

2005

(July)

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(**Information Literature Sources in
Natural Sciences**)

Course No. : 401 (c)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

Answer any five questions

1. Present an overview of contributions of any three early theorists of natural sciences. 15

2. Discuss the role of American Association for the Advancement of Science in the promotion of international scientific and technological activities. 15

3. "The main stream of criticism of the scientific journal stems from the evergrowing time lag between the acceptance of a manuscript and its publication in the journal." Discuss the validity of the statement in the context of e-journal publications. 15
4. Critically evaluate the role of NUCCSI in the bibliographical control of periodical literature in India. 15
5. "Abstracting periodicals are important links in the chain of communication between the originator of information and the user." Discuss. 15
6. Define citation index and evaluate science citation index. 15
7. Write notes on any *three* of the following :
5×3=15
 - (a) Biological Abstracts International
 - (b) CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics
 - (c) Indian Science Abstracts
 - (d) McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology
 - (e) Chemical Abstracts
 - (f) Research Reports

8. Discuss the contributions made by any *three* of the following scientists : 5×3=15
- (a) C. V. Raman
 - (b) J. C. Bose
 - (c) Charles Darwin
 - (d) Har Gobind Khorana
 - (e) S. Ramanujan
 - (f) Isaac Newton
9. Examine the contribution of Indian Institute of Science in indigenous research and scientific developments in India. 15
10. State the methods generally adopted to assess the information needs of scientists. Describe any one method in detail. 15

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Answer any **five** questions

1. What is scientific literature? What are its characteristics? Add a note on the exponential growth of scientific literature. 15
2. What are primary sources of information? Classify different types of primary sources of information with suitable examples from natural sciences. 15
3. Briefly explain the growth, importance and bibliographical control of research reports and conference literature. 15

4. Discuss the role played by CSIR in the development of science and technology in India. 15
5. Discuss the role of periodical publications in conducting research. Give examples from natural sciences. 15
6. Prepare a trend report of research and development in the field of chemical sciences with reference to India, UK and USA in the 20th century. 15
7. What are abstracting journals? Make a study of such journals covering the field of physical and biological sciences. 15
8. What factors would you consider while evaluating the secondary sources of information? 15
9. Discuss the contributions made by any *three* of the following scientists : $5 \times 3 = 15$
 - (a) Gregor Johann Mendel
 - (b) Albert Einstein
 - (c) William Harvey
 - (d) Marie Curie
 - (e) Sir C. V. Raman
 - (f) S. Ramanujan

10. Write short notes on any three of the following : 5×3=15

- (a) Invisible College
- (b) Current Contents
- (c) Science Citation Index
- (d) Indian Institute of Science
- (e) Biological Abstracts

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