

**ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2012  
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: TECHNICAL**

**PAPER III: SUBJECT SPECIALIZATION PAPER for LIBRARY SCIENCE**

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<b>Date</b>	: 14 October 2012
<b>Total Marks</b>	: 100
<b>Examination Time</b>	: 150 minutes (2.5 hours)
<b>Reading Time</b>	: 15 Minutes (prior to examination time)

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**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:**

1. Write your Roll Number clearly on the Answer Booklet in the space provided.
2. The first 15 minutes is being provided to check the number of pages, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions. You are NOT PERMITTED TO WRITE during this time.
3. Use either Blue or Black ink pen or ball point pen for the written part and Pencils for the sketches and drawings.
4. All answers should be written on the Answer Booklet provided. Candidates are not allowed to write anything on the question paper or any other materials.
5. All answers must be labeled with appropriate question numbers (Section, Question and sub-Question Numbers wherever applicable). Unlabelled answers will not be assessed.
6. This paper is divided into two sections-namely SECTION A and SECTION B.
7. SECTION A consists of two parts: Part I and Part II.

Part I consists of 30 Multiple-Choice Questions carrying one (1) mark each and is compulsory. The answer of your choice should be clearly written in whole along with the question and option number on your answer booklet. Eg. 31(c).

Part II consists of four (4) short answer questions of five (5) marks each and all questions are compulsory.

8. SECTION B consists of two Case Studies. Choose only ONE case study and answer the questions under your choice. Each case study carries fifty (50) marks in total.
9. This Paper consists of SEVEN (7) pages including this Instruction page.

**SECTION A**

**PART I - Multiple Choice Questions (30 Marks)**

Choose the correct answer and write down the letter of the correct answer chosen in the Answer Sheet against the question number. E.g. 31 (c). Each question carries ONE mark.

1. UKMARC is developed on the analogy of
  - a. UNIMARC
  - b. CCF
  - c. US MARC
  - d. CANMARC
  
2. Sear's List of Subject Headings (SLSH) is mainly used for
  - a. Small and medium libraries
  - b. Special libraries
  - c. Academic libraries
  - d. College libraries
  
3. The DDC number for Bhutan is
  - a. 954
  - b. 954.98
  - c. 954.96
  - d. 954.92
  
4. The Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) of Dublin, Ohio, United States, acquired the trademark and copyrights associated with
  - a. UDC
  - b. CC
  - c. LOC
  - d. DDC
  
5. Resource Description and Access is built on the foundations of
  - a. ISBD
  - b. AACR2
  - c. MARC21
  - d. UNIMARC
  
6. Where should be the publisher's name in a cataloguing record?
  - a. Before the edition statement
  - b. After the date of publication
  - c. Between the place of publication and the date of publication
  - d. Before the place of publication

7. Which one of the following is not a part of the MARC record structure?
  - a. Leader
  - b. Directory
  - c. Record terminator
  - d. Check digit
  
8. Phoenix schedules are part of which classification
  - a. DDC
  - b. NLM
  - c. LOC
  - d. UDC
  
9. Which one of the following is a client–server protocol for accessing bibliographic databases
  - a. Z39.2
  - b. Z39.83
  - c. Z39.50
  - d. Z39.86
  
10. RFID uses tiny microchips in tags to hold and transmit detailed data about the item tagged. RFID stands for
  - a. Radio Frequency Identification Directory
  - b. Radio Frequency Identification
  - c. Radio Frequency Inventory
  - d. Radio Frequency Identity
  
11. Who gave the sixth law of library science “Every reader his/her freedom”?
  - a. Carol Simpson
  - b. Michael Gorman
  - c. James R. Rettig
  - d. Alireza Noruzi
  
12. Resource Description and Access (RDA) is a standard for
  - a. Classification
  - b. Cataloguing
  - c. Searching
  - d. Browsing
  
13. The concept of Selective Dissemination of Information ( SDI ) was introduced by
  - a. Hans Peter Luhn
  - b. Edward Housman
  - c. S. R. Ranganathan
  - d. Derek Austin

**PAPER III: SUBJECT SPECIALIZATION PAPER for LIBRARY SCIENCE (Technical)**

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14. Metadata is structured data about data. According to the National Information Standards Organization, metadata can be divided into 3 categories namely descriptive metadata, structural metadata, and
- Technical metadata
  - Business metadata.
  - Administrative metadata
  - Guide metadata
15. The third summary of DDC contains the
- Thousand sections
  - Hundred sections
  - Ten sections
  - The Standard Subdivisions
16. Accession Number means
- Call Number of a book
  - Unique Number for a book inside a particular library
  - Book Number
  - Class number
17. Relative Index is the starting point for practical classification in
- DDC
  - UDC
  - LOC
  - NLM
18. Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) 22nd edition is published by?
- UNESCO
  - CILIP
  - ALA
  - OCLC
19. LCSH, MeSH and Sears are all examples of
- Cataloging tools
  - Classification tools
  - Subject description tools
  - Computer generated subject lists
20. DDC 23rd edition was published in the year
- 2003
  - 2011
  - 1997
  - 1911

21. The DDC number 294.3 is assigned to
- Jainism
  - Hinduism
  - Mahayana Buddhism
  - Buddhism
22. Dublin Core is a
- Content management tool
  - E- Library software
  - Metadata standard
  - Internet Protocol
23. AACR2 has been succeeded by
- AACR
  - International Standard Bibliographic Description
  - MARC standards
  - Resource Description and Access
24. MeSH is the name of a
- Medical library
  - Library catalogue
  - Controlled vocabulary
  - Dictionary
25. What is Trade bibliography?
- List of Author Bibliography
  - List of Special Bibliography
  - List of books in print or for sale compiled by a publisher
  - List of books of trade Library
26. "Royal Society for Protection of Nature" is a
- Personal Author
  - Pseudonymous Author
  - Periodical publication
  - Corporate Author
27. CIP is the information which is usually put on the verso of the title page of a book. CIP is the data for a work, prepared in advance of publication by the national library of the country where the work is principally published. CIP stands for
- Cataloguing in Publication
  - Classification in Publication
  - Cataloguing in Print
  - Call Number in Print

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28. Which table deals with 'Standard Subdivisions' in DDC?
- a. Table 1
  - b. Table 3
  - c. Table 5
  - d. Table 7
29. Dublin core metadata consists of
- a. 13 elements
  - b. 15 elements
  - c. 14 elements
  - d. 16 elements
30. Technical section of a library performs mainly two functions, namely classification and
- a. Accessioning
  - b. Bills payment
  - c. Cataloguing
  - d. Shelving

**PART – II : Short Answer Questions (20 marks)**

**Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 5 marks.**

1. Define Inter Library Loan (ILL)? How does ILL work? What are the benefits of ILL?
2. What is an OPAC? Describe its commonly available features.
3. Do you think Internet is going to replace traditional libraries in the future? Discuss the impact of Internet on libraries and information centres.
4. Explain the purposes of weeding and inventorying a library collection. How do you weed a general collection and a reference collection?

**SECTION B : Case Study**

Choose either Case 1 or Case 2 from this Section. Each Case carries 50 marks. Mark for each sub-question is indicated in the brackets.

**CASE 1**

You are a Librarian at Sherubtse College, serving around 2000 students and 300 teaching staff. You see a dire need to automate your library. Write a proposal to your college Director on the need to automate your library. Begin your proposal by explaining the purpose and benefits of an automated library both to the college library users and the library staff. You may also explain briefly the basic steps that you plan to undertake to automate your library.

**CASE 2**

You are a Librarian at the Royal Thimphu College. It has been brought to your notice that most students rely on the Internet to find information to do their research and assignments, and that fewer students visit the library in person. Write a report to be submitted to the Dean of Academic Affairs what the library is doing to contribute to these students' learning. Also mention the strengths and limitations of free web-based search services (such as Google, Google Scholar) and commercial digital databases (such as Proquest, JSTOR) in terms of their value as tools for research and for retrieving information. Provide an analysis of their different appropriate uses.