

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI,

(The High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh)

**Written Examination (objective type multiple choices) for direct recruitment of
Library Assistant for Aizawl Bench**

Date: 07-09-2016 (Wednesday)

Time 10.00 AM to 12.00 PM

Total : 100 marks

Duration: 2 hours

All questions carry equal marks

Direction (For Q. Nos. 1 to 50): Choose the correct answer.

Library Science

1. Which of the following comprises teaching skill?

- (a) Black Board writing (b) Questioning
(c) Explaining (d) All the above

2. Name the Third Law of library science?

- (a) Every reader his book (b) Every book its reader
(c) Save the time of the reader (d) Library is a growing organism

3. What is open access system?

- (a) Books are arranged in open shelves (b) Books are arranged in classified order
(c) Readers have freedom to access books (d) All of the above

4. Which law of library science emphasizes on weeding of unuseful books from the libraries?

- (a) Second Law (b) Third Law (c) Fourth Law (d) Fifth Law

5. When two or more successive footnotes refer to the same work which one of the following expressions is used ?

- (a) ibid (b) et.al (c) op.cit (d) loc.cit.

6. What is meant by library movement?

- (a) To open libraries (b) To establish libraries
(c) To do efforts for the development of libraries (d) To do work for improving library service.

7. What are special libraries?

- (a) Whose readers are of special types.
(b) Whose reading materials is of special types
(c) Whose aims is specific
(d) Who are specific from the point of view of collection, users and services.

8. What is the main factor in the Fourth Law of library science?

- (a) Time (b) Staff (c) User (d) Library

9. 'Parry Committee' (UK) was set up to advise

- (a) School Libraries (b) Public Libraries (c) Special Libraries (d) University Libraries

10. Which of the following does not provide encyclopaedia type of information ?

- (a) Encyclopaedia of Associations (b) Compton's Encyclopaedia
(c) World book Encyclopaedia (d) Encyclopaedia Americana

11. Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF) was established by

- (a) Indian Library Association (b) Department of Culture, Govt. of India

- (c) Govt. of West Bengal (d) Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India
12. Which of the following is not an implication of Fourth Law of Library Science?
 (a) Classified arrangement (b) Stack-room-guides
 (c) Issue Methods (d) Rural Library Services
13. Which one of the following is not a recommendation of National Knowledge Commission (India)?
 (a) Preparation of a National Census of Library
 (b) Encourage greater community participation in library management
 (c) Raja Rammohan Roy library foundation to act as the National co-ordination agency
 (d) Facilitate donation and maintenance of private collection
14. A rubber stamp impressed on the reverse of title page giving information concerning the records and processing of each individual book acquired is called
 (a) Book stamp (b) Process stamp
 (c) Date stamp (d) Accession stamp
15. A modern library should be a _____
 (a) Stock-oriented (b) Staff-oriented (c) Books-oriented (d) User-oriented
16. Who is the compiler of Web- Bibliography of Rabindranath Tagore?
 (a) Bengal Library Association (b) RRRLF
 (c) National Library of India (d) IASLIC
17. What is the meaning of user's education?
 (a) Teaching (b) Teaching to use
 (c) Train to use the library (d) Give useful education
18. Who first used the phrase ' Bibliographic Control' ?
 (a) Paul Ottet (b) Henry La Fontaine (c) Luther Evans (d) Konrad Gesner
19. What type of bibliography is 'Indian National Bibliography'?
 (a) Enumerative (b) Analytical (c) Descriptive (d) Textual
20. Which of the following are direct methods of user study?
 (a) Reading habits (b) Analysis of library records
 (c) Services preferences (d) User needs
21. The first training school for librarians was started in 1911 at Baroda by
 (a) A.D. Dickinson (b) M.O.Thomas (c) W.A. Borden (d) R. Mcfarlane
22. A product of mental reflection and imagination is known as
 (a) Concept (b) Idea (c) Percept (d) Product
23. The author of ' Communication, Knowledge and the Librarian' is
 (a) D.A.Kemp (b) K.J. Mc Gary (c) J.E.Rowley (d) F. Machlup
24. The medium of communication that reaches a large number of people is popularly known as
 (a) Print media (b) Mass media (c) Paper media (d) Electronic media

25. Photographs, charts, drawing, etc., are known as
 (a) Graphic media (b) Print media (c) Electronic media (d) Micro media
26. A concise and accurate representation of the original document is known as
 (a) Abstract (b) Summary (c) Precis (d) Substance
27. Questionnaire method of gathering information about the user is known as
 (a) Conventional Method (b) Unconventional Method
 (c) Special Method (d) Indirect Method
28. The analysis of bibliographical references usually appended to research/ scientific communication is known as
 (a) Records Analysis (b) Citation Analysis
 (c) References Analysis (d) Data Analysis
29. Information is
 (a) Knowledge (b) Raw Data (c) Processed Data (d) Wisdom
30. Indian Library Association regularly brings out
 (a) Bulletin and News letter (b) Only Bulletin (c) Only News Letter (d) News Digest
31. A quick and ready insight is known as
 (a) Observation (b) Intuition (c) Innovation (d) Experimentation
32. Who has stated that "Library is the heart of the Institution".
 (a) D.S.Kothari (b) C.D. Deshmukh (c) S. Radhakrishnan (d) A.L.Mudaliar
33. Which of the following library provides free library service without distinction of caste, creed and sex?
 (a) School Library (b) College Library (c) University Library (d) Public Library
34. Mobile Library Service is extension of which library service
 (a) Public (b) Academic (c) Special (d) Technical
35. Library extension is a special feature of
 (a) Academic Libraries (b) Special Libraries (c) Public Libraries (d) All types of libraries
36. Librarians Day is celebrated every year on
 (a) 14th November (b) 12th August (c) 26th January (d) 4th October
37. A publication which contains mainly original matter is known as
 (a) Primary Source (b) Secondary Source
 (c) Tertiary Sources (d) Quaternary Source
38. Hieroglyph is a character originally in the form of picture writing found in ancient
 (a) Egypt (b) Japan (c) China (d) Mesopotamia
39. The five laws of library science were enunciated by
 (a) C.A.Cutter (b) Melvil Dewey (c) C.G.Viswanathan (d) S.R.Ranganathan
40. The biggest library in the world is
 (a) Lenin State Library (b) Library of Congress

- (c) Bibliotheca Nationale (d) British Museum
41. The first Library Act enacted in India was in the year
 (a) 1947 (b) 1948 (c) 1960 (d) 1962
42. Encyclopaedia is best suited for finding answers to
 (a) Current questions (b) Background Questions
 (c) Statistical Questions (d) Facts & Figure
43. A list of persons or organizations systematically arranged giving addresses etc. is known as
 (a) Almanac (b) Directory (c) Manual (d) Yearbook
44. The spherical representation of the earth is known as
 (a) Map (b) Gazetteer (c) Globe (d) Chart
45. Books in print and Who's Who of Indian Writers is a
 (a) Primary Source (b) Secondary Source (c) Chief Source (d) Tertiary Source
46. A geographical dictionary of places arranged alphabetically is known as
 (a) Guide Book (b) Globe (c) Gazetteer (d) Atlas
47. A compendium of Knowledge is known as
 (a) Year Book (b) Encyclopaedia (c) Directory (d) Almanac
48. Gray Literature generally refers to
 (a) Commercial Publications (b) Private Publications
 (c) Government Publications (d) Unpublished Documents
49. Lexicography is the art and science of preparing
 (a) Encyclopaedias (b) Biographical Sources
 (c) Dictionaries (d) Directories
50. According to the First Law, the location of the Library should be ____
 (a) At a central place (b) At long distance
 (c) At nearer place (d) At outsider place

General English

Direction (For Q. Nos. 51 to 55) Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given word.

51. Punctual
 (a) Precise (b) dilatory (c) rare (d) concise
52. Subsequent
 (a) eventual (b) comparative (c) prior (d) subservient
53. Apropos
 (a) pertinent (b) contrite (c) sensible (d) irrelevant
54. Transitory

- (a) temporary (b) bearable (c) permanent (d) troublesome
 55. Intrinsic
 (a) necessary (b) basic (c) extraneous (d) magnificent

Direction (For Q. Nos. 56 to 60) Choose the word that is most nearly same as the given word.

56. Hypothesis
 (a) complexity (b) theory (c) feeling (d) fascination
 57. Impeccable
 (a) Flawless (b) imperfect (c) inconsiderate (d) competent
 58. Nurture
 (a) object (b) confess (c) foster (d) separate
 59. Dire
 (a) enough (b) pleasant (c) formidable (d) extreme
 60. Precarious
 (a) dangerous (b) stable (c) preventable (d) helpful

Direction (For Q. Nos. 61 to 65): Each question consists of a pair of words that are related. Complete the blank with the suitable word to form an analogous pair.

61. Genuine : Simulated :: Unaffected : _____
 (a) Elevated (b) Bombastic (c) Dynamic (d) Emulated
 62. Paediatrician : _____ :: Dermatologist : Skin
 (a) Children (b) Feet (c) Plant (d) Hair
 63. Exigency: Emergency :: Expansive : _____
 (a) Hostile (b) Friendly (c) Proactive (d) Clumsy
 64. Motif : decoration :: Eulogy : _____
 (a) Diatribe (b) Lament (c) Praise (d) Satire
 65. Illustration : Clarity :: Constriction : _____
 (a) Wide (b) Upright (c) Swiftiness (d) Narrow

Direction (For Q. Nos. 66 to 70) : In each of the following questions identify the pair of words, which has a relationship similar to the pair in question.

66. Bouquet: Flower
 (a) Skin:Body (b) Chain:Link (c) Page: Book (d) Product: Factory
 67. Germ:Disease
 (a) Man:Woman (b) War: Destruction (c) Doctor: Medicine (d) Owner: Shop
 68. Spear: Dart
 (a) Knife:Sword (b) Door:Window (c) Mountain : Molehill (d) Cannon :Gun

69. Argumant : Debate

(a) Violence: Peace (b) Fight : Contest (c) Opponent : Challenge (d) Abuse:Scold

70. Letter: Word

(a) Club:People (b) Page:Book (c) Product : Factory (d) Picture:Crayon

Direction (For Q. Nos. 71 to 75) : Each question has a set of four words. Choose the word that does not belong to the group.

71. (a) Attire (b) Dress (c) Kimono (d) Monogram

72. (a) Beans (b) Peas (c) Barley (d) Lentils

73. (a) Botany (b) Sericulture (c) Horticulture (d) Culture

74. (a) Nylon (b) Silk (c) Jute (d) Cotton

75. (a) Lobby (b) Portico (c) Reception (d) Corridor

Direction (For Q. Nos. 76 to 80): Study the following idioms and choose their meanings from the given choices.

76. To go to the dogs

(a)To be destroyed (b) To degenerate
(c)To be eaten up (d) To have a bad day

77. To pump up

(a) To flatter (b) To disintegrate
(c) To infuse with enthusiasm (d) To improve something

78. To put oneself out

(a) To commit suicide (b) To leave the country
(c) To take pains and do something (d) To fall sick, intentionally

79. Set one's face against

(a) To confront (b) To infuriate (c) To contradict (d) To be opposed to

80. In a sense

(a) To be same (b) To some extent (c) To be awake (d) In a moment

Direction (For Q.Nos. 81 to 90) : In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each four words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Although he is no longer alive 81 his influence can be felt in the studio 82 he created cartoons and feature films which made him known and 83 around the world 84 many people who work to create humour he took it very seriously. He would sit sadly 85 the funniest cartoon concentrating on some way to improve it. Walt Disney 86 the opinions of those working with him but the 87 judgment was always his. He demanded a

lot 88 people but he gave a lot too. When the economy was not doing well he gave everyone a 89 and though some 90 of this, it gave his employees' morale a boost.

81. (a) yet (b) even (c) and (d) till
82. (a) from (b) where (c) which (d) while
83. (a) respect (b) seen (c) loved (d) entertained
84. (a) for (b) to (c) without (d) like
85. (a) on (b) until (c) front (d) through
86. (a) saw (b) concluded (c) discussed (d) valued
87. (a) final (b) ultimately (c) important (d) hasty
88. (a) by (b) from (c) with (d) to
89. (a) advance (b) share (c) fee (d) raise
90. (a) credit (b) disapproved (c) criticized (d) offended

General Knowledge

91. Union Budget is presented in the parliament by the _____
(a) Prime Minister (b) Commerce Minister
(c) Minister for Parliamentary Affairs (d) Union Finance Minister
92. Phawngpui Phawngpui, the highest mountain peak in the State of Mizoram is located in the district of ____
(a) Aizwal (b) Lawngtlai (c) Mamit (d) Champhai
93. The festival of Thalfavang Kut is celebrated in the month of
(a) February (b) July (c) November (d) None of these
94. The Mizoram Accord was signed between the Mizo National Front and the Government of India on
(a) July 30, 1985 (b) June 30, 1986 (c) July 31, 1986 (d) June 12, 1985
95. A person who used his or her expertise to gain access to other people's computers to get information illegally or do damage is a
(a) hacker (b) analyst (c) instant messenger (d) programmer
96. What is the permanent memory built in computer called?
(a) RAM (b) Floppy (c) CPU (d) ROM
97. The default view in Excel is _____ view.
(a) Work (b) Auto (c) Normal (d) Roman
98. The organism which feeds on bodies of dead organism is
(a) scavengers (b) decomposers (c) carnivores (d) Both 'a' and 'b'

99. Which type of forest belt supplies most of the world's requirement of newsprint?

- (a) Coniferous forest
- (b) Evergreen forest
- (c) Deciduous forest
- (d) Mediterranean forest

100. Lairemsanga Chhangte, an Indian Archery Player from Mizoram participated in the

- (a) Barcelona 1992
- (b) Atlanta 1996
- (c) Rio 2016
- (d) Both 'a' and 'b'

-----X-----X-----X-----