2603N083   Candidate's Seat No :_____

Bachelor of Library and Information Science Sem.-1 Examination
Paper Code : LIB-401
Knowledge Organisation & Information Management : Theory
Time : 2-00 Hours]   **March 2021**   [Max. Marks : 50

નીચેના PART -I ના આઠ (0૮) પ્રશ્નોમાંથી કોઈ પણ ત્રણ પ્રશ્નના જવાબ આપવા
PART-I

પ્ર. ૧   ગ્રંથાલય વર્ગીકરણ એટલે શું? ગ્રંથાલય વર્ગીકરણની ગતિશીલ (Dynemic) થીયરી વિશે ચર્ચા કરો   14

પ્ર. ૨   ગ્રંથાલય વર્ગીકરણની વ્યાખ્યાઓ જણાવી, ગ્રંથાલય વર્ગીકરણના હેતુઓ અને કાર્યો ચર્ચો અને ડૉ. રંગનાથન   14
દ્વારા અપાયેલી વ્યાખ્યાની વિસ્તૃત ચર્ચા કરો

પ્ર. ૩   સામાન્ય પૃથકો શું છે? કોલન ક્લાસિફિકેશનમાં સામાન્ય પૃથકોનો ઉપયોગ યોગ્ય ઉદાહરણ સાથે વર્ણવો.   14

પ્ર. ૪   કોલન ક્લાસીફિકેશનમાં ડૉ. રંગનાથન દ્વારા અપાયેલ પાંચ મૂળભૂત શ્રેણીઓ વિશે નિબંધ લખો   14

પ્ર. ૫   ગ્રંથાલય વર્ગીકરણની વિભાવના દર્શાવી કોલન ક્લાસીફિકેશનનો ઐતિહાસિક વિકાસક્રમ વર્ણવો   14

પ્ર. ૬   સંજ્ઞા એટલે શું? તેની જરૂરિયાત, હેતુ, પ્રકાર, ગુણવત્તા, અને કાર્યો વિષે ચર્ચા કરો   14

પ્ર. ૭   A   જ્ઞાન વર્ગીકરણ અને ગ્રંથાલય વર્ગીકરણ વચ્ચેનો ભેદ વર્ણવો.   14
      B   CRG ક્લાસીફિકેશ રીસર્ચ ગ્રૂપ વિષે ટૂંકનોંધ.

પ્ર. ૮   A   ગણનાક્ષમ વર્ગીકરણ અને મુખાકીય વર્ગીકરણ પધ્ધતિનો તુલનાત્મક અભ્યાસ   14
      B   કોલન ક્લાસીફીકેશનમાં પ્રયુક્ત યુક્તિઓ (Devices) સમજાવો

પ્ર. ૯   અંગ્રેજી વર્ઝન પ્રમાણે   08

English Version
Give the answer any three of the following eight (08) questions of PART-I

Q.1   What is Classification? Discuss about Dynamic Theory of Library Classification.   14

Q.2   Explain the definitions of library classification, Discuss the purposes and functions of library   14
clssification and also discussin detail the definition given by Dr. Ranganathan

Q.3   What is Common Isolate? Explain about the use of common Isolate in Colon Classification with   14
suitable examples.

Q.4   Write an essay on Five Fundamental categories given by Dr. Ranganathan in Colon Classification   14

Q.5   State the concept of Library Classification and Narrate the Historical development of Colon   14
Classification

Q.6   What is Notation? Discuss its needs, purpose, types, quality, and functions   14

Q.7   A   Explain the difference between Knowledge Classification and Library Classification   14
      B   Write a short note on CRG Classification Research Group

Q.8   A   Comparative study of Enumerative Classification and Faceted Classification systems   14
      B   Explain devices used in Colon Classification

PART-II

Q.9   **Select and write any Eight correct answer from following multiple choice questions**   08
1.   Microbiology is obtained by which mode of formation of subject ?
    (a)   Lose assemblage   (b)   Fission
    (c)   Fusion   (d)   Distillation
2.   Biochemistry is obtained by which mode of formation of subject ?
    (a)   Lose assemblage   (b)   Fission
    (c)   Fusion   (d)   Distillation
3.   In the mode of formation of subject a basic subject or an isolate is split into subdivision which is commonly known as
    (a)   Lose assemblage   (b)   Fission
    (c)   Fusion   (d)   Distillation

PTO

4. 'Small scale" is taken as _____ at X Economcs in Colon classification
   (a) Specials   (b) Common Isolate
   (c) Systems   (d) Subject Bundles

5. In Colon Classification the personality facet in the main class 'V' History is to be got by _____
   (a) Chronological Device   (b) Subject Device
   (c) Superimposition Device   (d) Geographical Device

6. When there is a relation between two isolates of the facet belonging to the same subject, it is called..
   (a) Intra-Subject   (b) Intra Array
   (c) Intra Facet   (d) None of above

7. DRTC is well-known for Classification Research. DRTC is situated at
   (a) London   (b) Paris
   (c) Banglore   (d) New Delhi

8. Who defined notation as shorthand sign?
   (a) S.R. Ranganathan   (b) E.C. Richardson
   (c) Benjamin A. Custer   (d) Immanuel Kant

9. According to Dr. S.R. Rangnathans Colan Classification "Statistics for Doctors" title indicates
   (a) General Phase Relation   (b) Influence Phase Relation
   (c) Difference Phase Relation   (d) Bias Phase Relation

10. BSO is a modern machine-held classification system embracing all fields of knowledge, Full form of BSO is
    (a) Broad Subject Ordering   (b) Basic Subject of Organisation
    (c) Bibliography of Subject Ordering   (d) Bibliographic Subject Organisation

11. Which one of the following is not a plane defined by Dr. S. R. Ranganathan?
    (a) Verbal Plane   (b) Idea Plane
    (c) Vertical Plane   (d) Notational Plane

12. Out of five fundamental catagories, which one is easier to identify in a title?
    (a) Energy   (b) Levels
    (c) Time   (d) Class Number

13. Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine related to
    (a) Sears List of Subject Heading   (b) Library of Congress Classification System
    (c) Universal Decimal Classification   (d) Dictionary Catalogue

14. From the five Laws of Library Science, which law calls for classified arrangement of Books in stask rooms?
    (a) First Law   (b) Second Law
    (c) Third Law   (d) Fourth Law

15. Which is not one of a principal of facet sequience
    (a) Wall-Picture Principal   (b) Leter-in-Time Principal
    (c) Whole-Organ Principal   (d) Cow-Calf Principal

16. In the formation of subjects, 'progressive decrease of extension and increase of intention of a basic subject' is known as
    (a) Denudation   (b) Lamination
    (c) Dissection   (d) Loose assemblage

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