UGC NET JUNE 2026 – EDUCATION

Question paper | 100 questions | Four options per question | Answer key supplied separately

1. Write the full form of ADHD (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

(2) Alternate Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

(3) Attention Deficit Hyper Action Disorder

(4) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disable

2. _____ is a disorder that involves a lack of muscular coordination, shaking or unclear speech. (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Epilepsy

(2) Cerebral palsy

(3) Sensory Disorder

(4) Articulation Disorder

3. The stratified random sample is _____. (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Simple random sample

(2) Smaller homogeneous group

(3) A variation of simple random sampling

(4) Biased sample

4. The statistical formula for mean is (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1)

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

(2)

$$X = \sum \times \frac{X}{N}$$

(3)

$$\sum = \frac{X}{N}$$

(4)

$$N = \frac{X}{N}$$

5. Right of Minorities to establish and administer educational Institutions comes under : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Article 29

(2) Article 350

(3) Article 30

(4) Article 29 and 30

6. In National Education policy 2020 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been subsumed under : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Samagra Shiksha Scheme

(2) Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan

(3) PM SHRI Schools Scheme

(4) Standard Shiksha Scheme

7. In NEP 2020 PARAKH stands for - (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Higher Development

(2) Performance Assessment, Revise and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development

(3) Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development

(4) Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Decision

8. What is the main objective of 'Direct Instruction Teaching Method'? (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Mastery of Academic Content only

(2) Development of student self-pacing ability only

(3) Mastery of well structured knowledge and skill mastery in step-by-step fashion

(4) Mastery of skills only

9. The seat of emotions in the brain _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Corpus Callosum

(2) Prefrontal Cortex

(3) Amygdala

(4) Lateralization

10. Andragogy refer to the diversity and autonomy of _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Adult Learners

(2) Toddler

(3) Learners at Elementary Level

(4) Learners at secondary level

11. A 'Light but tight' regulatory framework to ensure _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Integrity

(2) Transparency

(3) Resources efficiency

(4) Integrity, Transparency and Resources efficiency

12. The apex body which regulates the teacher education programme in the country is _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) UGC

(2) NIEPA

(3) NCTE

(4) NCERT

13. Shifting Models of Disability _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Charity and Human Right Model

(2) Medical and Charity Model

(3) Human Rights Model

(4) Charity, Medical and Human Right Model

14. Flexible strategies for assessment and accreditation have been recommended by the _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Open file on Inclusive Education (UNESCO)

(2) Open File on Inclusive Education (UGC)

(3) Open file on Inclusive Education (NGOs)

(4) Open file on Inclusive Education (NCTE)

15. In Kathiavar, a famous centre of Buddhist education is (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Nadia

(2) Ballabhi

(3) Jagdalla

(4) Mithila

16. Philosophy as a field of knowledge deals with _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Metaphysics

(2) Epistemology

(3) Axiology

(4) Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology

17. Methods of teaching practiced during Vedic period (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Muakhik

(2) Chintan

(3) Muakhik and Chintan

(4) Imitation

18. The concept of Intelligence Quotient was devised/coined by….. (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) William James

(2) William Wundt

(3) William Stern

(4) William Blake

19. “Idealism holds that ultimate reality is spiritualism” according to _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Plato

(2) Mahatma Gandhi

(3) Ross

(4) Dutta

20. “Education is the manifestation of perfection already reached in a Man” said by - (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Aurobindo

(2) Vivekananda

(3) Rabindra Nath Tagore

(4) Gandhi

21. Vishwa Bharti ashram was founded by _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Rabindra Nath Tagore

(2) Aurobindo

(3) Debendra Nath Tagore

(4) M. N. Roy

22. Frobel was a great educator of Germany who lived during the years _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) 1783-1852

(2) 1782-1852

(3) 1783-1851

(4) 1784-1852

23. “The Education of Man” is the book written by _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Rousseau

(2) John Dewey

(3) Frobel

(4) Plato

24. Who gave the term ‘The Children’s House’ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Frobel

(2) Montessori

(3) Dewey

(4) Ross

25. The components of ‘Social Efficiency’ defined by Prof. Bagley of America are _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Positive & Economic Morality

(2) Negative Morality

(3) Positive & Negative Morality

(4) Positive, Economic and Negative Morality

26. The critical component in resolving the Oedipus Complex is _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) The development of identification with the same sex parents

(2) The development of identification with the opposite sex parents

(3) The development of identification with the siblings

(4) The development of identification with genetic disorder

27. While providing data through Rating Scale, when rater is greatly influenced by a single favorable or unfavorable trait, which often forms the basis of rater’s overall judgement of a person is called _____. (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Middle Category Bias

(2) Halo Effect

(3) Extreme Response Bias

(4) Tendency Effect

28. According to Bourdieu, Cultural Capital can exist in three forms : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Gold, Glory, and God

(2) Capital, Land, and Wealth

(3) Random, Organised, and Structured

(4) Embodied, Objectified, and Institutionalised

29. Who was the father of Indian Sociology (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) D. D. Kosambi

(2) G. S. Ghurye

(3) Louis Dumont

(4) Irawati Karve

30. Who was the first Subaltern historian (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Romila Thapar

(2) Ranajit Guha

(3) David Hardiman

(4) M. N. Srinivas

31. Which type of research primarily uses numerical measurement and statistical analysis within a structured scientific design? (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Qualitative

(2) Quantitative

(3) Qualitative and Quantitative

(4) Mixed method

32. The John Henry Effect is: (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) When the participants in control group work harder because they know that they are being compared with the experimental group

(2) When the test is too easy and many students achieve maximum or perfect score

(3) The reactive effect of knowledge of participation in an experiment

(4) When the within groups variance becomes equal to the between - groups variance.

33. The Full form of PERT in Educational Management is : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Program of Education Research and Training

(2) Program of Education Review and Technique

(3) Program Evaluation and Review Technique

(4) Personality Evaluation Review and Technique

34. The Formula for the percentile rank is - (UGC NET Education June 2026)

$$PR = 100 - \left(\frac{100RK - 50}{N}\right)$$

Where PR = percentile rank and N = the total number of scores. What does RK denote?

(1) Rank of the score

(2) Rank of score from the top

(3) Rank of the score from the low

(4) Rank of the score and the score from the low

35. “Operation Blackboard” was proposed under the (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) National Policy of Education (1986)

(2) Secondary Education Commission (1953)

(3) Kothari Education Commission (1964-66)

(4) National Policy on Education (1968)

36. Programmed Instruction is based on Skinner’s idea of _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Attempt and error

(2) Operant conditioning

(3) Classical conditioning

(4) Stimulus - response sequence

37. The full form of “ARCS” of motivational design _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Applicable research Confidence Skill

(2) Attention Relevance Confidence Satisfaction

(3) Attention Relevance Confidence Skill

(4) Accountable Research Coding Skills

38. Constitutional amendment - 42nd is also called to “Mini Constitution of India” because _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) It is believed to have brought many amendments to the Constitution

(2) It includes fundamental rights in the part 3rd

(3) Education was shifted from State list to Concurrent list

(4) Removed “Right to property” from the Constitution

39. Who was the chairman of a special group formed National Knowledge Commission (2007) to study E-governance. (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Sujata Ramdorai

(2) Jayati Ghosh

(3) Nandan Nilekani

(4) P. Balaram

40. Responsive Model of Curriculum Evaluation was developed by _____ (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Stake

(2) Scriven

(3) Tyler

(4) Kirkpatrick

41. Levels of Quantitative Description are _____. (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Nominal

B. Ordinal

C. Interval

D. Ratio

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) D, A, C, B

(2) A, B, C, D

(3) A, D, B, C

(4) D, C, A, B

42. Which of the following can be valid sources or methods of data collection in a case study? (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Observation by the researcher in concern of physical characteristics and social qualities.

B. Interviews with the various subjects.

C. Use various tools and techniques for information etc.

D. Recorded data from various sources primary as well secondary sources

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A and D only

(2) B and C only

(3) A, B, C and D

(4) A and B only

43. Arrange the following educational organisations chronologically, using the founding date of AICTE and NCERT, the establishment of SCERT Delhi, and the date on which NCTE became a statutory body - (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. NCERT

B. NCTE

C. AICTE

D. SCERT

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) B, A, D, C

(2) C, A, B, C

(3) A, C, B, D

(4) C, A, D, B

44. Arrange these commissions according to their year of establishment. (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Secondary Education Commission

B. Indian University Commission

C. Wood Despatch

D. Radha Krishnan Commission

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) C, B, D, A

(2) A, C, D, B

(3) B, C, A, D

(4) D, C, B, A

45. Arrange the Cognitive Development Theory of Jean Piaget with reference to its stages in chronological order : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. The Pre-Operational Stage

B. The Sensory Motor Stage

C. The Formal Operational Stage

D. The Concrete Operational Stage

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) B, D, C, A
(2) A, B, C, D
(3) D, C, B, A
(4) B, A, D, C

46. Arrange the sequence of the Non-Directive Episode (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Exploring the problem
B. Planning and Decision Making
C. Developing Insight
D. Defining the helping situation
E. Integration
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) D, A, C, B, E
(2) D, C, A, B, E
(3) D, B, C, A, E
(4) D, E, B, C, A

47. According to the Citizenship Act-1955 an Indian citizen may lose citizenship either through : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Naturalization
B. Renunciation
C. Registration
D. Termination
E. Deprivation
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A, B and D only
(2) B, D and E only
(3) B, C, and D only
(4) C, D, and E only

48. ‘Authentic Assessment’ emphasizes on: (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) familiar multiple- choice type tests
(2) real-world tasks relevant outside the classroom
(3) mere recalling
(4) applying paper-pencil tests only

49. Which type of test assesses performance against predetermined learning criteria rather than against the performance of other examinees? (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Criterion-referenced Test
B. Norm-referenced Test
C. Aptitude Test
D. Case Study
E. Personality Test
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A and B only
(2) A, C and D only
(3) B, D and E only
(4) A only

50. Arrange these steps in research report writing in proper sequence: (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Conceptual Framework

B. Findings and Conclusion

C. Review of the related literature

D. Research Methodology

E. Data Analysis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) E, C, D, B, A

(2) A, E, B, C, D

(3) A, C, D, E, B

(4) D, A, C, B, E

51. Arrange these Commissions in chronological order (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Sargent Report

B. The Charter Act

C. Macaulay Minutes

D. Wood Dispatch

E. Hunter Commission

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) C, D, A, B, E

(2) B, C, D, E, A

(3) A, B, C, D, E

(4) E, D, A, B, C

52. Arrange these micro teaching steps in chronological order. (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Self-Reflection

B. Planning

C. Feed back

D. Execution

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, C, B, D

(2) D, A, C, B

(3) A, B, C, D

(4) B, D, A, C

53. Arrange the following in chronological order (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Right to Education

B. Right to Information

C. Samagra Shiksha Scheme

D. National Literacy Mission

E. National Adult Education Program

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) E, D, B, A, C

(2) E, D, B, C, A

(3) E, D, C, A, B

(4) C, A, B, E, D

54. Rearrange the following according to SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Gender Equality

B. Quality Education

C. Good health and Well-Being

D. Zero Hunger

E. Reduced inequalities

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) D, E, B, A, C

(2) D, B, C, A, E

(3) D, C, B, A, E

(4) D, A, E, B, C

55. Arrange the Fundamental Rights in sequence as given in Indian Constitution (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Right to Constitutional Remedies

B. Right against Exploitation

C. Right to Freedom

D. Cultural and Educational Rights

E. Right to Equality

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, E, B, C, D

(2) E, C, B, D, A

(3) E, C, B, A, D

(4) E, B, C, A, D

56. Which of the following is NOT an element of Grounded Theory? (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Theoretical Sampling

(2) Constant Comparison

(3) Framing hypothesis based on pre - existing theories

(4) Coding and Categorization

57. The 5E (Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate and Evaluate) model is an instructional model based on: (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) The behaviourist theory of learning

(2) The constructivist theory of learning

(3) Thorndike’s trial and error theory

(4) The incidental theory of learning

58. Arrange these objectives according to the Bloom’s Taxonomy (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Evaluation

B. Knowledge

C. Comprehension

D. Analysis

E. Application

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) D, C, A, B, E

(2) A, B, C, D, E

(3) C, D, A, B, E

(4) B, C, E, D, A

59. In the content-development framework that moves from theoretical grounding to learning outcomes, arrange these curriculum components (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Balanced view point

B. Theoretical foundation

C. Learning objectives

D. Research based content

E. Learning outcomes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) E, C, D, A, B

(2) B, D, A, C, E

(3) A, C, B, D, E

(4) A, B, C, D, E

60. Arrange in sequence Micro teaching cycles (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Feedback Session

B. Teaching Session

C. Replan Session

D. Re-Feedback Session

E. Re-Teach Session

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) B, C, A, E, D

(2) B, C, E, A, D

(3) B, A, C, E, D

(4) B, C, D, A, E

61. Which of these were major institutional centres of Buddhist higher education? : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Nalanda

B. Odantpuri

C. Ballabhi

D. Vikramshila

E. Varanasi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, C only

(2) C, D, E only

(3) A, B, C, D only

(4) A, C, D, E only

62. From the following, which is/are not the type/s of Pragmatism : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Biological Pragmatism

B. Physical Pragmatism

C. Experimental Pragmatism

D. Humanistic Pragmatism

E. Nominalistic Pragmatism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) B only

(2) E only

(3) B, C, E only

(4) A, D only

63. According to Swami Vivekananda the aim of education should be - (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. To achieve fullness of perfection

B. To develop faith in one’s ownself and Spirit of Renunciation

C. To search out and realize unity in diversity

D. Moral and spiritual development

E. Development of scientific temper

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, D only

(2) A, C, E only

(3) B, C, D and E only

(4) A, B, C and D only

64. Curriculum is considered effective, when…… (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. It is viewed as a systematic and continuous activity.

B. It involves only traditional methods of teaching.

C. It measures meaningful indicators of change.

D. It involves participation and input of faculty, staff and students

E. It results in improving programmes and process

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B and C only

(2) A, B, C and D only

(3) B, C, D and E only

(4) A, C, D and E only

65. Formal curriculum focuses on the Cognitive domain, which Bloom further subdivided into : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Knowledge

B. Comprehension

C. Imitation

D. Synthesis

E. Evaluation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, C and D only

(2) B, C, D and E only

(3) A, B, C and E only

(4) A, B, D and E only

66. What are the different types of Educational Research? (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Historical Research

B. Managerial Research

C. Quantitative Descriptive Research

D. Experimental Research

E. Qualitative Descriptive Research

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B and C only

(2) B, C and D only

(3) A, C, D and E only

(4) A, B, C and E only

67. What are the basic sources for finding literature related research in educational research? (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. The Educational Research

B. Resources of Education

C. Index to Doctoral Dissertation and Dissertation Abstracts International

D. Other specialized Indexes or abstracts indicated by the area of investigation (e.g., psychological Abstracts)

E. Formulation of Research Statement

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, C and D only

(2) B, C, D and E only

(3) A, C, D and E only

(4) B, D and E only

68. What are the different levels of measurement used for research purposes? (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Rating Scale

B. Nominal Scale

C. Ordinal Scale

D. Interval Scale

E. Ratio Scale

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) B, C and E only

(2) C, D and E only

(3) B, C, D and E only

(4) A, C, D and E only

69. Which of the following can be associated with Mahatma Gandhi : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Sabarmati Ashram

B. Nai Talim

C. Geetanjali

D. Shantiniketan

E. Craft based education

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, E only

(2) C, D only

(3) A, E only

(4) B, D only

70. Which of the following are commonly recommended conventions in a traditionally formatted research report? (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. A good quality of bond paper, 8.5 by 11 inches in size and 13 to 16 pound weight, should be used.

B. All margins should be 1.5 inches - top, bottom, left and right.

C. All material should be double spaced.

D. Page numbers are given in the parentheses at the end of a direct quotation.

E. All the headings should be in bold format and 22 inches in size

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) B, C, D and E only

(2) A, C and D only

(3) A, B, C and D only

(4) A, B, C and E only

71. Which method(s) is/are not used in psychological assessment. (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Psychological Test

B. Interview

C. Routine written examination of school-subject knowledge

D. Case study

E. Observation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) C only

(2) C, B only

(3) D, B, A, E

(4) C and A only

72. The aims of realistic education are - (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Preparing the child for a happy and successful life

B. Preparing the child for a real life

C. Goodness (Moral)

D. Developing the physical and mental powers of child

E. Imparting vocational education

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, C only

(2) A, B, D, E only

(3) B, C only

(4) C only

73. Which of the following are associated with Rousseau (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Emile

B. Social Contract
C. Back to nature
D. Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains
E. Knowledge is based on reason only
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A, B, C and D
(2) D only
(3) A, D only
(4) E only

74. Tell the role of the teacher in the simulation model (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Explaining
B. Refereeing
C. Coaching
D. Discussing
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A & B only
(2) A, B, C only
(3) A, B, C, D only
(4) B & C only

75. Arrange the stages of social evolution as theorized by Karl Marx (UGC NET Education June 2026)

A. Feudalism
B. Socialism / Communism
C. Slavery
D. Primitive Communism
E. Capitalism
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) C-A-E-D-B
(2) D-C-A-E-B
(3) D-A-E-B-C
(4) C-B-D-E-A

76. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Person)
A. Ignatius of Loyola
B. Benjamin Franklin
C. John Dewey
D. B. R. Buckingham
LIST II (Movement)
I. Experimentalism Progressive Education
II. Scientific Research in Education
III. Counter - Reformation
IV. Scientific Movement Education for life
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(2) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

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

77. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Thinker)
A. John Dewey
B. Jean Piaget
C. Maria Montessori
D. Malcolm Knowles
LIST II (School of Thought)
I. Epistemology
II. Children’s House (Casa dei Bambini)
III. Theory of Andragogy
IV. Pragmatism
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
(2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(3) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(4) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

78. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Event)
A. Establishment of first Psychology Laboratory in Leipzig, Germany
B. In India National Academy of Psychology (NAOP) was founded in
C. Gestalt Psychology was born in Germany
D. Indian Psychological Association was founded in
LIST II (Year)
I. 1912
II. 1924
III. 1879
IV. 1989
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
(2) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
(3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

79. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Research Method)
A. Historical
B. Survey
C. Experimental
D. Case Study
LIST II (Focus)
I. Present, Existing status
II. In-depth study of one single case
III. Testing cause-and-effect by manipulating an independent variable
IV. Past, implications for the present and future

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
(2) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
(3) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
(4) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

80. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Scales of Measurement)
A. Nominal Scale
B. Ordinal Scale
C. Interval Scale
D. Ratio Scale
LIST II (Definition)
I. It classifies observation or objects on the basis of the extent or magnitude of quality
II. Has equal intervals between the units of measure
III. The observation is categorized on the basis of gender, streams etc.
IV. It has a true zeropoint, as well as equal intervals.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
(2) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
(4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

81. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Centres of Education)
A. Taxila
B. Nalanda
C. Jagdalla
D. Vikramshila
LIST II (Place)
I. Bihar
II. Gandhar
III. Magadha
IV. Bengal
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(2) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
(3) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
(4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

82. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Committees/ Report)
A. Ishwar Bhai Patel Committee
B. Adiseshiah Committee Report
C. Secondary Education Commission
D. National Commission on Education
LIST II (Year)
I. 1964-66

II. 1977
III. 1952-53
IV. 1978
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
(2) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
(3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(4) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

83. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Articles)
A. Article 21A
B. Article 29
C. Article 30
D. Article 350A
LIST II
I. Protection of interest of Minorities
II. Right of Minorities to establish and administer educational Institutions
III. Right to Education
IV. Facilities for Instruction in mother tongue at primary stage
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(2) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
(3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

84. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Educational technologists)
A. Instructional designer
B. Evaluator
C. Instructor
D. Developer
LIST II (Roles)
I. Responsible for the formative and summative Evaluation of lessons, courses
II. Responsible for planning, analyzing and modifying
III. Responsible for mediating objects and resources to be used in support of learning
IV. Responsible for leading units and formal learning contexts
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

85. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Method of Teaching)
A. Collaborative method
B. Co-operative method
C. Constructivist method

D. Team teaching method

LIST II (Method)

I. When expertise of teachers are used in teaching

II. When emphasis is given on students as creator of knowledge

III. When Students share different aspects of a learning activity

IV. When student help each other to learn

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

86. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Type of Thinking)

A. Analysis

B. Knowledge

C. Synthesis

D. Application

LIST II (Definition)

I. Using concepts in new situation, solving particular problems

II. Remembering or recalling facts, information or procedure

III. Distinguish parts of information, a concept, or a procedure

IV. Combining elements or parts into a new object, idea, or procedure

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

87. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Explanation)

A. Variations in conditions in a given situation

B. A prediction about how the variables in a question are related to one another

C. An intensive study of persons or situation single or in small numbers

D. Research in which the independent variable is changed so that its effects on the dependent variable can be seen.

LIST II (Concept)

I. Hypothesis

II. Experimental study

III. Case study

IV. Variables

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

88. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Types of curriculum)

A. Subject - Centered

B. Learner - Centered curriculum

C. Problem - Centered

D. Null Curriculum

LIST II (definition)

I. Importance at the learner in the curriculum

II. Content left out of formal instruction

III. Content of the curriculum

IV. Content cuts across subject boundaries

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

89. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Modes of Education)

A. Formal Education

B. Non-formal Education

C. Open University

D. Informal Education

LIST II (Detail)

I. Education for numbers who belongs to working class or adults. who lacked in educational facilities

II. Education which is controlled and planned by state or designed agency with specific objectives.

III. Education outside of a standard school setting.

IV. Consciously organized and patterned instruction in certain areas of skills or values

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

90. Match List I with List II (UGC NET Education June 2026)

LIST I (Author)

A. Hermann Ebbinghaus

B. G. Stanley Hall

C. William James

D. Emil Kraepelin

LIST II (Book and Year)

I. First Edition of American Journal of Psychology (1887)

II. Principles of Psychology (1890)

III. Memory (1885)

IV. The Textbook of Psychiatry (1883)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 91

One can characterise preschool / infant pedagogy as an invisible pedagogy. In terms of the concept of classification and frame, this pedagogy is realised through weak classification and weak frames. Visible pedagogies are realised through strong classification and strong frames. The basic difference between visible and invisible pedagogies is in the manner in which criteria are transmitted and in the degree of specificity of the criteria. The more implicit the manner of transmission and the more diffuse the criteria, the more invisible the pedagogy; the more specific the criteria, the more explicit the manner of their transmission, the more visible the pedagogy. If the pedagogy is invisible, what aspects of the child have high visibility for the teacher? I suggest two aspects. The first arises out of an inference the teacher makes from the child's ongoing behaviour about the developmental stage of the child. This inference is then referred to as concept of readiness. The second aspect of the child refers to his external behaviour and is conceptualised by the teacher as busyness. The child should be busy doing things. These inner (readiness) and outer (busyness) aspects of the child can be transformed into one concept of 'ready to do.' The teacher infers from the 'doing' the state of 'readiness' of the child as it is revealed in his present activity and as this state adumbrates future 'doing'.

91. The inference that a teacher draws by co-relating readiness and busyness is that : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) both are opposing concepts and don't reconcile.

(2) it evolves basis for conceptualizing learner's preparedness.

(3) busyness is internal and readiness is external.

(4) readiness is relevant in visible pedagogies only.

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 92

One can characterise preschool / infant pedagogy as an invisible pedagogy. In terms of the concept of classification and frame, this pedagogy is realised through weak classification and weak frames. Visible pedagogies are realised through strong classification and strong frames. The basic difference between visible and invisible pedagogies is in the manner in which criteria are transmitted and in the degree of specificity of the criteria. The more implicit the manner of transmission and the more diffuse the criteria, the more invisible the pedagogy; the more specific the criteria, the more explicit the manner of their transmission, the more visible the pedagogy. If the pedagogy is invisible, what aspects of the child have high visibility for the teacher? I suggest two aspects. The first arises out of an inference the teacher makes from the child's ongoing behaviour about the developmental stage of the child. This inference is then referred to as concept of readiness. The second aspect of the child refers to his external behaviour and is conceptualised by the teacher as busyness. The child should be busy doing things. These inner (readiness) and outer (busyness) aspects of the child can be transformed into one concept of 'ready to do.' The teacher infers from the 'doing' the state of 'readiness' of the child as it is revealed in his present activity and as this state adumbrates future 'doing'.

92. According to the text, the 'more invisible' a pedagogy is : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) More diffused the criteria are.

(2) More the child is isolated.

(3) More explicit the manner of transmission is.

(4) More specific the evaluation criteria are.

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 93

One can characterise preschool / infant pedagogy as an invisible pedagogy. In terms of the concept of classification and frame, this pedagogy is realised through weak classification and weak frames. Visible pedagogies are realised through strong classification and strong frames. The basic difference between visible and invisible pedagogies is in the manner in which criteria are transmitted and in the degree of specificity of the criteria. The more implicit the manner of transmission and the more diffuse the criteria, the more invisible the pedagogy; the more specific the criteria, the more explicit the manner of their transmission, the more visible the pedagogy. If the pedagogy is invisible, what aspects of the child have high visibility for the teacher? I suggest two

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93. In visible pedagogy, there is : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Explicit transmission

(2) Implicit transmission

(3) Non-existent criteria

(4) More diffused criteria

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 94

One can characterise preschool / infant pedagogy as an invisible pedagogy. In terms of the concept of classification and frame, this pedagogy is realised through weak classification and weak frames. Visible pedagogies are realised through strong classification and strong frames. The basic difference between visible and invisible pedagogies is in the manner in which criteria are transmitted and in the degree of specificity of the criteria. The more implicit the manner of transmission and the more diffuse the criteria, the more invisible the pedagogy; the more specific the criteria, the more explicit the manner of their transmission, the more visible the pedagogy. If the pedagogy is invisible, what aspects of the child have high visibility for the teacher? I suggest two aspects. The first arises out of an inference the teacher makes from the child's ongoing behaviour about the developmental stage of the child. This inference is then referred to as concept of readiness. The second aspect of the child refers to his external behaviour and is conceptualised by the teacher as busyness. The child should be busy doing things. These inner (readiness) and outer (busyness) aspects of the child can be transformed into one concept of 'ready to do.' The teacher infers from the 'doing' the state of 'readiness' of the child as it is revealed in his present activity and as this state adumbrates future 'doing'.

94. According to the text, the teacher infers the child's 'readiness' from : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) formal standard test results.

(2) the child's ability to read.

(3) the present activity-doing.

(4) the child's speed to complete specific task.

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 95

One can characterise preschool / infant pedagogy as an invisible pedagogy. In terms of the concept of classification and frame, this pedagogy is realised through weak classification and weak frames. Visible pedagogies are realised through strong classification and strong frames. The basic difference between visible and invisible pedagogies is in the manner in which criteria are transmitted and in the degree of specificity of the criteria. The more implicit the manner of transmission and the more diffuse the criteria, the more invisible the pedagogy; the more specific the criteria, the more explicit the manner of their transmission, the more visible the pedagogy. If the pedagogy is invisible, what aspects of the child have high visibility for the teacher? I suggest two aspects. The first arises out of an inference the teacher makes from the child's ongoing behaviour about the developmental stage of the child. This inference is then referred to as concept of readiness. The second aspect of the child refers to his external behaviour and is conceptualised by the teacher as busyness. The child should be busy doing things. These inner (readiness) and outer (busyness) aspects of the child can be transformed into one concept of 'ready to do.' The teacher infers from the 'doing' the state of 'readiness' of the child as it is revealed in his present activity and as this state adumbrates future 'doing'.

95. Invisible pedagogy has : (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Strong classification and strong frames

(2) Strong classification and weak frames

(3) Weak classification and strong frames

(4) Weak classification and weak frames

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 96

Transactional Leaders are those who guide or motivate their followers in the direction of established goals by clarifying role and task requirements. But there's another type of leader who inspires followers to transcend their own self-interests for the good of the organization and who is capable of having a profound and extraordinary effect on his or her followers. These are Transformational Leaders. Transactional and transformational leadership shouldn't be viewed as opposing approaches to getting things done. Transformational leadership is built on top of transactional leadership. Transformational leadership produces levels of employee effort and performance that go beyond what would occur with a transactional approach alone. Moreover, transformational leadership is more than charisma since the transformational leadership attempts to instill in followers the ability to question not only established views but also views held by the leader. The evidence supporting superiority of Transformational Leadership over transactional is overwhelmingly impressive. For instance, the studies looked at managers in different settings, including military and the business found that the transformational leaders were evaluated as more effective, higher performers, and more promotable than their transactional counterparts. In addition, evidence indicates that Transformational Leadership is strongly correlated with lower turnover rates, higher productivity and higher employee satisfaction.

96. Transformational leadership (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) is not correlated with higher employee satisfaction

(2) it does not allow followers to question the views of leadership.

(3) is built on top of transactional leadership.

(4) not effective than transactional leadership

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 97

Transactional Leaders are those who guide or motivate their followers in the direction of established goals by clarifying role and task requirements. But there's another type of leader who inspires followers to transcend their own self-interests for the good of the organization and who is capable of having a profound and extraordinary effect on his or her followers. These are Transformational Leaders. Transactional and transformational leadership shouldn't be viewed as opposing approaches to getting things done. Transformational leadership is built on top of transactional leadership. Transformational leadership produces levels of employee effort and performance that go beyond what would occur with a transactional approach alone. Moreover, transformational leadership is more than charisma since the transformational leadership attempts to instill in followers the ability to question not only established views but also views held by the leader. The evidence supporting superiority of Transformational Leadership over transactional is overwhelmingly impressive. For instance, the studies looked at managers in different settings, including military and the business found that the transformational leaders were evaluated as more effective, higher performers, and more promotable than their transactional counterparts. In addition, evidence indicates that Transformational Leadership is strongly correlated with lower turnover rates, higher productivity and higher employee satisfaction.

97. Transformational Leaders (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) improve employee effort and performance beyond what would occur with a transactional approach alone.

(2) reduces performance of employees than transactional one.

(3) strongly correlated with higher turnover rates

(4) less promotable than transactional counter parts

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 98

Transactional Leaders are those who guide or motivate their followers in the direction of established goals by clarifying role and task requirements. But there's another type of leader who inspires followers to transcend their own self-interests for the good of the organization and who is capable of having a profound and extraordinary effect on his or her followers. These are Transformational Leaders. Transactional and transformational leadership shouldn't be viewed as opposing approaches to getting things done. Transformational leadership is built on top of transactional leadership. Transformational leadership produces levels of employee effort and performance that go beyond what would occur with a transactional approach alone. Moreover, transformational leadership is more than

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98. Which of the following is incorrect on the basis of the paragraph given (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) Transactional Leadership is superior than Transformational Leadership

(2) Transformational Leadership is superior than Transactional Leadership

(3) Transformational Leadership shows a strong correlation with higher productivity

(4) Transformational leadership shows high correlation with higher employee satisfaction

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 99

Transactional Leaders are those who guide or motivate their followers in the direction of established goals by clarifying role and task requirements. But there’s another type of leader who inspires followers to transcend their own self-interests for the good of the organization and who is capable of having a profound and extraordinary effect on his or her followers. These are Transformational Leaders. Transactional and transformational leadership shouldn’t be viewed as opposing approaches to getting things done. Transformational leadership is built on top of transactional leadership. Transformational leadership produces levels of employee effort and performance that go beyond what would occur with a transactional approach alone. Moreover, transformational leadership is more than charisma since the transformational leadership attempts to instill in followers the ability to question not only established views but also views held by the leader. The evidence supporting superiority of Transformational Leadership over transactional is overwhelmingly impressive. For instance, the studies looked at managers in different settings, including military and the business found that the transformational leaders were evaluated as more effective, higher performers, and more promotable than their transactional counterparts. In addition, evidence indicates that Transformational Leadership is strongly correlated with lower turnover rates, higher productivity and higher employee satisfaction.

99. Which of the following describes a Transformational Leader (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) inspires followers to transcend their self-interest for organization

(2) ordinary effect on followers

(3) low correlation with higher employee satisfaction

(4) have less impact on employees than transactional leader

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 100

Transactional Leaders are those who guide or motivate their followers in the direction of established goals by clarifying role and task requirements. But there’s another type of leader who inspires followers to transcend their own self-interests for the good of the organization and who is capable of having a profound and extraordinary effect on his or her followers. These are Transformational Leaders. Transactional and transformational leadership shouldn’t be viewed as opposing approaches to getting things done. Transformational leadership is built on top of transactional leadership. Transformational leadership produces levels of employee effort and performance that go beyond what would occur with a transactional approach alone. Moreover, transformational leadership is more than charisma since the transformational leadership attempts to instill in followers the ability to question not only established views but also views held by the leader. The evidence supporting superiority of Transformational Leadership over transactional is overwhelmingly impressive. For instance, the studies looked at managers in different settings, including military and the business found that the transformational leaders were evaluated as more effective, higher performers, and more promotable than their transactional counterparts. In addition, evidence indicates that Transformational Leadership is strongly correlated with lower turnover rates, higher productivity and higher employee satisfaction.

100. A Transactional Leader (UGC NET Education June 2026)

(1) can bring more positive change than Transformational Leader

(2) guide or motivate their followers in the direction of established goals by clarifying role and task requirements

(3) shows high correlation with higher employee satisfaction than transformational one

(4) have better impact on employees than transformational leader