MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN UNDER ART & CULTURE DEPARTMENT
MARCH, 2013

LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

PAPER - 1
FOUNDATIONS OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Time Allowed : 3 hours
Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.
Attempt all questions.

1. What is the other name for Book ends?
   (a) Book cover                    (b) Book support
   (c) Bookworm                     (d) Book jacket

2. What is the other name for Circulation department of a library?
   (a) Loan department              (b) Janitor
   (c) Property counters            (d) Technical

3. Which of the following system is introduced by Ralph R Shaw in a library?
   (a) Display                      (b) Book card
   (c) Photo-charging               (d) Circulation

4. Who inaugurated Delhi Public Library in 1951?
   (a) Mahatma Gandhi               (b) Lord Curzon
   (c) Rajendra Prasad              (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

5. Which of the following is known as ‘Trinity of library’?
   (a) Books, readers and staff     (b) Books, readers and computers
   (c) Readers, Staff and Furniture (d) Books, staff and building

6. A combination of Collection number, Classification number and Book number is called:
   (a) Call number                  (b) Notation
   (c) Accession number             (d) Collation

7. Shelf list facilitates:
   (a) Circulation                 (b) Cataloguing
   (c) Stock verification           (d) Accessioning

8. Which of the following is an acronym?
   (a) UNESCO                       (b) UNO
   (c) RRRLF                        (d) OCLC

9. ISBN consists of:
   (a) 12 digits                    (b) 15 digits
   (c) 9 digits                     (d) 13 digits
10. INSDOC has been merged with NISCOM and is now known as:
   (a) INFLIBNET  (b) NISCAIR
   (c) DELNET  (d) DESIDOC

11. Which is headquarters for IFLA?
   (a) London  (b) New Delhi
   (c) New York  (d) The Hague

12. Handling of information in the sense of production is called:
    (a) Information explosion  (b) Information marketing
    (c) Information Retrieval  (d) Information Seeking Behaviour

13. Informal communication among knowledgeable person is known as:
    (a) Invisible college  (b) SDI
    (c) CCF  (d) None of these

14. RRRLF was formed in the year:
    (a) 1972  (b) 1975
    (c) 1950  (d) 1982

15. Resource sharing is a part of:
    (a) Circulation  (b) Library cooperation
    (c) Shelving  (d) Outsourcing

16. The Librarian Day is celebrated on:
    (a) 12 August  (b) 22 August
    (c) 2 November  (d) 22 March

17. Fumigation is in the Library section of:
    (a) Cataloguing  (b) Reference
    (c) Accession  (d) Maintenance

18. Browne system belongs to:
    (a) Circulation section  (b) Periodical section
    (c) Automation  (d) Networking

19. Grey Literature means:
    (a) Trade documents  (b) Unpublished documents
    (c) Novel  (d) Reference sources

20. The headquarters of IASLIC is:
    (a) New Delhi  (b) Agra
    (c) London  (d) Kolkata

21. ‘Fair use’ is a term most relevant to:
    (a) IPR  (b) Copyrights
    (c) Library Cooperation  (d) User education

22. Which organisation has introduced the concept of ‘sister libraries’ for children and young adult reading?
    (a) RRRLF  (b) UNESCO
    (c) IFLA  (d) UGC
23. Who gave the sixth law of library science ‘Every reader his/her freedom’?
   (a) James R. Rettig  (b) Melvil Dewey
   (c) V. Venkattapaiah  (d) Krishan Kumar

24. Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science is published by:
   (a) Marcel Dekker  (b) Oxford Books
   (c) S. Chand & Co  (d) Penguin

25. Study carrels are exclusive area meant for:
   (a) Teachers  (b) Students
   (c) Staff  (d) Researchers

26. Payments for the book purchased can be made only after:
   (a) Duplicat checking  (b) Accessioning
   (c) Technical work  (d) Shelving

27. Getting books back from the users and releasing the borrowers’ tickets are known as:
   (a) Recharging  (b) Circulation
   (c) Discharging  (d) Display

28. While entering the library, the personal belongings of a reader are kept in:
   (a) Book racks  (b) Property Counter
   (c) Drop box  (d) Kardex

29. Who prescribed certain standards for book binding?
   (a) RRRLF  (b) ALA
   (c) IFLA  (d) UNESCO

30. In India, ‘National Library Week’ is observed in the month of:
   (a) February  (b) November
   (c) August  (d) March

31. Which country developed the idea of Standard Book Number?
   (a) USA  (b) Australia
   (c) Great Britain  (d) India

32. What is the equivalent of the term ‘Information Science’ used in USA?
   (a) Library Science  (b) Information System
   (c) Information Tehnology  (d) Informatics

33. Who first used the term ‘Documentation’?
   (a) Paul Otlet  (b) S.R. Ranganathan
   (c) W.A. Borden  (d) J K Khanna

34. The first centre to use computer in the library and information activities in India is:
   (a) INSDOC  (b) National Library
   (c) Parliament Library  (d) INFLIBNET

35. Library building is one of the implications of which laws of library science?
   (a) Second Law  (b) First Law
   (c) Fourth Law  (d) Third Law
36. First Mizoram State Librarian was:
   (a) K M Zakhuma  (b) Lalramliana
   (c) C.Lianzama    (d) Liantsailova

37. Head of the National Library of India is called:
   (a) Chief Librarian (b) Library & Information Officer
   (c) Library Manager  (d) Director

38. The library for the people, of the people and by the people is called
   (a) General Library   (b) Special library
   (c) People library    (d) Public Library

39. Public libraries are the gift of
   (a) Democracy        (b) Monarchy
   (c) The English      (d) Educators

40. ‘Five Laws of Library Science’ was published in which year?
   (a) 1934              (b) 1933
   (c) 1931              (d) 1928

41. The five laws of library science by Ranganathan is an example of
   (a) Applied Research  (b) Pure Research
   (c) Fundamental Research (d) Survey Research

42. Which law of Library Science emphasizes the obligation of ‘state’ to enact library legislation
   (a) First             (b) Second
   (c) Third             (d) Fourth

43. Those who come to make use of the libraries are called
   (a) Member           (b) Readers
   (c) Users            (d) Scholars

44. The users of the libraries in America are called
   (a) Users            (b) Readers
   (c) Patrons          (d) Client

45. What does ‘Initiation of readers’ mean?
   (a) Beginning        (b) Understanding
   (c) Orientation      (d) Knowledge

46. Which College experimented User’s education for the first time?
   (a) Ohio College     (b) Simmons College
   (c) Montieth College (d) Graduate School of Librarianship

47. Who said ‘to provide best books to the maximum readers at the least cost’?
   (a) C.A.Cutter       (b) Melvil Dewey
   (c) S.R.Ranganathan (d) P.N.Kaula

48. Which one is not a tool for book selection?
   (a) Bibliography     (b) Publisher’s Catalogue
   (c) Accession register (d) Book seller’s catalogues
49. What type of Library is *All India Radio Library, Aizawl Station*?
   (a) Tape Library   (b) Tattle Library
   (c) Special Library   (d) Provincial Library

50. KARDEX system is used for keeping the record of
   (a) Books   (b) Periodicals
   (c) Books and Periodicals   (d) Manuscripts

51. Under which organ of the Central Government, the National Library of India works?
   (a) Ministry of Education   (b) Planning Commission
   (c) University Grants Commission   (d) Ministry of Culture

52. What was the most essential factor for the organization of the Library?
   (a) Building   (b) Books
   (c) Planning   (d) Personnels

53. While planning the library, the readers, location and what other should be kept in mind.
   (a) Equipment   (b) Books
   (c) Resources   (d) Furniture

54. The POSDCORB formula is mint for the
   (a) Principles of management   (b) Functions of Administration
   (c) Principles of administration   (d) Principles of organization

55. UGC in India is established for the development of
   (a) Education   (b) Primary Education
   (c) Higher Education   (d) Secondary Education

56. Who established ‘Delhi Public Library’?
   (a) Government of India   (b) UNESCO and Government of India
   (c) National Library Kolkota   (d) Indian Library Association

57. Which one is not the part of Resource sharing?
   (a) Acquisition of books   (b) Lending of books
   (c) Storage of books   (d) Personnel management

58. Staff exchange is a part of:
   (a) Resource sharing   (b) Cooperative cataloguing
   (c) Personnel management   (d) Inter library loan

59. Which name was given to ‘Book Mobiles’ by Ranganathan?
   (a) Book mobile   (b) Book bus
   (c) Mobile   (d) Librachine

60. In which State of India, the first mobile library was started?
   (a) Andra Pradesh   (b) Uttar Pradesh
   (c) Tamil Nadu   (d) Karnataka

61. In the University libraries, who is the Chairman of the library committee?
   (a) Vice Chancellor   (b) Librarian
   (c) Registrar   (d) Finance Officer
62. Where was the first public library set up in India?
   (a) Punjab        (b) Bombay
   (c) Madras       (d) Calcutta

63. What is called the library which is established by the central government at a central place?
   (a) Central library (b) National library
   (c) Public library  (d) Central Public library

64. To which category does State Central Library belong?
   (a) Academic Library (b) Public Library
   (c) Special Library  (d) National Library

65. A library is regarded as a
   (a) Lifelong self-education (b) Place of leisure
   (c) Social Institution     (d) None of these

66. Which term was coined by Dr. S. R. Ranganathan for mobile libraries?
   (a) Moving Library (b) Library machine
   (c) Library on wheels (d) All of these

67. Classification of all types of libraries has been made by
   (a) IFLA          (b) UNISIST
   (c) UNESCO        (d) INSDOC

68. UNESCO assisted Model Public Library in India is located at:
   (a) Kolkata  (b) Delhi
   (c) Mumbai   (d) Chennai

69. Which type of books should be weeded in a library?
   (a) Superseeded editions (b) Thesaurus
   (c) Dictionary           (d) Encyclopaedia

70. According to General Financial Rules, 2005, loss of how many volumes per thousand volumes issued/ consulted in a year is to be taken as reasonable?
   (a) Three  (b) Four
   (c) Five   (d) Six

71. According to Ranganathan, many collections lose its relevance in how many years?
   (a) 20 years  (b) 30 years
   (c) 40 years  (d) 50 years

72. The UNESCO Public Library Manifesto was first issued in
   (a) 1952  (b) 1949
   (c) 1971  (d) 1931

73. First time efforts for the development of libraries in India were made by:
   (a) S. R. Ranganathan  (b) S. Radhakrishnan
   (c) Sayaji Rao Gaekwad-I  (d) Sayaji Rao Gaekwad-III

74. “Libraries as Gateways to Knowledge” is the title of the document of:
   (a) National Information Policy, 1986
   (b) Information Technology Act, 2000
   (c) National Knowledge Commission on Libraries, 2007
   (d) None of these
75. Who is the pioneer of open access system?
   (a) Nina Brown  
   (b) James Duff Brown  
   (c) John Cotton Dana  
   (d) None of these

76. The term “Bibliophile” refers to:
   (a) Bibliographer  
   (b) Book lover  
   (c) Publisher  
   (d) Book binder

77. Who said, “Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed and some few to be chewed and digested”?
   (a) John Milton  
   (b) William Jones  
   (c) Francis Bacon  
   (d) Benjamin Franklin

78. Library science is an Art or Science?
   (a) Science  
   (b) Art  
   (c) Science and Art  
   (d) None of these

79. According to ISI standard, the height of the book rack should be:
   (a) 2.175 metres  
   (b) 2.200 metres  
   (c) 2.157 metres  
   (d) 2.160 metres

80. A good library building is an outcome of librarian and
   (a) Registrar  
   (b) Building corporation  
   (c) Director  
   (d) Architect

81. Where did Dr. S.R. Ranganathan put forth his five laws of library science?
   (a) Meenakshi College, Annamalainagar  
   (b) Hindu College, New Delhi  
   (c) City College, Bangalore  
   (d) Christ College, Bangalore

82. Alireza Noruzi is related to ___
   (a) Application of Ranganathan’s Law to the web  
   (b) The disciple of Melvil Dewey  
   (c) Our singular strengths  
   (d) The first librarian of the Imperial Library

83. Which Law of Library science emphasizes on weeding of unuseful books from the library?
   (a) Second law  
   (b) Third law  
   (c) Fourth law  
   (d) Fifth law

84. What is the correct categorization of libraries?
   (a) Public, Academic, Special  
   (b) Public, Academic, Personal  
   (c) National, Regional, International  
   (d) Public, Specific, National

85. E.B. Ross was related to:
   (a) Ranganathan formulated his first law of library science from his casual hint  
   (b) Library Legislation  
   (c) Living with book  
   (d) Zero-based budgeting

86. The Farmington Plan is associated with:
   (a) Library Legislation  
   (b) Library Cataloguing  
   (c) Library cooperation  
   (d) Library Indexing service
87. The oldest and the largest Library association in the world is
   (a) American Library Association (ALA)
   (b) Library Association (LA)
   (c) International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)
   (d) Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres (IASLIC)

88. International Information System on Research in Documentation (ISORID) was established by:
   (a) International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)
   (b) United Nations Educational, Scientific and cultural Organization (UNESCO)
   (c) Special Libraries Association (SLA)
   (d) American Libraries Association (ALA)

89. WIPO stands for
   (a) World Information and Patents Organization
   (b) World Intellectual Property Organization
   (c) World International Property Organization
   (d) World Information Protection Organization

90. IASLIC was founded in the year:
   (a) 1965
   (b) 1955
   (c) 1975
   (d) 1985

91. DESIDOC is a documentation Centre for:
   (a) Indigenous knowledge
   (b) Defence Science
   (c) Rural development
   (d) Khadi and Village Industries

92. Which record is the hub of the stack in the library?
   (a) Accession Register
   (b) Shelf list Register
   (c) Book Catalogue
   (d) Staff manual

93. What are very important categories of documents in a library’s collection, particularly in research libraries?
   (a) Pamphlets
   (b) Periodicals
   (c) Patents
   (d) Specifications

94. Now-a-days which type of material have been entered in the mainstream of collection development in the libraries?
   (a) Pamphlets
   (b) Periodicals
   (c) Print materials
   (d) Non-print materials

95. To which is the weightage given in selecting the documents for library?
   (a) Theory of management
   (b) Types of documents
   (c) Selection principles
   (d) Demand principles

96. Acquisition work of the documents comprised of:
   (a) Selection and procurement
   (b) Selection and accessioning
   (c) Selection, procurement and technical processing
   (d) Selection, procurement and accessioning

97. What is recently developed computer-based material which has become very important in modern libraries for collection development?
   (a) Bibliographic databases
   (b) Patents
   (c) CD-ROMS
   (d) Specifications
98. Books misplaced on the shelves by readers are restored. This work is referred to as:
   (a) Shelving  (b) Stock verification
   (c) Shelf rectification  (d) Shifting

99. Sheets before and after the text of a book are called _____
   (a) End paper  (b) Attach cover
   (c) Head bands  (d) Gilding

100. Physical condition of the books should be properly maintained. This is known as:
     (a) Collation  (b) Conservation
     (c) Shelf-arrangement  (d) Organization

101. Who developed PRECIS?
     (a) H.P. Luhn  (b) Derek Austin
     (c) Henri LaFontaine  (d) Lois Moi Chan

102. Which of the following is not a documentary sources of information?
     (a) Diary  (b) Patents
     (c) Thesis  (d) Audio-visual

103. The list of names, subjects, topics, etc. arranged in some order with indication of exact location is called:
     (a) Abstract  (b) Index
     (c) Glossary  (d) Encyclopedia

104. From which country ‘Books in Print’ is published?
     (a) USA  (b) Great Britain
     (c) India  (d) Australia

105. Indian National Bibliography is published by:
     (a) National Library  (b) S.Chand
     (c) UGC  (d) Central Reference Library

106. Lexicon is another kind of:
     (a) Dictionary  (b) Encyclopedia
     (c) Almanac  (d) Geographical source

107. Words formed from the initial letters of a group of words is known as:
     (a) Abbreviations  (b) Glossary
     (c) Acronyms  (d) Dictionary

108. The word ‘dictionarium’ from which dictionary is derived is from:
     (a) Greek  (b) France
     (c) Latin  (d) None of these

109. Which of the following is also known as ‘Compendium of knowledge?’
     (a) Encyclopaedia  (b) Dictionary
     (c) Directory  (d) Yearbook

110. Article published in research journals are:
     (a) Primary sources  (b) Periodicals
     (c) Glossary  (d) CAS
111. Yearbooks are also known as:
   (a) Encyclopedia   (b) Glossary
   (c) Annual        (d) Index

112. MESH is a:
   (a) Library software   (b) Library association
   (c) Thesaurus          (d) Computer software

113. SDI was developed by:
   (a) D.J.Fosket         (b) S.R.Ranganathan
   (c) H P Luhn           (d) G.Bhattacharya

114. Gazeteer is a source for information for:
   (a) Books             (b) Places
   (c) Persons           (d) Rivers

115. Trend Reports generally focus on:
   (a) Latest developments    (b) Information marketing
   (c) Library reports         (d) Annual reports

116. Facts of File are weekly digest of:
   (a) Sports             (b) World events
   (c) Literature         (d) Film

117. What is a suitable reference source to find out list of monuments in a city?
   (a) Directory         (b) Guide book
   (c) Almanac           (d) Atlas

118. ‘Reference service is the right contact between the right reader and the right book in the right personal way’ was started by:
   (a) Dr. S.R.Ranganathan (b) J K Khanna
   (c) William Borden      (d) Mahatma Gandhi

119. Citation indexing was first developed in the field of:
   (a) Social science    (b) Humanities
   (c) Environmental science (d) Science

120. Who coined Citation Indexing?
   (a) H.P.Luhn                (b) A.Garfield
   (c) S.R.Ranganathan        (d) NISCAIR

121. Bibliographical coupling is related to:
   (a) Bibliometric studies   (b) LIS Research
   (c) Documentation          (d) None of these

122. A type of indexing where terms are coordinated prior to searching is:
   (a) Pre-coordinate indexing (b) Post-coordinate Indexing
   (c) Periodical Indexing     (d) All of these

123. Feedback mechanism is a part of which service?
   (a) CAS                     (b) Reference
   (c) SDI                     (d) Circulation
124. Information is the part of –
(a) Information Science (b) Subject
(c) Knowledge (d) Communication

125. Which is the real process to gain knowledge from information
(a) Information, data, knowledge (b) Information, knowledge, data
(c) Data, information, knowledge (d) Data, knowledge, information

126. Librarians are primarily concerned with which type of bibliography
(a) Textual (b) Regional
(c) Systematic (d) Historical

127. What is trade bibliography?
(a) List of special bibliography (b) List of author bibliography
(c) List of books in print or for sale compiled by a publisher (d) List of books of trade library

128. Abstracting and Indexing Periodicals are the source of information of
(a) Primary (b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary (d) None of these

129. Which is the most popular encyclopaedia in the world
(a) Encyclopaedia Americana (b) Encyclopaedia Britannica
(c) McGraw Hill Encyclopaedia of Science & Technology (d) Library and Information Science Encyclopedia

130. Ulrich’s International Periodical Directory is which kind of source of information
(a) Primary (b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary (d) Reference

131. LISA stands for which of the following
(a) Library Science Abstract (b) Library and Information Science Academy
(c) Library and Information Science Abstracts (d) Literature Search Academy

132. What is referral centre?
(a) Which provides enquiries directly (b) Which does not provide enquiries directly
(c) Which does not provide enquiries directly but suggest sources (d) Which directly gives sources

133. In which university library of India, the post of reference librarian was first created?
(a) B.H.U (b) Delhi
(c) A.M.U (d) Madras

134. Which one is not national documentation centre in India?
(a) INSDOC (b) SENDOC
(c) DESIDOC (d) FID
135. DESIDOC is mainly meant for the field of –
   (a) Science  (b) Electronics
   (c) Humanities  (d) Defense Science

136. What does NASSDOC stand for—
   (a) National Social Science Documentation Centre  (b) National Science Documentation
   (c) National Social Science Documentation  (d) National Scientific Documentation Centre

137. What is Information?
   (a) Raw data  (b) Processed data
   (c) Input data  (d) Organized data

138. Today information is regarded as which of the following?
   (a) Wealth  (b) Commodity
   (c) Products  (d) All of these

139. Nowadays, what is the most vital resource for societal development of a country?
   (a) Books  (b) Knowledge
   (c) Information  (d) Data

140. Handling of information in the sense of production is called:
   (a) Information marketing  (b) Information industry
   (c) Information production  (d) Information revolution

141. Who is the propounder of the term “Information transfer”?
   (a) Dr.S.R.Ranganathan  (b) J.Martin
   (c) Beesman  (d) Calvin Moores

142. To which country the credit is given to coin the term “information Society”?
   (a) USA  (b) France
   (c) Japan  (d) India

143. Information may be categorized into___
   (a) Logical, analytical and statistical  (b) Statistical, descriptive and analytical
   (c) Analytical, statistical and systematic  (d) Systematic, analytical and descriptive

144. Which of the following is a secondary source of information?
   (a) Journal  (b) Textbook
   (c) Bibliography of Bibliographies  (d) Guide to literature

145. Which of the following is a Tertiary source of information?
   (a) Journal  (b) Bibliography
   (c) Encyclopaedia  (d) Bibliography of Bibliographies

146. Which of the following is a primary source of information?
   (a) Reference books  (b) Encyclopaedias
   (c) Directories  (d) Research reports

147. An appropriate source to find out descriptive information is___
   (a) Bibliography  (b) Directory
   (c) Encyclopaedia  (d) Dictionary
148. What is the suitable reference source to know about the information of a particular place?
   (a) Directory    (b) Gazetteer
   (c) Encyclopaedia (d) Yearbook

149. Where is the headquarter of Patent Information system in India?
   (a) Pune    (b) Mumbai
   (c) Nagpur  (d) Delhi

150. What is India: a reference annual
   (a) Yearbook (b) Almanac
   (c) Guidebook (d) Handbook

151. Indian Books in Print are published from
   (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Chennai
   (c) Bombay    (d) New Delhi

152. World of learning is published by
   (a) Asian Events (b) Keesing’s
   (c) Europa Publications (d) Harper and Row

153. Indian National Bibliography first appeared in
   (a) 1947    (b) 1957
   (c) 1967    (d) 1937

154. Which service demands the creation of a user profile?
   (a) CAS    (b) Information retrieval
   (c) SDI    (d) Reference service

155. Reference and information service is most relevant to___
   (a) Referral service (b) SDI
   (c) CAS          (d) Retrospective searching

156. The term “Information service” is an improvised name of___
   (a) Administration (b) Documentation
   (c) Bibliography  (d) Reference service

157. CAS is defined as a___
   (a) Process of dissemination of information (b) Process of information
   (c) Process of dissemination of current information (d) Simple information service

158. Which Librarian used the word ‘Reference Interview’ for the first time?
   (a) S.R. Ranganathan (b) Margaret Hutchins
   (c) Margrette Mann    (d) D.J. Foskett

159. Who is regarded as father of bibliography?
   (a) Paul Otlet  (b) Conrad Gesner
   (c) J.C. Brunet (d) A.C. Foskett

160. Who among the following was honoured with “Nobel Prize” for his substantial contribution in Documentation?
   (a) S.C. Bradford (b) David William
   (c) Eric De Grolier  (d) Henri La Fontaine
161. Who is the first person that used decimal fraction notation for arrangement of books on shelves?
   (a) Melvil Dewey  (b) S.R. Ranganathan
   (c) D.J. Fosket    (d) Krishan Kumar

162. How many zones have been recognized by Dr. S.R. Ranganathan in an array?
   (a) Three         (b) Four
   (c) Five          (d) Seven

163. What is the basis for the formation of Cutter Book Number?
   (a) Name of the author (b) Year of publication
   (c) ISBN            (d) Book Number

164. Who is the author of ‘Prolegomena to Library Classification’?
   (a) Melvil Dewey   (b) Krishan Kumar
   (c) S.R. Ranganathan (d) W.A. Borden

165. An idea that can be fitted in any basic subject is known as:
   (a) Isolate        (b) Array
   (c) Schedules      (d) Main class

166. A systematic or utilitarian arrangement of members of an array is called:
   (a) Lamination     (b) Noteation
   (c) Common Isolates (d) Helpful Sequence

167. Who propounded that, ‘There are five fundamental categories’?
   (a) Girja Kumar    (b) W.A. Borden
   (c) Melvil Dewey   (d) S. R Ranganathan

168. In DDC, area notation for India is:
   (a) 45            (b) 73
   (c) 54            (d) 64

169. DDC is now looked after by:
   (a) ALA           (b) LA
   (c) IFLA          (d) OCLC

170. Who enunciated the five fundamental categories?
    (a) Benjamin A. Custer (b) Paul Otlet
    (c) S.R. Ranganathan   (d) W.C. Sayers

171. Who enunciated the subject classification?
    (a) J.D. Brown        (b) Benjamin A. Custer
    (c) S.R. Ranganathan  (d) W.C. Sayers

172. Colon classification was first published in___
    (a) 1905            (b) 1931
    (c) 1933            (d) 1944

173. Phoenix schedules are part of which classification?
    (a) CC              (b) DDC
    (c) UDC             (d) LCC
174. Sear’s List of Subject Headings is mainly used for___
   (a) Small and medium libraries  (b) Special libraries
   (c) Academic libraries       (d) College libraries

175. The word classification comes from the Latin word___
   (a) Classes  (b) Classis
   (c) Clauses   (d) Fiction

176. Who is the Editor-in-Chief of the 22nd edition of DDC?
   (a) Joan S. Mitchell  (b) Julianne Beall
   (c) Giles Martin      (d) Winton R. New

177. In which year DDC 23rd Edition was published?
   (a) 2000  (b) 2011
   (c) 2003  (d) 2010

178. The first edition of DDC was published in the year___
   (a) 1875  (b) 1876
   (c) 1874  (d) 1896

179. Who devised Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system?
   (a) S.R.Ranganathan  (b) Melvil Dewey
   (c) Tim Berners- Lee (d) Vint Cerf

180. The Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) divides human knowledge into___
   (a) 100 basic categories  (b) 10 basic categories
   (c) 90 basic categories    (d) 99 basic categories

181. Name the type of book for which Chain Cross Reference Entry is to be prepared.
   (a) Composite book  (b) Reference book
   (c) Text book        (d) All of these

182. Pick out the odd one from the following kinds of entries in a dictionary catalogue recognised by AACR-2.
   (a) Main entry  (b) Added entries
   (c) References  (d) Title entry

183. OPAC stands for
   (a) Online Public Access Classification  (b) Online Public Access Catalogue
   (c) Online Publishing and Catalogue      (d) Online Production of Computers

184. What is a collection of terms or records in MARC called?
   (a) Notation  (b) Accession
   (c) Data Base  (d) Collation

185. What is the other name of added entries?
   (a) Title entry  (b) Hanging indentation
   (c) Joint author entry  (d) Secondary entries

186. The two vertical lines in Card Catalogue is known as:
   (a) Hanging indentation  (b) Indention
   (c) Heading line         (d) Access point
187. The chief types of catalogues are –
   (a) alphabetic, classified and alphabetico - classed catalogue
   (b) subject, alphabetic and divided catalogue
   (c) title, dictionary and subject catalogue
   (d) none of these

188. Who gave the term Modes of formation of subjects ?
   (a) J. Martin
   (b) S.R. Ranganathan
   (c) D.J. Foskett
   (d) S.C. Bradford

189. Library catalogue cards are filed in specially designed drawers called___
   (a) Charging tray
   (b) Catalogue cabinet
   (c) Display rack
   (d) Filing equipment

190. Rules for dictionary catalogue were devised by___
   (a) A. Pannizzi
   (b) C.C. Jewet
   (c) S.Lubetzky
   (d) C.A.Cutter

191. The three card systems introduced by Ranganathan are: (i) Register card (ii) Check card (iii) ___?
   (a) KARDEX
   (b) LINDEX
   (c) Ledger card
   (d) Classified Index card

192. Who invented the Dictionary catalogue?
   (a) S.R.Ranganathan
   (b) C.A.Cutter
   (c) D.B.Krishna Rao
   (d) Krishan Kumar

193. AACR 2 is a code meant for a___
   (a) Dictionary catalogue
   (b) Alphabetic catalogue
   (c) Name catalogue
   (d) Subject catalogue

194. The function of a “See also reference” is to ___
   (a) Direct the user from one name heading or uniform title to another that is related to it
   (b) Direct the user of a catalogue from a form of the name of a person
   (c) Direct the user of a catalogue from a form of a corporate body
   (d) None of these

195. Cataloguing of documents by some central organization is called___
   (a) Subject cataloguing
   (b) Centralized cataloguing
   (c) Cataloguing- in- source
   (d) None of these

196. CIP means___
   (a) Cataloguing-on-publication
   (b) Cataloguing-in-publication
   (c) Classification-on-publication
   (d) Classification-in-publication

197. In the beginning, CIP programme was started by___
   (a) British Library
   (b) Library of Congress
   (c) British Museum
   (d) Imperial Library

198. “A situation where a number of independent libraries share the work of producing a catalogue for
     their mutual benefit” is called___
   (a) Co-operative cataloguing
   (b) Centralized cataloguing
   (c) Subject cataloguing
   (d) Pre-natal cataloguing
199. A Union catalogue is a
   (a) Catalogue listing in one sequence, the holdings or part of the holdings of two or more libraries
   (b) Tool for the location of a given document
   (c) Total document resources of libraries in a given geographical region
   (d) Useful source for obtaining bibliographical information.

200. The library catalogue is a –
   (a) bibliography 
   (b) bibliographical tool
   (c) biographical tool
   (d) None of these

* * * * * * *