MODEL ANSWER

AS-2395

M. Lib. I. Sc (First Semester) Examination, 2013

Library and Information Science

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL (THEORY)

Paper: Third

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Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct answer:
- i. Avoiding of retrieving the unwanted item is called.....

Answer: C. Precision

ii. A set of records is called....

Answer: C. File

iii. Who developed the Chain Indexing System?

Answer: C. S. R. Ranganathan

iv. Which year Dereck Austin developed the term PRECIS?

Answer: B. 1984

v. Who developed the Automatic Indexing System?

Answer: A. Herbert Ohlman

vi. The Thesauri that allow only one term to denote a concept for the purpose of indexing and searching is called...

Answer: C. Controlled Thesauri

vii. Semantic web collaboration movement led by whom?

Answer: B. W3C

viii. Which of the following is a web browser?

Answer: B. Safari

ix. What is the full form of CCF?

Answer: B. Common Communication Format

x. Universal Bibliographic control (UBC) is programme of which organization?

Answer: C. IFLA

Section-B

(Descriptive type Questions)

2. What is information retrieval? Discuss its objectives, functions and components with suitable diagram? Answer: Introduction

Objectives

Functions

- 1. To identify the relevant sources to the users
- 2. To analyse the contents of the sources of documents
- 3. To represents the contents of analysed sources matching to users query
- 4. An IRS must analyse the user's queries & represent them in a form that will be suitable for matching the database
- 5. An IRS must match the search statement with the stored database
- 6. An IRS must retrieve the relevant information
- 7. An IRS must be able to make continuous changes

Components

- 1. Document Subsystem
- 2. Indexing Subsystem
- 3. Vocabulary Subsystem
- 4. Searching Subsystem
- 5. User Interface System
- 6. Matching Subsystem

Conclusion

3. What is post-coordinate indexing system? Discuss the different post-coordinate indexing systems? Answer: Introduction

Different post-coordinate indexing systems

- 1. Uniterm Indexing System
- 2. Peek-a-boo or optical coincidence
- 3. Edge-notched cards
- 4. Dual Dictionaries
- 5. Field punched cards
- 6. Magnetic tape or disk
- 7. Zata coding System

Conclusion

4. What is Indexing Language? Discuss the types and characteristics of indexing language?

Answer: Introduction

Definitions

Types of Indexing Language

- 1. Natural Indexing Language
- 2. Free Indexing Language
- 3. Controlled Indexing Language

Characteristics of Indexing Language

- 1. Vocabulary
- 2. Semantic Structure
- 3. Syntactic Structure
- 4. Syndetic Structure

Conclusion

5. What is search strategy? Describe in brief various search strategy?

Answer: Introduction

Different search strategy

- 1. Keyword and Phrase
- 2. Keyword and Subject Search
- 3. Boolean Search
- 4. Range Search
- 5. Proximity Search
- 6. Navigational Search
- 7. Truncation Search
- 8. Heuristic Search

Conclusion

6. Give an overview about bibliographic description?

Answer: Introduction

Scope

Objectives

Models of Bibliographic Description

- 1. FRBR
- 2. UKOLN's
- 3. XOBIS

Principles of Bibliographic Description

- 1. Entities, Attributes and Relationships
- 2. Bibliographic Description
- 3. Access points
- 4. Authority Records
- 5. Foundations of search capabilities
- 6. Display

Conclusion

7. What is the compatibility? Discuss the various principal issues of compatibility of an information storage and retrieval system?

Answer: Introduction

Functions

- a. Resource Sharing
- b. Exchange of large bibliographic files
- c. In automated co-operative environment compatibility is the greater impact to maintained the standards
- d. In automated situation absence of compatibility leads to loss of efficiency

Principle issues

- 1. Users need for information
- 2. Flow of information carries to immediate information needs
- 3. Processing of information and documents according to the user needs
- 4. Storage, retrieval and dissemination aspects of information banks
- 5. Human element as generator, mediator, and user of information
- 6. Information system elements
- 7. Management of information system
- 8. technical compatibility of communication process and operation
- 9. Information language used

Conclusion

8. What is the role of computers in bibliographic control? And mention the various UKMARC record fields?

Answer:

Role of Computers in Bibliographic Control

Introduction

MARC Family

Library software's

UKMARC

UKMARC Structure

- 1. Leader
- 2. Record Directory
- 3. Control Fields
- 4. Variable Fields

UKMARC Sections

- 1. Record Label
- 2. Directory
- 3. Fields