



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 one. 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.

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UGC NET Dec 2020 and June 2021 5th December Morning Shift

1.) The following table presents the details about the number of players participating in three (3) different games (Football, Cricket and Badminton) from six (6) different countries (India, UK, Australia, Canada, Spain and USA) during the year 2020. Based on the data in the table, answer the question -

Country-wise Participation of players in Games

Games ↓ Country	Football	Cricket	Badminton
India	65	55	45
UK	70	75	40
Australia	90	85	95
Canada	85	80	85
Spain	80	70	95
USA	55	60	65

The number of players participating in cricket from Canada is what percentage (%) of the number of players participating in Badminton from India?

- (A) 177.77%
- (B) 176.78%
- (C) 178.87%
- (D) 180.82%

2.) The following table presents the details about the number of players participating in three (3) different games (Football, Cricket and Badminton) from six (6) different countries (India, UK, Australia, Canada, Spain and USA) during the year 2020. Based on the data in the table, answer the question -

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What is the total number of players participating in cricket from Canada, Spain and USA and the number of players participating in Football from India, UK and Australia?

- (A) 335
- (B) 635
- (C) 435
- (D) 535

3.) The following table presents the details about the number of players participating in three (3) different games (Football, Cricket and Badminton) from six (6) different countries (India, UK, Australia, Canada, Spain and USA) during the year 2020. Based on the data in the table, answer the question -

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The number of players participating in Badminton from all the six countries is approximately what percentage (%) of the total number of players participating in all the games from Australia?

- (A) 134%
- (B) 164%
- (C) 126%
- (D) 157%

4.) The following table presents the details about the number of players participating in three (3) different games (Football, Cricket and Badminton) from six (6) different countries (India, UK, Australia, Canada, Spain and USA) during the year 2020. Based on the data in the table, answer the question -
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If country A represents the highest number of players participating in Football and country B represents the lowest number of players participating in Badminton, then (A, B) =

- (A) (Australia, UK)
- (B) (Canada, USA)
- (C) (Australia, Canada)
- (D) (Spain, India)

5.) The following table presents the details about the number of players participating in three (3) different games (Football, Cricket and Badminton) from six (6) different countries (India, UK, Australia, Canada, Spain and USA) during the year 2020. Based on the data in the table, answer the question -
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If 60% of the players participating in all the games from Spain are male and 30% of the players participating in all the games from Australia are female, then what will be their ratio? (male : female)

- (A) 127: 170
- (B) 18:7
- (C) 49:27
- (D) 87:55

6.) Understanding individual differences helps a teacher in:

- A. Designing the course materials
- B. Planning a training programme
- C. Designing teaching strategies
- D. Understanding the subject matter
- E. Raising the intelligence level of students.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

7.) Which of the following is true about understanding level of teaching?

- (A) Imparting factual information
- (B) Teaching to comprehend the concepts
- (C) Teaching to explore the field of knowledge
- (D) Teaching to develop rational thinking

8.) A group of DTH channels devoted to telecasting educational programmes 24 x7 basis is:

- (A) Swayam
- (B) MOOC
- (C) Swayam Prabha
- (D) Gyan Darshan

9.) Which of the following is a learner-centric teaching method?

- (A) Demonstration
- (B) Drill and Practice
- (C) Question — answer
- (D) Cooperative learning

10.) What is true about non-formal learning environment?

- A. Learning does not take place in a structured way
- B. Does not aim at certification
- C. Learning takes place in a structured manner
- D. Takes place outside formal educational structure (E) Intends to achieve pre-determined educational objectives

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

11.) A question whether the findings by social science researchers are relevant to the everyday life people in natural settings is called:

- (A) Validity of relevance
- (B) Natural validity
- (C) Social validity
- (D) Ecological validity

12.) The notion of turn-taking is employed in:

- (A) Historical research
- (B) Phenomenology
- (C) Critical discourse analysis
- (D) Secondary analysis

13.) Which of the following are issues in writing a research proposal?

- A. Selection of the appropriate topic
- B. Framing of research objectives
- C. Framing of hypothesis or research questions
- D. Convincing friends and colleagues
- E. Choosing the correct research method and data analysis technique

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

14.) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Integration of qualitative and quantitative research methods is a trend accepted in social science research.

Statement II: Some critics say that research methods have 'fixed epistemological and ontological implications' and as such mixed methods are not desirable.

In the 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

15.) Constant comparison is a tool used in:

- (A) Grounded theory
- (B) Feministic theory
- (C) Relational theory
- (D) Grand theory

16.) Non-verbal communication is:

- (A) Impractical
- (B) Indifferent
- (C) Non - repetitive
- (D) Sub-conscious

17.) Which of the following are barriers to understand the communicated message?

- A. Pre - judgement
- B. Source credibility
- C. Length of communication
- D. Source creation
- E. Existing knowledge of the receiver

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

18.) Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion A: Western communication tradition emphasizes the cognitive ability of students.

Reason R: Language precision does not have a place in the western system of communication vis-a-vis students' ability for knowledge appropriation.

In the 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

19.) The sequence of communication zones based on individual distances is

- A. Public zone
- B. Intimate zone
- C. Personal zone
- D. Social zone

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, B, C, D
- (B) B, C, D, A
- (C) C, D, A, B
- (D) D, A, B, C

20.) Match List I with List II

List I

Type of information and meaning

- A. Content information
- B. Relational information
- C. Social meaning
- D. Subjective meaning

List II

Description of Characteristic

- I. Shared
- II. Personal
- III. Factual
- IV. Communicator's feeling

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

21.) Consider the following statements regarding clocks:

- A. In 60 minutes. the minute hand gains 55 minutes on the hour hand
B. In every hour, both the hands coincide once
C. When the two hands are at right angles. they are 15 minutes spaces apart.

Choose the correct statements from above:

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

22.) By selling 24 pens, a vendor lost the selling price of 6 pens. Find the loss percent

- (A) 10%
(B) 15%
(C) 20%
(D) 25%

23.) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: If two trains of length x km and y km are moving in the same direction at u kmph and v kmph respectively, where $u > v$, then time taken by faster train to cross the slower train is equal to

$$\left(\frac{x+y}{u+v}\right) \text{ hrs.}$$

Statement II: If two trains are moving in opposite directions at u kmph and v kmph, Then, their relative speed is equal to $(u + v)$ kmph.

In the 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

24.) The value of a mobile phone depreciates at the rate of 10% every year. It was purchased 3 years ago. If its present value is ₹ 6561/-, its purchase price was.

- (A) ₹ 8100/-
(B) ₹ 9000/-
(C) ₹ 9100/-
(D) ₹ 9729/-

25.) The least number by which 72 must be multiplied in order to produce a multiple of 112 is

- (A) 6
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 18

26.) “Wherever there is smoke, fire is also present”. Which of the following statements is true with reference to the above statement according to Nyāya philosophy?

- A. Smoke cannot exist without fire also being present there
B. Fire causes smoke
C. Universal fireness causes universal smokeness
D. It asserts that there is a relation of concomitance between smoke and fire

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Only A and D are correct
- (B) Only A and B are correct
- (C) Only C and D are correct
- (D) Only B and D are correct

27.) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The terms 'Valid' and 'invalid' apply to arguments.

Statement II: The terms 'Cogent' and 'Non-cogent' apply to statements.

In the 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

28.) Consider the series — "animal, mammal, feline, tiger". Which of the following statement/s is/are true with reference to this series

- A. It is in order of increasing intension
- B. It is in order of increasing extension
- C. It is in order of decreasing intension
- D. It is in order of decreasing extension

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Only B is correct
- (B) Only B and C are correct
- (C) Only A and D are correct
- (D) Only C is correct

29.) "All people who live in Varanasi are people who drink tea, and all people who drink tea are people who like it. We may conclude, then, that all people who live in Varanasi are people who like it. What is wrong with this argument?"

- A. There is equivocation on the term "People who like it."
- B. It commits existential fallacy
- C. It commits fallacy of exclusive premises.
- D. It commits fallacy of four terms.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Only A is correct
- (B) Only A and C are correct
- (C) Only A and B are correct
- (D) Only A and D are correct

30.) In which of the five steps of inference (anumāna) in the Nyāya syllogism all the three terms stand synthesized?

- (A) Upanaya
- (B) Nigamana
- (C) Udāharana
- (D) Hetu

31.) Which of the following is equivalent to 8 Giga bytes?

- (A) 2^{23} bytes
- (B) 2^{33} bytes
- (C) 2^{30} bytes

(D) 2^{28} bytes

32.) Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox are:

- (A) Web Portals
- (B) WWW browsers
- (C) Search Engines
- (D) Compilers

33.) Identify the correct order of development of the following storage devices in the ascending order of their emergence.

- A. DVD
- B. CD-ROM
- C. Magnetic Tape
- D. Floppy Disk

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) C, D, A, B
- (B) D, C, B, A
- (C) B, D, C, A
- (D) C, D, B, A

34.) Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion A: Internet is one of the popular services offered on the World Wide Web (WWW).

Reason R: The WWW is the universe of network — accessible information.

In the 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

35.) Match List I with List II

List I

(Digital Initiative)

- A. e-Vidwan
- B. e-Kalpa
- C. e-Yantra
- D. e-Sodh Sindhu

List II

(Objective)

I. Digital-learning environment for design

II. Subscription—based scholarly information (e-books and e-journals) at lower rates.

III. Expert Database and National Research Network

IV. Spread education in Embedded systems and Robotics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

36.) ‘To conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources’ — is the aim of sustainable development Goal number:

- (A) 10
- (B) 12
- (C) 14
- (D) 16

37.) According to composition (%) of typical fine continental aerosols, identify the correct sequence in decreasing order.

- A. Sulphate
- B. Ammonium
- C. Organic carbon
- D. Elemental Carbon

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) $A > C > B > D$
- (2) $A > B > C > D$
- (3) $C > A > B > D$
- (4) $C > D > B > A$

38.) Point sources of water pollution are:

- A. Underground coal mines
- B. Run-off from farm fields
- C. Sewage treatment plants
- D. Run-off from roads and construction sites
- E. Power plants

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

39.) The optimal range of wind speeds for wind power generation is:

- (A) ~32 — 40 m/s
- (B) ~24 — 30m/s
- (C) ~15 — 22 m/s
- (D) ~ 4 — 12m/s

40.) In the international Solar Alliance Mission, these entities are corporate Partners from India :

- A. National Thermal Power corporation
- B. Power grid corporation
- C. State Bank of India
- D. Rural Electrification Corporation
- E. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

41.) Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion A: Although in terms of number of publication of research papers India is quite ahead of many countries. its position in world Ranking of Universities is quite low.

Reason R: The quality of most of the research papers published by scholars from India is not very good.
In the 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

42.) In which text among the following, importance has been given to multi-disciplinary education?

- (A) Abhigyan Shakuntalam
- (B) Rig - Veda
- (C) Upanishad
- (D) Kadambari

43.) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Women research scholars find it difficult to cope with the dual responsibilities of research activities and family responsibilities.

Statement II: There is a significant drop out of the women research scholars in our country.

In the 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

44.) Match List I with List II

List I

- A. Charak
- B. Sushrut
- C. Varahmihira
- D. Kanad

List II

- I. Physics
- II. Medicine
- III. Surgery
- IV. Astronomy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

45.) Which among the following are the objectives of higher education?

- A. To educate every citizen
- B. To promote economic growth
- C. To improve the image of the country
- D. To promote critical thinking
- E. To compete with the neighbouring country.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A, C only
- (B) B, C only
- (C) C, D only
- (D) B, D only

46.) Read the following passage carefully and answer question

The declaration by the World Health Organisation, (WHO) that the whole of Africa is free of the wild polio virus is an important landmark in the worldwide battle against this affliction that has been waged for many decades. The world health body has rightly called it “historic” because as late as 2012 the continent had accounted for half of all polio cases worldwide. It is after a long programme of vaccination and surveillance that it has now been declared that polio has been eradicated in all 47 countries in Africa. It is four years since any case was reported from any Country. The last case was recorded four years ago in north-east Nigeria. The achievement is all the more remarkable as it comes when the world is in the grip of a virus which is challenging people, governments, health bodies and the medical fraternity.

The campaign against polio may be near its end with the success in Africa. The only two countries where the viral affliction is still present and is a live threat are Pakistan and Afghanistan. There is no cure for polio which causes irreversible paralysis, mostly among children, and tens of thousands of people have suffered from it. The only protection comes from vaccination.

The worldwide campaign started in 1988 when the WHO and UNICEF came together to launch a vaccination programme across the world. It is estimated that about \$19 billion has been spent on the programme. The challenges were many. Every child in the world had to be reached and vaccinated, and the human effort for that and the logistics required was of an unprecedented scale. There were geographical and climatic challenges and difficulties like how to take the vaccine to nomadic communities. Disinformation and rumours that the vaccine would cause infertility or spread HIV were another problem. This is still a serious problem in Pakistan and Afghanistan. India, which once had the highest case load in the world, was declared polio-free in March 2014.

Which landmark achievement was declared ‘Historic’ by the WHO?

- (A) Coming together of WHO and UNICEF to launch vaccination programme.
- (B) Polio-free Africa
- (C) India becoming polio free in 2014
- (D) All the countries of the world becoming polio free.

47.) Read the following passage carefully and answer question

The declaration by the World Health Organisation, (WHO) that the whole of Africa is free of the wild polio virus is an important landmark in the worldwide battle against this affliction that has been waged for many decades. The world health body has rightly called it “historic” because as late as 2012 the continent had accounted for half of all polio cases worldwide. It is after a long programme of vaccination and surveillance that it has now been declared that polio has been eradicated in all 47 countries in Africa. It is four years since any case was reported from any Country. The last case was recorded four years ago in north-east Nigeria. The achievement is all the more remarkable as it comes when the world is in the grip of a virus which is challenging people, governments, health bodies and the medical fraternity.

The campaign against polio may be near its end with the success in Africa. The only two countries where the viral affliction is still present and is a live threat are Pakistan and Afghanistan. There is no cure for polio which causes irreversible paralysis, mostly among children, and tens of thousands of people have suffered from it. The only protection comes from vaccination.

The worldwide campaign started in 1988 when the WHO and UNICEF came together to launch a vaccination programme across the world. It is estimated that about \$19 billion has been spent on the programme. The challenges were many. Every child in the world had to be reached and vaccinated, and the human effort for that and the logistics required was of an unprecedented scale. There were geographical and climatic challenges and difficulties like how to take the vaccine to nomadic communities. Disinformation and rumours that the vaccine would cause infertility or spread HIV were another problem. This is still a serious problem in Pakistan and Afghanistan. India, which once had the highest case load in the world, was declared polio-free in March 2014.

Why polio vaccination is important for WHO?

- (A) There is no cure for polio.

- (B) Pakistan and Afghanistan have the most polio afflicted population.
- (C) The failure of vaccination programme in many parts of the world.
- (D) The large amount of money invested in the programme.

48.) Read the following passage carefully and answer question

The declaration by the World Health Organisation, (WHO) that the whole of Africa is free of the wild polio virus is an important landmark in the worldwide battle against this affliction that has been waged for many decades. The world health body has rightly called it “historic” because as late as 2012 the continent had accounted for half of all polio cases worldwide. It is after a long programme of vaccination and surveillance that it has now been declared that polio has been eradicated in all 47 countries in Africa. It is four years since any case was reported from any Country. The last case was recorded four years ago in north-east Nigeria. The achievement is all the more remarkable as it comes when the world is in the grip of a virus which is challenging people, governments, health bodies and the medical fraternity.

The campaign against polio may be near its end with the success in Africa. The only two countries where the viral affliction is still present and is a live threat are Pakistan and Afghanistan. There is no cure for polio which causes irreversible paralysis, mostly among children, and tens of thousands of people have suffered from it. The only protection comes from vaccination.

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The countries still afflicted by polio are in:

- (A) Balkan region
- (B) Latin America
- (C) Asia
- (D) Sub-Saharan area

49.) Read the following passage carefully and answer question

The declaration by the World Health Organisation, (WHO) that the whole of Africa is free of the wild polio virus is an important landmark in the worldwide battle against this affliction that has been waged for many decades. The world health body has rightly called it “historic” because as late as 2012 the continent had accounted for half of all polio cases worldwide. It is after a long programme of vaccination and surveillance that it has now been declared that polio has been eradicated in all 47 countries in Africa. It is four years since any case was reported from any Country. The last case was recorded four years ago in north-east Nigeria. The achievement is all the more remarkable as it comes when the world is in the grip of a virus which is challenging people, governments, health bodies and the medical fraternity.

The campaign against polio may be near its end with the success in Africa. The only two countries where the viral affliction is still present and is a live threat are Pakistan and Afghanistan. There is no cure for polio which causes irreversible paralysis, mostly among children, and tens of thousands of people have suffered from it. The only protection comes from vaccination.

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another problem. This is still a serious problem in Pakistan and Afghanistan. India, which once had the highest case load in the world, was declared polio-free in March 2014.

The world wide campaign for eradication of polio was launched by

- (A) International civil society
- (B) Inter-governmental agencies
- (C) UN agencies
- (D) US agencies

50.) Read the following passage carefully and answer question

The declaration by the World Health Organisation, (WHO) that the whole of Africa is free of the wild polio virus is an important landmark in the worldwide battle against this affliction that has been waged for many decades. The world health body has rightly called it “historic” because as late as 2012 the continent had accounted for half of all polio cases worldwide. It is after a long programme of vaccination and surveillance that it has now been declared that polio has been eradicated in all 47 countries in Africa. It is four years since any case was reported from any Country. The last case was recorded four years ago in north-east Nigeria. The achievement is all the more remarkable as it comes when the world is in the grip of a virus which is challenging people, governments, health bodies and the medical fraternity.

The campaign against polio may be near its end with the success in Africa. The only two countries where the viral affliction is still present and is a live threat are Pakistan and Afghanistan. There is no cure for polio which causes irreversible paralysis, mostly among children, and tens of thousands of people have suffered from it. The only protection comes from vaccination.

The worldwide campaign started in 1988 when the WHO and UNICEF came together to launch a vaccination programme across the world. It is estimated that about \$19 billion has been spent on the programme. The challenges were many. Every child in the world had to be reached and vaccinated, and the human effort for that and the logistics required was of an unprecedented scale. There were geographical and climatic challenges and difficulties like how to take the vaccine to nomadic communities. Disinformation and rumours that the vaccine would cause infertility or spread HIV were another problem. This is still a serious problem in Pakistan and Afghanistan. India, which once had the highest case load in the world, was declared polio-free in March 2014.

What were the main challenges against polio vaccination programmes?

- A. Non — availability of Vaccine
- B. Paucity of funds
- C. Spread of disinformation
- D. Logistics

Choose the correct options:

- (A) A and B only
- (B) B and C only
- (C) A and D only
- (D) C and D only