



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2010/2011

OPEN, DISTANCE AND E-LEARNING EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

BLIS 204: PRACTICAL CLASSIFICATION

DATE: Tuesday 1st February 2011

TIME: 11.00a.m -1.00p.m

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer **THREE** questions. **ONE** question from each section **MUST** be attempted.

SECTION A

1. a) Explain NINE principles that should be observed in library book classification.
- b) Give in a logical order the steps that should be taken in practical book classification in a library.

SECTION B

Using the Dewey decimal classification scheme, assign **CLASS NUMBERS** to the books whose titles and other relevant details are given in questions 2 and 3 below. Do also give logically the major components of the class number assigned, and cite the edition of DDC used.

2. **TITLE PAGE**

Managing Strategic
Innovation and Change
A Collection of Readings.

Second Edition
by
Michael Tushman
and
Philip Anderson

Oxford University Press
2004
New York

Other Details

The second edition of this best-selling text provides more than forty articles written by leading industry and academic experts--- many new to this edition—that create an overall framework for thinking about how technologies evolve and drive the need for organizational change and adaptation. In addition, it offers a diagnostic model that can be applied to problems in innovation management. This book is designed for MBA or professional management courses that focus on technological innovation and change.

3. **TITLE PAGE**

EDUCATING ALL THE
CHILDREN

Strategies for Primary
Schooling

by
Christopher Colclough
with
Keith Lewin

Third Revised Edition
CLARENDON PRESS
1993
OXFORD

Other Details

Primary schooling is critically important for the achievement of national development, and access to it has been formally accepted as a human right for almost half a century.

But it is still far from being universally available. In fact, only about three-quarters of the eligible children attend primary schools in the developing regions of the world. Furthermore, many schools offer an education of a very poor quality. This book explores why such high levels of under-development persist, and how the trend can be reversed. It demonstrates that schooling for all could be attained world-wide. Nevertheless, the set of national reforms to educational and economic policies which this would require is demanding. This book identifies such policies which must be followed by the developing regions of the world in order for schooling for all children to be achieved.

SECTION C

Using the Library of Congress classification scheme and the Library of Congress book number table, assign CALL NUMBERS to the books whose titles and other relevant details are given below in questions 4 and 5. Do also give logically the major components of the call numbers assigned, and cite the edition of LC used.

4. TITLE PAGE

Training Issues and Strategies in Libraries
Paul M. Gherman and Frances O. Painter (Editors)
Fifth Revised Edition 2008 Haworth Press New York. London

Other Details

Each new wave of technology washes over us and in doing so makes obsolete many of our skills. Training, whether we like it or not, must be on everyone's agenda; both their personal as well as their library agenda. Training can no longer be an add-on after all else is taken care of, but it must be an integral part of each manager's strategic plan. This special collection on library training has several articles by individuals working in meta library organizations providing training. Other authors give us perspectives on training

from a small college library to a large research library's strategies for effectively using the latest technology.

5. **TITLE PAGE**

Ecology of Insects:
Concepts and Applications
by
Mark D. Hunter
and
Martin R. Speight
Second Edition

Wiley-Blackwell
OXFORD
2008.

Other Details

Insects account for a very large proportion of terrestrial and freshwater species, pervading almost all ecosystems, functioning as carnivores, herbivores, and detritivores. Their ecology is of crucial importance to ecosystem function and they are economically important to humanity as pests of crops, vectors of disease, beneficial components of food webs, and vital components of pollination systems. The second edition of this successful text provides a balanced treatment of the theory and practice of pure and applied insect-ecology.