2018

MLISc. 1st Seme. Examination

TECHNICAL WRITING

PAPER—MLI-110

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer *all* questions.

Group–A

1. Answer any *four* questions :   4×2

   (a) Define 'Consolidated Information'.

   (b) What is an 'Informative Abstract'?

   (c) Define Fog Index. .

(d) Define with examples 'Endocentric Compound Keywords'.

(e) What is Flesch Reading Ease Formula ?

(f) What is non-verbal communication ?

(g) What is the difference between reference and citation ?

(h) What is 'Self Plagiarism' ?

Group–B

2. Answer any *four* questions :   4×4

(a) Discuss the characteristic features of Technical Reports.

(b) Define 'Review article'. Discuss its functions and uses.

(c) Briefly discuss different styles of presentation of data.

(d) What is 'Predatory Journal' ? Briefly discuss its characteristic features.

(e) Discuss with examples the root keyword and stem keyword.

(f) Explain the difference between creative writing and technical writing.

(g) State different criteria of a standard scholarly journal.

(h) Discuss the role of language dictionaries in technical writing.

Group–C

3. Answer any *two* questions : 2×8

(a) Explain any four guiding principles for arrangement of ideas in a helpful sequence.

(b) Describe different components of a technical communication.

(c) Do you think predatory publications are responsible for increasing plagiarism in the scholarly world ? Justify your answer with proper reasoning.

(d) Calculate Fog Index for the following text :

Library science is an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary area of study that deals with collection, processing, organization, preservation and *dissemination of differ-*

ent types of information resources in various kinds of libraries and the enabling of optimum utilization of information by information clientele. Various practical perspectives of different types of academic and research activities come under the purview of this area of study. Traditional libraries usually functioned with mere paper-based, printed materials as information resources, whereas modern concept of libraries embrace wide spectrum of electronic, non-print materials also within the scope of library systems and services. It is interesting to note that though library is more than two thousand years old institution since Alexandrian era, but the concept of librarianship or library science is very recent. Actually the emergence of library science as an independent stream of study or separate subject is approximately contemporary to the First World War. Thus library is old but library science is new, and library science education is newer. In India, LIS education was started by Borden and Dickinson with the encouragement of Maharaja Swaji Rao of Baroda in 1911, i.e. little more than one hundred years back.