

Section : PART II Library and Information Science

**Q.1**

**Assertion (A)** : E-Granthalaya is a freely available software.

**Reason (R)** : E-Granthalaya can be customized depending on the requirement of libraries.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is true?

1. (A) is true but (R) is false
2. (A) is false but (R) is true
3. Both (A) and (R) are false
4. Both (A) and (R) are true

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012052**

Option 1 ID : **64635047431**

Option 2 ID : **64635047432**

Option 3 ID : **64635047433**

Option 4 ID : 64635047434  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 4

**Q.2** Which are the display elements of 'PRECIS'?

- (a) Qualifier
- (b) Call Number
- (c) Display
- (d) Lead

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (a), (b) and (c)
- 2. (a), (b) and (d)
- 3. (a), (c) and (d)
- 4. (b), (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635012019  
Option 1 ID : 64635047299  
Option 2 ID : 64635047300  
Option 3 ID : 64635047301  
Option 4 ID : 64635047302  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.3** Which of the following are included in the process of Big 6 Model of Information Problem Solving Skills advocated by Carrie A. Lowe and Michael B. Eisenberg?

- (a) Task definition, information seeking strategies, location and address
- (b) Survey, feedback and compliance
- (c) Use of information, synthesis, evaluation
- (d) Analysing, prioritizing, reporting

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (a) and (b) are correct
- 2. (b) and (d) are correct
- 3. (a) and (c) are correct
- 4. (c) and (d) are correct

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635012056  
Option 1 ID : 64635047447

Option 2 ID : 64635047448  
Option 3 ID : 64635047449  
Option 4 ID : 64635047450  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.4** Which of the following components is NOT included in 'LAMP'?

1. Linux
2. Apache
3. MySQL
4. Pearl

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635012008  
Option 1 ID : 64635047255  
Option 2 ID : 64635047256  
Option 3 ID : 64635047257  
Option 4 ID : 64635047258  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 4

**Q.5** The rejection of a null hypothesis, when it is true, is known as

1. hypothesis of difference
2. hypothesis of association
3. type-I error
4. type-II error

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635012017  
Option 1 ID : 64635047291  
Option 2 ID : 64635047292  
Option 3 ID : 64635047293  
Option 4 ID : 64635047294  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.6**

Identify the persons NOT associated with the development of UDC :

- (a) S. R. Ranganathan
- (b) Paul Otlet
- (c) H. E. Bliss
- (d) Henry La Fontaine

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (a) and (c) are correct
- 2. (a) and (b) are correct
- 3. (c) and (d) are correct
- 4. (b) and (d) are correct

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012057**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047451**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047452**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047453**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047454**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : 1

**Q.7** Identify the key salient features of 'Private Library' from the following :

- (a) A library gives access to general public
- (b) A library belonging to an individual
- (c) A library not supported by taxation
- (d) A library having statutory support

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (b) and (d) are correct
- 2. (a) and (b) are correct
- 3. (b) and (c) are correct
- 4. (a) and (c) are correct

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012055**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047443**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047444**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047445**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047446**

Q.8 Which of the following are the standards for encoding records?

- (a) ONIX
- (b) SGML
- (c) W3C
- (d) MARC 21

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (a), (b) and (c)
- 2. (a), (b) and (d)
- 3. (b), (c) and (d)
- 4. (a), (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012020

Option 1 ID : 64635047303

Option 2 ID : 64635047304

Option 3 ID : 64635047305

Option 4 ID : 64635047306

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.9 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा उपकरण स्थानीय और सुदूर विषयों की व्यापक रेंज में निबधि रूप से खोज करता है, संगति आधारित परिणाम उपलब्ध कराता है और जिसका महत्वाकांक्षी लक्ष्य है, पुस्तकालय के संग्रह में एकल बिंदु प्रवेश उपलब्ध कराना?

- 1. वेब स्केल डिस्कवरी सेवा
- 2. वेब संदर्भ सेवा
- 3. संघ सूची
- 4. वेब ओपैक

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635011988

Option 1 ID : 64635047175

Option 2 ID : 64635047176

Option 3 ID : 64635047177

Option 4 ID : 64635047178

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.10

Who is the author of the book entitled, *The Third Wave*?

1. Daniel Bell
2. Alvin Toffler
3. W. R. Ashby
4. Robert T. Craig

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635011969

Option 1 ID : 64635047099

Option 2 ID : 64635047100

Option 3 ID : 64635047101

Option 4 ID : 64635047102

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.11 Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Authors)	List-II (Works)
(a) George Kingsley Zipf	(i) Documentation
(b) Samuel Clement Bradford	(ii) The Beginning of Systematic Bibliography
(c) Alfred James Lotka	(iii) Human Behaviour and Principle of Least Effort
(d) Theodore Besterman	(iv) Elements of Mathematical Biology

Choose the correct option from those given below :

1. (a)-(iv); (b)-(i); (c)-(ii); (d)-(iii)
2. (a)-(iii); (b)-(i); (c)-(iv); (d)-(ii)
3. (a)-(i); (b)-(iii); (c)-(ii); (d)-(iv)
4. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012035

Option 1 ID : 64635047363

Option 2 ID : 64635047364

Option 3 ID : 64635047365

Option 4 ID : 64635047366

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.12

The function carried out by firewall is to

1. filter the IP packets
2. open parts to all IP
3. enable user privacy
4. enable anonymous surfing

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012002**

Option 1 ID : **64635047231**

Option 2 ID : **64635047232**

Option 3 ID : **64635047233**

Option 4 ID : **64635047234**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.13** Assertion (A) : Students are among the most prolific users of social network sites (SNS).

Reason (R) : Social network sites always help in fulfilling their academic information needs.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is true?

1. (A) is true but (R) is false
2. (A) is false but (R) is true
3. Both (A) and (R) are false
4. Both (A) and (R) are true

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012050**

Option 1 ID : **64635047423**

Option 2 ID : **64635047424**

Option 3 ID : **64635047425**

Option 4 ID : **64635047426**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.14**

Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(a) Web portal	(i) Personal login and single access point
(b) Website	(ii) Enables users to see aggregated data from multiple applications
(c) Vertical Web portal	(iii) No login required
(d) Horizontal Web portal	(iv) Focus on a specific application or business function enabling users to see, edit and contribute

Choose the correct option from those given below :

1. (a)-(i); (b)-(iii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(iii); (b)-(i); (c)-(iv); (d)-(ii)
3. (a)-(iv); (b)-(iii); (c)-(i); (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iii); (c)-(i); (d)-(iv)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012031

Option 1 ID : 64635047347

Option 2 ID : 64635047348

Option 3 ID : 64635047349

Option 4 ID : 64635047350

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.15 Which of the following is a collaborative network of reference librarians?

1. Worldcat
2. INFLIBNET
3. QuestionPoint
4. Global Scholar

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635011976

Option 1 ID : 64635047127

Option 2 ID : 64635047128

Option 3 ID : 64635047129

Option 4 ID : 64635047130

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.16



Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Formats of presenting information)	List-II (Relevant narratives)
(a) Electronic	(i) In-person meetings, personal discussions
(b) Print	(ii) Telemeetings, technophobes, videographic meet
(c) Face to face	(iii) Social media, e-mail, website banners, pay-per-click ads
(d) Tele-conferencing	(iv) Brochures, fliers, ads, catalogues, reports, memos or letters

Choose the correct option from those given below :

1. (a)–(iii); (b)–(iv); (c)–(i); (d)–(ii)
2. (a)–(iv); (b)–(iii); (c)–(i); (d)–(ii)
3. (a)–(ii); (b)–(iv); (c)–(i); (d)–(iii)
4. (a)–(i); (b)–(iv); (c)–(iii); (d)–(ii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012030

Option 1 ID : 64635047343

Option 2 ID : 64635047344

Option 3 ID : 64635047345

Option 4 ID : 64635047346

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.17

Which of the following consists of a series of rectangles drawn next to each other without any space between them, each representing the frequency of a category or subcategory?

1. Line diagram
2. Histogram
3. Pie chart
4. Cumulative frequency polygon

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012012

Option 1 ID : 64635047271

Option 2 ID : 64635047272

Option 3 ID : 64635047273

Option 4 ID : 64635047274

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.18** A customized website (often based on restrictions of domain articles) that immerses information from a wide array of sources in a consistent and unified manner is known as

1. a collection of interlinked web pages
2. online portal
3. web portal
4. website

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011981**

Option 1 ID : **64635047147**

Option 2 ID : **64635047148**

Option 3 ID : **64635047149**

Option 4 ID : **64635047150**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.19** LOCKSS has been initiated by

1. MIT Libraries
2. Stanford University
3. University of Waikato
4. Cambridge University

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012009**

Option 1 ID : **64635047259**

Option 2 ID : **64635047260**

Option 3 ID : **64635047261**

Option 4 ID : **64635047262**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.20**

Which of the following States in North-East region have enacted library legislation?

- (a) Mizoram
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Assam

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (a) and (b)
- 2. (b) and (c)
- 3. (a) and (c)
- 4. (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012029

Option 1 ID : 64635047339

Option 2 ID : 64635047340

Option 3 ID : 64635047341

Option 4 ID : 64635047342

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.21 Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Class of IP)		List-II (Supporting coverage)	
(a) Class A IP	(i)	Supports small networks with fewer than 256 devices	
(b) Class B IP	(ii)	Reserved for multicast groups	
(c) Class C IP	(iii)	Supports large networks with many devices	
(d) Class D IP	(iv)	Supports medium-sized networks	

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- 1. (a)-(ii); (b)-(i); (c)-(iv); (d)-(iii)
- 2. (a)-(ii); (b)-(i); (c)-(iii); (d)-(iv)
- 3. (a)-(iii); (b)-(iv); (c)-(ii); (d)-(i)
- 4. (a)-(iii); (b)-(iv); (c)-(i); (d)-(ii)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012037

Option 1 ID : 64635047371

Option 2 ID : 64635047372

Option 3 ID : 64635047373

Option 4 ID : 64635047374

Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : 2

**Q.22** Which Council has developed 'Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)' rating system?

1. United States Green Building Council
2. United Kingdom Green Building Council
3. Canadian Green Building Council
4. Indian Green Building Council

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011995**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047203**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047204**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047205**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047206**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : 1

**Q.23** Identify the frequency of occurrence and the analysis of co-occurrence of descriptors assigned to journal articles :

1. Co-word analysis
2. Word analysis
3. h-index
4. g-index

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012010**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047263**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047264**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047265**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047266**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : 4

**Q.24**

In studying the relationship between smoking and cancer, if you assume that smoking is a cause of cancer and many factors affecting the relationship, such as number of cigarettes, the duration of smoking affect the extent of which smoking might cause cancer.

In the above example, the duration of smoking is which kind of variable?

1. Intervening variable
2. Extraneous variable
3. Independent variable
4. Dependent variable

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012013**

Option 1 ID : **64635047275**

Option 2 ID : **64635047276**

Option 3 ID : **64635047277**

Option 4 ID : **64635047278**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.25** According to UDC Scheme (Abridged English 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition) symbol '=' in table of auxiliaries indicates

1. common auxiliaries of language
2. common auxiliaries of place
3. common auxiliaries of time
4. common auxiliaries of point of view

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011990**

Option 1 ID : **64635047183**

Option 2 ID : **64635047184**

Option 3 ID : **64635047185**

Option 4 ID : **64635047186**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.26** Which of the following V's associated with Big Data is concerned with the integrity of data?

1. Volume
2. Velocity
3. Variety
4. Veracity

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012007**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047251**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047252**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047253**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047254**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.27** Assertion (A) : All academic libraries provide their services on mobile platform.  
Reason (R) : Academic community demands more library services through mobile app.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is true?

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are false
- 3. (A) is false but (R) is true
- 4. (A) is true but (R) is false

- Options**
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012049**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047419**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047420**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047421**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047422**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.28** Assertion (A) : 'Big deal' is a licensed package of journals that costs less to the subscriber.

Reason (R) : The package usually includes some less relevant titles.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is true?

- 1. (A) is true but (R) is false
- 2. (A) is false but (R) is true
- 3. Both (A) and (R) are true
- 4. Both (A) and (R) are false

- Options**
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012051**

Option 1 ID : 64635047427  
Option 2 ID : 64635047428  
Option 3 ID : 64635047429  
Option 4 ID : 64635047430  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.29** Who among the following coined the term Li-fi?

1. F. W. Lancaster
2. Tim O'Relley
3. Harold Hass
4. Mary Parker Follett

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635012001  
Option 1 ID : 64635047227  
Option 2 ID : 64635047228  
Option 3 ID : 64635047229  
Option 4 ID : 64635047230  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 4

**Q.30** 'Internet Governance Guide for Libraries' is a publication of

1. ALA
2. IFLA
3. UNESCO
4. OCLC

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635011980  
Option 1 ID : 64635047143  
Option 2 ID : 64635047144  
Option 3 ID : 64635047145  
Option 4 ID : 64635047146  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.31**

E-journal article can be identified with the help of

1. Digital Open Identifier
2. Journal Source Identifier
3. Journal Article Identifier
4. Digital Object Identifier

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011975**

Option 1 ID : **64635047123**

Option 2 ID : **64635047124**

Option 3 ID : **64635047125**

Option 4 ID : **64635047126**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.32** Which of the following are NOT the techniques of ranking scale?

- (a) Paired comparison
- (b) Open ended question
- (c) Equal-appearing interval method
- (d) Response analysis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (b), (c) and (d)
2. (a), (b) and (c)
3. (a), (c) and (d)
4. (a), (b) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012024**

Option 1 ID : **64635047319**

Option 2 ID : **64635047320**

Option 3 ID : **64635047321**

Option 4 ID : **64635047322**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.33**



'A number in DDC without meaning in itself, but used to introduce examples of the topic' is known as

1. class number
2. book number
3. hook number
4. collection number

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011993**

Option 1 ID : **64635047195**

Option 2 ID : **64635047196**

Option 3 ID : **64635047197**

Option 4 ID : **64635047198**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.34** Multiplexing is used in

1. packet switching
2. circuit switching
3. data switching
4. protocol switching

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012005**

Option 1 ID : **64635047243**

Option 2 ID : **64635047244**

Option 3 ID : **64635047245**

Option 4 ID : **64635047246**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.35** NDL-India is developed and maintained by

1. IIT, Gauhati
2. IIT, Chennai
3. IIT, Roorkee
4. IIT, Kharagpur

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012004**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047239**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047240**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047241**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047242**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.36** 'Diffusion of innovation' theory is proposed by

1. Judy Smith
2. Eric Dezenhall
3. Peter Drucker
4. Everett Rogers

**Options** 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011997**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047211**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047212**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047213**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047214**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.37** Which is NOT the part of Maslow's hierarchy of need?

1. Esteem need
2. Basic need
3. Security need
4. Psycho-physical need

**Options** 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011998**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047215**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047216**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047217**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047218**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.38**

The easiest way to bring Internet video to one's desktop or download is known as

1. flogging
2. podcasting
3. vodcasting
4. blogging

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635011973

Option 1 ID : 64635047115

Option 2 ID : 64635047116

Option 3 ID : 64635047117

Option 4 ID : 64635047118

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.39 Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(a) Cost effectiveness	(i) Cost of product/service rendered by organisation
(b) Cost-benefit analysis	(ii) Determined by dividing the allotted cost of subsystem by its actual number of operations
(c) Cost analysis	(iii) Relationship between the benefits of product/service and cost of providing it
(d) Unit cost	(iv) Relationship between level of performance and the cost involved in achieving the level

Choose the correct option from those given below :

1. (a)-(iv); (b)-(iii); (c)-(i); (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(i); (b)-(ii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(i)
4. (a)-(iii); (b)-(iv); (c)-(ii); (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012036

Option 1 ID : 64635047367

Option 2 ID : 64635047368

Option 3 ID : 64635047369

Option 4 ID : 64635047370

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.40

'Information Outlook' is a bi-monthly online magazine published by

1. IFLA
2. ALA
3. SLA
4. CILIP

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011982**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047151**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047152**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047153**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047154**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.41** According to S. R. Ranganathan, if any conflict arises between the canons and/or principles, it is resolved by an appeal to

1. The Theories
2. The Rules
3. The Five Laws
4. The Postulates

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011985**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047163**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047164**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047165**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047166**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.42** HaaS is also known as

1. SaaS
2. IaaS
3. PaaS
4. NaaS

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012006**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047247**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047248**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047249**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047250**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.43** Assertion (A) : Non-participant observation technique is used as a primary data collection tool.

Reason (R) : In non-participant observation technique, the researcher influences the subject of the study to get primary data.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is true?

1. (A) is true but (R) is false
2. (A) is false but (R) is true
3. Both (A) and (R) are false
4. Both (A) and (R) are true

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012053**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047435**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047436**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047437**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047438**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.44** Which of the search engines is merged with ScienceDirect?

1. CiteSeerX
2. AltaVista
3. Dogpile
4. Scirus

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012003**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047235**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047236**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047237**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047238**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.45** Which of the following information-seeking behaviour model explains the activities, viz., starting, chaining, browsing, monitoring, etc.?

1. Wilson's nested model
2. Ellis's model
3. Darwin's model
4. Kuhlthau's model

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011978**

Option 1 ID : **64635047135**

Option 2 ID : **64635047136**

Option 3 ID : **64635047137**

Option 4 ID : **64635047138**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.46** The term 'Epigraph' means

1. a motto or brief introduction prefixed to a book
2. spine of a book
3. essence of a subject
4. a pamphlet

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011983**

Option 1 ID : **64635047155**

Option 2 ID : **64635047156**

Option 3 ID : **64635047157**

Option 4 ID : **64635047158**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.47**

Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(a) Yearbooks	(i) Annual publication listing a set of events forthcoming in next year
(b) Directory	(ii) Information about events of previous year
(c) Almanac	(iii) Contains instructions or advice about a particular subject
(d) Handbook	(iv) A list of facts that contains an alphabetical index of names and addresses of persons or organizations

Choose the correct option from those given below :

1. (a)-(iv); (b)-(ii); (c)-(iii); (d)-(i)
2. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iv); (c)-(iii); (d)-(i)
3. (a)-(i); (b)-(iv); (c)-(iii); (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iv); (c)-(i); (d)-(iii)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012032

Option 1 ID : 64635047351

Option 2 ID : 64635047352

Option 3 ID : 64635047353

Option 4 ID : 64635047354

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.48

Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(a) Independent variable	(i) Change variable
(b) Dependent variable	(ii) Outcome/effect variable
(c) Extraneous variable	(iii) Confounding variable
(d) Intervening variable	(iv) Affecting cause and effect relationship

Choose the correct option from those given below :

1. (a)-(ii); (b)-(i); (c)-(iv); (d)-(iii)
2. (a)-(i); (b)-(ii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(iii)
3. (a)-(iii); (b)-(iv); (c)-(i); (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(iv); (b)-(iii); (c)-(ii); (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012040

Option 1 ID : 64635047383

Option 2 ID : 64635047384  
Option 3 ID : 64635047385  
Option 4 ID : 64635047386  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 2

Q.49 Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (Awards)	List-II (Library Associations in India)
(a) Best Retired Librarian Award	(i) SIS
(b) S. M. Ganguli Award	(ii) IASLIC
(c) S. P. Narang Research Promotion Award	(iii) ILA
(d) Young Scientist Award	(iv) IATLIS

Choose the correct option from those given below :

1. (a)-(i); (b)-(iii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(iv); (b)-(ii); (c)-(iii); (d)-(i)
3. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(i)
4. (a)-(iii); (b)-(ii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635012033  
Option 1 ID : 64635047355  
Option 2 ID : 64635047356  
Option 3 ID : 64635047357  
Option 4 ID : 64635047358  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 1

Q.50 Who among the following have developed the initial version of SPSS?

- (a) Norman Nie
- (b) C. Hadlai Hull
- (c) Dale H. Bont
- (d) John Chambers

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (b), (c) and (d)
2. (a), (b) and (c)
3. (a), (b) and (d)
4. (a), (c) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3



Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012027**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047331**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047332**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047333**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047334**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.51** In which year 'Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language' was published?

1. 1961
2. 1965
3. 1970
4. 1971

**Options** 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011984**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047159**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047160**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047161**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047162**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.52** Who propounded 'minimum, middling and maximum theories' in reference service?

1. C. M. Winchell
2. James I. Wyer
3. Samuel Rothstein
4. D. W. Lewis

**Options** 1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011974**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047119**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047120**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047121**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047122**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.53**

'Law of Parsimony' belongs to the

1. postulates
2. normative principles
3. rules
4. canons

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011991**

Option 1 ID : **64635047187**

Option 2 ID : **64635047188**

Option 3 ID : **64635047189**

Option 4 ID : **64635047190**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.54** Any act by a conservator that involves a direct interaction between the conservator and the cultural material is called

1. archive conservation
2. instrumentive conservation
3. preventive conservation
4. interventive conservation

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011996**

Option 1 ID : **64635047207**

Option 2 ID : **64635047208**

Option 3 ID : **64635047209**

Option 4 ID : **64635047210**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.55** In binary number system, digit '22' is represented by

1. 10111
2. 11000
3. 00111
4. 10110

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635011972

Option 1 ID : 64635047111

Option 2 ID : 64635047112

Option 3 ID : 64635047113

Option 4 ID : 64635047114

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.56** Match List-I with List-II :

List-I	List-II
(a) FORSA	(i) Science and Technology
(b) NKRC	(ii) Medicinal Science
(c) HELNET	(iii) Agriculture
(d) CeRA	(iv) Astrophysics

Choose the correct option from those given below :

1. (a)-(i); (b)-(iii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(ii)
2. (a)-(ii); (b)-(i); (c)-(iii); (d)-(iv)
3. (a)-(iv); (b)-(i); (c)-(ii); (d)-(iii)
4. (a)-(iii); (b)-(ii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(i)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012034

Option 1 ID : 64635047359

Option 2 ID : 64635047360

Option 3 ID : 64635047361

Option 4 ID : 64635047362

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

**Q.57** Arrange the following information systems in ascending order according to their year of establishment :

- (a) INIS
- (b) AGRIS
- (c) MEDLARS
- (d) INSPEC

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (b), (a), (c), (d)
2. (d), (c), (a), (b)
3. (a), (c), (d), (b)
4. (c), (d), (a), (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

- 3.3
- 4.4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012044**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047399**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047400**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047401**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047402**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.58** Who has developed 'Bibexcel'?

- 1. Olle Persson
- 2. Chris Argyris
- 3. Vroom
- 4. Frederick Herzberg

- Options**
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012016**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047287**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047288**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047289**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047290**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.59** Match List-I with List-II :

List-I (e-depository)		List-II (Year of establishment)	
(a) PMC	(i)	1999	
(b) KB e-Depot	(ii)	2005	
(c) Portico	(iii)	2000	
(d) LOCKSS	(iv)	2003	

Choose the correct option from those given below :

- 1. (a)-(iii); (b)-(iv); (c)-(ii); (d)-(i)
- 2. (a)-(iv); (b)-(ii); (c)-(i); (d)-(iii)
- 3. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(i)
- 4. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iv); (c)-(i); (d)-(iii)

- Options**
- 1. 1
  - 2. 2
  - 3. 3
  - 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012039**

Option 1 ID : 64635047379  
Option 2 ID : 64635047380  
Option 3 ID : 64635047381  
Option 4 ID : 64635047382  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 1

**Q.60** Arrange the correct sequence of the sections of main entry in CCC (Ed. 5) :

- (a) Title section
- (b) Leading section
- (c) Note section
- (d) Accession number

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (b), (c), (d), (a)
- 2. (b), (a), (c), (d)
- 3. (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 4. (a), (c), (b), (d)

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635012045  
Option 1 ID : 64635047403  
Option 2 ID : 64635047404  
Option 3 ID : 64635047405  
Option 4 ID : 64635047406  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.61** i10-index was created by

- 1. Scimago Journal and Country Rank
- 2. Web of Science
- 3. Scopus
- 4. Google Scholar

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635012011  
Option 1 ID : 64635047267  
Option 2 ID : 64635047268  
Option 3 ID : 64635047269  
Option 4 ID : 64635047270  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 4

**Q.62** Which of the following are the parts of MARC record structure?

- (a) Check digit
- (b) Leader
- (c) Directory
- (d) Record terminator

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (a), (c) and (d)
- 2. (a), (b) and (d)
- 3. (a), (b) and (c)
- 4. (b), (c) and (d)

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012025**

Option 1 ID : **64635047323**

Option 2 ID : **64635047324**

Option 3 ID : **64635047325**

Option 4 ID : **64635047326**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.63** ZOTERO is a

- 1. library management tool
- 2. statistical analysis tool
- 3. serials management tool
- 4. bibliographic reference management tool

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011987**

Option 1 ID : **64635047171**

Option 2 ID : **64635047172**

Option 3 ID : **64635047173**

Option 4 ID : **64635047174**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.64**

In data transfer process, which of the following has multiple bridges between different parts?

1. Firewalls
2. Switching packets
3. Hubs
4. Softwares

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011970**

Option 1 ID : **64635047103**

Option 2 ID : **64635047104**

Option 3 ID : **64635047105**

Option 4 ID : **64635047106**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.65** Choose the key characteristics of 'Augmented Reality' (AR) system in library settings as identified by Sharon Maria S., Esposito-Betan and Jonathan F. Santos in their studies :

- (a) Combines real and virtual
- (b) Non-reciprocatve and non-interactive application
- (c) Registered 3D
- (d) Interactive real time

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (a), (b) and (c) are correct
2. (b), (c) and (d) are correct
3. (a), (c) and (d) are correct
4. (a), (b) and (d) are correct

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012058**

Option 1 ID : **64635047455**

Option 2 ID : **64635047456**

Option 3 ID : **64635047457**

Option 4 ID : **64635047458**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.66**

Arrange the following library softwares in ascending order according to their year of launching :

- (a) Php-MyLibrary
- (b) ABCD
- (c) Koha
- (d) NewGenLib

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (c), (a), (b), (d)
- 2. (c), (b), (a), (d)
- 3. (c), (d), (a), (b)
- 4. (c), (a), (d), (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012048**

Option 1 ID : **64635047415**

Option 2 ID : **64635047416**

Option 3 ID : **64635047417**

Option 4 ID : **64635047418**

Status : **Answered**

<http://www.netugc.com>

**Q.67** The protocol used to provide security to e-mails is known as

- 1. POP
- 2. PGP
- 3. SNMP
- 4. TCP

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012000**

Option 1 ID : **64635047223**

Option 2 ID : **64635047224**

Option 3 ID : **64635047225**

Option 4 ID : **64635047226**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.68**



Which software is used by INFLIBNET Access Management Federation (INFED) for authenticating authorized users to access the resources?

1. Koha
2. Php-MyLibrary
3. Shibboleth
4. NewGenLib

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011989**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047179**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047180**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047181**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047182**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.69** Under RRRLF (Financial) Assistance Matching Scheme, assistance will be shared on matching basis between RRRLF and North Eastern States at the ratio

1. 80 : 20
2. 90 : 10
3. 50 : 50
4. 60 : 40

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011979**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047139**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047140**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047141**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047142**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.70**

Arrange the following principles of management given by Henri Fayol in proper sequence :

- (a) Division of work
- (b) Unity of command
- (c) Discipline
- (d) Authority and responsibility

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (a), (c), (d), (b)
- 2. (a), (d), (c), (b)
- 3. (b), (c), (d), (a)
- 4. (c), (d), (a), (b)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012046**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047407**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047408**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047409**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047410**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.71** Assertion (A) : Indian National Bibliography is not a comprehensive source of Indian publications.

Reason (R) : National Library of India, Kolkata is entitled to receive one copy of each Indian publication under Delivery of Books Act.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is true?

- 1. (A) is true but (R) is false
- 2. (A) is false but (R) is true
- 3. Both (A) and (R) are true
- 4. Both (A) and (R) are false

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012054**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047439**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047440**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047441**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047442**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.72**

A design that seeks to control conditions within which persons are observed and analyzed is known as

1. experimental design
2. exploratory design
3. survey design
4. case study design

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012015**

Option 1 ID : **64635047283**

Option 2 ID : **64635047284**

Option 3 ID : **64635047285**

Option 4 ID : **64635047286**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.73** Who introduced the concept of Information Encountering (IE) into the Information Behaviour Literature in 1997?

1. S. Erdelez
2. P. Vakkari
3. R. Savolainen
4. B. Dervin

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012018**

Option 1 ID : **64635047295**

Option 2 ID : **64635047296**

Option 3 ID : **64635047297**

Option 4 ID : **64635047298**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.74** Delphi method is related to

1. conservation method
2. forecasting process based on panel of experts
3. planning of disaster management
4. method of recording bibliographic data

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012014**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047279**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047280**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047281**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047282**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.75** Which ISBN element identifies the particular publisher or imprint?

1. Registrant element
2. Publication element
3. Registration group element
4. Check digit

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635011994**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047199**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047200**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047201**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047202**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.76** Which of the following are non-probability sampling techniques?

- (a) Purposive
- (b) Convenience
- (c) Snowball
- (d) Simple random

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (a), (b) and (d)
2. (b), (c) and (d)
3. (a), (c) and (d)
4. (a), (b) and (c)

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**  
Question ID : **64635012021**  
Option 1 ID : **64635047307**  
Option 2 ID : **64635047308**  
Option 3 ID : **64635047309**  
Option 4 ID : **64635047310**  
Status : **Answered**

**Q.77** Match List-I with List-II :

List-I		List-II	
(a) Repeaters	(i)	Allows similar networks to communicate	
(b) Gateways	(ii)	Allows data to be transferred within the network	
(c) Routers	(iii)	Help in strengthening the signals	
(d) Switches	(iv)	Allows dissimilar networks to communicate	

Choose the correct option from those given below :

1. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(i)
2. (a)-(iv); (b)-(iii); (c)-(ii); (d)-(i)
3. (a)-(iii); (b)-(iv); (c)-(i); (d)-(ii)
4. (a)-(iii); (b)-(i); (c)-(iv); (d)-(ii)

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012038**

Option 1 ID : **64635047375**

Option 2 ID : **64635047376**

Option 3 ID : **64635047377**

Option 4 ID : **64635047378**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.78** Arrange the following States in ascending order of the year of enactment of their respective Public Library Acts :

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Orissa

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (d), (c), (b), (a)
2. (c), (d), (b), (a)
3. (b), (d), (c), (a)
4. (a), (c), (b), (d)

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012042**

Option 1 ID : **64635047391**

Option 2 ID : 64635047392  
Option 3 ID : 64635047393  
Option 4 ID : 64635047394  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 3

**Q.79** Arrange the following social networking tools according to their year of launching in ascending order :

- (a) Twitter
- (b) Facebook
- (c) LinkedIn
- (d) Pinterest

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (b), (d), (a), (c)
- 2. (d), (b), (a), (c)
- 3. (c), (b), (a), (d)
- 4. (a), (c), (b), (d)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635012043  
Option 1 ID : 64635047395  
Option 2 ID : 64635047396  
Option 3 ID : 64635047397  
Option 4 ID : 64635047398  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 4

**Q.80** In the formation of subjects, 'progressive decrease of extension and increase of intention of a basic subject' is known as

- 1. lamination
- 2. denudation
- 3. dissection
- 4. loose assemblage

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 64635011992  
Option 1 ID : 64635047191  
Option 2 ID : 64635047192  
Option 3 ID : 64635047193  
Option 4 ID : 64635047194  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 2

**Q.81** Identify the characteristics of 'fugitive material' from the following :

- (a) Material printed in limited quantities
- (b) Material having perpetual value
- (c) Usually of immediate interest at the time of publication
- (d) Materials not related to any programme or processed publications

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (a) and (c)
- 2. (a) and (b)
- 3. (b) and (c)
- 4. (c) and (d)

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012028**

Option 1 ID : **64635047335**

Option 2 ID : **64635047336**

Option 3 ID : **64635047337**

Option 4 ID : **64635047338**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.82** Identify the penalty in case of plagiarism at 'Level 2' in Academic and Research Publications as per UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Education Institutions) Regulation, 2018 :

- 1. No penalty
- 2. Shall be denied a right to one annual increment
- 3. Shall be denied a right to two successive annual increments
- 4. Shall be denied a right to three successive annual increments

**Options** 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011986**

Option 1 ID : **64635047167**

Option 2 ID : **64635047168**

Option 3 ID : **64635047169**

Option 4 ID : **64635047170**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Q.83**

The bit number as defined in IP Address in Internet Protocol Version 4 is

1. 16
2. 128
3. 64
4. 32

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011999**

Option 1 ID : **64635047219**

Option 2 ID : **64635047220**

Option 3 ID : **64635047221**

Option 4 ID : **64635047222**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

**Q.84**

Which of the following are parts of 'SCONUL' Seven Pillars of Information Literacy Model?

- (a) Gather
- (b) Scope
- (c) Preserve
- (d) Present

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (b), (c) and (d)
2. (a), (c) and (d)
3. (a), (b) and (d)
4. (a), (b) and (c)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012022**

Option 1 ID : **64635047311**

Option 2 ID : **64635047312**

Option 3 ID : **64635047313**

Option 4 ID : **64635047314**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.85**



World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) is an agency of

1. ALA
2. IFLA
3. UNESCO
4. United Nations

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635011977

Option 1 ID : 64635047131

Option 2 ID : 64635047132

Option 3 ID : 64635047133

Option 4 ID : 64635047134

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

**Q.86** Arrange the following libraries according to their year of foundation :

- (a) Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna
- (b) Raja Library, Rampur
- (c) Delhi Public Library, Delhi
- (d) National Library of India, Kolkata

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (b), (a), (d), (c)
2. (a), (b), (c), (d)
3. (c), (a), (b), (d)
4. (b), (c), (a), (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012041

Option 1 ID : 64635047387

Option 2 ID : 64635047388

Option 3 ID : 64635047389

Option 4 ID : 64635047390

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.87**

Identify the components of 'WAMP' given below :

- (a) Adobe
- (b) Web
- (c) MySQL
- (d) Pearl

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (a) and (b)
- 2. (b) and (c)
- 3. (c) and (d)
- 4. (a) and (d)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012026**

Option 1 ID : **64635047327**

Option 2 ID : **64635047328**

Option 3 ID : **64635047329**

Option 4 ID : **64635047330**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Q.88** Arrange the following meta search engines in ascending order according to their year of launching :

- (a) SeerX
- (b) Skyscanner
- (c) Kayak
- (d) Metacrawler

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. (d), (b), (c), (a)
- 2. (d), (a), (b), (c)
- 3. (a), (b), (d), (c)
- 4. (a), (d), (c), (b)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012047**

Option 1 ID : **64635047411**

Option 2 ID : **64635047412**

Option 3 ID : **64635047413**

Option 4 ID : **64635047414**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

**Q.89** Book Order Vigilance Pad (BOVP) was suggested by

1. Paul Otlet
2. Michael Gorman
3. Henry Fayol
4. Melvil Dewey

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635011971**

Option 1 ID : **64635047107**

Option 2 ID : **64635047108**

Option 3 ID : **64635047109**

Option 4 ID : **64635047110**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.90** Which of the following Public Library Acts does NOT have the provision of Library Cess?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Kamataka
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Maharashtra

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. (c) and (d)
2. (b) and (d)
3. (a) and (b)
4. (a) and (c)

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012023**

Option 1 ID : **64635047315**

Option 2 ID : **64635047316**

Option 3 ID : **64635047317**

Option 4 ID : **64635047318**

Status : **Answered**

<http://www.netugc.com>

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage :

When you travel around the world, you see tremendous variation in the standard of living. The average income in a rich country, such as the United States, Japan, or Germany, is more than ten times the average income in a poor country, such as India, Indonesia, or Nigeria. These large differences in income are reflected in large differences in the quality of life. People in richer countries have better nutrition, safer housing, better healthcare, and longer life expectancy as well as more automobiles, more telephones, and more televisions. Even within a country, there are large changes in the standard of living over time. In the United States over the past century, average income as measured by real GDP (gross domestic product) per person has grown by about 2 percent per year. Although 2 percent might seem small, this rate of growth implies that average income doubles every 35 years. Because of this growth, most Americans enjoy much greater economic prosperity than did their parents, grandparents, and great grandparents.

Growth rates vary substantially from country to country. In recent history, some East Asian countries, such as Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan, have experienced economic growth of about 7 percent per year; at this rate, average income doubles every 10 years. Over the past two decades, China has enjoyed an even higher rate of growth—about 12 percent per year, according to some estimates. A country experiencing such rapid growth can, in one generation, go from being among the poorest in the world to being among the richest. By contrast, in some nations in sub-Saharan Africa, average income has been stagnant for many years. Zimbabwe has had one of the worst growth experiences : From 1991 to 2011, income per person fell by a total of 38 percent.

What explains these diverse experiences? How can rich countries maintain their high standard of living? What policies should poor countries pursue to promote more rapid growth and join the developed world? These are among the most important questions in macroeconomics. As the Nobel-Prize-winning economist Robert Lucas put it, “The consequences for human welfare in questions like these are simply staggering : Once one starts to think about them, it is hard to think about anything else.”

SubQuestion No : 91

Q.91 In USA, average income of a person is measured by

1. average GDP
2. real GDP
3. GNP
4. direct tax index

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012060

Option 1 ID : 64635047459

Option 2 ID : 64635047460

Option 3 ID : 64635047461

Option 4 ID : 64635047462

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage :

When you travel around the world, you see tremendous variation in the standard of living. The average income in a rich country, such as the United States, Japan, or Germany, is more than ten times the average income in a poor country, such as India, Indonesia, or Nigeria. These large differences in income are reflected in large differences in the quality of life. People in richer countries have better nutrition, safer housing, better healthcare, and longer life expectancy as well as more automobiles, more telephones, and more televisions. Even within a country, there are large changes in the standard of living over time. In the United States over the past century, average income as measured by real GDP (gross domestic product) per person has grown by about 2 percent per year. Although 2 percent might seem small, this rate of growth implies that average income doubles every 35 years. Because of this growth, most Americans enjoy much greater economic prosperity than did their parents, grandparents, and great grandparents.

Growth rates vary substantially from country to country. In recent history, some East Asian countries, such as Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan, have experienced economic growth of about 7 percent per year; at this rate, average income doubles every 10 years. Over the past two decades, China has enjoyed an even higher rate of growth—about 12 percent per year, according to some estimates. A country experiencing such rapid growth can, in one generation, go from being among the poorest in the world to being among the richest. By contrast, in some nations in sub-Saharan Africa, average income has been stagnant for many years. Zimbabwe has had one of the worst growth experiences : From 1991 to 2011, income per person fell by a total of 38 percent.

What explains these diverse experiences? How can rich countries maintain their high standard of living? What policies should poor countries pursue to promote more rapid growth and join the developed world? These are among the most important questions in macroeconomics. As the Nobel-Prize-winning economist Robert Lucas put it, “The consequences for human welfare in questions like these are simply staggering : Once one starts to think about them, it is hard to think about anything else.”

**SubQuestion No : 92**

**Q.92** The country which enjoyed a higher rate of growth of 12% per year according to some estimates is

1. USA
2. Zimbabwe
3. Nigeria
4. China

**Options 1. 1**

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012063**

Option 1 ID : **64635047471**

Option 2 ID : **64635047472**

Option 3 ID : **64635047473**

Option 4 ID : **64635047474**

Status : **Answered**

<http://www.netugc.com>

**Comprehension:**

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage :

When you travel around the world, you see tremendous variation in the standard of living. The average income in a rich country, such as the United States, Japan, or Germany, is more than ten times the average income in a poor country, such as India, Indonesia, or Nigeria. These large differences in income are reflected in large differences in the quality of life. People in richer countries have better nutrition, safer housing, better healthcare, and longer life expectancy as well as more automobiles, more telephones, and more televisions. Even within a country, there are large changes in the standard of living over time. In the United States over the past century, average income as measured by real GDP (gross domestic product) per person has grown by about 2 percent per year. Although 2 percent might seem small, this rate of growth implies that average income doubles every 35 years. Because of this growth, most Americans enjoy much greater economic prosperity than did their parents, grandparents, and great grandparents.

Growth rates vary substantially from country to country. In recent history, some East Asian countries, such as Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan, have experienced economic growth of about 7 percent per year; at this rate, average income doubles every 10 years. Over the past two decades, China has enjoyed an even higher rate of growth—about 12 percent per year, according to some estimates. A country experiencing such rapid growth can, in one generation, go from being among the poorest in the world to being among the richest. By contrast, in some nations in sub-Saharan Africa, average income has been stagnant for many years. Zimbabwe has had one of the worst growth experiences : From 1991 to 2011, income per person fell by a total of 38 percent.

What explains these diverse experiences? How can rich countries maintain their high standard of living? What policies should poor countries pursue to promote more rapid growth and join the developed world? These are among the most important questions in macroeconomics. As the Nobel-Prize-winning economist Robert Lucas put it, “The consequences for human welfare in questions like these are simply staggering : Once one starts to think about them, it is hard to think about anything else.”

SubQuestion No : 93

Q.93 The reason as to why Americans enjoy much greater economic prosperity than did their parents is

1. growth in average income
2. better nutrition and health care
3. growth in govt. jobs
4. growth in agriculture and its effective reform

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012061

Option 1 ID : 64635047463

Option 2 ID : 64635047464

Option 3 ID : 64635047465

Option 4 ID : 64635047466

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage :

When you travel around the world, you see tremendous variation in the standard of living. The average income in a rich country, such as the United States, Japan, or Germany, is more than ten times the average income in a poor country, such as India, Indonesia, or Nigeria. These large differences in income are reflected in large differences in the quality of life. People in richer countries have better nutrition, safer housing, better healthcare, and longer life expectancy as well as more automobiles, more telephones, and more televisions. Even within a country, there are large changes in the standard of living over time. In the United States over the past century, average income as measured by real GDP (gross domestic product) per person has grown by about 2 percent per year. Although 2 percent might seem small, this rate of growth implies that average income doubles every 35 years. Because of this growth, most Americans enjoy much greater economic prosperity than did their parents, grandparents, and great grandparents.

Growth rates vary substantially from country to country. In recent history, some East Asian countries, such as Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan, have experienced economic growth of about 7 percent per year; at this rate, average income doubles every 10 years. Over the past two decades, China has enjoyed an even higher rate of growth—about 12 percent per year, according to some estimates. A country experiencing such rapid growth can, in one generation, go from being among the poorest in the world to being among the richest. By contrast, in some nations in sub-Saharan Africa, average income has been stagnant for many years. Zimbabwe has had one of the worst growth experiences : From 1991 to 2011, income per person fell by a total of 38 percent.

What explains these diverse experiences? How can rich countries maintain their high standard of living? What policies should poor countries pursue to promote more rapid growth and join the developed world? These are among the most important questions in macroeconomics. As the Nobel-Prize-winning economist Robert Lucas put it, “The consequences for human welfare in questions like these are simply staggering : Once one starts to think about them, it is hard to think about anything else.”

SubQuestion No : 94

Q.94 The subject domain in which Robert Lucas has acclaimed recognition is

1. Chemistry
2. Nuclear Physics
3. Economics
4. Agriculture

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012064

Option 1 ID : 64635047475

Option 2 ID : 64635047476

Option 3 ID : 64635047477

Option 4 ID : 64635047478

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage :

When you travel around the world, you see tremendous variation in the standard of living. The average income in a rich country, such as the United States, Japan, or Germany, is more than ten times the average income in a poor country, such as India, Indonesia, or Nigeria. These large differences in income are reflected in large differences in the quality of life. People in richer countries have better nutrition, safer housing, better healthcare, and longer life expectancy as well as more automobiles, more telephones, and more televisions. Even within a country, there are large changes in the standard of living over time. In the United States over the past century, average income as measured by real GDP (gross domestic product) per person has grown by about 2 percent per year. Although 2 percent might seem small, this rate of growth implies that average income doubles every 35 years. Because of this growth, most Americans enjoy much greater economic prosperity than did their parents, grandparents, and great grandparents.

Growth rates vary substantially from country to country. In recent history, some East Asian countries, such as Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan, have experienced economic growth of about 7 percent per year; at this rate, average income doubles every 10 years. Over the past two decades, China has enjoyed an even higher rate of growth—about 12 percent per year, according to some estimates. A country experiencing such rapid growth can, in one generation, go from being among the poorest in the world to being among the richest. By contrast, in some nations in sub-Saharan Africa, average income has been stagnant for many years. Zimbabwe has had one of the worst growth experiences : From 1991 to 2011, income per person fell by a total of 38 percent.

What explains these diverse experiences? How can rich countries maintain their high standard of living? What policies should poor countries pursue to promote more rapid growth and join the developed world? These are among the most important questions in macroeconomics. As the Nobel-Prize-winning economist Robert Lucas put it, “The consequences for human welfare in questions like these are simply staggering : Once one starts to think about them, it is hard to think about anything else.”

SubQuestion No : 95

Q.95 The country which had experienced worst growth from 1991 to 2011 as income per person fell by a total of 38 percent during the above period is

1. Brazil
2. Zimbabwe
3. China
4. USA

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012062

Option 1 ID : 64635047467

Option 2 ID : 64635047468

Option 3 ID : 64635047469

Option 4 ID : 64635047470

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Comprehension:



Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on your understanding :

Telecommunications (literally : communications at a distance) are always critical to human society. Even in ancient times, governments and military units relied heavily on telecommunications to gather information and to issue orders. The first type was with messengers on foot or on horseback; but the need to convey a short message over a large distance (such as one warning a city of approaching raiders) led to the use of fire and smoke signals. Using signal mirrors to reflect sunlight (heliography) was another effective way of telecommunication. Its first recorded use was in ancient Greece. Signal mirrors were also mentioned in Marco Polo's account of his trip to the Far East. These ancient visual communication technologies are, amazingly enough, digital. Fires and smoke in different configurations would form different codewords. On hills or mountains near Greek cities there were also special personnel for such communications, forming a chain of regenerative repeaters. In fact, fire and smoke signal platforms still dot the Great Wall of China. More interestingly, reflectors or lenses, equivalent to the amplifiers and antennas we use today, were used to directionally guide the light farther.

Naturally, these early visual communication systems were very tedious to set up and could transmit only several bits of information per hour. A much faster visual communication system was developed just over two centuries ago. In 1793 Claude Chappe of France invented and performed a series of experiments on the concept of 'semaphore telegraph'. His system was a series of signalling devices called semaphores, which were mounted on towers, typically spaced 10 km apart. (A semaphore looked like a large human figure with signal flags in both hands.) A receiving semaphore operator would transcribe visually, often with the aid of a telescope, and then relay the message from his tower to the next, and so on. This visual telegraph became the government telecommunication system in France and spread to other countries, including the United States. The semaphore telegraph was eventually eclipsed by electric telegraphy. Today, only a few remaining streets and landmarks with the name 'Telegraph Hill' remind us of the place of this system in history. Still, visual communications (via Aldis lamps, ship flags, and heliographs) remained an important part of maritime communications well into the twentieth century.

SubQuestion No : 96

Q.96 What led the use of fire and smoke signals?

1. Large message over a short distance
2. An abridged message to war fighters
3. Short message over a large distance
4. Both short and large messages over a large distance

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 64635012070

Option 1 ID : 64635047495

Option 2 ID : 64635047496

Option 3 ID : 64635047497

Option 4 ID : 64635047498

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on your understanding :

Telecommunications (literally : communications at a distance) are always critical to human society. Even in ancient times, governments and military units relied heavily on telecommunications to gather information and to issue orders. The first type was with messengers on foot or on horseback; but the need to convey a short message over a large distance (such as one warning a city of approaching raiders) led to the use of fire and smoke signals. Using signal mirrors to reflect sunlight (heliography) was another effective way of telecommunication. Its first recorded use was in ancient Greece. Signal mirrors were also mentioned in Marco Polo's account of his trip to the Far East. These ancient visual communication technologies are, amazingly enough, digital. Fires and smoke in different configurations would form different codewords. On hills or mountains near Greek cities there were also special personnel for such communications, forming a chain of regenerative repeaters. In fact, fire and smoke signal platforms still dot the Great Wall of China. More interestingly, reflectors or lenses, equivalent to the amplifiers and antennas we use today, were used to directionally guide the light farther.

Naturally, these early visual communication systems were very tedious to set up and could transmit only several bits of information per hour. A much faster visual communication system was developed just over two centuries ago. In 1793 Claude Chappe of France invented and performed a series of experiments on the concept of 'semaphore telegraph'. His system was a series of signalling devices called semaphores, which were mounted on towers, typically spaced 10 km apart. (A semaphore looked like a large human figure with signal flags in both hands.) A receiving semaphore operator would transcribe visually, often with the aid of a telescope, and then relay the message from his tower to the next, and so on. This visual telegraph became the government telecommunication system in France and spread to other countries, including the United States. The semaphore telegraph was eventually eclipsed by electric telegraphy. Today, only a few remaining streets and landmarks with the name 'Telegraph Hill' remind us of the place of this system in history. Still, visual communications (via Aldis lamps, ship flags, and heliographs) remained an important part of maritime communications well into the twentieth century.

**SubQuestion No : 97**

**Q.97** Who conducted a series of experiments on 'Semaphore Telegraph'?

1. Marco Polo
2. Claude Shannon
3. Claude Chappe
4. William Francis

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012068**

Option 1 ID : **64635047487**

Option 2 ID : **64635047488**

Option 3 ID : **64635047489**

Option 4 ID : **64635047490**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **3**

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on your understanding :

Telecommunications (literally : communications at a distance) are always critical to human society. Even in ancient times, governments and military units relied heavily on telecommunications to gather information and to issue orders. The first type was with messengers on foot or on horseback; but the need to convey a short message over a large distance (such as one warning a city of approaching raiders) led to the use of fire and smoke signals. Using signal mirrors to reflect sunlight (heliography) was another effective way of telecommunication. Its first recorded use was in ancient Greece. Signal mirrors were also mentioned in Marco Polo's account of his trip to the Far East. These ancient visual communication technologies are, amazingly enough, digital. Fires and smoke in different configurations would form different codewords. On hills or mountains near Greek cities there were also special personnel for such communications, forming a chain of regenerative repeaters. In fact, fire and smoke signal platforms still dot the Great Wall of China. More interestingly, reflectors or lenses, equivalent to the amplifiers and antennas we use today, were used to directionally guide the light farther.

Naturally, these early visual communication systems were very tedious to set up and could transmit only several bits of information per hour. A much faster visual communication system was developed just over two centuries ago. In 1793 Claude Chappe of France invented and performed a series of experiments on the concept of 'semaphore telegraph'. His system was a series of signalling devices called semaphores, which were mounted on towers, typically spaced 10 km apart. (A semaphore looked like a large human figure with signal flags in both hands.) A receiving semaphore operator would transcribe visually, often with the aid of a telescope, and then relay the message from his tower to the next, and so on. This visual telegraph became the government telecommunication system in France and spread to other countries, including the United States. The semaphore telegraph was eventually eclipsed by electric telegraphy. Today, only a few remaining streets and landmarks with the name 'Telegraph Hill' remind us of the place of this system in history. Still, visual communications (via Aldis lamps, ship flags, and heliographs) remained an important part of maritime communications well into the twentieth century.

**SubQuestion No : 98**

**Q.98** What is replaced by amplifiers and antennas in the present scenario?

1. Regenerative repeaters
2. Telegraph
3. Smoke signal
4. Lenses

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012067**

Option 1 ID : **64635047483**

Option 2 ID : **64635047484**

Option 3 ID : **64635047485**

Option 4 ID : **64635047486**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **2**

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on your understanding :

Telecommunications (literally : communications at a distance) are always critical to human society. Even in ancient times, governments and military units relied heavily on telecommunications to gather information and to issue orders. The first type was with messengers on foot or on horseback; but the need to convey a short message over a large distance (such as one warning a city of approaching raiders) led to the use of fire and smoke signals. Using signal mirrors to reflect sunlight (heliography) was another effective way of telecommunication. Its first recorded use was in ancient Greece. Signal mirrors were also mentioned in Marco Polo's account of his trip to the Far East. These ancient visual communication technologies are, amazingly enough, digital. Fires and smoke in different configurations would form different codewords. On hills or mountains near Greek cities there were also special personnel for such communications, forming a chain of regenerative repeaters. In fact, fire and smoke signal platforms still dot the Great Wall of China. More interestingly, reflectors or lenses, equivalent to the amplifiers and antennas we use today, were used to directionally guide the light farther.

Naturally, these early visual communication systems were very tedious to set up and could transmit only several bits of information per hour. A much faster visual communication system was developed just over two centuries ago. In 1793 Claude Chappe of France invented and performed a series of experiments on the concept of 'semaphore telegraph'. His system was a series of signalling devices called semaphores, which were mounted on towers, typically spaced 10 km apart. (A semaphore looked like a large human figure with signal flags in both hands.) A receiving semaphore operator would transcribe visually, often with the aid of a telescope, and then relay the message from his tower to the next, and so on. This visual telegraph became the government telecommunication system in France and spread to other countries, including the United States. The semaphore telegraph was eventually eclipsed by electric telegraphy. Today, only a few remaining streets and landmarks with the name 'Telegraph Hill' remind us of the place of this system in history. Still, visual communications (via Aldis lamps, ship flags, and heliographs) remained an important part of maritime communications well into the twentieth century.

SubQuestion No : 99

Q.99

Heliography was first used in

1. Ancient Greece
2. China
3. France
4. United States of America

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012066**

Option 1 ID : **64635047479**

Option 2 ID : **64635047480**

Option 3 ID : **64635047481**

Option 4 ID : **64635047482**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on your understanding :

Telecommunications (literally : communications at a distance) are always critical to human society. Even in ancient times, governments and military units relied heavily on telecommunications to gather information and to issue orders. The first type was with messengers on foot or on horseback; but the need to convey a short message over a large distance (such as one warning a city of approaching raiders) led to the use of fire and smoke signals. Using signal mirrors to reflect sunlight (heliography) was another effective way of telecommunication. Its first recorded use was in ancient Greece. Signal mirrors were also mentioned in Marco Polo's account of his trip to the Far East. These ancient visual communication technologies are, amazingly enough, digital. Fires and smoke in different configurations would form different codewords. On hills or mountains near Greek cities there were also special personnel for such communications, forming a chain of regenerative repeaters. In fact, fire and smoke signal platforms still dot the Great Wall of China. More interestingly, reflectors or lenses, equivalent to the amplifiers and antennas we use today, were used to directionally guide the light farther.

Naturally, these early visual communication systems were very tedious to set up and could transmit only several bits of information per hour. A much faster visual communication system was developed just over two centuries ago. In 1793 Claude Chappe of France invented and performed a series of experiments on the concept of 'semaphore telegraph'. His system was a series of signalling devices called semaphores, which were mounted on towers, typically spaced 10 km apart. (A semaphore looked like a large human figure with signal flags in both hands.) A receiving semaphore operator would transcribe visually, often with the aid of a telescope, and then relay the message from his tower to the next, and so on. This visual telegraph became the government telecommunication system in France and spread to other countries, including the United States. The semaphore telegraph was eventually eclipsed by electric telegraphy. Today, only a few remaining streets and landmarks with the name 'Telegraph Hill' remind us of the place of this system in history. Still, visual communications (via Aldis lamps, ship flags, and heliographs) remained an important part of maritime communications well into the twentieth century.

**SubQuestion No : 100**

**Q.100**

What is heliography?

1. Using signal mirror to reflect sunlight
2. Communication with a messenger on foot or on horseback
3. Semaphore telegraph
4. Maritime communication

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **64635012069**

Option 1 ID : **64635047491**

Option 2 ID : **64635047492**

Option 3 ID : **64635047493**

Option 4 ID : **64635047494**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **1**