



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.

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

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UGC NET Dec 2018 20th December Morning shift

1.) When a reviewer reviews a research article without knowing the author's name, it is referred to as:

Options:-

- (A) Anonymous review
- (B) Behind-the-curtain review
- (C) Uncategorized review
- (D) Blind review

2.) Which among the following best describes emotional intelligence as a learner characteristic?

- (a) Recognise their own and other people's emotions
- (b) Expressing their emotions strongly
- (c) Use emotional information to guide thinking and behaviour
- (d) Good observation, scientific thinking and deductive reasoning
- (e) Adjusting emotions to adapt to environments
- (f) Being creative and open to diverse viewpoints

Options:-

- (A) (a), (d) and (f)
- (B) (a), (c) and (e)
- (C) (c), (e) and (f)
- (D) (b), (d) and (e)

3.) In teaching learning context, results of an evaluation are useful to teachers in various ways. Which among the following is most important use for a teacher?

Options:-

- (A) To decide placement of students in other institutions.
- (B) Planning instruction and knowing the effectiveness of the teaching strategies used by them.
- (C) To identify home influence on students.
- (D) Getting information about student's study interests.

4.) Which among the following can best be used as an asynchronous teaching aid?

- (a) Skype
- (b) Blog
- (c) Facebook post
- (d) Online chat
- (e) Email
- (f) Google Hangout

Options:-

- (A) (b), (c) and (e)
- (B) (c), (e) and (f)
- (C) (a), (b) and (c)
- (D) (a), (c) and (f)

5.) The goal of formative assessment is to:

Options:-

- (A) Promote student to next level
- (B) Monitor student learning to provide ongoing feedback
- (C) Compare student learning against a standard or benchmark
- (D) Form a group of students on the basis of their learning

6.) In a school, in which there are large number of failures, you may like to develop test for elimination those who are likely to have substantial difficulties in meeting the academic goals of teaching. For this you need to develop test which should be able to predict the individual's ability or readiness to undertake the study of a school subject successfully. What is the name of such tests?

Options:-

- (A) Achievement tests
- (B) Attitude tests
- (C) Prognostic tests
- (D) Analytical tests

7.) Poster sessions in research conferences provide better opportunities for:

Options:-

- (A) Focus group discussions
- (B) Display of common interest
- (C) Inter-personal interactions
- (D) Formal speeches

8.) The characteristics of scientific method of research are:

- (a) Empiricism
- (b) Objectivity
- (c) Systematic
- (d) Secretive
- (e) Security related
- (f) Predictive

Options:-

- (A) (d), (e), (f) and (a)
- (B) (a), (b), (c) and (f)
- (C) (c), (d), (e) and (f)
- (D) (a), (b), (d) and (e)

9.) In a research setting, participants may act differently because they think they are getting special attention. This reaction of treatment group to the special attention rather than the treatment itself is called as:

Options:-

- (A) Jung effect
- (B) Marlov effect
- (C) Attention deficit
- (D) Hawthorne effect

10.) The kind of numbers which do not represent amounts but instead represent kind (different qualities, type or categories) are called as:

Options:-

- (A) Absolute
- (B) Prime
- (C) Nominal
- (D) Ordinal

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer questions 11 to 15:

Today, in the digital age, who owns information owns the future. In this digital world, we face a fundamental choice between open and closed. In an open world information is shared by all freely available to everyone. In a closed world information is exclusively owned and controlled by a few. Today, we live in a closed world a world of extraordinary and growing concentrations in power and wealth. A world where innovation is held back and distorted by the dead hand of monopoly; where essential medicines are affordable only to the rich , where freedom is threatened by manipulation, exclusion and exploitation; and each click you make, every step you take, they will be watching you. By contrast, in an open world all of us would be enriched by the freedom to use, enjoy and build on everything from statistics and research to newspaper stories and books, from software and films to music and medical formulae. In an open world, we would pay innovators and creators more and more fairly, using market-driven remuneration rights in place of intellectual property monopoly rights. As they have improved, digital technologies have taken on ever more of the tasks that humans used to do,

from manufacturing cars to scheduling appointments. And in the next few decades, artificial intelligence may well be not only driving our cars for us but drafting legal contracts and performing surgery. On the face of it, we have much to gain if machines can spare us tedious or routine tasks and perform them with greater accuracy. The danger, though, is that robots run on information-software, data algorithms and at present the ownership of this sort of information is unequal and because it is protected by our closed system of intellectual property rights.

11.) How will an open world function?

Options:-

- (A) Information is controlled
- (B) With limited choices
- (C) Information is available to everyone
- (D) Information is exclusive

12.) Which of these characteristics of a closed world?

- (a) Concentration in power and wealth increases.
- (b) Innovation is controlled.
- (c) Only the rich have access to medicines.
- (d) Freedom is manipulated.
- (e) Information is shared by all.
- (f) Creativity is recognized.

Options:-

- (A) (b), (c), (d) and (e)
- (B) (c), (d), (e) and (f)
- (C) (d), (e), (f) and (a)
- (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

13.) What is the status of intellectual property rights in an open world?

Options:-

- (A) Medical formulae are restricted
- (B) Replaced by remuneration rights
- (C) Protected proprietorial rights
- (D) They are monopoly rights

14.) What is the impact of digital technologies on the present day world?

Options:-

- (A) Human tasks are performed by machines.

- (B) Mechanical accuracy is distorted.
- (C) Creativity is sidelined.
- (D) Tedious tasks see an upward trend.

15.) The crux of the passage contains the following statements:

- (a) Digital technology is dangerous.
- (b) Those who own information will own the future.
- (c) Artificial intelligence will do the human tasks.
- (d) Monopoly of digital technology has led to unequal ownership of information.
- (e) Intellectual property rights should be protected in an open world.

Options:-

- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) (c), (d) and (e)
- (C) (b), (c) and (d)
- (D) (d), (e) and (a)

16.) In which of the following instances, deductive argument is invalid?

Options:-

- (A) When its premises are true but conclusion is false.
- (B) When its premises and conclusion are all true.
- (C) When its premises are false and conclusion is true.
- (D) When its premises and conclusion are all false.

17.) Ram said to Shyam, “that girl playing with the doll, is the younger of the two daughters of my father’s wife”.

How is the girl playing with the doll is related to Ram?

Options:-

- (A) Cousin
- (B) Aunty
- (C) Sister-in-law
- (D) Sister

18.) In verbal communication, words act as:

Options:-

- (A) Symbols
- (B) Fillers
- (C) Decorative

(D) Passive barriers

19.) Given below are two premises with four conclusions drawn from them (taking singly or together). Which of the following conclusions could be validity drawn from the premises?

Premises:

- (i) All cats are animals.
- (ii) Birds are not cats.

Conclusions:

- (a) Birds are not animals.
- (b) Cats are not Birds.
- (c) All animals are cats.
- (d) Some animals are cats.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:-

- (A) (a), (b) and (d)
- (B) (b), (c) and (d)
- (C) (b) and (d)
- (D) (a) and (c)

20.) The next term in the letter series DY, JX, OW, SV, VU, _____ is :

Options:-

- (A) WV
- (B) XT
- (C) YT
- (D) XS

21.) The next number in the series 12, 15, 21, 33, 57, _____ is:

Options:-

- (A) 105
- (B) 97
- (C) 95
- (D) 107

22.) Among the following statements, two are contradictory to each other.

Statements:

- (a) All men are humans.
- (b) Some men are humans.

(c) Some men are not humans.

(d) No men are humans.

Select the code that represents them:

Options:-

(A) (a) and (b)

(B) (a) and (c)

(C) (b) and (c)

(D) (a) and (d)

23.) The challenging behaviours of students as related to communication are:

(a) Purposive challenges

(b) Critical challenges

(c) Procedural challenges

(d) Evaluation challenges

(e) Practicality challenges

(f) Power challenges

Options:-

(A) (d), (e), (f) and (a)

(B) (c), (d), (e) and (f)

(C) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(D) (b), (c), (d) and (f)

24.) Modern educational communication is described as:

Options:-

(A) Non-distributive

(B) Un-approximate

(C) Teleologic

(D) Telescopic

25.) if FACE is coded as HCEG, then the code for HIGH will be:

Options:-

(A) BEFB

(B) KHIK

(C) JKIJ

(D) ZXYZ

26.) Inductive argument proceeds from:

Options:-

- (A) Universals to Particulars
- (B) Particulars to Particulars
- (C) Particulars to Universals
- (D) Universals to Universals

27.) Classroom communication has a basis in:

Options:-

- (A) Audience fragmentation
- (B) Non-informative cues
- (C) Intensive listener focus
- (D) Attention diversion

28.) Effective classroom communication would help students internalize:

- (a) Knowledge
- (b) Subject matter
- (c) Articulation
- (d) Language felicity
- (e) Non-responsiveness
- (f) Modalities of resistance

Options:-

- (A) (a), (d), (e) and (f)
- (B) (c), (d), (e) and (f)
- (C) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (D) (b), (c), (d) and (e)

29.) Which of these words is different from the rest?

Options:-

- (A) Huge
- (B) Tall
- (C) Sharp
- (D) Thin

30.) The reasoning which would be helpful in seeking new knowledge of facts about the world is:

Options:-

- (A) Inductive
- (B) Demonstrative

- (C) Deductive
- (D) Speculative

Data for Question 31 to 35 given below:

Study the table given below carefully. It shows the number of students appeared, passed and failed in five subjects. The full marks in each subject are also given.

Some of the cells have missing data. You might need to determine some of the missing data to answer the questions below:

Subject	Total number of Students appeared	Number of students who passed	Number of students who failed	Maximum/ full marks in the subject
English	600	-	36	600
Mathematics	-	240	60	-
Science	300	216	-	400
Social studies	360	-	48	400
Computer	-	168	32	400

31.) Which of the following could be the full marks in Mathematics if the pass marks in Mathematics was 35% and the person who just passed scored 70?

Options:-

- (A) 500
- (B) 600
- (C) 400
- (D) 200

32.) What is the approximate difference in percentage between the pass % in Social Studies and the pass % in Mathematics?

Options:-

- (A) 26.5%
- (B) 16.5%
- (C) 6.5%
- (D) 2.5%

33.) What is the maximum marks that a student can score in all the five subjects together?(You may use the answer of the previous questions)

Options:-

- (A) 2000
- (B) 1500
- (C) 1000
- (D) 500

34.) In which subject was the failure percent the least?

Options:-

- (A) English
- (B) Mathematics
- (C) Science
- (D) Social studies

35.) What is the difference between the number of failed students in Science and the number of passed in Social Studies?

Options:-

- (A) 312
- (B) 238
- (C) 218
- (D) 228

36.) An earthquake is rated as 'major' if its magnitude in Richter Scale is in the range of:

Options:-

- (A) 6.0-6.9
- (B) 4.0-4.9
- (C) 7.0-7.9
- (D) 5.0-5.9

37.) Assertion "A": Climate change is going to increase social tension in India.

Reason "R": The frequency and intensity of the extreme weather events will have serious consequences for food security.

Options:-

- (A) Both "A" and "R" are true and "R" is not the correct explanation of "A".
- (B) "A" is false, but "R" is true.
- (C) "A" is true, but "R" is false.
- (D) Both "A" and "R" are true and "R" is the correct explanation of "A".

38.) Which among the following industries, consumes maximum water in India?

Options:-

- (A) Thermal power plants
- (B) Engineering
- (C) Paper and pulp
- (D) Textiles

39.) A terabyte is equal to:

Options:-

- (A) 1024 Megabytes
- (B) 1024 Gigabytes
- (C) 1024 Kilobytes
- (D) 1024×1024 Kilobytes

40.) “e-Pathshala” is an initiative by:

Options:-

- (A) UGC
- (B) NCTE
- (C) CBSE
- (D) NCERT

41.) The binary equivalent of $(-23)_{10}$ is (2' complement system for negative numbers is used):

Options:-

- (A) 111010010
- (B) 111010001
- (C) 111010111
- (D) 111110001

42.) University and University-level institutions are categorized into:

- (a) Central Universities
- (b) State Universities
- (c) Private Universities
- (d) Deemed-to-be Universities
- (e) Institutions of Higher Learning
- (f) Civil Sector Institutions

Options:-

- (A) (b), (d), (e) and (f)
- (B) (a), (c), (e) and (f)

(C) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(D) (c), (d), (e) and (f)

43.) The Council of Rural Institutes Authority is situated at:

Options:-

(A) Ludhiana

(B) Ahmedabad

(C) Hyderabad

(D) Pune

44.) In 1948, under whose Chairmanship a University Education Commission was set up to reconstruct University Education in India?

Options:-

(A) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai

(B) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

(C) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

(D) Prof. P.C. Joshi

45.) DNS stands for:

Options:-

(A) Distributed Name System

(B) Dynamic Name Standard

(C) Domain Name System

(D) Domain Name Standard

46.) The biggest hindrance in using biomass as a major energy source is:

Options:-

(A) Air pollution due to combustion.

(B) Technology not well developed for commercialization.

(C) Large amount of land required to grow energy crops.

(D) Energy yield of low level.

47.) The first Open University established in India is:

Options:-

(A) Tamil Nadu Open University, Chennai

(B) Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nasik

(C) Bhim Rao Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad

(D) Nalanda Open University, Patna

48.) Plants suitable for biomonitoring of Sulphur Dioxide pollution are:

Options:-

- (A) White pine, moss and lichens
- (B) Tobacco, grapes and garden bean
- (C) Apricot, peach and gladiolus
- (D) Tomato and lettuce

49.) Which of the given statements are true?

- (a) Modem is a Networking device.
- (b) Modem is a Voltage stabilizer.
- (c) Modem converts analogue signal to digital signal and vice-versa.

Options:-

- (A) (b) and (c)
- (B) (a) and (c)
- (C) (a) and (b)
- (D) (a), (b) and (c)

50.) Full form of PDF is:

Options:-

- (A) Portable Document Form
- (B) Portable Data Form
- (C) Portable Data Format
- (D) Portable Document Format