

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.

Ph.D. (LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE : 156

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(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 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 year
(C) For a term of six year (D) For a term of five year
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.

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|---------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 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. Spearmans 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 (B) Third Generation
(C) Second Generation (D) Fourth Generation
51. Which file name extension indicates a graphic file?
(A) .doc (B) .txt
(C) .tif (D) .xls
52. HKLS is an example of
(A) Management Database (B) Library Science Database
(C) History Database (D) Law Database
53. The speed of central processing unit (CPU) is measured in
(A) Megahertz (MHz) (B) Bits per second (Bps)
(C) Gigabytes (GB) (D) Megabytes (MB)
54. RDF means
(A) Resource Description Framework (B) Research Data Framework
(C) Reference Database Framework (D) Reference Data Form
55. Social is used for
(A) Library automation (B) Social Networking
(C) Open access journal (D) None of these
56. Identify the database that is produced by American Mathematical Society
(A) MATHDI (B) HyperMath
(C) Zentralblatt Math (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 (B) Index
(C) Directory (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) Electrofax (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