are Small size, consumed less power, more reliable and fast.
- III. Generation 1964-1971 : components are used as IC's and the characters are Reduction in size, improved performance, better human-machine interaction, Multiprogramming facility.

IV. Generation 1971-Present : components are used Micro processor (SSI, MSI, LSI, VLSI)

V. Generation : Present and Beyond :Artificial Intelligence

745. Types and Categorization of Computers 2 types Analog and Digital

746. Based on Application 4 type Super Computers, Mainframe Computers, Mini Computers Micro Computers.

747. Size of the paper - A4(210mmx297mm) or A5(148mmx210mm)

748. Types of Monitors

- Cathode Ray Tube (CRT),
- Colour Graphics Adaptor (CGA),
- Enhanced Graphics Adaptor (EGA),
- Video Graphics Array (VGA)
- Thin Film Transistor – Liquid Crystal Display (TFT-LCD)
- Light-emitting diode (LED)

749. Measurement of information:

- Kilobyte (KB) - 1024 Bytes
- Megabyte (MB) - 1024 KB
- Gigabyte (GB) - 1024 MB
- Terabyte (TB) - 1024 GB

750. **Dynamic RAM (DRAM):** Dynamic Random Access Memory is a main primary storage device.

**Static RAM (SRAM):** Small storage device with high-speed versions with mini buffer storage.

**EDO RAM :** Extended Data Out RAM: much quicker than above two

**SDRAM** (Static Dynamic Random Access Memory) : used latest memory chip

**PROM:** A Programmable Read Only Memory

**EPROM:** The Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory

**EEPROM:** Electrically Erasable Programmable ROM

751. High level - Programming languages – Basic, Cobol, Fortran, Pascal, C,C++, Java (object oriented Program)

Low level (machine) – Interpreter (line to line )and compilers (entire program)

752. **MAJOR TYPES OF NETWORKS**

- **LAN** (LOCAL AREA NETWORKS)
- **WAN** (WIDE AREA NETWORK )
- **MAN** (METROPOLITAN AREA NETWORK )

753. The basic topologies are

- Star Network

- Ring Network
- Bus Network
- Hybrid Network
- Point to Point and Multi drop Network
- Hierarchical topology Network or Tree Network

754. Three switching systems are:

- Circuit switching (e.g. Telephone)
- Message Switching (e.g. email)
- Packet Switching (In packet switching a message is broken into small parts called packets.)

755. **TCP/IP : Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** is an industry standard suit of protocols providing communication in a hydrogenous environment.

**HTTP : Hypertext Transfer Protocol** provides a way for a web browser to access a web server and request a hypermedia documents created using **HTML**.

**FTP : FTP (File Transfer Protocol)** is an Internet file transfer service that operates on the Internet and over TCP/IP). FTP is basically a **client / server protocol** in which a system running the FTP server accepts commands from a system running an FTP client.

756. **Layers of the OSI Model In 1977, International Organization for Standardization**

**ISO Model 7 layers**

- **Physical layer** transmits bit stream to physical medium
- **Data line layer** provides data exchange between devices on the same medium.
- **Network layer** takes care of switches and routes information units.
- **Transport layer** provides reliable end-to-end data transmission.
- **Session layer** maintains dialogue between communication devices
- **Presentation layer** formats data (ex: ASCII)
- **Application layer** provides general services related to applications.

757. **Router** is a device that forwards data packets between telecommunications networks, creating an overlay internetwork.

758. **Hypertext** – A hypertext document is an electronic document that contains links to related pieces of information., hypertext is text with pointers to other text.

759. **Multimedia** ( colour, graphics and picture, and movies )

760. **E-Mail= Electronic Mail early** E-Mail originated in the early 1970s by

ARPANET and now it is primary method of communication. Email is the process of sending and receiving messages electronically over the internet.

761. The concept of TQM has developed by U. S. Department of Defense

### Classification

762. Canons of library classification” by W C B Sayers

6 Groups of Canons are :

- Canons of Characteristic
- Canons of array of classes
- Canons of Chain of classes
- Canons of Filiatory sequence
- Canons of Terminology
- Canons of Notation

763. Canons of characteristics

Classification should be according to characteristics of things, concepts and Substance.

- Differentiation
- Concomitance
- Relevance
- Ascertainability
- Permanence
- Relevant sequence

- Consistency

#### 764. Differentiation

Efficiency should be available for the classification of some thing.

For ex: Students

UG                      PG

Science, Arts, Commerce, Physics, chemistry

#### 765. Concomitance

Two characteristics should not use for a facet or subject.

For ex: DOB and Age

Ist Edition and Publication date

#### 766. Relevance

Every characteristic should be related to objective of classification.

For ex: English language, French language

Ascertainability

Every characteristics should fully ascertain. Exp. Literature

#### 767. Permanence

Every characteristics should be permanence whenever do not change in objective of classification.

For ex. Changing the name of Periodical time to time

#### 768. Relevant sequence

Characteristics of classification scheme should be use to objective of classification in

Relevant sequence. For ex: In Literature

MC+Lang+form+time+work

MC+Lang+form+author+Work

#### 769. Consistency

In the scheme should be use of some permanent characteristics according to their sequence.

For ex: O[P],[P2][P3],[P4]

#### 770.Canons of Array of Classes

The array of class called to arranged sequence of class according to their importance.

- Exhaustiveness
- Exclusiveness
- Helpful sequence
- Consistent sequence

#### 771. Exhaustiveness

In this canons the arrangement of other things.

For ex: Non Christian religious 290

other languages 490

Literature of other Language 890

#### 772. Exclusiveness

Exclusiveness should be available in the classes or subclasses.

For ex: world (Asia, Africa, America, Australia)

#### 773. Helpful sequence

In any array of classes arrangement of class or sub-class should be in helpful sequence.

Helpful order within the groups of subjects

#### 774. Consistent sequence

1. Canons of Chain of Classes
2. Decreasing extension
3. Modulation

#### 775. Decreasing extension

For ex:

- Asia 4
- India 44

- M.P. 4455

776. Modulation

- World                      World
- Europe
- Great Britain              Great Britain
- England
- London                      London

777. Subordinate class

- Asia 5
- India 54
- Western India 547
- Gujarat 5475

778. Co-ordinate class

World

Asia, Africa, Europe

779. Currency

Use of recent or current words in classification scheme.

780. Reticence



Use of words should not criticized in classification scheme.

For ex: In the 14th ed of DDC use the “minor” word for some author

#### 781. Enumerative

Description of every enumerative words in  
classification scheme

For ex: Philosophy and psychology in DDC or CC

#### 782. Context

Context should be given for word that use in different main class.

For ex: Insurance

Tax

Textile

#### 783. Canons of Notation

It should be decide that which type notation use for classification.

- Relativity
- Expressiveness
- Mixed notation

#### 784. Relativity

Representation of every symbol.

For ex: The particular symbols for five fundamental categories in Colon Classification

such as [P] , [E] : [M] ; [S] . [T] ‘

785. Expressiveness

Expressiveness should be for every facet.

For ex: Treatment of lungs in India

L45:4:6.44

786. In 1952, Ranganathan published the 4<sup>th</sup> edition. This included a major new development, the introduction of the PMEST (Personality, Matter, Energy, Space, Time) categories. The basic idea of five categories was present in the earlier edition.

787. Decreasing sequence of concreteness

Classification of books in Indian national library during 1991.

- 1991 [T]
- India [S]
- Classification [E]
- Books [M]
- National library [P]

E.g Y: 434 : 64 . 363 'N4 [Y=Sociology, 434 poverty, Eradicacion 64, 563 Scotland, 64.

P E 2 E S T

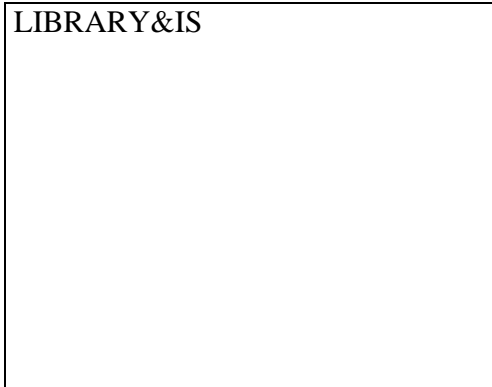
788. Mode & Subject formation. Dr. S. R. Ranganthan 1950. conference on 'Bibliographic organization, university of Chicago,

789. Dissection - It is cutting a universe of Entities into parts of coordinate status even as we cut

a lice of bread into strips. The part they from in array. Each part shall be called Lemia. E.g

### Universe of Life science

<b>Botany</b>	<b>Zoology</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>
---------------	----------------	--------------------



790. Denudation : it is progressive decrease of extension and increase of the Intention or depth of a basic subject or isolate idea.

791. Lamination: is constructed by overlaying facet on facet, even as we make sandwich by Laying vegetable layer over layoer read. E.g Agriculture in India

792. Fusion : Two more than two subject fused together (Biology + Physics = Biophysics)

793. Distillation : in the mode the pure subject distilled or emerged out of combination of different compound subject : e.g Management, Statistical calculus, Microbiology, Anesthesiology, International relations, Ergonomics, Forestry.

794. Agglomeration in this mode several main subjects that are mutually and exclusively related are agglomerated or grouped together to from into a single group (e.g Social Sciecne, Natural Science,

795. Cluster : Indology, sindology, etc.

796. DECACHOTOMY ( It is division into ten DDC, UDC adopted the

797. DICHOTOMY – (it is division in to two, it implies binary classification. for e.g (vertebrate and invertebrate)

798. **DDC** was First published in 1876, 42 pages itroduced 12, schedule 12 page and 18pages alphabetical index . 19th ed (1979) Benjamin A Custer

- 20th ed (1986) Dr J P Camaromi
- 21st( 1996) Miss J S Mitchell
- 22st( 2007) Miss J S Mitchell
- 23rd<sup>h</sup> ed (2011) Mid

799. **DDC** uses following 7 tables (1- Standard sub –division 2 -Area, 3-subdivision of Individual Literature, 4-Sub divisions of invidual Language, 5- Racial, Ethnic and national groups, 6- language, 7- persons. 21<sup>st</sup> edition is first edition prepared with Online access to the OCLC. 23edition pulished med 2011 it contain 4 volumes.

The ten main classes are:

000 Computer science, information & general works

100 Philosophy & psychology

200 Religion

300 Social sciences

400 Language

500 Science

600 Technology

700 Arts & recreation

800 Literature

900 History & geography

### **Volume 1**

(A) New Features in Edition 23: A brief explanation of the special features and changes in DDC 23

(B) Introduction: A description of the DDC and how to use it

(C) Glossary: Short definitions of terms used in the DDC

(D) Index to the Introduction and Glossary

(E) Manual: A guide to the use of the DDC that is made up primarily of extended discussions of problem areas in the application of the DDC. Information in the Manual is arranged by the numbers in the tables and schedules

(F) Tables: Six numbered tables of notation that can be added to class numbers to provide greater specificity

(G) Lists that compare Editions 22 and 23: Relocations and Discontinuations; Comparative and Equivalence Tables; Reused Numbers

### **Volume 2**

(H) DDC Summaries: The top three levels of the DDC

(I) Schedules: The organization of knowledge from 000–599

### **Volume 3**

(J) Schedules: The organization of knowledge from 600–999

### **Volume 4**

(K) Relative Index: An alphabetical list of subjects with the disciplines in which they are treated subarranged alphabetically under each entry

### **The Relative Index**

The Relative Index is so named because it relates subjects to disciplines. In the schedules, subjects are distributed among disciplines; in the Relative Index, subjects are arranged alphabetically, with terms identifying the disciplines in which they are treated subarranged alphabetically under them.

800. **UDC**- almost faceted schemes of classification developed by Henry La Fontaine & Paule Otlet Project called “Universal Bibliographic Resportary” 1<sup>st</sup> Edition published 1905 in French, First Englished Published in 1936

Common auxiliaries TABLE in UDC

- Common Auxiliaries of Language =
- Common Auxiliaries of Forms (01/09)
- Common Auxiliaries of Place (1/9)
- Common Auxiliaries of Race & Nationality (=)
- Common Auxiliaries of Time = (“ “)
- Common Auxiliaries of Point of View (.00)

Signs used in UDC Maths & Physics 510+530 (coordination and Extension sings)  
Animal Husbandry 636/639  
Statistics for Economics 310:330 (Relation sign)  
:: Relation sign to fix the components number is compound subject  
( ) Relationship involving sub-ordinate subject

Special Auxiliaries : ( ‘ ) chemistry and related subjects

801. CCC First edition published in 1933, contains 27 basic classes represented y 26 roman capital letters and One Greek Letter. 1-9 common isolates, Geographical and chronological division.

- 3rd edition published 1950
- 4<sup>th</sup> edition published 1952
- 5<sup>th</sup> edition published 1957
- 6<sup>th</sup> edition published 1963 single value. 3 parts ( Part 1 Rules, 2 provides schedules,
  - 3 classes

### **Main class in CC**

z Generalia

1 Universe of Knowledge

2 Library Science

3 Book science

4 Journalism

B Mathematics

C Physics

D Engineering

E Chemistry

F Technology

G Biology

H Geology

I Botany

J Agriculture

K Zoology (*Botany*)

KZ Animal Husbandry

L Medicine

M Useful arts

N Fine arts

O Literature

P Linguistics

Q Religion

R Philosophy

S Psychology

T Education

U Geography

V History

W Political science

X Economics

Y Sociology

Z Law

802. Dr.S.R.Rangathan enunciated two principle viz.

1. Principles of Local variation ( principles recognizes the need for cataloging code at different leavel

As follows.

- a) International catalogue code
- b) National catalogue code
- c) Local Catalogue code

2. Principles of Osmosis ( it suggest guidelins and mechanism for changing cataloguing code and /or scheme of classiciation used in a library in an economical and effective manner.

803. C.A. Cutter published RULES FOR DISCTIONARY CATALOGUE IN 1876. 1<sup>st</sup> edition published with 205 rules. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition published 1889. Fourth edition published 1904 369 rules.

804. CCC 1<sup>st</sup> published in 1934, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition published 1945 and 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 1951. 5<sup>th</sup> edition 1964.

805. AACR (IFLA) 1961 in year 1967

AACR II published in the 1978

AACR II revised edition published 1988 by Oxford and IBH Publishing.

806. (ISDS) Information Systems and Decision Science, located at ROME

807.

808. MARK project was started by LC in the year 1966, project was funded by CLR (Council on Library Resources). MARK Project began II 1968.

809. **CCF UNESCO PGI**(General Information Programme) Sicily 1978. (ISO standard 2709) published in 1984. CCF consists the major four parts :



- **RECORD LABEL** (24 CHARACTER),
- **DIRECOTRY** (FIVE PARTS TAG, LENGTH OF DATA FIELD, STARTING CHARACTER POSITION, SEGEMENT IDENTIFIER, OCCURRENCE IDENTIFIER)
- **DATA FIELDS** (INDICATOR, ONE OR MORE SUB FIELDS, A DATA FIELD SEPARATOR, INDICATORS, SUB-FIELDS),
- **RECORD SEPARATOR.**

810. INIS (International Nuclear Information Systems) established, 1970 and enhanced 1976.Vienna,

811. AGRIS ( Agriculture Information system) FAO & UNO 1975 onwards at ROME pblished AGRINDEX,

812. MEDLARS (Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System) established by NLM 1964. products Index Medicus, MeSH (Medical Subject Heading) for control vocabulary system (USA) 1964

813. William A Borden the first librarian in Baroda State came from : USA

814. “Grey Literature” means: Internet reports not published as documents.

815. Mudlar commission was setup for School education.

816. RFID stands for :Radio Frequency Identification.

817. Tree of Porphyry is : Schematic representation of Dichotomy.

818. E.J. Coats invented the “**Retroactive ordinal notation**”..

819. What is meant by Mnemonics for “Aid to memory”.

820. Principles of helpful sequence in classification given by : Ranganathan,S.R.

821. Principles of is concerned with:Re-classification.

823. How many zones are have recognized by R.Raganathan in an array: Five.

824. Phoenix schedules are given in: DDC.

825. ALA Code ethics first published in: 1939.

826. LC List of subject headings first published in: 1909.

827. DDC = Decimal classification (1876)

828. C.A. Cutter - = Expansive classification(1885)

829. LCC (Staff) = Library of congress classification (1904)

830. Paul Otlet & Henry La Fontaine =- Universal classification (1905)

831.

- J.D. Brown = Subject classification(1906)
- S.R. Ranganathan = Colon Classification (1933)

- H.E. Bliss = Bibliographic classification(1935)
- Rider's = International Classification (1961)
- The Right to Information Act of India = 2005
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights = 1948
- Information Technology Act. (India) = 2000
- Digital Millennium Act = 1998
- NASSDOC = New Delhi (1970)
- Mahatma Gandhi Bibliography = NASSDOC ( Ist publish 1974)
- SENDOC = Hyderabad (1971)SIET Institute
- BARC = Mumbai
- TRAILS = The document storage system SENDOC

T= Tread literature  
R= Report literature  
A= Area literature  
I= Institutional literature  
L= Library literature  
S= Sundry literature

832. Building library collection = Acquisition
833. Information Desk = Reference service
834. Information Society concept = Japan 1966 "Johoka Shakal"
835. Knowledge Society (Described) = Peter Druckor (1969)
836. Electronic Society (Suggested) = Zblgnlew Brozozinski (1970)
837. Channels of Info. Communication = Two type: (a)**Formal-** Articles,  
research Report's, Books's,  
Patent's, Standards, A/V presentation,  
(b) **Informal-** Conversation, Informal  
Discussion, Correspondence, Other's.
838. Barriers of Communication = Noise, Language, Over  
Production, Pollution, Jargon Economics, political  
problems
839. WIPO(World Intellectual Property Organization) = 1967 UN
840. India IPR act. = 1856 (Protection of inventions)

841. Indian Patent act. = 1970 (HQ Nagpur)

842. Copyright including the computer Industry 1994

843. Patent (Time) validity = 20 year

844. Design = 15 year

845. Tread marks = 10year

846. Copyright = 60year

847. Five Law of Library Science = 1931 “Dr. S. R. Ranganathan”

1. **Books are for use** (Particularly meant for better use of library, The first law constitutes the basis for the library services)
2. **Every reader his/her book** (This law suggests that every member of the community should be able to obtain materials needed. Collections should meet the special interests of the community, and libraries should promote and advertise their services extensively to attract a wide range of users.)
3. **Every book its reader** (This principle is closely related to the second law but it focuses on the item itself, suggesting that each item in a library has an individual or individuals who would find that item useful. Ranganathan argued that the library could devise many methods to ensure that each item finds it appropriate reader. One method involved the basic rules for access to the collection, most notably the need for open shelving)
4. **Save the time of the reader** (The library collection in one location provided distinct advantages. 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)
5. **Library is a growing organism** (The growth in staff, the physical collection, and patron use. This involved allowing for growth in the physical building, reading areas, shelving, and in space for the catalog etc).

848. Colon Classification = 1933

849. Common communication format = 1934

850. Prologlimina = 1937

851. Madras Library Association(MALA) = 1948 Tamilnadu
852. Book delivery Act. = 1954 and Revised in 1956
853. SDI Rangnathan Coined term SPEED = S= System, P= Pinpoint second law  
 E= exhaustive third law,  
 E= expeditious forth  
 law Document D=
854. First Global information system = (INIS) International Nuclear Information System 1969 fully operate 1972 pairs
855. Basic research of method = (a) historical on document source  
 (b) Descriptive on surveys, case studies ,interviews  
 (c)scientific observation, experimentation.
856. India First Library Network = DELNET(Delhi library Network )
857. First Preservation of document's = UNESCO
858. Marchand's Stages of IT Development (I) Automation Tech. Management(1960-70)  
 (II) Information Resource Management (1970-80)  
 (III) Knowledge Management (Late 1980..)
859. CD -Rom = Philips & sony company (1985)
860. FID(International Federation for information & Documentation), 1895 Paul Otlet & Henry La Fontaine
861. Bibliographical Sources. Bibliography means List of books, Greek Terms derived Biblion means book and Graphien meaning write.
862. Catalogue is a list books. (Maps or other items arranged in some definite order, resources of

Library.

863. Incunaula deals with the books published in up to 15<sup>th</sup> century.

**864. Library Act In India**

- 1) Tamil Nadu – 1948
- 2) Andhra Pradesh – 1960
- 3) Karnataka - 1965
- 4) Maharashtra - 1967
- 5) West Bengal - 1979
- 6) Manipur - 1988
- 7) Kerala – 1989
- 8) Haryana - 1989
- 9) Mizoram - 1993
- 10)Goa - 1993
- 11)Gujarat - 2001
- 12)Orissa – 2001
- 13)Uttarakhand (Uttaranchal)- 2005
- 14)Rajasthan - 2006
- 15)Uttar Pradesh - 2006
- 16)Chattisgarh – 2007
- 17)Pondichery- 2007
- 18)Bihar - 2008

19) Arunachal Pradesh – 2009

865. The spiral of scientific method

(Nadir, Ascendant, Zenith and Descendant)

866. \* Indian Book Industry (Monthly), New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

\* Indian National Bibliography (Monthly), Kolkata, Central Reference Library, Alipore.

\* Decent Indian Books (Quarterly), New Delhi, Federation of Indian Publishers.

\* Accession List South Asia (Monthly), New Delhi, US Library of Congress, N-11,  
South Extension.

\* UBD New Books Bulletin (Monthly), New Delhi, Universal Book Distributors, Pvt. Ltd

867. **Almanacs**

-Encyclopaedia Britannica Almanac 2005

-Information Please Almanac.

-World Almanac and Book of Facts, New York: Newspaper Enterprise Association.

868. **Atlases**

- Atlas of Indian States, edited by P. Poovendran. Madras: T.T Maps and Publications.

- Atlas of Solar System, by David A. Hardy, London: Peerage Books.

- Atlas of World Geography, edited by Emrys Jones, London: Peerage Books.

- National Geographic Atlas of the World, Washington:

- Oxford School Atlas, Delhi: OUP.
- Pictorial Atlas for Children, edited by Philip Steele and Keith Lye, London: Optimum Books.

#### 869. **Biographical Dictionaries**

- Chamber's Biographical Dictionary. Edinburg: W&P Chambers. - Dictionary of National Biography.
- India Who's Who, Bombay: INFA Publications

#### 870. **Dictionaries**

- Children's Illustrated Dictionary
- Dictionary of Modern English Usage, edited H. W. Fowler. London: ELBS.
- Everyman's English Pronouncing Dictionary, by Daniel Jones, London: ELBS.
- Longman Dictionary of Common Errors, by J.B. Heaton and N.D. Turton. London: Longman.97
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English Delhi: OUP.
- Rogers Thesaurus of Synonyms and Antonyms, Tophi Books.
- Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases, by Peter Mark Roget, New York: Avenel Books

871. **British Library's Automated Information Service (BLAISE):** Blaise is an online information retrieval service that includes access via a new graphical interface on the World Wide Web. It is a library network which was introduced in April 1977.

872. **Development of Library Network in India:** At international level Joint Academic



NETwork (JANET), Online Computer Library Centre (OCLC),

873. NICNET, established by National Informatics Centre (NIC) in 1977 was started in the late 1987's

874. At national level INDONET is India's first data communication and computer network that was started in March 1986 by CMC Ltd..INDONET is a project of Computer Maintenance Corporation of India

874. Education and Research Network (ERNET) was launched by the Department of Education (DOE), Govt. of India in late 1986 with financial assistance from United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to provide academic and research institutions with electronic mail facilities. It is currently used by DSIR Labs, research centres and academic institutions.

875. Scientific and Industrial Research Network (SIRNET) was established by INSDOC in late 1989 to interconnect all the CSIR laboratories and other R&D institutions in India.

876. CALIBNET was established by NISSAT in 1986 in Calcutta.

877. DELNET was established in 1988 in Delhi by India International Centre with the initial financial support of NISSAT.

878. INSDOC undertook a feasibility study which was completed in March 1992. MALIBNET was registered as a society in Chennai in Feb. 1993.

879. PUNENET (1992) in Pune,

880. ADINET (1993) in Ahmedabad,

881. BONET (1994) in Mumbai,

882. MYLIBNET (1994) in Mysore (Chennai),

883. BALNET (1995) in Bangalore.

884. Manual of Library Economy by James Duff Brown

885. Technical service coined by M.F. Tube

886. Information Retrieval coined by Clavin Moors

887. Bibliography dictionary e.g. Whos' who

888. The French term informatique was coined in 1962 by Philippe Dreyfus and informatics coined by Otto Nacke 1979

889. How many kinds of reference services did Dr. Rangathan recognize? 12. Reference service started in India first time.
890. Current Awareness service has come in 1950
891. MEDLARS has been in use since 1964
892. HP Lunan introduced the SDI in 1958, User Profile is a statement of user information. Document profile and matching process.
893. The Book “ Information Science :Theory and practice” written by Vickery
894. The term information Science was coined by USA
895. The Boolean operator ‘AND’ is productive
896. BLIASI Biomedical automated information service
897. The concept of Anamolous state of Knowledge was proposed by **Belkin**
898. Growth of Infomration beyong manageable limits is know us  
**INFORMATION EXPLOSION**
899. Feature of an information retrieval system (Relevance, Precision and Recall)
900. Redundancy of information is : Unnecessary and should be Elimiated
901. Reference Service in India started by B.S. Kesavan
902. Bellary Shamanna Kesavan is the first National Librarian of independent India. He is also known as Father of Indian National Bibliography as it was first brought out in its leadership on August 15, 1958. first Director of the Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre (INSDOC) at New Delhi. In recognition of his great service to the nation, the Government of India honoured him with Padma Shri. A charitable trust namely, Kesavan Institute of Information and Knowledge Management (KIIKM) has been formed in memory of him at Secunderabad.
903. Main difference between CAS & SDI is occurs TIME different
904. Search Strategy is the looking mirror in the dark said by W.A. KATZ
905. SDI is one kind of personalized CAS
906. The library want to advertise there new arrival by display or notifying is called CAS

907. Grandfather of Hypertext Vannever Bush (The word Hypertext was coined by TED Nelson)
908. A technique for identifying the theme of a document from its citations is called **BIBLIOGRAPHIC COUPLING**
909. Dr. S.R. Raganathan committee recommended 5% of fiction and 2% of non-fiction of books to be weeded out every year from library collection
910. Library day is 20th December
911. First Indian named as the librarian of the Imperial library Calcutta Mr. HARINATH DE
912. Delhi public library inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in 1951
913. UNESCO public library manifesto published in 1972.
914. Scientific method can be applied for Research in All subjects
915. In spiral of Scientific method Nadir and Ascendant is known as Experimental Phase
916. Ascent to Zenith is known as Hypothesizing
917. Zenith to Descendant is as Deductive Phase
918. Descendant to Nadir is as Verification Phase, Spiral of Scientific method Descendant to Nadir is Verification Phase
919. 2<sup>nd</sup> law of library Science provides for obligation of state to provide library service to masses
920. Controlled groups is a term used in Experimental Research
921. Main source of Income for University Libraries UGC funds
922. IASLIC was founded in the year 1955
923. Bibliometrics law describes the Frequency of Publication by an Author in a given field  
**LOTKA LAW**
924. FTP Protocols is used in transferring file over internet
925. UNIMARC was developed by IFLA
926. How different nodes in a network are connected and how they communicate are determined by Network Topology.

927. 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 used the abbreviation (Ibid)
928. Indexing system in which the coordination of terms is done at the search state was first introduced by **DEREK AUSTIN**
929. INDES MEDICUS is brought out as printed publication Monthly
930. JSTOR is an online system for archiving and accessing academic journals located in USA
931. 260 tag is MARC format marks The publication Information, developed by LC
932. Resources sharing among libraries was promoted by the factors Price escalation and Information Explosion
933. The Library Association UK is now called CILIP
934. The Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) is United States (USA) copyright law that implements two 1996 treaties of the World Intellectual Property Organization. The DMCA's principal innovation in the field of copyright, the exemption from direct and indirect liability of internet service providers and other intermediaries, was adopted by the European Union in the Electronic Commerce Directive 2000. The Copyright Directive 2001 implemented the 1996 WIPO Copyright Treaty in the EU.
935. Real Time Access refers to Access when searched for.
936. Dublin core meta data consist of 15 elements
937. A type of indexing where terms are coordinated prior or search Pre-coordinating indexing
938. Use of integrated circuits was made in 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation computer
939. The Quotation Where is the Wisdom, we lost the knowledge stated by T.S. Eliot
940. Entropy is a measure of Degree of Uncertainty in information
941. A committee on national network of libraries was started in the year 1988.
942. The provision of Phase relations in DDC was made available 11<sup>th</sup> Edition
943. Cost benefit analysis means Value of Money
944. In a questionnaires, questionnaire on age income, and gender are **independent variable**
945. Libraries as Gateway to knowledge is the title of the documents **NATINAL**

**KNOWLEDGE COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES, 2007**

946. Standards is Neo –conventional documents
947. ANOVA techniques used in Multiple Samples testing
948. 9 canons of cataloguing are recognized by Dr. S.R. Ranaganathan
950. Publisher of the AACR2 revised edition OXFORD & IBH PUBLISHING.
951. The Right to **Information** Act, 2005 (22 of 2005) has been enacted by the Parliament and has come into force from 15 June, 2005. This Act provides for right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority
952. Who said "Library is the heart of university? **Charles W. Eliot**
953. Who quoted "Library is a peoples university? **Canon Cody**
954. **Joint Academic Network (JANET)**: The JANET was inaugurated on 1<sup>st</sup> April 1984. It uses the Science and Engineering Research Council Network (SERCNET) UK
955. The concept of systems and specials can be found in CC
956. STOR was founded in the year 1995
957. Conference proceedings is a Primary Source of information
958. Astrophysics is a result of Fusion (mode of formation of subject).
959. CODEN was designed by Charles Bishop
960. Edition 22 of DDC has 6 tables(volume 1)
961. Canon for array of classes is one of the canons of Idea plane
962. Edition six of CC has 3 parts
963. Objective of DP Rayichoudhary Committee is **to improve Academic library**
964. Mudaliar commission is related with **School library**

965. Kabat Committee is related with Metropolitan area

966. University Education Commission chairman (1948-1949) was S. Radhakrishnan

967. Perry committee in UK reports on University libraries

968. Hawnt committee deals with the public library service in north Ireland

969. The word "Library" originates from the Latin word Liber

970. A small book is technically called Biblot

971. Carnegie medal is awarded to an author of an outstanding book for children

972. A publication whose title page is missing is technically called Anepigraphon

973. The INFLIBNET centre which provides a platform for research students to deposit their Ph. D. theses and make it available to the entire scholarly community through open access is **Shodhganga**

974. Secession layer of OSI establishes, manages and ends connections between applications and manages the interaction between end systems.

975. Sinology is a result of Cluster mode of formation of subject)

976. The headquarters of IASLIC is in **Kolkata**.

977. UNESCO's database of book translations is called **Index translationum**

978. **Archie** created by Alan Emtage is called the grandfather of all search engines.

979. **Albert Humphrey** developed SWOT analysis.

980. The agency of United Nations having its headquarters at Geneva, which is dedicated for the use of intellectual property as a means of stimulating innovation and creativity is World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

981. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan was conferred the title **RAO SAHIB** 1935 for his contribution in the field of Librarianship.

982. Flow Chart used In : **Programming**

983. What is Sco-Zenix ? **Multiuser operating Systems**

984. What is "Lipi" **Word Processor**

985. What Type of Trabsmission in Cell phones ? **Microwave .**

986. What is DPI ? **Disc per inch**

987. Another name of Floppy disc is : **Diskette**

988. 7.OS-2 operating systems is designed by: **.IBM**

989. What is NAN ? **Neighborhood area network**

990.What is IRC ? **Internet Relay Chat**

991.What is ESS? **Electronic spread sheet.**

992. Research libraries and information retrieval system (RLIN) situated at Scand ford,  
California in the year 1978.

993. Scientific and Industrial Research Network (SIRNET) project was lanchd by NISCAIR in  
The year 1989.

994. LOCAS means Local Catalogue Service.

995. CPM (Critical Path Method) techniques is developed by DUPONT.

996. CHECKMAT software is made for serial control in a library.

997. DELMS (Defence library management system) project was lanchd by DESIDOC.

998. CARIS ( Current Agricultural Research Information System) project is started by AGRIS.

999. Star Network is a type of computer network needs maximum networking cable.



1000. ADONIS (Article Delivery Over Network Information System) is a first electronic Document delivery system.

1001. **PASCAL** is language used in Research

1002. Artificial intelligence is understanding more than human brain

1003. Expert system is computer program

1004. Neural network is a programme

1005. Opaque paper is **Ultra-white thin paper**

1006. The Journal published in UK is **Program**

1007. **VERONICA** is called the grandmother of search engines/ Network Navigation tool.

1008. **Institute of Information Scientists(IIS)** and Library Association **UK (LA)** merged in **2002** to form **CILIP**

1009. The term Gazette is associated with official/governmental documents and the term gazetteer is basically a **Geographical Information**

1009. Words with same spelling and pronunciation but different meaning are called **Homonyms (same name)** [Eg. Mercury(planet), Mercury(element)]

1010. A classification and subject index, for cataloguing and arranging the books and pamphlets of a library written by Melvil Dewey in 1876 is the **1<sup>st</sup> edition of DDC**.

1011. Words with different spelling and meaning but with identical pronunciation are called .  
**Homophones(same sound)**Eg. Birth, Berth).

1012. The full form of DOAJ is **Directory of Open Access Journals**

1013. UDC was first published between 1904-1907 in **FRENCH** (language).

1014. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan was awarded honorary D. Litt. by **University of Delhi** (1948) and **University of Pittsburgh (1964)**.

1015. Anesthesiology is a result of **cluster** mode of formation of subject).

1016. What is the standard size of the date label 5” x 3”

1017. The 12 rules for relational database were given by **Edgar F. Codd**

1018. First edition of Encyclopedia Britannica Published in the year **1768-1771 of 3 Volumes**.

1019. Encyclopedia Britannica **9<sup>th</sup> edition was Scholar edition.**

1020. Encyclopedia Britannica published from **Encyclopedia Britannica in corporation**  
**America.**

1021. New Encyclopedia Britannica has been divided **3 parts.**

1022. Encyclopedia Britannica part one is **Propeadia .**

1023 .Encyclopedia Britannica part two is **Micropaedia it has 10 Volumes.**

1024. Encyclopedia Britannica part three is **Macropedia.**

1025. The **Science Citation Index** began publication in **1961**

1026.The impact factor was devised by **Eugine Garfield**

1027. The first automated citation indexing was done by **CiteSeer in 1997**

1028. **Eugine Garfield** was the founder of **the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI),**  
which was located in **Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

1029. The **h-index** was suggested by **Jorge E. Hirsch** The ***h-index*** is an index that attempts to  
measure both the productivity and impact of the published work of a **scientist** or scholar.

The index is based on the set of the scientist's most cited papers and the number of citations that they have received in other publications

1030. The [Institute for Scientific Information](#) (ISI), now part of [Thomson Reuters](#).

1031. In a given year, the impact factor of a journal is **the average number of citations received per paper published in that journal during the two preceding years**

1032. The [ISI Web of Knowledge](#) indexes more than 11,000 science and social science journals.

1033. The **g-index** is an index for quantifying scientific productivity based on publication record

1034. The **g-index** was suggested in 2006 by **Leo Egghe**

1035. **NewgenLib** is an integrated library management system

1036. Information science emerged in the **19th century**

1037. WHO invented a punched card system to control operations of the cloth weaving loom in France? **Joseph Marie Jacquard**

1038. Boolean Algebra used in **Information Retrieval**

1039. Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine founded **International Institute of Bibliography (IIB)**

1040. When **Library Science Abstracts** Changed its name to **Library and Information Science Abstracts 1969**

1041. Copy tracker is software which is used for ? **To detect plagiarism in text document**

1042. The term “Librametry” was coined by ? **Dr. S. Ranganathan**

1043. Intercept interviewing research is widely used in ? **Toursim**

1044. Multiple choice questionnaire comes under **Closed ended**

1045.  $H_0$  denotes ? **NULL Hypothesis**

1046. The difference between the maximum and minimum value of a series is known as  
**RANGE**

1047. Which one of the curves is more peaked than the normal curve? **Lepokurtic**

1048. Scatter diagram is **graph showing x & y values**

1049. DF means **Degree of Freedom.**

1050. **Librametry 1948, Bibliometry 1969, Scientometry 1977, Infometry 1979**

1051. What are the four Phase of SDI Selection, Notification , feedback and Modification

1052. What is the other name of ‘Bibliometrics’ Statistical Bibliography

1053. Document Storage System in SENDOC is TRAINLS

1054. Peter lazer preparad the UNESCO’s committee report for establishment of NISSAT

1055. How does CC arrange books on fiction? Date of birth of author

1056. RFID is Automatic identification and tracking Technology\

1057. DDC number for ‘Personality Development’ is 158.1

1058. Blog is the Personal Website, Web 2.0 tool, Interactive web site

1059. Open Sources software has Freely available, It has source Code, And body can Customize

1060. South Asia Largest Library is **Anna centenary library, Chennai ,India**

1062. Which University Library starts first Library automation project in India?- Hyderabad

University

1063. Dublin core metadata initiative which is based on-XML

1064. Free software federation was founded by- Richard Stallman

1065. Who developed e-granthalaya library automation software-NIC

1066. Joomla is-Mgt.system for publishing content on WWW

1067. GSDL was support by-UNESCO

1068. UGC-Infonet e-journal consortium was launched on-**28th Dec-2003**

1069. Organizational domain .int represents- International institution

1070. FORSA it is a forum for-Astronomy & Astro Physics

1071. Chairman for INDEST consortium -**Prof N.Balakrishnan**

1072. International Who's who was published **Annually**

1073.The term "lexicon" is derived from **Greek**

1074. Research report published from NASA was comes under which source **Primary**

1075. Trade Journals” was comes under which source Primary

1076. Guides to the Literature is **Secondary**

1077. IAEA” stands for **International Atomic Energy Agency**

1078. International Encyclopaedia of Social Science was published from **New York**

1079. The Guinness book of world records was **Handbook**

1080. Gazetteers bring information relating to **To find the Place**

1081. **India : a reference annual**” was published in **1953**

1082. What is correlation? It helps us in analysing the variation of two or more variables

1083. Which software is used for analysing the data in research? **SPSS, Ms-Excel**

1084. What are the functions of Hypothesis? **To o test theories, To suggest theories, To describe social phenomena**

1085. The term “Research” is derived from **FRENCH**

1086. How many parts in Latin square design? **4 square**

1087. Which statistical tool is used for, "Cultivation of crops using different fertilizers **F Test**

1088. **2types** types in ANOVA method

1089. **16** steps for preparing research design?

1090. ANOVA method was first developed by **R.A. FISHER**

1091. Expansion of ANOVA Analysis of Variance

1092. DDC was published as a thesis in 1873

1093. First edition of DDC anonymously (unknown author) was published 44 pages **in 1876**



1094. DDC Second edition was published in **1883.**
1095. 20th edition of DDC published **1989**
1096. Melvil dewey date of birth **10- December 1851**
1097. 22nd edition DDC published in 2002
1098. 23nd edition DDC published in 2011
1099. Bibliographics classification by H.E.Bliss was published **1935**
1100. International classification by F.Rider was published 1961
1101. What is Call number for biography in **DDC 22nd Edition 920**
1102. Madras public Library Act enacted 1948. cameand force on 1 April 1950.
1103. On which year imperial library change the name as National library of India 1948
1104. Books in print (r.r.bowker) first published in 1948
1105. INIS Founded in the year 1957
1106. Indian copy right act in 1957
1107. Content analysis was introduced in the year 1945
1108. National book trust in india was established in the year 1957
1109. IFLA Established 1927
1110. RRRLF established 1972
1111. IASLIC founded in 1955
1112. SAARC established 1985
1113. CILIP started in 2002
1114. ASLIB Founded in 1924
1115. LA Founded in 1877
1116. ALA Founded in 1876.

1117. Biological Abstract starts in the year 1926
1118. . 5W model of communication introduced by Lasswell
1119. Which country introduce standard number first **UK**
1120. What is the Abbreviation of **EAN International Article number**
1121. Jubilee project is related to User studies.
1122. **Solomon Four Group Design** This design is a combination of the pretest-posttest control group design and the posttest only control group design.
1123. Calculation of impact factor Web of Science and Scopus.
1124.  $K(S) + \Delta 1 = K(S + \Delta S)$  expressed by B.C. Brooks knowledge in a mathematical equation
1125. Near synonym term to information is IDEA, DATA, FACTS
1126. Kardex Systems adopted in libraries for the maintenance of Periodicals
1127. Special libraries get their funds from Their parental body
1128. 3<sup>rd</sup> law of library science governs the book selection in the libraries and Extension Services Satisfy
1129. POSTCORB are Elements of Management
1130. Dr. S.R. Ranganathan used the term “BESPEAKING” for reservation of book
1131. Classical Organisation theory of management is the contribution of F.W. Taylor
1132. In CCC the subject analytical entry is called CROSS REFERENCE ENTRY
1133. Ranganathan designed Chain Procedure method of deriving subject heading for documents
1134. PRECIS adopted THREE entry format for all the entries, used in INB
1135. Dr.S.R. Ranganathan chain procedure is based on CLASS NUMBER
1136. Classaurus is a faceted hierarchie schme of terms with vocabulary control feature. The elementary categories of POPSI are DEAPM (Discipline, Entity, Property and Action, Modifier) 8 (Eight) steps involved in POPSI Indexing. Developed by G.Bhattacharya In **1979**

1137. Current contents is INDEXING SERVICE
1138. Full Stop, Space and Dash punctuation mark is used before the place of publication is AACRII
1139. The details of a book comprising author, title, imprint and collation are called **( Bibliographic Description )**
1140. **Ibid.** (abbreviation for the Latin *Ibidem*, meaning "The same"). Refers to the same author and source (*e.g.*, book, journal) in the immediately preceding reference.
1141. **op. cit.** (abbreviation for the Latin *opus citatum*, meaning "the work cited"). Refers to the reference listed earlier by the same author.
1142. Impact factors are calculated yearly for those journals that are indexed in Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports ( web of Science)
1143. **Harold Lasswell formulated the core questions of content analysis: "Who says what, to whom, why, to what extent and with what effect?."**
1144. In October 1985, the Government of India set up a Committee on National Policy on Library and Information System (CONPOLIS) under the Chairmanship of Prof. D.P. Chattopadhyaya
1145. **Ward Cunningham**, the developer of the first wiki software, **WikiWikiWeb**, originally described it as "the simplest online database that could possibly work."<sup>[4]</sup> "Wiki" (pronounced [\[witi\]](#) or [\[viti\]](#)) is a Hawaiian word meaning "fast" or "quick"
1146. **UGC has decentralised its operations by setting up six regional centres at Pune, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Bhopal, Guwahati and Bangalore** University Education Commission was set up in 1948 under the Chairmanship of Dr. S Radhakrishnan.
1147. The PPBS is a formal, systematic structure for making decisions on policy, strategy, and the development of forces and capabilities to accomplish anticipated missions.
1148. First time B.Lib in Lib.& Isc.in India - **Aligarh Muslim Uni.**

1149. First Diploma in Lib. & Inf. Sci. is Madras.

1150. The term cyber space was first used by Cyberpunk science fiction author William Gibson

1151. Patent is granted by the **national or regional patent office**. It is valid for a limited period of time, generally for **20 years**

1152. The central value of Distribution is known as Mode.

1153. Formulation of Research Hypothesis implies Formation of tentative generalization

1154. WIPO is the acronym for the World Intellectual Property Organization, specialized agency Of the United Nations

1155. “Zenith” contain in the Spiral of Scientific method is Fundamental laws.

1156. Reading room table ISI size 900mm x 600mm

1157. Repository Software There are a number of open-source software packages for running a repository including: **DSpace** , **Eprints** , **Fedora**

1158. Bibliographical lists are provided for each of the eight stages in the Information Transfer Cycle: Creation , Production , Dissemination , Organization , Diffusion , Utilization, Preservation.

1159. Library Cess is the mechanism by which the state government collect **revenue** for the functioning of public libraries in the state. Library cess is a kind of tax which is

levied on the house/property tax, usually it ranges between 5%-10%.

1160. Referral service is Directing the user right place or book/ Information available location.

1161. K.P. Sinha to recommend the future library structure and its development in India.

The Committee submitted its report in 1958

1162. MIPS stands for Million Instructions Per Second

1163. UGC appointed a Review Committee in 1961 under the chairmanship of

Dr.Ranganathan, to look into the standards of teaching and research in library science in Indian universities.

1164. The first Curriculum Development Committee (CDC) in LIS was appointed by the

UGC under the Chairmanship of Prof. P.N. Kaula in 1990.

1165. The UGC constituted the second CDC in LIS under the chairmanship of

Dr C.R. Karisiddappa in 2000. The Committee submitted its report in 2011

1165. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) was established in 1994

by the UGC.

1166. Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaikwad II of Baroda invited an American librarian W.A. Borden in

1911 to establish a network of libraries in his state

1167. Borden started the first training programme for librarians in India

1168. Dr.S.R. Ranganathan started Madras University making it a Diploma in Library Science (DLiSc).

1169. Dr. S. R. Radhakrishnan Commission, University Grants Commission (UGC) was established in December 1953 (in November 1956 as a statutory body)

1170. National Policy on Education in Policy established in 1968.

1171. May 1986, a new National Policy on Education (NPE) was adopted by the Parliament of India. It was revised in 1992 following the suggestions of Acharya Ramamurti Committee (1990) and N. Janardhana Reddy Committee (1992).

1172. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in 1985 proved a catalyst for open and distance learning.

1173. Internet filtering means Internet censorship

1174. Asiatic Society Library, Bombay is the oldest library 1804

1175. National Library is on 1836.

1176. In KWIC index the keyword is derived from the Title. The author Index is **WADEX**

1177. Students are attracted by the Internet service in Library so they are visiting library frequently, so this is called - dependent variables.
1178. Radio Frequency Identifier are used in libraries for - Circulation & Security
1179. Brown Charging System is easy to handle- keep history (Record) of users
1180. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) was established in the year of 1969 by the Government of India
1181. The protocol used to transfer file from one system to another system is? File Transfer Protocol(FTP)
1182. In 1974, **Zurkowski** has given term **Information Literacy**, The term “information literacy” first appeared in library literature during the 1970s
1183. For what purpose, Solomon Four Group Design is used . **Quantitative Analysis i.e. data analysis**
1184. Xerography is also called as .Electrophotography
1185. Inference Engine is available in Expert System.
1186. Who has published the book entitled " **Information Power: Building Partnership for Learning**" **Answer: American Association of School Librarians[AASL]**
1187. Wyer theorized in 1930 that reference work could be either “conservative,” “moderate” or “liberal.”
1188. Samuel Rothstein expanded Wyer’s theory in 1960 by characterizing reference service as “minimum,’ ‘middling’ and ‘maximum
1189. **GYANODAYA** It is Library Management Software developed by National Institute of Financial Management under Ministry of Finance, Government of India.
1190. **CDS/ISIS** The Computerized Documentation Services/Integrated Set of Information System (CDS/ISIS) is aPC based bibliographic package developed by UNESCO.  
This software works on a simple PC/XT and is also available on UNIX and NOVELL

platform. The Windows Version has also been released.

1191. The process of configuring the disks into track and sector is called. (Backup)

1192. A research design is (The research design has been considered a "blueprint" for research, Dealing with at least four problems: what questions to study, what data are relevant, what data to collect, and how to analyze the results.

1193. **OCLC Worldcat** A global catalog of library collections.

1194. The government rule 195 for the stock verification and how many books are provision and for the loss in a financial Year,

1195. Freedom to Read Statement', largely in response to the attempted censorship of library Materials by Senator Joseph McCarthy

1196. American Society for Information Science and Technology (ASIST) is to advance information professionals and the field of information science. ASIST owes its origins to the American Documentation Institute (ADI), which was chartered as a non-profit organization in March 1937

1197. In 1950 the ADI first published its journal American Documentation

1198. ASIST produces two well-respected publications in the information science field. The Bulletin of the American Society for Information Science and Technology &



The Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology (JASIST)

1199. The Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR) is the dominant bibliographic standard regulating descriptive cataloguing in the Englishspeaking world. First published in 1967\

1200. The second edition of AACR II appeared 1978

1201..Entropy is a measure of Degree of relevance of information

1202. Emerald full text database is published from UK

1203. MICR Expansion of Magnetic Ink Character Recognition

1204. Emerald full text Database is published from (UK England)

1205. Good research desing should be Un flexible

1206. RDA stands for. (Resource Description and Access)

1207. Which is the primary source of finding out indian periodicals in agriculture **Refrence Asia**

1209. Recall and prediction ratios are used in the evaluation of **Information**

1210. There are a total of 50 relevant document in a collection. In response to a query, only 30 document are retrieved, of these ,only 10 were relevant. What is the recall percentage.

Ans:-

- A} 20%
- B} 33%** Ans :- B} 33%
- C} 40%
- D} 60%

Number of non-retrieve documents=20 (50-30=20)  
Recall= $\frac{10}{20+10}$   
= $\frac{10}{30}$   
= 0.33  
= 0.33\*100=33% (i.e. 33/100=0.33)

1211. A retrieval system retrieves a total of 50% documents, out of these 40 are irrelevant. Another 10 document which where relevant were not retrieved . The Precision percentage of that query would be ?

- A} 40%
- B} 20% ANS**
- C} 60%
- D} 80%

1212. Libraries as gateways to knowledge is the title of the document. National Knowledge Commission on Libraries, 2007

1213. The first all India conference of librarians in 1918 was held at. Lahoor

1215 If two citations are cited together is known as. ADONIS is a.  
(Article Delivery Over Network Information System)

1216. Encyclopaedia Britannica contains 32 volumes (2010)

1217. NIT SILCHAR. The Central Library which is the heart of the Institute was established

in 1977.

1218. The Society for Information Science (SIS) was founded at 1975 (ASSAM)

1219. When Indian copy right act was amended ? **1956**

1220. Who is the ex-officio secretary of LLA? **District Library Officer**

1221. Who is the father of library movement in India? **Siwajee rao Gaekwad ii**

1222. Who played key role in the development of Library service in Baroda? **Siwajee rao Gaekwad ii**

1223. IT Act was enacted in India? **2000**

1224. Wheat loan programme was associated with which libraries? **Academic library**

1225. Which classification schemes used the national Library of India ? **DDC 22nd**

1226. Which committee recommended the establishment of Central Medical Library in India? **Bhore Committee**

1227. What is the major source of income for University libraries ? **UGC**

1228. Who proposed the law that 6 % of the total university budget be spent for libraries? **Sinha**

1229. Indian Copyright act was latest amended in 2012 which came into force on **21 June 2012**

1230. Micro – opaque card is (**Non- book material** )

1231. European translation centre is lactated at (**Delft**)

1232. UNISIST is (**Word Information System for Sc. And Tech.**)

1233. Exchange of Documents among libraries is called (**Resources sharing** ,)

1234. INDONET Is sponsored by (**CMC Ltd.**)

1235. Which of the following networks is not primarily for academic purpose (**NICNET**)

1236. Who is the father of punched cards ( **Herman Hollerith**)

1237. PC falls in ( **Mini computer**)

1235. The memory capacity of computer is measured in ( **Bytes**)

1236. Rom is a component of (**Microprocessor** )

1237. In computer jargon ,the printed copy is often refereed as ( **Hard copy**)

1238 . BLAISE British Library's Automated Information Service (BLAISE specializes in the field of ( **Engg** )

1239. A file name in a database file should not exceed more than ( **8 characters**)

1240. The international conference on cataloguing principles was held ( **1961**)

1241. SLIC was developed by (**Sharp**)

1242. MESH is an example of ( **Subject Heading**)

1243. The indexing and subject cataloguing are ( Homonymous to each other , synonymous to each other , independent , antonymous to each other )

1244. Index Medicus provides the bibliography of ( **Medical Journals**) **published monthly**

1245. Collection of maps put together in a book form is called (**Atlas**)
1246. Lexicography is the activity of profession of writing and editing (**Dictionaries**)
1247. Trend reports are useful to meet (**Exhaustive approach**)
1248. Initiation to new user this term coined by ( SRR,)
1249. Personal assistance to the user in getting desired information is called (**Reference service**)
1250. What is a referral centre? **The organisation to direct/refer to a source for help or information, call referral centre.**
1251. Documentation is similar to what (**Reference service**)
- 1252 Which of the following materials are not included in INB (**Govt. publications.**)
- a) Maps
  - b) Musical scores
  - c) Periodicals and Newspapers (except the first issue of a new periodical and the first issue of a periodical under a new title)
  - d) Keys and Guides to Textbooks
  - e) Ephemeral and other such materials.
1253. What does PIS stand for (**Patent Information System**)
1254. Bay guide denotes (**Range of materials in a Stack Room,**)
1255. Parallel arrangement of books means (**SIZE AND CLASSIFIED ORDER**)
1256. Sentronic is a device used to (**Catch book thieves**)
1257. Leather binding is used for (**Reference & rare books**)
1258. Shelf rectification means (**Restoration of Shelf Order**)

1259. Wadia committee was constituted to study the **(The new techniques in library science training)**
1260. Organizational chart shows the structure of an organization in the **(Vertical and linear)**
1261. Unity of command was proponed by **( P. Drucker)**
1262. Classification orgintated from Lain word
1263. Method to know about information seeking behavior of the users in library is called **(User Studies)**
1264. The main classed in LC are denoted by **( Roman capitals, Indo –Arabic numerals)**
1265. The concept thersaurofacet was developed by ( **INSDOC**)
1266. Which of the following cataloguing codes is based on ICCP **(AACR)**
1267. The Vatican Library published a code of rules in 1931[6] that was later stated to be "the most complete statement of American cataloging practice.
1268. The study of Anglo-American cataloguing codes, the Paris Principles adopted at the International Conference on Cataloguing Principles (ICCP) and, to some extent, two non Anglo-American codes

1269. Canons of cataloguing was first formulated by ( SRR)

1270. The word "canon" comes from the Greek "κανών", meaning "rule" or "measuring stick".

The term was first coined in reference to scripture by Christians

1271. The Ninety-One Rules were drafted by **Panizzi** for the printed book catalogue of the  
Museum (who made the rules first for cataloguing By Panizzi)

1272. Contextual Indexing and Faceted Taxonomic Access System (**CFR**) by Ingwersen and  
Wornell"

1273. **ISO 2709** is an ISO standard for bibliographic descriptions, titled *Information and documentation—Format for information exchange*. It is maintained by the Technical Committee for Information and Documentation. [MARC21](#) library cataloging data using ISO 2709

1274. There are three kinds of fields in the ISO 2709 record:

- **Record identifier field**—identifying the record and assigned by the organization that creates the record. The record identifier field has tag 001.
- **Reserved fields**—Reserved fields supply data which may be required for the processing of the record. Reserved fields always have a tag in the range 002–009 and 00A–ZZZ.
- **Bibliographic Fields**—these are in the range 010–999 and 0AA–ZZZ. The bibliographic fields contain data and a field separator (IS<sub>2</sub> of ISO 646). They can also have these optional sub-parts:
  - **Indicator** (0–9 characters, as coded in the Leader)—Indicators generally provide further information about the contents of the field, the relationship between the field and other fields in the record, or about action required in certain data manipulation processes (including display labels).

- **Identifier** (0–9 characters)—This identifies data within the bibliographic field. Where used, identifiers are composed of a delimiter (1 char, IS<sub>1</sub> of ISO 646) and an identifying code (1–9 chars, as defined in the leader), plus a variable length string containing the data.

1275. Relative Index is associated with **(DDC)**

1276. Information is the process of **(Knowledge)**

1277. Invisible colleges are **(Network of interested peoples )**

1278. Universal copyright convention of 1952 was held at **(Berne)**

1279. NASSDOC is an example of a an **(Research library)** located at delhi established 1970

1280. Generally special libraries get their funds from **(Parent body)**

1281. The member secretary of the university library committed is **(Univeisty Librarian)**

1282. Local Library Authority is also known as **(Rural Library Authority)**

1283. Working hours are described by (Library Rules)

1284. The library statistics pertain to library resources, technical services and **(User services)**



1285. COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of Networked Electronic Resources) Launched in March 2002. The first COUNTER *Code of Practice*, covering online journals and databases, was published in 2003.

1286. GOC( Good Office committee) conversion rates for books and journals international Subscription

1287. Some website which provide cloud storage services a very convenient way to deal with all of the files and data pervade our personal and work lives. Examples.  
**www.dropbox.com** - offers a free 2 GB storage option  
**http://explore.live.com/windows-live-skydrive** - offers free stores up to 25 GB  
**http://amazon.com/coulddrive/learnmore** - allows free storage up to 5 GB  
**www.box.net** - allows free storage up to 5 GB  
**www.adrive.com** - Provides up to 50 GB free storage  
above website are very useful to store library records in cloud storage.

1288. In **artificial intelligence**, an **expert system** is a computer system that emulates the decision-making ability of a human expert. Expert systems are designed to solve complex problems by reasoning about knowledge, like an expert, and not by following the procedure of a developer as is the case in conventional programming. The first expert systems were created in the 1970s and then proliferated in the 1980s. Expert systems were among the first truly successful forms of AI software. An expert system has a unique structure, different from traditional programs. It is divided into two parts, one fixed, independent of the expert system: the inference engine, and one variable: the knowledge base. To run an expert system, the engine reasons about the knowledge base like a human. In the 80s a third part appeared: a dialog interface to communicate with \ users. This ability to conduct a conversation with users was later called "conversational Eg. Stanford Heuristic Programming Project, including the "father of expert systems" with the **Dendral and Mycin**

1289. **Management information systems** are not only computer systems - these systems encompass three primary components: technology, people (individuals, groups, or organizations), and data/information for decision making.

1290. A **decision support system (DSS)** is a computer-based **information system** that supports business or organizational decision-making activities. DSSs serve the management, operations, and planning levels of an organization and help to make decisions, which may be rapidly changing and not easily specified in advance. Decision support systems can be either fully computerized, human or a combination of both. DSSs include knowledge-

based systems

1291. The **Delphi method** is a structured communication technique, originally developed as a systematic, interactive **forecasting method** which relies on a panel of experts.

1292. **Gray literature means** in the words of M.C. Debachere. Examples of grey literature include **technical reports** from government agencies or scientific research groups, working papers from research groups or committees, **white papers, or preprints**. The term grey literature is often employed exclusively with scientific research in mind. Nevertheless, grey literature is not a specific genre of document, but a specific, non-commercial means of disseminating information.

1293. **Institutional repository** is an online locus for collecting, preserving, and disseminating – in digital form - the intellectual output of an institution, particularly a research institution. This would include materials such as research journal articles, before (preprints) and after (**postprints**) **undergoing peer review**, and digital versions of theses and dissertations.

1294. Repository Software open-source software packages for running a repository e.g.

Example **Dspace, Eprints , Fedora**

1295. Ontologies to overcome the limitations of keyword-based search has been put forward as one of the motivations of the Semantic Web since its emergence in the late 90's.

Ontologies provide controlled vocabularies for the classification of content.

1296. **Impact factor** is a measure reflecting the average number of citations to articles published in science and social science journals.

1297. The impact factor was devised by **Eugene Garfield**, the founder of the Institute for

Scientific Information (ISI), now part of **Thomson Reuters**. Impact factors are calculated yearly for those journals that are indexed in **Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports**

1298. **Harold Lasswell formulated the core questions of content analysis**: "Who says what, to whom, why, to what extent and with what effect?".

1299. SSDC referred to the National Documentation Centre now known as: NASSDOC

1300. Web 2.0 is associated with web applications that facilitate participatory information sharing, interoperability, user-centered design, and collaboration on the World Wide Web.
1301. Examples of Web 2.0 include social networking sites, blogs, wikis, video sharing sites, hosted services, web applications, mashups and folksonomies. The term related closely realted Tim O'Reilly because of the O'Reilly Media Web 2.0 conference in late 2004.
1302. **Hyperlinks** give us choices when we look for information, listen to music, purchase products, and engage in similar activities. They take the form of buttons, underlined words and phrases, and other “hot” areas on the screen.
1303. ***Hypertext*** refers to the use of hyperlinks (or simply “links”) to present text and static graphics. Many websites are entirely or largely hypertexts.
1304. **Hypermedia** refers to the presentation of video, animation, and audio, which are often referred to as “dynamic” or “time based” content or as “multimedia.
1305. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has set-up the "**Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Sciences and Technology (INDEST) Consortium**
1306. **Infometrics**: the study of quantitative aspect of information in any form.
1307. **Bibliometrics**: the study of quantitative aspect of production, dissemination and use of Recorded information.
1308. **Cybermetrics**: the study of quantitative aspect of Internet as a whole.
1309. **Scientometrics**: the study was introduced in 1976, it's study of quantitative aspect of science as a discipline or economic activity.

1310. **Webometrics**: the study of quantitative aspect of web/web site.

1311. **Bjorneborn & Ingwersen** have proposed a differentiated terminology distinguishing between studies of the web and studies of all Internet applications. They use 'webometrics' for study of web and 'cybermetrics' for study of Internet applications

1312. **Social network** is a social structure made up of individuals (or organizations) called "nodes", which are tied (connected) by one or more specific types of interdependency, such as friendship, kinship, common interest, financial exchange, dislike, sexual relationships, or relationships of beliefs, knowledge or prestige.

1313. RDF is a family of World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) specifications originally designed as a metadata data model.

1314. Really Simple Syndication RSS, originally **RDF** Resource\_Description\_Framework) Site Summary, often dubbed RSS) is a family of web feed formats used to publish frequently updated works—such as blog entries, news headlines, audio, and video—in a standardized format.

1315. **Wikipedia**, the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit online.

1316. Ward Cunningham, the developer of the first wiki software, WikiWikiWeb, originally described it as "the simplest online database that could possibly work. "Wiki" pronounced [[witi](#)] or [[viti](#)] is a Hawaiian word meaning "fast" or "quick.

1317. The spiral of scientific method Nadir (Starting point), Ascendant,(Growing) Zenith (Peak) and Descendant (fall down)

1318. EJ Coates - Things, Property, Material, Action (Subject Catalogues)

1319. Current awareness bulletin is? Information produces.

1320. The method for reducing the physical size of a block of information is called?

**Data compression,**

1321. Non- sampling errors are referred to as the errors of? **Quantification**

1322. The fundamental equation of information science has been put forward by? **Robert Brooks,**

1323. The acronym for association for information management is? **ASLIB**

1324. The smallest unit of data in a database is? **Field**

1325. Arrange the contribution in management in the proper chronological order?  
**Ans. Henry Gant(1861), Juran(1904), Peter Durker(1909), Ishikawa(1915).**

1326. Select the right sequence of contribution of classificationists in the chronological order?  
**Ans. Francis Bacon(1561), W.T.Harris(1835), Melvil Dewey(1851), J.D.Brown(1969).**

1327. One of the following journal is published in U.K.? Program

1328. Which of the following indexes only papers presented in the conference?  
**Current research abstracts**

1329. Canon of Homonym impels same spelling and pronunciation but different meaning  
are called

1330. Classified Catalogue mainly consists of **2 part**

1331. KWIC indexing techniques is based on **Title**

1332. Which edition of DDC was published in the year 2008 ( 22)
1334. UBUNTU is free and open source operating system. Latest version 'ubuntu 12.04 LTS' or previous versions
1335. Intute is a free online service that helps to find web resources for studies and research. Intute (Established 1996) is hosted by MIMAS at The University of Manchester. Intute was Closed on July 2011. Intute is funded by the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC), with support from the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC), and Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC).
1336. In 2000- Information Technology Act was enacted.
1337. 1876- The first Library Association in the world.
1338. 1952- Classification Research Group was formed.
1339. 1963- The 6th edition of CC was reprinted.
1340. In 1891 Imperial Library was established in Calcutta by making different Government Department libraries together. In 30 th January 1903 opened to public by Lord Curzon. The National Library came into being in place of Imperial Library by the “Imperial Library (Change of Name) Act” in 1948. It was accorded a special status of an institution of national importance in the Article 62 in the 7th Schedule of the Union list of the Constitution of India and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the then Union Minister of Education opened the Library to Public on 1st February 1953.
1341. In 1820 Saraswathi Mahal Library established at Tanjore, Tamilnadu by Maharaja Sarfoji II
1342. In 1896 Connemara Library at Madras opened to Public
1343. In 1948 Imperial Library Calcutta declared as National Library of India by then Education Minister of India Moulana Abulkalam Azad.
1344. In 1951 Delhi Public Library was established by UNESCO’s Public Library Pilot Project Delivery of Books Public Library Act was enacted in May 21<sup>st</sup>, 1954,
1345. Periodicals are included in 1956.
1346. 1951 –Delhi Public Library Established.
1347. ILFA conference was held in India in the year **1992 and 2010 (New Delhi)**

1348. The most powerful library committee is (Advisory committee)
1349. Date stamp and date slip are used in Browne charging system is highly followed in Indian Libraries.
1350. Spin label consists of (Class Number)
1351. Library statistics form the most important basis for the presentation of (Annual report of a library)
1352. What are the important book selection sources (Human sources and Documentary sources)
1353. Agriculture of crows is the Lamination mode of formation of Subject
1354. Staff formula for personnel estimation was devised by (S R R)
1355. Best is the enemy of good' is said by **Voltaire**
1356. Opaque paper is **Ultra-white thin paper**
1357. 3 logical stages in user education
1358. First edition of Encyclopedia Britannica Published in the year 1768-1771 of 3 Volumes.  
published from ncyclopedia Britannica in corporation America. has been divided  
3 parts. Propeadia, Micropaedia it has 10 Volumes, three is Macropedia.
1359. The first automated citation indexing was done by CiteSeer in 1997
1360. Library as a living system “takes a new matter ,cast off old matter ,changes in size and takes new shapes and term.” Said by Dr. S.R. Ranganathan

1361. 1st Library act ant National Level in the world- 14 August 1850

1362. God has chosen me as an instument ,the honour done to me should act as an incentive to the young generation to devote their lives whole heartly to library sicence and services.”

**Dr.S.R. Raganathan**

1363. Public Library and Museum Act-1964

1364. Various Reports

- 1) Adams Report-1915
- 2) Mitchell & Kenyon Report-1924
- 3) McColvin Report-1942
- 4) Robert Report-1959
- 5) UGC-UK (Parry Committee Report)-1964

1365. Development in Libraries (United States of America)

- 1) Pioneer of Social Libraries- Benjamin Franklin
- 2) Boston Public Library Act-1848
- 3) 1st General library Law-1956
- 4) Library of Congress-1800
- 5) Library of Congress Shared Cataloguing service-1901



1366. National Libraries of the worlds

- 1) State Lenin Library, Moscow 1862
- 2) National Library of India- 1835
- 3) Bibliothec Nationale, Pris (National Library, France) 1440
- 4) National Diet Library, Japan 1948
- 5) National Library, Germany 1912
- 6) Library of Congress, USA 1800

1367. Library Classification

1. DDC by Melvil Dewey 1876
2. Expansive Classification by C.A. Cutter- 1879
3. Library of Congress Classification 1902
4. Subject Classification by J. D. Brown 1906
5. Colon Classification by S.R. Ranagathan, 1933
6. Bibliographic Classification by H. E. Bliss 1935
7. International Classification by F. Rider 1961.
8. BBK (The Bibliothecal-Bibliographic Classification (BBK) 1968 USSR.
9. The Broad System of Ordering -1978 (UNESCO & FID)

1368. Library Associations World and India

- 1) Library Association (UK)-1877 now Known as Chartered institute  
of Library and Information Professionals (From 2002) **1877**  
(now name changed in 2002 as CILIP)

2. American Library Association- **1876**
3. Association of Special Libraries and Information Beureaux –ASLIB **1924**
4. IFLA- **1929**
5. UBC-**1974**, UAP-**1976**
6. Special Library Association(SLA) **1909**
7. FID **1895**, **Huge**, Information and Documentation (FID) dissolved in 2002
8. UNESCO **1946** located at parries
9. India Library Association **1933**
10. IASLIC **1955**
11. RRRLF **1972**
12. INSDOC **1952** & NISCOM merged **Now called NISCAIR 30,sept 2002**
13. IATLIS **1969**, Hyderabad
14. SIS **1976**, Delhi (**Society for Information Science**)
15. Library of Congress United States. Founded in *1800*

1369. Cataloguing and Bibliographic Description Standards, Subject Headings

1. Library of Congress Subject Headings 1898
2. Sears List of Subject Headings (SLSH) 1923
3. AACR first published 1908
4. MARC 1966
5. AACR-I 1967
6. CCF 1972
7. ISBD 1974
8. UNIMARC 1977

9. AACR-II 1978

**1370. Library Networks –India**

1. NICNET **1977**
2. CALIBNET **1986**
3. ERNET **1986**
4. INFLIBNET **1988**
5. DELNE **1992**
6. ADINET **1993**
7. MALIBNET **1993**
8. MYLIBNET **1994**
9. UGC INFONET **2002**
10. HELINET **2003**

**1371. Library Management Software and Digital Library Software Operating Systems**

1. CDS/ISIS **1985**
2. WINISIS Distributed in **1995**, Version 1.31 launched in November **1998**.
3. GREENSTONE **1997**
4. SOUL **2000**
5. KOHA **2000**
6. EPRINTS **2000**
7. DSPACE **2002**
8. NEWGENLIB **2007**

1372. Operating System

1. UNIX **1969**
2. LINUX **1991**
3. MS-DOS **1982**
4. WINDOWS **1985**

1373. **Pre-Coordinate Indexing**

1. Kaisers systematic Indexing **1911**
2. Relational Indexing- J.E.L.Farradane **1950**
3. Coats Subject Indexing- E.J. Coats **1963**
4. PRECIS-Derek Austin **1974**
5. POPSI- G. Bhattacharya **1979**

1374. **Post-Coordinate Indexing**

1. UNITERM- Martimer Taube **1953**

1375. Science Citation Index **1974**

1376. Social Science Citation Index **1973**

1377. Arts & Humanities Citation Index **1978**

1378. Roget's Thesaurus **1852**

1379. **Scopus** Abstract and citation database of research literature

1380. **J-Store (1995)** Journal Storage

1391. **Emeralds** Full text Journal Publishers

1392. **Science Direct** full-text scientific database

1393. **ERIC** Education Resources Information Center, is the world's largest digital library of education literature

1394. **J-Gate (2001)** J-Gate is an electronic gateway to global e-journal literature

1395. **Project MUSE (1993)** Online database of more than 200 journals from nonprofit publishers

1396. **EBSCO** Reference Databases

1397. **Pubmed** citations for biomedical articles from **MEDLINE**

1398. **IndMed** A Bibliographic Database of Indian Biomedical Literature is an indexing of

medical and other biomedical journals from India not cover in Medline.

1399. **LISA** Library and Information Science Abstracts is an international abstracting and indexing tool designed for library professionals and other information specialists

1400. **Genamics Journal Seek** 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.

1401. **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

1402. **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*

1403.. **National Library and Established Year**

1. Rampur Raza Library, Uttar Pradesh 1774
2. Connemara Public Library 1890
3. Khuda Baksha Oriental Public Library 1891

4. Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Pune 1917
5. Sarasvati Mahal Library 1918 (Became public Library)
6. National Medical Library, New Delhi 1947 (became NML on 1st April 1966.)
7. Delhi Public Library 1951
8. DRTC, Bangalore 1962
9. Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation 1972

1404. **PNotes** (Pinned Notes or Portable Notes) is written entirely in C and Windows API (with Pelles C for Windows IDE) **Portable** can be placed on a portable hard drive, USB flash drive, iPod or a CD and use it on any PC, without leaving any kind of personal information behind flexible settings - both for the program in whole and for individual notes.

1405. As per the staff formulae recommended by Ranganathan in technical section one professional can do the technical work of how many books **2000**

1406. **Standards and Manuals for Thesaurus construction** The ANSI/NISO Z39.19 Standard of 2005 defines guidelines and conventions for the format, construction, testing, maintenance, and management of monolingual controlled vocabularies including lists, synonym rings, taxonomies, and thesauri.

1407. A catalogue tray contains 1500 cards

1408. The provision of phase relation in DDC was made available from **7th edition**

1409. The first study regarding bibliometrics was conducted in 1917 by **'Cole and 'Eale'**.

They wrote "the history of comparative Anatomy; part-I: A Statistical Analysis" so the term for the first time used as 'Statistical Analysis'.

1410. **National Knowledge Commission (NKC)** was constituted in June 2005 by the Prime

Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Sam Pitroda, to prepare a blueprint for reform of our knowledge related institutions and infrastructure which would enable India to meet the challenges of the future.

The Terms of Reference of NKC are:

Build excellence in the educational system to meet the knowledge challenges of the 21st century and increase India's competitive advantage in fields of knowledge.

- Promote creation of knowledge in Science & Technology laboratories.
- Improve the management of institutions engaged in Intellectual Property Rights.
- Promote knowledge applications in Agriculture and Industry.
- Promote the use of knowledge capabilities in making government an effective, transparent and accountable service provider to the citizen and promote widespread sharing

1411. **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)** is Government of India's flagship programme for

achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) in a time bound manner, as mandated by 86th amendment to the Constitution of India making free and compulsory Education to the Children of 6-14 years age group, a Fundamental Right.

1412. **International Organization of Scientific Research (IOSR)** is a registered independent Organization, a unit of CSIR (New Delhi) delivering supports and services to education Professionals and researchers around world, especially those from the developing countries.

1413. **Cabell Publishing, Inc.**, was founded in 1978, our goal is to help professors, graduate students and researchers to publish their manuscripts in academic journals.

1414. **Index Copernicus Journals** is a journal indexing, ranking and abstracting site.

1415. **Ulrich's™** is the authoritative source of bibliographic and publisher information on more than 300,00 periodicals of all types academic and scholarly journals, Open Access publications, peer-reviewed titles, popular magazines, newspapers, newsletters and more



from around the world. It covers all subjects, and includes publications.

1416. **Microsoft Academic Search** is a free service developed by Microsoft Research to help scholars, scientists, students, and practitioners quickly and easily find academic content, researchers, institutions, and activities.

1417. **Q-Sensei** pools and processes a vast amount of information from the Internet and makes it better accessible to its users with its patented Search and Presentation engine.

1418. **EBSCO** is the only database aggregator that is also a subscription agent. As a result, the company has a unique understanding of the needs and concerns of publishers.

1419. **Scirus** is the most comprehensive scientific research tool on the web..

1420. **ProQuest** connects people with vetted, reliable information. Key to serious research, the company has forged a 70-year reputation as a gateway to the world's knowledge – from dissertations to governmental and cultural archives to news, in all its form

1421. **Google Scholar** provides a simple way to broadly search for scholarly literature. From one place, you can search across many disciplines and sources: articles, theses, books, abstracts and court opinions, from academic publishers, professional societies, online repositories, universities and other web sites

1422. **CiteSeerx** is an evolving scientific literature digital library and search engine that focuses primarily on the literature in computer and information science.

1423. **Jour Informatics** is a non-profitable organization. It is a medium for introducing the Journals to the researchers. This service helps researchers to finding appropriate Journal for referencing and publishing their quality paper.

1424. "Choice of books is an unending work" said by **C.A. Cutter**

1425. God has chosen me as instrument the honour done to me should act as an incentive to the younger generation to devote their lives whole heartedly to library science and service  
Said by **Dr. S.R. Ranganathan**

1426. The AICTE was set up in November 1945 based on the recommendations of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE)

1427. The Bibliothecal-Bibliographic *Classification (BBK)*. A *classification* system for the libraries of the U.S.S.R., the *BBK* was elaborated by the Lenin Library in Masco (1960 1968) and published 30 volumes. The *BBK* consist of 21 main classes

1428. Resource sharing among libraries was promoted by the factors of Price escalation and Information explosion
1429. Information Retrieval is coined by **Calvin Mooers**
1430. The Broad System of Ordering (BSO) UNESCO in 1971 and elaborated FID was published in 1978
1431. W.Hulme's principle of **literary warrant** greatly influenced the Library of Congress Classification (LC).
1432. Vannever Bush is the **Grand father of Hypertext**
1433. Harinath DE the first Indian named as the Librarian of the Imperial library Calcutta
1434. 2<sup>nd</sup> law of library science provides for obligation of state to provide library services and Masses
1435. Different nodes in a network are connected and how they communicate are determined by the Network Topology.
1436. The network topology in nodes are connected to a central hub is known as Star Topology.
1437. Pre Coordinate Indexing terms are coordinated prior to searching
1438. First time efforts for the development of libraries in India were made by Mr. S.R. Ranganathan
1439. An E- book which does not require an internet connection to access its contents is Digital Book
1440. The term "half-life" comes from **Burton, R. E., and R. W. Kebler. 1960**. The "half-life" of some scientific and technical literatures
1441. Drury enumerated the Right Book to the Right Reader Right Time
1442. The word Bibliography was used in the sense of copy right for the 1<sup>st</sup> time in 1656 by Thomas Blount in his Academic of Eloquence.
1443. Bibliography are Five types.
- a) Analytical or Critical
  - b) Descriptive
  - c) Textual
  - d) Historical
  - e) Systematic or Enumerative
1444. Gerard Salton, was the father of modern search technology. Salton's Magic Automatic Retriever of Text included important concepts like the vector space model, Inverse

Document Frequency (IDF), Term Frequency (TF), term discrimination values, and relevancy feedback mechanisms

1445. **Harvard and Cornell** developed the **SMART** informational retrieval system.
1446. Advanced Research Projects Agency Network: **ARPANet from 1972. First Search engine is ARCHIE or Archie in 1990**
1447. **Computer robots** are simply programs that automate repetitive tasks at speeds impossible for humans to reproduce. The term bot on the internet is usually used to describe anything that interfaces with the user or that collects data
1448. Search engines use "spiders" which search (or spider) the web for information. They are software programs which request pages much like regular browsers do. In addition to reading the contents of pages for indexing spiders also record links.
1449. In 1994 Jerry and Davis' launched Guide to the world wide web began
1450. The Guide was renamed YAHOO acronym for "Yet Another Hierarchical Official Oracle":
1451. Browser WebCrawler launched in April 1994
1452. Lycos launched 20<sup>th</sup> July 1994
1453. Altavista lauched 15<sup>th</sup> Dec 1995
1454. HotBot, Looksmart and Google lauched in May of 1996
1455. Ask Launched in April 1997 and MSM launched in 1998, Bing was launched in 2010
1456. VLIB Time Berners-Lee set up a Virtual Library in 1992
1457. A.D. Dickinson who was appointed a first fulltime University Librarian in India at Punjab University
1458. Joan Blau's Le Grand Atlass (French Edition) is the largest ATLAS availanle in the world
1459. Bibliography of Bibliographies come under the Tertiary Sources
1460. The early work on modeling of information communication was based on Lasswell model
1461. Author abstract which is written for a specific group of user
1462. In Research, Review of Literature consider as the most important component

1463. Ranganathan Desinged Chain procedure method of deriving subject heading for documents
1464. The term knowledge management was coined by K. Wiig
1465. The term knowledge worker was coined by Peter Drucker
1466. The term Intellecual Capital introduced by Stewart
1467. Tacit to Explicit is the process of Externalization
1468. Tacit to Tacit knowledge is socialization
1469. Explicit to Tacit knowledge is Internalization
1470. Explicit to Explicit knowledge is Combination
1471. Growth of information beyond manageable limits is known us Information Explosion
1472. The European Translation Cetnre is located at Netherland
1473. In Sear list of subject Heading ‘**XX**’ Denotes **See also entries**
1474. **Associate Membership** found on **IFLA**
1475. **Octava Device** increase the capacity of national in any array
1476. “**Task and Bonus**” system is developed by Henry Gantt
1477. **Pascal** Adding machine was invented in the year **1642**
1478. Paul Otlet and Henry La fontaine the two persons responsible for the establishment of **FID**
1479. The components of a Network is/ are **Media**
1480. **OCT** is an a **Input device**
1481. One who makes a scheme of classificationis is called as Classificationist
1482. Censorship of Information means Prohibition of the production and distribution of materials considered objectable
1483. The keyboard consists of **Alphanumerical keys, Punctuation keys, Functio Keys**
1484. National documentation centre in India are **NISCAIR, SENDOC, DESIDCO**

1485. LC Marks service began with US Imprints
1486. Computer Mouse was invented by **Douglas Engelhand**
1487. Translation service is a feature of Special Libraries
1488. The First device to employ concepts similar to a computer was ABACUS
1489. The FID/CA committee on classification theory was found in 1950
1490. NAFLIN is sponsored by DELNET
1491. The Disadvantage of "Bureaucratic Mode is conflict and Groupism"
1492. In the title "Prevention of Lung disease In india the personality is **Lung**
1493. If there are two or more kinds of collaborators, which connecting symbols is used between two kinds of collaborators in CCC ( ; )**semicolon**
1494. The term literary warrant was coined by W. Hulme, term means that that an indexer or classifier has to provide adequate ground for the indexing, classifying (as well as the definition of indexing terms and classes in classification systems) in the literature. Warrant is also the justification for the inclusion of a term or a class in a controlled vocabulary as well as its definition and relations to other terms.
1495. "LB, 9.4.6" LB denotes System
1496. The term IRON represents in CC A Basic Subject
1497. Chemical Abstract is published by American Chemical Society
1498. Ribbon arrangement is associated with Shelving of Books
1499. RIC stands for Rider's International Classification
1500. In CC & the Empty –emptying digits are u,w,y
1501. 1592. The Hectographic process is Spirit duplicating method
1502. Dizo copying is a method of Photographic Reprographic service.
1503. Biography was first used by Louis Jacob De Saint Charles
1504. Readers Guide to periodical literature is a Indexing Service
1505. BLDSC is an example of Document supply Service

1506. MAITRAYEE Software was developed by CMC Ltd Kolkata
1507. An Information system may be neither A mission oriented system nor A discipline Oriented System.
1508. SIRNET is operational by CSIR
1509. In networks, OSI stands for Open systems Interconnection
1510. The First electronic computer is ENIAC
1511. Plotter is used for Printing Drawiang and graphs
1512. IBM Desinged Microlinix
1513. Hard Disk are also called as Winchester disk
1514. Fiber optical is used in Telecommunication
1515. When the power is switched on, the file which is automatically executed is the AUTOEXE.Bat
1516. Machine Language is a low level languages in computer terminology.
1517. In CDS/ISI has been developed by UNESCO, formatting language, V precedes a Tag
1518. Hawthrone Experiments were conducted by Elton Mayo
1519. System theory is developed due to the effects of Wan Bertallenfy.
1520. Pigeon hold rack is a type of Periodical display rack.
1521. Internal and External environment is considered at the of Planning
1523. VINITTI is located at Russia
1524. The term external criticism is releved to Historical method
1525. Descriptive language is a an Indexing language
1526. The relationship between the term “ship” and Boat is Semantic Relation
1527. The concept “used for’ in thesaurus is concerned with Equivalent relationship.  
Theasurus contains more subjects

1528. Applied Science and Technology index has been published by H.W. Wilson Company
1529. The degree to which the subject matter of a documents is reflected through the index industries is known as **Specificity**
1530. The concept “Sought Links’ is associated with Chain Indexing.
1531. Library of Congress subject heading published currently in Five Volumes
1532. Mixed responsibility in AACR-2 is connected by ; (Semicolon)
1533. AACR-2-PART-2 Deals with Determination of Headings or Access Points.
1534. Sears subject heading are linked to appropriate DDC Number
1535. Ind Cat is a Union Catalogue of Indian Universities compiled by INFLIBNET
1536. National Library of Congress uses AACR-I code to catalogue its books
1537. The last Canon of Cataloguing enunciated by S.R. Ranganathan is Canons of Recal Value.
1538. Catalogue which has number entries and work entries is known as Classified Catalogue
- 1539 Matched list
- a) British Museum Code 1841
  - b) ALA Code 1949
  - c) Anglo-American Code 1908
  - d) Rules for Dictionary Catalogue 1876
1540. Class Index Entry in CCC is known as Subject analytical Entry
1541. Specific Index is provided in Colon Classification
1542. SLIC stands for Selective Listing in Combination
1543. The term Subject Reference code (SRC) is related to Board System of Ordering.  
First appeared in 1978.
1544. Online Search Information Registration and Inquiry system was the software of ALA
1545. Cluster is formerly known as subject Bundle example.e Indology & Sindology
1546. There are Four (4) kinds of mnemonics is notation as recognized by Dr. S.R.Ranganathan
1545. The book “Classification and Indexing was authored by B.C. Vickery

1546. The facet formula for Education is colon classification is T(P) : (E), (2P). (2P2)
1545. In UDC, the inter-relationship between the two subjects is denoted by : (Colon)
1546. In DDC standards subdivision are similar to that of in C common isolates
1547. The Dissections mode of formation of subjects now is nearly same as Fission
1548. The first English edition of UDC is considered as in 4<sup>th</sup> Edition
1549. Effective human resource management is focused on Action
1550. Fieder's theory of leadership is known as Contingency Model
1551. Non-Programmed type of decisions are normally undertaken by the top level management
1552. Building expenditure is Capital expenditure
1553. The major areas to be covered in the library buildings is /are Architectural work, Departmental Analysis and Environmental factors.
1554. Management Grid was formulated by Black and Moutan
1555. Likert name is associated with Style of leadership
1556. DEVSIS is promoted by IDRC
1557. **Kinesics** Means facial expression, Eye movement
1558. **Z39.50** is a client–server protocol for searching and retrieving information from remote computer databases. It is covered by ANSI/NISO standard Z39.50, and ISO standard 23950. The standard's maintenance agency is the Library of Congress.
1559. Expert System consists of . . . .
- (A) Number of experts working in the system
  - (B) Computerized information system
  - (C) Information system built using artificial intelligence.**
  - (D) Information system for experts.
- 1560) Delegation of authority means . . . .
- (A) Transfer of authority by librarian
  - (B) Transfer of authority within prescribed limits
  - (C) Decentralization of power among library staff**
  - (D) Sharing of power among library staff only.
1561. In Classified Catalogue Code, which of the following is 'Number Entry'?



- (A) Book Index Entry
  - (B) Class Index Entry**
  - (C) Cross Reference Entry
  - (D) Cross reference Index Entry
1562. Concept of Feedback is found in . . . .
- (A) MBO
  - (B) PERT
  - (C) System Approach**
  - (D) Job Analysis
1563. Broadband connectivity does not . . . .
- (A) Increase speed of data transfer
  - (B) help in transferring audio-visual signals
  - (C) permit transfer through cable wires
  - (D) transfer data through electrical wires**
1564. Bradford's Law is used for which type of data analysis?
- (A) Occurrence analysis
  - (B) Citation analysis
  - (C) Scattering analysis**
  - (D) Rank frequency analysis
1565. Job Description refers to . . . .
- (A) Enumeration and description of each operation in a job
  - (B) Analysis of a given job into different levels**
  - (C) Assigning responsibilities
  - (D) Description of the duties of staff
1566. In the Cranfield studies (1960), retrieval experiments were conducted on a variety of test databases in a controlled, laboratory-like setting. In the second series of experiments, known as Cranfield II, alternative indexing languages constituted the performance variable under investigation. The aim of the research was to find ways to improve the relative retrieval effectiveness of IR systems through better indexing languages and methods (Cleverdon, 1970). The components of the Cranfield experiments were: a small test collection of documents, a set of test queries, and a set of relevance judgments, that is a set of documents judged to be relevant to each query.

1567. The principle of 'Context Dependency' is associated with **PRECIS**
1568. If a new library wants to provide for 25,000 books, how many double-sided standard size racks will be required 100
1569. After almost 20 years at the helm as Editor in Chief of the DDC, Joan Mitchell retired at the end of Feb 2013
1570. Michael Panzer becomes the first DDC Editor-in-Chief from outside the United States. Appointed 2013 March
1571. In 1985, some public libraries implemented the integrated library management systems  
Like URICA, VTLA, GEAC, DOBIS/LIBIS with OPAC models developed
1572. NISO Publishes Maintenance Revisions of Dublin Core and SUSHI Standards Baltimore, MD - March 5, 2013 - The National Information Standards Organization (NISO) announces the publication of maintenance revisions of two widely used standards: The Dublin Core Metadata Element Set (ANSI/NISO Z39.85-2012) and The Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative (SUSHI) Protocol (ANSI/NISO Z39.93-2013). Both standards were revised to make very minor updates.
1573. NewGenLib(NGL) Adaptation Program proves it a MYTH. Implementing NGL Open Source is not just cost-effective, it is ZERO-COST.
1574. Vidyanidhi (Meaning 'Treasure of Knowledge' in Sanskrit) is India's premier Digital library initiative to facilitate the creation, archiving and accessing of doctoral theses. Vidyanidhi is envisioned to evolve as a national repository and a consortium for e-theses through participation and partnership with universities, academic institutions and other stake holders. Vidyanidhi enhances access to Indian theses and enlarges the reach and audience for Indian doctoral research works. 2013
1575. LurnQ – Social Online Learning Platform For Learners And Teachers
1576. **Digital Library of India**, part of the online services of the **Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore** and partner in the Million Book Project, provides free access to many books in English and Indian languages.

1577. National Science Digital Library (NSDL) aims at providing comprehensive S&T information to students of science, engineering and technology in the country. Begun as a Tenth Five Year Plan Network Project of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR),

**Following points about "Encyclopaedia" will be useful for UGC NET exam preparation.**

1. The word '**Encyclopaedia**' was first used in modern sense in 1559 by **PAUL SCALICH**.
2. The first edition of " Encyclopaedia Britannica" appeared in the year- **1768**.
3. New Encyclopaedia Britannica is published from **Chicago**
4. 9th edition of "New Encyclopaedia Britannica" is known as the **scholar's edition**.
5. New Encyclopaedia Britannica is published in **Three parts**.
6. New Encyclopaedia Britannica(15th ,ed.) was published **32 volumes**.
7. Publisher of " Encyclopaedia Americana"- **Grolier**
8. " Encyclopaedia Americana" is published from **New York**
9. " Encyclopaedia Americana" consists- **30 volumes**
10. The publisher of " Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science " is **MARCEL DEKKER**
11. The editors of " Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science " is **ALLEN KENT and HAROLD LANCOUR**
12. The publisher of "International Encyclopaedia of social science" is **MACMILLAN and FREE PRESS**

13. Bibliology is another name for Ans: **Bibliography**

14. Analytical bibliography investigates the ----- of a book that yield evidence establishing a book's history and transmission.

Ans. **Printing and other physical features**

15. Bibliographic works differ in the amount of detail depending on the purpose and can generally be divided into -----categories: -----, which results in an overview of publications in a particular category and ----- which studies the production of books.

Ans. **2; Enumerative bibliography; Analytical or Critical bibliography**

16. EndNote is a commercial ----- package, used to manage -----and ----- when writing essays and articles

Ans. **Reference management software;Bibliographies ; References**

17. EndNote is a product of ----- company

Ans. **Thomson Reuters.**

18. ----- for America is similar to BNB for Great Britian

Ans. **Cumulative Book Index (CBI)**

19. CBI are published ----- month and cumulated -----

Ans. **in every: annually**

20. CBI is published by -----

Ans. **H.W.Wilson Company**

21.-----, -----, ----- and ----- are excluded in CBI

Ans.

- **non print materials**
- **government documents**
- **periodicals**
- **self-published works**

21. ----- has been bringing out a series of bibliographies on doctoral dissertations accepted by Indian Universities since 1957.

Ans. **AIU (Association of Indian Universities)**

22. ----- bibliography seeks to identify variations in a text and whether the author, editor, compositor, printer, or another is responsible for those variations.

Ans. **Textual Bibliography**

23 ----- Bibliography deals with the history and methods of book production ie- printing binding , paper making, illustrating and publishing

Ans. **Historical Bibliography.**

24. ----- Bibliography is the area of bibliography which makes known precisely the material conditions of books ie- the full name of Author, exact title, date and place of publication... etc.

Ans. **Descriptive**

25. 5 Branches of Bibliography are -----, -----, -----, Textual, historical.

Ans. **Analytical or Critical, systematic or enumerative, descriptive**

26. ----- is a kind of bibliography which determines the facts and data concerning a publication by examining the signature, catchwords, cancels, and watermarks and making a record in an approved form of results

Ans. **Analytical bibliography**

27. ----- Bibliography concerns itself with the ----- forms of books and not with their literary contexts

Ans. **Descriptive; material**

28. Bibliographica Universalis (1545) is the work of -----

Ans. **Conrad Gessner**

29. ----- Bibliography is based on a single work

Ans. **Unit**

30. ----- is an example of Bibliography of Bibliographies

Ans. **A world Bibliography of Bibliographies**

31. A world Bibliography of Bibliographies was created by -----

Ans. **Theodore Besterman**

32. The word 'Bibliography' was first used by -----

Ans. **Louis Jacob de Saints Charles**

33. **Keesings Record of world events** (monthly) -published from **LONDON**

34. **Facts on file(weekly list)** -published from **NEWYORK**

35. **International who's who** - published from **LONDON**

36. **who's who in the world-** published from **CHICAGO**
37. **Britanica Book of the year-**published from **CHICAGO**
38. **World of Learning-**published from **LONDON** by **EUROPA PUBLICATION**
39. **Guiness Book of world Records-** published from **NEWYORK**
40. **Universities Hand Book:India-** published from **DELHI** by **ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES**
41. **New Encyclopaedia Britanica-** published from **CHICAGO**
42. **Encyclopaedia Americana-** published from **NEWYORK** by **GROLIER**
43. **Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science** by **MARCEL DEKKER**
44. **Europa Year Book: A survey** published from **LONDON** by **EUROPA PUBLICATION**
45. **International Encyclopaedia of social science** by **MACMILLAN AND FREE PRESS**
46. **who's who of Indian writers** by **SAHITYA ACADEMY**
47. **India who's who** by **INFA PUBLICATION**
48. **Current Biography** by **R.R.BOWKER**
49. **All India Book Trade Directory** by **MODERN PUBLICATION**
50. **Directory of scientific research Institutions in India** by **INSDOC**
51. **Ulrich's International periodicals Directory** published from **USA**
52. **Science citation Index** published from **PHILADEPHIA** by **Institute of Scientific Information**
53. About persons - **who'who, Biographical dictionaries**

54. About **places** - Geographical dictionaries, atlas, maps, Gazetteers
55. About **facts about a country** - Statesman year book
56. About **Literature references** - Bibliographics, Indexes, abstracts etc.
57. About **Technical terms in different subjects** - Technical dictionaries, special glossaries
58. About **words/phrases, meaning and usages, synonyms, antonyms etc** - Language dictionaries, Thesaurus
59. Storage capacities are
- ❖ CDROM 650-900 MB
  - ❖ DVD 4.7- 17.08 GB
  - ❖ BLUE RAY 25-128 GB
  - ❖ CATRIDGE 1.5-5 TB
60. Bibliophile Means "book Lover"
61. EPISTEMOLOGY Means Theory of Knowledge
62. International Patent Classification is a- Name of Patent
63. CYBERNATICS Means -Study of Control
64. HISTOGRAPHY Means- Art of Writing History
65. What was Foot Note Called in the Earliest time - Scholia
66. To Know the Name Of Vice-Cancellor of karanchi University -The world of Learning
67. University Bibliographic control is a Programme of FID
68. A Postulate is - A self evident statement about Possibility of thing
69. The title occurring in tow or more language on title page is Known as- Polyglot Title
70. The name Given Ranganathan for work relating to reservation of book in Issue/return section - Bespeaking work
71. The Term "grace weeks " is used in - Periodical Section
72. Incunabula Means- The Book Printed before 1501 A.D.

73. Who is Known as "Biblioclast"- A Destroyer of Book
74. What is an Exhausted Edition - An edition has become out of Print
75. Diazo Process is used for making copies of - Micro Document
76. Size to Size Reproduction of Documents called - Facsimile
77. Redundancy of Publication means - Unnecessary and should be eliminated
78. Largest Gazetteer of the world- The time Index
79. Which Source to answer the question "Recent articles on Ethnic Problem in Sri Lanka – Sociological Abstract
80. A subject of small extension and great intention is called- Micro Subject
81. The term "**Information Retrieval**" was coined by Colvin Mooers.
82. **Index and Indexing services** comes under Documentation Service.
83. The term "**search strategy**" is used in Indexing.
84. Chain Indexing was developed by S.R.Ranganathan
85. Frank Shepard was the originator of citation Index.
86. Systematic Indexing was devised by J.E.L.Farradane.
87. co-ordinate Indexing was devised by Derek Austin.
88. Uniterm Indexing was developed by Mortimer Taube in 1953.
89. KWIC Indexing system was developed by H.P.Luhn in 1958
90. KWIC Indexing system is an example of controlled Indexing Language.
91. KWIC Indexing technique is based on Full Text.
92. KWIC Indexing system is being used by American Chemical Society for Chemical Title.
93. PRECIS(Preserved Context Indexing System) was developed by Derek Austin in 1974.
94. PRECIS first adopted for subject heading in BNB ( British National Bibliography)
95. In PRECIS ,interposed operators is represented by Roman small.



96. **POPSI ( Postulate based permuted subject Indexing system )** is invented by **Ganesh Bhattacharya in 1964**

97. **Eugene Garfield** is related with **Science Citation Index(SCI)**

98. **SCI** was broughtout in **1964** by **ISI (INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION)**  
**PHILADEPHIA.**

99. **Social Science Citation Index( SSCI)** was broughtout in the year **1973**

100. The elementary categories of POPSI are **DEAPM.**

**101.** What is the another name of canon of sought heading - canon of recall value

102. Three kind of analytical entries-Author analytical,Title analytical,Subject analytical

103. Who started the cataloging in source- Library of congress

104. White elephant is the another name of - Catalogue card

105. Work of Unknown Authorship- anonymous work

106. LOCAS - one tayne of Cataloging service

107. According to CCC the name of an author is taken from out side the book ,then how it will  
be shown in the main entry- whiten square bracket

108. A title disclosed the subject of document is - Binders Title

109. What is the indecator sign for the omission of a long title according to AACR2 -(...)

110. Books of unknown or doubtful Authorship is Known as - A Pocyphal Book

111. MUMS is a one type of MARC system

112. RAK is a cataloging code

113. Periodical are entered under which of the following according AACR 2- Title of Periodical

114. What is EMCO index- The computer produced expert medica index

115. The indexing system KWOC is a revised form of -KWICK

116. LUCI is the another name of -Chain Indexing

117. What is the alternative name of "Telegraphic abstract" - Standardized abstract

118. Alternative Name of Post coordinate index- Manipulative Index

119. When an index system contains current as well as past year information then it is called -

**Retrospective Index**

120. Chemical Abstract Service 1907

121. "Bharatiya byabahar Kosh" a Dictionary of Indian Language covering 16 Language

122. "Asian Recorder" Deal with – Summary of current events happening about Asia and also outside of Asia happing about Asia

123. An Author is said to be a "Classical Author" if His at least one work is Classic

124. A Technique for identifying the theme of document from its citation is called –  
Bibliographic coupling

125. A Bounded book which consists of Blank Leaves only is technically known as – Blank  
Book

126. A page without a folio number but included in overall pagination is technically known as –  
Blind Page

127. A children's Primer which appeared towards the end of the 16th century is technically known as- Horn book
128. A publication whose title Page is missing is technically called – A nepigraphon
129. Who is a Bibliopegist- A book binder\
130. Sale of rare book is Technically called- Biibliopoly
131. Intra fact Phase relation is used for presenting relationship between-Two isolates belonging to the same fact
132. Inter subject phase relation is used for presenting relationship between- Tow Main classes
133. Subject arrangement of document is known as – Filiatory sequence
134. A subject with a basic subject and one more isolate idia is known as- Compound Subject
135. A subject formed by coupling two of more subject is known as( with same relation)-  
Complex Subject

### **Assertion and Reason Q & A**

1. Assertion (A): Demand is the only governing factor in book Selection  
Reason (R): Patrons requirement govern building library collections. (both are True)
2. Assertion (A): An Indexing language is much more than a list of index terms than are acceptable to users

Reason (R) An Indexing language helps users discriminate between terms and reduced ambiguity the language

ANS (Both are TRUE) R is the correct explanation

3. Assertion (A): Libraries are facing a threat and are bound to disappear soon  
Reason (R) Internet and WWW provide access to oceans of information worldwide.  
ANS: (Both are TRUE)
4. Assertion (A): Deacidification is a measure to preserve documents in any Medium  
Reason (R) : Digital Preservation needs a different preservation care  
ANS: (Both are True)
5. Assertion (A): SDI is a user oriented current information service  
Reason (R) it is an alerting service directed towards group  
(ANS: both Are TRUE)
6. Assertion (A) Indexing Periodical retrieves information, which includes Brief summary of the Article  
Reason (R) It provides list of articles along with the title, author and other bibliographic details  
(ANS Both are TRUE)
7. 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 (ANS Both are TRUE)
8. Assertion (A) : Data base is a collection of Interrelated data stores together.  
Reason (R) : It is an organised, integrated collection of data  
(ANS Both are TRUE)
9. Assertion (A). DD is an enumerative scheme of Classification  
Reason (R) the Scheme has developed several devices and is not more an enumerative scheme of classification  
ANS (A) is not True, But (R) is TRUE
10. 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
11. Assertion (A) INDEST conceived J-Gate as a customized gate for e-journals subscription by the members libraries  
Reason (R) J-Gate provides a common access platform for all its members to search and share resources subscribed by the member libraries  
ANS : Both are TRUE

12. Assertion (A) XML, just like HTML is a meta language that is capable of containing extendable elements.  
Reason (R) XML develop and deploy new specific markup, enabling automatic authoring and processing of networked information.  
ANS : Both are TRUE
13. Assertion (A) Measuring the Internet and in particular the web is a difficult Task  
Reason (R ) Web is considered as a new published Medium with inadequate editorial process.  
ANS : (Both are TRUE but R is the not the correct explanation)
14. Assertion (A) An indexing language is an artificial language as it use controlled vocabulary  
Reason (R ) It provides different relationship between Terms  
ANS : Both are TRUE
15. Assertion (A) With large collection of documents, recall can be measured properly.  
Reason (R ) The proper estimation of maximum recall for a query required detailed knowledge of all the documents in the collection  
ANS : Both are TRUE but R is not correct explanation
16. Assertion (A) It contemporary digital environment, IPR become the focal point  
Reason (R ) Many fold increase of unfair use of I.P  
ANS : Both are TRUE
17. Assertion (A) Library automation is at a slow pace in Indian libraries  
Reason (R ) Lack of UGC (India) support lead to this situation.  
ANS : Both are TRUE
18. Assertion (A) The development of Institutional Repositories in India is at a slow pace  
Reason (R ) This can e attributed to the non-availability of open source software and lack of interest among the LIS professionals  
ANS : A is TRUE R is partially TRUE
19. Assertion (A) Subject gateways offer the user an alternative to Vaccum Cleaner’  
Type of Search Engines, such as google, infoseek, Alta vist etc.  
Reason (R ) Subject Gateways hold manually created records, rich resource description containing relevant information  
ANS : Both are TRUE but R is not correct explanation
20. Assertion (A) Para – professional staff support the professional staff in library routines  
Reason (R ) Para-professional staff acquire skill by experience  
ANS : Both are TRUE
21. Assertion (A) ISBD’s were devised by UNESCO

Reason (R ) They are the standards for all type of bibliographic activates.

ANS : A is False but B is TURE

22. Assertion (A) Web OPAC is a computerized library catalogue available on the patrons online

Reason (R ) It can be searched by the users within the four walls of the library only.

ANS : A is TRUE but R is False

23. Assertion (A) A sample is representation of a Whole

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

ANS : Both are TRUE

24. 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

ANS : A is TURE but R is False

25. Assertion (A) Use of microfilimmg is becoming obsolete day by day

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

ANS : (Both are TRUE)

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

Reason (R ) Libraries are adopted new competencies to operate services in the environment Of Information super highways

ANS : Both are TRUE

27. Assertion (A) In 5<sup>th</sup> law, the word used in organism not organization

Reason (R ) Libraries grow in collection size, human resources, physical facilities and services from time to time.

Ans : Both are TRUE

28. Assertion (A) Primary source is one in which information is original

Reason (R) Sources repack the original information.

ANS : Both are TRUE

29. Assertion (A) Loose Assemblage is the process of linking together

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

ANS : Both are TRUE

30. Assertion (A) Provision of Services outside the library regular service centre or outlet is essential to reach to reach more and more patrons.

Reason (R) library extension services helps libraries to cover larger population of patrons

Answer ; Both are TRUE

**Objective type Question and Answers**

PUNJAB - ORDER-NO 2798 DT 8 NOV 1884 ,

FYZEE - 1941 ,

IMPERIAL -1891 TO NATIONAL IN 1903)

**FIRSTS IN LIBRARY SCIENCE.....**

First Library Association In India – Andhra Desa Library Association In 1914

First Librarian Of The Imperial Library – John Macfarlane

First All India Conference of Librarians – Lahore In 1918

First Library Journal Published In India – Library Miscellany

First Public Library Act In India – 1948

The University That Offered Master’ S Degree And Doctoral Studies In Library Science First In India – University Of Delhi, 1948

First Librarian Of The India’s National Library – B.S.Kesavan

First President Of The Commonwealth Library Association Formed In 1972 – Kenneth C Harrison

First National Research Professor Of Library Science Appointed In India – Dr.S.R.Ranganathan

First Emeritus Fellow Professor Of Library And Information Science Appointed By Ugc – Prof.P.N.Kaula

**S. R. Ranganathan (1892-1872). List of Publication**

1. Ranganathan, S. R. (1989) Philosophy of Library Classification. Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science (Bangalore, India).
2. Ranganathan, S. R. (1967) Prolegomena to Library Classification. Asia Publishing House (New York)
3. Ranganathan, S. R. (1966) Library Book Selection. Asia Publishing House (Bombay)

4. Ranganathan, S. R. (1961) Reference Service. Asia Publishing House (Bombay)
5. Ranganathan, S. R. (1951) Classification and Communication. University of Delhi (Delhi, India)
6. Ranganathan, S. R. (1951) Documentation Genesis and Development. Vikas Publishing House (Delhi, India)
7. Ranganathan, S. R. (1931) The Five Laws of Library Science. Madras Library Association (Madras, India) and Edward Goldston (London, UK)

Some Factor and Chornical order

- 1924 Designed the Colon Classification
  - 1925 Trial of Colon Classification with the printed catalogue of the Madras University Library and the Ship Library on board SSDumana (June-July)
  - 1928 Formulated the Five Laws of Library Science (Enuciated)
  - 1929 Started the School of Librarianship of the Madras Library Association
  - 1930 Started the School of Library Science at the University of Madras (April)
  - Duration as Certificate Course 1931-1937
  - Duration as Diploma Course 1937-1960
  - Duration as Degree Course 1961-
  - Designed the Classified Catalog Code
  - Designed Chain Indexing
  - Designed Facet Analysis
  - 1956 Founded Annals of Library Science Classification of Library Management
  - 1957 Founded the Sarada Ranganathan Chair of Library Science, University of Madras
  - Founded the Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science
  - Developed the Dynamic Theory of Library Classification
  - 1964- Editor of Library Science with a Slant to Documentation; author of 53 books and about 1200 articles on library science
- 
- 1930s Punch card for circulation (IBM)
- 
- 1950 Info & Docu. Center America
- 
- 1961 Invention of IC by Rober Noyce (Intel) and Jack Kerby (Texas)
- 
- 1961 KWIC H. P. Luhan IBM
- 
- 1966 MARC-I and in 1968 it was converted in MARC-II by Henriette Avram
- 
- 1965 Indian Science Abstract: author index by INSDOC
- 
- MALIBNET (Management Library Network) 1998 jointly organised by the IIM, Ahmedabad. Late Shri Ashok Jambhekar was the founder President ( JOURNAL OF LIBRARY MANAGEMENT – 2012) **President** Dr. H. Anil Kumar (IIM ahmedabad)



MALIBNET is an example of MAN Network

\* Prof R C Mehrotra Committee (1983) and the National Commission of Teachers on Hi-gher

Education headed by Prof Rais Ahmed, besides the Mungekar Committee Report.  
Chairman R. C. Mehrotra.

\* Sinha Committee Report (1958) holds

\* Education Commission (1964): Chairman D. S. Kothari.

\* Pal Committee (1970): Chairman A. B. Lal.

\* Committee on National Network System for Universities (1988): Chairman Yash Pal.

\* Curriculum Development Committee on LISc (1990).

**All Indian Library Association** was also set up in 1920, but it could not do anything for libraries and their development. By Dr. S. R. Ranganathan's effort Indian Library Association was set up in 1933 in its present form with its head quarter in Calcutta (Kolkata). The association published a quarterly periodical named ABGILA.

The Andhra Desa Library Association, founded in 1914, is the first of its kind in India. It started the first full fledged professional periodical in 1925 under the title "Indian Library Journal".

- Bengal Library Association (1925),
- Madras Library Association (1928),
- Punjab Library Association (1929),
- Assam Library Association (Sadau Assam Puthibharal Sanga) (1938),

SR.NO.	LIBRARY	LOCATION	Year
1	Bibliothec Nationale	France	1440
2	Rampur Raja Library		1774
3	Library of Congress	USA	1800

4	Asiatic Society Library	<b>Bombay</b>	<b>1804</b>
5	National Library of India	<b>Calcutta</b>	<b>1835</b>
6	State Lenin Library	<b>Russia</b>	<b>1862</b>
7	British Museum	<b>UK</b>	<b>1877</b>
8	Conamora Public Library	<b>Chennai</b>	<b>1890</b>
9	Khudabaksha Oriental Library	<b>Patana</b>	<b>1891</b>
10	National Library, Germany	Germany	<b>1912</b>
11	Sarswati Mahal Library	<b>Tanjore</b>	<b>1918</b>
12	National Medical Library	<b>New Delhi</b>	<b>1947</b>
13	National Diet Library	<b>Japan</b>	<b>1948</b>
14	National Science Library	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>1964</b>
15	Raja Rammoha Roay Library	<b>Calcutta</b>	<b>1972</b>
16	National Library for Blinds and Handicaps	<b>Dehradun</b>	<b>1979</b>

The legislation covering intellectual property right in India are

- Communication: Communication Bill, 2000;
  - Copyright: The Copyright Act of 1957 (last amended in 1994);
  - Designs: The Design Act 1911;
  - Information Technology: Information Technology Act 2000;
  - Patent: The Patent Act 1970 (changes bought in 1994);
  - Trade Mark: The Trade Merchandise Mark Act 1958, etc.
  - Little Science and Big Science : De Sola Price
  - The Right to Information Act, 2005 (22 of 2005 June)
- 
- Elementary of Library Classification : S.R. Rangnathan
  - Documentation : S.C. Bradford
  - Subject approach of information : J.D. Fosket

### **CATALOGUE CODE AND YEAR**

- British Museum Code -- 1841
- Rules for Dictionary Catalogue--1876
- Prussion Instruction--1899
- Anglo-American Code(AAC)--1908
- Vatican Code(VC)--1927
- Classified Catalogue Code(CCC)--1934
- American Library Association Code(ALA)--1949
- Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules-I (AACR-I)—1967 by LC
- Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules-II (AACR-II)--1978
- Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules-II revised – 1988

## **CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION**

- Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) -- 1876
- Expansive Classification -- 1891
- Library of Congress Classification--1904
- Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)--1905
- Subject Classification (SC)--1906
- Colon Classification (CC)--1933
- Bibliographic Classification (BC)--1935
- Riders International Classification (RIC)--1961
- Broad System of Ordering--1978

## **LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS-ESTABLISHED YEAR-HEADQUARTER**

- American Library Association--1876--Chicago
- Library Association(UK)--1977--London
- Special Library Association(SLA US)--1909--Washington
- Indian Library Association(ILA)--1933--New Delhi
- Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centers(IASLIC)--1955--Calcutta
- International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA)--1927-- Hauge
- Commonwealth Library Association (COMLA)--1972--Kingston
- Association for Information Management(ASLIB)--1924--London
- Indian Association of Teachers of Library and Information Sciences(IATLIS)--1969

## **INDEXING SYSTEMS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTOR**

- Chain Index -- S.R.Ranganathan
- Precis-- Derek Austin
- Popsi-- G.Bhattacharya
- Uniterm Indexing-- M.Taube
- Keyword Indexing-- H.P.Luhn
- Citation Indexing-- Eugene Garfield
- Subject Indexing-- M.E.Sears
- SLIC Indexing-- J.R.Sharp
- Automatic Indexing-- Herbert Ohlman
- Thesauras -- P.M.Roget

## **Descriptive Theory of Library Classification**

- J.D. Brown (1862-1914) published 1906 Subject classification
- E.C. Richardson (1860-1939) In 1910, published book Classification, Theoretical and Practical
- E.W. Hulme (1859-1954) in 1911-12 published book Principles of Book Classification
- W.C.B. Sayers (1881-1960) 1915 under the title "**Canons of Classification**".
- H.E. Bliss (1870-1955) System of Bibliographic Classification (BC) first published in 1935.
- S.R. Ranganathan (1892-1972)

## MANAGEMENT THEORIES AND THEIR PROFOUNDERS

- Scientific Management Principles -- F.W. Taylor
- Principles of Management -- Henry Fayol is associated with Classical School of Thought.
- Management by Objectives -- Peter Drucker
- Hierarchy of Need Theory -- A.Maslaw (Created the ERG theory.)
- Theory X and Theory Y- D. McGregor 1960.
- Motivation Hygien & Developed two-factor theory, a.k.a. intrinsic/extrinsic motivation, -- F. Herzberg
- Social Realation of Management -- Elton Mayo
- Self-determination theory, developed by Edward Deci and Richard Ryan, focuses on the importance of intrinsic motivation in driving human behavior.
- Temporal Motivation Theory was introduced in a 2007 Academy of Management Review
- In 1964 Vroom Formula of Motivation  $P = f(M, A, \text{ and } E)$

P = Performance

M=Motivation

A=Ability

E=Environment , Using this relationships

- Indian Book Industry (Monthly), New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Indian National Bibliography (Monthly), Kolkata, Central Reference Library, Alipore.
- Decent Indian Books (Quarterly), New Delhi, Federation of Indian Publishers.
- Accession List South Asia (Monthly), New Delhi, US Library of Congress, N-11, South Extension.
- UBD New Books Bulletin (Monthly), New Delhi, Universal Book Distributors, Pvt. Ltd

- National Book Trust (NBT),
- Children's Book Trust(CBT),
- National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT),

### Software related to Library and Information Science

Sr.No.	Name of S/w	Developed Institute	Year
1.	Suchika	DESIDOC , New Delhi	
2.	Granthlaya	INSDOC , NEW DELHI	
3.	SANJAY	NISSAT/DESIDOC DSIR , NEW DELHI	
5.	TLMS	INFLIBNET AHAMDABAD	
6.	Tech Lib+	NIC/OCLC NIC SR HYDERABAD	
7.	LIBSYS	LibSysCoroporation , New Delhi	
8.	LIBRIS	Frontier Information Technology Hydrabad	
9.	OASYS/Alice	Softlink , New Delhi	
10.	SLIM	Algorithims , Pune	
11.	Nirmals	Nirmal Institute Of Computer Expertise, Thiruchirapala	
12.	WILSYS	Wipro , Banglore	
13.	LibSoft	ET&T New Delhi	
14.	Liberator	CMC Ltd.Calcuta	
15.	Librarian	Soft Aid, Pune	
16.	SALIM	Expertise, Tiruchirapalli, UptronIndia Ltd., New Delhi	
17.	NILIS	ASMITA Consultants ,Bombay	
18.	Library Manager	System Data Control Pvt. Bombay	
19.	Library Mgmt.	Raychansystematics, Bangalore	
20.	MINISIS	SNDT, women University, Mumbai	
21.	SOUL	INFLIBNET , Ahamdabad	
22.	DELMS	DESIDOC 1988	
23.	Archives(1,2,3)	Microfax Electronic; Systems, Bombay	
24.	Acquas, Ascet, Ascir, Asire, Seras	Ober Information System, Calcutta	
25.	Catman	INSDOC, New Delhi	
26.	Defence Library Management System	DESIDOC, New Delhi	
27.	Golden Libra	Golden Age Software Technologies, Bombay	
28.	Granthalaya	INSDOC, New Delhi	
29.	Krvger Library Manager	Blitz Audio Visuals, Pune	
30.	Libman	Datapro Consultancy Services, Pune	
31.	Libra	Ivy System Ltd., New Delhi	

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 32. Libsys, Micro-Libsys | LibsysCorpn., New Delhi                        |
| 32. ListPlus             | Computer Systems, Bangalore                    |
| 33. Lib Soft             | ET & T Corpn., New Delhi                       |
| 34. Loan Soft            | Comutek Computer Systems, Hyderabad            |
| 35. Maitrayee            | CMC, Calcutta (for the CALIBNET Project)       |
| 36. MECSYS               | MECON, Ranchi                                  |
| 37. NILIS                | Asmita Consultants, Bombay                     |
| 38. Slim 1.1             | Algorithms, Bombay                             |
| 39. Trishna              | NISTADS, New Delhi. (Under NISSAT Project)     |
| 40. Tulib                | Tata Unisys Ltd., Bombay                       |
| 41. Ulysis               | WIPRO Information Technology Ltd., ecunderabad |
| 42. Wilisys              | Wipro India, Bangalore                         |

### **Open Source Software :**

1. Open Source Systems for Libraries (<http://www.oss4lib.org/>) - systems for use in libraries.
2. Greenstone Digital Library Software (GSDL) (<http://www.greenstone.org/>)
3. E-Prints Archive Software (<http://www.eprints.org/>)
4. Free /Open Source Software for Library and Information Management (listing) (<http://scigate.ncsi.iisc.ernet.in/raja/opensdl/free-software.htm>)

### **Tools for Developing a ePortfolio:**

While searching the web for information about such resources and many blog posts and web sites

**Google Sites:** If you're a fan of Google services for email and document creation, it makes sense to familiarize yourself with the free site creation tools available to registered users. Before going in too deep, familiarize yourself with the terms of service.

**WordPress:** is a great most popular free tool and open source blogging tool of course it is a dynamic content management system (CMS) which runs on PHP and MySQL with lots of features.

**Blogger:** is Google's most popular free tool for creating/publishing blogs. Blogger.com allows the multiple languages to create the blogs, easy to edit the pages and share your thoughts and current events, what's going on in your life or anything else you had care to discuss with the world.

**Weebly:** If you're looking for simple drag and drop utility in a web-based interface, this page creation tool can help you to highlight your digital work, or to bring attention to the multimedia creations of your students.

**ScrapBlog:** In using the concept of electronic 'scrapbook', this tool may be the easiest for your charges to understand. Rich templates professionalize the photo and video work of students, and the results can be shared in many ways.

**MySpace.com** is an social networking website that allows you to create a profile page that you can use to meet new friends around the globe. It allows to post images, videos and there are lots of people on MySpace so finding people so is easy. You may get a lot of people trying to add you to their MySpace friends list.

### **UGC**

University Education Commission was set up in 1948 under the Chairmanship of Dr. S Radhakrishnan "to report on Indian university education and suggest improvements and extensions that might be desirable to suit the present and future needs and aspirations of the country". It recommended that the University Grants Committee be reconstituted on the general model of the University Grants Commission of the United Kingdom with a full-time Chairman and other members to be appointed from amongst educationists of repute.

In 1952, the Union Government decided that all cases pertaining to the allocation of grants-in-aid from public funds to the Central Universities and other Universities and Institutions of higher learning might be referred to the University Grants Commission. Consequently, the University Grants Commission (UGC) was formally inaugurated by late Shri Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the then Minister of Education, Natural Resources and Scientific Research on 28 December 1953.

The UGC, however, was formally established only in November 1956 as a statutory body of the Government of India through an Act of Parliament for the coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of university education in India. In order to ensure effective region-wise coverage throughout the country, the **UGC has decentralised its operations by setting up six regional centres at Pune, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Bhopal, Guwahati and Bangalore.** The head office of the UGC is located at Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg in New Delhi

**National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)** was established by the UGC in September 1994 at Bangalore for evaluating the performance of the Universities and Colleges in the Country. NAAC's mandate includes the task of performance evaluation, assessment and accreditation of universities and colleges in the country. The philosophy of NAAC is based on objective and continuous improvement rather than being punitive or judgmental, so that all institutions of higher learning are empowered to maximize their resources, opportunities and capabilities. Assessment is a performance evaluation of an institution and /or its units and is accomplished through a process based on self-study and peer review using defined criteria. Accreditation refers to the certification given by NAAC which is valid for a period of five years. At present the Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC is done on a voluntary basis.

1. Which Indian University first started M.Lib.Sc. & M.Phil courses (University of Delhi)
2. In which year the ISBN allocation office in India shifted from Kolkata to Delhi? (2011)
3. Indian books in Print are published from (New Delhi)
4. the following libraries in India, which one is the oldest library (Delhi Public Library, Delhi)

5. The head office of Indian Library Association (ILA) is (Delhi)
6. The head office of Good Offices Committee is at (New Delhi)
7. An University providing Open Access to Sanskrit dissertations through Internet (Delhi University)
8. UNESCO assisted Model Public Library in India is located at (Delhi)
9. NASSDOC Headquarters New Delhi (1970)
10. India First Library Network DELNET(Delhi library Network )
11. Where is ISBN nodal office in India (New Delhi)
12. The model public library established in India with the UNESCO assistance was Delhi Public Library
13. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan was awarded honorary D. Litt. by University of Delhi (1948)
14. National Medical Library, New Delhi. (1947)
15. 1951: Delhi Public Library
16. 1953: Delhi Library Association
17. International Standard Book Number (ISBN) allocation office in India shifted from Kolkata to Delhi in 2011.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Year</b>
Government of India Libraries Association (GILA)	New Delhi	1933
Delhi Pradesh Library Association	Delhi	1953
University Grand Commission (UGC)	New Delhi	1953
Defence Research & Development Organization	New Delhi	1958
National Information Center Network (NICNET) (NIC)	New Delhi	1977
Indian National Scientific Documentation Center (INSDOC)	New Delhi	1952
Defence Science Documentation Center (DESIDOC)	New Delhi	1958
National Social Science Documentation Center (NASDOC)	New Delhi	1970



National Information Center (NIC)	New Delhi	1975
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<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Area personality</b>
1	Abraham Maslow	Hierarchy Needs
2	Beesman	Information Transfer
3	C.A. Cutter	Expansive Classification, Dictionary Catalogue
4	C.W.Hanson	Divides Documentary Sources of Inf. Into Primary & Secondary
5	Drek Solla Price	Invisible College
6	Charles Babbage	Analytical Engine
7	Chris Rusbridge	Hybrid Library (1998)
8	Conard Gesner	Father of Bibliography (1545)
9	D.J. De Price	Little Science Big Science
10	D.J. Fosket	Subject Approach to Information
11	Denis Grogan	Divides Documentary Sources of Inf. Into Primary & Secondary & Tertiary
12	Derek Austin	PRECIS
13	Douglas McGregor	Theory X & Theory Y
14	E. Garfield	Citation Indexing
15	E.J. Coates	Things, Property, Material , Action
16	Elton Mayo	Father of Human Relation School
17	F. Hertzberg	Father of Corporate Strategy
18	F.W. Taylor	Father of Scientific Theory of Management
19	H.E. Bliss	Bibliographic Classification
20	H.P. Luhn (IBM)	KWIC, Uniterm Indexing, SDI (1950)
21	Henry Foyal	Classical Theory, Father of Administration
22	J. Kaiser	Concrete Process
23	J.D. Brown	Subject Classification, One place Theory
24	J.R. Sharp	Key Word Indexing
25	James Duff Brown	Open Access System in British Library
26	James I. Wyer	Conservative, Moderate & Liberal Theories of Ref. Service
27	John Cotton Dana	New York Changing System
28	Luther Gulick	POSDCORB
29	M. Taube	SLIC Indexing
30	M.M.Kessler	Bibliographic Coupling
31	Madden, Moon, Moore, Mc Pheron	Librarianship is not a profession
32	Marcel Dekker	Encyclopedia of library and Information Science
33	Mc Colvin	Demand & Supply Theory of Books
34	Ouchi	Theory Z

35	Paul Outlet & Henry Lafontaine (Nobel Prize)	Universal Classification, UDC, The Library World
36	Peter Ducker	MBO (Management by Objective)
37	Peter Phyr	Zero Base Budgeting
38	S.C. Bradford	Documentation,
39	S.R. Ranganathan	Elements of Library Classification, Tree Card System
40	Samuel Rothstein	Minimal, Middling & Maximum theories of Reference Service
41	Pascal	Calculating Machine
42	Ted Nelson	Hypertext
43	Tim Berner's Lee	World Wide Web (WWW)
44	William Gibson	Cyberspace
45	W.A.Borden	Started the Reference Service in India
46	Minie Sears	Sears List of Subject Heading
47	Fermont Rider	International Classification
48	Tim O'Reilly	Web 2.0
49	J.E.L. Farradone	Systematic Indexing System
50	Zipf's law	Frequency of World Text relation formula
51	Bibliometry	Alan Pritchard
52	Osgood and Schramm	Circular Model
53	Berlo	S-M-C-R Model
54	George Gerbner	General Model

**PAPER – II LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE**

1. Organised information is known as (A) Data (B) Facts **(C) Knowledge** (D) Wisdom
  
2. Shanin - weaver model of communication is based on  
(A) Philosophical theory **(B) Mathematical theory** (C) Behavioural theory (D) Psychological theory
  
3. The Madras Public Library Act was enacted in the year  
(A) 1962 (B) 1946 **(C) 1948** (D) 1947
  
4. AIM (Association for Information Management) is located at  
**(A) London** (B) New York (C) Mexico (D) Paris
  
5. In India, the “National Library week” is observed during the month of  
(A) August **(B) November** (C) July (D) December
  
6. NUCSSI (National Union Catalogue of Scientific Serials in India) is published by  
(A) NASSDOC (B) SENDOC (C) DESIDOC **(D) INSDOC (NISCAIR)**
  
7. Handling reference queries with fact finding approach is called  
**(A) Ready reference service** (B) Long range reference service  
(C) Referral service (D) Indexing service

8. SDI was developed by

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

9. 'Rules for dictionary catalogue' was formulated by

(A) S.R. Ranganathan (B) J.D. Brown (C) S.C. Broad ford **(D) C.A Cutter**

10. The index of DDC is known as

**(A) Relative index** (B) Book index (C) Comparative index (D) Sequential index

11. 'Clasaurus' is related with (A) PRECIS (B) KWIC **(C) POPSI** (D) SLIC

12. In MARC – 21 the tag number for edition statement is (A) 245 **(B) 250** (C) 260 (D) 300

13. 'Zero base budget' means

**(A) Budget afresh** (B) Performance budget (C) Line budget (D) Programme budget

14. Moslow's theory is related to

(A) Leadership **(B) Motivation** (C) Scientific management (D) Job satisfaction

15. ISBN consists of (A) 10 digits **(B) 13 digits** (C) 12 digits (D) 14 digits

16. Printer is a/an (A) Input device **(B) Output device** (C) Storage device (D) Processing device

17. Which one of the following is not a library network

(A) INFLIBNET (B) DELNET (C) MALIBNET **(D) NICNET**

18. The Indian inputting centre for INIS is (A) DRDO **(B) BARC** (C) TIFR (D) IARI

19. The term 'Bibliometrics' was first coined by

(A) Allen Kent (B) A.J. Lotka **(C) Allen Pritchard** (D) S.C Broad ford

20. 'Law of parsimony' refers to

(A) Overall Performance **(B) Overall Economy**

(C) Overall Evaluation (D) Overall Management

21. ASLIB cranefield project was conducted to evaluate

(A) Libraries (B) Communication system (C) Abstracting service **(D) Indexing systems**

22. The central value of distribution is known as (A) Mean **(B) Mode** (C) Median (D) Deviation

23. Arrange the following according to the year of establishment

(i) NICNET **(ii) INDONET** (iii) INFLIBNET (iv) MALIBNET

24. Arrange the following physical forms of catalogue according to their order of

development

**ANS (i) Register (ii) Sheaf (iii) Card (iv) OPAC**

25. Arrange the following in chronological order of their origin

**ANS (i) MS-DOS (ii) UNIX (iii) LINUX (iv) WINDOWS**

26. Arrange the following public library acts in chronological order of enactment

**(i) Madras Public Library Act (ii) Andrapradesh Public Library Act**

**(iii) Karnataka Public Library Act (iv) Maharashtra Public Library Act**

27. Arrange the following classification schemes according to year of first publication

**ANS : (i) DDC (ii) UDC (iii) CC**

28. Arrange the following chronologically according to year of establishment

**ANS : (i) ALA (ii) ASLIB, (iii) ILA (iv) IASLIC**

29. Match the following :

List I List II ANS

**(a) Paperless society - F.W. Lancaster**

**(b) Little science big science- De sola price )**

**(d) Prologomena of library classification- S.R Ranganathan**

**(c) Putting knowledge to work - Paulin Autherton**

30. Match the following : List I List II

- (a) **World of learning --- Directory**                      (b) **Mesh --- Theasurus**  
(c) **NUCSSI --- Union catalogue**                      (d) **INB --- National Bibliography**

31. Match the following : List I List II

- (a) **AACR I (i) 1967**  
(b) **AACR II (ii) 1978**  
(c) **ALA Code (iii) 1945**  
(d) **C.C.C (iv) 1934**

32. Match the following : List I List II

- (a) **Fumigation**            -    (i) **Maintenance section**  
(b) **Browne system** -    (ii) **Circulation section**  
(c) **Kardex**                      -    (iii) **Periodical section**  
(d) **Information desk** - (iv) **Reference section**

33. Match the following : List I List II

- (a) **Mimeography (i) Stencil duplication**  
(b) **Hectography (ii) Spirit duplication**  
(c) **Lithography (iii) Off-set – printing**  
(d) **Diazograph (iv) Ammonia vapour process**

34. Match the following : List I List II

- (a) **Current contents (i) ISI philidelphia**  
(b) **Shodhagange (ii) E-thesis**  
(c) **IEE (iii) INSPEC**



**(d) INB                      (iv) National library of India Kolkatta**

35. Match the following : List I List II

**(a) Chain indexing      (i) S.R Ranganathan**

**(b) PRECIS                (ii) Derrick Austin**

**(c) Uniterm indexing (iii) Martimer Taube**

**(d) Citation indexing (iv) Eugene Garbeld**

36. Match the following : List I List II

**(a) FAX                      (i) Document delivery service**

**(b) Language barrier      (ii) Translation service**

**(c) Initiation for freshman (iii) Reference service**

**(d) Information repackaging (iv) Digest service**

37. Match the following : List I List II

**(a) IFLS                    (i) Vienna**

**(b) IFLA                    (ii) Nether land**

**(c) NISCAIR (iii) New Delhi**

**(d) SENDOC (iv) Hyderabad**

38. **(a) CDS-ISIS      (i) UNESCO**

**(b) SOUL            (ii) UGC**

**(c) LIBSYS      (iii) LIBSYS corporation**

**(d) DSPACE      (iv) MIT/HP**

39. Assertion (S) : Information society is the one where all citizen are educated.

Reason (R) : Society of which more than 50% of population is involved in information activities.

Codes : (A) Both (S) and (R) are true and (R) is to correct explanations of (S)

(B) Both (S) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (S)

(C) Both (S) and (R) are false

**(D) (S) is false, but (R) is true**

40. Assertion (S) : Collection development must be done judiciously.

Reason (R) : Demand is the only governing factor in book section.

Codes : (A) (S) is false but (R) is true

(B) Both (S) and (R) are true, but (R) is not correct a explanation of (S)

**(C) Both (S) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (S)**

(D) (S) is true but (R) are false

41. Assertion (S) : In survey research the commonly used techniques for gathering data are questionnaires interview and observations.

Reason (R) : There are least effective for data collection about perceptions, belief, attributes etc of the respondents.

Codes : (A) Both (S) and (R) are false

(B) (S) is false, but (R) is true

**(C) (S) is true but (R) is false**

(D) Both (S) and (R) are true

42. Assertion (S) : Computerization of public libraries in India is slow .

Reason (R) : Non-availability of resources.

Codes : **(A) Both (S) and (R) are false**

(B) Both (S) and (R) are true

(C) (R) is true, but (S) is false

(D) (S) is true but (R) are false

43. Assertion (S) : System analysis identifies the flow of work.

Reason (R) : System analysis is not necessary if the library is to be autovalid.

Codes : (A) Both (S) and (R) are true

(B) (R) is true, but (S) is false

(C) Both (S) and (R) are false

**(D) (S) is true but (R) is false**

44. Assertion (S) : SDI is user centred current awareness service.

Reason (R) : It is an alerting service directed towards particular group.

Codes : (A) Both (S) and (R) are false

(B) (S) is true, but (R) is false

**(C) (S) is false but (R) is true**

(D) Both (S) and (R) are true

45. Assertion (S) : Library catalogue meets most of the approaches of users.

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

Codes : (A) (S) is true but (R) is false

**(B) Both (S) and (R) are true**

(C) Both (S) and (R) are partially true

(D) (S) is false, but (R) is true

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage  
Information is a resource whose generation consumes time and money and whose use conserves time and money. The industrial environment in India is making a quantum jump in the field of technology absorption and innovation. New companies both in the public and private sector have been started in the past few years and most of the monopoly business is coming to an end. In other words, the industrial environment is becoming more and more competitive. Information is one of the major resource which will help the company win a competitive edge. Electronic industry is both an important and competitive industry. It has grown 514% from 1970, with an average growth of 15% per annum. There are more than 100 companies in India now manufacturing computers. The survival in this industry by a company largely depends on its openness to adopt new technologies introduce state of the cost products, new marketing strategies etc. For this purpose the company needs information on the technology, environment and competition. The types of information generally sought by a company include economic information, legal information on personnel relations, public relations, technology trends, market trends etc.

46. Industrial environment in India is making a quantum jump because:

- (A) Information is a resource whose generation consumes time
- (B) Information is a resource whose generation consumes money
- (C) Information is a resource that consumes money and time**
- (D) Information absorption and innovation in the field of technology

47. Monopoly in business is coming to an end because of

- (A) Information** (B) Money flow (C) Competitiveness (D) Lack of Information

48. Information is a major resource which:

- (A) Helps company to lose money
- (B) Helps company to achieve popularity
- (C) Helps company to have an edge in competition**
- (D) Helps company to gain better manpower

49. Electronics industry is an important industry as it:

- (A) **Is growing at the rate of fifteen percent** (B) Is growing at the rate of five hundred percent  
(C) Is growing at the rate of fourteen percent (D) Is not growing at all

50. The types of information usually sought by companies are:

- (A) Economic and legal information (B) Information on personnel relation  
(C) Information on technology and market trends (D) **All the above**

SET 2012 June PAPER – III LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

1. The 'Five Laws of Library Science' was first published in the year

- (A) 1929 (B) 1930 (C) **1931** (D) 1934

2. Grey literature means

- (A) Classified documents (B) Archival documents  
(C) **Unpublished documents** (D) Digital documents

3. Three card system was proposed for

- (A) Maintenance of books (B) **Maintenance of periodicals**  
(C) Maintenance of reports (D) Maintenance of standards

4. The principle 'Best Reading for the largest number at the least cost' is applicable for

- (A) Circulation of books (B) Cataloguing of books

**(C) Acquisition of books** (D) Digitization of books

5. A Gazetteer is a source of information for (A) Persons (B) Animals (C) Govt. documents **(D) Places**

6. The concept of TQM is centred around the idea of

**(A) Quality circles** (B) Timeliness of service

(C) Customer focus (D) Scientific management

7. Chain is a net of

(A) Coordinate classes **(B) Subordinate classes**

(C) Superordinate classes (D) Quasi main classes

8. Systems and specials are found in (A) UDC (B) DDC (C) SC **(D) CC**

9. Laminations is one of the modes of formation of

(A) Isolates **(B) Subjects** (C) Sub-Isolates (D) Entries

10. Wall-picture principle is related to

**(A) Facet-sequence** (B) Helpful sequence

(C) Mnemonic sequence (D) Geographical sequence

11. A union catalogue is a unit of

(A) Holdings of a National Library (B) Holdings of a Single Library

**(C) Holdings of a more than are Library** (D) Holdings of a special Library

12. KWIC indexing was developed by

(A) F.W. Lancaster (B) B.C. Vickery (C) Martimer Taube **(D) L.P Luhn**

13. Recall is a measure of

(A) **Relevant items retrieved/relevant items available in collection**

(B) Relevant items retrieved and total retrieved

(C) Non-relevant items retrieved/relevant items available in collection

(D) Relevant items retrieved/non-relevant items available in collection

14. Scalar chain indicates

(A) **Authority structure** (B) Staff performance (C) Chain for locking racks

15. Regression' establishes the relationship between

**(A) Cause and effect** (B) Constants and variables (C) Data and Information

16. INDEST is a

(A) Network **(B) Consortia** (C) Digital library (D) E-journal

17. Violation of the terms of an agreement encroachment or disregard of other's rights of intellectual property is known as

(A) Plagiarism **(B) Infringement** (C) Exploitation (D) Reproduction

18. Books for All' is the implication of

(A) First Law of Library Science **(B) Second Law of Library Science**

(C) Third Law of Library Science (D) Fourth Law of Library Science

19. Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science is published from  
(A) Bowker and company (B) H.W. Wilson and company (C) **M.Dekker** (D) UNESCO
20. Social Science citation Index' (SSCI) is a  
(A) Source database (B) **Reference database** (C) Referral database (D) Multimedia database
21. The sources of revenue for public libraries are  
(A) Govt. Grants (B) Library Cess (C) Membership subscription (D) **All the above**
22. Cataloguing in publication (CIP) programme was introduced by  
(A) **Library of Congress** (B) National Library of India (C) Imperial Library (D) BLLD
23. Providing links in a document to other document/sources is known as  
(A) Hypertext (B) Hypermedia (C) Multimedia (D) **Hyperlink**
24. Changing the conventional records format into machine readable records format is known as  
(A) Record conversion (B) **Retro conversion** (C) Reconversion (D) Copy cataloguing
25. Which of the following is not a probability sampling?  
(A) Random sampling (B) Cluster sampling (C) **Convenience sampling** (D) Multistage sampling
26. The author of h-index is  
(A) Harzing (B) Hardon (C) **Hirsch** (D) Higgins



27. Training the user to enable them to identify, select, evaluate and ethically use the information is known as

- (A) User education **(B) Information literacy** (C) Computer literacy (D) Internet literacy

28. Virus is a software which can

- (A) Manipulate data (B) Replicate itself (C) Damage computer **(D) All the above**

29. 'Statistics for Doctors'. This title statement indicates

- (A) General phase relation (B) Influence phase relation  
(C) Difference phase relation **(D) Bias phase relation**

30. 'Trend Reports' generally focus on

- (A) General aspects (B) Theoretical concepts **(C) Latest developments** (D) All the above

31. Identify the odd one out (A) FAX (B) E.Mail (C) Photocopy **(D) Index**

32. Which of the following university was started Master Degree in library science for the first time in India?

- (A) University of Madras (B) Banarus Hindu University  
**(C) Delhi University** (D) Bangalore University

33. The law enunciated by Bradford is related to

(A) See page of information (B) Growth of information

(C) Storage of information **(D) Scatter of information**

34. LIS-FORUM is a (A) Monthly news letter (B) CD-ROM database **(C) E-mail based discussion**

35. Identify the odd one out

(A) Canon of concomitance (B) Canon of relevant-sequence

**(C) Canon of recall value** (D) Canon of differentiation

36. Bandwidth is a measure of

(A) Data storage capacity (B) Data analysis system

(C) Data conversion system (D) **Data transfer rate**

37. Which of the following tests will be employed for testing hypothesis?

**(A) F-test (B) Chi-square test (C) t-test (D) All the above**

38. A digit with an ordinal value but without semantic value is known as

**(A) Special digit** (B) Empty digit (C) Normal digit (D) Binary digit

39. The concept of 'The Sauro-Facet' was developed by

(A) S.R. Ranganathan **(B) Jean Aitkinson** (C) Derick Austin (D) G. Bhattacharya

40. Layer Four in ISO-OSI reference model refers to

(A) Physical (B) Data link **(C) Network** (D) Transmission

41. Resource sharing among libraries is influenced by the factors like
- (A) Information explosion (B) Increase in cost of documents
  - (C) Changing information needs of users **(D) All the above**
42. According to AACR<sub>2</sub>, physical description about a document in a catalogue entry is called
- (A) Imprint **(B) Collation** (C) Add to notes (D) Special details
43. The premier institution for standardisation of different operations in a library in India is
- (A) Indian Standards Organisation **(B) Bureau of Indian Standards**
  - (C) Indian Standards Information Centre (D) Institute of Indian Standards
44. Currently Science citation Index (SCI) is published by
- (A) Emerald (B) Springer **(C) Thomson** (D) Elsevier
45. The output of AGRIS is (A) AGRICOLA **(B) AGRINDEX** (C) AGROVAC (D) AGROBASE
46. The process of influencing the tasks related activities of an organised group members is known as
- (A) Decision making (B) Problem solving **(C) Leadership** (D) Management
47. Which among the following is the one included in the Koontz's classification of management theories?
- (A) Classical theory (B) Neo-classical theory
  - (C) Human behavioural theory** (D) Modern management theory

48. WWW (World Wide Web) was invented by

(A) Vint Cerf (B) Charles Babbage **(C) Tim Berners-Lee** (D) Ste Jobs.

49. The OCLC on-line union catalogue service is available on

(A) First search (B) CORC **(C) World cat** (D) Prompt cat

50. NISCAIR is a merger of

**(A) INSDOC and NISCOM** (B) INSDOC and DESIDOC (C) INSDOC and NASSDOC

51. In data transfer process, which of the following has multiple bridges between different parts

(i) Hubs (ii) Firewalls (iii) Switching packets (iv) Software Codes :

**(A) (i) is only correct**

(B) (ii) and (iii) are correct

(C) (i) and (iii) are correct

(D) (ii) is only correct

52. Which of the following criteria is used in evaluation of Information Retrieval system (IRS)?

(i) Precision (ii) Thesaurus (iii) Recall (iv) Query Codes :

**(A) (i) and (ii) are correct**

(B) (ii) and (iv) are correct

(C) (i) and (iii) are correct

(D) (i) and (iv) are correct

53. Which of the following are Digital library software?

(i) Green stone (ii) D-space (iii) Koha (iv) Soul Codes :

**(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct**

(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

(C) (i), (iv) and (ii) are correct

(D) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct

54. In library, RFID Technology is used in

(i) Circulation of documents                      (ii) Cataloguing of documents

(iii) Safety and security of documents (iv) Acquisition of documents

Codes : **(A) (i) and (ii) are correct**      (B) (ii) and (iv) are correct

(C) (i) and (iii) are correct      (D) (iii) and (iv) are correct

55. Which of the following are not library networks?

(i) INFLIBNET (ii) DELNET (iii) NICNET (iv) RAILNET

Codes : (A) (i) and (ii) are correct

(B) (ii) and (iii) are correct

(C) **(iii) and (iv) are correct**

(D) (i) and (iv) are correct

56. Which of the following are thesaurus?

(i) TEST (ii) AGROVAC (iii) SLIC (iv) MESH

Codes : (A) (i) and (ii) only correct

(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

(C) (ii) and (iv) are only correct

**(D) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct**

57. UGC-INFONET is a consortia to access

(i) Thesis (ii) Thesis and Dissertation **(iii) Periodicals** (iv) Reference Books

A) (i) and (iii) are correct

(B) (ii) and (iii) are correct

**(C) (iii) is only correct**

(D) (i) and (iv) are correct

58. Which of the following indexing systems belongs to pre-coordinate Indexing system group?

(i) Chain indexing (ii) PRECIS (iii) POPSI (iv) UNITERM Indexing

Codes : (A) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct

(B) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct

**(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct**

(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

59. Which of the following reference sources are inclusive geographical sources?

(i) Maps (ii) Atlases (iii) Year Books (iv) Encyclopedias

Codes : **(A) (i) and (ii) are correct**

(B) (ii) and (iii) are correct

(C) (iii) and (iv) are correct

(D) (i) and (iv) are correct

60. Which of the following are not enumerative scheme of classification?

(i) C.C (ii) DDC (iii) UDC (iv) LC

Codes : **(A) (i) and (iii) are correct**

(B) (ii) and (iv) are correct

(C) (iii) and (ii) are correct

61. Match the following : List – I List – II

(a) **S.R. Ranganathan** (i) **Librametry**

(b) **Dubrov and Karinros** (ii) **Scientometrics**

(c) **Otto Nache** (iii) **Informetrics**

(d) **Pritchard** (iv) **Bibliometrics**

62. Match the following : List – I List – II

(a) **National Library (India)** (i) **Kolkatta Public library**

(b) **Saraswathi Mahal Library** (ii) **Tanjavoor**

(c) **Khudabaksha Oriental** (iii) **Patna**

(d) **Connemare Public Library** (iv) **Chennai**

63. (a) **POSDCORB** (i) **Luther Gullicks**

(b) **MBO** (ii) **Peter Drucker**

(c) **Book Selection** (iii) **Drury**

(d) **Two card system** (iv) **S.R.Ranganathan**

64. Match the following : List – I List – II

- (a) Search engine (i) Altavista Perl**
- (b) Browser (ii) Google chrome**
- (c) Operating system (iii) Ubuntu**
- (d) Programming language (iv) Perl**

65. Match the following : List – I List – II

- (a) INIS (i) IAEA, Vienna**
- (b) AGRIS (ii) FAO, Rome**
- (c) MEDLINE (iii) NLM, Maryland, USA**
- (d) INSPEC (iv) IEE, UK**

66. Match the following : List – I List – II

- (a) E.J. Coates (i) Things, property materials, action**
- (b) H.P. Luhn (ii) KWIC**
- (c) Derek Austin (iii) PRECIS**
- (d) J.Kaiser (iv) Concrete and process**

67. Match the following : List – I List – II

- (a) Pre-natal cataloguing (i) S.R. Ranganathan**
- (b) NPAC (ii) Shared Cataloguing programme**
- (c) CIP (iii) Library of congress**
- (d) Union catalogue (iv) NUCSSI**



68. Match the following : List – I List – II

- (a) Binary system (i) 0 and 1
- (b) Decimal system (ii) 0-9
- (c) Actual system (iii) 0-7
- (d) Hexadecimal system (iv) 0-9 , A-F

69. Match the following : List – I List – II

- (a) World of learning (i) Geographical
- (b) Sear's list of subject heading (ii) Alphabetical
- (c) Rogest's international thesaurus (iii) Topical
- (d) Indian National Bibliography (iv) Classified

70. Match the following : List – I List – II

- (a) Chattopadhyaya committee report (i) 1942
- (b) Kothari commission report (ii) 1966
- (c) Sinha committee report (iii) 1986
- (d) Fyzee committee report (iv) 1959

71. Assertion (A) : Dictionary is the most widely known and used reference source. It doesn't deal with collection of words either of a language or special terms of a particular subject.

Reason (R) : Almost every household possesses a dictionary Now select your answer according to the coding system given below :

Codes : (A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

**(B) (A) is false but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**

(C) Both (A) and (R) are false

(D) (R) is true but (A) is false

72. Assertion (A) : CC and UDC are most suitable classification schemes for special libraries.

Reason (R) : Most of the special libraries are using either CC or UDC for classification of library documents. Now select your answer according to the coding system given below:

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 the correct explanation of (A)**

(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false

73. Assertion (A) : Hypothesis are essential in all types of research.

Reason (R) : Research can be conducted without hypothesis. Now select your answer according to the coding system given below :

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 false

**(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)**

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

Reason (R) : It helps to reach the patrons where they live and provide service at the point of need.

Now select your answer according to the coding system given below :

Codes : (A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the 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 true**

75. 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.

Now select your answer according to the coding system given below :

Codes : (A) Both (A) and (R) are false

(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) **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**

1. When costing a current awareness bulletin, which of the following would be fixed cost.

1. cost of paper

2. Cost of design

3. cost of posting

4. Cost of compiling

(A) 1 and 3

**(B) 1 and 2**

(C) 2 and 4

(D) 2 and 3

2. Which of the following characteristics of all professions is absent in the library profession in India

1. Academic journals
  2. Association of practitioners
  3. Teaching/training programmes
  - 4. A formal code of ethics**
3. For comparing the means of two equated groups of large N, the appropriate statistical technique is:
1. Chi-square test
  - 2. Percentage**
  3. T-test
  4. Correlation
4. Which of the following activities is not undertaken in a digital library
1. content management
  - 2. Digital rights management**
  3. Metadata management
  4. Circulation management
5. In knowledge management, which of the following is not a technique of knowledge capturing
1. Process documentation
  2. Exit interviews
  3. Datamining
  4. Surfing the internet
6. Decision-making is
1. The cutting off further consideration of the problem
  2. The elimination of all alternatives but one
  3. Commitment to action
  4. Collecting information on a problem
7. Which of the following sources attempts to include all English books published and available in India?
1. Indian books in Print

2. Guide to Indian Periodical literature
  3. Indian national bibliography
  4. Press in India
8. Job description refers to
1. Enumeration and description of each operation in a job
  2. Analysis of a given job into different levels
  3. Fixing of wages
  4. Description of the responsibilities and duties of staff
9. Which of the following is not a component in an information transfer system?
1. Entropy
  2. Channel
  3. Receiver
  4. Transmitter
10. Which of the following is not an indexing tool (language)
1. Roget's Thesaurus
  2. Medical subject headings
  3. Macrothesaurus
  4. SHE (Subject Headings in Engineering)
11. The annual quantum of work per person for a periodical section of the university library as per UGC formula is:
1. 600 periodicals
  2. 300 periodicals
  3. 500 periodicals
  4. 1000 periodicals

12. In order to test the effectiveness of a newly prepared computer assisted instructional programme, the most suitable research design is

1. Only post test design
2. pre-test-post test control group design
3. pre-test-post test single group design
4. Repeated test design

13. Arrange the following individuals involved in the scholarly communication process in a logical order

- |                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1. journal publisher | 2. Indexer |
| 3. Author            | 4. User    |

- (a) I, ii, iv, iii
- (b) iii, ii, iv, i
- (c) iii, I, ii, iv
- (d) ii, I, iii, iv

14. Bay guide indicates

1. way to technical section
2. the range of collection housed on a particular shelf
3. guidance to library
4. way to reference section

15. One of the statements is not true

Observation is categorized as:

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. systematic/unsystematic | 2. Participant/nonparticipant |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|

3. obtrusive/unobtrusive

4. Pure/mixed

16. Canon of permanence belongs to work in the

1. Verbal plane

2. Idea plane

3. Notational plane

4. None of these

7. The entry heading for a published music is on the name of

1. Lyricist

2. Composer

3. Transcriber

4. Singer

18. The census of India is an example of

1. Full text database

2. Numerical database

3. Image database

4. Bibliographic database

19. (1) Information is a resource which does not deplete on sharing

(2) It is difficult to cost an information service or product

Are the above statements correct

(A). Statements 1 and 2 are both true

(B). Statement 1 is true and 2 is false

(C) Statement 1 is false and 2 is true

(D) Both statements 1 and 2 are false

20. One of the following is a mis-match
1. expert consensus-Delphi
  2. one circumstance at a time-historical method
  3. four-cell model-experimental method
  4. survey-descriptive method
21. To provide referral service, a library requires a good collection of:
1. Directories and union catalogues
  2. Encyclopedia and dictionaries
  3. Indexes and abstracts
  4. Statistical and bibliographical sources
22. In a traditional academic library, according to UGC formula, a reading room to accommodate 100 readers at a time should approximately be
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. 2000 sq.m | 2. 100 sq.m |
| 3. 300 sq.m  | 4. 500 sq.m |
23. The number of characters in the leader/label of a record in MARC format is
- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. 20 | 2. 24 |
| 3. 26 | 4. 30 |
24. In order to get information about reading habits of teenagers, the appropriate method of research is
- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Comparative method | 2. Experimental method |
|-----------------------|------------------------|



3. Survey method

4. Case study method

25. According to ISBD format the GMD is recorded

1. After the statement of responsibility

2. after the title proper

3. after the sub title

4. after the another statement

26. Manpower planning is

1. Strategy for acquisition, utilization, improvement and retention of people in an organization

2. Recruitment of personnel

3. Estimating number of people required

4. Selection of personnel

27. Library orientation, bibliographic instruction and user education are related in the following way

1. All mean the same thing

2. User education is wider and encompasses the other two

3. Library orientation is wider and encompasses the other two

4. They are unrelated to each other

28. A null hypothesis means that

1. a hypothesis is framed as a negation
  2. a hypothesis is wrongly framed
  3. a hypothesis is not validated
  4. a hypothesis is not framed at all
29. While costing a current awareness bulletin, which of the following would be 'Variable Cost':
1. cost of paper
  2. Cost of design
  3. Cost of postage
  4. Cost of compiling
- (A) 1 and 3                                      (B) 1 and 2  
 (C) 2 and 4                                      (D) 2 and 3
30. Which of the following sources attempts to include all books in English published and available in U.K.
1. British education index
  2. British books in print
  3. British national bibliography
  4. British humanities index

**Library related commissions and committees appointed by the UGC are:**

- The Library Committee (1957)
- Review Committee on Library Science (1961)
- The Education Commission (1964-66)
- Mehrotra Committee (1983) Revision of pay scales Libriand and directors and Physical edition too. And NET exam
- Committee on National Network System for Universities/Libraries (INFLIBNET)

(1988)

- Curriculum Development Committee on Library and Information Science  
(1990-93) chairperson prof. P.N.Kaula
- Rastogi Committee (1997- 1998)

**Mahrastra SET exam Feb 2013**

1. Shodhaganaga project is implemented by .....

- A) ***INFLIBNET*** B) DELNET C) YCMOU D) IGNOU

2. Who among the following persons is considered as father of modern management?

- A) Henry Fayol B) Henry L.Gantt C) ***F.W. Taylor*** D) Frederick Herzberg

3. Literature not available through a regular book trade channel is .....

- A) ***Gray Literature*** B) Text Book C) Journals D) Non-book Material

4. Which of the following is not an indexing service?

- A) Index India B) RGPL C) CBI D) ***GIPL***

5. The Headquarter of International Translation Center is situated at.....

- A) London B) Paris C) New York D) ***Delft***

6. Facsimile transmission is .....

A) Transmission of microforms B) Transmission of magnetic tapes

**C) Exact transmission of the original documents** D) Transmission of telegraphic code

7. With which agency did UNESCO collaborate to establish UNISIST?

A) *ICSU* B) FID C) IFLA D) ILA

8. Theory X and theory Y is developed by .....

A) Peter Drucker **B) Douglas McGregor** C) Abraham Maslow D) Luther Gulick

9. Which of the following is not a Thesaurus?

A) 15<sup>th</sup> Edition of Sears List of Subject Heading **B) MEDLINE**

C) TEST D) SHE

10. Analytical entries are prepared to .....

A) Analyse the subject content of a book B) Include subject analysis in descriptive catalogue

C) Provide access for part of an item D) Provide access to index

11. National Library of USA is known as .....

A) National Library of America B) The Congress Library

C) White House Library **D) Library of Congress**

12. The latest edition of DDC is .....

A) **23** B) 22 C) 24 D) 20

13. Basic research is not concerned with

- A) Establishing cause-effect relations
- B) Finding direct solutions to practical problem
- C) Formulating theories
- D) Refuting established theories

14. Hypothesis is .....

- A) Final solution of a problem
- B) *Tentative solution of a problem***
- C) Blueprint of research problem
- D) Tool of data collection

15. Mark the “odd one out”

- A) INIS
- B) AGRIS
- C) DEVSIS
- D) CAS**

16. Which one of the following is not an aggregator?

- A) EBSCO
- B) Springer Verlag
- C) Elsevier
- D) *Tata Mc Grahill***

17. The term “Information Retrieval” was coined by .....

- A) H.P. Luhn
- B) *Calvin Mooers***
- C) Mortimer Taube
- D) Derek Austin

18. Inductive logic proceeds from .....

- A) *Particular to general***
- B) General to particular
- C) General to general
- D) Particular to particular

19. System analysis involves.....

- A) Analysis and design                      B) Analysis  
C) *Analysis, evaluation and decision* D) Design

20. Indira Gandhi national Center for Arts is located at .....

- A) Amethi B) Raibareli C) *New Delhi* D) Sri Perambedur (TN)

21. Amongst the following, which one is arranged in a classified order?

- A) Oxford English Dictionary on Historical Principles B) Webster's International Dictionary  
C) Chambers Dictionary D) *Roget's Thesaurus*

22. The acronym for Association for Library and Information Management is.....

- A) ISALIC B) *ASLIB* C) IIM D) AIM

23. The correct sequence of information flow is .....

- A) Message → Source → Channel → Receiver  
B) *Source → Message → Channel → Receiver*  
C) Message → Channel → Source → Receiver  
D) Message → Channel → Receiver → Source

24. "Law of single variable" is an essential component of .....

- A) *Experimental Research* B) Historical Research  
C) Case Study D) Survey Research

25. Postualtional approach to library classification is proposed by .....

A) **S.R. Ranganathan** B) D.J. Foskett C) Melvil Dewey D) J.Mills

26. University Grants Commissions (UGC) was founded in the year .....

A) 1954 **B) 1953** C) 1958 D) 1960

27. INDEST Consortia is primarily developed for .....

A) Public Libraries B) Social Science Libraries

**C) Engineering and Technology** D) Medical Libraries

28. Identify the correct sequence of the classification schemes according to their origin.

A) UDC, Expansive Classification, DDC, CC B) Expansive Classification, UDC, CC, DDC

C) UDC, CC, Expansive Classification, DDC, **D) DDC, Expansive Classification, UDC, CC**

29) Which of the following is not a Library Extension Activity?

A) Exhibition B) Film Show **C) Inter-library lending** D) Lectures

30) E-Learning is mainly concerned with .....

**A) Learning in electronic environment** B) Internet based learning

C) Learning through e-book D) Learning through e-journals

31. Journal "Library Literature" is published by .....

**A) H.W. Wilson** B) The Library Association C) Bowker Sour D) Marcel Dekker

32. Mortimer Taube is associated with .....

- A) PERT/CPM B) Cataloguing C) Classification **D) Indexing**

33. "Gap Device" helps in making a classification scheme more.....

- A) Faceted B) Hierarchical **C) Hospitable** D) Enumerative

34. INSPEC- a bibliographic database deals with .....

- A) Psychology and Ethics **B) Physics and Electronics**  
C) Philosophy and Ethics D) Economics and commerce

35. The book entitle "Powershift" is authored by .....

- A) J.D. Bernal B) D.Sola Price **C) Alvin Toffer** D)H.E.Bliss

36. Mark the "odd one out" :

- A) Kaiser **B) Line** C) Farradane D) Coates

37. Broad system of ordering is .....

- A) Modified classificatory system** B) Method of acquisition  
C) An information System D) Cataloguing principles

38. Mark the "odd one out"

- A) Sought Link B) Unsought Link **C) Key Link** D) False Link



39. In DDC, phoenix schedules represent classes which are .....

A) Slightly modified **B) Completely modified** C) Yet to be modified D) Discontinued

40. The complete catalogue record of a document is known as.....

A) Title Entry B) Added Entry C) Analytical Entry **D) Main Entry**

41. The Berne convention is concerned with .....

A) Translation B) Patents **C) Copyrights** D) Standards

42. Routing of periodicals is considered as .....

**A) Current Awareness Service** B) Selective Dissemination of Information

C) Translation Service D) Indexing Service

43. Which of the following organization was responsible for the development of UDC?

A) Library of Congress B) The British Library C) UNESCO **D) FID**

44. The National Library of India receives books for deposit under.....

A) Right to Information Act B) Registration of Books Act

C) Copyright Act **D) Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act.**

45. ISI has been renamed as .....

A) NBT **B) BIS** C) ILA D) ISO

46. Earliest writing material “papyrus” was first used by .....

- A) Greeks **B) Egyptians** C) Sumerians D) Babylonians

47. Ranganathan’s “Five Laws of Library Science ” were published in the year .....

- A)1929 B) 1930 **C) 1931** D) 1932

48. Match the following:

- 1) Protocol a) HTTPa  
2) Language b) Java  
3) Browser c) Internet Explorer  
4) Search Engine d) Alta Vista

49. Match the following:

**A**

**B**

- 1) S.R.Ranganathan a) Zero Based Budgeting  
2) L.R. McColvin b) Critical Path Method  
3) Peter Phyour c) Three Card System  
4) Du Pont d) Demand Theory

Codes:-

1 2 3 4

A) D C A B

B) **C D A B**

C) A B C D

D) B C D A

50. Research done to find the solution for an immediate problem is known as .....

A) Conceptual Research B) Pure Research C) *Applied Research* D) Qualitative Research

1. Which of the following cannot be measured using an ordinal scale?

A) Age B) Annual Income C) Grade Point average D) *Religion*

2. Database Management system that provides more flexible, albeit, more complex, logical data model is

A) Hierarchical Database Management System

**B) *Network Database Management System***

C) Relational Database Management System

D) Subject Oriented Database Management System

3. Match the following :

**List I List –II**

a) CDS/ISIS i) NISCAIR

b) Sanjay II) CMC

c) Granthalaya III) UNESCO

d) Maitrayee iv) DESIDOC

A B C D

A) I iii ii iv

B) Ii iii iv i

C) Iv I ii iii

**D) iii iv I ii**

4. In Binary Number System digit 4 is represented by :

A) 10 B) 11 C) **100** D) 101

5. Open System Interconnection was an effort to :

A) **Standardise Networking** B) Provide Internet Connectivity

C) Provide e-mail D) Standardise bibliographic description

6. What is not true about spamming?

A) It is the abuse of electronic messaging system

B) The most widely recognized form of spam is e-mail spam

C) Spamming is expensive to advertise

**D) Spamming coasts huge in terms of loss of productivity**

7. CPM is an effective:

A) Method of Knowledge organization B) **Project Management Technique**

C) Budgeting Technique D) Data Collection Technique

8. Herzberg's "two factor theory" deals with:

A) Staff recruitment B) Leadership C) Decision Making D) **Motivation**

9. 'Cranfield Studies' are an example of :

A) Survey research **B) Experimental research** C) Historical research D) Case Study

10. The group which is manipulated by an independent variable is known as :

A) Experimental group B) Informal group C) Multiple group **D) Controlled group**

11. People who are available, volunteer or can be easily recruited are used in the sampling method called:

A) Simple random sampling **B) Convenience sampling**

C) Cluster sampling D) Systematic sampling

12. A question that directs participants to different follow-up question depending on their response is called.

A) Response set B) Probe C) Semantic differential **D) Contingency question**

13. As per rules laid down in AACR-II , the entry element "Ministry of Finance, Government of India" will be rendered as :

**A) India. Ministry of Finance** B) Finance, India, Ministry of ...

C) Ministry of Finance, India D) India, Ministry of Finance

14. Arrange the following in correct order:

i) Deductive phase ii) Empirical phase iii) Verification Phase iv)

Hypothesizing phase

A) I ii iv iii

B) iv I ii iii

C) iii I iv ii

**D) ii iv I iii**

15. “Annual Review of information Science and Technology” was first published in 1966 by :

A) Institute for Scientific Information **B) American Society of Information Science (ASIS)**

C) IFLA D) Canadian Association of Information Science

16. Hypertext uses .....to present text and static graphics

A) Hyperline B) Infoline **C) Hyperlinks** D) Dataline

17. A router:

A) Receives a signal and retransmit it at a higher level

B) Helps to interface with another network

C) Essentially translates protocols

**D) Forwards data packets between telecommunication networks**

18..... is not an open source library software .

A) Greenstone B) NewGenLib C) Drupal **D) Libsuit**

19. POP stands for :

A) Print Office Protocol B) Post Offer Protocol C) Pre Office Protocol **D) Post Office Protocol**

20. An open access source for research reports on life science is :

A) PubMed **B) Biosis** C) INSPEC D) World Patent Index

21. Which of the following key combinations when pressed, restarts the computer ?

A) Ctrl+Alt+V B) Ctrl+Alt+Z **C) Ctrl +Alt+Del** D) Ctrl +Alt+C

22. One step that is not included in planning a research study is :

A) Identifying a researchable problem B) Statement of the research problem

C) Developing a research plan **D) Conducting a meta analysis**

23. Delphi technique is associated with

A) Statistics B) Budgeting **C) Forecasting** D) Quality control technique

24. The early work on modeling of information communication was based on

**A) Lasswell model** B) Shannon and Weaver model

C) Bradford and Prince model D) Goode and Hatt model

25. The process of flow of information from the generator to the user is :

A) Information search **B) Information transfer** C) Information need D) Information system

26. Information is piecemeal, fragmented and particular." Who said?

A) Daniel Bell **B) Fritz Machup** C) Brookers D) Belkin

27. Match the following:

**List I List –II**

- i) Aslib Proceedings a) science Direct
- ii) ODAJ b) Web of Science
- iii) Thomson Reuters c) Open Access Journals
- iv) Elsevier d) Emerald

I ii iii iv

**A) d c b a**

B) c d b a

C) a c d b

D) c a b d

28. The function of shelf list becomes very fuzzy when

- A) The library also has an author catalogue
- B) The library also has a title catalogue
- C) E-books are added to a catalogue [may be ]**
- D) Library also acquires print serials

29. Identify the MARC tag that is used for variable fields containing data related to subject access to the documents:

A) 7XX **B) 6XX** C) 5XX D) 2XX



30. The generic tasks for which users use a database described in the FRBR model are:

A) 'to find,' 'to identify,' 'to select' and 'to acquired or obtain'

B) 'to browse,' 'to identify,' to select' and 'to acquire or obtain'

C) 'to find ', 'to select' , 'to acquire' and 'to read'

D) 'to discover', 'to categorize' , 'to select' and 'to acquire'

31. In the context of the structure, the second component of the MARC record is :

A) Variable fields B) Fixed fields C) Directory D) Leader

32. Match the following:

**List –I List –II**

I) Fusion a) Metaphysics

II) Fission b) Astrophysics

III) Cluster c) Humanities

IV) Agglomeration d) Indology

I ii iii iv

A) b c d a

B) c d b a

C) d a b c

**D) b a d c**

33. WordNet is :

A) A *Thesaurus* B) A Classification Scheme C) A Library network D) An Ontology

34. Arrange the following according to their year of origin:

i) Rules for Dictionary Catalogue

ii) ALA Code

III) FRBR

IV )AACR-I

A) i ii iii iv

B) iv i ii iii

**C) i ii iv iii**

D) i iv ii iii

35. We cannot use the characteristics 'data of first publication' and 'the date of first edition' one after the other to decide a universe of books. Identify the canon that directs us to this guideline:

A) Canon of differentiation **B) *Canon of concomitance***

C) Canon of Ascertainability D) Canon of Permanence

36. Match the following “

**List –I List –II**

i) Chain indexing a) Bhattacharya

ii) PRECIS b) Taube

iii) POPSI c) Ranganathan

iv) Uniterm Indexing d) Austin

I ii iii iv

A) b a d c

B) a c b d

**C) c d a b**

D) d c b a

37. The three core processes i.e. opening, orientation and consolidation have been explained in which information seeking behavior model?

A) Kuhltho's Model B) Wilson's Model **C) Foster's Non-linear Model** D) Krikela's Model

38. String of which indexing system has fixed citation order of discipline, entity, parts, properties and processes?

A) PRECIS **B) POPSI** C) SLIC D) NEPHIS

39. The search strategy that takes you from high precision to high recall is :

A) Building Block B) Citation Pearl Growing C) Successive Fractions D) Boolean Search

40. Who is the author of 'Systematic Indexing' ?

A) E.J. Coates **B) J.Kaiser** C) C.A. Cutter D) J.W. Metcalf

41. Hierarchical relation in a Thesaurus is a relation between :

A) BT and RT B) RT and UF C) NT and RT **D) BT and NT**

42. Which Information Retrieval Model studies the properties of the languages as well as artificial language?

A) Mathematical Model B) Economic Model C) Psychological Model D) *Linguistics Model*

43. The 'Web of Knowledge' is a service offered by :

A) BIOSIS B) Pergamon C) Elsevier **D) Thomson , I.S.I.**

44. Which of the following is not a bibliographic network ?

A) OCLC B) ISO C) CAS D) A-G Canada

45. The edition statement is given in parenthesis immediately after the title of the documents in :

A) Chicago Manual of Style **B) Modern Language Association**

C) American Psychological Association D) Scientific Style and Format

46. Match the following:

**List – I List-II**

i) Introduction to reference work a) B. Guha

ii) Documentation and information b) W.A. Katz

iii) University Libraries for Developing countries c) S.R. Ranganathan

iv) Documentation and its facets d) M.A. Gelfand

I ii iii iv

**A) b a d c**

B) c b a d

C) a c b d

D) b d c a

47. Second group of entities in FRBR consist of :

- A) Author and conference proceedings **B) *Person and Corporate body***
- C) Publisher and Corporate body D) Author and Publisher

48. Match the following:

**List-I List-II**

- i) INDEST a) Engineering Science
- ii) FORSA b) Nuclear Physics
- iii) INIS c) Education
- iv) ERIC d) Astrophysics

I ii iii iv

A) a c d b

B) c a b d

**C) a d b c**

D) d a c b

49. According to AACR-II , the statement of responsibility in case of sound recordings “ Texas country by Willie Nelson and others “ will be rendered as :

A) Texas Country / Willie Nelson and others

**B) *Texas Country / Willie Nelson and others..... [et al.]***

C) Texas Country / Willie Nelson and others (et al.)

D) Texas Country / Willie Nelson and others..... (et al.)

50. Telescoping of arrays satisfies

A) Law of symmetry **B) Law of Osmosis** C) Law of Parsimony D) Law of Impartiality

51. A regression curve is :

**A) A model of a mathematical relationship between two variables**

B) A model of a direct relationship between two variables

C) A model of an inverse relationship between two variables

D) A model to depict central tendency

52. Which of the following is not the use of devices in classification schemes?

A) To avoid enumeration **B) To provide autonomy to a classifier**

C) To satisfy the library users D) To satisfy the canon of helpful sequence

53. Which of the following is a primary document?

**A) Nature** B) Current contents C) Science Citation Index D) Chemical Abstract

54. **Assertion (A) :**

Primary sources provide most authentic information.

**Reason (R) :**

Primary sources are highly unorganized as far as access is concerned.

Codes:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

**B) Both (A) and (R) are true and, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)**

C) (A) is false but (R) is true

D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

55. The term ‘Lexicography’ is associated with

**A) *Compilation of dictionaries*** B) Compilation of directory

C) Compilation of encyclopedia D) Compilation of yearbook

56. When each member of a population has an equal chance of being selected, the sampling is called :

**A) *Probability sampling*** B) Quota sampling C) Snowball sampling D) Purposive sampling

57. ‘Universities Handbook: India ‘is published by:

A) UGC B) NBT **C) *AIU*** D) ILA

58. Match the following:

**List-I List-II**

i) NISSAT a) Indian Science Abstract

ii) NISCAIR b) State-of the Art Report

iii) DESIDOC c) Information today and tomorrow

iv) Information Consolidation d)DJLIT

I ii iii iv

A) **c a d b**

B) a d c b

C) d a c b

D) b c d a

59. Division into two is called:

A) **Dichotomy** B) Decachotomy C) Polychotomy D) Monochotomy

60. NISCAIR was formed by the amalgamation of :

A) **NISCOM and INSDOC** B) INSDOC and NISTADS

C) NISCOM and NISTADS D) INSDOC and NISSAT

61. Which organization is working on intellectual property rights and international level?

A) **WIPO** B) UNESCO C) IFLA D) ANSI

62. Which of the following principles of management corroborates the statement , “ Library administration should create environment which leads to harmony and unity”?

A) Initiative B) Equity C) **Espirit de Corps** D) Order

63. Biotechnology is an example of:

A) Fission B) **Fusion** C) Cluster D) Lamination

64. Who looks after DDC?



A) UNESCO B) IFLA C) **OCLC** D) CILIP

65. Identify the right sequence:

- A) Theory, Law, Hypothesis, Axiom **B) Axiom , Hypothesis, Law , Theory**  
C) Hypothesis, Axiom , Law , Theory D) Law , Hypothesis, Theory, Axiom

66. 'Annals of Library and Information Studies ' journal is published by :

- A) ILA B) DRTC C) **NISCAIR** D) IASLIC

67. The concept of 'invisible college' was first used by :

- A) Derek Desola Price** B) F.W. Lancaster C) Eugene Garfield D) S.R. Ranganathan

68. In web 2.0 tagging is called:

- A) Economy B) Taxonomy C) Synonymy **D) Folksonomy**

69. According to the Maharashtra Universities Act , 1994 ..... is  
the Member Secretary of University Library Committee.

- A) BCUD Director **B) Librarian** C) Dy.Librarian D) Registrar

70. .... Is not a indexing tool ?

- A) MESH B) Roget's Thesaurus C) **Macrothesaurus** D) TEST

71. The first Ph.D. in India in Library Science was awarded to :

A) B.S. Kesvan **B) D.B. Krishna Rao** C) P.N. Kaula D) S.R. Ranganathan

72. Which service consists of feedback mechanism?

A) Translation service B) CAS **C) SDI** D) Reprography

73. A Glossary consists of :

A) List of common words in specific language

B) List of thematically arranged words

C) List of words arranged in alphabetical order

**D) List of technical words with definitions**

74. Who proposed the 'Demand Theory' of book selection ?

A) **Lionel Mccolvin** B) Melvil Dewey C) S.R. Ranganathan D) F.K.W.Drury

75. Which of the following is the correct evolutionary sequence of classification schemes ?

A) UDC, BC, EC, DDC, CC

**B) DDC, EC, UDC, CC, BC**

C) DDC, UDC, EC, BC, CC

D) UDC, EC ,DDC ,CC, BC

**UGC NET Solved June 2012 Paper II & III Q & A Paper**

1. Who was the Chairman of 'National Policy on Library & Information Systems' (1986)

ANS D. N. Banerjee

2. The significance of the year 2011 for LIS education in India is

ANS Centenary year

3. Digital Reference Service can be offered through

ANS : Ask your librarian

4. Biotechnology" is formed as a result of

ANS : Fusion

5. The order of significance of "Thing, Material and Action" among various components of a compound subject was expanded by

ANS : E.J. Coates

6. Relational Database is

ANS : Manipulation commands which relate records in different fields

7. Shodhganga" is a repository of

ANS : E-Thesis

8. Which of the following tests can be employed for hypothesis testing ?

ANS : F- Test , z – Test & Chi-square Test

9. RRRLF' falls under the

ANS: Ministry of Culture

10. "Internet Public Library" is being maintained by

ANS: Drexal University

11. What are the major driving forces behind an 'Information society' ?

ANS : ICT & Internet

12. Which libraries are functioning as depository libraries ?

ANS : Delhi Public Library & Connemara public Library

13. Which of the following are 'Inclusive geographical sources

ANS : Atlas & Map

14. Which principles are corollary to Wallpicture principle

ANS: Cow-calf principle & Whole – organ principle

15. The factors that influence computer file organisation are

ANS : Speed of access, Storage space, File volatility

16. Major problems of 'Information Communication Technology' are

ANS: Information overload, Information insecurity & Lack of control over  
Communication

(ATEX directive, a *standard*/guideline for explosion protection in the industry)

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

ANS : Anglo American Cataloguing & Rules Chicago Manual of Style

19. Which of the following are Schools of Management thought ?

ANS : Scientific Management School , Human Behavioural School & Classical School

20. **Assertion (A)** : Users can have access to large number of e-journals.

**Reason (R)** : Users are not aware of using e-journals.

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

21. **Assertion (A)** : Book selection must be done judiciously.

**Reason (R)** : Resource sharing is the need of the hour.

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct statement of (A)

22. **Assertion (A)** : Primary sources provide most authentic information for research.

**Reason (R) :** Primary sources are highly unorganised.

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

23. **Assertion (A) :** Abstracting services facilitate literature review.

**Reason (R) :** Literature review summarises major findings of various studies.

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are false

24. **Assertion (A) :** “Name Authority File” should be used in a library.

**Reason (R) :** All works of an author should be collocated.

ANS: Both (A) and (R) true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).\

25. **Assertion (A) :** Classification plays a significant role in online retrieval.

**Reason (R) :** Classification played an important role in manual system

ANS : (A) is false, but (R) is true

26. **Assertion (A) :** If changes cannot be adopted to its framework, the organizational equilibrium will be imbalanced.

**Reason (R) :** Organisation works in an environment which is marked by dynamic characteristics.

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are true

27. **Assertion (A) :** There is need to continuous evaluation and appreciation of value of

libraries.

**Reason (R) :** There is economic pressure on public budget.

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are true

28. **Assertion (A) :** System analysis identifies the flow of work.

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

ANS : (A) is true, but (R) is false

29. Arrange the following associations according to their year of establishment :

ANS : ALA, SLA, ASLIB, IASLIC,

30. Arrange the following according to their year of enactment in India :

ANS 1. Copyright Act (Revised)

2. Information Technology Act

3. Freedom of Information Act

4. Right to Information Act

31. Arrange the following publications according to their year of origin.

ANS 1. Library Journal – Fortnightly published

2. Library Literature and Information Science

3. LISA,

4. Social Science Citation Index

32. Arrange the following according to their year of origin

ANs : 1. Classification Research Group

2. Automated Keyword Classification
3. Broad System of Ordering
4. Classification in Online Systems

33. Arrange the following according to their year of origin :

ANS :

1. Statistical Bibliography

2. Lotka law

3. Zipf's Law

4. Brodford

34. Prevention of Cholera in India” generates following index terms according to modified ‘Chain Indexing’, arrange them in correct order

ANS : Treatment, Disease, Cholra, Medicine, India

35. Arrange the following according to their year of first publication

ANS : (i) Encyclopaedia Britannica

(ii) Encyclopaedia Americana

(iii) Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science

(iv) McGraw-Hill Encyclopaedia of Science and Technology

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



ANS : DESIDOC, NASSDOC, NIC, NISCAIR

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

ANS : Gujarat PL Act, Orissa PL Act, Uttar Pradesh PL Act, Arunachal Pradesh PL Act

38. Five laws of Dr. S. R. Raganathan

1. Obligation of the State - Second Law
2. Shelf Arrangement & Catalogue - Fourth Law
3. Open Access & Shelf Arrangement - Treed law
4. Library location/hours - 1<sup>st</sup> law
5. Book for all - 2 law
6. Weeding out book - 5<sup>th</sup> law

39. 1. Asian Recorder (New Delhi) - Obituary of Dev Anand

2. Union Catalogue of Scientific Serials - Location of specific volume of journal

3. Books-in- Print - Availability of books

4. Social Science Index - Articles on Green Revolution

40. 1. User orientation - Reference Service

2. Information repackaging - Digital Service

3. Translation - Support service

4. Indexing - Bibliography service

41. (a) Textual representation - ASCI

- (b) Computer language - Pascal
- (c) Network tool - Gopher
- (d) Searching technique - Boolean Operator

42. (a) Law of Parsimony - Overall economy

(b) Principle of Osmosis - Reclassification

(c) Paperless Society - F. W. Lancaster

(d) APUPA pattern - Classification

43. a) Hubs = A physical layer device that connects multiple computers each via  
a dedicated cable

(b) Repeater = A physical layer device used to interconnect the media segments of  
an extended network

(c) Bus Topology = A straight line data highway that carries network information  
from one network station to another

(d) Switches = Multiple bridges known for transfer of data between different parts

44. 1) RRRLF = Calcutta

2) Connemara Public Library = Chennai

3) NISCAIR = Delhi

4.) Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library - Patna

45. (a) Right man at right library = Deployment  
(b) Budget = Annual Finance statement  
(c) Journal = ISSN  
(d) Identifying user view & Expectation = TQM

**Paper III June 2012 Q&A**

1. The initiation, selection, exploration, formulation, collection and presentation are two stages of which model of information seeking behaviour

ANS : Kuhlthou Model

2. Jubilee Project is associated with what ?

ANS : Evaluation of electronic information services

3. The publisher of “Information Power : Building Partnership for Learning” is

ANS : AASL

4. In 1974, Zurkowski used for the first time which of the following term

ANS : Media Literacy & Information Literacy

5. Inference Engine is a part of which information system

ANS : Expert System

6. Which of the following is not related to case study approach in a research design ?

ANS: General study

(Case study approach Indepth Study, Study of one/limited cases and Little concern about generalisation to a large population)

7. “Students’ visit to Library is influenced by the availability of Internet”. State “Students’ visit to library” is which kind of variable ?

ANS : Dependent Variable

8. Idiographic hypothesis is directed towards predicting the behaviour of

ANS: An Individual

9. In the process of reasoning when we start with a specific statement, and conclude to a general statement, it is called

ANS : Inductive Reasoning

10. Solomon Four group design is related to

ANS: Pretest-post test control group design

11. The information network that connects Universities and Colleges in United Kingdom

ANS: JANET

12. Internet filtering is

ANS : A form of censorship

13. Which one of the following is a Bulletin Board Service on Internet ?

ANS : Blog

14. Virus is a software which can

ANS: Manipulate data, Replicate itself, Damage computer

15. Which one of the following protocol is used in file transfer over internet ?

ANS : FTP

16. Scaler chain shows

ANS : Authority structure

17. Blair and Maron evaluation study on retrieval effectiveness of full text search is called

ANS: STAIRS project

18. In cataloguing, the square brackets [ ] are used

ANS : to enclose information taken from outside

19. Which Section of AACR – II (R) deals with serial publications ?

ANS : Part – A, Section – 12

20. When two or more basic subjects having same relational approach form a specific subject, the relation is termed as

ANS: Phase relation

21. The concept of ‘Stopword’ list is relevant in the context of

ANS : Keyword Indexing

22. A version of KWIC augmented with author/name is called

ANS : WADEX

23. ‘Segmentation’ is associated with

ANS : Market Survey Report

24. State of the art report generally highlights

ANS: Technical Aspects

25. Who propounded “Minimum, Middling and Maximum Theories” of reference service ?

ANS : Samuel Rothstein

26. Even though 'Xerography' is a photocopying method, but it is called

ANs : Electrostatic

27. 'CODEN' is connected with

ANs Serials control

28. Roget's International Thesaurus is a

ANs : Classified List of Words &

29. Information about scale and projection can be found in

ANS : Geographical sources

30. Who of the following is not the author of any reference book?

ANS: Maurice B. Line

31. Identify the odd one out.

ANS : ESPN

32. Which of the following is not a part of word treatment in language dictionaries ?

ANS : Glossary

33. Where the first M. Phil programme in Library and Information Science was started in India

ANS: University of Delhi

34. Corollary for Second Law of Library Science is

ANS: Books for all

35. Which of the following is not the prerequisite for a National Information Policy ?

ANs : Production of National Bibliography

(National Information Police deals with Legislative Frame work, Advisory and Administrative Body and ICT infrastructure facilities

36. World Intellectual Property Organization is related to

ANS : United Nations

37. Redundancy of information is

ANS : Unnecessary and should be eliminated

38. Which sources would you consult to know the “Impact Factor” of Journal publications ?

ANs : Web of Science, Scopus

39. Research is conducted to :



ANS : Generate new knowledge, Develop a theory and Re-interpret existing knowledge

40. Radio Frequency Identification is used in library for

ANS : Circulation of Documents & Security of Documents

41. BIOS contains

ANs : Bootstrap Program & Convert Character to Code Program

42. Science Citation Index is published by

ANs : Thomson Reuters

43. In the information transfer cycles, internet is acting as

ANS: Primary Publisher, Secondary Publisher, Tertiary Publisher

44. Methods and Techniques of Human Resource Planning includes

ANS : Selection and Recruitment, Induction and Placement, Performance Evaluation

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

**Reason (R)** : Failing to respect other people's privacy is bad Netiquette

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are true.

46. **Assertion (A)** : Modern Integrated Library Management Softwares offer user friendly Graphical User Interfaces (GUI) on the web.

**Reason (R) :** Almost every module of modern Integrated Library Management Software is accessible through the internet

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are correct

47. **Assertion (A) :** Open Systems Interconnection allows connectivity of ICT components.

**Reason (R) :** Network Printer goes slow if it is OSI compatible.

ANS : (A) is true, but (R) is false.

48. **Assertion (A) :** Many libraries have no written collection development policy and yet have sound collection.

**Reason (R) :** Demand driven collection plays a strong role in having a sound collection

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are true.

49. **Assertion (A) :** Browne charging system is simple and less time consuming.

**Reason (R) :** There is permanent issue record available.

ANS : (A) is true, but (R) is false.

50. **Assertion (A) :** Collection of audio materials is less used in Academic Libraries.

**Reason (R) :** People consider these materials intellectually less sound and fit only for recreation purpose.

ANS : (A) is true and (R) is partially true.

51. **Assertion (A)** : Introduction of TQM in libraries is not possible.

**Reason (R)** : It requires open, cooperative culture and employees responsiveness for customer satisfaction.

ANs : (A) is false, but (R) is true.

52. **Assertion (A)** : An indexing language is an artificial language and it uses controlled vocabulary.

**Reason (R)** : Controlled vocabulary provides relation between and among terms.

ANs : Both (A) and (R) are true

53. **Assertion (A)** : Marketing of Information products is the need of the day.

**Reason (R)** : Information is a resource which consumes lot of time and money

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are true

54. **Assertion (A)** : Colan classification is an enumerative classification scheme.

**Reason (R)** : Colan classification has adopted analytico-synthetic approach for the construction of class number

ANS : (A) is false, but (R) is true

55. **Assertion (A)** : INFLIBNET provides document delivery service to all types of libraries in India.

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

ANS : (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct

56. **Assertion (A)** : LIS Education in India achieved a landmark of 100 years but quality is compromised.

**Reason (R)** : Unplanned proliferation of LIS schools and open learning programmes.

ANS: Both (A) and (R) are true.

57. **Assertion (A)** : LIS education is not uniform throughout India.

**Reason (R)** : Adoption of UGC model syllabus is not mandatory, Local LIS requirements varies

ANS : Both (A) and (R) are true

58. **Assertion (A)** : There is need for Library Legislation in all States of India.

**Reason (R)** : To make Public Library System independent and without political influence

ANs : (A) is true, but (R) is false

59. **Assertion (A)** : Though information is considered as a commodity, Libraries are not sound in finances.

**Reason (R)** : All types of Libraries have failed in promoting information as a commodity

(A) is true, but (R) is false.

- 2. Khudabaksha Oriental Public Library - Patna
- 3. Asiatic Society Library - Mumbai
- 4. National Library (India) - Kolkata

- 61. (a) *ibid* (iii) same reference cited immediately above
- (b) *loc.cit* (iv) the same place cited
- (c) *op.cit* (ii) previously cited
- (d) *vide* (i) see

- 62. (a) Cole and Eales - Statistical Analysis
- (b) Hume - Statistical Bibliography & Principles of Book Classification
- (c) Pritchard - Bibliometrics
- (d) T. Braun - Scientometrics

- 63. (a) Thurston scale = Group of Judges
- (b) Semantic Differential Scale = Selection from two opposite position
- (c) Likert Scale = Intensity structure
- (d) Sociometric scale = Sharing individual preference in a group

- 64. (a) Vidyanidhi = Electronic Theses & Dissertations
- (b) TKDL = Digital Archive
- (c) DOAJ = Digital Library of Journals
- (d) E-Prints @ IISc = Institutional Repository

65. (a) HTML File = Web Format
- (b) PDF File = Text Format
- (c) JPG File = Image format
- (d) AVI File = Film Format
- 
66. (a) DRUPAL = Content Management Software
- (b) Moodle = Learning Management Software
- (c) D space = Digital Library Software
- (d) New Gen Lib = Integrated Library Management Software
- 
67. (a) Face Book = Social Networking site
- (b) Research Gate = Academic Networking site
- (c) Oovoo = Video Networking site
- (d) Flickr = Photo Networking site
- 
68. (a) Small set of dependent activities that form longest path of activity network = CPM
- (b) Delighting the customer by fully meeting their Needs = TQM
- (c) Interconnecting networks depicting tasks, duration and dependency = PERT
- (d) Making better forecasts, judgements and = DELPHI

## Advice

69. (a) Transaction Processing = Clerical Staff  
(b) Operational control = Lower Level Managers  
(c) Management control = Middle Level Managers  
(d) Strategic Planning = Top Level Managers
70. (a) Classical School = Henry Fayol  
(b) X & Y Theory = Douglas McGregor Henry Fayol  
(c) Newark Charging System = John cotton Danna  
(d) MBO = Peter Drucker (1954)
71. (a) C.A. Catter = Syndetic cataloguing  
(b) Kaiser = Concrete and process  
(c) J.R. Sharp = Selective Listing  
(d) D.J. Coates = Thing-partmaterial- action
72. (a) Guidance to use RTI Act = Reference service  
(b) Orientation in use of multimedia = Informative Literacy  
(c) Providing user with list of information sources = Documentation service  
(d) Directing the user of INFLIBNET to seek needed information = Referral service
73. (a) Whitaker's Almanack = Astronomical Information

(b) Ulrich's International Periodicals

Directory = Year of starting 'Publishers Weekly'

(c) National Union Catalogue of

Scientific Serials in India = Availability of V 50 of 'Library Journal'

(d) Data India

= Information on discontinuation of New  
Encyclopaedia Britannica

74. (a) J. Thompson

= Basic Statistics for Libraries

(b) S. Halkett of J Laing

= Dictionary of anonymous and pseudonymous  
literature

(c) William A Katz

= Introduction to reference work

(d) K.D. Metcalf

= Planning of Academic and Research Buildings

75. (a) Budget prepared using previous period budget = Incremental Budget

(b) Budget based on norms and standards = Formula Budget

(c) Budget planned integrating number of techniques = Planning programming budgeting  
system

(d) Budget prepared identifying current tasks independent of = Zero-based budget



GK Tricks

**What was the day of the week on 1 January 2001 A. Friday B. Tuesday C. Sunday D.**

**Wednesday ordinary year contains 365 days=(52 week+1 day) 1 odd day**

**leap year contains 366 days=(52 weeks+2 days) = 2 odd days.**

**2000 century contain 0 odd day. 0 odd daya means sunday. 2000 last day sunday.  
ist january 2001 was monday**

**If question is 18 jun 2012 is Monday what will be day on 18 jun 2013**

**answer is Tuesday because of add one day**

**if question ask 18 jun 2012 is monday what will be day on 18 Jun 2011**

**answer is Sunday because of - one day**

**J K 2012 June 1 Paper Ganernal answers**

1. According tor B. R. Ambedkar which of the following Fundamental rights is Heart and Soul

of consti.

Ans. Constitutional remedies

2. Chlorofloro carbons are related to

Ans. Gases from AC and Refrigerators

3. Non-renewable energy source

Ans. land

4. TRP stands for

Ans. Television ratings Points

5. DAVP stands for

Ans. Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity

6. Where is the MC College of Mass Communication?

Bhopal

7. what will be the next number in the series? 2,6,12,20,30,42,56....

ans- 72

trick used-  $2+4=6$

$6+6=12$

$12+8=20$

$20+10=30$

8. tsunami .....ans natural disasters
9. ASCII ...ans American Standard Code for Information Interchange
10. Regional centres of NCTE in India Ans. 04
11. Indian Institute of Advanced Studies-**Ans.SHIMLA**
- 12-If Petrol price increases by 25% how much decrease in consumption for remaining at same level of consumption **Ans. TWENTY(20%)**
13. Regional offices of NCTE has number**Ans.4**
14. S & P waves for **Ans. EARTHQUAKES**
- 15.DAVP stands for **Ans.- DIRECTORATE OF ADVERTISING & VISUAL PUBLICITY**
16. Internet explorer is Ans.Browser
17. next number in sequence 2,6,12,20,30,42,56..- **Ans.72**
18. Missing alphabet- Y V S P -**Ans. M**
19. Two or many people associated with a same work.**Ans. et.al**
21. Blind boy in a class- **Ans. ARRANGE A FRONT SEAT & TEACH AT HIS PACE**
22. Not a programming language **Ans. MICROSOFT OFFICE**
26. Non-renewable energy source **Ans. Fresh air**
27. . Eye Irritation of eye due to **Ans. Sulphur dioxide (Repeated )**
- 29.ASCII stands for**Ans. American Standard Code for Information Interchange**
30. university grants commission act **Ans. 1956**
31. District Collector system was established by:**Ans .,Warren Hastings**

32- TCP/IP Ans.: Internet

33. 364 Codes for suneay is day,4- day is warm 264- warm is suneay Suneay codes with **Ans.4**

34. coden is related to **serials**

35. Heart and Soul of Indian Constitution?

Answer: Right to Constitutional Remedies

36. For what purpose, Solomon Four Group Design is used?

Ans. Quantitative Analysis i.e. data analysis

37. 10. All India Radio renamed in 1936

### **OBJECTIVE PAPER – I GK**

1. 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)

2. 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

3. 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

4. The primary duty of the teacher is to

- (A) raise the intellectual standard of the students
- (B) improve the physical standard of the students
- (C) help all round development of the students
- (D) imbibe value system in the students

5. Micro teaching is more effective

- (A) during the preparation for teaching-practice
- (B) during the teaching-practice

(C) after the teaching-practice  
(D) always

6. What quality the students like the most in a teacher ?  
(A) Idealist philosophy (B) Compassion  
(C) Discipline (D) Entertaining

7. A null hypothesis is  
(A) when there is no difference between the variables  
(B) the same as research hypothesis  
(C) subjective in nature  
(D) when there is difference between the variables

8. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called  
(A) Philosophical research (B) Historical research  
(C) Mythological research (D) Content analysis

9. Action research is  
(A) An applied research  
(B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems  
(C) A longitudinal research  
(D) Simulative research

10. The process not needed in Experimental Researches is  
(A) Observation (B) Manipulation  
(C) Controlling (D) Content Analysis

11. Manipulation is always a part of  
(A) Historical research (B) Fundamental research  
(C) Descriptive research (D) Experimental research

12. Which correlation co-efficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence ?  
(A) 1.00 (B) 0.6  
(C) 0.5 (D) 0.3

19. The country which has the distinction of having the two largest circulated newspapers in the world is  
(A) Great Britain (B) The United States  
(C) Japan (D) China

20. The chronological order of non-verbal communication is  
(A) Signs, symbols, codes, colours  
(B) Symbols, codes, signs, colours  
(C) Colours, signs, codes, symbols  
(D) Codes, colours, symbols, signs

21. Which of the following statements is not connected with communication ?

- (A) Medium is the message.
- (B) The world is an electronic cocoon.
- (C) Information is power.
- (D) Telepathy is technological.

22. Communication becomes circular when

- (A) the decoder becomes an encoder
- (B) the feedback is absent
- (C) the source is credible
- (D) the channel is clear

23. The site that played a major role during the terrorist attack on Mumbai (26/11) in 2008 was

- (A) Orkut (B) Facebook
- (C) Amazon.com (D) Twitter

24. Assertion (A) : For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology.

Reason (R) : Using the projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents.

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

25. January 1, 1995 was a Sunday. What day of the week lies on January 1, 1996 ?

- (A) Sunday (B) Monday
- (C) Wednesday (D) Saturday

26. When an error of 1% is made in the length and breadth of a rectangle, the percentage error (%) in the area of a rectangle will be

- (A) 0 (B) 1
- (C) 2 (D) 4

27. The next number in the series 2, 5, 9, 19, 37, ? will be

- (A) 74 (B) 75
- (C) 76 (D) None of the above

28. There are 10 true-false questions in an examination. Then these questions can be answered in

- (A) 20 ways (B) 100 ways
- (C) 240 ways (D) 1024 ways

29. What will be the next term in the following ?

DCXW, FEVU, HGTS, ?

- (A) AKPO (B) ABYZ  
(C) JIRQ (D) LMRS

30. Three individuals X, Y, Z hired a car on a sharing basis and paid Rs. 1,040. They used it for 7, 8, 11 hours, respectively. What are the charges paid by Y ?

- (A) Rs. 290 (B) Rs. 320  
(C) Rs. 360 (D) Rs. 440

31. Deductive argument involves

- (A) sufficient evidence (B) critical thinking  
(C) seeing logical relations (D) repeated observation

32. Inductive reasoning is based on or presupposes

- (A) uniformity of nature (B) God created the world  
(C) unity of nature (D) laws of nature

33. To be critical, thinking must be

- (A) practical (B) socially relevant  
(C) individually satisfying (D) analytical

34. Which of the following is an analogous statement ?

- (A) Man is like God  
(B) God is great  
(C) Gandhiji is the Father of the Nation  
(D) Man is a rational being.

Questions from 35 - 36 are based on the following diagram in which there are three intersecting circles. H representing The Hindu, I representing Indian Express and T representing The Times of India. A total of 50 persons were surveyed and the number in the Venn diagram indicates the number of persons reading the newspapers.

35. How many persons would be reading at least two newspapers ?

- (A) 23 (B) 25  
(C) 27 (D) 29

36. How many persons would be reading almost two newspapers ?

- (A) 23 (B) 25  
(C) 27 (D) 48

37. Which of the following graphs does not represent regular (periodic) behaviour of the variable  $f(t)$  ?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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

Study the following graph and answer the questions 38 to 40 :

38. In which year total number of patients registered in hospital X and hospital Y was the maximum ?

- (A) 2003 (B) 2004  
(C) 2005 (D) 2006

39. What is the maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals in a year ?

- (A) 8000 (B) 6000  
(C) 4000 (D) 2000

40. In which year there was maximum decrease in registration of patients in hospital X ?

- (A) 2003 (B) 2004  
(C) 2005 (D) 2006

41. Which of the following sources of data is not based on primary data collection ?

- (A) Census of India (B) National Sample Survey  
(C) Statistical Abstracts of India (D) National Family Health Survey

42. Which of the four data sets have more dispersion ?

- (A) 88 91 90 92 89 91  
(B) 0 1 1 0 -1 -2  
(C) 3 5 2 4 1 5  
(D) 0 5 8 10 -2 -8

43. Which of the following is not related to information security on the Internet ?

- (A) Data Encryption (B) Water marking  
(C) Data Hiding (D) Information Retrieval

44. Which is the largest unit of storage among the following ?

- (A) Terabyte (B) Megabyte  
(C) Kilobyte (D) Gigabyte

45. bit stands for

- (A) binary information term (B) binary digit  
(C) binary tree (D) Bivariate Theory

46. Which one of the following is not a linear data structure ?

- (A) Array (B) Binary Tree  
(C) Queue (D) Stack

47. Which one of the following is not a network device ?  
(A) Router (B) Switch  
(C) Hub (D) CPU
48. A compiler is used to convert the following to object code which can be executed  
(A) High-level language (B) Low-level language  
(C) Assembly language (D) Natural language
49. The great Indian Bustard bird is found in  
(A) Thar Desert of Rajasthan (B) Coastal regions of India  
(C) Malabar Coast (D) Delta regions
50. The Sagarmanthan National Park has been established to preserve the eco-system of which mountain peak ?  
(A) Kanchenjunga (B) Mount Everest  
(C) Annapurna (D) Dhaulavira
51. Maximum soot is released from  
(A) Petrol vehicles (B) CNG vehicles  
(C) Diesel vehicles (D) Thermal Power Plants
52. Surface Ozone is produced from  
(A) Transport sector (B) Cement plants  
(C) Textile industry (D) Chemical industry
53. Which one of the following non-conventional energy sources can be exploited most economically ?  
(A) Solar  
(B) Wind  
(C) Geo-thermal  
(D) Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)
54. The most recurring natural hazard in India is  
(A) Earthquakes (B) Floods  
(C) Landslides (D) Volcanoes
55. The recommendation of National Knowledge Commission for the establishment of 1500 Universities is to  
(A) create more teaching jobs  
(B) ensure increase in student enrolment in higher education  
(C) replace or substitute the privately managed higher education institutions by public institutions  
(D) enable increased movement of students from rural areas to urban areas



56. According to Article 120 of the Constitution of India, the business in Parliament shall be transacted in

- (A) English only
- (B) Hindi only
- (C) English and Hindi both
- (D) All the languages included in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

57. Which of the following is more interactive and student centric ?

- (A) Seminar (B) Workshop
- (C) Lecture (D) Group Discussion

58. The Parliament in India is composed of

- (A) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
- (B) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha & Vice President
- (C) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha & President
- (D) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha with their Secretariats

59. The enrolment in higher education in India is contributed both by Formal System of Education and by System of Distance Education. Distance education contributes

- (A) 50% of formal system
- (B) 25% of formal system
- (C) 10% of the formal system
- (D) Distance education system's contribution is not taken into account while considering the figures of enrolment in higher education

60. Assertion (A) : The U.G.C. Academic Staff Colleges came into existence to improve the quality of teachers.

Reason (R) : University and college teachers have to undergo both orientation and refresher courses.

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

Answer

1. D, 2. C, 3. B, 4. C, 5. B, 6. C, 7. A, 8. B, 9. B, 10. B, 11. C, 12. B, 13. C, 14. A, 15. D, 16. D, 17. B, 18. A, 19. D, 20. A, 21. D, 22. A, 23. A, 24. A, 25. B, 26. C, 27. B, 28. D, 29. C, 30. B, 31. C, 32. A, 33. B, 34. A, 35. B, 36. D, 37. C, 38. C, 39. A, 40. D, 41. C, 42. D, 43. D, 44. A, 45. B, 46. B, 47. C, 48. A, 49. A, 50. B, 51. D, 52. A, 53. A, 54. B, 55. B, 56. C, 57. D, 58. C, 59. B, 60. A

1. 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
- (D) None of the above

2. Newton gave three basic laws of motion. This research is categorized as

- (A) Descriptive Research
- (B) Sample Survey
- (C) Fundamental Research
- (D) Applied Research

3. A group of experts in a specific area of knowledge assembled at a place and prepared a syllabus for a new course. The process may be termed as

- (A) Seminar
- (B) Workshop
- (C) Conference
- (D) Symposium

4. 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

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 5 to 10 :

All historians are interpreters of text if they be private letters, Government records or parish birthlists or whatever. For most kinds of historians, these are only the necessary means to understanding something other than the texts themselves, such as a political action or a historical trend, whereas for the intellectual historian, a full understanding of his chosen texts is itself the aim of his enquiries. Of course, the intellectual history is particularly prone to draw on the focus of other disciplines that are habitually interpreting texts for purposes of their own, probing the reasoning that ostensibly connects premises and conclusions. Furthermore, the boundaries with adjacent subdisciplines are shifting and indistinct : the history of art and the history of science both claim a certain autonomy, partly just because they require specialised technical skills, but both can also be seen as part of a wider intellectual history, as is evident when one considers, for example, the common stock of knowledge about cosmological beliefs or moral ideals of a period.

Like all historians, the intellectual historian is a consumer rather than a producer of 'methods'. His distinctiveness lies in which aspect of the past he is trying to illuminate, not in having exclusive possession of either a corpus of evidence or a body of techniques. That being said, it does seem that the label 'intellectual history' attracts a disproportionate share of misunderstanding.

It is alleged that intellectual history is the history of something that never really mattered. The long dominance of the historical profession by political historians bred a kind of philistinism, an unspoken belief that power and its exercise was 'what mattered'. The prejudice was reinforced by the assertion that political action was never really the outcome of principles or ideas that were 'more flappedoodle'. The legacy of this precept is still discernible in the tendency to require ideas to have 'licensed' the political class before they can be deemed worthy of intellectual attention, as if there were some reasons why the history of art or science, of philosophy or literature, were somehow of interest and significance than the history of Parties or Parliaments. Perhaps in recent years the mirror-image of this philistinism has been more common in the claim that ideas of any one is of systematic expression or sophistication do not matter, as if they were only held by a minority.

Answer the following questions :

5. An intellectual historian aims to fully understand

- (A) the chosen texts of his own
- (B) political actions
- (C) historical trends
- (D) his enquiries

6. Intellectual historians do not claim exclusive possession of

- (A) conclusions
- (B) any corpus of evidence
- (C) distinctiveness
- (D) habitual interpretation

7. The misconceptions about intellectual history stem from

- (A) a body of techniques
- (B) the common stock of knowledge
- (C) the dominance of political historians
- (D) cosmological beliefs

8. What is philistinism ?

- (A) Reinforcement of prejudice
- (B) Fabrication of reasons
- (C) The hold of land-owning classes
- (D) Belief that power and its exercise matter

9. Knowledge of cosmological beliefs or moral ideas of a period can be drawn as part of

- (A) literary criticism
- (B) history of science
- (C) history of philosophy
- (D) intellectual history

10. The claim that ideas of any one is of systematic expression do not matter, as if they were held by a minority, is

(A) to have a licensed political class (B) a political action  
(C) a philosophy of literature (D) the mirror-image of philistinism

11. Public communication tends to occur within a more

(A) complex structure  
(B) political structure  
(C) convenient structure  
(D) formal structure

12. Transforming thoughts, ideas and messages into verbal and non-verbal signs is referred to as

(A) channelisation  
(B) mediation  
(C) encoding  
(D) decoding

13. Effective communication needs a supportive

(A) economic environment  
(B) political environment  
(C) social environment  
(D) multi-cultural environment

14. A major barrier in the transmission of cognitive data in the process of communication is an individual's

(A) personality  
(B) expectation  
(C) social status  
(D) coding ability

15. When communicated, institutionalised stereotypes become

- (A) myths
- (B) reasons
- (C) experiences
- (D) convictions

16. In mass communication, selective perception is dependent on the receiver's

- (A) competence
- (B) pre-disposition
- (C) receptivity
- (D) ethnicity

17. Determine the relationship between the pair of words NUMERATOR : DENOMINATOR and then select the pair of words from the following which have a similar relationship :

- (A) fraction : decimal
- (B) divisor : quotient
- (C) top : bottom
- (D) dividend : divisor

18. Find the wrong number in the sequence

125, 127, 130, 135, 142, 153, 165

- (A) 130 (B) 142
- (C) 153 (D) 165

19. If HOBBY is coded as IOBY and LOBBY is coded as MOBY; then BOBBY is coded as

- (A) BOBY (B) COBY
- (C) DOBY (D) OOBY

20. The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, make the right choice for the second set :

K/T : 11/20 :: J/R : ?

- (A) 10/8 (B) 10/18  
(C) 11/19 (D) 10/19

21. If A = 5, B = 6, C = 7, D = 8 and so on, what do the following numbers stand for ?  
17, 19, 20, 9, 8

- (A) Plane (B) Moped (C) Motor (D) Tonga

22. The price of oil is increased by 25%. If the expenditure is not allowed to increase, the ratio between the reduction in consumption and the original consumption is

- (A) 1 : 3 (B) 1 : 4  
(C) 1 : 5 (D) 1 : 6

23. How many 8's are there in the following sequence which are preceded by 5 but not immediately followed by 3 ?

5 8 3 7 5 8 6 3 8 5 4 5 8 4 7 6

5 5 8 3 5 8 7 5 8 2 8 5

- (A) 4 (B) 5  
(C) 7 (D) 3

24. If a rectangle were called a circle, a circle a point, a point a triangle and a triangle a square, the shape of a wheel is

- (A) Rectangle  
(B) Circle  
(C) Point  
(D) Triangle

25. Which one of the following methods is best suited for mapping the distribution of different crops as provided in the standard classification of crops in India ?

- (A) Pie diagram  
(B) Chorochromatic technique  
(C) Isoleth technique  
(D) Dot method

26. Which one of the following does not come under the methods of data classification ?

- (A) Qualitative
- (B) Normative
- (C) Spatial
- (D) Quantitative

27. Which one of the following is not a source of data ?

- (A) Administrative records
- (B) Population census
- (C) GIS
- (D) Sample survey

28. If the statement 'some men are cruel' is false, which of the following statements/statement are/is true ?

- (i) All men are cruel.
  - (ii) No men are cruel.
  - (iii) Some men are not cruel.
- (A) (i) and (iii)
  - (B) (i) and (ii)
  - (C) (ii) and (iii)
  - (D) (iii) only

29. The octal number system consists of the following symbols :

- (A) 0 – 7
- (B) 0 – 9
- (C) 0 – 9, A – F
- (D) None of the above

30. The binary equivalent of  $(-19)_{10}$  in signed magnitude system is

- (A) 11101100
- (B) 11101101
- (C) 10010011
- (D) None of these

31. DNS in internet technology stands for

- (A) Dynamic Name System
- (B) Domain Name System
- (C) Distributed Name System
- (D) None of these

32. HTML stands for

- (A) Hyper Text Markup Language
- (B) Hyper Text Manipulation Language
- (C) Hyper Text Managing Links
- (D) Hyper Text Manipulating Links

33. Which of the following is type of LAN ?

- (A) Ethernet
- (B) Token Ring
- (C) FDDI
- (D) All of the above

34. Which of the following statements is true ?

- (A) Smart cards do not require an operating system.
- (B) Smart cards and PCs use some operating system.
- (C) COS is smart card operating system.
- (D) The communication between reader and card is in full duplex mode.

35. The Ganga Action Plan was initiated during the year

- (A) 1986
- (B) 1988
- (C) 1990
- (D) 1992



36. Identify the correct sequence of energy sources in order of their share in the power sector in India :

- (A) Thermal > nuclear > hydro > wind
- (B) Thermal > hydro > nuclear > wind
- (C) Hydro > nuclear > thermal > wind
- (D) Nuclear > hydro > wind > thermal

37. Chromium as a contaminant in drinking water in excess of permissible levels, causes

- (A) Skeletal damage
- (B) Gastrointestinal problem
- (C) Dermal and nervous problems
- (D) Liver/Kidney problems

38. The main precursors of winter smog are

- (A) N<sub>2</sub>O and hydrocarbons
- (B) NO<sub>x</sub> and hydrocarbons
- (C) SO<sub>2</sub>, and hydrocarbons
- (D) SO<sub>2</sub> and ozone

39. Flash floods are caused when

- (A) the atmosphere is convectively unstable and there is considerable vertical wind shear
- (B) the atmosphere is stable
- (C) the atmosphere is convectively unstable with no vertical windshear
- (D) winds are catabatic

40. In mega cities of India, the dominant source of air pollution is

- (A) transport sector
- (B) thermal power
- (C) municipal waste
- (D) commercial sector

41. The first Open University in India was set up in the State of

- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Himachal Pradesh
- (D) Tamil Nadu

42. Most of the Universities in India are funded by
- (A) the Central Government
  - (B) the State Governments
  - (C) the University Grants Commission
  - (D) Private bodies and Individuals

43. Which of the following organizations looks after the quality of Technical and Management education in India ?

- (A) NCTE
- (B) MCI
- (C) AICTE
- (D) CSIR

44. Consider the following statements : Identify the statement which implies natural justice.
- (A) The principle of natural justice is followed by the Courts.
  - (B) Justice delayed is justice denied.
  - (C) Natural justice is an inalienable right of a citizen
  - (D) A reasonable opportunity of being heard must be given.

45. The President of India is
- (A) the Head of State
  - (B) the Head of Government
  - (C) both Head of the State and the Head of the Government
  - (D) None of the above

46. Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of the President of India ?
- (A) Chief Election Commissioner

- (B) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- (C) Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
- (D) Governor of a State

Measurements of some variable X were made at an interval of 1 minute from 10 A.M. to 10:20 A.M. The data, thus, obtained is as follows :

X : 60, 62, 65, 64, 63, 61, 66, 65, 70, 68  
63, 62, 64, 69, 65, 64, 66, 67, 66, 64

50. The value of X, which is exceeded 10% of the time in the duration of measurement, is

- (A) 69
- (B) 68
- (C) 67
- (D) 66

51. The value of X, which is exceeded 90% of the time in the duration of measurement, is

- (A) 63
- (B) 62
- (C) 61
- (D) 60

52. The value of X, which is exceeded 50% of the time in the duration of measurement, is

- (A) 66
- (B) 65
- (C) 64
- (D) 63

53. For maintaining an effective discipline in the class, the teacher should  
(A) Allow students to do what they like. (B) Deal with the students strictly.  
(C) Give the students some problem to solve. (D) Deal with them politely and firmly.

54. An effective teaching aid is one which

- (A) is colourful and good looking
- (B) activates all faculties
- (C) is visible to all students
- (D) easy to prepare and use

55. Those teachers are popular among students who

- (A) develop intimacy with them (B) help them solve their problems
- (C) award good grades (D) take classes on extra tuition fee

56. The essence of an effective classroom environment is

- (A) a variety of teaching aids (B) lively student-teacher interaction
- (C) pin-drop silence (D) strict discipline

57. On the first day of his class, if a teacher is asked by the students to introduce himself, he should

- (A) ask them to meet after the class (B) tell them about himself in brief
- (C) ignore the demand and start teaching (D) scold the student for this unwanted demand

58. Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher

- (A) frequently talks about values (B) himself practices them
- (C) tells stories of great persons (D) talks of Gods and Goddesses

59. 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

60. 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

[http://ugcnetonline.in/question\\_papers/june2011\\_paper-I/Paper-I%20\(...\)](http://ugcnetonline.in/question_papers/june2011_paper-I/Paper-I%20(...))

Answer

1. C, 2. C, 3. A, 4. B, 5. A, 6. A, 7. A, 8. D, 9. D, 10. D, 11. D, 12. C, 13. C, 14. D, 15. D, 16. C, 17. D, 18. D, 19. B, 20. B, 21. B, 22. C, 23. A, 24. C, 25. B, 26. C, 27. C, 28. D, 29. A, 30. D, 31. B, 32. A, 33. A, 34. C, 35. A, 36. B, 37. D, 38. C, 39. A, 40. A, 41. A, 42. C, 43. C, 44. D, 45. A, 46. D, 47. B, 48. A, 49. C, 50. A, 51. B, 52. B, 53. C, 54. B, 55. B, 56. B, 57. B, 58. B, 59. D,

60. D

Mark 1. If the 1st statement follows  
Mark 2. If the 2nd statement follows  
Mark 3. If both follows  
Mark 4. I f none follows

Questions

1. Statement.1 All Doctors are engineers Statement.2 All Engineers are Advocates  
Conclusion 1. All Advocates are Doctors Conclusion 2. All Doctors are Advocates

2. Statement.1. Some Chairs are Furniture Statement.2. Some Furniture is Tables  
Conclusion 1. Some Tables are Chairs Conclusion 2. Some furniture is chairs

3. Statement.1. All flowers are buds Statement.2. No bud is bush  
Conclusion 1. No bush is flower Conclusion 2. All flowers is flower

4. Statement.1. No cat is elephant Statement.2. No elephant is animal  
Conclusion 1. No cat is animal Conclusion 2. Some elephant is cat

5. Statement.1. All monkeys are animals Statement.2. Anil is an animal  
Conclusion 1. Anil is a monkey Conclusion 2. All monkey are animals

6. Statement.1. Some Apples are bricks Statement.2. All grapes are bricks  
Conclusion 1. Some Apples are grapes Conclusion 2. Al bricks are grapes

7. Statement.1. All plants are trees Statement.2. No tree is stone  
Conclusion 1. No stone is plants Conclusion 2. Some stones are plants

8. Statement.1.All players are tall Statement.2.Rahul is tall  
Conclusion 1. Rahul is player Conclusion 2. No player is tall

9. Statement.1.All students read news paper Statement.2. Rahul doesn't read newspaper  
Conclusion 1. Rahul is a student. Conclusion 2. Rahul is not a student

10. Statement.1. All rivers are ponds Statement.2. Some ponds are lakes  
Conclusion 1. Some lakes are not ponds Conclusion 2. All lakes are rivers

11. Statement.1All windows are doors Statement.2 No door is a bat  
Conclusion 1. No window is bat `Conclusion 2. No bat is door

12. Statement 1.All glasses are liquids Statement 2.All liquids are fluids  
Conclusion 1. All glasses are fluids Conclusion 2. All fluids are glasses

13. Statement 1. Some gold are bright. Statement 2. Some bright are silver  
Conclusion 1. Some gold are silver Conclusion 2. Some bright are gold.

14. Statement 1. All flowers are garden Statement. 2. All gardens are fruits.  
Conclusion 1. All fruits are flowers Conclusion 2. All flowers are fruits.

15. Statement 1. All poets are singers Statement 2. No singer is composer.  
Conclusion 1. No composer is poet Conclusion 2. All singers are poet.

16. Statement 1. All Tables are cupboards Statement 2. Some cupboards are chairs  
Conclusion 1. Some chairs are Tables Conclusion 2. No chair is Table

17. Statement 1. No tigers are rabbits Statement 2. No rabbit is a jackal  
Conclusion 1. All tigers are jackal Conclusion 2. Some tigers are jackal

18. Statement 1. Some blues are oranges Statement 2. Some oranges are green  
Conclusion 1. Some blues are green Conclusion 2. No blue is green.

19. Statement 1. Some hotels are teashop. Statement 2. All restaurants are teashop  
Conclusion 1. Some Hotels are restaurants. Conclusion 2. No Hotel is restaurant.

20. Statement 1. Some shops are footages Statement 2. All footages are slippers.  
Conclusion 1. Some slippers are shops Conclusion 2. No slipper is shop

21. Statement 1. No book is eraser Statement 2. Some erasers are not pens  
Conclusion 1. Some books are pens Conclusion 2. Some erasers are pens.

22. Statement 1. All MLAs are Ministers. Statement 2. No Minister is MP.  
Conclusion 1. All MLAs are MPs. Conclusion 2. No MP is MLA

23. Statement 1. Some Kings are queens Statement 2. All queens are bishops.  
Conclusion 1. Some Kings are bishops Statement 2. All Kings are Bishops

24. Statement 1. No teacher is Engineer Statement 2. Some engineers are not Doctor  
Conclusion 1. All teachers are Doctors Conclusion 2. Some teachers are Doctors.

25. Statement 1. All Politicians are Sociologist. Statement 2. All sociologists are fighters.  
Conclusion 1. All politicians are fighters. Conclusion 2. Some fighters are Politicians.

Key and explanation

1. Answer is 2. Both are SAP type premises, hence, the conclusion may be SAP type. In case of

first conclusion the term 'Advocate' which is distributed is not distributed in question.

2. Answer is 4. Both Statements are SIP type or particular. Hence, No conclusion is possible.

3. Answer is 1. First statement is SAP and second statement is SEP, ie, Universal negative, from

which we will get only SEP.

4. Answer is 4. Combination Universal negative premises will produce no conclusion

5. Answer is 4. The middle term 'animal' has not been distributed at least once in the premises.

6. Answer is 4. The middle term 'bricks' has not been distributed at least once in the premises.

7. Answer is 1. Combination of SAP (Universal positive) and SEP (universal negative) often

produce SEP.

8. Answer is 4. The middle term 'tall' is distributed at least once in the premises.

9. Answer is 2. Combination of SAP (Universal positive) and SEP (universal negative) often

produce SEP.

10. Answer is 4. The middle term 'ponds' has not been distributed at least once in the premises



11. Answer is 3. Combination of SAP and SEP produces SEP only.
12. Answer is 1. In Second conclusion, the term 'fluids' is distributed which is not distributed in premises.
13. Answer is 4. The middle term 'ponds' has not been distributed at least once in the premises.
- More over, the combination of SIP and SIP never produces any conclusion.
14. Answer is 2. In first conclusion, the term 'fruits' is distributed which is not distributed in premises.
15. Answer is 1. In Second conclusion, the term 'singer' is distributed which is not distributed in first premises.
16. Answer is 4. The middle term 'cupboard' has not been distributed at least once in the premises.
17. Answer is 4. More over, the combination of SEP and SEP produces nothing.
18. Answer is 4. The middle term 'oranges' has not been distributed at least once in the premises.
- More over, the combination of SIP and SIP never produces any conclusion.
19. Answer is 4. The middle term 'teashop' has not been distributed at least once in the premises.
20. Answer is 1. In Second conclusion, the term 'slipper' is distributed which is not distributed in premises.
21. Answer is 4. More over, the combination of two negative premises produces nothing.
22. Answer is 2. Combination of SAP and SEP produces SEP only.
23. Answer is 1. In Second conclusion, the term 'kings' is distributed which is not distributed in premises.
24. Answer is 4. More over, the combination of two negative premises produces nothing.
25. Answer is 3.

### **G.K UGC NET PAPER-I (Solved) Dec 2010**

1. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms ?
- (A) Socio-economic Status
- (B) Marital Status
- (C) Numerical Aptitude
- (D) Professional Attitude

2. A doctor studies the relative effectiveness of two drugs of dengue fever. His research would be classified as

- (A) Descriptive Survey
- (B) Experimental Research
- (C) Case Study
- (D) Ethnography

3. The term 'phenomenology' is associated with the process of

- (A) Qualitative Research
- (B) Analysis of Variance
- (C) Correlational Study
- (D) Probability Sampling

4. The 'Sociogram' technique is used to study

- (A) Vocational Interest
- (B) Professional Competence
- (C) Human Relations
- (D) Achievement Motivation

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions from 5 to 10 :

It should be remembered that the nationalist movement in India, like all nationalist movements, was essentially a bourgeois movement. It represented the natural historical stage of development, and to consider it or to criticise it as a working-class movement is wrong. Gandhi represented that movement and the Indian masses in relation to that movement to a supreme degree, and he became the voice of Indian people to that extent. The main contribution of Gandhi to India and the Indian masses has been through the powerful movements which he launched through the National Congress. Through nation-wide action he sought to mould the millions, and largely succeeded in doing so, and changing them from a demoralised, timid and hopeless mass, bullied and crushed by every dominant interest, and incapable of resistance, into a people with self-respect and self-reliance, resisting tyranny, and capable of united action and sacrifice for a larger cause.

Gandhi made people think of political and economic issues and every village and every bazaar hummed with argument and debate on the new ideas and hopes that filled the people. That was an amazing psychological change. The time was ripe for it, of course, and circumstances and world conditions worked for this change. But a great leader is necessary to take advantage of circumstances and conditions. Gandhi was that leader, and he released many of the bonds that imprisoned and disabled our minds, and none of us who experienced it can ever forget that great feeling of release and exhilaration that came over the Indian people.

Gandhi has played a revolutionary role in India of the greatest importance because he knew how to make the most of the objective conditions and could reach the heart of the masses, while groups with a more advanced ideology functioned largely in the air because they did not fit in with those conditions and could therefore not evoke any substantial response from the masses.

It is perfectly true that Gandhi, functioning in the nationalist plane, does not think in terms of the conflict of classes, and tries to compose their differences. But the action he has indulged and taught the people has inevitably raised mass consciousness tremendously and made social issues vital. Gandhi and the Congress must be judged by the policies they pursue and the action they indulge in. But behind this, personality counts and colours those policies and activities. In the case of very exceptional person like Gandhi the question of personality becomes especially important in order to understand and appraise him. To us he has represented the spirit and honour of India, the yearning of her sorrowing millions to be rid of their innumerable burdens, and an insult to him by the British Government or others has been an insult to India and her people

5. Which one of the following is true of the given passage ?

- (A) The passage is a critique of Gandhi's role in Indian movement for independence.
- (B) The passage hails the role of Gandhi in India's freedom movement.
- (C) The author is neutral on Gandhi's role in India's freedom movement.
- (D) It is an account of Indian National Congress's support to the working-class movement.

6. The change that the Gandhian movement brought among the Indian masses was

- (A) Physical
- (B) Cultural
- (C) Technological
- (D) Psychological

7. To consider the nationalist movement or to criticise it as a working-class movement was wrong because it was a

- (A) historical movement
- (B) voice of the Indian people
- (C) bourgeois movement
- (D) movement represented by Gandhi

8. Gandhi played a revolutionary role in India because he could

- (A) preach morality
- (B) reach the heart of Indians
- (C) see the conflict of classes
- (D) lead the Indian National Congress

9. Groups with advanced ideology functioned in the air as they did not fit in with

- (A) objective conditions of masses
- (B) the Gandhian ideology
- (C) the class consciousness of the people
- (D) the differences among masses

10. The author concludes the passage by

- (A) criticising the Indian masses
- (B) the Gandhian movement
- (C) pointing out the importance of the personality of Gandhi
- (D) identifying the sorrows of millions of Indians

11. Media that exist in an interconnected series of communication – points are referred to as  
(A) Networked media            (B) Connective media  
(C) Nodal media                (D) Multimedia

12. The information function of mass communication is described as  
(A) diffusion    (B) publicity  
(C) surveillance (D) diversion

13. An example of asynchronous medium is  
(A) Radio (B) Television  
(C) Film (D) Newspaper

14. In communication, connotative words are  
(A) explicit (B) abstract  
(C) simple (D) cultural

15. A message beneath a message is labelled as  
(A) embedded text            (B) internal text  
(C) inter-text                 (D) sub-text

16. In analog mass communication, stories are

- (A) static
- (B) dynamic
- (C) interactive
- (D) exploratory

17. Determine the relationship between the pair of words ALWAYS :NEVER and then select from the following pair of words which have a similar relationship :

- (A) often : rarely
- (B) frequently : occasionally
- (C) constantly : frequently
- (D) intermittently : casually

18. Find the wrong number in the sequence :

52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

- (A) 27 (B) 34
- (C) 43 (D) 48

19. In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR as 35, then PAT is written in the same code as

- (A) 30 (B) 37  
(C) 39 (D) 41

20. The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, make the right

choice for the second set :

AF : IK :: LQ : ?

- (A) MO (B) NP  
(C) OR (D) TV

21. If  $5472 = 9$ ,  $6342 = 6$ ,  $7584 = 6$ , what is  $9236$  ?

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

22. In an examination, 35% of the total students failed in Hindi, 45% failed in English and 20% in both. The percentage of those who passed in both subjects is

- (A) 10 (B) 20  
(C) 30 (D) 40

23. Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow ?

Statements :

I. Some flowers are red.

II. Some flowers are blue.

Conclusions :

(a) Some flowers are neither red nor blue.

(b) Some flowers are both red and blue.

(A) Only (a) follows.

(B) Only (b) follows.

(C) Both (a) and (b) follow.

(D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

24. If the statement 'all students are intelligent' is true, which of the following statements are false ?

(i) No students are intelligent.

(ii) Some students are intelligent.

(iii) Some students are not intelligent.

(A) (i) and (ii)

(B) (i) and (iii)

- (C) (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (i) only

25. 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

26. What is the smallest number of ducks that could swim in this formation – two ducks in front of a duck, two ducks behind a duck and a duck between two ducks ?

- (A) 5 (B) 7
- (C) 4 (D) 3

27. Mr. A, Miss B, Mr. C and Miss D are sitting around a table and discussing their trades.

- (i) Mr. A sits opposite to the cook.
- (ii) Miss B sits right to the barber
- (iii) The washerman sits right to the barber
- (iv) Miss D sits opposite to Mr. C

What are the trades of A and B ?

- (A) Tailor and barber
- (B) Barber and cook
- (C) Tailor and cook
- (D) Tailor and washerman

28. Which one of the following methods serve to measure correlation between two variables ?

- (A) Scatter Diagram
- (B) Frequency Distribution
- (C) Two-way table
- (D) Coefficient of Rank Correlation

29. Which one of the following is not an Internet Service Provider (ISP) ?

- (A) MTNL (B) BSNL (C) ERNET India (D) Infotech India Ltd.

30. The hexadecimal number system consists of the symbols

- (A) 0 – 7
- (B) 0 – 9, A – F
- (C) 0 – 7, A – F
- (D) None of these

31. The binary equivalent of  $(-15)_{10}$  in 2's complement system is used

- A) 11110001
- (B) 11110000
- (C) 10001111
- (D) None of these

32. 1 GB is equal to

- (A)  $2^{30}$  bits            (B) 230 bytes
- (C)  $2^{20}$  bits            (D)  $2^{20}$  bytes

33. The set of computer programs that manage the hardware/software of a computer is called

- (A) Compiler system        (B) Operation system
- (C) Operating system       (D) None of these

34. S/MIME in Internet technology stands for

- (A) Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
- (B) Secure Multimedia Internet Mail Extension
- (C) Simple Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
- (D) Simple Multimedia Internet Mail Extension

35. Which of the following is not covered in 8 missions under the Climate Action Plan of Government of India ?

- (A) Solar power
- (B) Waste to energy conversion
- (C) Afforestation
- (D) Nuclear energy

36. The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in drinking water should not exceed

- (A) 500 mg/L (B) 400 mg/L
- (C) 300 mg/L (D) 200 mg/L

37. 'Chipko' movement was first started by

- (A) Arundhati Roy    (B) Medha Patkar
- (C) Ila Bhatt        (D) Sunderlal Bahuguna

38. The constituents of photochemical smog responsible for eye irritation are

- (A) SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>    (B) SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>    (C) HCHO and PAN    (D) SO<sub>2</sub> and SPM

39. Assertion (A) : Some carbonaceous aerosols may be carcinogenic.

Reason (R) : They may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

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

40. Volcanic eruptions affect

- (A) atmosphere and hydrosphere
- (B) hydrosphere and biosphere
- (C) lithosphere, biosphere and atmosphere
- (D) lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere

41. India's first Defence University is in the State of

- (A) Haryana                      (B) Andhra Pradesh
- (C) Uttar Pradesh              (D) Punjab

42. Most of the Universities in India

- (A) conduct teaching and research only
- (B) affiliate colleges and conduct examinations
- (C) conduct teaching/research and examinations
- (D) promote research only

43. Which one of the following is not a Constitutional Body ?

- (A) Election Commission                      (B) Finance Commission
- (C) Union Public Service Commission      (D) Planning Commission

44. Which one of the following statements is not correct ?

- (A) Indian Parliament is supreme.
- (B) The Supreme Court of India has the power of judicial review.
- (C) There is a division of powers between the Centre and the States.
- (D) There is a Council of Ministers to aid and advise the President.

45. Which one of the following statements reflects the republic character of Indian democracy ?

- (A) Written Constitution
- (B) No State religion
- (C) Devolution of power to local Government institutions
- (D) Elected President and directly or indirectly elected Parliament

46. Who among the following appointed by the Governor can be removed by only the President of India ?

- (A) Chief Minister of a State
- (B) A member of the State Public Service Commission



- (C) Advocate-General
- (D) Vice-Chancellor of a State University

47. If two small circles represent the class of the 'men' and the class of the 'plants' and the big circle represents 'mortality', which one of the following figures represent the proposition 'All men are mortal.' ?

- (A) (B) (C) (D)

The following table presents the production of electronic items (TVs and LCDs) in a factory during the period from 2006 to 2010. Study the table carefully and answer the questions from 48 to 52 :

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TVs	6000	9000	13000	11000	8000
LCDs	7000	9400	9000	10000	12000

48. In which year, the total production of electronic items is maximum ?

- (A) 2006 (B) 2007
- (C) 2008 (D) 2010

49. What is the difference between averages of production of LCDs and TVs from 2006 to 2008

- (A) 3000 (B) 2867
- (C) 3015 (D) 2400

50. What is the year in which production of TVs is half the production of LCDs in the year 2010 ?

- (A) 2007 (B) 2006
- (C) 2009 (D) 2008

51. What is the ratio of production of LCDs in the years 2008 and 2010 ?

- (A) 4 : 3 (B) 3 : 4
- (C) 1 : 3 (D) 2 : 3

52. What is the ratio of production of TVs in the years 2006 and 2007 ?

- (A) 6 : 7 (B) 7 : 6
- (C) 2 : 3

53. Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children

- (A) Are gifted
- (B) Come from rich families
- (C) Show artificial behaviour
- (D) Create indiscipline in the class

54. The most important quality of a good teacher is

- (A) Sound knowledge of subject matter
- (B) Good communication skills

- (C) Concern for students' welfare
- (D) Effective leadership qualities

55. Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacherstudent relationship ?

- (A) Very informal and intimate
- (B) Limited to classroom only
- (C) Cordial and respectful
- (D) Indifferent

56. The academic performance of students can be improved if parents are encouraged to

- (A) supervise the work of their wards
- (B) arrange for extra tuition
- (C) remain unconcerned about it
- (D) interact with teachers frequently

57. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be

- (A) occasional roars of laughter
- (B) complete silence
- (C) frequent teacher-student dialogue
- (D) loud discussion among students

58. If a parent approaches the teacher to do some favour to his/her ward in the examination, the teacher should

- (A) try to help him
- (B) ask him not to talk in those terms
- (C) refuse politely and firmly
- (D) ask him rudely to go away

59. Which of the following phrases is not relevant to describe the meaning of research as a process ?

- (A) Systematic Activity
- (B) Objective Observation
- (C) Trial and Error
- (D) Problem Solving

60. Which of the following is not an example of a continuous variable ?

- (A) Family size
- (B) Intelligence
- (C) Height
- (D) Attitude

Answer 1. D, 2. B, 3. A, 4. C, 5. B, 6. D, 7. C, 8. B, 9. A, 10. C, 11. A, 12. C, 13. D, 14. D, 15. D, 16. A, 17. A, 18. B, 19. B, 20. D, 21. A, 22. B, 23. D, 24. B, 25. D, 26. A, 27. D, 28. D, 29. D, 30. B, 31. D, 32. B, 33. C, 34. A, 35. D, 36. A, 37. D, 38. B, 39. A, 40. D, 41. A, 42. C, 43. D, 44. B, 45. D, 46. B, 47. C, 48. C, 49. D, 50. B, 51. B, 52. C, 53. A, 54. B, 55. C, 56. D, 57. A, 58. A, 59. B, 60. B

### **Teaching and Education**

1. Most important work of teacher is—

- (A) to organize teaching work
- (B) to deliver lecture in class
- (C) to take care of children
- (D) to evaluate the students

2. A teacher should be—

- (A) Honest            (B) Dilligent
- (C) Dutiful            (D) Punctual

3. Environmental education should be taught in schools because—

- (A) it will affect environmental pollution
- (B) it is important part of life
- (C) it will provide job to teachers
- (D) we cannot escape from environment

4. Navodaya Schools have been established to—

- (A) increase number of school in rural areas
- (B) provide good education in rural areas
- (C) complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
- (D) check wastage of education in rural areas

5. At primary level, it is better to teach in mother language because—

- (A) it develops self-confidence in children
- (B) it makes learning easy
- (C) it is helpful in intellectual development
- (D) it helps children in learning in natural atmosphere

6. Women are better teacher at primary level because—

- (A) they behave more patiently with children
- (B) they are ready to work with low salary
- (C) higher qualification is not needed in this profession
- (D) they have less chances in other profession

7. You have been selected in all the four professions given below. Where would you like to go ?

- (A) Teacher            (B) Police

(C) Army            (D) Bank

8. What is most important while writing on blackboard ?

- (A) Good writing
- (B) Clarity in writing
- (C) Writing in big letters
- (D) Writing in small letters

9. Some students send a greeting card to you on teacher's day. What will you do ? You will—

- (A) do nothing
- (B) say thanks to them
- (C) ask them to not to waste money
- (D) reciprocate the good wishes to them

10. A student comes late in your class. Then you will—

- (A) inform to parents
- (B) punish him
- (C) try to know the reason
- (D) not pay attention there

11. When the students become failed, it can be understood that—

- (A) The system has failed
- (B) The teachers failure
- (C) The text-books failure
- (D) The individual student's failure

12. It is advantage of giving home work that students—

- (A) remain busy at home
- (B) study at home
- (C) may be checked for their progress
- (D) may develop habit of self study

13. In computers, the length of a word is measured in—

- (A) Bit
- (B) Byte
- (C) Millimeter
- (D) None of these

14. Who is known as 'father of computer' ?

- (A) B. Pascal
- (B) H. Hollerith
- (C) Charles Babbage
- (D) J. V. Neumann

15. A teacher has serious defect is he/she—

- (A) is physically handicapped

- (B) belongs to low socio-economic status
- (C) has weak personality
- (D) has immature mental development

116. The success of teacher is—

- (A) high achievement of students
- (B) good traits of his/her personality
- (C) his/her good teaching
- (D) his/her good character

17. A Deepawali fair is being organized in your school. What would you like to do ?

- (A) only to visit the fair
- (B) to take part in function
- (C) to take a shop to sell something
- (D) to distribute free water to visitors

18. The most important trait of a student is—

- (A) sense of responsibility      (B) to speak truth
- (C) co-operation                  (D) obedience

19. The purpose of basic education scheme is—

- (A) universalization of primary education
- (B) to vocationalise the education
- (C) to fulfil basic need of persons through education
- (D) to make education compulsory for all

20. You are teaching a topic in class and a student ask a question unrelated to the topic. What will you do ?

- (A) you will allow him to ask unrelated question
- (B) you will not allow him to ask unrelated question
- (C) you will consider it indiscipline and punish him
- (D) you will answer the question after the class

21. If you are unable to get a job of teacher, then you will—

- (A) start giving tuition at home      (B) remain at home till you get a job
- (C) take some another job              (D) continue applying for teaching

22. A teacher can motivate the students by—

- (A) giving suitable prizes      (B) giving proper guidance
- (C) giving examples              (D) delivering speech in class

23. If a student does not pay any respect to you, then you will—

- (A) ignore him                      (B) award less marks in examination
- (C) talk to his/her parents      (D) rebuke him

24. National Literacy Mission was established in—

- (A) 1996      (B) 1988
- (C) 1999      (D) 2000

25. The aim of National Council for teacher education is—

- (A) to open college of education
- (B) to promote research in education
- (C) to maintain standards in colleges of education
- (D) to provide grant to colleges of education

26. Kindergarten system of education was contributed by—

- (A) T. P. Nunn      (B) Spencer
- (C) Froebel      (D) Montessori

27. 'National Council of Educational Research and Training' was established in—

- (A) 1961      (B) 1962
- (C) 1963      (D) 1964

28. Essay type test are not reliable because—

- (A) their answers are different
- (B) their results are different
- (C) their checking is affected by examiner's mood
- (D) their responding styles are different

29. A guardian never comes to see you in school.

You will—

- (A) ignore the child      (B) write to the guardian
- (C) go to meet him yourself      (D) start punishing the child

30. To maintain interest among students in class, a teacher should—

- (A) use blackboard      (B) discuss
- (C) tell stories      (D) ask question

31. The purpose of new education policy is—

- (A) to provide equal opportunity of education to all
- (B) to improve the whole education system

- (C) to link the education with employment
- (D) to delink the degree with education

32. To raise the standard of education, it is necessary—
- (A) to evaluate students continuously
  - (B) to give high salary to teachers
  - (C) to revise curriculum
  - (D) to make good school building

33. What is most important for a teacher ?
- (A) to maintain discipline in class
  - (B) to be punctual in class
  - (C) to remove difficulties of students
  - (D) to be good orator

34. Why students should play games in school ?
- (A) It makes them physically strong
  - (B) It makes work easier for teachers
  - (C) It helps in passing time
  - (D) It develops co-operation and physical balance

35. Family is a means of—
- (A) Informal education
  - (B) Formal education
  - (C) Non-formal education
  - (D) Distance education

36. There is tension among villagers and you are teacher there. What will you do ?
- (A) You will inform "Gram Pradhan"
  - (B) You will try to pacify them
  - (C) You will report to police
  - (D) You will keep distance from them

37. A teacher can develop social values among students by—
- (A) telling them about great people
  - (B) developing sense of discipline
  - (C) behaving ideally
  - (D) telling them good stories

38. What will you do in leisure time in school ?
- You will—
- (A) take rest in teacher's room
  - (B) read magazines in library
  - (C) talk to clerks in office
  - (D) check home work of students

39. A teacher asks the questions in the class to—
- (A) keep students busy
  - (B) maintain discipline
  - (C) attract student's attention
  - (D) teach

40. You like teaching profession because—
- (A) it has less responsibility
  - (B) you are interested in it
  - (C) it is easy
  - (D) it provide you more holidays

41. How the students should be motivated to get success in life ?
- (A) Selected study
  - (B) Incidental study

(C) Intensive study                      (D) Learning by recitation

42. In context of the habit of Absenteeism of student—

- (A) The principal and parents should get worried
- (B) The officials of the schools should take action against them as per school's discipline
- (C) The teachers should take it as a serious problem
- (D) They should be given less priority in the class room in relation to regular students

43. To whom the responsibility of organisation of curricular activities should be stored with ?

- (A) The principal
- (B) The teacher who is appointed for this work
- (C) The teachers who take interest in it
- (D) All the teachers

44. When the students try to solve the questions in some different way as taught by the teacher from prescribed books, then these students should be—

- (A) Discouraged to consult some other books on the subject
- (B) Encouraged to consult some other books on the subject
- (C) Suggested to talk with their teacher after the period
- (D) Suggested to follow the class room notes in order to get good mark in the examination

45. The experienced teachers do not require the detailed lesson plan of a topic because—

- (A) They can teach in a good manner without its help
- (B) The number of curious students is very poor in the class
- (C) When they commit some mistake, they do not face any challenge from their students
- (D) They can equip themselves with brief outline as they gain specialisation in it through experience

46. The problem of drop-out in which students leave their schooling in early years can be tackled in a better way through—

- (A) Reduction of the weight of curriculum
- (B) Sympathy of teachers
- (C) Attractive environment of the school
- (D) Encouragement of the students

47. The ideal teacher—

- (A) Teaches the whole curriculum
- (B) Helps his students in learning
- (C) Is a friend, philosopher and guide
- (D) Maintains good discipline

48. The aim of education should be—

- (A) To develop vocational skills in the students



- (B) To develop social awareness in the students
- (C) To prepare the students for examination
- (D) To prepare the students for practical life

49. The best method of checking student's homework is—

- (A) To assign it to intelligent students of the class
- (B) To check the answers in the class in group manner
- (C) To check them with the help of specimen answer
- (D) To check by the teacher himself in a regular way

50. A time bound testing programme for a students should be implemented in Shools so that—

- (A) The progress of the students should be informed to their parents
- (B) A regular practice can be carried out
- (C) The students can be trained for final examinations
- (D) The remedial programme can be adopted on the basis of the feedback from the results

51. The essential element of the syllabus for the children remained out of school should be—

- (A) Literacy competencies                      (B) Life-skills
- (C) Numerical competencies                  (D) Vocational competencies

52. The contribution of taxpayers in Primary education is in the form of—

- (A) Income Tax                                      (B) Tuition Fee
- (C) Paying money for individual tution      (D) Educational cess

53. The priority to girls education should be given because—

- (A) The girls are more intelligent in comparison than the boys
- (B) The girls are lesser in number than boys
- (C) The girls were badly discriminated in favour of boys in the past
- (D) Only girls are capable of leading for social change

54. The success of integrated education depends on—

- (A) The support of community
- (B) The excellence of text-books
- (C) The highest quality of teaching-learning material
- (D) The attitudinal changes in teachers

55. The quality of schools education is exclusively depending upon—

- (A) Infrastructural facilities                      (B) Financial provisions
- (C) International support                         (D) The quality of teacher education

56. The idea of Basic Education is propounded by—

- (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain                              (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi                              (D) Rabindranath Tagore

57. The most important indicator of quality of education in a school is—

- (A) Infrastructural facilities of a school

- (B) Classroom system
- (C) Text-books and Teaching-learning material
- (D) Student Achievement level

58. The best remedy of the student's problems related with learning is—

- (A) Suggestion for hard work
- (B) Supervised study in Library
- (C) Suggestion for private tuition
- (D) Diagnostic teaching

59. The in-service teacher' training can be made more effective by—

- (A) Using training package which in wellprepared in advance
- (B) Making it a residential programme
- (C) Using co-operative approach
- (D) Practicing training followup procedures

60. Child Labour Prohibition Act (1986)—

- (A) Prohibits all types of child labour upto 14 years of age of child
- (B) Prohibits child labour in risk-taking works only
- (C) Prohibits child labour during school hours only
- (D) Prohibits child labour by imposing the responsibility of children's education on the employers

Answers:

1. (A) 2. (C) 3. (B) 4. (B) 5. (D) 6. (A) 7. (A) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (C)  
11. (D) 12. (D) 13. (A) 14. (C) 15. (D) 16. (C) 17. (B) 18. (D) 19. (C) 20. (D)  
21. (D) 22. (A) 23. (A) 24. (B) 25. (C) 26. (C) 27. (A) 28. (C) 29. (C) 30. (D)  
31. (B) 32. (A) 33. (C) 34. (D) 35. (A) 36. (B) 37. (C) 38. (D) 39. (C) 40. (B)  
41. (C) 42. (C) 43. (A) 44. (B) 45. (D) 46. (D) 47. (C) 48. (D) 49. (D) 50. (D)  
51. (D) 52. (D) 53. (D) 54. (B) 55. (D) 56. (C) 57. (D) 58. (D) 59. (D) 60. (A)

61. What is most important for a teacher?

- (A) to organize teaching work**
- (B) to deliver lecture in class
- (C) to take care of children
- (D) All of these

62. A teacher should be

- (A) Honest
- (B) Diligent

- (C) Dutiful
- (D) All of these**

63. Environmental education should be taught in schools because

- (A) it will affect environmental pollution
- (B) it is an important part of life**
- (C) it will provide job to teachers
- (D) we cannot escape from environment

64. Navodaya Schools have been established to

- (A) increase number of school in rural areas
- (B) provide quality education in rural areas**
- (C) complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
- (D) check wastage of education in rural areas

65. At primary level, it is better to teach in mother language because

- (A) it develops self-confidence in children
- (B) it makes learning easy
- (C) it is helpful in intellectual development
- (D) it helps children in learning in natural atmosphere**

66. Women are better teacher at primary level because

- (A) they are more patient with children**
- (B) they are ready to work with low salary
- (C) higher qualification is not needed in this profession
- (D) they have less chances in other profession

67. You have been selected in all the four professions given below. Where would you like to go?

- (A) Teacher**      (B) Police
- (C) Army          (D) Bank

68. What is most important while writing on the blackboard?

- (A) Good writing**
- (B) Clarity in writing
- (C) Writing in big letters
- (D) Writing in small letters

69. Some students send a greeting card to you on teacher's day. What will you do? You will—

- (A) do nothing
- (B) thank them**
- (C) ask them to not to waste money
- (D) reciprocate the good wishes to them

70. A student comes late in your class. Then you will

- (A) inform to parents
- (B) punish him**

**(C) try to know the reason**

(D) not pay attention there

**To find out if a number is divisible by seven:**

Take the last digit, double it, and subtract it from the rest of the number.

If the answer is more than a 2 digit number perform the above again.

If the result is 0 or is divisible by 7 the original number is also divisible by 7.

Example 1 ) 259

$$9 * 2 = 18.$$

$$25 - 18 = 7 \text{ which is divisible by 7 so 259 is also divisible by 7.}$$

Example 2 ) 2793

$$3 * 2 = 6$$

$$279 - 6 = 273$$

$$\text{now } 3 * 2 = 6$$

$$27 - 6 = 21 \text{ which is divisible by 7 so 2793 is also divisible by 7 .}$$

Now find out if following are divisible by 7

1) 2841

2) 3873

3) 1393

4) 2877

**TO FIND SQUARE OF A NUMBER BETWEEN 40 to 50**

Sq (44) .

1) Subtract the number from 50 getting result A.

2) Square A getting result X.

3) Subtract A from 25 getting result Y

4) Answer is xy

EXAMPLE 1 : 44

$$50 - 44 = 6$$

$$\text{Sq of } 6 = 36$$

$$25 - 6 = 19$$

So answer 1936

EXAMPLE 2 : 47

$$50 - 47 = 3$$

Sq Of 3 = 09  
25-3= 22  
So answer = 2209

NOW TRY To Find Sq of 48 ,26 and 49

### **TO FIND SQUARE OF A 3 DIGIT NUMBER :**

LET THE NUMBER BE XYZ

SQ (XYZ) is calculated like this

- STEP 1. Last digit = last digit of SQ(Z)
- STEP 2. Second Last Digit =  $2*Y*Z$  + any carryover from STEP 1.
- STEP 3. Third Last Digit  $2*X*Z$ + Sq(Y) + any carryover from STEP 2.
- STEP 4. Fourth last digit is  $2*X*Y$  + any carryover from STEP 3.
- STEP 5 . In the beginning of result will be Sq(X) + any carryover from Step 4.

EXAMPLE :

SQ (431)

- STEP 1. Last digit = last digit of SQ(1) =1
- STEP 2. Second Last Digit =  $2*3*1$  + any carryover from STEP 1.= 6
- STEP 3. Third Last Digit  $2*4*1$ + Sq(3) + any carryover from STEP 2.=  $2*4*1$  +9= 17. so 7 and 1 carryover
- STEP 4. Fourth last digit is  $2*4*3$  + any carryover (which is 1) . =  $24+1=25$ . So 5 and carry over 2.
- STEP 5 . In the beginning of result will be Sq(4) + any carryover from Step 4. So  $16+2=18$ .

So the result will be 185761.

If the option provided to you are such that the last two digits are different, then you need to carry out first two steps only, thus saving time. You may save up to 30 seconds on each calculations and if there are 4 such questions you save 2 minutes which may really affect UR Percentile score.

### **TIPS FOR SMART GUESSING :**

You will notice that in any case, whether it is a unique triplet or it is a derived triplet (derived by multiplying a constant to a unique triplet), all the three numbers cannot be odd.

In case of unique triplet, the hypotenuse is always odd and one of the remaining side is odd the other one is even.

Below are the first few unique triplets with first number as Odd.

3 4 5  
5 12 13  
7 24 25  
9 40 41  
11 60 61

You will notice following trend for unique triplets with first side as odd.

Hypotenuse =  $(\text{Sq}(\text{first side}) + 1) / 2$   
Other side = Hypotenuse - 1

Example : First side = 3 ,  
so hypotenuse =  $(3^2 + 1) / 2 = 5$  and other side =  $5 - 1 = 4$

Example 2: First side = 11  
so hypotenuse =  $(9^2 + 1) / 2 = 41$  and other side =  $41 - 1 = 40$

Please note that the above is not true for a derived triplet for example 9,12 and 15, which has been obtained from multiplying 3 to the triplet of 3,4,5. You may check for other derived triplets.

Below are the first few unique triplets with first number as Even .

4 3 5  
8 15 17  
12 35 37  
16 63 65  
20 99 101

You will notice following trend for unique triplets with first side as Even.

Hypotenuse =  $\text{Sq}(\text{first side} / 2) + 1$   
Other side = Hypotenuse - 2

Example 1. First side = 8  
So hypotenuse =  $\text{sq}(8/2) + 1 = 17$   
Other side =  $17 - 2 = 15$

Example 2. First side = 16  
So hypotenuse =  $\text{Sq}(16/2) + 1 = 65$   
Other side =  $65 - 2 = 63$

**PROFIT AND LOSS** : In every exam there are from one to three questions on profit and loss, stating that the cost was first increased by certain % and then decreased by certain %. How nice it would be if there was an easy way to calculate the final change in % of the cost with just one formula. It would really help you in saving time and improving UR Percentile. Here is the formula for the same :

Suppose the price is first increase by X% and then decreased by Y% , the final change % in the price is given by the following formula

Final Difference % =  $X - Y - XY/100$ .

EXAMPLE 1. : The price of T.V set is increased by 40 % of the cost price and then decreased by 25% of the new price . On selling, the profit for the dealer was Rs.1,000 . At what price was the T.V sold.

From the above mentioned formula you get :  
Final difference % =  $40 - 25 - (40 * 25 / 100) = 5 \%$ .

So if 5 % = 1,000  
then 100 % = 20,000.  
C.P = 20,000  
S.P = 20,000 + 1000 = 21,000.

EXAMPLE 2 : The price of T.V set is increased by 25 % of cost price and then decreased by 40% of the new price . On selling, the loss for the dealer was Rs.5,000 . At what price was the T.V sold.

From the above mentioned formula you get :  
Final difference % =  $25 - 40 - (25 * 40 / 100) = -25 \%$ .

So if 25 % = 5,000  
then 100 % = 20,000.  
C.P = 20,000  
S.P = 20,000 - 5,000 = 15,000.

Now find out the difference in % of a product which was :

First increased by 20 % and then decreased by 10 %.

First Increased by 25 % and then decrease by 20 %.

First Increased by 20 % and then decrease by 25 %.

First Increased by 10 % and then decrease by 10 %.

First Increased by 20 % and then decrease by 15 %.

## TIPS TO IMPROVE UR PERCENTILE :

HOW ABOUT SOLVING THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN JUST 10 SECONDS

Ajay can finish work in 21 days and Blake in 42 days. If Ajay, Blake and Chandana work together they finish the work in 12 days. In how many days Blake and Chandana can finish the work together ?

$$(21 \cdot 12) / (24 - 12) = (21 \cdot 12) / 9 = 7 \cdot 4 = 28 \text{ days.}$$

NOW CAREFULLY READ THE FOLLOWING TO SOLVE THE TIME AND WORK PROBLEMS IN FEW SECONDS.

### TIME AND WORK :

1. If A can finish work in X time and B can finish work in Y time then both together can finish work in  $(X \cdot Y) / (X + Y)$  time.

2. If A can finish work in X time and A and B together can finish work in S time then B can finish work in  $(XS) / (X - S)$  time.

3. If A can finish work in X time and B in Y time and C in Z time then they all working together will finish the work in  $(XYZ) / (XY + YZ + XZ)$  time

4. If A can finish work in X time and B in Y time and A, B and C together in S time then :  
C can finish work alone in  $(XYS) / (XY - SX - SY)$  B+C can finish in  $(SX) / (X - S)$   
and A+ C can finish in  $(SY) / (Y - S)$

Here is another shortcut to improve URPERCENTILE.

TYPE 1 : Price of a commodity is increased by 60 %. By how much % should the consumption be reduced so that the expense remain the same.

TYPE 2 : Price of a commodity is decreased by 60 %. By how much % can the consumption be increased so that the expense remain the same.

Solution :

$$\text{TYPE 1 : } (100 \cdot 60) / (100 + 60) = 37.5 \%$$

$$\text{TYPE 2 : } (100 \cdot 60) / (100 - 60) = 150 \%$$

1) A man divides Rs.8600 among 5 sons,4 daughters and 2 nephews. If each daughter

receives four times as much as each nephew, and each son receives five times as much as each nephew, how much does each daughter receive?



Sol : Let the share of each nephew be Rs.x

Then, share of each daughter = Rs.(4x); share of each son = Rs.(5x).

So,  $5 * 5x + 4 * 4x + 2 * x = 8600$

$\Rightarrow 25x + 16x + 2x = 8600 \Rightarrow 43x = 8600$

$\Rightarrow x = 200$ . Therefore, Share of each daughter = Rs. (4 \* 200) = Rs.800

2) Kumar spends 75% of his income. His income is increased by 20% and he increased his expenditure by 10%. Find the percentage increase in his savings.

Sol : Let original income = Rs. 100. Then, expenditure = Rs.75 and savings = Rs. 25.

New income = Rs.120 & New expenditure = Rs.[110/100 \* 75] = Rs.165/2

New savings = Rs.[120-165/2] = Rs.75/2

Increase in savings = Rs.[75/2 - 25] = Rs. 25/2

Therefore, Increase% =  $[25/2 * 1/25 * 100]\% \Rightarrow 50\%$

3. A man sells an article at a profit of 25%. If he had bought it at 20% less and sold it for Rs.10.50 less, he would have gained 30%. Find the cost of the article.

Sol: Let the C.P. be Rs,x.

First S.P. = 125% of x =  $125/100x = 5x/4$ ;

2nd S.P. = 80% of x =  $80/100x = 4x/5$

2nd S.P. = 130% of  $4x/5 = [130/100 * 4x/5] = 26x/25$

$$\Rightarrow 5x/4 - 26x/25 = 10.50$$

$$\Rightarrow 21x/100 = 10.50 \Rightarrow x = [10.50 * 100 / 21] \Rightarrow 50$$

Hence, C.P. = Rs. 50

4. A is twice as good as workman as B and together they finish a piece of work in 18 days.

In how many days will A alone finish the work?

Sol: (A's 1 day's work) : (B's 1 day's work) = 2:1

(A+B)'s 1 day's work =  $1/18$ .

Therefore A's 1 day's work =  $[1/18 * 2/3] = 1/27$ .

Hence, A alone can finish the work in 27 days.

5. From a group of boys and girls 15 girls leave. There are then left 2 boys for each girl. After this, 45 boys leave. There are then 5 girls for each boy. Find the number of girls in the beginning.

Sol: Let at present there be  $x$  boys. Then number of girls at present =  $5x$ .

Before the boys had left : Number of boys =  $x+45$  and number of girls =  $5x$ .

$$\Rightarrow x+45 = 2*5x \Rightarrow 9x = 45 \Rightarrow x=5.$$

Hence, number of girls in the beginning =  $5x+15 = 25+15 = 40$

6. A cricketer has a certain average for 10 innings. In the eleventh inning, he scored 108 runs, thereby increasing his average by 6 runs. His new average is :

Sol: Let average for 10 innings be  $x$ . Then,

$$10x + 108/11 = x+6$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x+66 = 10x+108 \Rightarrow x=42.$$

Therefore, New Average =  $(x+6) = 48$  runs.

7. Sudha spends 30% of his monthly income on food articles, 40% of the remaining on conveyance and clothes and saves 50% of the remaining. If his monthly salary is Rs.18400, how much money does he save every month?

Sol: Saving = 50% of (100-40)% of (100-30)% of Rs.18400

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rs. } 50/100 * 60/100 * 70/100 * 18400 \Rightarrow 3864$$

Therefore, she saves Rs.3864

8. A train 125 m long passes a man, running at 5 kmph in the same direction in which the train is going, in 10 seconds. The speed of the train is

Sol: Speed of the train relative to man =  $[125/10]\text{m/sec} = [25/2]\text{m/sec}$

$$\Rightarrow [25/2 * 18/5]\text{km/hr} = 45 \text{ km/hr}$$

Let the speed of the train be  $x$  kmph.

Then, relative speed =  $(x-5)$  kmph

Therefore,  $x-5 = 45$  or  $x=50$  kmph.

9. A train when moves at an average speed of 40 kmph, reaches its destination on time.

When its average speed becomes 35 kmph, then it reaches its destination 15 minutes late.

Find the length of the journey

Sol: Difference between timings = 15 min =  $1/4$  hr

Let the length of journey be  $x$  km

Then,  $x/35 - x/40 = 1/4$

$$\Rightarrow 8x - 7x = 70$$

Therefore,  $x=70$  km.

10. **Cattle : Herd :: Sheep: ?**

- (a) Flock
- (b) Swarm
- (c) Crowd
- (d) Shoal

(e) Mob

Ans : Herd is a group of cattle. Similarly, flock is a collection of sheep. So, the answer is (a)

11. Moon: Satellite: : Earth:?

- (a) Sun
- (b) Planet
- (c) Solar system
- (d) Asteroid

. ANS: (b) Moon is a satellite and earth is a planet.

12.. X introduces Y saying, "He is the husband of the grand daughter of the father of my father.  
How is Y related to X ?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Son
- (c) Brother-in-law
- (d) Son-in-law
- (e) Nephew

ANS : (c) The relations may be seen as follows: Father's father - grand father; Grandfather's grand daughter - Sister; Sister's husband - brother-in-law So Y is X's brother-in-law and the answer is (c).

13. **Showing on to the man on the stage, Rita said he is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband. How is the man on the stage related to Rita?**

- (a) Son
- (b) Husband
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Nephew

(a) The relations may be seen as follows: Wife of her husband - herself ; Brother of her daughter - her son So, the man is Rita's son and the answer is (a).

14. **Complete the series: 4, - 8, 16, - 32, 64, ( )**

- (a) 128
- (b) - 128
- (c) 192
- (d) - 192

ANS : (b) Clearly, each number in the series is the preceding number multiplied by - 2. Therefore Missing term =  $64 \times (- 2) = - 128$ . Hence, the answer is (b).

15. **Which is the number that comes next in the following sequence 4, 6, 12, 14, 28, 30, ( )**

- (a) 32
- (b) 64
- (c) 62
- (d) 60

**Answer:** (d) The given sequence is a combination of two series 4, 12, 28, ( ) and 6, 14, 30. Clearly, the number to be found belongs to the first series. Now, the 'pattern followed is + 8, + 16, + 32, .... So, missing number =  $(28 + 32) = 60$ . Hence, the answer is (d).

16. Write the fraction  $\frac{8}{36}$  in simplest form.

17. Find the unknown leg of the right triangle. (Pythagorean triple)

Plug the values into  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  and solve.

$$(6)^2 + (?)^2 = (10)^2$$

$$36 + (?)^2 = 100$$

$$36 - 36 + (?)^2 = 100 - 36$$

$$(?)^2 = 64$$

$$? = 8$$

The length of the third side of the triangle is 8 ft.

A Pythagorean triple is a set of three natural numbers that satisfy the equation  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ . Our set, (6, 8, 10), is a multiple of the Pythagorean triple (3, 4, 5). Others sets include (5, 12, 13) and (8, 15, 17).

## Information & Technology

Choose correct or the best alternative in the following:

Q.1 Translator for low level programming language were termed as

- (A) Assembler (B) Compiler
- (C) Linker (D) Loader

Ans: (A)

Q.2 Analysis which determines the meaning of a statement once its grammatical structure becomes known is termed as

- (A) Semantic analysis (B) Syntax analysis
- (C) Regular analysis (D) General analysis

Ans: (A)

Q.3 Load address for the first word of the program is called

- (A) Linker address origin (B) load address origin
- (C) Phase library (D) absolute library

Ans: (B)

Q.4 Symbolic names can be associated with

- (A) Information (B) data or instruction
- (C) operand (D) mnemonic operation

Ans: (B)

Q.5 The translator which perform macro expansion is called a

- (A) Macro processor (B) Macro pre-processor
- (C) Micro pre-processor (D) assembler

Ans: (B)

Q.6 Shell is the exclusive feature of

- (A) UNIX (B) DOS
- (C) System software (D) Application software

Ans: (A)

Q.7 A program in execution is called

- (A) Process (B) Instruction
- (C) Procedure (D) Function

Ans: (A)

Q.8 Interval between the time of submission and completion of the job is called

- (A) Waiting time (B) Turnaround time
- (C) Throughput (D) Response time

Ans: (B)

Q.9 A scheduler which selects processes from secondary storage device is called

- (A) Short term scheduler. (B) Long term scheduler.
- (C) Medium term scheduler. (D) Process scheduler.

Ans: (C)

Q.10 The scheduling in which CPU is allocated to the process with least CPU-burst time is called

- (A) Priority Scheduling (B) Shortest job first Scheduling
- (C) Round Robin Scheduling (D) Multilevel Queue Scheduling

Ans: (B)

Q.11 The term 'page traffic' describes

- (A) number of pages in memory at a given instant.
- (B) number of papers required to be brought in at a given page request.
- (C) the movement of pages in and out of memory.
- (D) number of pages of executing programs loaded in memory.

Ans: (C)

Q.12 The "turn-around" time of a user job is the

- (A) time since its submission to the time its results become available.
- (B) time duration for which the CPU is allotted to the job.
- (C) total time taken to execute the job.
- (D) time taken for the job to move from assembly phase to completion phase.

Ans: (C)

Q.13 Which of the following can be used as a criterion for classification of data structures used in language processing.

- (A) nature of a data structure (B) purpose of a data structure
- (C) lifetime of a data structure (D) all of the above.

Ans: (D)

Q.14 Memory utilization factor shall be computed as follows

- (A) memory in use/allocated memory.
- (B) memory in use/total memory connected.
- (C) memory allocated/free existing memory.
- (D) memory committed/total memory available.

Ans: (B)

Q.15 Program 'preemption' is

- (A) forced de allocation of the CPU from a program which is executing on the CPU.
- (B) release of CPU by the program after completing its task.
- (C) forced allotment of CPU by a program to itself.
- (D) a program terminating itself due to detection of an error.

Ans: (A)



Q.16 An assembler is

- (A) programming language dependent. (B) syntax dependant.
- (C) machine dependant. (D) data dependant.

Ans: (C)

Q.17 Which of the following is not a fundamental process state

- (A) ready (B) terminated
- (C) executing (D) blocked

Ans: (D)

Q.18 'LRU' page replacement policy is

- (A) Last Replaced Unit. (B) Last Restored Unit.
- (C) Least Recently Used. (D) Least Required Unit.

Ans: (C)

Q.19 Which of the following is true?

- (A) Block cipher technique is an encryption technique.
- (B) Steam cipher technique is an encryption technique.
- (C) Both (A) and (B).
- (D) Neither of (A) and (B).

Ans: (C)

Q.20 Which of the following approaches do not require knowledge of the system state?

- (A) deadlock detection. (B) deadlock prevention.
- (C) deadlock avoidance. (D) none of the above.

Ans: (D)

Q.21 Program generation activity aims at

- (A) Automatic generation of program
- (B) Organize execution of a program written in PL
- (C) Skips generation of program
- (D) Speedens generation of program

Ans: (A)

Q.22 Which amongst the following is not an advantage of Distributed systems?

- (A) Reliability (B) Incremental growth
- (C) Resource sharing (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Q.23 An imperative statement

- (A) Reserves areas of memory and associates names with them
- (B) Indicates an action to be performed during execution of assembled program
- (C) Indicates an action to be performed during optimization

(D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Q.24 Which of the following loader is executed when a system is first turned on or restarted

(A) Boot loader (B) Compile and Go loader

(C) Bootstrap loader (D) Relating loader

Ans: (C)

Q.25 Poor response time is usually caused by

(A) Process busy (B) High I/O rates

(C) High paging rates (D) Any of the above

Ans: (D)

Q.26 “Throughput” of a system is

(A) Number of programs processed by it per unit time

(B) Number of times the program is invoked by the system

(C) Number of requests made to a program by the system

(D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Q.27 The “blocking factor” of a file is

(A) The number of blocks accessible to a file

(B) The number of blocks allocated to a file

(C) The number of logical records in one physical record

(D) None of the above

Ans: (C)

Q.28 Which of these is a component of a process precedence sequence?

(A) Process name (B) Sequence operator

(C) Concurrency operator (D) All of the above

Ans: (D)

Q.29 Which amongst the following is valid syntax of the Fork and Join Primitive?

(A) Fork <label> (B) Fork <label>

Join <var> Join <label>

(C) For <var> (D) Fork <var>

Join <var> join <var>

Ans: (A)

Q.30 Nested Macro calls are expanded using the

(A) FIFO rule (First in first out) (B) LIFO (Last in First out)

(C) FILO rule (First in last out) (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Q.31 A parser which is a variant of top-down parsing without backtracking is

(A) Recursive Descend. (B) Operator Precedence.

(C) LL(1) parser. (D) LALR Parser.

Ans: (A)

Q.32 The expansion of nested macro calls follows

(A) FIFO rule. (B) LIFO rule.

(C) LILO rule. (D) priority rule.

Ans: (B)

Q.33. In a two-pass assembler, the task of the Pass II is to

(A) separate the symbol, mnemonic opcode and operand fields.

(B) build the symbol table.

(C) construct intermediate code.

(D) synthesize the target program.

Ans: (D)

Q.34 A linker program

(A) places the program in the memory for the purpose of execution.

(B) relocates the program to execute from the specific memory area allocated to it.

(C) links the program with other programs needed for its execution.

(D) interfaces the program with the entities generating its input data.

Ans: (C)

Q.35 Which scheduling policy is most suitable for a time-shared operating system

(A) Shortest-job First. (B) Elevator.

(C) Round-Robin. (D) First-Come-First-Serve.

Ans: (C)

Q.36 A critical section is a program segment

(A) which should run in a certain specified amount of time.

(B) which avoids deadlocks.

(C) where shared resources are accessed.

(D) which must be enclosed by a pair of semaphore operations, P and V.

Ans: (C)

Q.37 An operating system contains 3 user processes each requiring 2 units of resource R. The minimum number of units of R such that no deadlocks will ever arise is

(A) 4. (B) 3.

(C) 5. (D) 6.

Ans: (A)

Q.38 Locality of reference implies that the page reference being made by a process

(A) will always be to the page used in the previous page reference.

(B) is likely to be the one of the pages used in the last few page references.

(C) will always be to one of the pages existing in memory.

(D) will always lead to a page fault.

Ans: (B)

Q.39 Which of these is not a part of Synthesis phase

(A) Obtain machine code corresponding to the mnemonic from the Mnemonics table

(B) Obtain address of a memory operand from the symbol table

(C) Perform LC processing

(D) Synthesize a machine instruction or the machine form of a constant

Ans: (C)

Q.40 The syntax of the assembler directive EQU is

(A) EQU <address space> (B) <symbol>EQU<address space>

(C) <symbol>EQU (D) None of the above

Ans: (B)

Q.41 The following features are needed to implement top down parsing

(A) Source string marker

(B) Prediction making mechanism

(C) Matching and Backtracking mechanism

(D) All of the above

Ans: (D)

Q.42 A macro definition consists of

(A) A macro prototype statement (B) One or more model statements

(C) Macro pre-processor statements (D) All of the above

Ans: (D)

Q.43 The main reason to encrypt a file is to \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Reduce its size (B) Secure it for transmission

(C) Prepare it for backup (D) Include it in the start-up sequence

Ans: (B)

Q.44 Which of the following is not a key piece of information, stored in single page table entry, assuming pure paging and virtual memory

(A) Frame number

(B) A bit indicating whether the page is in physical memory or on the disk

(C) A reference for the disk block that stores the page

(D) None of the above

Ans: (C)

Q.45 A UNIX device driver is

(A) Structured into two halves called top half and bottom half

(B) Three equal partitions

(C) Unstructured

(D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Q.46 The following is not a layer of IO management module

(A) PIOCS (Physical Input Output Control System) (B) LIOCS (Logical Input Output Control System)

(C) FS (File System) (D) MCS (Management Control System)

Ans: (D)

Q.47 Which amongst the following is not a valid page replacement policy?

(A) LRU policy (Least Recently Used)

(B) FIFO policy (First in first out)

(C) RU policy (Recurrently used)

(D) Optimal page replacement policy

Ans: (C)

Q.48 Consider a program with a linked origin of 5000. Let the memory area allocated to it have the start address of 70000. Which amongst the following will be the value to be loaded in relocation register?

(A) 20000 (B) 50000

(C) 70000 (D) 90000

Ans: (None of the above choice is correct. )

Q.49 An assembly language is a

(A) low level programming language

(B) Middle level programming language

(C) High level programming language

(D) Internet based programming language

Ans: (A)

Q.50 TII stands for

(A) Table of incomplete instructions

(B) table of information instructions

(C) translation of instructions information

(D) translation of information instruction

Ans: (A)

Q.51 An analysis, which determines the syntactic structure of the source statement, is called

(A) Semantic analysis (B) process analysis

(C) Syntax analysis (D) function analysis

Ans: (C)

Q.52 Action implementing instruction's meaning are actually carried out by

(A) Instruction fetch (B) Instruction decode

(C) instruction execution (D) Instruction program

Ans: (C)

Q.53 The field that contains a segment index or an internal index is called

(A) target datum (B) target offset

(C) segment field (D) fix dat

Ans: (A)

Q.54 A program in execution is called

(A) process (B) function

(C) CPU (D) Memory

Ans: (A)

Q.55 Jobs which are admitted to the system for processing is called

(A) long-term scheduling (B) short-term scheduling

(C) medium-term scheduling (D) queuing

Ans: (A)

Q.56 A set of techniques that allow to execute a program which is not entirely in memory is called

(A) demand paging (B) virtual memory

(C) auxiliary memory (D) secondary memory

Ans: (B)

Q. 57 SSTF stands for

(A) Shortest-Seek-time-first scheduling (B) small – small-time-first

(C) simple-seek-time-first (D) small-simple-time-first scheduling

Ans: (A)

Q.58 Before proceeding with its execution, each process must acquire all the resources it needs is called

(A) hold and wait (B) No pre-emption

(C) circular wait (D) starvation

Ans: (A)

Q.59 Virtual memory is

(A) simple to implement

(B) used in all major commercial operating systems

(C) less efficient in utilization of memory

(D) useful when fast I/O devices are not available

Ans: (B)

Q.60 Relocation bits used by relocating loader are specified by

(A) Relocating loader itself (B) Assembler or Translator

(C) Macro processor (D) Both (A) and (B)

Ans: (B)

Q.61 Resolution of externally defined symbols is performed by

(A) Linker (B) Loader

(C) Compiler (D) Editor

Ans: (A)

Q.62 Relocatable programs

(A) cannot be used with fixed partitions (B) can be loaded almost anywhere in memory

(C) do not need a linker (D) can be loaded only at one specific location

Ans: (B)

Q.63 Page stealing

(A) is a sign of efficient system

(B) is taking page frames other working sets

(C) should be the tuning goal

(D) is taking larger disk spaces for pages paged out

Ans: (B)

Q.64 The total time to prepare a disk drive mechanism for a block of data to be read from is its

(A) latency

(B) latency plus transmission time

(C) latency plus seek time

(D) latency plus seek time plus transmission time

Ans: (C)

Q.65 To avoid race condition, the maximum number of processes that may be simultaneously inside the critical section is

(A) zero (B) one

(C) two (D) more than two

Ans: (B)

Q.66 The memory allocation scheme subject to “external” fragmentation is

(A) segmentation (B) swapping

(C) pure demand paging (D) multiple fixed contiguous partitions

Ans: (A)

Q.67 Page fault frequency in an operating system is reduced when the

(A) processes tend to the I/O-bound

(B) size of pages is reduced

(C) processes tend to be CPU-bound

(D) locality of reference is applicable to the process

Ans: (D)

Q.68 In which of the following page replacement policies Balady's anomaly occurs?

- (A) FIFO (B) LRU
- (C) LFU (D) NRU

Ans: (A)

Q.69 Which of the following are language processors?

- (A) Assembler (B) Compiler
- (C) Interpreter (D) All of the above

Ans: (D)

Q.70 Virtual memory can be implemented with

- (A) Segmentation (B) Paging
- (C) None (D) all of the above

Ans: (D)

Q.71 Recognition of basic syntactic constructs through reductions, this task is performed by

- (A) Lexical analysis (B) Syntax analysis
- (C) Semantic analysis (D) Structure analysis

Ans: (B)

Q.72 A grammar for a programming language is a formal description of

- (A) Syntax (B) Semantics
- (C) Structure (D) Code

Ans: (C)

Q.73 \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique of temporarily removing inactive programs from the memory of computer system

- (A) Swapping (B) Spooling
- (C) Semaphore (D) Scheduler

Ans: (A)

Q.74 \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique of improving the priority of process waiting in Queue for CPU allocation

- (A) Starvation (B) Ageing
- (C) Revocation (D) Relocation

Ans: (B)

Q.75 \_\_\_\_\_ is the time required by a sector to reach below read/write head.

- (A) Seek Time (B) Latency Time



(C) Access time (D) None

Ans: (B)

Q.76 Which of the following is most general phase structured grammar?

(A) Context – Sensitive (B) Regular

(C) Context – Free (D) None of the above

Ans: (A)

Q.77 File record length

(A) Should always be fixed

(B) Should always be variable

(C) Depends upon the size of file

(D) Should be chosen to match the data characteristics.

Ans: (D)

Q.78 A public key encryption system

(A) Allows only the correct receiver to decode the data

(B) Allows only one to decode the transmission.

(C) Allows only the correct sender to decode the data.

(D) Does not encode the data before transmitting it.

Ans: (A)

79. Counting in binary and decimal:

0 0 0 0 => 0

0 0 0 1 => 1

0 0 1 0 => 2

0 0 1 1 => 3

0 1 0 0 => 4

0 1 0 1 => 5

0 1 1 0 => 6

0 1 1 1 => 7

1 0 0 0 => 8

1 0 0 1 => 9

1 0 1 0 => 10

1 0 1 1 => 11

1 1 0 0 => 12

1 1 0 1 => 13

1 1 1 0 => 14

1 1 1 1 => 15

How to represent 16 in binary? =>  $10000_2$

How to represent decimal 33? =>  $100001_2$

What is the value of  $100101_2$  => 37

80. Hexadecimal number conversion: Convert  $1011011011001_2$  to hexadecimal

7 Binary: 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1

Hexadecimal: 1 6 D 9<sub>16</sub> Can you convert this hex number to decimal?

break binary into 4 groups =>  $1 \times 16^3 + 6 \times 16^2 + 13 \times 16^1 + 9 \times 16^0 = 5849_{10}$

81. Octal numbers conversion: Convert  $1011111010001$  to octal

Binary: 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1

Octal: 1 3 7 2 1<sub>8</sub>

Can you convert this octal number to decimal?

1 break binary into 3 groups =>  $1 \times 8^4 + 3 \times 8^3 + 7 \times 8^2 + 2 \times 8^1 + 1 \times 8^0 = 6097_{10}$

82. Use of Technology in teaching learning, Knowledge of students's need and content mastery skills are need for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching.

83. IGNOU university telecasts interaction education programmes through its own channel

84. NCT and NAAC has signed MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Insitute in India

85. The primary duety of the teacher is to help round development of the students

86. Micro teaching is more effective during the teaching – practice

87. Discipline quality the students like the most in a teacher

88. A null hypothesis is when there is no different between the varliable.

89. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called Hisotrial Research

90. Action research is an applied research

91. Manipulation is always a part of descriptive research

92. Content mastery is one of the most important quality of a good teacher
93. The primary responsibility for the teacher adjustment lies with the teacher himself
94. As per the NCTE norm, 1+7 the staff strength for a unity of 100 studnets at B.Ed.level
95. Research has show that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teacher is Explosive behaviour
96. A successful teach is one who is compassionate and disciplinarian
97. Curriculum should be includes both formal and information education
98. A common test in research demands much priority on Reliability, Usability and Objectivity
99. Identification of problem is the first step in starting the research process
100. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contribributes more to institutional effectivness? This will be an example of applied action research
101. The main objective of teaching is to develop thinking power to students
102. Good method of teaching is Seminar and Project
103. Teacher uses teaching aids for making teaching understanding level of students
104. Effectiveness of teaching depends on subject understanding of teacher
105. Objectivity the essential characteristics of rearch
106. A researcher is generally expected to Generate new principles and theories
107. Bibliography given in a research report shows vast knowledge of the researcher
108. Punishing the students is the least important factor in teaching
109. Teacher uses visual-aids to ame leaning interesting.
110. The teacher's role at the higher educational leve is to promote self learning in students
111. The study is Ex-post Facto research investigators attempt to trace an effect
112. Value education make a student good citizen
113. The govt established the University Grant commission by an Act of Parliament in the year 1956, in 1953 University grant commission established

114. Discussion method can be used when the topic is very difficult
115. The main aim of teaching is the develop thinking and reasoning
116. The quality of teaching reflected by the Quality of question asked by students
117. Books and recors are the primary sources of data in Historial Research
118. Laboratory method of teaching encourage the use of masimum senses
119. The most imporatrn characteristic of Open book examination system it improces attendance in the classroom
120. An effective teacher is one who can motivate students to learn
121. Law of Comparative Judgement was developed by L.L. Thurstone
122. Other names of Probability sampling are **Random sampling or chance sampling**
123. What is 'precision of the sampling plan'**Sampling error can be measured for a given sample design and size. The measurement of sampling error is usually called the precision of the sampling plan**
124. The term "control" in research design means **The technical term 'control' is used when we design the study minimising the effects of extraneous independent variable**
125. Extraneous variable in a research design is **Independent variables that are not related to the purpose of the study, but may affect the dependent variable are termed as extraneous variable**
126. What are 'continuous variables' and 'discrete variables' in research design?  
**Phenomena which can take on quantitatively different values even in decimal points are called continuous variables. If they can only be expressed in integer values, they are non-continuous variables or in statistical language 'discrete variables**
127. Motivation Research' - an example of which research method used **Qualitative Research**
128. An example of experimental type of research which may be rely on data **Emperical**

**Q/A UGC Net I paper Model**

1) Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms ?

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

2) A doctor studies the relative effectiveness of two drugs of dengue fever.

His research would be classified as

- A. Descriptive Survey
- B. Experimental Research (Answer)**
- C. Case Study
- D. Ethnography

3) The term 'phenomenology' is associated with the process of

- A. Qualitative Research (Answer)**
- B. Analysis of Variance
- C. Correlational Study
- D. Probability Sampling

4) The 'Sociogram' technique is used to study

- A. Vocational Interest
- B. Professional Competence
- C. Human Relations (Answer)**
- D. Achievement Motivation

5) Media that exist in an interconnected series of communication – points are referred to as

**A. Networked media (Answer)**

B. Connective media

C. Nodal media

D. Multimedia

6) The information function of mass communication is described as

A. diffusion

B. publicity

**C. surveillance (Answer)**

D. diversion

7) An example of asynchronous medium is

A. Radio

B. T.V.

C. Film

**D. Newspaper (Answer)**

8) In communication, connotative words are

A. explicit

B. abstract

C. simple

**D. cultural (Answer)**

9) A message beneath a message is labelled as

- A. embedded text
- B. internal text
- C. inter-text
- D. sub-text (Answer)**

10) In analog mass communication, stories are

- A. static (Answer)**
- B. dynamic
- C. interactive
- D. exploratory

11) Determine the relationship between the pair of words ALWAYS :NEVER and then select from the following pair of words which have a similar relationship :

- A. often : rarely (Answer)**
- B. frequently : occasionally
- C. constantly : frequently
- D. intermittently : casually

12) Find the wrong number in the sequence : 52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

- A. 27
- B. 34 (Answer)**
- C. 43
- D. 48

13) . In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR as 35, then PAT is written in the same code as

A. 30

B. 37 (Answer)

C. 39

D. 41

14) The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, make the right choice for the second set  
AF : IK :: LQ : ?

A. MO

B. NP

C. OR

D. TV (Answer)

15) If  $5472 \Rightarrow 9$ ,  $6342 \Rightarrow 6$ ,  $7584 \Rightarrow 6$ , what is  $9236$  ?

A. 2 (Answer)

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

16) In an examination, 35% of the total students failed in Hindi, 45% failed in English and 20% in both. The percentage of those who passed in both subjects is

A. 10



**B. 20 (Answer)**

C. 30

D. 40

17) Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow ? Statements :

I. Some flowers are red. II. Some flowers are blue. Conclusions :

(a) Some flowers are neither red nor blue. (b) Some flowers are both red and blue.

A. Only (a) follows

B. Only (b) follows

C. Both (a) and (b) follow

**D. Neither (a) nor (b) follows. (Answer)**

18) 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 (Answer)**

19) What is the smallest number of ducks that could swim in this formation – two ducks in front of a duck, two ducks behind a duck and a duck between two ducks ?

**A. 5 (Answer)**

B. 7

C. 4

D. 3

20) Mr. A, Miss B, Mr. C and Miss D are sitting around a table and discussing their trades. (i) Mr.

A sits opposite to the cook. (ii) Miss B sits right to the barber (iii) The washerman sits right to the

barber (iv) Miss D sits opposite to Mr. C What are the trades of A and B ?

A. Tailor and barber

B. Barber and cook

C. Tailor and cook

**D. Tailor and washerman (Answer)**

21) Which one of the following methods serve to measure correlation between two variables ?

A. Scatter Diagram

B. Frequency Distribution

C. Two-way table

**D. Coefficient of Rank Correlation (Answer)**

22) Which one of the following is not an Internet Service Provider (ISP) ?

A. MTNL

B. BSNL

C. ERNET India

**D. Infotech India Ltd. (Answer)**

23) The hexadecimal number system consists of the symbols

A. 0 – 7

**B. 0 – 9 , A – F ( Answer)**

C. 0 – 7, A – F

D. None of these

24) The binary equivalent of  $(-15)_{10}$  is (2's complement system is used)

A. 11110001

B. 11110000

C. 10001111

D. None of these (t Answer)

25) 1 GB is equal to

A.  $2^{30}$  bits

B. 230 bytes (Answer)

C.  $2^{20}$  bits

D.  $2^{20}$  bytes

26) Which of the following is not covered in 8 missions under the Climate Action Plan of Government

of India ?

A. Solar power

B. Waste to energy conversion

C. Afforestation

D. Nuclear energy ( Answer )

27) 'Chipko' movement was first started by

A. Arundhati Roy

B. Medha Patkar

C. Ila Bhatt

**D. Sunderlal Bahuguna (Answer)**

28) The constituents of photochemical smog responsible for eye irritation are

A. SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>

**B. SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> (Answer)**

C. HCHO and PAN

D. SO<sub>2</sub> and SPM

29) India's first Defence University is in the State of

**A. Haryana (Answer)**

B. Andhra Pradesh

C. Uttar Pradesh

E. D. Punjab

30) Which one of the following is not a Constitutional Body ?

A. Election Commission

B. Finance Commission

C. Union Public Service Commission

**D. Planning Commission (Answer)**

31) Which one of the following statements is not correct ?

A. Indian Parliament is supreme.

**B. The Supreme Court of India has the power of judicial review. (Answer)**

C. There is a division of powers between the Centre and the States

**D.** There is a Council of Ministers to aid and advise the President.

32) Which one of the following statements reflects the republic character of Indian democracy ?

**A.** Written Constitution

**B.** No State religion

**C.** Devolution of power to local Government institutions

**D. Elected President and directly or indirectly elected Parliament (Answer)**

33) Who among the following appointed by the Governor can be removed by only the President of India ?

**A.** Chief Minister of a State

**B. A member of the State Public Service Commission (Answer)**

**C.** Advocate-General

**D.** Vice-Chancellor of a State University

34) Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children

**A. Are gifted (Correct Answer)**

**B.** Come from rich families

**C.** Show artificial behaviour

**D.** Create indiscipline in the class

35) The most important quality of a good teacher is

**A.** Sound knowledge of subject matter

**B. Good communication skills (Correct Answer)**

**C.** Concern for students' welfare

**D. Effective leadership qualities**

**36) Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacherstudent relationship ?**

**A. Very informal and intimate**

**B. Limited to classroom only**

**C. Cordial and respectful ( Answer)**

**D. Indifferent**

**37) The academic performance of students can be improved if parents are encouraged to**

**A. supervise the work of their wards**

**B. arrange for extra tuition**

**C. remain unconcerned about it**

**D. interact with teachers frequently ( Answer)**

**38) In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be**

**A. occasional roars of laughter (Answer)**

**B. complete silence**

**C. frequent teacher-student dialogue**

**D. loud discussion among students**

**39) If a parent approaches the teacher to do some favour to his/her ward in the examination, the teacher should**

**A. try to help him (Answer)**

**B. ask him not to talk in those terms**

C. refuse politely and firmly

D. ask him rudely to go away

40) Which of the following phrases is not relevant to describe the meaning of research as a process ?

A. Systematic Activity

**B. Objective Observation (Answer)**

C. Trial and Error

D. Problem Solving

**G.K. UGC NET PAPER - 1 (Solved) June 2010**

1. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher ?

(A) Punctuality and sincerity

(B) Content mastery

(C) Content mastery and reactive

(D) Content mastery and sociable

2. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

(A) The children

(B) The principal

(C) The teacher himself

(D) The community

3. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B.Ed. level ?

(A) 1 + 7 (B) 1 + 9

(C) 1 + 10 (D) 1 + 5

4. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is

(A) Digestive upsets

(B) Explosive behaviour

(C) Fatigue

(D) Worry

5. Which one of the following statements is correct ?

- (A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum.
- (B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions.
- (C) Curriculum includes both formal, and informal education.
- (D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation.

6. A successful teacher is one who is

- (A) Compassionate and disciplinarian
- (B) Quite and reactive
- (C) Tolerant and dominating
- (D) Passive and active

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 7 to 12.

The phrase “What is it like ?” stands for a fundamental thought process. How does one go about observing and reporting on things and events that occupy segments of earth space ? Of all the infinite variety of phenomena on the face of the earth, how does one decide what phenomena to observe ? There is no such thing as a complete description of the earth or any part of it, for every microscopic point on the earth’s surface differs from every other such point. Experience shows that the things observed are already familiar, because they are like phenomena that occur at home or because they resemble the abstract images and models developed in the human mind.

How are abstract images formed ? Humans alone among the animals possess language; their words symbolize not only specific things but also mental images of classes of things. People can remember what they have seen or experienced because they attach a word symbol to them.

During the long record of our efforts to gain more and more knowledge about the face of the earth as the human habitat, there has been a continuing interplay between things and events. The direct observation through the senses is described as a percept; the mental image is described as a concept. Percepts are what some people describe as reality, in contrast to mental images, which are theoretical, implying that they are not real.

The relation of Percept to Concept is not as simple as the definition implies. It is now quite clear that people of different cultures or even individuals in the same culture develop different mental images of reality and what they perceive is a reflection of these preconceptions. The direct observation of things and events on the face of the earth is so clearly a function of the mental images of the mind of the observer that the whole idea of reality must be reconsidered.

Concepts determine what the observer perceives, yet concepts are derived from the generalizations of previous percepts. What happens is that the educated observer is taught to accept a set of concepts and then sharpens or changes these concepts during a professional career. In any one field of scholarship, professional opinion at one time determines what concepts and procedures are acceptable, and these form a kind of model of scholarly behaviour.

7. The problem raised in the passage reflects on

- (A) thought process
- (B) human behaviour
- (C) cultural perceptions
- (D) professional opinion



8. According to the passage, human beings have mostly in mind

- (A) Observation of things
- (B) Preparation of mental images
- (C) Expression through language
- (D) To gain knowledge

9. Concept means

- (A) A mental image
- (B) A reality
- (C) An idea expressed in language form
- (D) All the above

10. The relation of Percept to Concept is

- (A) Positive
- (B) Negative
- (C) Reflective
- (D) Absolute

11. In the passage, the earth is taken as

- (A) The Globe
- (B) The Human Habitat
- (C) A Celestial Body
- (D) A Planet

12. Percept means

- (A) Direct observation through the senses
- (B) A conceived idea
- (C) Ends of a spectrum
- (D) An abstract image

13. 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

14. 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

15. A common test in research demands much priority on

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

16. 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

17. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness ? This will be an example of

- (A) Basic Research
- (B) Action Research
- (C) Applied Research
- (D) None of the above

18. Normal Probability Curve should be

- (A) Positively skewed
- (B) Negatively skewed
- (C) Leptokurtic skewed
- (D) Zero skewed

19. In communication, a major barrier to reception of messages is

- (A) audience attitude
- (B) audience knowledge
- (C) audience education
- (D) audience income

20. Post-modernism is associated with

- (A) newspapers
- (B) magazines
- (C) radio
- (D) television

21. Didactic communication is

- (A) intra-personal
- (B) inter-personal

- (C) organisational
- (D) relational

22. In communication, the language is

- (A) the non-verbal code
- (B) the verbal code
- (C) the symbolic code
- (D) the iconic code

23. Identify the correct sequence of the following :

- (A) Source, channel, message, receiver
- (B) Source, receiver, channel, message
- (C) Source, message, receiver, channel
- (D) Source, message, channel, receiver

24. Assertion (A) : Mass media promote a culture of violence in the society.

Reason (R) : Because violence sells in the market as people themselves are violent in character.

- (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) Both (A) and (R) are false

25. When an error of 1% is made in the length of a square, the percentage error in the area of a square will be

- (A) 0 (B) 1/2
- (C) 1 (D) 2

26. On January 12, 1980, it was a Saturday. The day of the week on January 12, 1979 was

- (A) Thursday (B) Friday
- (C) Saturday (D) Sunday

27. If water is called food, food is called tree, tree is called earth, earth is called world, which of the following grows a fruit ?

- (A) Water (B) Tree
- (C) World (D) Earth

28. E is the son of A, D is the son of B, E is married to C, C is the daughter

of B. How is D related to E ?

- (A) Brother (B) Uncle
- (C) Father-in-law (D) Brother-in-law

29. If INSURANCE is coded as ECNARUSNI, how HINDRANCE will be coded ?

- (A) CADNIHWCE
- (B) HANODEINR
- (C) AENIRHDCN
- (D) ECNARDNIH

30. Find the next number in the following series :

2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?

- (A) 63 (B) 65
- (C) 67 (D) 69

31. Which of the following is an example of circular argument ?

- (A) God created man in his image and man created God in his own image.
- (B) God is the source of a scripture and the scripture is the source of our knowledge of God.
- (C) Some of the Indians are great because India is great.
- (D) Rama is great because he is Rama.

32. Lakshmana is a morally good person because

- (A) he is religious
- (B) he is educated
- (C) he is rich
- (D) he is rational

33. Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow ?

I. Some religious people are morally good.

II. Some religious people are rational.

Conclusions :

- (a) Rationally religious people are good morally.
- (b) Non-rational religious persons are not morally good.
- (A) Only (a) follows.
- (B) Only (b) follows.
- (C) Both (a) and (b) follow.
- (D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

34. Certainty is

- (A) an objective fact
- (B) emotionally satisfying
- (C) logical
- (D) ontological

Questions from 35 to 36 are based on the following diagram in which there are three intersecting circles I, S and P where circle I stands for Indians, circle S stands for scientists and circle P for politicians. Different regions of the figure are lettered from a to g.

35. The region which represents nonIndian scientists who are politicians.

- (A) f (B) d
- (C) a (D) c

36. The region which represents politicians who are Indians as well as scientists.

- (A) b (B) c
- (C) a (D) d

37. The population of a city is plotted as a function of time (years) in graphic form below :  
Which of the following inference can be drawn from above plot ?

- (A) The population increases exponentially.
- (B) The population increases in parabolic fashion.
- (C) The population initially increases in a linear fashion and then stabilizes.
- (D) The population initially increases exponentially and then stabilizes.

In the following chart, the price of logs is shown in per cubic metre and that of Plywood and Saw Timber in per tonnes. Study the chart and answer the following questions 38, 39 and 40.

38. Which product shows the maximum percentage increase in price over the period ?

- (A) Saw timber
- (B) Plywood
- (C) Log
- (D) None of the above

39. What is the maximum percentage increase in price per cubic metre of log ?

- (A) 6
- (B) 12

- (C) 18
- (D) 20

40. In which year the prices of two products increased and that of the third increased ?

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2002
- (C) 2003
- (D) 2006

41. Which one of the following is the oldest Archival source of data in India ?

- (A) National Sample Surveys
- (B) Agricultural Statistics
- (C) Census
- (D) Vital Statistics

42. In a large random data set following normal distribution, the ratio (%) of number of data points which are in the range of (mean  $\pm$  standard deviation) to the total number of data points, is

- (A) ~ 50%
- (B) ~ 67%
- (C) ~ 97%
- (D) ~ 47%

43. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 8
- (C) 10
- (D) 16

44. Which one of the following is an example of Operating System ?

- (A) Microsoft Word
- (B) Microsoft Excel
- (C) Microsoft Access
- (D) Microsoft Windows

45. Which one of the following represent the binary equivalent of the decimal number 23 ?

- (A) 01011
- (B) 10111
- (C) 10011
- (D) None of the above

46. Which one of the following is different from other members ?

- (A) Google
- (B) Windows
- (C) Linux
- (D) Mac

47. Where does a computer add and compare its data ?

- (A) CPU
- (B) Memory
- (C) Hard disk
- (D) Floppy disk

48. Computers on an internet are identified by

- (A) e-mail address
- (B) street address
- (C) IP address
- (D) None of the above

49. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of

- (A) Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any person.
- (B) Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.
- (C) Transparency and accountability in Public authorities.
- (D) All of the above

50. Which type of natural hazards cause maximum damage to property and lives ?

- (A) Hydrological
- (B) Hydro-meteorological
- (C) Geological
- (D) Geo-chemical

51. Dioxins are produced from

- (A) Wastelands      (B) Power plants      (C) Sugar factories
- (D) Combustion of plastics

52. The slogan "A tree for each child" was coined for

- (A) Social forestry programme
- (B) Clean Air programme
- (C) Soil conservation programme
- (D) Environmental protection programme

53. The main constituents of biogas are

- (A) Methane and Carbon di-oxide



- (B) Methane and Nitric oxide
- (C) Methane, Hydrogen and Nitric oxide
- (D) Methane and Sulphur di-oxide

54. Assertion (A) : In the world as a whole, the environment has degraded during past several decades.

Reason (R) : The population of the world has been growing significantly.

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

55. Climate change has implications for

- 1. soil moisture 2. forest fires
- 3. biodiversity 4. ground water

Identify the correct combination according to the code :Codes :

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

56. The accreditation process by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) differs from that of National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in terms of

- (A) Disciplines covered by both being the same, there is duplication of efforts.
- (B) One has institutional grading approach and the other has programme grading approach.
- (C) Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision.
- (D) This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned.

57. Which option is not correct ?

- (A) Most of the educational institutions of National repute in scientific and technical sphere fall under 64th entry of Union list.
- (B) Education, in general, is the subject of concurrent list since 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976.
- (C) Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) was first established in 1920.
- (D) India had implemented the right to Free and Compulsory Primary Education in 2002 through 86<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment.

58. Which statement is not correct about the “National Education Day” of India ?

- (A) It is celebrated on 5th September every year.
- (B) It is celebrated on 11th November every year.
- (C) It is celebrated in the memory of India’s first Union Minister of Education, Dr. Abul Kalam Azad.
- (D) It is being celebrated since 2008

59. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

(Articles of the Constitution) (Institutions)

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| (a) Article 280 | (i) Administrative Tribunals            |
| (b) Article 324 | (ii) Election Commission of India       |
| (c) Article 323 | (iii) Finance Commission at Union level |
| (d) Article 315 | (iv) Union Public Service Commission    |

Codes : (a) (b) (c) (d)

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

60. Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to

- (A) offer programmes in higher education and issue degrees.  
(B) give affiliation to any institute of higher education.  
(C) open off-campus and off-shore campus anywhere in the country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC.  
(D) offer distance education programmes without the approval of the Distance Education Council.

Answer

1. B, 2. C, 3. A, 4. B, 5. C, 6. A, 7. A, 8. A, 9. A, 10. C, 11. B, 12. A, 13. C, 14. C, 15. D, 16. C, 17. C, 18. D, 19. A, 20. D, 21. B, 22. B, 23. D, 24. D, 25. D, 26. B, 27. D, 28. D, 29. D, 30. B, 31. C, 32. D, 33. D, 34. B, 35. A, 36. C, 37. D, 38. B, 39. D, 40. C, 41. C, 42. B, 43. A, 44. D, 45. B, 46. A, 47. A, 48. C, 49. D, 50. B, 51. D, 52. D, 53. A, 54. B, 55. D, 56. B, 57. A, 58. A, 59. B, 60. B

### SET 2011 June Tamil Nadeu Paper 1 G.K.

1. Effective writing depends on

- (A) Voracious reading made again and again  
(B) Right vocabulary, idioms and phrases  
(C) Felicity of expression and appropriate diction

**(D) Clarity, readability and content**

2. A dissertation is meant for perusal by

(A) Great scholars and serious readers

**(B) A learned audience that is familiar with the latest developments and discoveries  
in the subject**

(C) Research students and others who want to pursue research

(D) University and college professors

3. What is plagiarism?

(A) A serious discussion of a valid point in a research work

**(B) To take words and ideas from someone else's work without acknowledgement**

(C) To steal books from a locked house

(D) It is a form of stylish writing

4. A man sold 10 eggs for Rs. 36 and thus gained 20% profit. At what price did he buy an egg?

(A) Rs. 2

**(B) Rs. 3**

(C) Rs. 4

(D) Rs. 5

5. What is the next number in the series 4, 6, 9, 13,.....

(A) 15

(B) 12

**(C) 18**

(D) 17

6. If 3 apples and 4 oranges cost Rs. 100 and 4 apples and 3 oranges cost Rs. 110, find the cost of an orange?

(A) Rs. 11

(B) Rs. 8

(C) Rs. 12

**(D) Rs. 10**

(D) Rs. 10

7. The employability of present day students can be greatly enhanced by

(A) Advanced equipment

(B) Interface with business organizations

**(C) Development of soft skills**

(D) In-take of bright students

8. Value Education stands for

(A) Making a student strong in subjects

(B) Enhancing student employability

**(C) Inculcating virtues and culture to students**

(D) Developing student personality

9. If the main purpose of higher education is “grading and certification”, then the

examination system followed would be

(A) Formative examination

**(B) Summative examination**

(C) Semester examination

(D) Diagnostic test

10. What is a period in writing?

(A) It is a stretch of time with a beginning and an end

(B) It refers to a particular slot of time

**(C) A punctuation mark appearing at the end of a sentence**

(D) A symbol in writing which separates the main clause from a subordinate clause  
in a sentence

11. The term, browsing in reading means

(A) To collect information

(B) To make desultory reading

**(C) To read here and there in books**

(D) To read from the computer screen

12. What is working bibliography?

**(A) It is a list of books and other sources a researcher wishes to read for the thesis**

(B) It is a list of books referred to by a researcher in the thesis

(C) It is a list of books which are considered major sources in research reading

(D) It is a list of books which are considered associated sources in research reading

13. What is whistle – blowing?

**(A) Going public about abuses**

(B) A business dealing in whistles

(C) Blowing whistle as a signal

(D) Dealing with publicly known facts

14. A philanthropic organization donated Rs. 28,000 in such a way that each girl received Rs. 2,000 and each boy Rs. 1,000. If the number of boys is less than that of girls by 2, find the number of boys.

**(A) 8**

(B) 15

(C) 10

(D) 28

15. A student was asked to add 16 to a number and subtract 10 from it. He by mistake subtracted 16 and added 10 and arrived at the answer 32. What is the right answer?

(A) 20

(B) 26

**(C) 44**

(D) 32

16. A student attempted 116 questions in an examination. In this examination, every wrong answer was given  $\frac{1}{3}$  minus mark and every right answer was given 1 mark.

If the student scored zero mark, how many wrong answers were given by him?

(A) 29

(B) 58

**(C) 87**

(D) 100

17. Which of the following is called, “The Great Charter of Indian Education ”’?

(A) Butler Commission Report

(B) Calcutta University Commission Report

**(C) Lord Macaulay’s Minutes (1835)**

(D) Gajendragadkar Committee Report

18. Navodaya Vidyalayas are opened for

(A) Rural students

**(B) Rural talented students**

(C) Urban students

(D) Orphans

19. The assessment and accreditation of all technical institutions is done by

(A) NAAC

(B) AICTE

**(C) NCTE**

(D) NBA

20. Team teaching has the potential to develop

(A) Competitive spirit

(B) Co-operation

**(C) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other**

(D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching

21. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of open book examination?

(A) Students become serious

(B) It improves attendance in the class room

(C) It reduces examination anxiety

**(D) It compels students to think**

22. The present annual examination system

(A) Promotes rote learning

(B) Does not promote good study habits

(C) Does not encourage students to be regular to classes

**(D) All the above**

23. Interpersonal communication involves the following



(A) Close proximity of participants to each other, large number of participants, many sensory channels and immediate feedback

**(B) Small number of participants, close proximity of participants and immediate feedback**

(C) Small number of participants, close proximity of participants, few sensory channels and immediate feedback

(D) Small number of participants, close proximity of participants, many sensory channel and feedback in phases

24. The Russian proverb “once a word goes out of your mouth, you can never swallow it again” points out

**(A) Interpersonal communication is irreversible with long lasting effect**

(B) If one opens one’s mouth, one cannot swallow

(C) Interpersonal communication is a one way process

(D) Words flow faster outward than inward

25. What are ethical dilemmas faced while communicating?

(A) Secrecy and whistle – blowing

(B) Rumour and gossip

(C) Ambiguity and euphemism

**(D) All the above**

26. A question with two statements is given below.

What is the price of tea?

Statement I : Price of coffee is Rs. 5 more than the price of tea

Statement II : Price of coffee is Rs. 5 less than that of a soft drink which is three times of the price of tea.

To answer the question :

(A) Statement I alone is enough and Statement II is not necessary

(B) Statement II alone is enough and Statement I is not necessary

**(C) Both the Statements I and II are necessary**

(D) Both the Statements I and II are not adequate

Answer the questions 27 – 31 based on the following information

J, K, L, M and N collected stamps. They collected a total of 100. None of them collected less than 10. No two among them collected the same number

I. J collected the same number as K and L put together

II. L collected 3 more than the cube of an integer

III. The number collected by J was the square of an integer

IV. The number collected by K was either the square or the cube of an integer

V. The numbers collected by M and N were in the ratio of 4 : 3

27. The number collected by J was

(A) 27

(B) 49

**(C) 36**

(D) 64

28. The number collected by K was

(A) 16

(B) 27

**(C) 25**

(D) 36

29. The Difference in the numbers collected by M and L was

(A) 3

(B) 2

(C) 9

**(D) 5**

30. The number/numbers of stamps collected by how many in the group was /were prime numbers?

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 2

**(D) 3**

31. The numbers collected by which pair among the following together add up to the cube of an integer?

(A) K and L

(B) J and N

(C) M and N

**(D) M and L**

32. ICT refers to

(A) Internet Communication Technology

**(B) Information and Communication Technology**

(C) International Communication Technology

(D) Instructional Communication Technology

33. What is a blog?

(A) Online music

(B) Internet

**(C) A personal or corporate website in the form of an online journal**

(D) A personal or corporate Google search

34. Which one of the following is an example of operating system?

(A) Microsoft Word

(B) Microsoft Excel

**(C) Microsoft Windows**

(D) Microsoft Access

35. One of the main essentials of Environmental Education for sustainable development is

(A) To live in harmony with nature

**(B) To keep pace with times**

(C) To exploit natural resources

(D) To achieve economic development

36. Environmental Education gained widespread attention after the United Nations Earth Summit (United Nations Conference on Environment and Development) in 1992 held at :

(A) Paris

**(B) Rio de Janeiro**

(C) Geneva

(D) Rome

37. “Green peace” is

**(A) An international NGO**

(B) International peace accord

(C) International treaty on ocean dumping

(D) UN’s environmental initiative

38. The main objective of teaching at higher education level is

(A) To prepare students to pass examination

**(B) To develop the capacity to take decisions**

(C) To give new information

(D) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture

39. The conventionally followed teaching method in higher education is

(A) Discussion method

**(B) Lecture method**

(C) Audio – Visual Aids

(D) Text book method

40. Which of the following is an instructional equipment?

**(A) Overhead projector**

(B) Audio casset

(C) Printed material

(D) Transparency sheets

Read the following passage and answer the six of the following questions given below :

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us in our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed.

In the early morning the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so that the work done at the time is generally well done. In many cases the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies

him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do, and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work being finished in good time, he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed. He gets to sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing, and after a sound night's rest rises early next morning in good health and spirits for the labours of a new day.

It is very plain that such a life as this is far more conducive to health than that of the man who shortens his waking hours by rising late, and so can afford in the course of the day little leisure for necessary rest. Anyone who lies in bed late, must, if he wishes to do a full day's work, go on working to a correspondingly late hour, and deny himself the hour or two of evening exercise that he ought to take for the benefit of his health. But in spite of all his efforts, he will probably not produce as good results as the early riser, because he misses the best working hours of the day.

41. Why is work done in the early morning well done?

(A) There is no tension in man

**(B) The mind is fresh and almost free from sounds and distractions**

(C) The mind is receptive

(D) The morning air contains lot of oxygen

42. What enables the early riser to go to bed at the proper time?

(A) Early dinner helps him to go to sleep early

(B) General tiredness makes him start sleeping early

(C) Free-minded mood brings him sleep

**(D) Completion of the day's work and along interval of rest make him sleep early**

43. Why is the late riser unable to do his work properly?

(A) He feels sleepy and fails to concentrate on work

(B) Late hour work dampens his work

**(C) Lack of leisure for rest and evening exercise affect him**

(D) Fatigue impedes his work

44. Of the following sleep – time – slots, which is most refreshing?

(A) At midnight

**(B) Before midnight**

(C) After midnight

(D) Early in the morning

45. The term, "Conducive" means

(A) Comfortable

**(B) Likely to produce**

(C) Conduction

(D) Connectivity



46. What happens to the early riser in the hours before midnight?

(A) He gets dreams

(B) He speaks to God

(C) He gets sound sleep

**(D) He prepares himself for the next day's work**

47. Feedback is necessary in effective communication because

(A) It provides continuity to dialogue

(B) It inspires the sender to speak more

**(C) It tells the sender whether the receiver has understood the message**

(D) It shows the receiver's intellectual capability

48. The main limitation of oral communication is

(A) That it may degenerate into directionless conversation

(B) That it may take up too much time

**(C) That it cannot be used as a record for future reference**

(D) That it needs people to come face to face with each other

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions below

from 49 – 54 :

Six professors P, Q, R, S, T and U have to present research papers on their subjects, namely, services marketing, consumer behaviour, rural marketing, brand management, experimental marketing and industrial marketing. One professor will

present his paper and findings only one day. Presentations will start from Monday and will end on Sunday. There will be a day for rest.

(i) Services marketing will immediately follow experimental marketing

(ii) P, who teaches industrial marketing, will present either on the second or last day

(iii) R will present on the third day, Brand management will be on the fifth day

(iv) T, professor of consumer behaviour, presents on the second day

(v) Q has presented on Monday, and the rest day will be immediately after U's presentation

49. Which day is the rest day?

(A) Sunday

**(B) Saturday**

(C) Monday

(D) Thursday

50. When will be the presentation on rural marketing?

(

A) Sunday

**(B) Monday**

(C) Tuesday

(D) Wednesday

51. Who will present just after Q and just before R?

(A) S

**(B) T**

(C) P

(D) U

52. Services marketing is immediately succeeded by which topic

(A) Consumer behaviour

(B) Rural marketing

(C) Industrial marketing

**(D) Brand management**

53. Who is the professor of brand management?

(A) P

(B) Q

**(C) U**

(D) S

54. Who presents the research paper on industrial marketing?

(A) S

(B) Q

**(C) P**

(D) U

55. Human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels and indiscriminate felling of trees are very harmful to :

(A) Vegetation

(B) Animal life

**(C) Ecosphere**

(D) Water bodies

56. One of the worst impurities that influences the safety of the drinking water resource is :

(A) Barks of trees

(B) Marine objects

**(C) Micro-organisms**

(D) Insects

57. Which of the following natural resources is non-renewable?

**(A) Minerals and fossil fuels**

(B) Flora and fauna

(C) Fresh water

(D) Fertile agricultural soil

58. HTML stands for

(A) Hyper Text Manipulation Language

**(B) Hyper Text Mark-up Language**

(C) Hyper Text Managing Links

(D) Hyper Text Manipulation Links

59. Virtual memory is

(A) a form of ROM

**(B) a form of RAM**

(C) a secondary memory

(D) a coprocessor

60. Assertion I : In computer any language other than the machine language is called pseudo language

Assertion II : The computers can understand only the machine language directly.

(A) Assertion I is true, but Assertion II is false

(B) Assertion I is false, but Assertion II is true

**(C) Both the Assertion I and II are true**

(D) Both the Assertion I and II are false

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GENERAL

PAPER – 1 B- SET KEY SET 2012

1 D 16 C 31 D 46 D

2 B 17 C 32 B 47 C

3 B 18 B 33 C 48 C

4 B 19 D 34 C 49 B

5 C 20 C 35 A 50 B

6 D 21 D 36 B 51 B

7 C 22 D 37 A 52 D

8 C 23 B 38 B 53 C

9 B 24 A 39 B 54 C

10 C 25 D 40 A 55 C

11 C 26 C 41 B 56 C

12 A 27 C 42 D 57 A

13 A 28 C 43 C 58 B

14 A 29 D 44 B 59 B

15 C 30 B 45 B 60 C

**December 2012 (UGC NET PAPER I)**

1. Nagoya Protocol is related to

- (A) Climate change    (B) Ozone depletion  
(C) Hazardous waste    **(D) Biodiversity**

2. The second most important source after fossil fuels contributing to India's energy needs is

- (A) Solar energy    (B) Nuclear energy  
**(C) Hydropower**    (D) Wind energy

3. In case of earthquakes, an increase of magnitude 1 on Richter Scale implies

- (A) a ten-fold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.**  
(B) a ten-fold increase in the energy of the seismic waves.  
(C) two-fold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.  
(D) two-fold increase in the energy of seismic waves.

4. Which of the following is not a measure of Human Development Index ?

- (A) Literacy Rate    (B) Gross Enrolment  
**(C) Sex Ratio**    (D) Life Expectancy

5. India has the highest number of students in colleges after

(A) the U.K. **(B) the U.S.A.**

(C) Australia (D) Canada

6. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not correct about the Attorney General of India ?

1. **The President appoints a person, who is qualified to be a Judge of a High Court, to be the Attorney General of India.**

2. He has the right of audience in all the Courts of the country.

3. He has the right to take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

4. **He has a fixed tenure.**

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**Codes :**

**(A) 1 and 4** (B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 3 and 4 (D) 3 only

7. Which of the following prefix President Pranab Mukherjee desires to be discontinued while interacting with Indian dignitaries as well as in official notings ?

**1. His Excellency** **2. Mahamahim**

3. Hon'ble

4. Shri/Smt.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**Codes :**

(A) 1 and 3 (B) 2 and 3

**(C) 1 and 2** (D) 1, 2 and 3



8. Which of the following can be done under conditions of financial emergency ?

1. State Legislative Assemblies can be abolished.
2. Central Government can acquire control over the budget and expenditure of States.

**3. Salaries of the Judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court can be reduced.**

**4. Right to Constitutional Remedies can be suspended.**

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**Codes :**

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 1 and 2 **(D) 2 and 3**

9. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**List – I List – II**

- |                                 |                                       |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Poverty Reduction Programme | (i) Mid-day Meals                     |
| (b) Human Development Scheme    | (ii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)         |
| (c) Social Assistance Scheme    | (iii) National Old Age Pension (NOAP) |
| (d) Minimum Need Scheme         | (iv) MNREGA                           |

**Codes :**

(a) (b) (c) (d)

**(A) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)**

(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(C) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

10. For an efficient and durable learning, learner should have

- (A) ability to learn only                      (B) requisite level of motivation only  
(C) opportunities to learn only              **(D) desired level of ability and motivation**

11. Classroom communication must be

- (A) Teacher centric    **(B) Student centric**  
(C) General centric    (D) Textbook centric

12. The best method of teaching is to

- (A) impart information                      (B) ask students to read books  
(C) suggest good reference material    **(D) initiate a discussion and participate in it**

13. Interaction inside the classroom should generate

- (A) Argument                      (B) Information  
**(C) Ideas**                      (D) Controversy

14. "Spare the rod and spoil the child", gives the message that

- (A) punishment in the class should be banned.  
(B) corporal punishment is not acceptable.  
**(C) undesirable behaviour must be punished.**  
(D) children should be beaten with rods.

15. The type of communication that the teacher has in the classroom, is termed as

- (A) Interpersonal                      (B) Mass communication  
**(C) Group communication**      (D) Face-to-face communication

16. Which one of the following is an indication of the quality of a research journal ?

- (A) Impact factor**                      (B) h-index  
(C) g-index                              (D) i10-index

17. Good 'research ethics' means

- (A) Not disclosing the holdings of shares/stocks in a company that sponsors your research.  
**(B) Assigning a particular research problem to one Ph.D./research student only.**  
(C) Discussing with your colleagues confidential data from a research paper that you are reviewing for an academic journal.  
(D) Submitting the same research manuscript for publishing in more than one journal.

18. Which of the following sampling methods is based on probability ?

- (A) Convenience sampling      (B) Quota sampling  
(C) Judgement sampling      **(D) Stratified sampling**

19. Which one of the following references is written according to American Psychological Association (APA) format ?

- (A) Sharma, V. (2010). Fundamentals of Computer Science. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill**  
(B) Sharma, V. 2010. Fundamentals of Computer Science. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill  
(C) Sharma.V. 2010. Fundamentals of Computer Science, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill

(D) Sharma, V. (2010), Fundamentals of Computer Science, New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill

**20.** Arrange the following steps of research in correct sequence :

1. Identification of research problem
2. Listing of research objectives
3. Collection of data
4. Methodology
5. Data analysis
6. Results and discussion

(A) 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6

**(B) 1 – 2 – 4 – 3 – 5 – 6**

(C) 2 – 1 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6

(D) 2 – 1 – 4 – 3 – 5 – 6

**21.** Identify the incorrect statement :

(A) A hypothesis is made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigations.

(B) A hypothesis is a basis for reasoning without any assumption of its truth.

(C) Hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon.

**(D) Scientific hypothesis is a scientific theory.**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (**22 to 27**) :

The popular view of towns and cities in developing countries and of urbanization process is that despite the benefits and comforts it brings, the emergence of such cities connotes

environmental degradation, generation of slums and squatters, urban poverty, unemployment, crimes, lawlessness, traffic chaos etc. But what is the reality ? Given the unprecedented increase in urban population over the last 50 years from 300 million in 1950 to 2 billion in 2000 in developing countries, the wonder really is how well the world has coped, and not how badly. In general, the urban quality of life has improved in terms of availability of water and sanitation, power, health and education, communication and transport. By way of illustration, a large number of urban residents have been provided with improved water in urban areas in Asia's largest countries such as China, India, Indonesia and Philippines. Despite that, the access to improved water in terms of percentage of total urban population seems to have declined during the last decade of 20<sup>th</sup> century, though in absolute numbers, millions of additional urbanites, have been provided improved services. These countries have made significant progress in the provision of sanitation services too, together, providing for an additional population of more than 293 million citizens within a decade (1990-2000). These improvements must be viewed against the backdrop of rapidly increasing urban population, fiscal crunch and strained human resources and efficient and quality-oriented public management.

**22.** The popular view about the process of urbanization in developing countries is

- (A) Positive    **(B) Negative**  
(C) Neutral    (D) Unspecified

**23.** The average annual increase in the number of urbanites in developing countries, from 1950 to 2000 A.D. was close to

- (A) 30 million** (B) 40 million

(C) 50 million (D) 60 million

24. The reality of urbanization is reflected in

**(A) How well the situation has been managed.**

(B) How badly the situation has gone out of control.

(C) How fast has been the tempo of urbanization.

(D) How fast the environment has degraded.

25. Which one of the following is not considered as an indicator of urban quality of life ?

**(A) Tempo of urbanization** (B) Provision of basic services

(C) Access to social amenities (D) All the above

26. The author in this passage has tried to focus on

(A) Extension of Knowledge

(B) Generation of Environmental Consciousness

**(C) Analytical Reasoning**

(D) Descriptive Statement

27. In the above passage, the author intends to state

(A) The hazards of the urban life      (B) The sufferings of the urban life

(C) The awareness of human progress **(D) The limits to growth**

28. The English word 'Communication' is derived from the words

**(A) Communis and Communicare**

(B) Communist and Commune

(C) Communism and Communalism

(D) Communion and Common sense

29. Chinese Cultural Revolution leader Mao Zedong used a type of communication to talk to the masses is known as

**(A) Mass line communication**

(B) Group communication

(C) Participatory communication

(D) Dialogue communication

30. Conversing with the spirits and ancestors is termed as

**(A) Transpersonal communication**

(B) Intrapersonal communication

(C) Interpersonal communication

(D) Face-to-face communication

31. The largest circulated daily newspaper among the following is

**(A) The Times of India**

(B) The Indian Express

(C) The Hindu

(D) The Deccan Herald

**32.** The pioneer of the silent feature film in India was

(A) K.A. Abbas

(B) Satyajit Ray

(C) B.R. Chopra

**(D) Dada Sahib Phalke**

**33.** Classroom communication of a teacher rests on the principle of

(A) Infotainment

**(B) Edutainment**

(C) Entertainment

(D) Power equation

**34.** The missing number in the series :

0, 6, 24, 60, 120, ?, 336, is

(A) 240 (B) 220

(C) 280 **(D) 210**

**35.** A group of 7 members having a majority of boys is to be formed out of 6 boys and 4 girls. The number of ways the group can be formed is

(A) 80 **(B) 100**

(C) 90 (D) 110



36. The number of observations in a group is 40. The average of the first 10 members is 4.5 and the average of the remaining 30 members is 3.5. The average of the whole group is

(A) 4 (B)  $15/2$

(C)  $15/4$  (D) 6

37. If MOHAN is represented by the codeKMFYL, then COUNT will be represented by

(A) AMSLR (B) MSLAR

(C) MASRL (D) SAMLAR

38. The sum of the ages of two persons A and B is 50. 5 years ago, the ratio of their ages was  $5/3$ . The present age of A and B are

(A) 30, 20 (B) 35, 15

(C) 38, 12 (D) 40, 10

39. Let a means minus ( $-$ ), b means multiplied by ( $\cdot$ ), C means divided by ( $\div$ ) and D means plus ( $+$ ). The value of  $90 \text{ D } 9 \text{ a } 29 \text{ C } 10 \text{ b } 2$  is (Wrong)

(A) 8 (B) 10

(C) 12 (D) 14

40. Consider the Assertion–I and Assertion– II and select the right code given below :

**Assertion–I :** Even Bank-lockers are not safe. Thieves can break them and take away your wealth. But thieves can not go to heaven. So you should keep your wealth in heaven.

**Assertion–II :** The difference of skincolour of beings is because of the distance from the sun and not because of some permanent traits. Skin-colour is the result of body's reaction to the sun and its rays.

**Codes :**

(A) Both the assertions-I and II are forms of argument.

**(B) The assertion-I is an argument but the assertion-II is not.**

(C) The assertion-II is an argument but the assertion-I is not.

(D) Both the assertions are explanations of facts.

**41.** By which of the following proposition, the proposition 'some men are not honest' is contradicted ?

**(A) All men are honest.**      (B) Some men are honest.

(C) No men are honest.      (D) All of the above.

**42.** A stipulative definition is

(A) always true      (B) always false

(C) sometimes true sometimes false      **(D) neither true nor false**

**43.** Choose the appropriate alternative given in the codes to replace the question mark.

Examiner – Examinee, Pleader – Client,

Preceptor – ?

(A) Customer (B) Path-finder

(C) Perceiver **(D) Disciple**

**44.** If the statement 'most of the students are obedient' is taken to be true, which one of the following pair of statements can be claimed to be true ?

- I. All obedient persons are students.
- II. All students are obedient.
- III. Some students are obedient.
- IV. Some students are not disobedient.

**Codes :**

- (A) I & II      (B) II & III
- (C) III & IV**      (D) II & IV

**45.** Choose the right code :

A deductive argument claims that :

- I. The conclusion does not claim something more than that which is contained in the premises.
- II. The conclusion is supported by the premise/premises conclusively.
- III. If the conclusion is false, then premise/premises may be either true or false.
- IV. If premise/combination of premises is true, then conclusion must be true.

**Codes :**

- (A) I and II**              (B) I and III
- (C) II and III              (D) All the above

**46.** ALU stands for

- (A) American Logic Unit      (B) Alternate Local Unit
- (C) Alternating Logic Unit      **(D) Arithmetic Logic Unit**

**47.** A Personal Computer uses a number of chips mounted on a circuit board called

- (A) Microprocessor (B) System Board  
(C) Daughter Board **(D) Mother Board**

48. Computer Virus is a

- (A) Hardware (B) Bacteria  
**(C) Software** (D) None of these

49. Which one of the following is correct ?

- (A)  $(17)_{10} = (17)_{16}$  (B)  $(17)_{10} = (17)_8$   
(C)  $(17)_{10} = (10111)_2$  **(D)  $(17)_{10} = (10001)_2$**

50. The file extension of MS-Word document in Office 2007 is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) .pdf (B) .doc  
**(C) .docx** (D) .txt

51. \_\_\_\_\_ is a protocol used by e-mail clients to download e-mails to your computer.

- (A) TCP (B) FTP  
(C) SMTP **(D) POP**

52. Which of the following is a source of methane ?

- (A) Wetlands** (B) Foam Industry

(C) Thermal Power Plants (D) Cement Industry

53. 'Minamata disaster' in Japan was caused by pollution due to

(A) Lead (B) Mercury

(C) Cadmium (D) Zinc

54. Biomagnification means increase in the

(A) concentration of pollutants in living organisms (B) number of species

(C) size of living organisms (D) biomass

55. How many activities in the social services are there where the expenditure has been less than 5 percent of the total expenditures incurred on the social services in 2008-09 ?

(A) One (B) Three

(C) Five (D) All the above

56. In which year, the expenditures on the social services have increased at the highest rate ?

(A) 2007-08 **(B) 2008-09**

(C) 2009-10 (D) 2010-11

**57.** Which of the following activities remains almost stagnant in terms of share of expenditures ?

(A) North-eastern areas (B) Welfare to SC/ST & OBC

**(C) Information & broadcasting** (D) Social welfare and nutrition

**58.** Which of the following item's expenditure share is almost equal to the remaining three items in the given years ?

(A) Information & broadcasting (B) Welfare to SC/ST and OBC

(C) Labour and employment **(D) Social welfare & nutrition**

**59.** Which of the following items of social services has registered the highest rate of increase in expenditures during 2007-08 to 2010-11 ?

(A) Education, sports & youth affairs **(B) Welfare to SC/ST & OBC**

(C) Social welfare & nutrition (D) Overall social services

**60.** Which of the following items has registered the highest rate of decline in terms of expenditure during 2007-08 to 2009-10 ?

**(A) Labour and employment** (B) Health & family welfare

(C) Social welfare & nutrition (D) Education, sports & youth affairs

**UGC NET DECEMBER 2012 PAPER II**

1. According to Machlup the difference between information and knowledge is

(A) Information increases with use, whereas knowledge is constant.

(B) Information is stimulatory, whereas knowledge is practical.

(C) Information is shareable, whereas knowledge is one's property.

**(D) Information is piecemeal, fragmented, particular, whereas knowledge is structured, coherent and universal.**

2. "Web of Science" is

**(A) A Citation Index** (B) A Bibliography

(C) An Abstracting Service (D) All of the above

3. "Facts on File" can be grouped under

(A) Primary source **(B) Secondary source**

(C) Tertiary source (D) None of the above

4. In MARC 21, subject access fields are

(A) 3xx (B) 4xx

(C) 5xx **(D) 6xx**

5. Transformation of traditional libraries to hybrid / digital libraries is

- (A) Crisis Management      (B) Re-engineering  
**(C) Change Management**      (D) Project Management

6. Which one of the following is not a switching system ?

- (A) Packet      (B) Circuit  
**(C) Router**      (D) Message

7. Access to back volumes of E-journals is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Random Access      **(B) Perpetual Access**  
(C) Online Access      (D) Retrospective Access

8. The chi-square technique is used to compare the observed data with that of

- (A) Collected raw data      **(B) Expected data**  
(C) Analysed data      (D) Graphical data

9. 'Parry Committee' (UK) was set up to advise

- (A) School Libraries      (B) Public Libraries  
(C) Special Libraries      **(D) University Libraries**

10. FRBR is developed by

- (A) LC      (B) UNESCO  
**(C) IFLA**      (D) FID



11. Who were involved in Public Library Movement in India ?

**(i) Sayaji Rao Gaekwad II**

(ii) C.D. Deshmukh

(iii) S. Radhakrishnan

**(iv) S.R. Ranganathan**

**Codes :**

(A) (i) & (iii) are correct

(B) (ii) & (iv) are correct

**(C) (i) & (iv) are correct**

(D) (ii) & (iii) are correct

12. Which of the following are library networks ?

(i) Internet (ii) DELNET

(iii) NICNET (iv) OCLC

**Codes :**

(A) (i) and (ii) are correct.

**(B) (ii) and (iv) are correct.**

(C) (i) and (iii) are correct.

(D) (i) and (iv) are correct.

13. Which of the following are review type services ?

(i) Current Awareness

(ii) Trend Reports

(iii) News Clippings

(iv) State of the Art Report

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (ii), (iii) are correct.

(B) (i), (iii), (iv) are correct.

**(C) (ii) & (iv) are correct.**

(D) (ii) & (iii) are correct.

**14.** The basic characteristics of a system are

(i) Interrelated components

(ii) Independent and can stand alone

(iii) Arranged in hierarchical order

(iv) Inputs, processes, outputs & feed back

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (ii), (iii) are correct.

(B) (i), (ii), (iv) are correct.

(C) (ii), (iii), (iv) are correct.

**(D) (i), (iii), (iv) are correct.**

**15.** The general image file formats are :

(i) TIFF (ii) JPEG

(iii) MPEG (iv) PNG

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.

(B) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

**(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.**

(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

**16.** Which of the following are common types of protocols ?

(i) HTTP (ii) FTP

(iii) Telnet (iv) Gopher

**Codes :**

(A) (i) and (ii) are correct.

(B) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.

(C) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

**(D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.**

**17.** Which of the following are not the elements of DOI system ?

(i) Policies (ii) Subject

(iii) Description (iv) Resolution

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.

**(B) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.**

(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.

(D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

**18.** Which of the following are Trade Bibliographies ?

(i) Books-in-Print

(ii) Indian Books-in-Print

(iii) Indian National Bibliography (iv) British National Bibliography

**Codes :**

(A) (i) and (iii) are correct.

(B) (ii) and (iv) are correct.

**(C) (i) and (ii) are correct.**

(D) (ii) and (iii) are correct.

**19. Assertion (A) :** Distance education for LIS courses is gaining ground in India.

**Reason (R) :** Majority of people prefer it as an alternative channel of education.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false but (R) is true.

**(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct.**

(D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

**20. Assertion (A) :** Indian libraries are making optimum use of social networking.

**Reason (R) :** Social networking has wider role in dissemination of information.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true but (R) is false.

**(B) (A) is false but (R) is true.**

(C) (A) and (R) both are true.

(D) (A) and (R) both are false.

**21. Assertion (A) :** Knowledge is growing exponentially.

**Reason (R) :** Number of researchers have increased.

**Codes :**

**(A) Both (A) & (R) are true.**

(B) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(C) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

**22. Assertion (A) :** Present decade has accepted E-journals as channels of fast communication.

**Reason (R) :** E-publications have added enormous quantity of literature but affected the quality of research.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false but (R) is true.

**(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.**

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation.

**23. Assertion (A) :** Library & Information centres are knowledge/management centres.

**Reason (R) :** Libraries handle tacit knowledge.

**Codes :**

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true.

**(B) (A) is partially true, but (R) is false.**

(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

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

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

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**(C) Both (A) and (R) are true.**

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

**25. Assertion (A) :** Training methods through brain storming stimulate idea generation.

**Reason (R) :** Training methods do not provide opportunity to unskilled to become skilled.

**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.**

**26. Assertion (A) :** Random samples are not representative of the whole population.

**Reason (R) :** Random numbers are used in forming a random sample.

**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.

**27. Assertion (A) :** Information Literacy is a basic skill essential for work environment in 21<sup>st</sup> century.

**Reason (R) :** Information Literacy helps to train the users to make use of ICT.

**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.

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) BlissClassification(1935)</li><li>(ii) Dewey DecimalClassification (1876)</li><li>(iii)Libraryof CongressClassification (1902/04)</li><li>(iv) Universal DecimalClassification (1905)</li></ul> |
|--|

**28. Arrange the following according to their year of first publication :**

(i) Bliss Classification

(ii) Dewey Decimal Classification

(iii) Library of Congress Classification

(iv) Universal Decimal Classification.

**Codes :**

**(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)**

(B) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

(C) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)

(D) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii) **(Wrong answer one as per UGC)**

**29.** Arrange the following IFLA programmes according to their year of commencement :

(i) UBC    (ii) UAP

(iii) ISBD    (iv) International MARC Office

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

(B) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)

(C) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)

**(D) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)**

**30.** Arrange the following according to their year of origin :

(i) Indian National Bibliography

(ii) British National Bibliography

(iii) Cumulative Book Index

(iv) Books in Print

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)



(B) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

(C) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

**(D) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)**

**31. Arrange the following in a chronological order according to their year of establishment :**

(i) Library of Congress      (ii) NISCAIR

(iii) Delivery of Books Act    (iv) National Library of India

**Codes :**

(A) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

(B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

**(C) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)**

(D) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)

**32. Arrange the following bibliographical standards according to their year of development :**

(i) ISBD      (ii) MARC

(iii) Dublin Core    (iv) RDF (Wrong Question answer)

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

(B) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)

(C) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

(D) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

**33. Arrange the following according to their year of origin :**

- (i) UNICODE      (ii) XML  
(iii) HTML      (iv) SGML

**Codes :**

**(A) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)**

(B) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

(C) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)

(D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

**34. Arrange the following in order of their year of establishment : (wrong Q answer)**

- (i) INIS              (ii) AGRIS  
(iii) MEDLARS      (iv) UNESCO

**Codes :**

(A) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)

(B) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)

(C) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

(D) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)

**35. Arrange the following according to their year of enactment :**

- (i) Tamil Nadu Public Library Act      (ii) Kerala Public Library Act  
(iii) Maharashtra Public Library Act      (iv) Orissa Public Library Act

**Codes :**

**(A) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)**

(B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

(C) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

(D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

**36. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| a. 'Guide to Use of Books And Libraries'                   | i. F.W Lancaster    |
| b. 'If You Want to Evaluate Your Library'                  | ii. A.C.Foskelt     |
| c. 'Cuneiform to Computer : AHistory of Reference Sources' | iii. Jean K. Gates  |
| d. 'Subject Approach to Information'                       | iv. William A. Katz |

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) ii iii iv I (B) i iv iii ii

**(C) iii i iv ii** (D) iv ii i iii

**37. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Directory             | i. Information PleaseAlmanac       |
| b. Annuals ii. Keesing's | ii. Record of World Events         |
| c. Bibliography          | iii. Encyclopaedia of Associations |
| d. News paper Digest     | iv. Publishers' Weekly             |

**Codes :**

a b c d

**(A) iii i iv ii** (B) i iii iv ii

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

**38. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| a. Guiding users to the place of information   | i. Digest            |
| b. Guiding users in the use of information     | ii. User orientation |
| c. Alerting users with the latest arrivals     | iii. Referral        |
| d. Providing users with summarized information | iv. Current          |

Awareness

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) iii iv i ii **(B) iii ii iv i**

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

**39. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |                  |                               |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. B.S. Kesvan   | i. School of librarianship    |
| b. Paul Otlet    | ii. National Library of India |
| c. W.C.B. Sayers | iii. UDC                      |
| d. M. Taube      | iv. Uniterm                   |

Indexing

**Codes :**

a b c d

**(A) ii iii i iv** (B) iii ii i iv

(C) ii iii iv I (D) iv ii iii i

**40. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |                         |                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Theory of Motivation | i. Factor of planning               |
| b. Unity of Command     | ii. Efficiency and waste prevention |
| c. MBO                  | iii. Maslow                         |
| d. Forecasting          | iv. Peter Drucker                   |

**Codes :**

a b c d

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

(C) ii iii iv I **(D) iii iv i ii**

**41. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| a. Classification            | i. LISA   |
| b. Cataloguing               | ii. UDC   |
| c. Subject Heading           | iii. AACR |
| d. Library Science Abstracts | iv. LCSH  |

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) ii i iv iii    **(B) ii iii iv i**

(C) iv iii i ii    (D) ii iv i iii

**42.** Match the following :

**List – I (Budgetary technique)**

**List – II (Limitation of budgetary technique)**

- |              |                                  |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Line      | i. Detailed information required |
| b. Formula   | ii. Time consuming               |
| c. PPBS      | iii. Do not permit variation     |
| d. Zerobased | iv. Do not suggest               |

future

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) ii i iv iii    (B) iii ii i iv

**(C) iv iii i ii**    (D) i iv ii iii

**43.** Match the following :

**List – I List – II**

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| a. File transfer protocol  | i. Data transmission capacity                       |
| b. Multimedia              | ii. Integration of text, colour sound and animation |
| c. Bandwidth               | iii. Bulletin Board                                 |
| d. Electronic Notice Board | iv. Internet  |

**Codes :**

a b c d

**(A) iv ii i iii** (B) i iii ii iv

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

**44. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| a. ISDN     | i. Web page   |
| b. URL      | ii. Video Conferencing                              |
| c. Firewall | iii. Internet Standard for Information Transmission |
| d. HTTP     | iv. Protecting unauthorized access internet         |

**Codes :**

a b c d

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

**(C) ii i iv iii** (D) i iii ii iv

**45. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |              |                              |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| a. OCLC      | i. Bio-Med                   |
| b. INFLIBNET | ii. Web-Dewey                |
| c. IISC      | iii. N-List                  |
| d. NLM       | iv. Digital Library of India |

**Codes :**

a b c d

**(A) ii iii iv I** (B) iii i ii iv

(C) iv ii iii I (D) i iii iv ii

Read the passage given below, and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage. (Question Nos. **46-50**)

With the realization across the world that the global economy is going to be increasingly knowledge-based, science and technology have become the subject of discussion not just in classical ministries but also in ministries as diverse as commerce, industry and finance, and in case of United States, even in the State Department. In India, the Prime Minister has made frequent statements about the need to step up scientific research in the country.

Several large companies, including multinationals are outsourcing R & D programmes to India. This is partly because scientists are cheaper in India dollar for dollar, but also because India

has a large pool of trained scientists. Industry data shows that R & D is now the third-largest segment in India's export of Information Technology (IT) services. Foreign companies have invested over \$ 1 billion in research operations in India from 1998 to 2003 and another estimated

\$ 5 billion are in the pipeline. The United States is the biggest investor followed by Germany, France, Denmark and UK. Japan and China have also begun to invest in research programmes in India. Most foreign investment is being directed to research in computer sciences,

pharmaceuticals, molecular chemistry, drug discovery, engineering and automotive design and biotechnology, including plant breeding. Whereas, flow of foreign investments has enthused research institutions that are targeted for collaboration, there is also cause for concern. Although, India now attracts considerable foreign investment in R & D, it has no system in place for assessing how this investment is affecting the country's technological development. Nor is there any mechanism to monitor the impact of such investment on aspects such as skill development, sectoral capacity building etc. Do such foreign – funded research programmes benefit only

the scientists and technicians in the form of better salaries and perks or do they also produce benefits for the country as a whole ?

**46.** Focus on science and technology has increased because



(A) Indian commerce and Finance Ministries are giving great importance to it.

**(B) World economy has become knowledge based.**

(C) US State Department gives priority on S & T

(D) Knowledge Commission has identified it as one of the potential area of development

47. The following group of countries are the biggest investors in research :

(A) U.S., Germany, India, Russia

(B) Britain, France, U.S., India

**(C) France, Denmark, U.S.A., U.K.**

(D) Japan, China, India, Denmark

48. What is the cause of concern regarding foreign investment in research ?

(A) Scientists and technicians involved in research are not paid well.

(B) There are insufficient institutions that can be targeted for research collaboration.

(C) The benefit of such investments doesn't get transferred to India.

**(D) Sufficient methods to assess and evaluate the impact of such investment are not available.**

49. Most foreign investment is being made in the area of

(A) Microbiology and life sciences.

**(B) Computer science and automotive design.**

(C) Physical sciences and planting.

(D) Grafting and biology.

50. Foreign companies are outsourcing R & D programmes to India because

(A) Quality of research is quite high in India.

**(B) Outsourcing is cost effective for foreign companies.**

(C) There is scarcity of skilled manpower in those countries.

(D) None of the above.

### **UGC NET DECEMBER 2012 PAPER III**

1. Who categorized the user studies into the following three categories ?

(i) Behaviour Studies

(ii) Use studies

(iii) Information flow studies

(A) Maurice B Line

(B) Menzel

(C) Cronin

**(D) Voigt**

2. Which one of the following is not a virtual library ?

**(A) Without walls.**

(B) With distributed physical locations.

(C) Providing integrated and unified remote access to geographically distributed

collections.

(D) Which does not exist in reality.

3. In 1974, Zurkowski used for the first time, which of the following term ?

(A) Digital Literacy            **(B) Media Literacy**

(C) Computer Literacy        (D) Information Literacy

4. Who defined “to be information literate, a person must be able to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate and use effectively the needed information.” ?

(A) SLA (B) ALA

(C) IFLA (D) CILIP

5. Which of the factor is not helping in limiting the external validity ?

(A) Reactive effect

(B) Ecological validity

**(C) Interaction between selection bias of experimental variables**

(D) Ecological effect

6. Semantic differential scale is concerned with

(A) Pool of items

(B) Selection from two opposite positions

**(C) Five point scale**

(D) Selection from a check list

7. In spiral of scientific method, the span of Zenith to descendent is

- (A) Empirical phase                      **(B) Hypothesizing phase**  
(C) Deductive phase                      (D) Verification phase

8. Which of the following variable cannot be expressed in quantitative terms ?

- (A) Socio-Economic status                      **(B) Marital status**  
(C) Numerical Aptitude                      (D) Professional Attitude

9. National Knowledge Network is to be implemented by

- (A) National Knowledge Commission                      (B) Information and LibraryNetwork  
(C) National Information Centre                      **(D) Department of Information Technology**

10. Metadata Dublin core refers to

- (A) Data elements in database                      (B) Bibliographic elements in database  
**(C) Field elements in database**                      (D) Subject elements in database

11. E-Journal articles can be identified with the help of

- (A) Digital Journal Identifier                      (B) Journal Source Identifier  
**(C) Journal Article Identifier**                      (D) Digital Object Identifier

12. Z39.50 is a standard for

- (A) Communication formats
- (B) Search and Retrieval services**
- (C) Cataloguing Web Resources
- (D) Library Management Services

13. In context to modulation, PCM stands for

- (A) Pulse Code Modulation
- (B) Phase Control Modulation
- (C) Popular Code Modulation**
- (D) Penultimate Code Modulation

14. ISO 9000 standard denotes the

- (A) consistence confirmance of a product or service to a given set of standard or expectations
- (B) Total customer satisfaction
- (C) Representation of stakeholders issues.
- (D) Detailed list of measuring techniques**

15. The stages in the product life cycle curve are

- (A) Introduction, Growth, Maturity, Decline
- (B) Introduction, Growth, Maturity, Profit
- (C) Growth, Maturity, Profit, Decline**
- (D) Introduction, Growth, Maturity, Saturation

16. The physical and chemical treatment of materials to retard their further deterioration refers to

- (A) Conservation
- (B) Rescuing
- (C) Prevention
- (D) Restoration**

17. Read the following example and indicate the name of the indexing system used :

‘Remuneration of teachers in French universities.’

The index headings are set as the following two lines :

**France**

Universities · Teachers · Remuneration

**Universities** · France Teachers · Remuneration

(A) Chain procedure

**(B) POPSI**

(C) PRECIS

(D) KWIC

**18.** Research in automatic classification for information retrieval of term or cluster of terms is called

(A) Evaluation theory                      (B) Theory of clumps

**(C) Time binding theory**              (D) Dynamic theory

**19.** As specified by AACR-II (R), the source of information for machine readable data file is

(A) Internal user label                      (B) Title page

**(C) Colophone**                              (D) Title frame

**20.** NICRYS is information system for

(A) Machine tools                              **(B) Food science**

(C) Crystallography                              (D) Drugs

**21.** The national convention regularly organized by DELNET is known as

**(A) CALIBER**                              (B) ICDL

(C) NACLIN            (D) DELNETCON

22. Report on 'the development of digital libraries of the past decade' is categorized as

- (A) Review Report            (B) Trend Report  
(C) **Research Report**            (D) State of the art report

23. Name of the President of Sri Lanka can be found in

- (A) International who's who            (B) **Stateman's Yearbook**  
(C) Who's who in the world            (D) Wilson Biographies

24. Which of the following has stopped publishing in the print form since 2012 ?

- (A) Europa World Yearbook            (B) Times of India Directory  
(C) **New Encyclopedia Britannica**            (D) Keesing's Contemporary Archives

25. Which of the following is not providing encyclopedia type of information ?

- (A) **Encyclopedia of Associations**            (B) Compton's Encyclopedia  
(C) Worldbook Encyclopedia            (D) Encyclopedia Americana

26. Who used the phrase 'control-accessdirectional type sources' ?

- (A) R.E. Bopp            (B) B.C. Wynar  
(C) **W.A. Katz**            (D) R. Balay

27. Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF) was established by

- (A) Indian Library Association

**(B) Department of Culture, Govt. of India**

(C) Govt. of West Bengal

(D) Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India

**28.** Which State Public Library Act has the provision to collect library fund through land tax ?

(A) Tamil Nadu      (B) Karnataka

(C) Andhra Pradesh      (D) Maharashtra (nil)

**29.** Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) (USA) is a

**(A) Division of American Library Association**

(B) Independent Association for Academic & Research Libraries

(C) Division of Special Libraries Association (USA)

(D) Division of IFLA

**30.** Which of the following is not an implication of Fourth Law of Library Science ?

(A) Classified arrangement      (B) Stack-room-guides

(C) Issue Methods      **(D) Rural Library Services**

**31.** Which one of the following is not a recommendation of National Knowledge Commission (India) ?

(A) Preparation of a National Census of Library

(B) Encourage greater community participation in library management

**(C) Raja Rammohan Roy library foundation to act as the National co-ordination agency**

(D) Facilitate donation and maintenance of private collection



**32.** Digital library function incorporate :

- (i) Creating and capturing
- (ii) Storage and management
- (iii) Search and access
- (iv) Abstracting and reviewing

**Codes :**

**(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.**

(B) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

(D) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.

**33.** Which topology of computer network provides faster server access ?

- (i) BUS Network Topology
- (ii) RING Network Topology
- (iii) MULTIPLE RING Network Topology
- (iv) STAR Network Topology

**Codes :**

(A) (i) and (ii) are correct.

(B) (i) and (iii) are correct.

(C) (ii) and (iii) are correct.

**(D) (ii) and (iv) are correct.**

**34.** Which of the following are ISDN services ?

- (i) RSS
- (ii) Teletext

(iii) Voice mail

(iv) Video conference

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

(B) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.

**(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.**

(D) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.

**35.** Vocabulary in a database is controlled by :

(i) Thesaurus files

(ii) Import files

(iii) Standard files

(iv) Authority files

**Codes :**

(A) (i) and (ii) are correct.

**(B) (iii) and (iv) are correct.**

(C) (i) and (iii) are correct.

(D) (ii) and (iii) are correct.

**36.** CCF for bibliographic record refers to

(i) Data transfer

(ii) Data storage

(iii) Standard tags of data identification

(iv) Formatting of records

**Codes :**

**(A) (i) and (iii) are correct.**

(B) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.

(C) (ii) and (iii) are correct.

(D) (iii), (i) and (ii) are correct.

**37. Which of the following are not reference service ?**

(i) **Preparation of user profile**

(ii) Initiation of freshman

(iii) **Compilation of documentation list**

(iv) Readers Advisory

**Codes :**

(A) (i) and (ii)            (B) (ii) and (iii)

**(C) (i) and (iii)**            (D) (iii) and (iv)

**38. Which of the following functions are analysed by ALA as reference service functions ?**

(i) Consultation function

**(ii) Guidance function**

**(iii) Instruction function**

**(iv) Bibliographic function**

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.

**(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.**

(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.

(D) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

**39.** Which of the following are the scientists' approach according to Melvin J. Voigt (1961) ?

(i) Current Approach

(ii) Everyday Approach

(iii) Exhaustive Approach

(iv) 'Catching up' or 'brushing up'

approach.

**Codes :**

(A) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(B) (i), (iii) and (iv)

(C) (i), (ii) and (iv)

**(D) (i), (ii) and (iii)**

**40.** Magazines are suitable for

(i) Leisure and entertainment

(ii) Scholarly information

(iii) Popular information

(iv) Subject information

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.

(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

**(C) (i) and (iii) are correct.**

(D) (ii) and (iv) are correct.

**41.** Planting the virus 'Trojan Horse' in computer network is

(i) Hacking (ii) Tampering

(iii) Decryption (iv) Intrusion

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct

**(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct**

(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

(D) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct

**42.** Which of the following are the fundamental conditions for a subject to be protected by IPR ?

(i) The work must be original

(ii) The work must be man made

(iii) The work must be intelligible

(iv) The work must be recorded/ fixed

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.

(B) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

**(D) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.**

**43.** Which of the following are the problems of present information environment ?

(i) Information indiscipline

(ii) Information literacy

(iii) Information overload

(iv) Information technology

**Codes :**

**(A) (i), (iii) are correct**

(B) (i) and (iv) are correct

(C) (ii) and (iv) are correct

(D) (i) and (ii) are correct

**44. Assertion (A) :** Qualitative measures must be made quantifiable in order to be convincing.

**Reason (R) :** Qualitative measures are a necessary complement to quantitative measures.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true, (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false, (R) is true.

**(C) Both (A) & (R) are true.**

(D) Both (A) & (R) are false.

**45. Which of the following are not partners of National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) ?**

(i) IIT Madras            (ii) IIT Delhi

**(iii) IIT Bangalore    (iv) NIT Rourkela**

**Codes :**

**(A) (iii) and (iv)** (B) (i) and (iv)

(C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (i) and (ii)

**46. Assertion (A) :** Internet can replace libraries.

**Reason (R) :** Google searches will satisfy the maximum users needs.

**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.

**47. Assertion (A) :** Federated search technique is an integral component of an information portal.

**Reason (R) :** 'Content Index' contains content that is find by the search server.

**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.

**48. Assertion (A) :** A combination of hypertext and Hypermedia contains text, images, sounds

and other information.

**Reason (R) :** Hypermedia information is represented in a linear fashion.

**Codes :**

**(A) (A) is true and (R) is false.**

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true.

(C) (A) is false and (R) is true.

(D) Both (A) & (R) are false.

**49. Assertion (A) :** Book selection should be done judiciously.

**Reason (R) :** A library should acquire important and latest book selection tools.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false but (R) is true.

**(C) Both (A) & (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).**

(D) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

**50. Assertion (A) :** TQM promotes the way in which a library is organised and perform its ICT

functions.

**Reason (R) :** TQM is seen as a hindrance to library and information services.

**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.**

**51. Assertion (A) :** The array of classes 11, 12, 13 and the array of classes 31, 32, 33 are said to be collateral arrays.

**Reason (R) :** They are derived from the original universe 'O'.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is false, (R) is true.

**(B) (A) is true, (R) is false.**

(C) Both (A) & (R) are true.

(D) Both (A) & (R) are false.



**52. Assertion (A) :** RDF supports the use and exchange of metadata on the web.

**Reason (R) :** Bibliographic standards are the means to create and disseminate secondary information.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true, (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false, (R) is true.

**(C) Both (A) & (R) are correct.**

(D) Both (A) & (R) are false.

**53. Assertion (A) :** Informative abstracts provide a concise summary of the subject content of an article.

**Reason (R) :** These are title-oriented than finding-oriented.

**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.

**54. Assertion (A) :** E-publications have added enormous quantity of literature but adversely affected the quality of literature.

**Reason (R) :** Present decade has accepted E-publication as channels of fast communication.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.

(C) Both (A) & (R) are false.

**(D) Both (A) & (R) are true.**

**55. Assertion (A) :** Encyclopedias are not relevant for finding geographically information.

**Reason (R) :** Encyclopedias are the substitute for all categories of reference sources.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is false but (R) is true.

**(B) Both (A) and (R) are true.**

(C) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(D) (A) is true but (R) is false.

**56. Assertion (A) :** LIS profession is not considered at par with medical and legal professions.

**Reason (R) :** There is no constitutional body for LIS profession like Medical Council of India (MCI) and Bar Council of India (BCI).

**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.

**57. Assertion (A) :** Dr. S.R. Ranganathan has been called 'Father of Library and Information Science' in India.

**Reason (R) :** Library Science education in India was started by Dr. S.R. Ranganathan.

**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.

**58. Assertion (A) :** The exclusive rights conferred by Intellectual property rights can generally be transferred / licenced to third parties.

**Reason (R) :** The creators want to make monetary benefits out of their intellectual product.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false but (R) is true.

**(C) Both (A) & (R) are true.**

(D) Both (A) & (R) are false.

**59.** Which is the correct sequence of the national libraries in the order of their year of establishment ?

(i) British Library (formerly British Museum Library) - 1753 (1973)

(ii) Library of Congress (Washington D.C.) -1792

(iii) Lenin Library (Moscow) -1800

(iv) Bibliotheque Nationale (Paris) - 1862

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

(C) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

(D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

**60.** What is the correct order of

SCONUL's "Seven Pillar Model of Information Skills" ?

- (i) Recognise information need
- (ii) Construct strategies for locating
- (iii) Compare and evaluate
- (iv) Locate and access

**Codes :**

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

**(C) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)**

(D) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

**61.** Identify the correct order as per increasing data storage capacity :

- (A) CDROM, DVD, Cartridge, BlueRay Disc
- (B) DVD, Cartridge, BlueRay Disc, CDROM
- (C) Cartridge, CDROM, DVD, BlueRay Disc**
- (D) BlueRay Disc, DVD, Cartridge, CDROM

**62.** Identify the correct order of the LIS Associations as per their year of establishment

- (A) CLA, ALA, SLA, IASLIC
- (B) ALA, SLA, CLA, IASLIC**
- (C) SLA, IASLIC, ALA, CLA

(D) CLA, SLA, IASLIC, ALA

**63.** Arrange the following State Library Acts in chronological order :

(i) Karnataka Public Library Act

(ii) Uttar Pradesh Public Library Act

(iii) Goa Public Library Act

(iv) Bihar Public Library Act

**Codes :**

**(A) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)**

(B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(C) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

(D) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)

**64.** Match the following :

**List – I List – II**

- |                       |                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Mean               | i. Most frequently occurring value |
| b. Mode               | ii. Average                        |
| c. Median             | iii. Measure of dispersion         |
| d. Standard Deviation | iv. Middle Value                   |

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) iii iv i ii

**(B) ii i iv iii**

(C) iv iii i ii

(D) ii iii iv i

65. Match the following :

**List – I List – II**

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| a. Bradford | i. Citation indexing                                  |
| b. Lotka    | ii. Distribution of articles published in periodicals |
| c. Zipf     | iii. Scientific productivity of author                |
| d. Garfield | iv. Frequency of word occurrence in a text            |

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) iv i iii ii

**(B) ii iii iv i**

(C) iii iv i ii

(D) iv iii ii i

66. Match the following :

**List – I List – II**

- |                |                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Altavista   | i. Subject search engine    |
| b. Lycos       | ii. Meta search engine      |
| c. Geotitles   | iii. Regional search engine |
| d. Savvysearch | iv. General search engine   |

engine

**Codes :**

(A) iii ii i iv

(B) iii iv ii i

**(C) iv iii i ii**

(D) iv i ii iii

**67.** Match the following :

**List – I List – II**

- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Pen drive       | i. Communication device |
| b. i-Pad           | ii. Web server device   |
| c. Wifi Modem      | iii. Storage device     |
| d. Cloud computing | iv. Computing device    |

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) i iii ii iv

**(B) iii iv i ii**

(C) iv iii ii i

(D) iii ii i iv

**68.** Match the following :

**List – I List – II**

- |                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| a. Informix    | i. Image software         |
| b. Omni Page   | ii. Remote login software |
| c. TIFF viewer | iii. DBMS software        |
| d. Team Viewer | iv. OCR software          |

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) ii i iii iv

**(B) iii iv i ii**

(C) i ii iii iv

(D) iv iii ii i

**69. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| a. Means of improving operations and services | i. Preservation      |
| b. Preparation of to-do-list                  | ii. Standards        |
| c. Performance guidelines                     | iii. Time management |
| d. Reinforce the spines of books              | iv. Evaluation       |

**Codes :**

a b c d

**(A) iv iii ii i**

(B) iv ii iii i

(C) ii iv iii i

(D) iii ii i iv

**70. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Chain indexing      | i. Derek Austin       |
| b. Relational indexing | ii. S.R. Ranganathan  |
| c. Subject Indexing    | iii. J.E.L. Farradane |
| d. PRECIS              | iv. E.J. Coats        |

**Codes :**



a b c d

(A) i ii iv iii

**(B) ii iii iv i**

(C) i ii iii iv

(D) ii iv i iii

**71. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- a. Collateral classes    i. Class comprising two or more entities  
b. Multiple classes    ii. Classes of the same order but not belonging to one in the same order  
c. Chain of classes    iii. A subject fixed with others in the universal of subject  
d. Co-ordinate classes    iv. A sequence of classes made up of any given class and its universe

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) ii iv i iii

(B) i iii ii iv

**(C) ii i iv iii**

(D) i iv ii iii

**72. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- a. William Martin                    i. Little Science Big Science  
b. Alvin Toffler                    ii. Information society  
c. Eric J de Solla Price            iii. Documentation  
d. S.C. Bradford                    iv. The Third Wave

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) ii iv iii i

(B) iv ii iii i

**(C) ii iv i iii**

(D) i iv ii iii

**73.** Match the following :

**List – I List – II**

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Communication Barrier     | i. Radio               |
| b. Communication Medium      | ii. Shanon & Weaver    |
| c. Communication Model       | iii. Videoconferencing |
| d. Interactive Communication | iv. Noise              |

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

**(B) iv i ii iii**

(C) ii iii iv i

(D) iii ii i iv

**74.** Match the following :

**List – I List – II**

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| a. Osgood and Schramm | i. General Model |
|-----------------------|------------------|

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| b. Berlo              | ii. Mathematical Model |
| c. Shannon and Weaver | iii. Circular Model    |
| d. George Gerbner     | iv. S-M-C-R Model      |

**Codes :**

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) ii iii iv i

**(C) iii iv ii i**

(D) iv i ii iii

**75. Match the following :**

**List – I List – II**

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a. Information contribution to the GNP of a nation                           | i. Social information         |
| b. Information that changes human activity                                   | ii. Technological information |
| c. Information that establishes interaction<br>between government and people | iii. Economic information     |
| d. Information that forms a modern society                                   | iv. Political information     |

**Codes :**

a b c d

**(A) iii i iv ii**

(B) i iii iv ii

(C) iv ii i iii

(D) ii iii iv i