

- Q.24 Define school library & write its three objectives.
- Q.25 Write any five services of university library.
- Q.26 Write any five objectives of national library.
- Q.27 Write any five objectives of library uses.
- Q.28 Write any five functions of public library.
- Q.29 Describe the current status of library.
- Q.30 Write any five implications of 4th law
- Q.31 Define special library & write its any three services.
- Q.32 Describe the meaning of fifth law of library science.
- Q.33 Define academic library& write down its types.
- Q.34 Write down any five implications of 1st law of library science.
- Q.35 Define national library write its three functions.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Define modern library. Explain the functions of library.
- Q.37 Explain the 4th law of library science.
- Q.38 Define library legislation explain its need & purpose.

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121612/031612

**1st Sem / Branch : Library & Information Science
Subject:- Library Information & Society-I**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 What are the basic components of a library?
- a) Money, Material, Man power
 - b) Material, journal and newspaper
 - c) Books, journals and newspaper
 - d) Books, readers and staff
- Q.2 Academic libraries consist of _____
- a) Research libraries
 - b) College and university libraries
 - c) School, College and university libraries
 - d) Public libraries
- Q.3 Book for all is a variant of _____ law, ie _____
- a) Third, every book its reader
 - b) Fourth, save the time of reader
 - c) Second, every reader his/her book
 - d) First, book are for use

Q.4 Information is:

- a) Raw data
- b) Input data
- c) Processed data
- d) Unorganised data

Q.5 The Tamil Nadu public libraries act was first enacted in the year _____

- a) 1930
- b) 1947
- c) 1948
- d) 1960

Q.6 Public libraries are having a role specially in the field of research of _____

- a) Technology
- b) Information science
- c) Community awareness programmes
- d) Audio and Video media

Q.7 The fifth law of library science is as follow:

- a) Save the time of the reader
- b) Book are for use
- c) Library is a growing organization
- d) Library is a growing organism

Q.8 The information is also called:

- a) Power
- b) Commodity
- c) Resource
- d) All of the above

Q.9 Which of the following types of libraries has a more variety of library clientele:

- a) Public library
- b) Special library
- c) Academic library
- d) None of the above

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Q.10 In which of the five laws, the concepts of “child growth” and “Adult” growth “has been discussed by Dr. S.R. Ranganathan?

- a) Fifth law
- b) First law
- c) Fourth law
- d) Second law

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Q.11 Write any two types of academic library.

Q.12 Who was the father of library science in India?

Q.13 Write the name of 1st law of library science.

Q.14 Write the meaning of open access system.

Q.15 What is library cess?

Q.16 Reading habit is the basic function of School library (T/F)

Q.17 “Every reader his/her _____ ”

Q.18 Write the name of any one national library .

Q.19 Who said “library is the heart of university”?

Q.20 Write any one demerit of close access system.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

Q.21 Write the names of five laws of library science.

Q.22 Define Information. Write its any four attributes.

Q.23 Describe the every book its reader.

(3)

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