

2005

(December)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organisation of Knowledge)

Course No. : 102

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Attempt **five** questions, selecting not more than **one** from each Unit of Part A and B

PART—A

UNIT—I

1. Define library classification. Discuss its purposes for arrangement and retrieval of books.
2. Discuss the main features of DDC responsible for its popularity.

UNIT—II

3. What do you understand by Postulation Approach? Discuss its principles.

4. What do you mean by Idea Plane? Enumerate and discuss one of its canons.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss any one of the canons of verbal plane giving examples.
6. Discuss principles of helpful sequence giving examples.

PART—B

UNIT—I

7. What do you understand by OPAC? Discuss its advantages over manual cataloguing.
8. Discuss main features of library of congress subject headings.

UNIT—II

9. Discuss different types of catalogue. Which type of catalogue would you recommend for public library?
10. Discuss subject cataloguing giving advantages of subject approach to information.

2005

(July)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organisation of Knowledge)

Course No. : 202

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

1. What is notation? Discuss different types of notation used in a library classification schemes you have studied.

Or

Define mnemonic in notational plane. How mnemonic values are used in a classification scheme? Explain.

2. Make a study on the devices as applied in a library classification scheme with suitable examples.

Or

What are Book number and Collection number? Explain any one technique of assigning Book number in a document.

3. Make a plan for introducing Shared cataloguing in a group of libraries at local level. Discuss on its implementation stage.

Or

Discuss the functions of OCLC. How far OCLC is successful in its mission in meeting users' needs? Explain.

4. Make a study on the importance of bibliographic formats in catalogue. Give a brief note on CCF.

Or

Write features of MARC 21 and discuss its role in exchange of information.

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
- (a) Automated library classification
 - (b) Use of common isolates in a classification scheme
 - (c) Consortia
 - (d) Authority file

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2/LIS/202 (Old Course)

2005

(July)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organisation of Knowledge)

Course No. : 202

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **five** questions, selecting at least **two** from each Section .

SECTION—A

1. What are common isolates? Discuss its types and roles in library classification.
2. What should be the qualities of a good notation? How far DDC and CC are following these qualities?
3. Discuss the basic features of DDC which are responsible for its international adoption in most of the countries in the world.

4. Define hospitality in array. Discuss the devices being followed to obtain hospitality in array.

SECTION—B

5. Give your arguments for and against centralised processing of documents.
6. Define union catalogue. Give its advantages and method of compilation.
7. Define selective and simplified cataloguing. Give your arguments for and against simplified cataloguing.
8. Discuss different types of catalogue entries giving their purposes.
9. What are non-book materials? Discuss rules for cataloguing of non-book material prescribed in AACR-2.
10. Write notes on any *two* of the following :
 - (a) OCLC
 - (b) Book number and Collection number
 - (c) Mnemonics and their roles in library classification
 - (d) Rules for filing catalogue entries

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2006

(December)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organisation of Knowledge)

Course No. : 102

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit of both the Parts A and B

PART—A

UNIT—I

1. Classification is the Foundation of Library Services. Explain with examples.
2. Discuss the structure of knowledge as in the DDC.

UNIT—II

3. Explain the principles of helpful sequence in an Array.

4. State and briefly explain any two canons of the idea plane.

UNIT—III

5. What is the importance of the verbal plane? Briefly explain its canons.
6. Write an essay on Five Fundamental Categories as given by Ranganathan.

PART—B

UNIT—I

7. Explain the various physical forms of library catalogue. How the computerised catalogues have solved the problems of other forms?
8. State the salient features and working of the Sears List of Subject Headings.

UNIT—II

9. What is the importance of subject cataloguing? State briefly the principles of vocabulary control.
10. State the salient features and principles of AACR2 (1978).

2006

(July)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organisation of Knowledge)

Course No. : 202

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. What do you understand by numerical notation? Illustrate with examples the mnemonics in the notations of CC and DDC.

Or

What is the use of the devices? Explain the use of subject and geographical devices in the CC and DDC.

2. What is the importance of a Book Number? Explain Cutter Author Marks.

Or

Explain with examples Ranganathan's Book Number and its various facets.

3. Describe the importance of Authority Files and discuss the measures of controlling the different access points.

Or

What are the principles and methods of shared cataloguing?

4. What are library consortia? How are these helpful in resources sharing? Give examples from some Indian LIS consortia.

Or

Write an essay on the services and tools of the OCLC.

5. Write brief notes on any *two* of the following :

- (a) Common Isolates
- (b) Qualities of a Notation
- (c) CCF
- (d) ISBN

2007

(December)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organisation of Knowledge)

Course No. : 102

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit of both the Parts A and B

PART—A

UNIT—I

1. State the need and purpose of classification in a Library.
2. Explain the principles of the Colon Classification in brief.

UNIT—II

3. Explain with examples the principles of facet sequence in deciding the citation order of various facets in a compound subject.

4. Briefly explain the work of classification in the verbal plane.

PART—B

UNIT—III

5. Define a library catalogue. Explain its need and purpose.
6. Explain with illustrations the various inner forms of a library catalogue.

UNIT—IV

7. What is the need and importance of subject cataloguing? State the principles of subject cataloguing as given by C. A. Cutter.
8. Explain the structure and working of the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH).

UNIT—V

9. State the salient features of the AACR-2.
10. Discuss the Five Fundamental Categories as given by S. R. Ranganathan.

2007

(July)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organisation of Knowledge)

Course No. : 202

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The questions are of equal value*Answer **all** questions

1. Define role and status of notation in classification. Explain its types and qualities.

Or

Explain and illustrate with examples the canons of notation as given by Dr. Ranganathan.

2. What are common isolates? Illustrate with examples the use of this concept in the DDC.

Or

Explain the importance of the devices and elaborate the use of subject and chronological devices in CC and DDC.

3. What do you understand by shared cataloguing?
Explain the role of the OCLC in this area.

Or

Explain MARC with special reference to the history and current structure of MARC 21.

4. Describe the importance and structure of ISBN and ISSN.

Or

What is the importance of authority files? Explain the various ways of maintaining name and subject authority files.

5. Write notes on any *two* of the following :

(a) Geographical device

(b) Collection number

(c) Library consortia

(d) CCF

Or

Explain the importance of the devices and elaborate the use of subject and chronological devices in CC and DDC.

2008

(December)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organisation of Knowledge)

Course No. : 102

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit
of both the Parts—A and B

PART—A

UNIT—I

1. Define Library Classification. Why is library classification essential in a library? Discuss. 5+10
2. Discuss the working of class number in a document according to Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme. 15

UNIT—II

3. Make a study on the principles of helpful sequence and their application in Colon Classification. 15
4. Write briefly on any three canons in verbal plane with suitable examples. $5 \times 3 = 15$

PART—B

UNIT—III

5. "Library catalogues are reflecting collection of a particular library facilitating users in locating documents." Discuss. 15
6. What are physical forms of catalogues? What physical form you will adopt in a college library where there is no OPACs and why? $5+10$

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the importance of subject heading list in the present context with reference to SLSH. 15
8. Make a comparative study of main entry in AACR2 with that of CCC. 15

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the main features of DDC. 15

10. Discuss the rendering of class index entries assuming a class number of a document dealing with compound subject. 15

Course No. 102

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer five questions, selecting one from each Unit of both the Parts--A and B.

PART—A

UNIT—I

1. Define Library Classification. Why is library classification essential in a library? Discuss. 5+10

2. Discuss the working of class number in a document according to Dewey Decimal Classification Scheme. 15

2008

(December)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organization of Knowledge)

Course No. : 102

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one** from each Unit of both the Parts A and B

PART—A

UNIT—I

1. Define 'Library classification'. Discuss its purposes for arrangement and retrieval of books.
2. Discuss the structure of knowledge as in the DDC.

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by Idea Plane? Enumerate and discuss one of its canons.
4. Explain the principles of helpful sequence in an Array.

PART—B

UNIT—III

5. What are the various physical forms of library catalogue? Which type of catalogue would you recommend for public library?
6. State and discuss the principles of subject cataloguing as given by C. A. Cutter.

UNIT—IV

7. State the salient features and working of the sears list of subject headings.
8. Explain the structure and working of the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH).

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the five Fundamental Categories as given by S. R. Ranganathan.
10. State the salient features and principles of AACR-2.

2008

(July)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Organization of Knowledge)

Course No. : 202

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. (a) Define Mnemonical notation. State its use. State various types of mnemonics in notation used in the CC and DDC.

Or

- (b) What is the function of a device? State with examples the various devices given by S. R. Ranganathan.

2. (a) Explain with examples the use of classification in automated libraries.

Or

- (b) What is the importance of Book Numbers? Explain any one book numbering system.

3. (a) What do you understand by shared cataloguing? Explain briefly the role played by the OCLC in this context.

Or

- (b) Give a brief description of the ISSN and ISBN and their formations.

4. (a) Define authority files. What is the importance of creating authority records? What are the tools for subject authority records?

Or

- (b) Write a brief description of the MARC-21. Give examples.

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

- (a) Hospitality of notation
(b) Cyber Dewey
(c) Collection number
(d) Importance and role of library consortia
(e) CCF

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2009

(December)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Course No. : C-102

(Organisation of Knowledge)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, selecting at least **one** from
each Credit of both the Parts A and B

PART—A

CREDIT—I

1. What is library classification? Discuss its purposes for arrangement and retrieval of documents. 5+10
2. Discuss the structure of knowledge as in the CC. 15

CREDIT—II

3. What is Idea Plane? Discuss any one of its canons with suitable examples. 5+10
4. Discuss the five fundamental categories as given by S. R. Ranganathan. 15

PART—B

CREDIT—III

5. State the need and purpose of cataloguing in a library. 15
6. Discuss briefly the different inner forms of library catalogue. Which type of inner form would you recommend for academic library? 10+5

CREDIT—IV

7. What is subject cataloguing? Explain the advantages of subject approach to information giving examples from SLSH or LCSH. 5+10
8. Explain Ranganathan's 'Chain Procedure' method in the formation of subject headings. 15

2009

(July)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Course No. : LIS-C 202

(**Organisation of Knowledge**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one**
from each Unit of both Parts—A and B

PART—A

UNIT—I

1. What are the various types of mnemonics in notation used in the CC and DDC? Illustrate with examples. 5+10
2. What is the function of a device? State with examples the various devices given by S. R. Ranganathan. 5+10

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the importance of Book Numbers and explain briefly any one of the book numbering systems. 15
4. Describe the use of classification in automated libraries. 15

PART—B

UNIT—III

5. What is shared cataloguing? Explain briefly the importance of a Union Catalogue. 10+5
6. Describe the importance and role of library consortia in resource sharing citing examples from some Indian consortia. 15

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the importance and structure of ISBN and ISSN. 15
8. Define authority files. What is the importance of creating authority records? 5+10

UNIT—V

9. Write a brief description of the MARC-21.
Give examples. 10+5
10. Describe the various services of the OCLC
and the role it played in shared cataloguing. 15

2009

(July)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(**Organization of Knowledge**)

Course No. : 202

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. (a) What do you understand by numerical notation? Illustrate with examples, the mnemonics in the notations of CC and DDC.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of the devices and elaborate the use of superimposition and classic devices in CC and DDC.
2. (a) Explain, with examples, Ranganathan's book number and its various facets.

Or

- (b) What are common isolates? Illustrate with examples the use of this concept in the DDC.

3. (a) What are the principles and methods of shared cataloguing?

Or

(b) Describe the services and tools of the OCLC.

4. (a) Explain the history and current structure of MARC 21.

Or

(b) Describe the importance of authority files and discuss various measures of controlling different access points.

5. Write notes on any *two* of the following :

(a) ISBN

(b) Chronological device

(c) Collection number

(d) Library consortia

(e) Qualities of a notation
