Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.

2. Answer to short answer/essay type questions are to be given in the space provided below each question or after the questions in the Test Booklet itself.

No Additional Sheets are to be used.

3. 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:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

4. Read instructions given inside carefully.

5. One page is attached for Rough Work at the end of the booklet before the Evaluation Sheet.

6. If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.

7. You have to return the test booklet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.

8. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.

9. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24
Number of Questions in this Booklet : 26
Note: This paper is of two hundred (200) marks containing four (4) sections. Candidates are required to attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Note: यह प्रश्नपत्र दो सौ (200) अंकों का है एवं इसमें चार (4) खंड हैं। अभ्यर्थियों को इनमें समाहित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अलग दिये गये विस्तृत निर्देशों के अनुसार देना है।
SECTION – I

1. Online access to information promotes fulfilment of 3rd and 4th Law of Library Science. Discuss. 

OR / अथवा

What is a budget? Discuss various budgeting techniques. Choose a budgeting technique for a university library with justification.
2. Information literacy forms the basis for life long learning in contemporary society.
Elucidate critically.
‘समकालिक समाज में सूचना साक्षरता जीवन पर्यावरण जान का आधार बनाती है’, आलोचनात्मक रूप से व्याख्या करें।

**OR / अथवा**

What do you understand by Network Topology? Explain Star and Bus topologies highlighting their distinguishing features.

नेटवर्क टॉपोलॉजी से आप क्या समझते हैं? स्टार एवं बस टॉपोलॉजियों की मुख्य विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालते हुए उनकी व्याख्या करें।
SECTION – II
खंड – II

Note: This section contains three (3) questions of fifteen (15) marks each, to be answered in about three hundred (300) words.

नोट: इस खंड में पनप्रम-पनप्रम तीन (3) प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग तीन सौ (300) शब्दों में अपेक्षित है।

(3 × 15 = 45 Marks)

(3 × 15 = 45 अंक)

3. What is Digital Divide? How the libraries can bridge the gap between information haves and information have-nots.

डिजिटल डिवाइड क्या हैं? सूचना सम्पन्न और सूचना विपन्न के बीच के अन्तर को पुलदाल किस प्रकार भरते हैं?

4. Discuss the emerging issues in copyright in the wake of electronic environment.

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वातावरण के परिणाम स्वरूप कॉपीराइट में उभरते मुद्दों की विच्छेदन कीजिए।

5. State the importance of scientific method in research. Explain spiral of scientific method.

शोध में वैज्ञानिक पद्धति का महत्व बताएं। वैज्ञानिक पद्धति के घाटिल का व्याख्या करें।
SECTION – III

Note: This section contains nine (9) questions of ten (10) marks, each to be answered in about fifty (50) words.  

(9 × 10 = 90 Marks)

6. Distinguish between Information Economics and Economics of Information.

सूचना अर्थशास्त्र और सूचना के अर्थशास्त्र के बीच भेद कीजिये।
7. Describe the operation of Selective Dissemination of Information.

सूचना के चयनित प्रसार के प्रचारण की व्याख्या करें।

8. How will you differentiate between ‘Assigned Term Indexing’ and ‘Derived Term Indexing’?

‘असाइन्ड टर्म इन्डेक्सिंग’ और ‘डिरेक्टेड टर्म इन्डेक्सिंग’ के बीच आप किस प्रकार भेद करेंगे?


शोध डिजाइन से आप क्या समझते हैं? उसके उद्देश्यों और अवयवों को विवेचना कीजिये।
10. What do you mean by Open Access Initiative? Describe some recent developments in the area.

प्रकाश एक्सेस इनिशियटिव' से आप क्या समझते हैं? इस क्षेत्र में हाल ही की कुछ घटनाओं का वर्णन कीजिए।

11. Differentiate between primary, secondary and tertiary sources of information with suitable examples.

सूचना के प्राथमिक, द्वितीय और तत्त्वीय स्रोतों के बीच भेद उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित करें।
12. What is meant by information communication? Briefly discuss the channels of information communication.

सूचना संचार का क्या अर्थ है? सूचना संचार के चैनलों की संख्या में विवेचना कीजिये।


‘शोध वक्ता’ और ‘शोध रणनीतियों’ के बीच भेद करें। भिन्न प्रकार की शोध रणनीतियों की उदाहरणों के साथ व्याख्या करें।
14. Librarian is now a cyberian. Briefly describe the emerging competencies in LIS profession.

पुस्तकालयाध्यक्ष अब साइबराध्यक्ष हैं। एल.आई.एस. व्यवसाय में उभरती सक्षमताओं का संक्षेप में वर्णन करें।

SECTION – IV

Note: This section contains five (5) questions of five (5) marks each based on the following passage. Each question should be answered in about thirty (30) words.

(5 × 5 = 25 Marks)

नोट: इस खंड में निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद पर आधारित पौंच (5) प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग तीस (30) शब्दों में अर्पित किया जाता है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न पौंच (5) अंकों का है।

(5 × 5 = 25 अंक)

Wisdom is a state of the human mind characterized by profound understanding and deep insight. It is often, but not necessarily, accompanied by extensive formal knowledge. Unschooled people can acquire wisdom, and wise people can be found among the common class of people. Wherever it exists, wisdom exhibits itself as a perception of the relativity and relationships among things. It is an awareness of wholeness that does not lose sight of particularity or concreteness, or of the intricacies of interrelationships. It signifies the ideal blending of the left and right hemispheres of
the human brain resulting in a perfect synergy of logic and practicality. Wisdom cannot be confined to a specialized field, nor is it an academic discipline, it is the consciousness of wholeness and integrity that transcends both. The amount of knowledge that is available to the present generation is considerable. However, there has been no correlative increase in wisdom. There are several factors that contribute to wisdom. Some of these factors are the sense of proportion; the capacities to take account of all the important factors associated with a problem and understand its weightage. This has become more difficult owing to the extent and complexity of the specialized knowledge required by individuals from various disciplines.

Wisdom is needed not only for social purposes, but equally in private life. It is essential in determining the choice of ends to be pursued and in the process assure of liberation from personal prejudice. The essence of wisdom lies in viewing the world with impartiality and thereby contributing to the growth of the individual as well as the society at large. During the initial stages of progression from knowledge to wisdom, an individual is concerned only about his own physical condition. Gradually, with the years, an individual widens his/her horizon in proportion to his/her thoughts and feelings and in the process becomes less personal and less concerned with their own physical states, thereby achieving growing wisdom.

The question that is likely to emerge in the minds of the readers at this point of time is whether wisdom can be taught. Wisdom in some degree can be taught. This teaching should have a larger intellectual element than has been customary in what is been thought of as moral instruction. The kind of specialized knowledge which is required for various kinds of skill has very little to do with wisdom. But it should be supplemented in education by wider surveys calculated to put it in its place in the total of human activities. With increase of knowledge and skill, wisdom becomes more necessary.

"This page contains text in another language."
15. **What is Wisdom?**

बुद्धिमत्ता क्या है?

16. **What are the factors that contribute to wisdom?**

कौन से कारक बुद्धिमत्ता में योगदान देते हैं?
17. What is the relationship between Wisdom and Knowledge?
बुद्धिमत्ता और ज्ञान के बीच क्या सम्बन्ध है?

_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________

18. What is the individual and social use of Wisdom?
बुद्धिमत्ता का व्यक्तिगत और सामाजिक उपयोग क्या है?

_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________

19. How can Wisdom be taught?
किस प्रकार बुद्धिमत्ता सिखाई जा सकती है?

_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Marks Obtained</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Marks Obtained (in words) ...........................................

(in figures) ..........................................

Signature & Name of the Coordinator ...............................

(Evaluation) Date ...............................