

SUBJECT CODE		SUBJECT		PAPER	
<b>B-25-17</b>		<b>LIBRARY &amp; INFORMATION SCIENCE</b>		<b>II</b>	
HALL TICKET NUMBER			QUESTION BOOKLET NUMBER		
			<b>200643</b>		
OMR SHEET NUMBER					
DURATION		MAXIMUM MARKS	NUMBER OF PAGES	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS	
<b>1 Hour 15 Minutes</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>	

This is to certify that, the entries made in the above portion are correctly written and verified.

Candidate's Signature

Name and Signature of Invigilator

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES**

- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to **open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below** :
  - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
  - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
  - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.  
**Example :** (A) (B) (C) (D)  
 where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- The candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. The candidate is allowed to take away the carbon copy of OMR Sheet and used Question Paper Booklet at the end of the examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

**అభ్యర్థులకు నూచనలు**

- ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము యాభై బహుళైచ్ఛిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా **సరిచూచుకోండి.**
  - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కవర్ పేజీ అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టికర్ సీలు లేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
  - కవరు పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూచుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలుండటం వంటి దోషపూరితమైన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
  - పై విధంగా సరిచూచుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నాపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టస్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.  
**ఉదాహరణ :** (A) (B) (C) (D)  
 (C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే
- ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పై ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన నూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- చిట్టచువని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- OMR పత్రము పై నిర్దేశ స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులువుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్ష పర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్లకూడదు. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తరువాత అభ్యర్థులు ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని, OMR పత్రం యొక్క కార్బన్ కాపీని తీసుకువెళ్లవచ్చు.
- నీలి/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగరిథమ్ టేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్షగదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- తప్పని సమాధానాలకు మార్కులు తగ్గింపు లేదు.





DO NOT WRITE HERE



## LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

### Paper - II

1. Celebration of National library week in India started in the year :  
(A) 1916 (B) 1933  
(C) 1968 (D) 1964
2. Impact factor indicates the quality of :  
(A) Books (B) Journals  
(C) Films (D) Websites
3. The Chairman of the Review Committee (1976) to look into the working of AP Public Libraries Act, 1960 was :  
(A) Gopalarao Ekbote  
(B) Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah  
(C) S.R. Ranganathan  
(D) Samson Ramakrishnaiah
4. First edition of Encyclopedia Americana was published in the year :  
(A) 1761 (B) 1821  
(C) 1768 (D) 1833
5. Kinesics is a kind of communication refers to :  
(A) Verbal Communication  
(B) Non-verbal Communication  
(C) Visual Communication  
(D) Electronic Communication
6. Which of the following is not a source data which is appropriate for qualitative study ?  
(A) Experiment  
(B) Biographies  
(C) Historical Records  
(D) Participant Observations
7. Which of the following is not a basic semantic web technology ?  
(A) RDF (B) XML  
(C) Ontology (D) Syntax
8. Who started Cataloguing-in-Publication ?  
(A) UNESCO  
(B) IFLA  
(C) Library of Congress  
(D) British Museum
9. The fundamental category 'time' is considered as the :  
(A) Most concrete element  
(B) Least concrete element  
(C) Least abstract element  
(D) More concrete than space
10. Canon of reticence is a canon for :  
(A) Idea Plane  
(B) Verbal Plane  
(C) Notational Plane  
(D) Both Idea and Notational Plane
11. 'Uniterm Indexing' System was developed in 1953 by :  
(A) E. Garfield  
(B) Mortimer Taube  
(C) B.C. Vickery  
(D) William Saffady
12. The National Library for blind was established in India in the year 1963 at :  
(A) Mumbai (B) Kolkata  
(C) Dehradun (D) Jaipur



13. Which law emphasizes "How simple, how trivial and yet how seminal" ?  
(A) 1<sup>st</sup> Law (B) 2<sup>nd</sup> Law  
(C) 3<sup>rd</sup> Law (D) 4<sup>th</sup> Law
14. Which of the following are the characteristics of data ?  
(a) Embedded in human mind  
(b) Static in nature  
(c) Processed  
(d) Raw facts  
**Codes :**  
(A) (a), (b) are correct  
(B) (c), (d) are correct  
(C) (a), (c) are correct  
(D) (b), (d) are correct
15. Information literacy is an individual's ability to :  
(a) Know where he can find and get information  
(b) Know when to write a research paper  
(c) Know how to search in a library  
(d) Know how to get and use it appropriately  
**Codes :**  
(A) (a), (b), (c) are correct  
(B) (a), (c), (d) are correct  
(C) (a), (b), (d) are correct  
(D) (b), (c), (d) are correct
16. Which of the following are parametric tests ?  
(a) Chi - square  
(b) F - test  
(c) Rank - sum  
(d) Z - test  
**Codes :**  
(A) (a), (c) are correct  
(B) (b), (d) are correct  
(C) (b), (c) are correct  
(D) (a), (d) are correct
17. FORSA consortium is related to which of the following ?  
(a) Astronomy and Astrophysics  
(b) Open ended model  
(c) Closed ended model  
(d) Agriculture  
**Codes :**  
(A) (a) and (b) are correct  
(B) (a) and (c) are correct  
(C) (a) and (d) are correct  
(D) (c) and (d) are correct
18. Which are the characteristics of data classification ?  
(a) Use of a classification scheme  
(b) Mutually exclusiveness  
(c) Duplicate checking  
(d) Together exhaustiveness  
**Codes :**  
(A) (a) and (b) are correct  
(B) (b) and (c) are correct  
(C) (b) and (d) are correct  
(D) (a) and (d) are correct
19. Sampling error is :  
(a) an un-intentional deviation from what is correct  
(b) an intentional deviation from what is correct  
(c) an intentional alteration from normal process  
(d) an assertion that unintentionally deviates from what is correct  
**Codes :**  
(A) (a) and (d) are correct  
(B) (a) and (b) are correct  
(C) (b) and (c) are correct  
(D) (b) and (d) are correct



20. h-index is used for :

- (a) Quantifying the research output of an individual
- (b) Identifying the core papers of an author
- (c) Bibliometric measure of the output of an individual's research
- (d) Identifying the journals of a subject area

**Codes :**

- (A) (a) and (b) are correct
- (B) (a) and (c) are correct
- (C) (b) and (c) are correct
- (D) (a) and (d) are correct

21. Chi-square distribution is :

- (a) A non-symmetrical value
- (b) A symmetrical value
- (c) Where all values are positive
- (d) Used for measuring the significant difference between observed value and expected value

**Codes :**

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (B) (a), (c) and (d) are correct
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) are correct
- (D) (c) and (d) are correct

22. Among the following which are the machine readable Bibliographic standards ?

- (a) AACR2
- (b) ISO 2709
- (c) RDA
- (d) MARC

**Codes :**

- (A) (a) and (b) are correct
- (B) (a) and (c) are correct
- (C) (b) and (d) are correct
- (D) (c) and (d) are correct

23. Which of the following open e-learning material has been developed and offered by Ministry of Human Resource Development ?

- (a) e-Gyankosh
- (b) NPTEL
- (c) e-PG Pathshala
- (d) NIDM - Training Material

**Codes :**

- (A) (a), (b) are correct
- (B) (a), (c) are correct
- (C) (b), (c) are correct
- (D) (a), (d) are correct

24. Which of the following were included in the 2012 - Budapest Open Access Initiative Recommendations ?

- (a) Human Resource Development
- (b) Policy Issues, Licensing and Reuse
- (c) Promotion of Information Literacy among Library stack-holders
- (d) Infrastructure and sustainability, Advocacy and coordination

**Codes :**

- (A) (a) and (b) are correct
- (B) (b) and (d) are correct
- (C) (a) and (c) are correct
- (D) (c) and (d) are correct

25. Which of the following are the Probability Sampling Methods ?

- (a) Simple Random Sampling
- (b) Systematic Sampling
- (c) Stratified Sampling
- (d) Quota Sampling

**Codes :**

- (A) (a), (b) and (d) are correct
- (B) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) are correct
- (D) (a), (c) and (d) are correct



26. Match the following :

- | List - I            |       | List - II   |  |
|---------------------|-------|---|--|
| (a) Blog            | (i)   | A website containing dated entries in reverse chronological order                 |  |
| (b) Web 2.0         | (ii)  | For providing equitable access to information to all with reduced physical spaces |  |
| (c) Flicker         | (iii) | An online image sharing within the communities                                    |  |
| (d) Digital Library | (iv)  | For offering collaborative and participative user centric services                |  |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) |
| (C) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   | (iv) |
| (D) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii) |

27. Match the following Library Associations with their corresponding year :

- | List - I  |       | List - II |  |
|-----------|-------|-----------|--|
| (a) ILA   | (i)   | 1927      |  |
| (b) CILIP | (ii)  | 1876      |  |
| (c) ALA   | (iii) | 1933      |  |
| (d) IFLA  | (iv)  | 2002      |  |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (B) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (C) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (D) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |

28. Match the following :

- | List - I                |       | List - II |  |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------|--|
| (a) British Museum Code | (i)   | 1927      |  |
| (b) A.A. Code           | (ii)  | 1988      |  |
| (c) Vatican Code        | (iii) | 1908      |  |
| (d) AACR - II           | (iv)  | 1841      |  |

Codes :

- |     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
|-----|------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv) |
| (B) | (iv) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)  |
| (C) | (iv) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii) |
| (D) | (i)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii) |

29. Match the following :

- | List - I                  |       | List - II |  |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------|--|
| (a) British Library       | (i)   | Boston    |  |
| (b) Bodlean Library       | (ii)  | Paris     |  |
| (c) Lenin State Library   | (iii) | Moscow    |  |
| (d) Bibliotheca Nationale | (iv)  | London    |  |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (iv)  | (i)  | (iii) | (ii)  |
| (B) | (iv)  | (ii) | (iii) | (i)   |
| (C) | (i)   | (ii) | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (D) | (iii) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iv)  |

30. Match the following citation style manuals with their core subject coverage :

- | List - I                      |       | List - II                                |  |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| (a) APA Style Manual          | (i)   | Humanities, Literature, History and Arts |  |
| (b) MLA Style Manual          | (ii)  | Technological Sciences                   |  |
| (c) The Bluebook              | (iii) | Social and Behavioural Sciences          |  |
| (d) IEEE Citation Style Guide | (iv)  | Legal Studies                            |  |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  |
| (B) | (iv)  | (i)   | (iii) | (ii)  |
| (C) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (D) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii)  |



31. Match the following concepts and Descriptions :

- | List - I                  |       | List - II   |  |
|---------------------------|-------|---|--|
| (a) Information Need      | (i)   | An attempt to satisfy an immediate need by searching relevant information |  |
| (b) Information Seeking   | (ii)  | A cognitive state leads how to conduct a search and sources to tap        |  |
| (c) Information Gathering | (iii) | Desire for information to satisfy an uncertainty                          |  |
| (d) Information Behaviour | (iv)  | Distant need, but expected to yield useful information for future use     |  |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii)  |
| (B) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (C) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (D) | (ii)  | (iv)  | (i)   | (iii) |

32. Match the following :

- | List - I                            |       | List - II |  |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----------|--|
| (a) Kothari Education Commission    | (i)   | 1882      |  |
| (b) University Education Commission | (ii)  | 1952      |  |
| (c) Hunter Commission               | (iii) | 1948      |  |
| (d) Secondary Education Commission  | (iv)  | 1964-66   |  |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (A) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iv) | (iii) |
| (B) | (iv)  | (i)   | (ii) | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  | (ii)  |
| (D) | (iv)  | (iii) | (i)  | (ii)  |

33. Match the following :

- | List - I     |       | List - II                   |  |
|--------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| (a) Keyword  | (i)   | Summary of content          |  |
| (b) Abstract | (ii)  | Represents the content      |  |
| (c) Extract  | (iii) | Evaluation of content value |  |
| (d) Review   | (iv)  | Short passage from a text   |  |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (iv)  | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  |
| (B) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (D) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |

34. Match the following :

- | List - I         |       | List - II                             |  |
|------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Ring Network | (i)   | Each host connected to multiple hosts |  |
| (b) Mesh Network | (ii)  | Multiple levels of networks           |  |
| (c) Tree Network | (iii) | All hosts connected in linear fashion |  |
| (d) Daisy Chain  | (iv)  | Each host connected to other machines |  |

Codes :

- |     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (A) | (iv)  | (i)   | (ii) | (iii) |
| (B) | (ii)  | (iv)  | (i)  | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv) | (i)   |
| (D) | (i)   | (iii) | (iv) | (ii)  |



Read the following passage carefully and answer the Questions based on your understanding (46 - 50) :

Information is another key concept related to all future models of the knowledge society. Yoneji Mashuda (1983) introduced the concept of the information society, to replace the concept of the post-industrial society. For Mashuda, the information society is the highest form of the welfare society, and one in which intellectual creativity flourishes instead of industrial consumption. In this society, citizens are connected to each other through information networks and information values replace material ones. The information society can thus be defined as a society in which information is a core component of civilisation and of production, and where information and communication technology (ICT) enhances cooperation and communication of companies and citizens within this society (Sitra, 1998). Aspects of the information society are included in all visions of future knowledge societies. In a sense, the concept of the information society can be distinguished as a creative society and one that is based on interaction. One of the most important aspects of the information society is not so much new technologies but finding new ways of doing things. From a theoretical perspective, the key concepts include organisational forms based on networking and growth based on innovation. The concept of the 'virtual society' is also common when talking about networks and ICT. This type of society is a more technologically advanced and equipped form of information society. The virtual society concept emphasises the possibility that all societal functions can be realised virtually, with ICT spreading to all aspects of society, e.g. working life, leisure time, home life, hobbies, education, training and culture. Similarly, work commuting can be replaced

by virtual commuting and many other services can be provided virtually (Agres and Edberg, 1998; Heinonen et al, 2003). More recent discussions on emerging new societies have concentrated much more on networking - or the 'network society', 'network state', or 'network economy' (Manuel Castells, 1996, 1997, 1998). The network society refers to a more qualitative change in the people's lives, where people have greater cultural autonomy in relation to the material basis of their existence. In particular, the internet has enabled widespread communication on a global scale. The diffusion of the printing press in the West created what MacLuhan referred to as the 'berg galaxy'. According to Castells (2001), civilisation has now entered a new world of communications, which can be referred to as the 'internet galaxy'. This seems to indicate that civilisation is moving towards an e-society, which is defined by e-business, e-learning, e-company, e-working, e-leisure. Technology, in particular the internet, will lead to a 'global village', the 'death of distance' and a 'virtual community' inhabiting 'cyberspace'. Kopomaa (2000) speaks about the 'city in our pocket while analysing the birth of the mobile information society via the internet. All new emerging societies include ideas about the changing nature of knowledge. In the nomadic society, tribes required knowledge about nature, in the agrarian society about cultivation, and in the industrial society about industrial production.

46. In which society, tribes required knowledge about nature ?
- (A) Agrarian Society
  - (B) Nomadic Society
  - (C) Industrial Society
  - (D) Virtual Society





47. The society that more technologically advanced and equipped form of 'Information society' is conceptually related to :
- (A) Technological Society
  - (B) Virtual Society
  - (C) E - Society
  - (D) Computer Society
48. Identify the aspect that the concept of 'virtual society' play-up :
- (A) Social functions need not be realised virtually
  - (B) Societal functions can be entrusted to an organisation
  - (C) Social functions can be executed by designated event management firm
  - (D) Societal functions can be realised virtually
49. In a network society, people possibly have :
- (A) least cultural autonomy
  - (B) greater cultural autonomy
  - (C) least qualitative change in life
  - (D) least scope for employment
50. Who viewed / referred the diffusion of the printing press in the west as "berg galaxy" ?
- (A) Castells
  - (B) MacLuhan
  - (C) Y. Mashuda
  - (D) Kopomaa

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Space For Rough Work

SEAL