SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions.   (2x8=16)

Q.23 Define knowledge classification. Difference between knowledge classification and book classification.

Q.24 Define notation. Explain the various types of notation with examples.

Q.25 Write the salient features of DDC.

1st Sem. / LIS

Subject : Library Classification-I

Time : 3 Hrs.   M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory   (6x1=6)

Q.1   In which country DDC was published?

a)   India   b)   USA

c)   Japan   d)   England

Q.2   DDC was 1st edition published in the year _____

a)   1924   b)   1876

c)   1933   d)   1905

Q.3   The word classification is derived from which Latin word?

a)   Classify   b)   Class

c)   Classic   d)   Classes

Q.4 In Decimal Classification the main classes are indicated

a) Roman Capitals

b) Indo-Arabic Number

c) Greek Letter

d) Roman small

Q.5 In which classification scheme zero is the only indicator digit?

a) DDC   b) UDC

c) CC   d) LC

Q.6 In the first edition of CC the connecting symbol _____ was used.

a) Colon   b) Comma

c) Dot   d) Semicolon

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory.   (6x1=6)

Q.7 How many Table available in DDC?

Q.8 Write any one species of book classification.

Q.9 Write any one need of libary classification.

Q.10 When 23rd edition of DDC was published?

Q.11 Write the name of table-2 in DDC.

Q.12 Name any one schemes of library Classification.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions.   (8x4=32)

Q.13 Define formation of knowledge.

Q.14 Write any four species of book classification.

Q.15 Describe the features of mixed notation.

Q.16 Write ten main class in DDC.

Q.17 Write down the seven table in DDC.

Q.18 Describe the enumerative classification scheme.

Q.19 What are basic subject?

Q.20 Write various Components of Call Number.

Q.21 Describe about decachotomy.

Q.22 Describe 'compound subject'.