

- 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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Roll No.

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 foe use

- Q.4 Information is:
- Raw data
 - Input data
 - Processed data
 - Unorganised data
- Q.5 The Tamil Nadu public libraries act was first enacted in the year_____
- 1930
 - 1947
 - 1948
 - 1960
- Q.6 Public libraries are having a role specially in the field of research of_____
- Technology
 - Information science
 - Community awareness programmes
 - Audio and Video media
- Q.7 The fifth law of library science is as follow:
- Save the time of the reader
 - Book are for use
 - Library is a growing organization
 - Library is a growing organism
- Q.8 The information is also called:
- Power
 - Commodity
 - Resource
 - All of the above
- Q.9 Which of the following types of libraries has a move variety of library clientle:
- Public library
 - Special library
 - Academic library
 - 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?
- Fifth law
 - First law
 - Fourth law
 - Second law

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=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. (12x5=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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