Name of the Candidate:											
Application No:											

Key

_____   _____
Candidate's Signature   *Invigilator's Signature*

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Use of Calculators, cell phones and other electronic devices IS NOT permitted inside Examination Hall.

2. Candidate should carefully read the instructions on Question paper and mark correct answer(s) in the Square bracket provided against each question

3. There are a total of 80 questions. The questions are divided into Part A and Part B. Part A consists of 60 questions carrying one mark each. Part B consists of 20 questions carrying two marks each.

4. Clarifications on questions are not permitted.

5. Rough work can be done in any blank space provided in the Question booklet only. Rough work should not be done anywhere except at the space provided at end of the question paper.

6. No candidate is allowed to leave the examination hall till the examination is over.

7. Candidate should return question paper booklet along with OMR sheet after completion of examination.

Part – A (60 x 1 = 60 Marks)

1.	PODSCORB in the theory of : A. S.R.Ranganathan B. Henry Foyl C. Luther Gulick D. Melvil Dewey
2.	The Term INFORMATION is coined by : A. S.R. Ranganadhan B. Melvil Dewet C . Calvin Moocrs D. Malanowsky
3.	The word library is derived from the following Latin word A. Liber B. Libra C. Libre D. Liberae
4.	The first page of WEB is known as : A. Title page B. Content page C. Home page D. Index
5.	NISCAIR is the new name of : A. NISSAT B. DESIDOC C. NICNET D. INSDOC
6.	WWW was invented in : A. 1989 B. 1987 C. 1961 D. 1991
7.	ISSN is related to : A. Reference books B. Patents C. Journals D. Standards
8.	URL stands for : A. Uniform Reference Locator B. Uniform Resource Locator C. Universal Resource Locator D. Unified Resource Locator
9.	OCLC is : A. Online Computer Library Centre B. Ohio College Library Centre C. Open College Library Centre D. Software
10.	INFONET is programme of : A. DST B. UGC C. NISCAIR D. INFLIBNET
11.	A Library Catalogue is a list of A. Holdings of a Library B. Holdings of many libraries C. Books D. Users
12.	INFLIBNET is located at : A. Delhi B. Hyderabad C. Kolkata D. Ahmadabad
13.	In which year, the Delivery of Book Act was passed in India? A. 1950 B. 1955 C. 1956 D. 1954
14.	NACLIN is sponsored by : A. ISRONET B. MALIBNET C. DELNET D. INFLIBNET

15.	Document Delivery Centre is : A. Documents buying centre B. Documents storage centre C. Resource Sharing Centre D. None
16.	The concept of SDI was conceived by : A. Derek Austin B. H.P. Lunn C. D.J. Forkett D. B.C. Vickery
17.	The father of Scientific Management is : A. Marlow B. Peter Drucker C. F.W. Taylor D. Koonz
18.	Added entry is : A. OPAC B. Index C. Catalogue D. Additional Access Point
19.	DRTC was established in : A. 1962 B. 1965 C. 1972 D. 1948
20.	Internet can be accessed using : A. HTML B. XML C. Operating System D. Web browsers
21.	Who compiled the first English Dictionary : 1. Shakespeare B. Milton C. Hardy D. Samuel Johnson
22.	Book number helps in : A. To know the subject of a book B. To individualize the book C. To individualize the book within the same class number D. To individualize the book published in the same year
23.	Directory is a : A. Text book B. Reference book C. Journal D. Trade literature
24.	Which one termed as informal communication channel : 1. Journals B. Technical Reports C. Reference books D. Invisible colleges
25.	The first State to enact library legislation in India : A. Andhra Pradesh. B. Uttar Pradesh C. West Bengal D. Tamil Nadu
26.	Identify the odd one : A. LISA B. Index Medicus C. Chemical Abstracts D. World of Learning
27.	The Biggest Library in the world is : A. National Library B. Viniti C. British Library D. Library of Congress
28.	A fortnightly journal is published: A. Once a month B. Once in a week C. Every week D. Twice a month
29.	Employment News is a : A. Tabloid B. Newspaper C. Book review D. Scientific journal

30.	Which one is the non-book material : A. Video cassette B. Leather bound book C. Telephone Directory D. The Bible
31.	A person who writes a book is called : A. Editor B. Author C. Publisher D. Printer
32.	Books are arranged on the shelves by : A. Author B. Size of the book C. Call Number D. Title of the book
33.	What is shelf list ? A. A list of new books B. A list of shelves C. A list of books for binding D. A list of books according to shelf arrangement
34.	What is circulation system ? A. Purchase of books B. Repair of books C. Lending of books D. Loss of books
35.	How many volumes in DDC 22nd Edition : A. Three B. Four C. Five D. None of the above
36.	Which is the second law of Library Science A. Every book its reader B. Save the time of the user C. Every reader his/her book D. Books are for use
37.	Who invented the printing press? : A. Graham Bell B. Marconi C. Gutenberg D. Alexander Fleming
38.	. IASLIC is a A. Association of Indian Special Libraries and Information Centers B. Association of Indian Academic Libraries and Information Centers C. Association of IAS officers Libraries and Information Centers D. All of the above
39.	A bibliography is a : A. A list of old books B. An Autobiography C. A list of books D. Study of books
40.	Colon classification is developed in : A. America B. Germany C. India D. France
41.	A public library is meant for : A. Children B. Every one C. Students D. Old people
42.	University library is a : A. Special library B. Academic library C. Public library D. Research library

43.	A union catalogue is a : A. Directory of manufacturers B. List of books of many libraries C. Catalogue of a Union Territory D. Catalogue of USA books
44.	How many classes are there in DDC A. 10 B. 1000 C. 100 D. 10000
45.	LISA stands for which of the following : A. Library Service Abstract B. Library Science Abstracts C. Library and Information Science Abstracts D. Library Science Association
46.	Who wrote the book 'Five Laws of Library'? : A. Melvil Dewey B. S R Ranganathan C. Sayers D. Fuzi
47.	OPAC expansion is: A. On-line Public Access Center B. On-line Pubic and Academic Catalogue C. On-line Public Access Catalogue D. On-line Private Access Catalogue
48.	Universities Libraries Network in India is known as A. DELNET B. ERNET C. INFLIBNET D. ULNET
49.	Acronym of MARC is: A. Media Automated Resource Center B. Machine Readable Catalogue C. Machine Recordable Catalogue D. Medical Automated Resource Center
50.	AACR stands for which of the following ? : A. Anglo-American Cataloging Rules B. Anglo-American Circulation Rules C. Anglo-American Classification Rules D. Anglo-American Center for Research
51.	Thesaurus is : A. A book containing a classified list of synonyms B. A library automation software C. A Hardware D. A programming language
52.	A "SOUL" software was developed by: A. IGM Library, Hyderabad B. INFLIBNET, Ahmadabad C. DELNET, New Delhi D. TISS, Mumbai

53.	What is 'World of Learning' ? : A. Allumnies B. Dictionary C. Year Book D. Directory
54.	Which is not a Search Engine? A. Yahoo B. Google C. Alta vista D. Opera
55.	Where is the Library of Congress located ? : A. Washington D.C. B. San Fransisco C. New York D. London
56.	What does SDI stands for ? : A. Systematic Dissemination of Information B. Selected Directory of Information C. Selective Direct Information D. Selective Dissemination of Information
57.	What does SDI stands for ? : A. Systematic Dissemination of Information B. Selected Directory of Information C. Selective Direct Information D. Selective Dissemination of Information
58.	CAS is stands for: A. Classification of American Sciences B. Circulation Automatic Service C. Current Awareness Service D. None of above
59.	Which is not a Library Management Software: A. NewGenLib B. Virtua C. Libsys D. Nipuna
60.	KOHA is a: A. Programming language B. Library management software C. Operating system D. Digital library software

(handwritten note at right of Q57:) How many types of Information sources are those? a) Four b) Five c) Three d) Six

Part – B (20 questions each carry 2 marks)

61.	DUBLIN CORE is associated with : A. Digitization B. Research C. Cataloging D. Classification
62.	Dialog is associated with : A. Communication network B. Textbook C. Database D. Dictionary
63.	ISBN consists of : A. 13 digits B. 11 digits C. 15 digits D. 12 digits
64.	Barcode is used for : A. Classification B. Bibliography C. Acquisitions D. Circulation

65.	Ranganadhan's 3 planes for classification are :
	A. Idea, verbal, notional
	B. Idea, verbal and numerical
	C. Natural, artificial, computer
	D. Number, isolated, connecting symbol

66.	Imprint is :
	A. A Bibliography B. An Index C. A Added entry D. Publication details

67.	DDC is
	A. Computer classification C. Analytico-synthetic classification
	B. Enumerative classification D. Model classification

68.	Metadata consists of :
	A. 15 records B. 11 records C. 13 records D. Infinite number

69.	Collation in the catalogue is :
	A. Bibliography
	B. Publisher's details
	C. Added entry
	D. Description of a book

70.	COMPENDEX is the online data bank for :
	A. Physics B. Medicine C. Forests D. Engineering

71.	"Library is the heart of all universities activities". Who said this ?
	A. S.R. Ranganadhan
	B. Mahatma Gandhi
	C. Kothari
	D. S. Radhakrishnan

72.	Eugen Garfield is associated with :
	A. Citation index B. MEDLARS C. AGRIS D. INIS

73.	What is a Call number ? :
	A. Classification number B. Class No + Book No C. Book number D. Accession number

74.	In which year the first edition of DDC was published
	A. 1870 B. 1874 C. 1876 D. 1879

75.	The term 'Library Science' was first used by
	A. Melvil Dewey B. S.R.Ranganathan C. Abraham Lincon D. H.P. Luhn

76.	What does MEDLARS stands for ? :
	A. Medical Library and Retired System
	B. Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System
	C. Medical Resource Sharing
	D. Medical Retrieval System

77.	Indian Library Association was established in: A. 1833 B. 1933 C. 1966 D. 1866
78.	"Right book to the right reader at the right time" was give by: A. Dewey B. Foskett C. Drury D. Ranganathan
79.	Who created CDS/ISIS software package for the first time? A. IBM B. Microsoft C. UNESCO D. Satyam
80.	Among the Boolean operators "AND" is uses to: A. Widen the search B. Begin the search C. End the search D. Narrow the search