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 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. Which is the first company to launch 3G service in India?
   (A) Airtel  (B) Tata DOCOMO
   (C) Idea  (D) Vodafone

2. The device used in measuring the depth of the sea is called
   (A) Altimeter  (B) Fathometer
   (C) Hydrometer  (D) Manometer

3. In which year India joined the United Nations Organisation?
   (A) 1945  (B) 1944
   (C) 1946  (D) 1950

4. Among the tax revenues of the Union Government, the most important source is:
   (A) Income Tax  (B) Customs Duty
   (C) Corporate Tax  (D) Union Excise Duties

5. Where is the India's oldest oil refinery situated?
   (A) Haldia  (B) Cochin
   (C) Digboi  (D) Barauni

6. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected
   (A) For life  (B) For a term of four years
   (C) For a term of six years  (D) For a term of five years

7. Grammy Award is given in the field of
   (A) Literature  (B) Music
   (C) Medicine  (D) Art

8. Nathula Pass is located in the State
   (A) Nagaland  (B) Sikkim
   (C) West Bengal  (D) Assam

9. ‘Santosh Trophy’ is associated with which game?
   (A) Football  (B) Cricket
   (C) Hockey  (D) Snooker
10. Identify a state in which Konkan Railways is building world's tallest railway bridge.
   (A) Punjab         (B) Jammu & Kashmir
   (C) Maharashtra    (D) Kerala

11. Lee Myung Bak is the president of
    (A) China         (B) South Korea
    (C) North Korea   (D) Malaysia

12. Who won the Commonwealth Writer's Prize in 2008?
    (A) Kiran Desai   (B) Shweta Singh
    (C) Rupashree Nanda (D) Indra Sinha

13. Which one of the following state has a series of strong public protest against the
    armed forces special powers act in force in that state?
    (A) Nagaland      (B) Manipur
    (C) Jharkhand     (D) Jammu and Kashmir

14. What is the prize in mathematics equivalent to Nobel Prize?
    (A) Newton prize  (B) Gauss Prize
    (C) Fields Prize  (D) Cambridge Prize

15. Which was the battle in which the British decisively defeated the French in their
    quest to dominate the Indian sub-continent?
    (A) The Battle of Pondicherry  (B) The Battle of Madras
    (C) The Battle of Coorg         (D) The Battle of Wandiwash

In the following passage there are some blanks and each one is given a number. Below this passage, against each number given in the blanks, four words are suggested, and one of which best fits in the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Once upon a time, there was a swan / goose that ___16___ striking golden feathers. This
swan lived in a pond. There was a house near this pond, where a poor woman lived
with her two daughters. The people were really poor and were leading a tough life.
The swan found that the ___17___ mother was passing a hard time with her daughters.

The swan thought, “If I give them one after another my golden feathers, the mother
can ___18___ them. She and her daughters can live in comfort with the money raised
from it”. After thinking this, the swan flew away to the poor woman’s house. On
seeing the swan inside the house, the woman said, "Why have you come here? We
have nothing to offer you".
The Swan replied, “I have not come to take anything, but I have something to give you. I know your condition. I will give my golden feathers one by one and you can sell them. With the money raised through it, you people can easily live in __19__”. After saying this, the swan shed one of her feathers and then flew away. This became a __20__ feature and from time to time, the swan came back and every time left another feather.

Like this, the mother and her daughters were happily __21__ their life by selling the feathers of the golden swan. Each golden feather got them enough money to keep them in comfort. But, the mother became __22__ to get all the feathers as soon as possible. One day, she said to her daughters, “Now, we will not trust this swan, possibly she may fly away and never come back. If this would happen, we will be poor again. We will take all of her feathers, when she will come here the next time”.

The __23__ daughters replied, “Mother, this will hurt the swan. We will not cause any pain to her”. But the mother was determined to catch hold of the swan the very next time she comes. Next time, when the swan came, the mother caught her and pulled out all of her feathers. Now, the golden feathers of the swan changed into some strange feathers. The mother was __24__ to see such feathers.

The Golden Swan said, “Poor Mother, I wanted to help you, but you wanted to kill me instead. As per my wish, I used to give you the golden feather. Now, I think there is no need to help you. Now, my feathers are nothing more than chicken feathers for you. I am going from this place and will never come back”. The mother felt sorry and __25__ for the mistake committed by her. The Golden Swan said, “Never be greedy” and flew away.

16. (A) had    (B) have    (C) has    (D) is
17. (A) rich   (B) poor    (C) kind   (D) selfish
18. (A) sold   (B) sell    (C) buy    (D) selling
19. (A) comfort (B) relieve  (C) lighten  (D) improve
20. (A) common (B) ordinary  (C) regular  (D) universal
21. (A) foremost (B) important (C) top     (D) leading
22. (A) insatiable (B) greedy   (C) avid     (D) uglier
23. (A) spotless (B) scrupulous (C) innocent (D) blameless
24. (A) traumatized (B) upset   (C) trouble  (D) shocked
25. (A) apologised (B) regret   (C) angry   (D) forgive
26. Spearman's Rank Correlation is applied on the data which is
   (A) Nominal   (B) Ratio
   (C) Ranked    (D) All of the above

27. When the population under study is not well known or hard to find by the researcher, then the suitable Sampling Technique will be
   (A) Random Sampling   (B) Judgement Sampling
   (C) Snowball Sampling  (D) Quota Sampling

28. What is the advantage of using SPSS over calculating statistics by hand?
   (A) This is how most quantitative data analysis is done in 'real research' nowadays
   (B) It reduces the chance of making errors in your calculations
   (C) It equips you with a useful transferable skill
   (D) All of the above

29. Frequency Curve is
   (A) Frequency Polygon
   (B) Frequency Chart
   (C) Pie Chart
   (D) Smoothened Graph of frequency distribution

30. Which of the following is used for presentation of two variables?
    (A) Histogram   (B) Frequency Polygon
    (C) Component Bar Diagram (D) Bar Diagram

31. Research conducted to solve any immediate problem at hand is called
    (A) Action research   (B) Basic research
    (C) Applied research  (D) None of the above

32. While planning an observation, one should not keep in mind:
    (A) What should be recorded
    (B) Tools and techniques need to be avoid in recording observation
    (C) How to ensure accuracy of observation
    (D) How the observation should be recorded

33. What are three popular methods for obtaining primary data?
    (A) Interviews and surveys; observation; Harrison methodology
    (B) Experimentation; personal interview; Delphi technique
    (C) Survey; interviews; experimentation
    (D) Interviews and surveys; observation; experimentation
34. The value that occurs most often in a set of data is called
   (A) mode               (B) arithmetic median
   (C) median             (D) none of the above

35. Personal interview refers to
   (A) Researcher and Respondents are on different places
   (B) Face-to-Face interaction between researcher and respondent
   (C) Researcher and Respondents interact with ICT tools
   (D) Researcher and Respondents interact over a mobile phone from a distance

36. Alternative Hypothesis is proved to be
   (A) Partially wrong       (B) Completely wrong
   (C) True                  (D) Partially true

37. A study on the university library services in South India' is an example of
   (A) Pure Research          (B) Survey Research
   (C) Diagnostic Research    (D) Action Research

38. 'Prolegomena to Library Classification' by Dr. S.R. Ranganathan is an example of
   (A) Experimental Research (B) Survey Research
   (C) Comparative Research  (D) Applied Research

39. A list of all members of the population without duplication is called a
   (A) sample frame          (B) sample design
   (C) census                (D) none of the above

40. The process of marking segments of data with symbols, descriptive words, or category names is known as
   (A) Concurring           (B) Coding        (C) Coloring      (D) Segmenting

41. Which of the following is NOT a measure of variability?
   (A) Median               (B) Variance
   (C) Standard deviation   (D) Range

42. The statement of purpose in a research study should
   (A) Identify the design of the study
   (B) Identify the intent or objective of the study
   (C) Specify the type of people to be used in the study
   (D) Describe the study
43. A research plan
   (A) Should be detailed
   (B) Should be given to others for review and comments
   (C) Sets out the rationale for a research study
   (D) All of the above

44. Which of the following best describes quantitative research?
   (A) The collection of non-numerical data
   (B) An attempt to confirm the researcher's hypotheses
   (C) Research that is exploratory
   (D) Research that attempts to generate a new theory

45. Why do you need to review the existing literature?
   (A) To give your dissertation a proper academic appearance, with lots of references
   (B) Because without it, you could never reach the required word-count
   (C) To find out what is already known about your area of interest
   (D) To help in your general studying

46. Twitter is an example of
   (A) Social Networking
   (B) Index
   (C) Database
   (D) Directory

47. Web 2.0 was coined by
   (A) Michael Casey
   (B) Tim O'Reilly
   (C) Berners Lee
   (D) Heartstill Young

48. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is
   (A) Robotics
   (B) Computer Forensics
   (C) Simulation
   (D) Animation

49. Algorithm and Flow chart help us to
   (A) Know the memory capacity
   (B) Identify the base of a number system
   (C) Direct the output to a printer
   (D) Specify the problem completely and clearly
50. UNIVAC 1 is an example of
   (A) First Generation
   (C) Second Generation
   (B) Third Generation
   (D) Fourth Generation

51. Which file name extension indicates a graphic file?
   (A) .doc
   (C) .tif
   (B) .txt
   (D) .xls

52. HKLS is an example of
   (A) Management Database
   (C) History Database
   (B) Library Science Database
   (D) Law Database

53. The speed of central processing unit (CPU) is measured in
   (A) Megahertz (MHz)
   (C) Gigabytes (GB)
   (B) Bits per second (Bps)
   (D) Megabytes (MB)

54. RDF means
   (A) Resource Description Framework
   (C) Reference Database Framework
   (B) Research Data Framework
   (D) Reference Data Form

55. Social is used for
   (A) Library automation
   (C) Open access journal
   (B) Social Networking
   (D) None of these

56. Identify the database that is produced by American Mathematical Society
   (A) MATHDI
   (C) Zentralblatt Math
   (B) HyperMath
   (D) MathSciNet

57. ISTA stands for
   (A) Information Science and Technology Abstracts
   (B) Information Storage and Technology Association
   (C) Information Science Teachers Association
   (D) Indian Statistical and Technological Association

58. AGROVAC is an example of
   (A) Thesaurus
   (C) Directory
   (B) Index
   (D) Database
59. List of open access repositories is
   (A) DOAJ  (B) ERIC
   (C) OpenDOAR  (D) INFLIBNET

60. _______ is an open source software for managing the bibliographic references.
   (A) Aigaion  (B) Profusion
   (C) Bigeye  (D) Infomine

61. The term Blog was coined by
   (A) Jorn Barger  (B) Dorris Lessing
   (C) Orhan Pamuk  (D) J.D. Brown

62. DOI stands for
   (A) Directory of Institutions  (B) Digital Object Index
   (C) Digital Object Identifier  (D) Database of Information

63. The Internet version of DDC is known as
   (A) Web Dewey  (B) E-Dewey
   (C) Digital Dewey  (D) Dewey for Windows

64. _______ is an example of Bibliometric software
   (A) Koha  (B) Greenstone
   (C) Sitkis  (D) Scirus

65. WorldCat is an example of
   (A) Online Union Catalogue  (B) Search engine
   (C) Library software  (D) E-Book

66. Linux was developed by
   (A) Linus Torvalds  (B) Jack Kilby
   (C) Tim Berners-Lee  (D) Lin Cray

67. GPSS stands for
   (A) General Package for Social Sciences
   (B) General Package for Statistical Solutions
   (C) General Package for Software Solutions
   (D) Gateway Packet Switching Service
68. Webology is an example of
(A) Open Access Journal (B) Open Access Repository
(C) Library Software (D) Blog Software

69. Which of the following is an example of Institutional repository software?
(A) DARE (B) Ubuntu
(C) Red Hat (D) SOUL

70. RSS means
(A) Reference Service Software (B) Readers Search Statistics
(C) Research in Social Sciences (D) Really Simple Syndication

71. Who is the author of the book ‘Grammar of Classification’?
(A) E.W. Hulme (B) H. E. Bliss
(C) E.C. Richardson (D) W.B.Sayers

72. National library of India at Calcutta was founded by
(A) Louis Moreri (B) Lord Curzon
(C) Col Edward Condagon (D) Dr. S.R. Ranganathan

73. Who is the publisher of the journal ‘Library Trends’?
(A) University of Illinois (B) John Hopkins University
(C) University of Cambridge (D) University of Pennsylvania

74. Library, Information Science & Technology Abstract (LISTA) is published by
(A) UNESCO (B) EBSCO
(C) Emerald (D) IFLA

75. National Library of Blind and Physically Handicapped is located at
(A) Dehra Dun (B) Delhi
(C) Pune (D) Calcutta

76. Canon of hospitality was termed as Canon of flexibility by
(A) H.E. Bliss (B) Melvil Dewey
(C) Berwick Sayers (D) None of the above

77. ‘Catalogue-in-publication’ programme was introduced by
(A) British Library (B) Library of Congress
(C) National Library of India (D) State Lenin Library
78. INIS functions under the auspices of
   (A) FAO          (B) NISCAIR      (C) ISO          (D) IAEA

79. 'Indian Patent Office' is located at
   (A) Delhi        (B) Hyderabad    (C) Calcutta     (D) Pune

80. Fixing the supplier or appointing standing vendor is done at the
   (A) Pre-order work (B) Order placing work
   (C) Supply receiving work (D) None of the above

81. Book Selection Committee is an example of ________ committee
   (A) Statutory      (B) Standing     (C) Ad hoc       (D) Management

82. The Language used in the Library Classification is called ________ language.
   (A) Real          (B) Simple       (C) Natural      (D) Artificial

83. The special auxiliaries of UDC can be used as
   (A) Independent number (B) Suffix to main number
   (C) Both ways        (D) None of the above

84. What is the period of time used to represent LED in Colon classification?
   (A) 10 years       (B) 20 years     (C) 30 years     (D) 40 years

85. The International Institute of Bibliography was founded in
   (A) Brussels       (B) London       (C) Paris        (D) Washington

86. The frequency of Indian Dissertation Abstracts is
   (A) Monthly       (B) Weekly       (C) Fortnightly   (D) Quarterly

87. The practice of consulting the colleagues and seeking information at the needed hours is known as
   (A) Technological gatekeepers (B) Invisible colleges
   (C) Information intermediaries (D) Opinion leaders

88. The term 'Recall' is used in information retrieval to refer to the ability of a system to
   (A) Withhold irrelevant documents
   (B) Respond to a query without loss of time
   (C) Retrieve relevant document
   (D) Recall a specific document
89. In a retrieval system the coordination of concepts done by the searcher at the search stage is known as
(A) Pre-coordinate (B) Post-coordinate
(C) Under-coordinate (D) Over-coordinate

90. BLAISE is an information network established in
(A) USA (B) France (C) Bangalore (D) UK

91. The direct method of electrostatic photocopying is known as
(A) Zerography (B) Electrography
(C) Electrofacx (D) Thermography

92. The National Knowledge Commission (NKC) of India was constituted in
(A) May 2005 (B) June 2005 (C) July 2005 (D) August 2005

93. In chain procedure if a digit represents a phase relation, it is termed as a
(A) Missing link (B) Sought link (C) Unsought link (D) False link

94. Which catalogue code has first adopted ISBD?
(A) AACR-I (B) AACR-II (C) CCC (D) ALA (1949)

95. Who is considered as the father of human relation movement?
(A) Henry Fayol (B) Henry Gantt
(C) F.W. Taylor (D) Elton Mayo

96. William Allenson Borden was associated with the public libraries movement in
(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Baroda
(C) Calcutta (D) Chennai

97. 'Librachine' refers to
(A) Stock verification (B) Charging system
(C) Mobile library (D) Audio-visual aids

98. LIBRI is published from
(A) Denmark (B) UK (C) USA (D) Australia

99. Dr. Peter Lazer's report is related with National Information Policy of
(A) UK (B) USA (C) France (D) India

100. Browne charging system was originated from
(A) United States (B) India
(C) Japan (D) United Kingdom