SYLLABUS & SAMPLE QUESTIONS
M.S. in Library and Information Science(MSL)
2011

Syllabus: (ML-I)

60 objective type questions. These are given to test quantitative skill (at 10 +2 level) and reasoning skills (at the undergraduate level), basic knowledge of mathematics, ability to read and understand graphs & statistical tables (preferably 10 +2 level).

SAMPLE QUESTION

1. The mean of 10 sets of observations is 12 and that of another 12 sets of observations is 10. Then the mean for the combined set of observations is

    1. a) 18   b)   10   c)   10.909   d) 80

2. The difference between two numbers is 14. When the greater number is divided by the smaller number, the quotient is 4 and the remainder is 2. Find the two numbers.

    a)   18, 4   b)   13, 6   c)   16, 4   d) 20, 7

3. Which of the following are TRUE?

    (I)   Andrology deals with female health
    (II)   Andragogy refers to teaching adults
    (III)   Ornithology deals with the study of birds.
    (IV)   Pedogogy refers to strategies of teaching

4. Find out the italicised words meaning from the options provided below

   A. You cannot question the inspector's *veracity*

      a) efficiency   b) truthfulness   c) honesty d) character

   B. There is an *ambiguity* in the office order

      a) uncertainty of meaning b) danger   c) error d) mistake

5. Intelligent is related to *Clever* in the same way as *Dull* is related to ……………

      a) Idiot   b) Cunning   c) Slow   d) Foolish

6. A circle's centre is at the coordinates of (3, 2). The coordinates of a point on the boundary of such a circle include (5, 6). Choose the correct radius of such a circle.

      a)   16   b)   4   c)   6   d) $\sqrt{20}$

Syllabus (ML-II): (Duration 2 Hrs.) This paper will mostly test language proficiency and aptitude. The broad pattern of the question paper is as below:

   b) **Comprehension Ability Test** (2 questions are given; each question consists of a text followed by 4 or 5 questions on the text; estimated time, 10 minutes each) The candidate is expected to go through the text and understand its content, to answer the questions.

   c) **Test of English Language Proficiency** (20 objective type questions; estimated time 40 minutes); questions are given to test the knowledge of antonyms, analogy, synonyms etc, and elementary English grammar.

d) **Test of knowledge of Books, Libraries, Information and Computers** (20 objective type questions; estimated time 40 minutes). Popular books, awards, basic computer knowledge

e) **Test of Writing Skills** (1 question, estimated time 20 minutes) The candidate will be asked to write a note (not more than two paragraphs) on current or related topics such as Personal computers, e-books, Internet, libraries, etc.

Sub: Library & Information Science
Test Code: ML –II

Part-I: Comprehension Ability

Read the following passage & mark your answers for questions from 1 to 4.

Men have never succeeded in keeping free from war in the past. Nor are they likely to do so in the future as long as they are organised in separate nation states each of which is in control of its own army, navy and air force and each of which is, therefore, to control the government believes, however, wrongly that he can obtain an advantage for himself and his country.

Only some form of world government, which controls all the world's armed forces and against which no single nation or group of nations could wage are since they would not have the wherewithal to do so can finally save the world from war.

Secondly, science, by accelerating man's speed of movement, has made the world a single whole. Hence, any war which breaks out anywhere will destroy the whole of civilisation and not merely the part affected by the war as has been the case in the past.

That is why the new powers conferred upon the man by science increasingly demand a world government if they are not to result in man's destruction.

1.According to writer, war occurs because
   a) some governments are run by thoughtless dictators
   b) large nations want to dominate small nations
   c) armed forces provoke them
   d) the interest of different nation-states clash very often

2. The need for a world government is all the more urgent in modern times because
   a) all nations are sick and tired of wars
   b) scientific development has made national boundaries redundant
   c) nation-states are equipped with deadly weapons to destroy one another
   d) civilisation has advanced so much that internationalism has replaced the concept of nationalism

3. The writer pleads strongly for the elimination of because it would
   a) destroy precious resources that can be used for social development
   b) lead to death and injuries on a large-scale
   c) benefit the ruler or the dictator
   d) destroy the whole civilisation

4. In order to have a world without war, the writer wants to
   a) eliminate clash of interest between nation-states
   b) rule out the possibility of a country being ruled by a dictator
   c) strengthen democracy
   d) deprive the nation-states of direct control over their defence services

Part-II: Books, Information and Computer

1. Who among the following Indian origin is the winner of Nobel Prize for literature.

    2. Salman Rushdie   b) Dom Moreas
      (V) V.S.Naipaul   d) Nirad Choudhury

2. What is the address given to a computer connected to a network called?
    System   b) SYSID   c) Process ID   d) IP Address

3. A Pixel is
    a) A computer programme that draw picture
    b) A picture stored in secondary memory
    c) The smallest resolvable part of a picture
    d) None of the these

4. The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called
    a) programming   b) processing   c) storing   d) organizing

5. Jane Austin   authored
a) Pride and Prejudice   b) Da Vinci Code   c) The Suitable Boy   d) Sands of Times