

**MASTER OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE**  
**SECOND SEMESTER [REPEAT]**  
**LIBRARY SYSTEMS**  
**MLS – 203**

**SET**  
**A**

**[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

**Time: 30 mins.**

**(Objective)**

**Marks: 20**

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

**1 × 20 = 20**

1. What is the aim of a Professional Association?
  - a. Development of professional techniques
  - b. Functions like the labour organisation
  - c. Functions for its members for their development
  - d. Functions as an employment exchange
2. When Calcutta Public Library was established?
  - a. 1836
  - b. 1890
  - c. 1850
  - d. 1845
3. National Policy on Library and Information System(draft) was prepared by:
  - a. ILA
  - b. IASLIC
  - c. IATLIS
  - d. RRRLF
4. British Library is regarded as:
  - a. Special Library
  - b. Academic Library
  - c. University Library
  - d. National Library
5. What is the quality of the modular system of the library building?
  - a. Static
  - b. Extension
  - c. Flexible
  - d. Non-Functional
6. Depth of the pigeon hole type periodicals display rack is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 40 cm
  - b. 20 cm
  - c. 50 cm
  - d. 30 cm
7. The team planning for library building consists of:
  - a. Library Authority
  - b. Librarian
  - c. Architect
  - d. All of the above
8. What is the chief record in the library?
  - a. Catalogue
  - b. Accession Register
  - c. Collection Register
  - d. Shelf List
9. Now-a-days which types of material have been entered in the main stream of collection development in the libraries?
  - a. Pamphlets
  - b. Periodicals
  - c. Print Materials
  - d. Non-print materials

10. What is the first component of a Library Act?
  - a. Finance
  - b. Preliminaries
  - c. Library Committee
  - d. Top Management
11. There is no provision for Library Cess in the Public Libraries Act in:
  - a. West Bengal and Tamil Nadu
  - b. Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra
  - c. Maharashtra and West Bengal
  - d. Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
12. The first Library Act in India was enacted in the state of:
  - a. West Bengal
  - b. Kerala
  - c. Madras
  - d. Mysore
13. The Library Movement in Baroda State was started in the year:
  - a. 1900
  - b. 1910
  - c. 1920
  - d. 1930
14. Intellectual Property Rights are recognized as:
  - a. Standard
  - b. Patent
  - c. Specification
  - d. Copyright
15. Universal Copyright Convention of 1952 was held at:
  - a. Geneva
  - b. Berne
  - c. Paris
  - d. New York
16. In which year the Copyright Act (1957) was last amended?
  - a. 1999
  - b. 1989
  - c. 2000
  - d. 2001
17. The process of maintaining the physical condition of the books is known as:
  - a. Restoration
  - b. Conservation
  - c. Organization
  - d. All of the above
18. Example of micro organism \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Mildew
  - b. Silverfish
  - c. Fungus
  - d. All the above
19. A digital archive is a repository that stores one or more collections of ..... with the intention of providing long-term access to the information
  - a. Digital information objects
  - b. Electronic document
  - c. Rare Manuscripts
  - d. Web pages
20. A small film plate which is used for microfilming the output from a microcomputer screen is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Microfilm
  - b. Microfiche
  - c. Aperture Cards
  - d. Microform

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. What do you mean by Professional Associations? Explain the role and services offered by one of the Professional Association working in the field of LIS at the National Level. 4+6=10
  
2. Explain the recommendations of National Knowledge Commission to the Prime Minister of India. Highlight in what process the programmes and activities are going to be undertaken? 5+5=10  
OR  
Define National Information Policy. Explain the role of NAPLIS in promoting and urging the need of an information policy in Indian context. 4+6=10
  
3. Define Library Building in present day context. Discuss the different types of precautionary measures that should be adopted for protecting a library from natural disasters? 4+6=10  
OR  
Define Library Security System. Point out some of the advanced security measures that should be available in a ICT enabled environment. 4+6=10
  
4. What is Model Library Act? Explain the structure and salient features of Library Legislation in India? 4+6=10  
OR  
Explain how the emergence and need of Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act came into existence. Point out the guidelines that need to be followed under this Act. 5+5=10
  
5. What is Intellectual Property? What are the major categories of IP? Mention about a few existing IPR laws in India. 4+6=10  
OR  
Define Patent. Explain the Indian Patent Law in India. 4+6=10
  
6. Define Restoration. Which are the different remedial and preventive measures taken under preservation and conservation management? 4+6=10  
OR  
Define Microform and its types. Differentiate between microfilm and microfiche. 4+6=10

7. What are the different types of libraries available in India? Discuss in detail about the various activities and functions played by special libraries. 4+6=10
8. What is Library Preservation and Conservation? What are the major factors of deterioration and damage of library materials? 4+6=10

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