## ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2013.

## Ph.D. (LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCES)

**COURSE CODE: 156** 

Register Number :		
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		Signature of the Invigilato (with date)
	· · ·	

**COURSE CODE: 156** 

Time: 2 Hours

Max: 400 Marks

## Instructions to Candidates:

- 1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
- 2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
- 3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
- 4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
- 5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
- 6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
- 7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
- 8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
- 9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1.	Hyp	othesis refers to		,								
	(A)	The outcome of an experiment	•									
	(B)	A conclusion drawn from an ex	periment									
	(C)	C) A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter										
	(D)	A tentative statement about th	ne relation	ship								
2.	Prel	liminary data collection is a part	of the									
	(A)	Descriptive research	<b>(B</b> )	Exploratory research								
	(C)	Applied research	<b>(D</b> )	) Explanatory research								
3.	Conducting surveys is the most common method of generating											
	(A)	Primary data	(B)	) Secondary data								
٠.	(C)	Qualitative data	(D)	) None of the above								
4.	theo	pretical framework, the next step		d establishing the logical reasoning search process is	ir							
	(A)	•										
	(B) To formulate hypotheses											
	(C)	To focus group discussions										
	(D)	To use experiments in an inve	stigation	·								
<b>5</b> .	Öne	One of the most critical stages in the survey research process is										
	(A)	Research design	(B)	) Questionnaire design								
	(C)	Interview design	<b>(D</b> )	) Survey design								
6.	A qı	lestion that consists of two or m	ore questic	ons joined together is called a								
	(A)	Double barreled question	(B)	) General question								
•	(C)	Accurate question	<b>(D</b> )	Confusing question								
7.	Disc	rete variable is also called										
	(A)	Categorical variable	<b>(B</b> )	) Discontinuous variable								
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	<b>(D</b> )	None of the above								
8.		research is based on na	turalism.									
	(A)	Field research	<b>(B</b> )	) Descriptive research								
	(C)	Basic research	(D)	) Applied research	-							
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cour	counselors, and other professionals to answer questions they have and to specifically help them to solve local problems?									
(A)	action research	(B)	basic research							
(C)	predictive research	(D)	orientational research							
Whi	ch scientific method is a top-d	own or confirm	natory approach?							
(A)	Deductive method	(B)	Inductive method							
(C)	Hypothesis method	(D)	Pattern method							
A co	ndition or characteristic that	ean take on di	fferent values or categories is calle	d						
(A)	a constant	(B)	a variable							
(C)	a cause-and-effect relationsh	ip (D)	a descriptive relationship							
A po	sitive correlation is present w	hen	•							
(A)	two variables move in opposi	te directions								
(B)	two variables move in the sa	me direction								
(C)	one variable goes up and one	goes down								
(D)	several variables never chan	ge								
Whi	ch of the following can be best	described as	a categorical variable?							
(A)	age	(B)	annual income							
(C)	grade point average	(D)	religion							
Whi	ch amongst the following corre	elation is the	strongest?							
(A)	+.10 (B)95	(C)	+.90 (D) -1.00							
Idea	illy, the participant's identity	not known to	the researcher is called							
(A)	Anonymity (B) Confid	lentiality (C)	Deception (D) Desensitiz	ing						
		•		or						
(A)	Partial publication	(B)	Duplicate publication							
(C)	Deception	(D)	Full publication							
	courhelp (A) (C) Whi (A) (C) A co (A) (C) (A) (B) (C) (D) Whi (A) (C) Whi (A) (C) The pub (A)	counselors, and other professional help them to solve local problems?  (A) action research  (C) predictive research  Which scientific method is a top-de  (A) Deductive method  (C) Hypothesis method  A condition or characteristic that de  (A) a constant  (C) a cause-and-effect relationsh  A positive correlation is present w  (A) two variables move in opposition on the sa  (C) one variables move in the sa  (C) one variables never chan  Which of the following can be best  (A) age  (C) grade point average  Which amongst the following corre  (A) +.10  (B)95  Ideally, the participant's identity in  (A) Anonymity  (B) Confident  The act of publishing the same publication refers to which of the same publication refers to	counselors, and other professionals to answer thelp them to solve local problems?  (A) action research (B)  (C) predictive research (D)  Which scientific method is a top-down or confirmal action or characteristic that can take on display the following can be best described as (A) age (B)  (C) grade point average (D)  Which amongst the following correlation is the (A) +.10 (B)95 (C)  Ideally, the participant's identity not known to (A) Anonymity (B) Confidentiality (C)  The act of publishing the same data and republication refers to which of the following professions (B) the confidential publication (B) (C)  The act of publishing the same data and republication refers to which of the following professions (B) (B)  Which application (B)	help them to solve local problems?  (A) action research (B) basic research (C) predictive research (D) orientational research  Which scientific method is a top-down or confirmatory approach?  (A) Deductive method (B) Inductive method (C) Hypothesis method (D) Pattern method  A condition or characteristic that can take on different values or categories is called (A) a constant (B) a variable (C) a cause-and-effect relationship (D) a descriptive relationship  A positive correlation is present when (A) two variables move in opposite directions (B) two variables move in the same direction (C) one variable goes up and one goes down (D) several variables never change  Which of the following can be best described as a categorical variable? (A) age (B) annual income (C) grade point average (D) religion  Which amongst the following correlation is the strongest? (A) +.10 (B)95 (C) +.90 (D) -1.00  Ideally, the participant's identity not known to the researcher is called (A) Anonymity (B) Confidentiality (C) Deception (D) Desensitiz  The act of publishing the same data and results in more than one journal publication refers to which of the following professional issues? (A) Partial publication (B) Duplicate publication						

17.	Whi	ch scale is the s	simplest	form of mea	suremer	at?		
-	(A)	Nominal	(B)	Ordinal	(C)	Interval	(D)	Ratio
18.	Whi	ch of the follow	ing is n	ot a method o	of data co	ollection?		
	(A)	Questionnaire	<b>,</b>	•	(B)	Interview		
	(C)	Experiment			(D)	Observation		
19.	One.	n-ended questic	ns prov	ride primarily	v	data.		
10.	(A)	Confirmatory		and billingin	(B)	Qualitative data	•	
	(C)	Predictive dat			(D)	None of the above		
	(0)	1 Touled 1 to day	•		(2)	Trong of the above		
	-			÷				
20.	Whi	ch of the follow	ing is n	ot a form of n	ion-rand	om sampling?		
	(A)	Snowball sam	pling	•				
	<b>(B)</b>	Convenience s	amplin	g				
•	(C)	Quota sampli	ng					
	(D)	All the above	are non	random sam	pling			
21.	Whi	ch of the follow	ing wou	ild generally	require (	the largest sample	e size	?
•	(A)	Cluster sampl	ling		(B)	Simple random	samp	ling
	(C)	Systematic sa	mpling		(D)	Proportional str	atifie	d sampling
22.		ımber calculate population is ca				data and quantifi	es a c	haracteristic of
	(A)	A datum	(B)	A statistic	(C)	A parameter	(D)	A population
23.		ch of the followiency?	ing wo	uld usually r	equire tl	he smallest samp	le siz	e because of its
	(A)	One stage clu	ster san	npling	(B)	Simple random	samp	ling
	(C)	Two stage clu	ster sar	npling	(D)	Quota sampling		•
						•		

24.		use of multip t the investigat		the state of the s			ervations t	o make sure			
	(A)	Interpretive	validity		(B)	Researcher bias					
	(C)	Multiple ope	rationali	ism	(D)	Investigator	triangulati	on			
25.	The call	type of qualiced	tative re	esearch that	describe	s the culture	of a group	of people is			
• .	(A)	Phenomenolo	ogy		(B)	Grounded th	eory				
	(C)	Ethnography	•		(D)	Case study		•			
26.	Wha	at is the media	n of the	following set	of score	s: 18, 6, 12, 10	), 14?				
	(A)	10	(B)	14	(C)	18	(D) 1	2			
27.	Which measure of central tendency takes into account the magnitude of scores?										
	(A)	Mean	(B)	Median	(C)	Mode	(D) I	Range			
28.	A po	ost hoc test is						• .			
	(A) A test to compare two or more means in one overall test										
	(B) A test to determine regression to the mean										
	(C) A follow-up test to the analysis of variance when there are three or more groups										
	(D)	A follow-up t	est to th	e independen	t t-test						
29.	ΑT	A Type II error is also known as a									
	(A)	False positiv	e		<b>(B)</b>	False negativ	⁄e				
	(C)	Double negat	ive		(D)	Positive nega	ıtive				
30.	Whi	ich of the follov	ving is n	ot one of the r	najor pa	arts of the rese	arch repor	<b>!?</b>			
	(A)	Results	(B)	Abstract	(C)	Method	(D) I	ootnotes			
31.	The	term hypertex	t was co	oined by							
٠	(A)	Ted Nelson			(B)	Bill gates					
•	(C)	Jarkko Oika	rinen		(D)	Dale Doughe	rty				
32.		are us	sed to co	nnect similar	LANs.						
	(A)	Domains	(B)	Cables	(C)	Modems	(D) E	Bridges			

33.	Which of the following acronyms is normally used to describe unsolicited junk e-mails?									
	(A)	WHAM	(B)	CRAM	(C)	DRAM	(D)	SPAM .		
34.	Fede	ora is	•							
	(A)	Linux operat	ing syste	em	(B)	UNIX operation	g syste	em		
	(C)	System softv	vare		(D)	Mac OS				
35.	Ku l	oand is primar	ily used	for		•				
	(A)	Optical comr	nunicati	on	<b>(B)</b>	Satellite communication				
	(C)	Electro-mag	netic com	munication	(D)	) All of the above				
36.	A co	mputer conne	cted thro	ough network	is called	l	٠	•		
	(A)	System	(B)	Node	(C)	Modem	(D)	Router		
37.	The	speed of a sur	ercompu	ıter is measu	red in					
	(A)	FLOPS	(B)	MIPS	(C)	MHz	(D)	Bytes		
38.	Who	is associated	with "fre	ee software m	ovemen	t"?				
	(A)	Richard Stal	lman		(B)	Bill gates				
	(C)	Ted Nelson			(D)	Steve Jobs		,		
39.	Firs	t wiki was cre	ated by	•						
	(A)	Richard Stal	-		(B)	Bill gates				
	(C)	Ted Nelson	•		(D)	Ward Chunnin	gham			
40.	A na	ame allotted to	a comp	uter in Intern	net Term	inology is called	l			
	(A)	Domain nam	ne (B)	Client	(C)	Server	(D)	Host	•	
41.		is a w	eb appli	cation that co	ombines	data from more	than o	ne source i	into a	
	sing	le integrated	tool.						٠	
	(A)	Blog		•	(B)	Mashups				
	(C)	News groups	3		(D)	Bulletin Board	ł			
<b>42</b> .	Flic	kr is an exam				•	•			
•	(A)	Social netwo	rking sit	e	(B)	Search engine				
	(C)	Instant mes	saging		(D)	Mailing list				

<b>43</b> .	Google was founded by									
	(A) Larry Page and Sergey Brin					David Filo and	Jerry	Yang		
	(C)	Shawn Fanni	ng		<b>(</b> D)	Jeff Bezos		·		
44.	A pr	otocol used to o	ontrol	the secure sendi	ng of	data on the inte	rnet is			
	(A)	SMTP	<b>(B)</b>	TCP/IP	(C)	HTTPS	(D)	HTTP		
45.	Inte	rnet's initial de	velopm	ent was support	ed by	,				
•	(A)	ARPANET	<b>(B)</b>	Bill Gates	(C)	Bill Rogers	/ <b>(D)</b>	Microsoft		
46.	Wha	ıt is the minimı	ım ban	dwidth required	for b	roadband conne	ction?			
	(A)	128 kbps	<b>(B)</b>	256 kbps	(C)	512 kbps	(D)	2048 kbps		
47.	Voice over IP (Voice over Internet Protoco from					VoIP") technolog	gy conv	erts voice calls		
	(A)	Analog to digi	tal		(B)	Digital to anal	og			
	(C)	It depends on	the dat	<b>a</b>	<b>(D)</b>	None of the ab	ove			
48.	Wha	t is the domain	used f	or non-profitable	e orga	ınizations?		•		
	(A)	.gov	<b>(B)</b>	.org	(C)	.net	<b>(D)</b>	.com		
49.	Websites upon which members can congregate online and exchange views on issues or common interest are known as									
	(A)	Web commun	ities		<b>(B)</b>	Virtual commu	unities			
	(C)	Web casts		•	(D)	E-marketing				
50.	Inte	rnet uses					•			
	(A)	Circuit switch	ing		<b>(B)</b>	Telephone swi	tching			
	(C)	Packet switch	ing	·	<b>(D</b> )	Telex switchin	g			
51.	Con	tent of a websit	e is acc	essed by an end	-user	through a				
	(A)	web browser	-		(B)	web client/serv	ver			
	(C)	web server	-		(D)	web e-mail				
<b>52</b> .	Acce	ess and web hos	sting se	rvices for the In	terne	t are provided th	nrough	•		
	(A)	Internet Serv	ice Pro	viders (ISPs)	(B)	internet soluti	ons pro	viders (ISPs)		
•	(C)	application se	rvice p	roviders (ASPs)	(D)	online solution	s provi	ders (OSPs)		

53.		-free charges across the Internet lication of	betwe	een PCs and phone systems is a					
	(A)	Really Simple Syndication (RSS)	<b>(B)</b>	Voice Over IP (VOIP)					
	(C)	IM (Instant Messaging)	(D)	iPTV					
54.	Whi	ch is used to exclude web pages in a s	earch?						
	(A)	+ (B)	(C)	OR (D) X					
55.	An I	ISDN is a							
	(A)	Cable Modem	<b>(B)</b>	Conventional Modem					
	(C)	Subscriber Line	(D)	Digital telephone network					
56.	Una	uthorized network access is prevente	d by u	sing a					
	(A)	Hub (B) Router	(C)	Firewall (D) Cookie					
<b>57</b> .	The	most widely used Internet service is							
	(A)	Internet Relay Chat (IRC)	(B)	World Wide Web					
	(C)	Network news	(D)	Bulletin board services					
58.	What technology is being referred to as Web 3.0?								
	(A)	Open Source Technology	(B)	The Semantic Web					
	(C)	Read Write Web	(D)	Social Networking					
<b>5</b> 9,	RSS	stands for	•						
	(A)	Really Simple Standards	<b>(B)</b>	Really Simple Specifications					
	(C)	Really Simple Synonyms	(D)	Really Simple Syndication					
60.	Scri	bd is							
	(A)	Email Client	(B)	Blog					
	(C)	Chat Server	(D)	File Sharing Repository					
61.	Info	rmal communication among experts i	s know	n as					
	(A)	Invisible College	(B)	Information Gatekeeper					
	(C)	Communication College	<b>(D)</b>	Knowledge Management					
62.	'Hui	manities Index' is published by							
	(A)	Louis Moreri	(B)	R.R. Bowkar					
,	(C)	H.W. Wilson	(D)	Dr. S.R. Ranganathan					

63.	Taci	t Knowledge includes									
	(A)	External Source of Information	(B)	Original knowledge							
	( <b>C</b> )	Internal Human Knowledge	(D)	Recorded Knowledge							
64.	The	early printed books are called									
	(A)	Gray Literature	(B)	Classical Books							
	(C)	Manuscripts	(D)	Incunabula							
65.	'Con	acept maps' are the tools for									
	(A)	Marketing of information products									
	(B)	Information economics									
	(C)	Organizing and representing knowle	edge	•							
	(D)	Information repackaging									
66.	SCC	OPUS is a									
	(A)	Full text database	(B)	Special search engine							
•	(C)	Abstract and Citation Database	<b>(D)</b>	Numeric database							
67.	The process of conversion of tacit knowledge to explicit knowledge is known as										
	(A)	Consolidation	(B)	Socialization							
	(C)	Dissemination	(D)	Conceptualization							
68.	The book entitled 'Documentation' was authored by										
	(A)	S.R. Ranganathan	<b>(B)</b>	S.C. Bradford							
	(C)	Melvil Dewey	(D)	Calvin Moors							
69.	The	Digital Millennium Copyright Act (Di	MCA)	is							
	(A)	British Copyright Law	(B)	Indian Digital Copyright Law							
٠	(C)	European Union Copyright Law	(D)	US Copyright Law							
70.	In w	hich month the 'Book Week' is organi	zed in	India?							
	(A)	August (B) September	(C)	October (D) November							
71.		administrative principle that states the	ne emp	ployees should receive orders from one							
	(A)	Unity of Command	(B)	Authority and responsibility							
	(C)	Unity of direction	(D)	Centralization							

<b>72</b> .	The	concept of MBO	was g	riven by				
•	(A)	Henry Fayol	(B)	Elton Mayo	(C)	Brandeis	<b>(D)</b>	P. Drucker
73.	The	concept of Libra	ıry Wa	rrant was intro	luced	l by		
	(A)	W.C.B. Sayers	•		<b>(B)</b>	S.R. Ranganath	an	
	(C)	E. Wyndham	Hulme	1	<b>(D)</b>	E.C. Richardson		
74.	Whi	ich one of the fol	lowing	is related to IN	FLIB	NET?		
	(A)	CALIBER	<b>(B)</b>	PLANNER	(C)	ReLISH	(D)	ICDE
<b>75.</b>	'Kin	escs' is related to	0				,	
	(A)	Storage	<b>(B)</b>	Generation	(C)	Communication	(D)	Preservation
76.	'SH.	E is the name of	a	. 4				
	(A)	Engineering da	atabas	e	<b>(B)</b>	CSIR Unit		
	(C)	Database			(D)	Controlled Vocal	bular	У
77.	A.B.	. Maslow is relat	ed to	· .				
	(A)	Theory X and	Y		(B)	Hierarchy of hu	nan 1	needs
	(C)	14 Principles		•	(D)	Hygienic factors		
78.		has pre	scribed	d certain standa	rds fo	or library binding.		
	(A)	ALA	(B)	ILA	(C)	CILIP	(D)	UNESCO
79.	Scru	ıtiny of financial	trans	actions is called				
	(A)	Budgeting	<b>(B)</b>	Programming	(C)	Auditing	(D)	Accounting
80.	A bu	idget not based o	on any	previous year's	budg	et is known as		
	(A)	PPBS			<b>(B)</b>	Programme Bud	get	
•	(C)	Zero-base Budg	get		<b>(D)</b>	Performance Bu	dget	
81.	'Nat	ional Register of	Socia	<i>l Scientists</i> ' is pu	ıblish	ned by		
,	(A)	ICSSR	<b>(B)</b>	ICCR	(C)	NASSDOC	(D)	ICHR
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82.	The	term Informati	ics was	proposed by						
	(A)	Garfield		• •	(B)	Dr. S.R. Rang	anathar	1		
	(C)	Borko			(D)	Mikhailov				
83.	The	periodicity of '(	Inivers	ity News' is			-			
	(A)	Weekly	<b>(B)</b>	Monthly	(C)	Fortnightly	(D)	Quarterly		
84.		'Humanities In	ndex' a	n internation	al peri	odical on litera	ture in	humanities is		
, i	(A)	H.W. Wilson			(B)	R.R. Bowker				
	(C)	Whitakar		,	<b>(D)</b>	Institute for S	cientific	Information		
85.	The	term 'cyberneti	cs' was	coined by						
	(A)	Shanon			(B)	Warren Weav	er			
	(C)	Norbert Wein	er		<b>(D)</b>	Tim Bernerse	Lee			
86.	Cost	effectiveness is	3				~	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	(A) Calculated cost			(B)	Benefits of spe	ecial mo	ney			
	(C)	Financial plan	nning		<b>(D)</b>	Financial aud	iting			
87.	The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is located at									
	(A)	Geneva	(B)	New York	(C)	UK	(D)	Paris		
88.	Índi	an input centre	for the	INIS is situa	ted at					
	(A)	BARC			<b>(B)</b>	NISCAIR				
	(C)	DESIDOC			<b>(D)</b>	National Scien	nce Libr	ary		
89.	The	major source of	inforn	ation on India	an Biom	nedical literatur	e is ava	ilable through		
	(A)	NICNET		,	( <b>B</b> )	IndMed ·		4		
	(C)	RENNIC	. ·		<b>(D)</b>	Indian MEDL	ARS	·		
90.	BLA	ISE is an infor	mation	network estal	olished :	in .		·		
	(A)	USA	(B)	France	(C)	Bangalore	(D)	UK		

91.	'Indian Economic Diary' is an example of a										
	(A)	Subject Digest	;		<b>(B)</b>	Subject Index		•			
	(C)	National Dige	st		(D)	All of the above		•			
92.	The direct method of electrostatic photocopying is known as										
	(A)	Zerography			(B)	Electrography		·			
	(C)	Electrofax			(D)	Thermography		•			
93.	The	National Know	ledge (	Commission (N	KC) of	India was consti	tuted i	in			
	(A)	May 2005	<b>(B)</b>	June 2005	(C)	July 2005	(D)	August 2005			
94.	The Subject Classification scheme was designed by										
	(A)	S.R. Ranganat	han	•	<b>(B)</b>	H.E. Bliss					
	(C)	C.A. Cutter			(D)	J.D. Brown		•			
95.	Whi	ch catalogue cod	le has i	first adopted b	y ISBD	)?					
	(A)	AACR-I	(B)	AACR-II	(C)	CCC	(D)	ALA (1949)			
96.	The Social Science Information Network in Asia-Pacific region is called										
	(A)	NATIS	(B)	DEVINAS.	(C)	ASTINFO	(D)	APINESS			
97.	The abstracting periodical brought out by INIS is known as										
	(A)	ATOMINDEX			<b>(B)</b>	INISATOMINDEX					
•	(C)	ATOMABSTR	ACT		(D)	INISABSTRAC	T				
98.	The ASK phenomena in information search and retrieval was conceptualized by										
	(A)	Belkin and Od	dy		(B)	Belkin and Aus	tin				
•	(C)	Belkin and Lu	hn		(D)	Sharp and Odd	<b>y</b> _				
99.		was the first ieval?	one to	use the tern	n Thes	aurus' in the co	ntext	of information			
	(A)	H.P. Luhn			(B)	Helen Bownson					
	(C)	S.R. Ranganat	han		(D)	A.C. Fosket					
100.	The	best example of	a class	sification syste	m devi	sed as a Switchir	ıg Lan	guage is the			
	(A)	BSO	(B)	UDC	(C)	DDC ·	(D)	SRC			