1. Mean, Median and Mode are:
   (A) Measures of deviation
   (B) Ways of sampling
   (C) Measures of control tendency
   (D) Measures of central tendency

2. Research is
   (A) Searching again and again
   (B) Finding solution to any problem
   (C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
   (D) Doing the work arbitrarily

3. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
   (A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
   (B) Survey of related literature
   (C) Identification of problem
   (D) Searching for solutions to the problem

4. A common test in research demands much priority on
   (A) Reliability
   (B) Usability
   (C) Objectivity
   (D) Consistency

5. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called
   (A) Deductive Reasoning
   (B) Inductive Reasoning
   (C) Abnormal Reasoning
   (D) Transcendental Reasoning

6. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?
   (A) Socio-economic Status
   (B) Marital Status
   (C) Numerical Aptitude
   (D) Professional Attitude

7. The most important essential quality of a researcher is
   (A) Spirit of free enquiry
   (B) Reliance on observation and evidence
   (C) Systematization or theorizing of knowledge
   (D) Casual approach
8. In the process of conducting research “Formulation of Hypothesis” is followed by (A) Statement of Objectives (B) Analysis of Data (C) Selection of Research Tools (D) Collection of Data

9. One of the following is not open source software for research: (A) DSpace (B) Windows (C) Green-stone (D) Linux

10. Classification of all types of libraries has been made by- (A) IFLA (B) UNISIST (C) UNESCO (D) INSDOC

11. Reading center’s, story hours, exhibitions and reading to literature are forms of … (A) Extension service (B) Service of a public library (C) Service in the town (D) Group service

12. Informal research literature review is possible in what kind of library? (A) National Library (B) Public Library (C) Specific Library (D) College Library

13. Feedback mechanism is a part of which service? (A) Reprography (B) Central Authentication Service (CAS) (C) Translation service (D) Serial Digital Interface (SDI)

14. What is the collection of terms or records in MARC (Machine Readable Cataloguing) called? (A) System (B) Network (C) Website (D) Database

15. What is Bibliometry? (A) Function of Library Network (B) Information Management Service (C) Statistical Methods to analyze books (D) Library Service

16. Microchip was invented by….. (A) Microsoft (B) IBM (C) DELL (D) Intel
17. Conference proceedings on research are considered as..................documents.
   (A) Conventional
   (B) Primary
   (C) Secondary
   (D) Tertiary

18. RSS feed is a tool of:
   (A) Graphic design
   (B) Web 1.0
   (C) Web 2.0
   (D) Architecture

19. An appropriate source to find out descriptive information is.................
   (A) Bibliography
   (B) Directory
   (C) Encyclopedia
   (D) Dictionary

20. One of the following search engine is exclusively meant for scientific research information:
   (A) Google
   (B) Yahoo
   (C) SCIRUS
   (D) Altavista

21. The Farmington research plan is associated with :
   (A) Library Legislation
   (B) Library Cataloguing
   (C) Library Cooperation
   (D) Library Indexing Service

22. UNESCO assisted Model Public Library in India is located at:
   (A) Kolkata
   (B) Delhi
   (C) Mumbai
   (D) Chennai

23. Mark the ‘odd one out’:
   (A) Cow-Calf principle
   (B) Principle of osmosis
   (C) Wall picture principle
   (D) Whole organ principle

24. Shelf list facilitates....................
   (A) Classification
   (B) Weeding out
   (C) Stock verification
   (D) Documentation

25. A periodical evaluation of an employee is done through..............
   (A) Job rotation
   (B) Performance appraisal
   (C) Refresher course
   (D) Work guide

26. “Controlled Group” is a term used in..............
   (A) Survey research
   (B) Historical research
   (C) Experimental research
   (D) Descriptive research
27. ‘Noise’ in Information Retrieval is due to............. .
   (A) Precision
   (B) Recall
   (C) Relevant information
   (D) Redundant information

28. What is the relationship between ISBD and cataloguing codes?
   (A) They are not related at all
   (B) Cataloguing codes will include bibliographic description
   (C) ISBD includes cataloguing rules
   (D) ISBD can replace cataloguing rules

29. Inductive logic proceeds from:
   (A) General to General
   (B) Particular to General
   (C) General to Particular
   (D) Particular to Particular

30. Which of the following is not a “Graphic representation”?
   (A) Pie Chart
   (B) Bar Chart
   (C) Table
   (D) Histogram

31. The oldest and the largest Library Association in the world is............. .
   (A) ALA
   (B) LA
   (C) IFLA
   (D) IASLIC

32. Which of the following is not covered under Intellectual Property Rights for research?
   (A) Copyrights
   (B) Patents
   (C) Trade Marks
   (D) Thesaurus

33. High Level Language is.................. .
   (A) Disk space dependent
   (B) O. S. dependent
   (C) Machine independent
   (D) Machine dependent

34. The transmission of receiver’s reaction back to the sender is known as............. .
   (A) Noise
   (B) Feedback
   (C) Medium
   (D) Source

   (A) Interchange of data between two devices
   (B) Interchange of data between two computers
   (C) Linkage between two computers
   (D) Linkage between two devices

36. Which of the following is an ‘Acronym’?
   (A) UNESCO
   (B) UNO
   (C) UNDP
   (D) UGC
37. Which comes first, theory or research?
   (A) Theory, because otherwise you are working in the dark
   (B) Research, because that’s the only way you can develop a theory
   (C) It depends on your point of view
   (D) The question is meaningless, because you can’t have one without the other

38. Staffing is important for research process as it is concerned with providing and maintaining.................resources.
   (A) Physical
   (B) Technical
   (C) Human
   (D) Financial

39. Which of the following is not true about e journals ?
   (A) They are distributed through digital methods
   (B) They also have editors or editorial boards
   (C) They are publications of serial nature
   (D) They are always free of cost

40. What is the meaning of “Translation Pools”?
   (A) Details about the names of translation experts
   (B) Details about the addresses of the translators
   (C) Agency of the names of translation experts
   (D) Individuals assisting in translation

41. Whether Library is a system?
   (A) Yes, it has various sections as sub-systems coordinating each other forming a system
   (B) No, it cannot be a system
   (C) It is quite impossible
   (D) Library is separate from a system.

42. Which of the following is not an essential element of report writing?
   (A) Research Methodology
   (B) Reference
   (C) Conclusion
   (D) Actual data

43. Testing hypothesis is a _________
   (A) Inferential statistics
   (B) Descriptive statistics
   (C) Data preparation
   (D) Data analysis

44. Is it possible to apply projective techniques for exploratory investigation?
   (A) Yes
   (B) No
   (C) On case basis
   (D) Sometimes

45. What is the purpose of doing research?
   (A) To identify problem
   (B) To find the solution
   (C) Both a and b
   (D) Self satisfaction
46. Which method can be best applicable for collecting qualitative data?
   (A) Artifacts (Visual)
   (B) People
   (C) Media products (Textual, Visual and sensory)
   (D) Interview

47. Which of the following is non-probability sampling?
   (A) Snowball
   (B) Random
   (C) Cluster
   (D) Stratified

48. In group interview there are ________
   (A) One interviewer and one interviewee
   (B) More than one interviewer and one interviewee
   (C) One interviewer and more than one interviewee
   (D) More than One interviewer and more than one interviewee

49. We review the relevant literature to know:
   (A) What is already known about the topic
   (B) What concepts and theories have been applied to the topic
   (C) Who are the key contributors to the topic
   (D) To get clarity on the research problem

50. Uniting various qualitative methods with quantitative methods can be called as…….. 
   (A) Coalesce
   (B) Triangulation
   (C) Bipartite
   (D) Impassive

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