

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF LIBRARIAN UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, 2014.

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 150

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. The *early characteristics* of National Libraries was that they were
 - (a) the most beautiful libraries
 - (b) the focal points of the nation in each country
 - (c) the biggest buildings
 - (d) the most frequently visited institutions
2. What type of library is Govt. Hrangbana College Library?
 - (a) National Library
 - (b) Public Library
 - (c) Academic Library
 - (d) Special Library
3. Professional Associations/ Organisations serve as
 - (a) a forum for same profession
 - (b) a forum for canvassing ideas
 - (c) a forum for people having the same interest
 - (d) a forum for coordinated efforts
4. Library forms a component of
 - (a) the history of human civilization
 - (b) the history of kingdoms
 - (c) the history of religions
 - (d) the history of revolutions
5. Which law of Library Science demands that *proper attention should be paid to the planning and designing of the library building and to the various items of furniture provided in the building?*
 - (a) Third Law
 - (b) Second Law
 - (c) First Law
 - (d) Fourth Law
6. The right type of planning a library building is vital for
 - (a) the monumental value of a library
 - (b) the efficient working of a library
 - (c) its grandeur and easy identification
 - (d) accommodating various kinds of reading materials
7. With regard to Laws of Library Science, whose obligation lies in *choice of books and choice of staff?*
 - (a) The State
 - (b) Library Committee
 - (c) Library Authority
 - (d) Staff

8. Library items for public areas and staff work-rooms are categorised as
- (a) Flexible furniture and equipment
 - (b) Movable furniture and equipment
 - (c) Removable furniture and equipment
 - (d) Temporary furniture and equipment
9. Preferred material for card catalogue cabinets is
- (a) Wood
 - (b) Steel
 - (c) Aluminium
 - (d) Combination of wood and steel
10. Systematic library development started in India
- (a) before World War I
 - (b) before World War II
 - (c) after 1947
 - (d) after 1950
11. 'Open Access' is prominently implied by which law(s) of Library Science?
- (a) First and Fifth Laws
 - (b) Third and Fourth Laws
 - (c) Second Law
 - (d) Fifth Law
12. A library building should have
- (a) modern design
 - (b) a beautiful design
 - (c) a grand design
 - (d) a functional design
13. In 1998, *India International Centre, New Delhi* with the support of *NISSAT* began the work on
- (a) CALIBNET
 - (b) DELNET
 - (c) BOLIBNET
 - (d) NICNET
14. 'Weeding out of books' is implied by which law of Library Science?
- (a) Fifth Law
 - (b) Fourth Law
 - (c) Third Law
 - (d) Second Law
15. Maximum use can be made of limited resources through
- (a) Library Finance
 - (b) Library Budget
 - (c) Library Cooperation
 - (d) Library Planning
16. The basic record about each document in a library is called
- (a) Holdings of a library
 - (b) Primary record
 - (c) Accession register
 - (d) Acquisition record
17. The success of inter-library loan would depend upon
- (a) availability of comprehensive and reliable union catalogues
 - (b) availability of good books
 - (c) agreement between the concerned libraries
 - (d) availability of sufficient fund
18. Which law of Library Science strongly recommends *efficient charging system*?
- (a) First Law
 - (b) Second Law
 - (c) Third Law
 - (d) Fourth Law
19. Where did INFLIBNET open its first office?
- (a) Gandhinagar
 - (b) Vadodhara
 - (c) Ahmedabad
 - (d) Baroda

20. What are the *natural outcome* of the need for information support to research and development, business and industry, expanded functions of governments and similar other organizations?
- (a) National Libraries (b) State and District Libraries
(c) University and College Libraries (d) Special Libraries and information centres
21. Stock verification *wherein the accession numbers of the books from the shelves are read by one person and another person checks and tick marks the corresponding accession number in the register is known as*
- (a) Stocktaking by Accession Method (b) Stocktaking by Tick Marks Method
(c) Stock verification by Accession Numbers (d) Stock verification by Accession Method
22. In 1924, an Association was born to cater to the needs of special libraries in India. What was its name?
- (a) Association of Special Libraries in India
(b) Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureau
(c) Indian Special Libraries Association
(d) Association of Indian Special Librarians
23. Where is the headquarters of American Library Association situated?
- (a) New York (b) Washington
(c) Chicago (d) Harvard
24. Stock verification *wherein all the books on the shelves and the books out on loan are counted and tallied with the total number of books as per records is known as*
- (a) Counting Method (b) Numerical Counting Method
(c) Stocktaking by Tallying Method (d) Stocktaking by Counting
25. *National Bibliographies* are
- (a) Lists of Books published in a country
(b) One of the selection tools for reading materials
(c) Lists of Periodicals published in a country
(d) Selection tools for audio-visual and other type of non-print materials
26. Which facilitates access to knowledge *within, between and among* libraries?
- (a) Library Catalogue (b) Telecommunication
(c) Library Membership (d) Library Cooperation
27. The purpose of *Book Selection Card* is
- (a) to record data relating to approved books
(b) to record data relating to the document under consideration
(c) to record data relating to books-on-order
(d) to record data relating to books received
28. The full form of *GOC* is
- (a) Good Offices Committee (b) Grand Offices Congress
(c) Grand Offices Committee (d) Cooperation Offices Committee
29. '*Browne System*' which is one of the most popular charging systems was devised by
- (a) John W. Browne (b) Edward Browne
(c) Paul W. Browne (d) Nina E. Browne

30. What establishes a potential borrower as a *legitimate member* of a library?
- (a) Submission of application form for membership
 - (b) Registration
 - (c) Certificate from Head of department
 - (d) Receipt of payment of fees
31. The activity of *calling borrowed books back into the library* is known as
- (a) Call for return
 - (b) Demand for return
 - (c) Recall
 - (d) Call back
32. Who was the first *President* of Mizoram Library Association?
- (a) C. Lianzama
 - (b) K. M. Zakhuma
 - (c) Lalremsiami
 - (d) Liansailova
33. Where was the *Indian Library Association* founded?
- (a) Delhi
 - (b) Bombay
 - (c) Calcutta
 - (d) Madras
34. What is a *generic term* that includes a number of *beetles* found in libraries?
- (a) Bookworm
 - (b) Silver fish
 - (c) Moths
 - (d) Termites
35. *Strengthening the structure of weakened volume usually by adding material* is called
- (a) Resewed binding
 - (b) Reinforced binding
 - (c) Re-backing
 - (d) Recasing
36. *A collection of interrelated set of data that gives useful meaning* is known as
- (a) Information
 - (b) Knowledge
 - (c) Datum
 - (d) Diffusion of information
37. *Long range reference service* is a special feature of which type of library?
- (a) National Library
 - (b) Academic Libraries
 - (c) Public Libraries
 - (d) Special Libraries
38. What are the building blocks which contain the potential information, but only after processing?
- (a) Data
 - (b) Datum
 - (c) Basic data
 - (d) Facts
39. What is the name of a reference service finished in a very short time?
- (a) Immediate reference service
 - (b) Ready reference service
 - (c) On-the-spot reference service
 - (d) Instant reference service
40. Primary sources of Information are
- (a) Unorganised sources
 - (b) Organised sources
 - (c) Semi organised sources
 - (d) Neo-organised sources
41. What is the service for *alerting specialists towards latest developments and new publications acquired by the library/ information centre*?
- (a) Abstracting service
 - (b) Current awareness service
 - (c) Indexing service
 - (d) Selective dissemination of information

42. What is a *short treatise on a specific subject*?
- (a) Review (b) Indexing Periodical
(c) Monograph (d) Abstracting Periodical
43. An information service denotes
- (a) Traditional approach (b) Non-traditional approach
(c) Semi-traditional approach (d) Neo-traditional approach
44. *Informal sources of Information* are
- (a) Live sources (b) Sources from Societies
(c) Sources from research Organisations (d) Sources from Consultants
45. *A compilation of miscellaneous information in a compact and handy form* is called
- (a) Manuals (b) Treatise
(c) Monograph (d) Handbook
46. In Reference Service, the emphasis is to provide
- (a) Documents (b) Information
(c) Information in anticipation (d) Latest information immediately
47. Which kind of information service is based on the *concept of personal service*?
- (a) Current awareness service (b) Abstracting service
(c) Selective dissemination of information (d) Indexing service
48. *A government grant of exclusive privilege which allows making use or selling of a new investment for a term of years* is called
- (a) Grant (b) Patent
(c) Charter (d) Bond
49. Primary sources of Information are also called
- (a) Initial information (b) Beginning of information
(c) Starting point of information (d) First hand information
50. *Information that has been comprehended and evaluated in the light of experience and incorporated into the knower's intellectual understanding of the subject* is known as
- (a) Diffusion of Information (b) Knowledge
(c) Fusion of Information (d) Datum
51. The *first generation* of computers were those produced during the period of
- (a) 1940-1946 (b) 1946-1960
(c) 1961-1964 (d) 1965-1970
52. How many *characteristics* make sense for the purpose of classification of computers?
- (a) Five (5) (b) Four (4)
(c) Six (6) (d) Seven (7)
53. *Connecting two or more computers at dispersed locations to exchange information* is known as
- (a) Connecting (b) Bridging
(c) Networking (d) Linking

54. Who is officially in-charge of the internet?
(a) US Department of Defence (b) Advanced Research Projects Agency, USA
(c) European Particle Physics Laboratory (d) Nobody
55. What is the name of *the device that rapidly reads documents and converts them into binary digits for storage?*
(a) Plotters (b) Daisywheel
(c) Scanner (d) Optical disks
56. Internet has its *origins* in a network called
(a) NICNET (b) the ARPA net
(c) INDONET (d) EURONET
57. What is a *set of instructions which tells a computer how to perform a certain task?*
(a) Program (b) Hard disk
(c) Random Access Memory (d) Volatile memory
58. What is the full form of *LAN*?
(a) Large Area Network (b) Local Area Network
(c) Little Area Network (d) Long Area Network
59. One of the most important rather significant concepts in Internet information provision is the idea of
(a) Client/client architecture (b) Server/server architecture
(c) Client/group/server architecture (d) Client/server architecture
60. What is the multimedia part of the internet displaying a hyper text type of structure and search facilities?
(a) Uniform Resource Locator (b) the World Wide Web
(c) Web Server (d) Webliography
61. *Internal storage* of a computer is also called
(a) Basic storage (b) Secondary storage
(c) Hidden storage (d) Core storage
62. The procedure of internet's working is associated with a type of switching methodology known as
(a) Cluster switching (b) Packet switching
(c) Batch switching (d) Bundle switching
63. What is the name for the topology of a network where *all the nodes on a network are connected to a central point called hub?*
(a) Bus (b) Ring
(c) Star (d) Mesh
64. What type of transmission media is still used particularly in low density traffic areas?
(a) Open wires (b) Twisted copper wires
(c) Optical fibres (d) Microwaves
65. One type of modem is called '*external modem*', what is the other?
(a) Inbuilt Modem (b) Internal Modem
(c) Interior Modem (d) Inner Modem

66. An organized collection of inter-related data is called
(a) Information Organisation (b) Database
(c) Information Storage (d) Knowledge Organisation
67. What is the name of an agreement between a software user and the manufacturer of that particular software, which gives permission to use the software, usually in return for a fee?
(a) Memorandum of Understanding (b) Memorandum of Settlement
(c) Deeds of Agreement (d) Software Licence
68. The job of computerizing the already existing reading materials in a library is known as
(a) Data Entry (b) Restropect Conversion
(c) Computerisation of holdings (d) Automation
69. What is a component of data warehousing, but also can be stand-alone process for data analysis, even in the absence of a data warehouse?
(a) OLAP (b) Data Processing
(c) Data Mining (d) Data Analysis
70. What format became the *standard for exchange of bibliographic information in computer-readable form*?
(a) Unit Recording Format (b) MARC II
(c) UKMARK (d) MARC
71. Which is an *open source software*?
(a) Greenstone (b) Liberator
(c) Scimate (d) Micro-cairs
72. A *digital archive created and maintained to provide universal and free access to information content in easily readable electronic format as a means of facilitating research and scholarship* is called
(a) Open Digital Archive (b) Open Archival Repository
(c) Open Access Repository (d) Open Access content
73. What is the new technology that provides us with *the tools to store the summarized information from multiple, heterogeneous databases in a single repository*?
(a) Data Warehousing (b) Open Source Software
(c) Data Mining (d) Mediators
74. The approach where *all the library activities are automated simultaneously* is called
(a) Multi Systems Approach (b) Link System Approach
(c) Total Systems Approach (d) Integrated Systems Approach
75. A library in which the collection *do not exist on tangible form at a physical location, but are electronically accessible in digital format via computer networks* is known as
(a) Web Library (b) Traditional Library
(c) Virtual Library (d) Hybrid Library