[LIS201] Which of the following best describes the first law of library science?

Books are for the Use

[LIS201] What is a type of subject that contains two or more basic subjects?

Complex subject

[LIS201] What is a structure of subject that is referred to as a Binary Classification or tree Porphyry?

Dichotomy or Superimposed subjects

[LIS201] Which of the following best describes the fifth law of library science?

The library is a growing organism

[LIS201] What is an idea that is not capable of forming a subject by itself but rather, it forms component of subject?

Isolate idea

[LIS201] Which of the following best describes the third law of library science?

Every book its reader

[LIS201] Which of the following best describes the fourth law of library science?

Save the time of the reader

[LIS201] What is the earliest scheme of knowledge classification inscribed in Upanisads?

Vedic classification

[LIS201] What is a mode of formation of subject in which various specialised studies in a particular entity are gathered together into a field of study?

Cluster

[LIS201] What is the name of the great philosopher who described the dichotomic scheme of knowledge classification?

Kant Immanuel

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LIS201

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1. The fourth law of library science is described as

 every book its reader

 books are for the Use

 every reader his book

 --->> save the time of the reader

2. Which of the following describes the fifth law of library science?

 Books are for the Use

 --->> The library is a growing organism

 Save the time of the reader

 Every reader his book

3. A structure of subject that is referred to as a Binary Classification or tree Porphyry is called

 --->> dichotomy or superimposed subjects

 polychotomy

 proliferation

 decachotomy

4. A type of subject that contains two or more basic subjects is called

 macro subject

 basic subject

 compound subject

 --->> complex subject

5. Which of the following describes the third law of library science?

 Books are for the Use

 --->> Every book its reader

 Save the time of the reader

 Every reader his book

6. Who was the great philosopher that described the dichotomic scheme of knowledge classification?

 Thomas Hobbes

 Francis Bacon

 --->> Kant Immanuel

 Thomas Jefferson

7. The first law of library science is known as

 every book its reader

 --->> books are for use

 every reader his book

 the library is a growing organism

8. A mode of formation of subject in which various specialised studies in a particular entity are gathered together into a field of study is known as

 fission

 agglomeration

 --->> cluster

 fusion

9. An idea that is not capable of forming a subject by itself but rather, it forms component of subject is known as

 basic subject idea

 speciator idea

 micro subject

 --->> isolate idea

10. Which of the following is the earliest scheme of knowledge classification inscribed in Upanisads?

 --->> Vedic classification

 Baconian classification

 Scholastic classification

 Greek classification