భారతీయ సాంకేతిక విజ్ఞాన సంస్థ హైదరాబాద్
भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान हैदराबाद
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Advt. No. IITH/2023/NF/15

Question Paper ID: **016**

Application Number of the Candidate

Name of the Post: **Junior Library Information Assistant**   Pay Level: **03**
Date & Time of the Exam: **07.12.2023 (2.30 – 04.00 pm)**   Duration: **01 hr. 30 min**

This question paper comprises of two parts, Part A and Part B.
- Part A: Multiple Choice Questions. 40 questions x 2 Marks each = 80 Marks
- Part B: Short Answer Questions. 5 questions x 4 Marks each = 20 Marks
- Total Marks = 100

Answers to Part A should be marked in the OMR sheets provided.
Answers to Part B should be written on separate answer sheets that have been provided.
Eligibility Criteria
Minimum 50% of Marks in each Part is mandatory for further consideration.

Instructions to fill the responses in the OMR answer sheet
1. Candidate must write his/her **application number** in the designated box on the top of OMR answer sheet
2. Candidate must write the Question paper ID in the designated box on the top of OMR answer sheet
3. Candidate must sign in the box provided in the OMR answer sheet
4. Each answer sheet must be signed by the invigilator in the space printed in the OMR answer sheet
5. Only one response to be selected & marked. In case more than one response is marked for a single question or no response is marked for a question, no marks will be awarded for that question.
6. Partially filled circles shall not be considered as responses
7. Erasing or changing of answer is not allowed.
8. No negative marking
9. Candidate must use Blue/Black ball point pen to fill his/her responses
10. Rough work should not be done on the OMR answer sheet.
11. Candidate can use the designated page(s) of the question booklet for the purpose of rough work

PART A   **(40 x 2 = 80 Marks)**

1. Who is the developer of OpenDOAR?
    A. Joint Information Systems Committee
    B. Open Society Institute
    C. University of Nottingham
    D. SHERPA and UNESCO

2. What is the primary advantage of using a flatbed scanner in digitisation?
    A. Rapid scanning speed
    B. Ability to scan bound materials
    C. High-resolution output
    D. Automatic document feeder

3. What does "explicit knowledge" refer to in Knowledge Management?
    A. Tacit knowledge that is difficult to articulate
    B. Knowledge that is documented and codified
    C. Practical skills possessed by employees
    D. Informal knowledge shared among team members

4. Which technology allows users to participate in real-time online meetings or discussions, including audio and video interactions?
    A. Hypertext
    B. Video conferencing
    C. Augmented Reality
    D. Multimedia

5. Which bibliographic standard is based on the entity-relationship model and focuses on user tasks and needs?
    A. MARC 21 (Machine-Readable Cataloguing)
    B. RDA (Resource Description and Access)
    C. FRBR (Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records)
    D. Bibframe (Bibliographic Framework)

6. Which type of materials are commonly selected for digitisation?
    A. Unique items
    B. Only materials in poor physical condition
    C. Materials based on user requests
    D. Materials with enduring value

7. Which protocol is commonly used for retrieving emails from a mail server to a client device?
    A. HTTP
    B. IMAP
    C. POP3
    D. FTP

8. Who is regarded as the father of scientific management?
   A. Max Weber
   B. Frederick Taylor
   C. Elton Mayo
   D. Abraham Maslow

9. In which city and state is Connemara Public Library located?
   A. Mumbai, Maharashtra
   B. Kolkata, West Bengal
   C. Chennai, Tamil Nadu
   D. New Delhi, Delhi

10. What is a fundamental canon of cataloguing that emphasises describing the item as it is without modification or interpretation?
    A. Canon of Accuracy
    B. Canon of Uniformity
    C. Canon of Standardization
    D. Canon of Literary Excellence

11. Which of the following actions constitutes plagiarism in the context of information ethics?
    A. Proper citation of sources
    B. Originality in writing
    C. Unauthorized use of others' work
    D. Collaboration in research

12. Which organisation provides guidelines and resources for editors and publishers in dealing with publication ethics issues?
    A. PubMed
    B. COPE
    C. CrossMark
    D. Retraction Watch

13. What does RSS stand for in the context of Library 2.0?
    A. Really Simple Syndication
    B. Randomly Selected Service
    C. Rapid Systematic Search
    D. Resourceful Server System

14. SWOT analysis involves the assessment of the following:
    A. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
    B. Sales, Workforce, Operations, Technology
    C. Strategy, Workflow, Objectives, Tactics
    D. None of the above

15. In library automation, which system is acknowledged for its function as an Integrated Library System (ILS)?
    A. Samvera
    B. DSpace
    C. Eprints
    D. Koha

16. Which ancient civilisation is credited with inventing the concept of the library?
    A. Egyptians
    B. Greeks
    C. Romans
    D. Mesopotamians

17. What was the first digital document format?
    A. PDF
    B. HTML
    C. Word
    D. ASCII

18. Which type of coupling is utilised in the working principle of high-frequency and low-frequency RFID tags?
    A. Inductive coupling
    B. Electromagnetic coupling
    C. Both A and B
    D. None of the above

19. Who introduced the concepts of scientometrics and is referred to as the Father of Scientometrics?
    A. Derek De Solla Price
    B. Douglas John Foskett
    C. Jesse Shera
    D. Herbert S. White

20. What act changed the name of the Imperial Library to the National Library of India?
    A. National Library Act (Change of Name), 1953
    B. Imperial Library (Change of Name) Act, 1948
    C. Library Renaming Act, 1950
    D. Library Transition Act, 1962

21. How many digits does the ISSN have?
    A. 10
    B. 8
    C. 13
    D. 15

22. Which of the following is not a reference management tool?
   A. Mendeley
   B. Zotero
   C. End Note
   D. Grammarly

23. The Dewey Decimal Classification divides human knowledge into:
   A. 10 basic categories
   B. 100 basic categories
   C. 1000 basic categories
   D. 10000 basic categories

24. Dublin Core is a:
   A. Content Management Tool
   B. E-Library Software
   C. Metadata Standard
   D. Internet Protocol

25. Folksonomy is a:
   A. System in which users apply public tag to micro documents only.
   B. System in which users apply public tag on online items.
   C. System in which users do not apply public tag to online items.
   D. System in which users apply public tag to only print items.

26. Scopus is a
   A. Software
   B. Database
   C. Journal
   D. Computer

27. Where are the headquarters of Patent Information System in India?
   A. Mumbai
   B. Pune
   C. Nagpur
   D. New Delhi

28. Which of the following is not a Boolean operator?
   A. AND
   B. FROM
   C. OR
   D. NOT

29. 'World Cat' is maintained by:
   A. WHO
   B. ALA
   C. OCLC
   D. Library of Congress

30. A chart in which some figures are broken down into its constituent parts is
    A. Bar Chart
    B. Column Chart
    C. Pie Chart
    D. Band Chart

31. The smallest unit of data in a database is called
    A. File
    B. Record
    C. Field
    D. Table

32. Ontology is:
    A. A Documentation service
    B. An Indexing method
    C. Classification of Internet based documents
    D. Cataloguing of Internet based documents

33. What is the relationship between ISBD and cataloguing codes?
    A. They are not related at all
    B. Cataloguing codes will include bibliographic description
    C. ISBD includes cataloguing rules
    D. ISBD can replace cataloguing rules

34. COMPENDEX is an on-line database in which subject area?
    A. Physics
    B. Commerce and Export
    C. Analytical Chemistry
    D. Engineering

35. Which of the following is not a unique author identification system?
    A. Scopus ID
    B. ORCID
    C. QR Code
    D. Researcher ID

36. Library Herald is published from
    A. Kolkata
    B. Bengaluru
    C. Lucknow
    D. New Delhi

37. Which of the following is not an open source software?
    A. Libsys
    B. Koha
    C. Joomla
    D. Greenstone

38. The main use of a shelf list is:
   A. Cataloguing
   B. Circulation
   C. Stock Verification
   D. Book Selection

39. Information in square brackets in a catalogue card denotes that:
   A. It is taken from outside sources
   B. It is highly authentic
   C. It is obsolete
   D. None of the above

40. A situation where a digital resource is no longer readable is called
   A. Digital Divide
   B. Digital Representation
   C. Digital Rendering
   D. Digital Obsolescence

PART B   **(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)**

1. What is the second law of Library and Information Science, as proposed by Dr. S. R. Ranganathan in 1931?
2. What is plagiarism? Mention any five plagiarism check tools.
3. Differentiate between Catalogue, Index, and Bibliography.
4. What is an Institutional Repository?
5. What is an Impact Factor? What is its significance?