

**M.A. II Semester Degree Examination, Sept./Oct. - 2024****LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE****Search Strategy and Vocabulary Control****(NEP)**

Time : 1 Hour

Maximum Marks : 30

Note : Answer *all* the questions.

1. The first step in preparing for a search is _____.
(A) Choosing the search engine
(B) Defining the search objectives
(C) Gathering preliminary information
(D) Reviewing past searches
2. Why is it important to define keywords before starting a search ?
(A) To save time in typing
(B) To ensure a wider range of results
(C) To focus on the most relevant information
(D) To increase the number of search results
3. When receiving feedback from search results, what is an important factor to consider ?
(A) The length of the articles
(B) The credibility of the sources
(C) The date of Publication
(D) The design of the website
4. When did the first search engine appear on the internet ?
(A) 1970s (B) 1980s (C) 1990s (D) 2000s
5. What distinguishes an online directory from a search engine ?
(A) Directories list websites by category, while search engines use algorithms to rank results.
(B) Directories are automatically generated, while search engines are manually curated.
(C) Directories are primarily used for social media, while search engines are for finding information.
(D) Directories require payment for access, while search engines are free.



6. The purpose of an “indexing language” in information retrieval is _____.
- (A) To display information in a visually appealing way
 - (B) To facilitate the accurate and efficient retrieval of information.
 - (C) To translate documents into multiple languages
 - (D) To encode data for secure transmission.
7. Following is NOT a type of indexing language.
- (A) Alphabetic classification
 - (B) Natural language
 - (C) Controlled vocabulary
 - (D) Descriptive coding
8. What is “vocabulary control” in the context of information retrieval ?
- (A) The regulation of language usage in documents
 - (B) The standardization of terms used for indexing and searching
 - (C) The creation of new words for technical terms
 - (D) The enforcement of spelling and grammar rules
9. Why is vocabulary control important in indexing and retrieval systems ?
- (A) To increase the length of documents
 - (B) To ensure consistent and precise communication
 - (C) To limit access to certain information
 - (D) To encourage the use of slang and colloquialisms
10. Indicate “Related Terms” (RT) in a thesaurus.
- (A) Terms that are exact synonyms
 - (B) Terms that have a similar but not identical meaning
 - (C) Terms that are not allowed to be used
 - (D) Terms that are out-dated or obsolete
11. Step should be considered for design and construction of a thesaurus is :
- (A) Identifying the scope and domain of the thesaurus
 - (B) Listing all words in a language
 - (C) Creating a graphical user interface
 - (D) Translating terms into multiple languages
12. What is a query language ?
- (A) A Programming language used to develop applications
 - (B) A Language used to communicate with databases to retrieve information
 - (C) A language for creating websites
 - (D) A Language for encoding multimedia content



13. Why is a query language needed in database systems ?
- (A) To design database structures
 - (B) To enable users to interact with the database and retrieve specific information
 - (C) To perform mathematical calculations
 - (D) To create graphical representations of data
14. In pattern matching, what does “allowing errors” refer to ?
- (A) Ignoring syntax errors in the query.
 - (B) Permitting approximate matches that may contain minor discrepancies.
 - (C) Accepting incomplete queries.
 - (D) Matching only exact terms.
15. “Range” refers to in the context of pattern matching queries is :
- (A) A sequence of characters
 - (B) A specific keyword
 - (C) A span of values between a lower and upper limit
 - (D) An exact phrase match
16. In what scenario would a hierarchical query be most appropriate ?
- (A) Searching for items in a flat database.
 - (B) Retrieving data from a structured database with parent-child relationships.
 - (C) Searching for keywords in unstructured text.
 - (D) Performing statistical analysis on large datasets.
17. Which pattern matching technique would you use to find all words starting with “bio” ?
- (A) Suffix matching
 - (B) Prefix matching
 - (C) Substring matching
 - (D) Error-tolerant matching
18. Following is a feature of hypertext queries.
- (A) They follow a hierarchical structure
 - (B) They use Boolean operators exclusively
 - (C) They allow users to navigate between related pieces of information through links
 - (D) They are restricted to fixed data formats
19. What is the name of controlled vocabulary in indexing ?
- (A) Language of synonyms
 - (B) List of words
 - (C) Thesaurus
 - (D) Dictionary of synonyms



20. Subject heading list and thesauri are two types of _____ indexing languages.
(A) Free (B) Controlled (C) Natural (D) All of the above
21. Who developed the uniform indexing ?
(A) Mortimer Taube (B) Minnie Earl Sears
(C) S.R. Ranganathan (D) H.W. Wilson
22. Who designed Chain Indexing ?
(A) S.R. Ranganathan (B) Paul otlet
(C) Vijaya Shankar (D) Bhattacharya
23. Which is not the Booleam element ?
(A) AND (B) OR (C) NO (D) NOT
24. Metadata means _____.
(A) It is networks of network (B) Programming language
(C) It is data about data (D) It is open software
25. Who developed structure query language ?
(A) IBM (B) Intel (C) HP (D) Microsoft
26. What is Internet ?
(A) It is a networks of network (B) It is a software
(C) It is data about data (D) It is a programming language
27. Who coined the Boolean operators ?
(A) Gearge syman (B) Poul Otlet
(C) S.R. Ranganathan (D) Gearge boole
28. Sear's List of Subject Heading (SLSH) is mainly useful for _____.
(A) Small and medium libraries
(B) Special libraries
(C) Academic libraries
(D) College libraries
29. What is the meaning of thesaurus ?
(A) Locker (B) Book
(C) Paper (D) A store house or treasury
30. What is Index ?
(A) Type of Dataset (B) Type of Database
(C) Type of Record (D) Type of Data Structure

