

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF LIBRARIAN UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT (LUNGLEI) GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. MAY -2019.

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 150

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

1. What does 'R' in *PODSCORB* stand for?
 - (a) Re-generate
 - (b) Re-instate
 - (c) Reporting
 - (d) Registering
2. What does '*MBO*' stand for?
 - (a) Management by Objectives
 - (b) Management by Operation
 - (c) Modern Budget Operation
 - (d) Management by Orientation
3. What type of library is '*Agriculture Library, Govt. of Mizoram*'?
 - (a) Public library
 - (b) Academic Library
 - (c) National Library
 - (d) Special Library
4. Information is being regarded as
 - (a) a treasure
 - (b) an inspiration
 - (c) a national resource
 - (d) an educational resource
5. Which library is considered an essential part of a modern society, and plays a very important role in the community
 - (a) Medical Library
 - (b) Law Library
 - (c) Public Library
 - (d) Academic Library
6. A library should have
 - (a) Monumental design
 - (b) Functional design
 - (c) Grand design
 - (d) Memorable design
7. In order to *adjust* the layout without carrying out major structural operations, interior of a library building should be
 - (a) Uniform
 - (b) Simple
 - (c) Flat surfaced
 - (d) Flexible
8. *Each piece* of library furniture is meant to serve a
 - (a) Reader
 - (b) Specific function
 - (c) Citizen
 - (d) Staff
9. *Built-in furniture* for a library should be
 - (a) Avoided
 - (b) Recommended
 - (c) Visioned
 - (d) Appreciated
10. The first law of Library Science is like
 - (a) The first rule of Science
 - (b) The first law of any other science
 - (c) The first commandment
 - (d) The first ethic of science

11. To get the Library books used as fully and by as many persons as possible is the *main concern* of
 - (a) The first three laws of library science
 - (b) The fourth law of library science
 - (c) The first two laws of library science
 - (d) The fifth law of library science
12. *Reference service* is a prominent application of which law of library science?
 - (a) First law
 - (b) Third law
 - (c) Fourth law
 - (d) Fifth law
13. Which law of library science dropped the *seeds of Library movement* throughout the world?
 - (a) First law
 - (b) Second law
 - (c) Third law
 - (d) Fourth law
14. Meaningful *cooperation* is based on what type of collection?
 - (a) Strong collections
 - (b) Varied collections
 - (c) Expensive collections
 - (d) Multi-lingual collections
15. *Lending of books and periodicals to other libraries* is called which form of cooperation?
 - (a) Cooperative lending scheme
 - (b) Cooperative charging scheme
 - (c) Cooperative delivery scheme
 - (d) Cooperative borrowing scheme
16. Creation of a union catalogue on the basis of *data supplied by individual libraries* is called
 - (a) Combined catalogue
 - (b) Cooperative cataloguing
 - (c) Joint catalogue
 - (d) Shared catalogue
17. Which provided online service to more than 3,000 libraries?
 - (a) OCLC
 - (b) INSDOC
 - (c) NASSDOC
 - (d) ICSSR
18. Professional Organisations/Associations *serve as* a forum for
 - (a) Resource sharing
 - (b) Coordinated efforts
 - (c) Uniform standards
 - (d) Technical Uniformity
19. IASLIC *headquarters* is located in
 - (a) Delhi
 - (b) Mumbai
 - (c) Chennai
 - (d) Kolkata
20. Who was the first President of *Mizoram Library Association*?
 - (a) Liansailova
 - (b) Lalremsiami
 - (c) K.M. Zakhuma
 - (d) C. Lianzama
21. In procuring library books, how much *discount* of the published prices is to be given by the supplier as per *Govt. Of India* norms?
 - (a) 5 percent
 - (b) 10 percent
 - (c) 15 percent
 - (d) 20 percent
22. The seal, usually round-shaped, bearing the name of the library and name of city/village is usually stamped on a library book. What is this *type of stamp* called?
 - (a) Accession stamp
 - (b) Receipt stamp
 - (c) Ownership stamp
 - (d) Selection stamp
23. Fresh book bills should tally with
 - (a) Requisition list
 - (b) Ordered list
 - (c) Already procured list
 - (d) Proposed list

24. What should be pasted on the first page after the book cover?
(a) Date label (b) Book pocket
(c) Ownership slip (d) Accession label
25. Issuing of books by a *two card system* is called
(a) Two card charging system (b) Browne charging system
(c) Gaylord charging system (d) Dick-man Book charging system
26. '*Reader's Ticket, Book Ticket*' method of charging was devised by
(a) Nina E. Browne (b) Gaylord
(c) S.R. Ranganathan (d) Dickman
27. Which section of a library is responsible for *shelving of books*?
(a) Circulation (b) Acquisition
(c) Technical (d) Reference
28. For overdue books, what type of *letter* is to be issued?
(a) Renewal notice (b) Reminder
(c) Re-issue notice (d) Suspension
29. *Bespoken books* are
(a) Issued books (b) Returned books
(c) Renewed books (d) Reserved books
30. The *first job* involved in preparing books for binding is
(a) To collate them (b) Cutting the swelling at the centre
(c) Refolding of sheets of books (d) Guarding the folds of damaged leaves
31. Why is it felt necessary to *replace* some of the lost library books?
(a) The library holding will remain intact
(b) No gap is created in the usual library service
(c) No one will be aware of the incident
(d) Authorities usually want to replace
32. For which purpose is *shelf List Cards* used?
(a) Charging (b) Discharging
(c) Stock verification (d) Reservation
33. What is the name of a stock verification method, where *only few sections* which are mostly in use are checked thoroughly?
(a) Random stock verification (b) Sample stock verification
(c) Section stock verification (d) Partial stock verification
34. Who/what are the *greatest enemy* of books?
(a) Cockroaches (b) Human beings
(c) White ants (d) Moisture
35. Which kind of binding should be provided for *heavily used periodicals*?
(a) Cotton cloth (b) Linen buckram
(c) Transparent plastic (d) Leather
36. Which is a human process and flows from *experience, observation, interaction and reading*?
(a) Findings (b) Information
(c) Datum (d) Diffusion of information

37. *Ideas, theories, hypotheses about relationships which exist among the variables in the area of a problem* is called which *type of information*?
- (a) Procedural information (b) Empirical information
(c) Conceptual information (d) Stimulatory information
38. How many *parameters* of information have been recognised?
- (a) Four (b) Five
(c) Six (d) Seven
39. The swelling sea of recorded knowledge has generated a high powered *flood* of
- (a) Literature (b) Libraries
(c) Institutions (d) Private libraries
40. For a reader/listener, which is related to 'News'?
- (a) Data (b) Information
(c) Knowledge (d) Database
41. In which source of information do you find *unfiltered original ideas*?
- (a) Primary (b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary (d) Informal
42. Whose aim is not to impart information about a specific subject, but to enable one to *develop proper understanding of the subject*?
- (a) Reviews (b) Abstracting Periodicals
(c) monographs (d) Text book
43. Which usually contain data in the *form of tables*?
- (a) Handbooks (b) Reviews
(c) Manuals (d) Indexing periodicals
44. Books which are designed to be consulted or referred to from time to time for a specific piece of information are categorised as
- (a) Periodicals (b) Reference books
(c) Documented books (d) Abstracts
45. Which is the alternative name of dictionaries?
- (a) Idioms (b) Phrases
(c) Glossary (d) Index
46. Which covers information of the previous year, as well as considerable amount of retrospective materials?
- (a) Almanac (b) Yearbook
(c) Handbook (d) Gazeteer
47. Which is a *geographical dictionary of places* arranged alphabetically?
- (a) Map & Atlas (b) Guide book
(c) Almanac (d) Gazeteer
48. Which is a compendium of current information for the *previous year*?
- (a) Amanac (b) Year book
(c) Manual (d) Dictionary
49. What type of encyclopaedia is '*Encyclopaedia Britannica*'?
- (a) General (b) Specialised
(c) Subject (d) National

50. What is the full form of 'INIS'?
- (a) International Nascent Information System (b) International Nuclear Information System
(c) Institute of National Information System (d) Institute of Nascent Information System
51. During which generation of computers was *integrated circuit (IC)* or *chip* invented?
- (a) First generation (b) Second generation
(c) Third generation (d) Fourth generation
52. Speed of computers is also described in terms of frequency. What is the *measuring unit* for frequency?
- (a) Millisecond (b) Hertz
(c) Microsecond (d) Picosecond
53. The *hard disk* of a computer is also referred to as
- (a) IBM disk (b) Winchester disk
(c) Philips disk (d) Daisywheel disk
54. What is the full form of *WORM* related to an *optical disk*
- (a) Write-Only-Read-Many (*times*) (b) Wreath-Only-Read-Multiple (*times*)
(c) Write-Once-Read-Multiple (*times*) (d) Write-Once-Read-Many (*times*)
55. What is the full form of *CRT* related to a computer monitor?
- (a) Catridge Resolution Tube (b) Crystal Resolution Technology
(c) Cathode Ray Tube (d) Catridge Ray Tube
56. Internet is the property of
- (a) ARPANET (b) ARPA
(c) ERNET (d) No individual or an organisation
57. TCP/IP is a
- (a) Private protocol (b) Government protocol
(c) Public protocol (d) Semi-government protocol
58. *Internet Explorer* is a popular
- (a) Web server (b) Web browser
(c) Web provider (d) Web address
59. 'Modem' is a
- (a) Software device (b) Hardware device
(c) Web device (d) Core device
60. The *first page* of any website is called the
- (a) Primary page of that site (b) Front page of that site
(c) Featuring page of that site (d) Homepage of that side
61. What does *LAN* stand for?
- (a) Limited Area Network (b) Lower Area Network
(c) Local Area Network (d) Luxurious Area Network
62. How many types of *Wide Area Network* are available?
- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
63. What is the full form of *EDI* related to Networking of Computers?
- (a) Electronic Data Interchange (b) Electronic Data Interaction
(c) Electronic Dial-up Interchange (d) Electronic Daily Interaction

64. Each computer must be connected to a *central device* for network communication. What is the name of this central device?
(a) Bridge (b) Route
(c) Gateway (d) Hub
65. The process of changing *digital signals to analogue* form is called
(a) Digilogue (b) Acoustic transfer
(c) Modulation (d) Demodulation
66. BLAISE is
(a) An online bibliographic search service (b) SDI search service
(c) Ready Reference search service (d) Patent search service
67. What is the *physical device* necessary for carrying out library automation called?
(a) Hardware (b) Software
(c) Micro Computers (d) Mainframes
68. A *programme or a set of instructions* used on a computer system for data processing is called?
(a) Hardware (b) Software
(c) Malware (d) Programme
69. What is the full form of a library management software named '*SOUL*'?
(a) Software for University Library (b) Software for University Libraries
(c) Software Of University Library (d) Software Of University Libraries
70. The *basic software* is also referred to as
(a) Core software (b) Primary software
(c) Application software (d) Utilities
71. A collection of bibliographic records in machine-readable form is called
(a) Holdings database (b) Bibliographic database
(c) Collection database (d) Stock database
72. '*Metadata*' is
(a) Multiple data (b) Group of data
(c) data about data (d) Big data
73. '*INDOMARC*' is related to which country?
(a) India (b) Indonesia
(c) West Indies (d) Indiana
74. Which is an *Open Source Software*?
(a) DELMS (b) Greenstone
(c) Basis plus (d) SLIM
75. Who coined the famous term '*Digital divide*'?
(a) Mark marchionini (b) Andrew Large
(c) Erik T. Mitchell Sr. (d) Larry Irving Jr.