

## M. L. &amp; I. Sc. (Sem.-2) Examination

511

## Digital Information Management

Time : 1-15 Hours]

April 2019

[Max. Marks : 35

- પ્ર. ૧ [A] ડિજિટલ લાઈબ્રેરીના વિકાસમાં વિવિધ સંસ્થાઓનો ફાળો જણાવો 15  
[B] ડિજિટલ લાઈબ્રેરી એટલે શું? ડિજિટલ લાઈબ્રેરીનું મહત્વ અને સમસ્યાઓ સમજાવો  
અથવા
- પ્ર. ૧ [A] ડબ્લીન કોરના ૧૫ ઘટકો વર્ણવો  
[B] ઓપનસોર્સ સોફ્ટવેર એટલે શું? ડીસ્પેસ ઓપનસોર્સ સોફ્ટવેરની લાક્ષણિકતાઓ વર્ણવો
- પ્ર. ૨ નીચેના પૈકી કોઈપણ બે વિષે ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. 10  
૧. મૂળ ડિજિટલ પ્રલેખો  
૨. ડિજિટલ રાઈટ્સ મેનેજમેન્ટ  
૩. ડિજિટલ પ્રિઝર્વેશન

Q. 3 અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે

## English Version

- Q. 1 [A] Explain contribution of various organisations in the development of Digital Library 15  
[B] What is Digital Library? Describe importance and issues of Digital Library  
OR  
[A] Describe 15 Elements set of Dublin Core  
[B] What is Open Source Software? Describe features of DSpace open Source Software
- Q. 2 Write short note on Any Two from the following. 10  
1. Born Digital Documents  
2. Digital Rights Management  
3. Digital Preservation
- Q. 3 Select and write correct answer from below given options. 10  
1. Digital Rights Management (DRM) systems are used to  
(a) Prevent unauthorized access and illegal distribution of documents (b) Easy rendering of documents  
(c) Manage license agreement and policies (d) Managing usernames and passwords
2. One of the following technology is not an enabling factor for evolution of digital library  
(a) Networking Technology (b) World Wide Web (WWW)  
(c) Microprocessors (d) Radio Frequency Identification

3. The terms digital libraries and \_\_\_\_\_ are used interchangeably and synonymously.
 

(a) Hybrid Libraries	(b) Electronic Libraries
(c) Traditional Libraries	(d) Virtual Libraries
4. Which of the following identifies user by a login permission to a licensed site.
 

(a) Authorization	(b) Digital signature
(c) Authentication	(d) All of the above
5. 'Communities' is a component of following digital library software
 

(a) GSDL	(b) Fedora
(c) i-core	(d) Dspace
6. What is the major purpose of DOI system?
 

(a) To organize e-resources on the Net.	(b) To manage intellectual property
(c) To control free access to e-resources	(d) To provide bibliographic description of digitized resources.
7. Which digital library software is developed by New Zealand Digital Library?
 

(a) GSDL	(b) DSpace
(c) Eprint	(d) Fedora
8. The supporters of DRM argue that digital locks should be considered necessary to prevent \_\_\_\_\_ from being copied freely.
 

(a) Digital Property	(b) Intellectual Property
(c) Online Documents	(d) Intelligence Property
9. What is the full form of OCR?
 

(a) Object Character Recognition	(b) Optimum Character Reader
(c) Optical Character Recognition	(d) Optional Chart Reader
10. Greenstone Digital Library Software designed from which country
 

(a) India	(b) USA
(c) Australia	(d) New Zealand

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Candidate's Seat No : \_\_\_\_\_

B. L. & I. Sc. (Sem.-2) Examination  
410

Library Management Software

April 2019

[Max. Marks : 35]

Time : 1-15 Hours]

- પ્ર. ૧ ગ્રંથાલય યાંત્રિકીકરણ એટલે શું? ગ્રંથાલય ક્ષેત્રે ઉપયોગી એડવાન્સ યાંત્રિકીકરણની ટેકનોલોજી તરીકે બારકોડીંગ, આર.એફ.આઈ.ડી. અને બાયોમેટ્રિક વગેરેનું વર્ણવો. 15
- અથવા
- (A) ગ્રંથાલય યાંત્રિકીકરણ જરૂરિયાત અને હેતુ સમજાવો.
- (B) ઓપન સોર્સ સોફ્ટવેર એટલે શું? કોઈ પણ એક ઓપન સોર્સ લાયબ્રેરી મેનેજમેન્ટ સોફ્ટવેર સહદ્રષ્ટાંત વર્ણવો.
- પ્ર. 2 નીચેના પૈકી કોઈપણ બે વિષે ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. 10
- (૧) ગ્રંથાલય અને માહિતી સેવામાં માહિતી અને પ્રત્યાયન ટેકનોલોજીની જરૂરિયાત અને મહત્વ સમજાવો.
- (૨) ગ્રંથાલયમાં ઉપયોગમાં લેવાતા હાર્ડવેર અને સોફ્ટવેર પસંદગીના માપદંડ સમજાવો.
- (૩) જુદા જુદા પ્રકારના સર્વરની ટૂંકમાં સમજ આપો.
- પ્ર. 3 અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે. 10

**English Version**

- Q.1 What is library automation? Describe the advanced technology in library automation - Bar coding, RFID and Biometric etc. using in library field. 15
- OR
- (A) Explain the need and purpose of library automation.
- (B) What is Open Source Software? Describe any one Open Source Library Management Software with examples.
- Q. 2 Write Short Notes (Any Two) 10
- (1) Explain about Need and importance of ICT in library and information Services.
- (2) Explain about selection criteria of Hardware and Software in use of library.
- (3) Explain in brief about different types of server.
- Q. 3 Select and write the correct answer from following multiple choice questions 10
1. When do you mean by information technology?
- (a) The use of technology (b) The use of various technologies in the process of information
- (c) The use of networking in the process of information (d) The use of computer only in the process of information

2. When the term information technology was first propounded?
 

(a) In the decade of 1960	(b) In the decade of 1950
(c) In the decade of 1980	(d) In the decade of 1990
  
3. What is importance of Information and Communication Technology today for countries such as India?
 

(a) It is a tool	(b) It is a boon.
(c) It is a curse	(d) It is useless
  
4. What is needed for developing software?
 

(a) High level language	(b) Low level chip
(c) High level circuit	(d) Low level language
  
5. Arrange the following library automation software according to their data of origin:
 

(a) SOUL, KOHA, LIBSYS, NewGenLib	(b) SOUL, LIBSYS, KOHA, NewGenLib
(c) KOHA, SOUL, LIBSYS, NewGenLib	(d) LIBSYS, SOUL, KOHA, NewGenLib
  
6. Identify the development in the following library software's in correct chronological sequence.
 

(a) CDS/ISIS, SOUL, Green Stone, D-Space	(b) SOUL, CDS/ISIS, D-Space, Green Stone
(c) Green Stone, D-Space, SOUL, CDS/ISIS	(d) D-Space, Green Stone, SOUL, CDS/ISIS
  
7. Google stands for
 

(a) Government Organizational of Oriented Group Language of Earth	(b) Global Organization of Oriented Group Language of Earth
(c) Global Organization of Office group Limit of Earth	(d) Global Officious of Oriented Group Language of Earth
  
8. What are the main components of Information and Communication Technology?
 

(a) Computer Technology	(b) Network technology
(c) Communication technology	(d) All the above
  
9. MySQL is
 

(a) Mail Server Application	(b) File Server Application
(c) Database Management System	(d) None of the these
  
10. Software Licensing is a
 

(a) A Programme	(b) A Hardware
(c) A Software	(d) An Agreement

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M. L. & I. Sc. (Sem.-2) Examination  
509

Network & Internet

April 2019

Time : 1-15 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

- પ્ર. ૧ (૧) પ્રત્યાયનની સાંકળો જણાવી તેને ટૂંકમાં સમજાવો. 15  
(૨) સ્વિચિંગ ટેકનિક્સને વિગતે વર્ણવો.

અથવા

ઈન્ટરનેટ એટલે શું? ઈન્ટરનેટનો ઇતિહાસ જણાવી તેના ગુણધર્મો સમજાવો.

- પ્ર. ૨ નીચેના પૈકી કોઈ પણ બે વિષે ટૂંક નોંધ લખો. 10

(૧) વિવિધ પ્રકારના નેટવર્ક્સ સમજાવો.

(૨) ICP and IP વિષે વિગતે વર્ણન કરો.

(૩) Boolean Operator એટલે શું? વિવિધ Boolean Operator વિષે ઉદાહરણ સાથે સમજાવો.

- પ્ર. ૩ અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે. 10

**English Version**

- Q.1 (1) Explain in short about Communication Channels. 15  
(2) Describe in details about Switching Techniques.

OR

What is Internet? Explain history and characteristic of Internet.

- Q.2 Write short note on any Two from the following. 10

(1) Explain in different types of Networks

(2) Describe about ICP and IP.

(3) What is Boolean Operator? Explain with examples how various Boolean Operators works.

- Q.3 Select and write the correct answer from following multiple choice questions 10

1. Which of the following communication modes support two-way traffic but in only one direction at a time?

(a) Simplex

(b) Half duplex

(c) Three-quarters duplex

(d) All of the above

2. A communication device that combines transmissions from several I/O devices into one line is a...

(a) Concentrator

(b) Modifier

(c) Multiplexer

(d) Full-duplex line

3. Mobile communication and wireless linkage to a telephone exchange are...

(a) Short-haul radio

(b) Long-haul radio

(c) Short-haul and long-haul radio

(d) Long-haul and short-haul radio

4. Devices on one network can communicate with devices on another network via a...
  - (a) File server
  - (b) Gateway
  - (c) Printer Server
  - (d) Utility Server
5. Which of the following specifies the network address and host address of the computer?
  - (a) IP address
  - (b) TCP address
  - (c) Subnet mask
  - (d) Controller
6. Which protocol is used to transfer secure information through web pages?
  - (a) TCP/IP
  - (b) SMTP
  - (c) HTTPS
  - (d) HTTP
7. A group of computers connected together to communicate and share resources is known as
  - (a) A computer network
  - (b) A server
  - (c) A client
  - (d) Authentication
8. Now-a-days computers all over the world can talk to each other. Which is one of the special accessories essential for this purpose?
  - (a) Keyboard
  - (b) Modem
  - (c) Scanner
  - (d) Fax
9. The signalling channel's operation speed is either 16 kbps or--- kbps
  - (a) 68 kbps
  - (b) 63kbps
  - (c) 64 kbps
  - (d) 52kbps
10. A user connected to a telecommunication network is known as...
  - (a) Subscriber
  - (b) Buyer
  - (c) User
  - (d) Gateway

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## M. L. &amp; I. Sc. (Sem.-2) Examination

507

## Professional Ethics &amp; Legal Issues

Time : 2-30 Hours]

March 2019

[Max. Marks : 70

- Q.1 'ગ્રંથાલયીત્વ એક ઉત્તમ વ્યવસાય છે'. ગ્રંથપાલની ફરજોના સન્દર્ભમાં આ વિધાનની ચર્ચા કરો. સમાજના સામાજિક અને શૈક્ષણિક વિકાસમાં ગ્રંથાલય અને ગ્રંથપાલની અગત્યતા સમજાવો. 20

OR

કોઈ પણ વ્યવસાયમાં તાલીમની જરૂરિયાત શું છે? ગ્રંથાલય વ્યવસાયમાં તાલીમના વિવિધ ક્ષેત્રો, તબક્કાઓ અને સમય મર્યાદા વિષે માહિતી આપો.

- Q.2 ગ્રંથાલય વ્યવસાય આજે ક્યા ક્યા પ્રશ્નોનો સામનો કરી રહ્યો છે? ચર્ચા કરો. 20

OR

સંસાધન સહભાગિતા શું છે? સંસાધન સહભાગિતા માટેના વિવિધ વિકલ્પો અને માધ્યમો વિષે માહિતી આપો. પ્રવર્તમાન ગ્રંથાલયીત્વની રોજબરોજની પ્રવૃત્તિઓમાં સંસાધન સહભાગિતાના મહત્વની ચર્ચા કરો.

- Q.3 નીચેના પૈકી કોઈ પણ ત્રણ વિષે ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. 15

૧. ગ્રંથાલય વ્યવસાય ની લાક્ષણિકતાઓ
૨. ગ્રંથાલયીત્વની માટે આચાર સંહિતા અંગેના ભારતના પ્રયત્નો
૩. ગ્રંથાલય વ્યવસાયમાં નોકરીની વિવિધ તકો
૪. ગ્રંથાલય વ્યવસાયિકો માટે નાણાકીય સહાય
૫. ગ્રંથાલય વ્યવસાયિકોની આચાર સંહિતાના સાત મુદ્દા

- Q.4 અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે 15

English Version

- Q.1 'Librarianship is a noble profession'. Discuss this sentence with the reference to duties of librarian. Explain importance of library and librarian in social and academic development of the society. 20

OR

What is the need of Training in any profession? Give information about various areas, stages and duration of training in the profession of librarianship.

- Q.2 Today, which problems are faced by the Library Profession? Discuss. 20

OR

What is Resource sharing? Give information of ways and means of Resource sharing. Discuss importance of Resource sharing in day to day activities of today's librarianship.

- Q.3 Write Short notes on any THREE of the followings. 15

1. Characteristics of library profession
2. Efforts made in India for Code of Conduct for Librarianship
3. Opportunities of various jobs in library profession
4. Financial assistance for library professionals
5. Seven lamps of conduct for library professionals

- Q.4 Select and write the correct answer from following multiple choice questions. 15

1. Who developed professional standards for Library Profession?

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) ALA   | (b) IFLA |
| (c) CILIP | (d) ILA  |

2. API stands for:

- |                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Annual Public Inspection       | (b) Annual Performance Idea      |
| (c) Academic Performance Indicator | (d) Academic Problems Identifier |

3. Ethical lapses in research can significantly harmful for:
  1. Researcher
  2. Principle Investigator
  3. Research Institute
  4. Funding Agency
 Code:
  - (a) 1 and 2 is right
  - (b) 2 and 3 is right
  - (c) 1, 2, and 3 is right
  - (d) All are right
4. A person received monetary benefits for a better work/activity is called a...
  - (a) Reward
  - (b) Award
  - (c) Incentive
  - (d) Accolade
5. The code of ethics is \_\_\_\_
  - (a) List of duties of a man towards family
  - (b) Do's and Don'ts of life
  - (c) List of guiding principle for ethical behaviour
  - (d) Religious belief
6. Which code is longest and is a Judicial or Regulatory code?
  - (a) The Chilean code
  - (b) Canadian code
  - (c) Indian Code
  - (d) The French code
7. Profession as an occupation marked by the attributes of \_\_\_\_ .
  - (a) Intellectual Training
  - (b) Service Orientation
  - (c) Code of Ethics
  - (d) All the above
8. Integrity, honesty and competency are key components of:
  - (a) Code
  - (b) Guideline
  - (c) Contracts
  - (d) Mission statements
9. Academic dishonesty are known as:
  - (a) Non judicial crime
  - (b) White collar crime
  - (c) Consensual crime
  - (d) Property crime
10. Which are not a recruitment rules for a Librarians?
  - (a) Qualifications
  - (b) Experience
  - (c) Period of probation
  - (d) Marital Status
11. According to whom an ALA means "Ask Librarian Anything"?
  - (a) H.P.Luhn
  - (b) S.R.Rangnathan
  - (c) C.A.Cutter
  - (d) Melvil Dewey
12. We all are professionals because ...
  - (a) We are a hard worker
  - (b) We have our rules and regulations
  - (c) We are a highest gainer
  - (d) All above
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is required to improve skills and knowledge of Library staff.
  - (a) Supportive staff
  - (b) Training
  - (c) Promotion
  - (d) All mentioned
14. In the library Legal issues are building up on...
  - (a) Law, policy and procedure
  - (b) Management
  - (c) Personal Skill
  - (d) Type of library and its jurisdiction
15. Cyber law for information technology implemented in...
  - (a) 2000
  - (b) 2001
  - (c) 2016
  - (d) 2014

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## B. L. &amp; I. Sc. (Sem.-2) (New) Examination

407

## Management of Library &amp; Information Center-1

Time : 2-30 Hours]

March 2019

[Max. Marks : 70

- પ્ર.૧ વૈજ્ઞાનિક સંચાલનના સામાન્ય સિદ્ધાંતો ગ્રંથાલય સંચાલનના સન્દર્ભમાં સમજાવો. ૨૦  
અથવા  
વિશિષ્ટ ગ્રંથાલય માં પુસ્તક પસંદગી નું મહત્વ સમજાવો. મુદ્રિત અને ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક પુસ્તકોની પસંદગી માટેના વિવિધ ઉપકરણો વિષે માહિતી આપો.
- પ્ર.૨ કોઈ એક વિશ્વવિદ્યાલયના ગ્રંથાલયમાં કયા કયા વિભાગો આવેલા હોય છે? દરેકના નામ જણાવો. અસરકારક ગ્રંથાલય ૨૦  
સેવાના સન્દર્ભમાં દરેક વિભાગની અગત્યતા વર્ણવો.  
અથવા  
શૈક્ષણિક ગ્રંથાલયમાં સામાયિકનું મહત્વ સમજાવો. સામાયિક નોંધણીની વિવિધ પદ્ધતિઓના નામ જણાવી, સામાયિક નોંધણીની કોઈ એક પદ્ધતિ વિગતે સમજાવો.
- પ્ર.૩ નીચેના પૈકી કોઈ પણ ત્રણ વિષે ટૂંક નોંધ લખો. ૧૫  
૧. આંતર ગ્રંથાલય ઉદ્ધરણની જરૂરિયાત  
૨. માનાંક  
૩. ગ્રંથાલય સુરક્ષા  
૪. ગ્રંથમેળવણીનું મહત્વ  
૫. આદર્શ ગ્રંથાલય ભવન
- પ્ર. ૪ અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે ૧૫

**English Version**

- Q.1 Explain general principles of Scientific Management in the context to Library Management? 20  
OR  
Explain the importance of book selection in a special library. Give information about various tools for the selection of print and electronic books.
- Q.2 Name each section of the University Library. Describe the importance of each section with the reference of effective library services. 20  
OR  
Explain the importance of Periodical Section in the academic library. Name various systems of registering periodicals in the library. Among all systems explain any one system, registering periodicals.
- Q.3 Write short note on any THREE from the following. 15  
1. Need of Inter-Library Loan  
2. Standards  
3. Library security  
4. Importance of stock verification  
5. Ideal Library Building
- Q.4 Select and write the correct answer from following multiple choice questions. 15  
1. What are the three levels of Management?  
(a) First, Second and Third (b) Top, Middle and Operational  
(c) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary (d) Top, Middle and Lower

2. The author of *Library Manual* is:
 

(a) R. L. Mittal	(b) Melvil Dewey
(c) Dr. S. R. Rangnathan	(d) Neena Brown
3. Organizational structure is a system used to:
 

(a) Define a hierarchy within an organization	(b) Define jobs in library
(c) Define role of librarian in team	(d) Declared responsibilities of a person
4. Drury's Principles are meant for:
 

(a) Library Management	(b) Book Selection
(c) Human Resource Management	(d) Library Building
5. The ultimate responsibility for book selection rests with:
 

(a) Library field experts	(b) Library Committee
(c) Subject experts	(d) Librarian
6. Kardex is used for:
 

(a) Recording of music	(b) Recording of books
(c) Recording of periodicals	(d) Keeping records of visitors
7. The basic record in the library about each document forming part of collection is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

(a) Catalogue	(b) Budget register
(c) Book selection cards	(d) Accession register
8. Based on the nature of clientele three broad group of libraries are:
 

1. Academic	2. Special	3. Public	4. Brail
(a) 1, 2 and 4	(b) 1, 3 and 4		
(c) 1, 2 and 3	(d) 2, 3 and 4		
9. The correct expansion of GOC is:
 

(a) Governmental Offices Committee	(b) Goods Order Committee
(c) Government Order Committee	(d) Good Offices Committee
10. Study carrels are exclusive area for:
 

(a) Research and Academic staff	(b) Library staff
(c) Librarian	(d) Library authority
11. In the present time, stock verification is ?
 

(a) Beneficial task	(b) Useless task
(c) Useful task	(d) Nothing
12. The Inter Library Loan service is provided by:
 

(a) Circulation section	(b) Acquisition section
(c) Reference section	(d) Maintenance section
13. Bay guides are used in..
 

(a) Catalogue	(b) Stack room
(c) Shelf list	(d) Pamphlet boxes
14. Binding is considered as an important job:
 

(a) Technical section	(b) Ordering section
(c) Reference section	(d) Maintenance section
15. INB and Indian Books in Print are the basic sources of selection of:
 

(a) Indian publications	(b) English publications
(c) Publications in Indian Language	(d) Foreign publications

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- પ્ર. ૧ માનવ દ્વારા તૈયાર થતી નિર્દેશીકરણ પ્રક્રિયા તેમજ કોમ્પ્યુટર આધારિત નિર્દેશીકરણ પ્રક્રિયા વચ્ચેનો તફાવત દર્શાવી ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક માહિતી પુનઃપ્રાપ્તિ પ્રક્રિયા વિષે યોગ્ય ઉદાહરણ સહિત સવિસ્તર નોંધ લખો. 15

અથવા

(૧) પૂર્વ-સમન્વિત નિર્દેશીકરણ એટલે શું? કોઈ એક પૂર્વ-સમન્વિત નિર્દેશીકરણ પદ્ધતિ યોગ્ય ઉદાહરણ સાથે વિગતવાર સમજાવો.

(૨) શિસોરસ તૈયાર કરવા માટેના વિવિધ સોપાનો દર્શાવો.

- પ્ર. ૨ નીચેના પૈકી કોઈ પણ બે વિષે ટૂંક નોંધ લખો. 10

(૧) 'ઉલ્લેખ નિર્દેશીકા'ના ફાયદા અને મર્યાદાઓ.

(૨) FRBR

(૩) માહિતી પુનઃપ્રાપ્તિ પદ્ધતિનું મૂલ્યાંકન.

- પ્ર. ૩ અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે. 10

**English Version**

- Q.1 Give the difference between Manual Indexing and Automated Indexing technique . 15  
Write a note on any one electronic information retrieval system in detail, with suitable examples.

OR

(1) What is Pre-co-ordinate Indexing? Explain any one Pre-co-ordinate Indexing Technique with example. 15

(2) Write the difference steps to prepare 'Thesaurus'.

- Q.2 Write short note on any Two from the following. 10

(1) Merits and Demerits of Citation Index.

(2) FRBR

(3) Evaluation of an Information Retrieval System.

- Q.3 Select and write correct answer from the following options. 10

1. The term 'Information Retrieval' was coined by-

(a) Clavin Moores

(b) Dr. S. R. Ranganathan

(c) Melviel Dewey

(d) Lancaster

M N487-2

2. Which sources would you consult to know the "Impact Factor" of Journal publications?  
(a) Web of Science (b) Google crome  
(c) Research Scholar (d) Blog
3. Dublin core is:  
(a) A set of 13 elements prescribed for description of web resource (b) A set of 21 elements prescribed for description of web resource  
(c) Rules for describe printed resources (d) A set of 17 elements prescribed for description of web resource
4. Recalled and Precision are the terms used in...  
(a) Reference Services (b) Library Management  
(c) Information Retrieval System (d) Book Selection
5. The name of S. C. Bradford associated with..  
(a) Law of Scattering (b) Citation of an Article  
(c) Number of article written by author (d) Occurrence of term in paragraph
6. MeSH is example of:  
(a) Classification Scheme (b) Thesaurus  
(c) Abstracting Journals (d) None of the above
7. The logic 'and' 'or' and 'not' was devised by:  
(a) F. W. Lancaster (b) S. R. Ranganathan  
(c) M. A. Gopinath (d) George Boole
8. MARC field 856 is for ...  
(a) Series Added Entry (b) Location  
(c) Electronic Location and Access (d) All of the above
9. How many areas of description ISBD (2010) prescribes..  
(a) 7 (b) 9  
(c) 8 (d) 10
10. Arts and Humanities Citation Index is published by Institute of Scientific Information from:  
(a) London (b) Toronto  
(c) Philadelphia (d) Washington

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B. L. & I. Sc. (Sem.-2) Examination  
408

Electronic Information Management  
March 2019

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- પ્ર. ૧ “Google is good but Librarian is better” ના સંદર્ભમાં વિસ્તૃત જણાવી અને પ્રવર્તમાન 20  
માહિતીયુગમાં ગ્રંથપાલની ભૂમિકા સમજાવો  
અથવા  
(A) વિવિધ ઇ-પબ્લીશીંગ ઉત્પાદનો કયા છે ? તે દરેક વિષે ટૂંકમાં લખો  
(B) ઇ-બુક્સના ફાયદા અને ગેરફાયદા જણાવો.
- પ્ર. ૨ ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક થીસીસ અને ડીઝર્ટેશન રેપોઝીટરી, તેની જરૂરિયાત અને ફાયદા વર્ણવો. 20  
ઈથોસ, કેલીસ અને શોધગંગા વિશે તુલનાત્મક અભ્યાસ કરો  
અથવા  
(A) ઇન્સ્ટીટ્યુશનલ રેપોઝીટરી વિશે સમજાવો  
(B) ઓપન એક્સેસ ની પૂર્વભૂમિકા અને મુખ્ય પહેલ વિશે લખો
- પ્ર. ૩ નીચેના પૈકી કોઈપણ ત્રણ વિશે ટૂંકનોંધ લખો 15  
૧. પ્રીન્ટ ઓન ડીમાન્ડ  
૨. પીઅર રીવ્યુ વિશે વિસ્તૃતમાં સમજાવો  
૩. મૂળ ડિજિટલ પ્રોલેખો  
૪. ઇ-પબ્લીશીંગના ફાયદા અને મર્યાદા જણાવો  
૫. NDLTD વિશે લખો
- પ્ર. ૪ અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે

English Version

- Q.1 Describe detail in reference to “Google is good but Librarian is better” and 20  
Explain the role of Librarian in current information age  
OR  
(A) What are different e-publishing products? Write in brief about each of them.  
(B) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of e-books
- Q.2 Describe Electronic Thesis and Dissertation (ETD) with its need and benefits. 20  
Make a comparative study of Ethos, Calis and Shodhganga.  
OR  
(A) Explain about Institutional Repository  
(B) Write about background and major initiatives of Open Access
- Q.3 Write Short notes on any Three of the following. 15  
1. Print on Demand.  
2. Describe in detail about peer review  
3. Born Digital Documents  
4. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of E-Publishing

## Q. 4 Select and write the correct answer from following multiple choice questions

1. Which of the following journal is open access?
 

(a) Library Management	(b) Library Philosophy and Practice
(c) Journal of Librarianship and Information Science by Sage	(d) The Journal of Academic Librarianship
2. Web of Science is a/an :
 

(a) Abstract and Citation Database	(b) Numerical database
(c) Full text database	(d) Indexing database
3. What is Emerald?
 

(a) A Search Engine	(b) A Full-text e-resource
(c) Digital Library Software	(d) Library Management Software
4. Open 'Blind' and double 'Blind' are types of
 

(a) Printing	(b) Peer Review
(c) Archiving	(d) Distribution
5. Scopus database is published and managed by :
 

(a) Springer	(b) Elsevier
(c) Emerald	(d) NISCAIR
6. Raw, unevaluated, unprocessed and unorganized facts is known as:
 

(a) Information	(b) Knowledge
(c) Data	(d) Wisdom
7. India is a party to Intellectual Property in respect of integrated circuit which is governed by
 

(a) Budapest Treaty	(b) Berne Convention
(c) Washington Treaty	(d) Paris Convention
8. Which of the following identifies user by a login permission to a licensed site.
 

(a) Authorization	(b) Digital signature
(c) Authentication	(d) All of the above
9. Identification of an e-article and paying for full-text is known as
 

(a) Pay-per-view	(b) Consortium
(c) Campus license	(d) E-subscription
10. Which of the following is/are related to open access publishing?
 

(a) Dspace	(b) DOAJ
(c) Koha	(d) Lybsis
11. "Kindle" is ....
 

(a) An ERM software	(b) An electronic database
(c) A Print book Publisher	(d) An e-book reader
12. The term Knowledge Society was coined by
 

(a) UNESCO	(b) Rusell Ackoff
(c) Peter Drucker	(d) Claude Shannon
13. Impact factor is devised by
 

(a) David Hume	(b) Alan Pritchard
(c) Louis Brandeis	(d) Eugene Garfield
14. First version of DSpace is released in ..... Year.
 

(a) 2000	(b) 2002
(c) 1997	(d) 2007
15. Who invented Printing Press?
 

(a) Rossenberg	(b) Gutenberg
(c) Adinberg	(d) Tim Berners Lee

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## M. L. &amp; I. Sc. (Sem.-2) Examination

510

## Communication &amp; Tech. Writing Skills

Time : 1-15 Hours]

April 2019

[Max. Marks : 35

પ્રશ્ન ૧	આધુનિક પ્રવાહોના સંદર્ભે ગ્રંથાલયવિત્તવના વ્યવસાયમા પ્રત્યાયનની અગત્યતા અને પ્રત્યાયનના પ્રકારોની ચર્ચા કરો	20
	અથવા	
	પ્રત્યાયનની વ્યાખ્યા આપી તેની મહત્વતા અને વિવિધ ઘટકોની ચર્ચા કરો	
પ્રશ્ન ૨	અહેવાલ એટલે શું : યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથાલયને કેટલા રાખી કેવા પ્રકારના અહેવાલો તૈયાર કરશો વિગતે ચર્ચા કરો	20
	અથવા	
	(A) ટેકનિકલ પ્રત્યાયન કાર્યો અને ઘટકોની ચર્ચા કરો ? (B) વિવિધ રજૂઆતની શૈલી વિશે વિગતે ચર્ચા કરો	
પ્રશ્ન ૩	નીચેનામાંથી કોઈ પણ ત્રણ (૩) ટૂંકનોંધ લખો 1. નિર્દેશિકા 2. પ્રકાશકો અને વિકેતાસાથ પ્રત્યાયન લેખન 3. વાર્ષિક અહેવાલ 4. ગ્રંથાલય કર્મચારીને પ્રશિક્ષણ અને તાલીમ 5. માનવ સંસાધન યોજના	15
પ્રશ્ન ૪	નીચેનામાંથી કોઈ પણ વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ લખો	15

English Version

Q.1	Discuss about importance and types Communication in librarianship in reference to current trends?	20
	OR	
	Define and discuss in detail about importance and components of Communication?	
Q.2	What is Report? Discuss about which types of report to be prepared in context of University Library	20
	OR	
	(A) Discuss about functions and Components of Technical Communication (B) Discuss in detail about various presentation skill	
Q.3	Write Short notes on any THREE of the following. 1. Directories 2. Letter writing with venders and publisher 3. Annual Reports 4. Orientation and Training of Library's employees 5. H R Policy	15
Q.4	Select and write the correct answer from following multiple choice questions	15

1.	Characteristics of good communicator	
	(a) Inspired to end user	(b) Quality of Speech
	(c) Command on Languages	(d) All above
2.	Which of the following Part of Research Report	
	(a) Hypothesis	(b) Data Collection and Tools

	(c) Research Methods	(d) All above
<b>3.</b>	<b>Body language concept is first identified by</b>	
	(a) Henry fayol	(b) Nick Hungery
	(c) Agatha Kristee	(d) Rudolf wan
<b>4.</b>	<b>An exchange of Information by two or more persons is known as</b>	
	(a) Message	(b) Communication
	(c) Facts	(d) Research
<b>5.</b>	<b>Which following report is a employees oriented</b>	
	(a) Self-appraisal report	(b) Promotion report
	(c) Bothe a and b	(d) None of above
<b>6.</b>	<b>MM/DD/YYYY is a method of writing dates on order of</b>	
	(a) Arabian method	(b) American Method
	(c) British method	(d) Chines method
<b>7.</b>	<b>Tables figures graphs algorithms are used in</b>	
	(a) Technical Communication	(b) Informal communication
	(c) Non -verbal communication	(d) None of this
<b>8.</b>	<b>A communication path way that transfers data from one point to another is called</b>	
	(a) Medium	(b) Link
	(c) Topology	(d) Node
<b>9.</b>	<b>Who proposed the linear model of communication ir. knowledge based on Aristotles' model of communication?</b>	
	(a) Juger Heberman	(b) C.E. Shannon & W. Weaver
	(c) Ramanlal Patel	(d) Dr.Atul Bhatt
<b>10.</b>	<b>Which of the following is telecommunications system connecting millions of computers together?</b>	
	(a) Internet	(c) UPS
	(c) Email	(d) None of above
<b>11.</b>	<b>Which of the following are hindrance communication and information flow?</b>	
	(a) Language problem	(b) Economic problem
	(c) Political problem	(d) All the above
<b>12.</b>	<b>How many categories can Non-verbal communication be categorized</b>	
	(a) Three types	(b) five types
	(c) six types	(d) Seven types
<b>13.</b>	<b>Presentation Skill covered</b>	
	(a) Body Languages	(b) Oral Presentation
	(c) Both a and b	(d) None of these
<b>14.</b>	<b>Informal communication among knowledgeable person is known as</b>	
	(a) Communication Gatekeeper	(b) Invisible College
	(c) Information Gatekeeper	(d) Knowledge Management
<b>15.</b>	<b>University Library's Annual report covered</b>	
	(a) Departmental Library Report	(b) Report of Various Department of Central Library
	(c) Both a and b	(d) None of these



## B. L. &amp; I. Sc. (Sem.-2) Examination

409

## Reference &amp; Information Sources

Time : 2-30 Hours]

April 2019

[Max. Marks : 70

- પ્ર. ૧ [A] પાઠ્યપુસ્તક અને સંદર્ભ ગ્રંથોની વ્યાખ્યા આપી શૈક્ષણિક ગ્રંથાલયમાં તેની જરૂરિયાત અને મહત્વની ચર્ચા કરો. 20
- [B] પાઠ્યપુસ્તક અને સંદર્ભ ગ્રંથો વચ્ચેનો તફાવત આપો  
અથવા  
સંદર્ભ અને માહિતી સ્ત્રોતો એટલે શું? સંદર્ભ અને માહિતી સ્ત્રોતના પ્રકારો જણાવી કોઇપણ એક માહિતી સ્ત્રોત પર વિસ્તૃત સમજ ઉદાહરણ સાથે સમજાવો.
- પ્ર. ૨ બિન પ્રલેખિય સ્ત્રોત એટલે શું? માનવ, સંસ્થાઓ અને યાંત્રિકરણ બિન પ્રલેખિય સ્ત્રોતો જણાવી, કોઇપણ એક બિન પ્રલેખિય સ્ત્રોતનો ઉપયોગ ઉદાહરણ સાથે સમજાવો. 20
- અથવા  
(A) ઉપલોક્તાઓની વિભાવના સમજાવી ઉપલોક્તાના જુદા જુદા પ્રકારોની વિગતે ચર્ચા કરો.  
(B) વિજ્ઞાણકીય સ્ત્રોત એટલે શું? ઈન્ટરનેટને એક પ્રાથમિક, દ્વિતીય અને તૃતીય કક્ષાના માહિતી સ્ત્રોત તરીકે ચર્ચા કરો.
- પ્ર. ૩ નીચેના પૈકી કોઇપણ ત્રણ વિષે ટૂંકનોંધ લખો. 15
1. સંદર્ભ અને માહિતી ગ્રંથોના મૂલ્યાંકનના ધોરણો
  2. તૃતીય કક્ષાના વિવિધ સ્ત્રોતો અને તેના ઉપયોગ સમજાવો.
  3. માહિતી પ્રાપ્તિ વર્તણૂક વિષે સમજ આપો.
  4. માહિતી પુનઃપ્રાપ્તિમાં સર્ચ એન્જીનની ભૂમિકા વર્ણવો.
- પ્ર. ૪ અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે 15

English Version

- Q.1 [A] Give the definitions of textbook and reference books and discuss its needs and importance in an academic library. 20
- [B] Distinguish between Textbook and Reference Books
- OR
- What are Reference and Information Sources? Describe the types of reference and information sources. Explain anyone information source with examples.
- Q.2 What is non documentary source? Give names of different Human, Institutional and Electronic non documentary sources. Explain the use of any one type of non-documentary sources with examples. 20
- OR
- (A) Explain meaning of users and discuss various types of Users in detail.  
(B) What is Electronic source? Discuss Internet as a Primary, Secondary and tertiary information sources.
- Q.3 Write Short notes on any Three of the following. 15
1. Evaluation criteria of Reference and Information sources.

2. Explain the different Tertiary sources and its use
3. Give explanation about information seeking behaviour.
4. Describe the role of search engine in information retrieval.

**Q.4 Select and write the correct answer from following multiple choice questions. 15**

1. Generally the information sources are divided mainly in to following categories?
 

(a) Primary and secondary.	(b) Reference and information sources
(c) Documentary and non-documentary	(d) Books and periodicals
2. The documentary reference sources are\_
 

(a) Ready references sources and patents, indexes, biographies	(b) Bibliographies and Geographical
(c) Dictionaries and encyclopaedias	(d) All of the above
3. Today which type of information sources is most useful?
 

(a) Reference sources	(b) Documentary source
(c) Non- Documentary source	(d) Both the Documentary and Non-Documentary sources
4. Newspapers are which type of source of information?
 

(a) Primary	(b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary	(d) Mixed
4. What is a Patent?
 

(a) An agreement to the Government	(a) An agreement between the inventor and the Government
(c) An agreement between library and Publisher	(c) Document of the library
6. 'National Register of Social Scientists in India' is an example of..
 

(a) Statistical sources	(b) Almanac
(c) Directory	(d) Yearbook
7. Suitable information sources are to be selected on basis of-
 

(a) Qualifications of the user	(b) Currently published literature
(c) Information needs of user	(d) Time available with the user
8. Dictionaries are prepared by
 

(a) Etymologists	(b) Cartographers
(c) Lexicographers	(d) Bibliographers
9. The word 'Bibliography' was first used by
 

(a) F. W. Lancaster	(b) C. A. Cutter
(c) Louis Jacob de Saint Charles	(d) Melwil Dewey
10. Use education is a programme designed by the-
 

(a) University	(b) College
(c) Information Centre	(d) Library
11. Now a day's what is a most important vital resource for societal development of a country?
 

(a) Books	(b) Knowledge
(c) Information	(d) Data
12. Who is the publisher of Encyclopaedia of Library and information science?
 

(a) Bowker	(b) H.W.Wilson company
(c) H.W.Wilson	(d) M. Dekker
13. Article published in research journal are...
 

(a) Reference sources	(b) Primary sources
(c) Secondary sources	(d) Tertiary sources
14. Who categorized information source into conventional, non-conventional, neo conventional and micro documents
 

(a) Dr. S.R. Ranganathan	(b) Bradford
(c) Grogan	(d) Henson
15. The name of Vice Chancellor of Karachi University can be found in..
 

(a) Encyclopaedia Britannica	(b) Encyclopaedia Americana
(c) International Who's Who	(d) Commonwealth University Handbook