UGC NET Paper-1 - Previous Years Question Papers

In any UGC NET exam, you will find large number of questions appearing from previous papers. So whatever sources/books/websites/coaching you are preparing from, going through previous papers is a MUST.

So, how to make best use of these question papers? Start solving papers one by on. While solving each question, try to understand the "entire concept" not just the given "question". For example, if question is:

Brain storming as a method can be used for:
(A) Out-of-box thinking   **(B) Coherent thinking (C) Generate new ideas in the area of interest (D) Critical thinking**

Now do not just look for the Answer (Option C)? Also find out, what exactly are these terms? What does each term mean and what all is included in its description? Do not just solve the particular question…Learn the Concept…Questions will not repeat in next exam…Concepts will repeat…You should be equipped to handle any question on career, just because you did one question.

Please mind it that, it will take time. May be 8-10 hours for each paper…. But if you attempt all previous years' papers with this approach, no one can stop you from getting very good score in UGC NET.

Human Peritus courses have been designed with this approach only. By doing it over the years, we have reached a stage, where consistently more than 85-90% of questions in the exam, are from our course. Check the website of HUMAN PERITUS, to understand how thousands of students are clearing UGC NET with us.

If you have something else on your mind, you may connect with our team.

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All the Best.

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UGC NET Dec 2020 and June 2021 1st December 2021 Evening Shift

1.) Study the given table carefully and answer the questions that follow

The given table has the number of students enrolled for different courses in 5 different years along with their male and female categorization.

Year	B Sc		BA		B Com	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
2016	380	220	520	405	200	80
2017	390	230	525	417	210	85
2018	395	235	535	427	212	87
2019	405	250	538	430	215	91
2020	415	275	543	438	221	97

Find out the total number of male students in the college during 2018-2020.

(A) 3479

(B) 3480

(C) 3481

(D) 3482

2.) Study the given table carefully and answer the questions that follow

The given table has the number of students enrolled for different courses in 5 different years along with their male and female categorization.

Year	B Sc		BA		B Com	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
2016	380	220	520	405	200	80
2017	390	230	525	417	210	85
2018	395	235	535	427	212	87
2019	405	250	538	430	215	91
2020	415	275	543	438	221	97

Find out the ratio between female students of BA and BCom during 2016-2020.

(A) $\frac{2115}{442}$

(B) $\frac{2115}{440}$

(C) $\frac{2117}{442}$

(D) $\frac{2117}{440}$

3.) Study the given table carefully and answer the questions that follow

The given table has the number of students enrolled for different courses in 5 different years along with their male and female categorization.

Year	B Sc		BA		B Com	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
2016	380	220	520	405	200	80
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2018	395	235	535	427	212	87
2019	405	250	538	430	215	91

| 2020 | 415 | 275 | 543 | 438 | 221 | 97 |

Find out the ratio between the percentage increase of male students and the percentage increase of female students from 2016 to 2017.

(A) $\frac{2.5}{3.6}$

(B) $\frac{2.2}{3.6}$

(C) $\frac{2.5}{3.8}$

(D) $\frac{2.2}{3.8}$

4.) Study the given table carefully and answer the questions that follow

The given table has the number of students enrolled for different courses in 5 different years along with their male and female categorization.

Year	B Sc		BA		B Com	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
2016	380	220	520	405	200	80
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2018	395	235	535	427	212	87
2019	405	250	538	430	215	91
2020	415	275	543	438	221	97

Find out the average of difference between male and female students for the BA course during 2016-2020.

(A) 105.3

(B) 109.2

(C) 108.8

(D) 107.4

5.) Study the given table carefully and answer the questions that follow

The given table has the number of students enrolled for different courses in 5 different years along with their male and female categorization.

Year	B Sc		BA		B Com	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
2016	380	220	520	405	200	80
2017	390	230	525	417	210	85
2018	395	235	535	427	212	87
2019	405	250	538	430	215	91
2020	415	275	543	438	221	97

Which year has the minimum percentage increase of male students in the college (including all courses)?

(A) 2017

(B) 2018

(C) 2019

(D) 2020

6.) What is the name of the concept to describe the magnitude of gains from any given change in an educational practice and thus to predict what we can hope to accomplish by using that practice?
(A) Pluralism
(B) Argumentation
(C) Effect size
(D) Empathy

7.) Identify the correct sequence for phases of personal growth in the non-directive interview process.
A. Develops insight
B. Integration
C. Release of feelings
D. Action
E. New orientation
Choose the correct answer from the options given below
(A) A, B, C, D, E
(B) B, E, D, A, C
(C) C, A, D, B, E
(D) C, E, B, A, D

8.) Given below are two statements
Statement I: Behaviour theory does not concentrate on observable behaviour.
Statement II: Behaviour theory approach involves continuous inquiry.
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

9.) Which of the following are popular software (apps) used for conducting online conferences?
A. Big Blue Button
B. ZOOM
C. KOHA
D. Microsoft Teams
E. Moodle
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) A, B and C only
(B) A, C and E only
(C) A, B and D only
(D) C, D and E only

10.) Match List I with List II
List I
Erikson's Stages of Psychological Development
A. Basic trust versus basic mistrust
B. Industry versus inferiority

C. Intimacy versus isolation
D. Generativity versus stagnation
List II
Relevant Illustrations
I. Parenting/ mentoring
II. Love relationships
III. School
IV. Feeding
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(B) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
(C) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
(D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

11.) If the research is to be conducted on very young children or inarticulate persons, which one of the following methods will be appropriate in this situation?
(A) Experiment
(B) Survey
(C) Observation
(D) Case history

12.) The objective of exploring the existing literature should be to identify which of the following issues?
A. What is already known about this area?
B. What concepts and theories are relevant to this area?
C. How to get funding for the research?
D. What are the significant controversies in this area?
E. Are there any inconsistencies in the findings of this area?
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) A, B, C and D only
(B) B, C, D and E only
(C) A, B, D and E only
(D) A, B, C and E only

13.) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: A proposition is a statement about observable phenomena (concepts) that may be judged as true or false.
Reason R: When a proposition is formulated for empirical testing, it is called a hypothesis.
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
(C) A is correct but R is not correct
(D) A is not correct but R is correct

14.) Given below are two statements

Statement I: Context of discovery involves non-rational, intuitive processes while context of justification is based on logical processes.

Statement II: The process of hypothesis generation doesn't strictly follow rigorous logical reasoning.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect

(C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

(D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

15.) Match List I with List II

List I

Contexts

A. Context of discovery

B. Inductive reasoning

C. Abductive reasoning

D. Context of justification

List II

Examples

I. From the particular to a generalisation

II. Testing or verifying the hypothesis

III. Hypothesis generation

IV. Inference based on some observations

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

(B) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

(C) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

(D) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

16.) Colour, as a means of communication, has meanings that mostly emanate from one's own

(A) Choices

(B) Educational background

(C) Social Status

(D) Culture

17.) Human communication involves

A. Patterned social interactions

B. Use of abstract meanings only

C. Conflict-oriented actions only

D. Neural activities of the brain

E. Psychological activities

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B and C only

(B) B, C and D only

(C) A, D and E only

(D) C, D and E only

18.) Given below are two statements
Statement I: A two-way communication takes place when the encoding and decoding are in operation with equal frequency by two or more individuals.
Statement II: The communicator and the communicatee are related by the communication circuits and the success of communication depends upon the level of reciprocity between them.
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

19.) Identify the correct sequence of the following types of visual communication.
A. Objects
B. Maps
C. Graphs
D. Photographs
E. Models
Choose the correct answer from the options given below
(A) A, B, D, C, E
(B) A, E, C, B, D
(C) B, D, E, C, A
(D) C, A, D, B, E

20.) Match List I with List II
List I
Communication Components
A. Medium
B. Channel
C. Codes
D. Content information
List II
Description
I. Facts
II. Verbal and non-verbal signs
III. Route by which the message travels
IV. Physical means to transmit the message
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(B) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
(C) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(D) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

21.) What comes next in the following sequence?
1, 2, 3, 7, 16, 65, ?
(A) 225

(B) 321
(C) 228
(D) 287

22.) Given below are two statements
Statement I: A culture of bacteria quadruples every hour. If a bottle with these bacteria was half-full at 7 am, then at 6 am on the same day, the bottle was one-eighth full.
Statement II: The average of the first 31 natural numbers is 16.5.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

23.) Two trains are moving in same direction at 60 km/hr and 45 km/hr. The faster train passes a girl sitting in the slower train in 15 seconds. The length of the faster train is
(A) 22.5 m
(B) 225 m
(C) 62.5 m
(D) 165 m

24.) Six years ago, the ratio of the ages of Ravi and Laxmi was 6:5. Four years hence, the ratio will be 11:10. Ravi's age at present is
(A) 10 years
(B) 18 years
(C) 12 years
(D) 16 years

25.) A vendor marks all his goods at 50% above the cost price and then offers a discount of 25% on the marked prices. What is his profit on the sales?
(A) 25%
(B) 12.50%
(C) 22.50%
(D) 20.50%

26.) Analogies have been used for which of the following purposes?
A. Inductive reasoning
B. Deductive reasoning
C. Description
D. Explanation
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) A, B and C only
(B) B, C and D only
(C) A, C and D only
(D) B, C and D only

27.) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A: Naiyāyikas do not accept non-apprehension (annpalabdhi) as a distinct source of knowledge (pramāna).

Reason R: According to Naiyāyikas, non-apprehension can be covered under inference (anumāna).

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

28.) Match List I with List II

List I

In Square of opposition

A. If 'Some flowers are pink' is False

B. If 'No girls are birds' is True

C. If 'Some boys are not tall' is False

D. If 'All chocolates are sweet' is True

List II

Resultant

I. 'I' is False; 'O' is True

II. 'A' is False; 'E' is True

III. 'I' is True; 'O' is False

IV. 'E' is False; 'I' is true

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

(B) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

(C) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

(D) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

29.) Identify the fallacy committed in the argument below.

Some good actors are not strong men.

All professional wrestlers are strong men.

Therefore, all professional wrestlers are good actors.

(A) Fallacy of Undistributed Middle

(B) Fallacy of Illicit Major

(C) Fallacy of Illicit Minor

(D) Fallacy of drawing affirmative conclusions from negative premise

30.) Anumana has been accepted as an independent source of valid knowledge by which of the following schools?

A. Buddhists

B. Naiyāyikas

C. Cārvākās

D. Mīmāmsakas

E. Advaitins

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

(A) A and B only
(B) A, B and C only
(C) B, C, D and E only
(D) A, B, D and E only

31.) Which one of the following is a part of the processor?
(A) Address bus
(B) Data bus
(C) Cache memory
(D) Control unit

32.) What is a disk defragmenter?
(A) Rearrange blocks of data to store files in contiguous sectors
(B) Check disk drives for empty space
(C) Compress data before writing it on the hard disk
(D) Carry out a backup procedure

33.) Given below are two statements regarding the Hard Disk Drive (HDD)
Statement I: HDD use circular platters coated in magnetic material.
Statement II: Access to data is faster than with RAM
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

34.) Which of the following statements regarding Modems are correct?
A. It is used to convert digital data into analogue
B. It also converts analogue data into digital data
C. Sends the data packet to specific addresses
D. Inspects data packets received over the internet
Choose the correct answer from the options given below
(A) A, B and C only
(B) B, C and D only
(C) B and C only
(D) A and B only

35.) Match List I with List II
List I
Network Addresses
A. IP Address
B. MAC Address
C. Socket Address
D. URL Address
List II
Respective Layers

I. Application Layer
II. Network Layer
III. Transport Layer
IV. Data Link Layer
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) A - II, B - IV, C - III, D - I
(B) A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
(C) A - I, B - IV, C - II, D - III
(D) A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV

36.) Eutrophication in a water body leads to which of the following?
A. Bloom of algae
B. Increase in the level of dissolved oxygen (DO)
C. Increase in turbidity and odor of the water body
D. Difficulty in sustaining normal aquatic life
E. Deficiency of nutrients
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) A, B and C only
(B) B, C and D only
(C) A, C and D only
(D) C, D and E only

37.) Which of the following has positive radiative forcing or warming effect in the global climate?
(A) Tropospheric Ozone
(B) Stratospheric Ozone
(C) Sulphate Aerosol
(D) Sulphur dioxide

38.) Given below are two statements
Statement I: Methanol (CH_3OH) also known as wood alcohol and has a much higher octane rating than gasoline.
Statement II: Methanol burns with higher flame temperature than gasoline or diesel. Thus, it produces a higher amount of NOx.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

39.) Who is the Executive Head of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)?
(A) President of India
(B) Prime Minister of India
(C) Chief of the Army Staff
(D) A member of Parliament appointed by the President

40.) The primary treatment of wastewater involves removal of
(A) Solid
(B) Colloids
(C) Organic water
(D) Microorganisms

41.) NSFQ organises qualification according to series of levels of
(A) Knowledge, Skills, Experience
(B) Skills, Experience, Aptitude
(C) Knowledge, Skills, Aptitude
(D) Skills, Achievement, Aptitude

42.) Which one of the following is not an objective of higher education?
(A) Teaching
(B) Research
(C) Improving literacy levels
(D) Career Development

43.) "Destiny of India is being shaped in her classrooms". This is stated in
(A) NPE -1986
(B) NKC report
(C) Education Commission
(D) University Education Commission

44.) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: Environmental education makes individuals aware of environmental issues, explore and analyse causes and effectiveness of the issues, and promotes environmental sustainability.
Reason R: It is very essential to think and act creatively to become technically capable and trained to approach environmental issues in a proactive manner.
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below
(A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
(C) A is correct but R is not correct
(D) A is not correct but R is correct

45.) Given below are two statements
Statement I: The Hansa Mehta committee made a recommendation that there is a need to make differentiation in curriculum on the basis of sex.
Statement II: Bhaktavalsalan committee recommended that the government and public should both act jointly, realise their responsibilities and proceed in a planned manner with regard to education of girls in future.
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below
(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

46.) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

Besides being hailed as a technology which can deliver the 'global village', the Internet is also promoted as a singular medium which allows for democratised processes which were not previously possible in the era of broadcast. but what kinds of democracy are being postulated here? Traditionally, and more than ever now, democracy is heavily aligned with the nation-state. Because of this, no sense is made of the claim that the Internet enables universal participation in the democratic process. The point here is the practices of communication afforded by computer-mediated communication may be able to substitute some of the functions of the mass media- for example, in the formation of pre-institutional public opinion. But these practices do not necessarily exert pressure on the institutional apparatuses of politics. Of course, the mass media themselves, as a means of electronically mediated communication, can never replace the institutional apparatuses of politics, and as found out by numerous studies, have been just as much used by politicians as they have influenced them. The internet can be classified as a global technology, which enables connections with individuals and institutions overseas just as easily as it does nationally, regionally or locally, if there is an imagined community on the Internet, it is definitely not the nation-state. State bounded kinds of citizenship cannot be considered coterminous with the kinds of citizenship which are achieved on the Internet. However, this is not to argue that a global sense of citizenship, even if it too is an 'imagined one', cannot exist. Recent protests against international financial institutions such as the World Bank were organised almost entirely through Internet media - a case of not-so-visible electronic assemblies producing very visible embodied assemblies. But even that the experience of community on the Internet is not lsimited to national boundaries, it is also important to consider the shape and structure of virtual communities.

Internet is considered as a prime medium for its

(A) Far-reaching accessibility
(B) Far-reaching accessibility
(C) Position as a technological medium
(D) Better than the broadcast medium

47.) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

Besides being hailed as a technology which can deliver the 'global village', the Internet is also promoted as a singular medium which allows for democratised processes which were not previously possible in the era of broadcast. but what kinds of democracy are being postulated here? Traditionally, and more than ever now, democracy is heavily aligned with the nation-state. Because of this, no sense is made of the claim that the Internet enables universal participation in the democratic process. The point here is the practices of communication afforded by computer-mediated communication may able to substitute some of the functions of the mass media- for example, in the formation of pre-institutional public opinion. But these practices do not necessarily exert pressure on the institutional apparatuses of politics. Of course, the mass media themselves, as a means of electronically mediated communication, can never replace the institutional apparatuses of politics, and as found out by numerous studies, have been just as much used by politicians as they have influenced them. The internet can be classified as a global technology, which enables connections with individuals and institutions overseas just as easily as it does nationally, regionally or locally, If there is an imagined community on the Internet, it is definitely not the nation-state. State bounded kinds of citizenship cannot be considered coterminous with the kinds of citizenship which are achieved on the Internet. However, this is not to argue that a global sense of citizenship, even if it too is an 'imagined one', cannot exist. Recent protests against international financial institutions such as the World Bank were organised almost entirely through Internet media - a case of not-so-visible

electronic assemblies producing very visible embodied assemblies. But even that the experience of community on the Internet is not limited to national boundaries, it is also important to consider the shape and structure of virtual communities.

Even now the nation-state influences
(A) Its citizens
(B) Its imagined communities
(C) The democratic process
(D) The globalisation concept

48.) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow
Besides being hailed as a technology which can deliver the 'global village', the Internet is also promoted as a singular medium which allows for democratised processes which were not previously possible in the era of broadcast. but what kinds of democracy are being postulated here? Traditionally, and more than ever now, democracy is heavily aligned with the nation-state. Because of this, no sense is made of the claim that the Internet enables universal participation in the democratic process. The point here is the practices of communication afforded by computer-mediated communication may able to substitute some of the functions of the mass media- for example, in the formation of pre-institutional public opinion. But these practices do not necessarily exert pressure on the institutional apparatuses of politics. Of course, the mass media themselves, as a means of electronically mediated communication, can never replace the institutional apparatuses of politics, and as found out by numerous studies, have been just as much used by politicians as they have influenced them. The internet can be classified as a global technology, which enables connections with individuals and institutions overseas just as easily as it does nationally, regionally or locally, If there is an imagined community on the Internet, it is definitely not the nation-state. State bounded kinds of citizenship cannot be considered coterminous with the kinds of citizenship which are achieved on the Internet. However, this is not to argue that a global sense of citizenship, even if it too is an 'imagined one', cannot exist. Recent protests against international financial institutions such as the World Bank were organised almost entirely through Internet media - a case of not-so-visible electronic assemblies producing very visible embodied assemblies. But even that the experience of community on the Internet is not limited to national boundaries, it is also important to consider the shape and structure of virtual communities.

In what way, can the internet play a role in modern society?
(A) By shaping institutional public opinion
(B) Being a substitute to traditional broadcast media
(C) By taking an active part as a political institution
(D) By playing a supportive role to conventional media

49.) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow
Besides being hailed as a technology which can deliver the 'global village', the Internet is also promoted as a singular medium which allows for democratised processes which were not previously possible in the era of broadcast. but what kinds of democracy are being postulated here? Traditionally, and more than ever now, democracy is heavily aligned with the nation-state. Because of this, no sense is made of the claim that the Internet enables universal participation in the democratic process. The point here is the practices of communication afforded by computer-mediated communication may able to substitute some of the functions of the mass media- for example, in the formation of pre-institutional public opinion. But these practices do not necessarily exert pressure on the institutional apparatuses of politics. Of course, the mass media themselves, as a means of electronically mediated communication, can never replace the institutional apparatuses of politics, and as found out by numerous studies, have been just as much used by politicians as they have

influenced them. The internet can be classified as a global technology, which enables connections with individuals and institutions overseas just as easily as it does nationally, regionally or locally, If there is an imagined community on the Internet, it is definitely not the nation-state. State bounded kinds of citizenship cannot be considered coterminous with the kinds of citizenship which are achieved on the Internet. However, this is not to argue that a global sense of citizenship, even if it too is an 'imagined one', cannot exist. Recent protests against international financial institutions such as the World Bank were organised almost entirely through Internet media - a case of not-so-visible electronic assemblies producing very visible embodied assemblies. But even that the experience of community on the Internet is not limited to national boundaries, it is also important to consider the shape and structure of virtual communities.

What is the main weakness of the Internet?

(A) It cannot produce a global sense of citizenship

(B) Virtual citizenship is coterminous with national citizenship

(C) Electronic media is more powerful than the Internet

(D) It cannot substitute political institutions

50.) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

Besides being hailed as a technology which can deliver the 'global village', the Internet is also promoted as a singular medium which allows for democratised processes which were not previously possible in the era of broadcast. but what kinds of democracy are being postulated here? Traditionally, and more than ever now, democracy is heavily aligned with the nation-state. Because of this, no sense is made of the claim that the Internet enables universal participation in the democratic process. The point here is the practices of communication afforded by computer-mediated communication may able to substitute some of the functions of the mass media- for example, in the formation of pre-institutional public opinion. But these practices do not necessarily exert pressure on the institutional apparatuses of politics. Of course, the mass media themselves, as a means of electronically mediated communication, can never replace the institutional apparatuses of politics, and as found out by numerous studies, have been just as much used by politicians as they have influenced them. The internet can be classified as a global technology, which enables connections with individuals and institutions overseas just as easily as it does nationally, regionally or locally, If there is an imagined community on the Internet, it is definitely not the nation-state. State bounded kinds of citizenship cannot be considered coterminous with the kinds of citizenship which are achieved on the Internet. However, this is not to argue that a global sense of citizenship, even if it too is an 'imagined one', cannot exist. Recent protests against international financial institutions such as the World Bank were organised almost entirely through Internet media - a case of not-so-visible electronic assemblies producing very visible embodied assemblies. But even that the experience of community on the Internet is not limited to national boundaries, it is also important to consider the shape and structure of virtual communities.

The crux of the passage is that the Internet:

(A) is an all-powerful medium

(B) can provide segmented experience of the world

(C) has limited use in politics

(D) can help organise people's assemblies