### 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.
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:
   1. 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.
   2. 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, Roll Number, Phone Number 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, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, 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.

### PAPERSHIPADHYAYE

**LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE**

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<th>Roll No.</th>
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**Number of Pages in this Booklet : 32**

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<th>Number of Questions in this Booklet : 19</th>
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**PAPERSHIPADHYAYE**

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.
3. No Additional Sheets are to be used.
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9. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
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.

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

Note : This section consists of two essay type questions of twenty (20) marks each, to be answered in about five hundred (500) words each. (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

नोट : इस खण्ड में दो निबंधक प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक का उत्तर लगभग पाँच सौ (500) शब्दों में अपेक्षित है। (2 × 20 = 40 अंक)

1. Discuss the role of National Knowledge Commission (NKC) in the growth and development of libraries and information centers. Describe its recommendations with regard to libraries.

पुस्तकालयों तथा सूचना केंद्रों की संरचना और विकास में राष्ट्रीय ज्ञान प्रयोग के भूमिका को विवेचना कौनिक। पुस्तकालयों के संदर्भ में उनकी अनुशंसाओं के प्रवर्तन करें।

OR / अथवा

Enumerate various communication models. Discuss Shannon and Weaver’s communication model in detail. Also discuss various communication barriers.

विभिन्न संचार मॉडल (प्रारूप) बताएं। शैननन एवं वीवर के संचार मॉडलों की विस्तार से विवेचना करें। विभिन्न संचार अवरोधों की विवेचना भी करें।
2. Discuss the need for reviewing and revising the present system of LIS education and research in India.

OR / अथवा

Distinguish between Bibliographic, Documentation, Indexing and Abstracting services with examples for each. Explain the various steps involved in providing a documentation service on a current topic of your choice.

बािभिमथ, प्रलेखन, अनुक्रमणिकरण एवं सारण सेवाओं में अंतर प्रत्येक के लिए सोदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए। अपने अभिलक्षी के सामायिक विषय पर प्रलेखन सेवा प्रदान करने हेतु विभिन्न चरणों का वर्णन करें।
SECTION – II
खंड – II

Note : This section contains three (3) questions of fifteen (15) marks each, each to be answered in about three hundred (300) words. (3 \times 15 = 45 marks)

नोट : इस खण्ड में पन्द्रह-पन्द्रह अंकों के तीन (3) प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग तीन सौ (300) शब्दों में अर्पित किया जाएगा। (3 \times 15 = 45 अंक)

3. “Cutter is called the father of cataloguing”. In the light of the statement, discuss his notable contributions in the field of cataloguing.

“कटर को सूचीकरण का जनक कहा जाता है।” इस कथन के लाभ में सूचीकरण के क्षेत्र में उनके उल्लेखनीय योगदान की विशेषज्ञता करें।

4. Explain the need and importance of Intellectual Property Rights(IPR). Discuss its categories with suitable examples.

बीमार सम्पत्ति अधिकारों के महत्त्व तथा आवश्यकता को व्याख्या करें। उसके वर्गों को उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ विवेचना करें।

5. What is an information system? Discuss any such system in the field of agriculture or nuclear science.

सूचना पद्धति क्या है? किसी ऐसी प्रणाली विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में ऐसे किसी एक पद्धति का वर्णन करें।
SECTION – III
खंड – III

Note: This section contains nine (9) questions of ten (10) marks each, each to be answered in about fifty (50) words.
(9 × 10 = 90 marks)

6. What do you understand by dictionary, glossary, lexicon and thesaurus? Explain by giving example for each.

आप शब्दकोश, शब्दसंग्रह (ग्लोसरी), शब्दसमूह (लेक्सिकोन) और थीसारेस (पर्याय शब्दकोश) से क्या समझते हैं। प्रत्येक को संदर्भार्थ स्पष्ट करें।
7. Explain the different kinds of arrangements- Alphabetical, Subject-wise and Chronological. Give examples of specific reference sources wherein such arrangements have been used.

विभिन्न प्रकार की व्यवस्थाओं – वर्णांकनक्रमिक, विषयवार और कालानुक्रमिक को समझायें। विशिष्ट संदर्भ स्रोतों का उदाहरण दीजिए जहाँ इन व्यवस्थाओं का उपयोग किया गया है।
8. State the importance of controlled vocabulary in organizing knowledge.

ज्ञान को संगठित करने में नियन्त्रित शब्दावली का महत्त्व बताइये।
9. What is Digital Object Identifier (DOI)? Explain its functions with examples.

डिगिटल ऑब्जेक्ट आइडेंटिफायर (डी.ओ.आई.) क्या है? उदाहरण सहित उसकी क्रियाओं को समझाइए।
10. Discuss the purpose and objectives of Literature Review in LIS research.
L.I.S. (एल.आई.एस.) शोध में साहित्य समालोचना की आवश्यकता एवं उद्देश्यों की विवेचना कीजिये।

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11. What is Pilot Study? Discuss its importance in Social Science research.
पायलट (प्रायोगिक) अध्ययन क्या है? सामाजिक विज्ञान शोध में उसके महत्त्व की विवेचना कीजिये।

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मैनेजमेंट इन्फोर्मेशन सिस्टम (एम आई एस) की व्याख्या करें। एम आई एस और डिजिटल सपोर्ट सिस्टम (डी एस एस) के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट करें।
13. What do you understand by Performance Appraisal? Describe the various methods used for performance appraisal of library personnel.

निष्पादन मूल्यांकन से आप क्या समझते हैं? पुस्तकालय कर्मियों के निष्पादन मूल्यांकन की विभिन्न विधियों का वर्णन करें।
14. What are different kinds of switching systems?
स्विचिंग पद्धति के भिन्न प्रकार क्या हैं?
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 x 5 = 25 marks)

Multivariate analysis has three basic functions: control, interpretation and prediction. Statistical control is a substitute for experimental control and is accomplished through cross tabulation or partial correlation. An association between two variables is not a sufficient basis for an inference that the two are causally related. Other variables need to be ruled out as alternative explanation of the relations. With cross tabulation, an attempt is made to equate groups exposed to the independent variable with those not exposed in all relevant matters. Cross tabulation involves the division of the sample into subgroups according to the categories of the controlled variable. The selection of the relevant controlled variables is based on theoretical as well as statistical considerations. It is required that the controlled variables be associated with independent and dependent variables. The partial correlation is a method of statistically adjusting the zero-order correlation to cancel out the effect of the control variable on the independent and dependent variable. Multiple regression and correlation comprise a technique for assessing the simultaneous effect of several independent variables on the dependent variable under study. In multiple regression, a prediction rule is estimated that evaluates the extent of changes produced in the dependent variables by an independent variable, holding other relevant variables constant. The multiple correlation estimates the degree of fit of the prediction equation with the empirical data. $R^2$, the multiple correlation coefficient measure the amount of variance in the dependent variable explained by the independent variable employed. Predictions are based on the links between variables that are assumed to be zero. Assuming that some of the links in the system are unrelated imposes conditions that the data must satisfy for the prediction equation to be mutully consistent. Causal models are not tested directly; rather, inadequate models are eliminate.
15. What is multiple regression? State its purpose.

बहु समाश्रयण क्या है? उसका प्रयोजन क्या है?

16. What are the three major functions in empirical research for the analysis of more than two variables?

दो से ज्यादा चरों के विश्लेषण के लिए अनुभवशिल्त शोध में तीन मुख्य क्रियाएं क्या हैं?
17. What is cross tabulation? State its purpose.
प्रति सारणीयन क्या है? इसका क्या प्रयोजन है?

18. What is partial correlation?
आंशिक सहसम्बन्ध क्या है?
19. What is the basis of selecting control variables?
नियंत्रण चरों के चयन करने का आधार क्या है?
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Total Marks Obtained (in words) ...........................................

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

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