

**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 - I**

**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. Venkattappaiah (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) Duplicate 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 Technology (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) Liansailova
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) Montith 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) Superseded 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, Annamalai Nagar (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) Notation  
(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 22<sup>nd</sup> edition of DDC?
- (a) Joan S. Mitchell (b) Julianne Beall  
(c) Giles Martin (d) Winton R. New
177. In which year DDC 23<sup>rd</sup> 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

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