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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1.) From the list given below identify the instructional events which form part of the structure of a lesson plan. Select your answer from the options given below the list.

List of instructional events:

(i) Gaining attention of students.

(ii) Prior knowledge of students.

(iii) Informing the learner of the objectives.

(iv) Stimulating recall of pre-requisite learning.

(v) Checking the availability of reading material in the library.

(vi) Eliciting the desired response.

Options:

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(B) (i), (iii), (iv), (vi)

(C) (ii), (iii), (v), (vi)

(D) (i), (iii), (iv), (v)

2.) Which teaching aids enhance the skills like reading, listening and pronunciation?

(A) Audio-lingual teaching aids.

(B) Scientific teaching aids.

(C) General knowledge teaching aids.

(D) Theoretical based teaching aids.

3.) Participant observation is a part of:

(A) Philosophical research

(B) Mentalist Theory of language

(C) Mathematical research

(D) Ethnographic research

4.) Plagiarism in research is:

(A) Creative use of previous data.

(B) Copying unscrupulously and making use of it.

(C) Quoting someone and citing him/her.

(D) Referring to previous data and working over it with new objectives.

5.) Think-aloud procedure is:

(A) a part of secondary source of data.

(B) a technique used to investigate learner strategies and performance.

(C) a strategy of testing learners' aptitude by providing primary sources.

(D) a necessary method in scientific research.

6.) In the two sets given below, Set-I provides the different levels of learning according to Bloom's Taxonomy, while set-II gives their examples and concerns. Match the two sets and select from the options to indicate your answer:

Set-I (Levels of Learning)

(a) Memory level

(b) Understanding level

(c) Analysing level

(d) Creating level

Set-II (Examples)

(i) Identifying examples of a given concept

(ii) Generating new ideas

(iii) Recalling information

(iv) Isolating information into parts

Options

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(D)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

7.) Diagnostic Evaluation ascertains:

(A) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.

(B) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.

(C) Degree of achievement of instructional objectives at the end.

(D) Learning progress and failure after instructions.

8.) Critical language testing in a research report is:

(A) Testing language from an ethical point of view, revealing its misuses.

(B) Evaluating the stylistic characteristics of language.

(C) Critiquing the ideology of the author.

(D) Observing the gender role played by language.

9.) Among the following which one is an example of instructional software?

(A) Audio podcast

(B) Printed material or book

(C) Radio talk

(D) Edusat

10.) A university teacher plans to study the effect of level of aspiration of students in terms of their socio-economic background on their scholastic performance at the term end evaluation conducted by an external testing agency. What is the dependent variable in this study?

(A) Level of aspiration of students

(B) Socio-economic background of students

(C) Scholastic performance of students

(D) Term end evaluation

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Unquestionably a literary life is for the most part an unhappy life, because if you have genius, you must suffer the penalty of genius; and if you have only talent, there are so many cares and worries incidental to the circumstances of men of letters, as to make life exceedingly miserable. Besides the pangs of composition, and the continuous disappointment which a true artist feels at his inability to reveal himself, there is the ever – recurring difficulty of gaining the public ear. Young writers are buoyed up by the hope

and the belief that they have only to throw that poem at the world's feet to get back in return the laurel-crown; that they have only to push as a new light in literature. You can never convince a young author that the editors of magazines and the publishers of books are a practical body of men, who are by no means frantically anxious about placing the best literature before the public. Nay, that for the most part they are mere brokers, who conduct their business on the hardest lines of a profit and loss account. But supposing your book fairly launches, its perils are only beginning. You have to run the gauntlet of the critics. When you are a little older, you feel find that criticism is not much more serious than the bye-play of clowns in a circus, when they best around the ring, the victim with bladders stung at the end of long poles. A time comes in the life of every author when he regards critics as comical rather than formidable, and goes his way unheeding. But there are sensitive souls that yield under the chastisement and, perhaps after suffering much silent torture, abandon the profession of the pen forever.

11.) Young authors aspire to:
(A) Equate themselves to the established authors.
(B) Remain content in their work only.
(C) Achieve glory by their merit yet always in a hurry.
(D) Become critics subsequently.

12.) Experience and age of an author:
(A) Makes the author stoic to criticism
(B) Makes the author angry and lovely
(C) Turns the author to a buffoon
(D) Drives the author to cynicism

13.) Literary life is unhappy because:
(A) One has to carry the load of being a genius while not being one.
(B) The genius can still remain a genius and be amidst misery in the face of adversity.
(C) Talent brings pseudo happiness.
(D) There is a constant desire to outshine others.

14.) The perception towards the publishers and critics in the above passage is:
(A) That of a scathing attack
(B) That of sympathy
(C) That of generosity
(D) That of cynicism

15.) The effective way of tackling criticism is:
(A) To defend oneself through print media.
(B) To be vocal about one's craft.
(C) To become a critic of one's own art and start analysing its merit.
(D) To be gracefully glued to the artistic exercise.

16.) In a classroom, delayed feedback can happen due to:
(A) Use of technology
(B) Expanded communication
(C) Sematic noise

(D) Participatory environment

17.) If x and y are two positive numbers and x is 25% greater than y, what is the value of the ratio y/x?
(A) 0.75
(B) 0.80
(C) 1.20
(D) 1.25

18.) When subject and predicate of both the premises is same but they differ only in quantity, it is known as:
(A) Subaltern
(B) Contraries
(C) Sub contraries
(D) Contradictories

19.) In the analog communication, contents are considered to be:
(A) Convergent
(B) Static
(C) Physical
(D) Ethereal

20.) Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives:
TEF, UGH, _____, WKL
(A) CMN
(B) UJI
(C) VIJ
(D) IJT

21.) Which of the following are barriers to effective communication?
(a) Physical noise
(b) Semantic noise
(c) Psychological noise
(d) Non-semantic noise
Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(A) (a), (b) and (d)
(B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (c) and (d)
(D) (a) and (d) only

22.) If proposition 'All pens are not pencils' is taken to be true, then which of the following propositions can be false?
(A) All pens are pencils
(B) Some pencils are pens
(C) No pen is pencil
(D) Some pens are pencils

23.) The sum of deviation taken from which of the descriptive statistical measures is always equal to zero?
(A) Mean
(B) Median
(C) Mode
(D) Percentile

24.) Identify the reasoning in the argument: 'Writing on paper is similar to writing on the board'.
(A) Deductive
(B) Hypothetical
(C) Analogical
(D) Inductive

25.) 'Non-content behaviours such as rate of speaking, loudness, tendency to interrupt and pronunciation peculiarities' are referred to as _____ behaviour.
(A) Extra-personal
(B) Animated
(C) Extra-linguistic
(D) Involuntary

26.) The proposition 'All leaves are green' is equivalent to which of the following propositions?
(a) No leaves are green
(b) No leaves are non-green
(c) No leaves are in other colour than green
(d) No green is leaf
Select the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) (b), (c) and (d)
(B) (a) and (b)
(C) (b) only
(D) (b) and (c)

27.) If the simple interest on a certain sum for 1 year 3 months at 8 ½ % per annum exceeds the simple interest on the same sum for 8 months at 7 ½ % per annum by Rs. 45, then the sum is:
(A) Rs. 600
(B) Rs. 800
(C) Rs. 6,000
(D) Rs. 8,000

28.) 5% of the inhabitants of a village having died of malaria, a panic set in. During this, 20% of the remaining inhabitants left the village. The population is then reduced to 4750. Find the number of original inhabitants?
(A) 5000
(B) 5250
(C) 6250

(D) 7500

29.) Given below are two premises with four conclusions drawn from them. Which of the following conclusions could be validity drawn from the premises?

Premises:

(i) All fans are tubes

(ii) Bulbs are not tubes

Conclusions:

(a) Fans are not bulbs

(b) All tubes are fans

(c) Fans are bulbs

(d) No tube is bulb

Select the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (a), (b), (c)

(B) (a) and (d)

(C) (a) only

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

30.) Match the following.

Set – I (Communication elements)

(a) Sender

(b) Receiver

(c) Message

(d) Medium

Set – II (Description of process part)

(i) Brain

(ii) Electro-magnetic impulses

(iii) The central nervous system

(iv) Sensory organs

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(B)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(C)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(D)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

Consider the following table that shows the total number of tickets sold of five movies P, Q, R, S and T, across two cinema houses A and B on a particular day. In accordance with the table, answer the questions that follow.

Sale of Movie Ticket Cinema house wise		
Movies	Cinemas	
	A	B
P	200	300
Q	350	400
R	250	350

S	300	350
T	400	250

31.) What is the total number of tickets sold of movies Q and R together at both the Cinemas A and B together?
(A) 1050
(B) 1200
(C) 1250
(D) 1350

32.) What is the ratio of the number of tickets sold of movie P at Cinema B to the number of tickets sold of movie Q at Cinema B?
(A) 2:3
(B) 3:4
(C) 1:2
(D) 3:5

33.) The number of tickets sold of movie T at Cinema house A is what percent of the number of tickets of movie P sold at Cinema A?
(A) 220%
(B) 200%
(C) 210%
(D) 190%

34.) What is the average number of tickets sold at Cinema B for movies T and S together?
(A) 360
(B) 320
(C) 300
(D) 340

35.) What is the difference between the total number of tickets sold of all movies together at Cinema A and the total number of tickets sold of all movies together at Cinema B?
(A) 180
(B) 170
(C) 150
(D) 160

36.) Which one of the following conferences/summits is also known as the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD)?
(A) The Stockholm Conference, 1972
(B) The Rio de Janeiro Conference, 1992
(C) The Johannesburg Summit, 2002
(D) The Rio+ 20 Conference, 2012

37.) GIAN (Global Initiative of Academic Networks) has been launched by Government of India in order to

(A) Encourage Indian Scholars to learn abroad.
(B) Discourage Indian Scholars from researching in India.
(C) Encourage global scholars engage with their counter parts in India.
(D) Encourage global scholars to engage with Indian Scholars abroad.

38.) Which one of the following forms a necessary component of the Conventional Education System in India?
(A) Learning from books
(B) Learning from the teacher
(C) Learning from thinking
(D) Learning through instructional material

39.) Anjali's teacher uses VLE, a software tool designed to deliver courses online. The acronym VLE stands for:
(A) Video Learning Environment
(B) Visual Learning Environment
(C) Virtual Learning Environment
(D) Visual Local Environment

40.) What is spyware in respect of computer software?
(A) Software that aims to gather information about a person without his/her knowledge, and that may send such information to another entity.
(B) Legitimate software that allows companies to monitor and supervise the computers of their employees from a central location.
(C) Software used to disrupt computer operation or gain access to private computer systems.
(D) A computer program hidden within another seemingly harmless program that produces copies of itself them into another programs or files.

41.) Which one of the following five years plans of India has given special emphasis on "Education and Manpower"?
(A) Third Five Year Plan
(B) Fourth Five Year Plan
(C) Second Fiver Year Plan
(D) Fifth Five Year Plan

42.) What is the decimal equivalent of binary number 1100110?
(A) 102
(B) 204
(C) 153
(D) 51

43.) Which of the following belongs to the category of geophysical hazards?
(A) Infestation
(B) Avalanches
(C) Invasive species
(D) Diseases

44.) Which of the following best describes a wiki?

(A) A system that allows users to add information onto a website but does not change any pre-existing information.

(B) A system that allows collaborative modification of its content and structure directly from the web browser.

(C) A system that serves as a publically accessible personal journal for an individual.

(D) A system that monitors the modification of content within a blog.

45.) Which of the following statement(s) is/are True in respect to ICT?

P: ICT is an acronym that stands for information and competitive technology.

Q: The effective use of ICT to support learning in the inclusive education exemplifies good teaching for all learners.

(A) P only

(B) Q only

(C) Both P and Q

(D) Neither P nor Q

46.) In the formation of Surface Ozone, which of the following do play an important role?

(a) Oxides of nitrogen

(b) Oxides of sulphur

(c) Sunlight

(d) Carbon monoxide

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

(A) (a), (b), (c)

(B) (b), (c), (d)

(C) (a), (c), (d)

(D) (a), (b), (d)

47.) The premier organisation established in India to deal with capacity building and research in planning and management of education in India and South Asia is:

(A) AIU

(B) SAARC University

(C) NUEPA

(D) Nalanda University

48.) Statement I: The Millennium Development Goals were adopted in the United Nations in the year 2010.

Statement II: Developing a global partnership for development was one of the Millennium Development Goals.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(A) Only I

(B) Only II

(C) Both I and II

(D) Neither I nor II

49.) Brain drain problem which was dominant in the middle of 20th Century in India is indicative of which one of the following aspects?

(i) Lack of adequate facilities for advanced study and research in India.

(ii) The capacity of the developed nations to buy the talent at a price beyond the means of the developing nations.

(iii) Increase of population and under-utilization of human research.

Choose the correct option from below:

(A) Only (i) and (iii)

(B) Only (ii) and (iii)

(C) Only (iii)

(D) Only (i) and (ii)

50.) Which are the examples of potential kinetic energy? Select your answer from the options given below:

(i) Water that is behind a dam

(ii) Radio signals

(iii) An airplane idling on the runway

(iv) A satellite before it is launched

(v) A coiled spring

(vi) Heat harnessed from the oceans

Options:

(A) (i), (iii), (iv) and (v)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii) and (vi)

(C) (ii), (iii), (iv), and (v)

(D) (ii), (iv), (v) and (vi)