

UGC NET June 2020 13th November Evening shift

- 1.) Which of the following statements describe the most critical features of effectiveness of teaching?
- a) To be effective in teaching requires the orchestration and integration of key and helping behaviour.
 - b) Teaching means training the mind of students.
 - c) Effective teachers function as able facilitators and guides for student's knowledge building process.
 - d) Teaching is basically informing the students.
 - e) Through effective teaching students can be taught to become agents of their own learning.

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

- 2.) What are the basic requirements for organizing teaching at understanding level?
- a) Giving large number of positive and negative examples of facts and concepts being presented.
 - b) Presenting facts with focus on remembering the basic features underlying them.
 - c) Giving opportunity to promptly supply the needed information.
 - d) Conducting discussions to examine the pros and cons of an issue.
 - e) Providing opportunity to students to give their own interpretation of facts presented.

Choose correct answer from the options given below

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

- 3.) A student finds it difficult to understand, analyse and interpret the concepts and principles relating to a subject of study formally prescribed. Which learner characteristics would be most relevant in such a situation to be probed?

- (A) Academic characteristics
- (B) Social characteristics
- (C) Emotional characteristics
- (D) Cognitive characteristics

- 4.) What are the characteristics of field-dependent learners?

- a. Personalizes curriculum
- b. Rarely seeks physical contact with the teacher
- c. Seeks guidance and demonstrations from teachers
- d. Likes to cooperate
- e. Prefers to work alone

Choose your answer from the following options:

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

- 5.) In which of the methods of teaching ICT support is implied?

- (A) Lecture method
- (B) Buzz Session
- (C) Interactive presentation
- (D) MOOCS

6.) The research wherein the focus of concern is the exploration of applicability of theories to newly emerging practices and domains of knowledge is called

- (A) Practitioner's research
- (B) Theoretical research
- (C) Situational research
- (D) Second level research

7.) A university teacher wants to study the relationship between socioeconomic status (SES) and achievement motivation of graduates enrolled for computer science. Which research method will be appropriate to use in this context?

- (A) Experimental research method
- (B) Ex-post facto research method
- (C) Descriptive research method
- (D) Participant observation based method

8.) In choosing a research tool which of the following are important considerations?

- a. The validity of the research tool
- b. The reliability of the research tool
- c. Cost involved in terms of time and resources for use of research tool.
- d. Face validity of the research tool
- e. Opinion of the research supervisor

Select correct answer from the following options:

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

9.) The personalized and contextualized references are permissible in which type of reporting of research?

- (A) Experimental researches
- (B) Historical researches
- (C) Ethnographic researches
- (D) Survey based researches

10.) The scope and potential for controversy is relatively more in terms of application of ICT and research ethics in which of the following research steps?

- (A) In defining research questions and variables
- (B) In deciding research designs and sampling procedure
- (C) In making use of parametric and non-parametric statistics
- (D) In data analysis and reporting research results

11.) It is preferable to start the classroom communication with

- (A) Listening commands
- (B) Anecdotes
- (C) Unrelated questions
- (D) Casual comments

12.) A good classroom talk should help develop

- (A) Jargonised language
- (B) Macro criticism
- (C) Summary sentences
- (D) Technology orientation

13.) A good written communication will have

- (A) An intended purpose
- (B) A complex beginning
- (C) Long sentences
- (D) An assumption that others know more than what they really know

14.) Dynamics of efficient communication in a classroom includes

- a. Teacher centric listening
- b. Promotion of one-way action
- c. Ignoring students' inhibitions
- d. Balancing interactive and static elements
- e. Brainstorming procedure
- f. Understanding learners' sociometry

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

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

Assertion A: For impact of communication, the individual students must be considered as a product of common cause.

Reason R: Effective teachers normally attempt to identify the general characteristics of learners to communicate with them.

In the light of the above two 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.

16.) In a certain code, 'UNIVERSAL' is written as 'LASREVINU'. In the same coding language, 'COMMERCIALS' will be written as:

- (A) SLIACREMOMC
- (B) SLIACREMOCM
- (C) SLAICREMMOC
- (D) SLAIRCCEMOMC

17.) A certain principal is invested at the annual rate of interest of 5% for 2 years. The difference between compound interest and simple interest is Rs.1. What is the principal?

- (A) Rs. 150
- (B) Rs. 250
- (C) Rs. 300
- (D) Rs. 400

18.) 'A' is the only sister of a man 'B' and 'C' is the maternal grandson of B's father. How is 'A' related to 'C'?

- (A) Sister
- (B) Niece
- (C) Grandmother
- (D) Mother

19.) The Least Common Multiple (LCM) of two numbers is 144 and their Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) is 2. What are the number, given their sum is 34?

- (A) 20, 14
- (B) 22, 12
- (C) 24, 10
- (D) 18, 16

20.) What is the actual (equivalent) discount of three successive discounts of 8%, 10% and 12% by sale of an article?

- (A) 28.316%
- (B) 27.136%
- (C) 28.136%
- (D) 27.631%

21.) Which of the following conditions are necessary for *Anumana* (inference) according to Classical Indian Logic?

- a) Cognition of the *hetu* (middle term) in the *paksa* or minor term
- b) The relation of invariable concomitance between the middle and the major term
- c) Cognition of the major term in the minor term
- d) Cognition of minor term only

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

22.) Consider the following argument:

Major Premise: No squares are rectangles

Minor Premise: All rectangles are circles

Conclusion: Some circles are not squares

What is the Mood of the above proposition?

- (A) AIE
- (B) AEO
- (C) EAO
- (D) EAI

23.) 'Some animals are not harmful' is an example of which of the following types of propositions?

- (A) Particular Affirmative
- (B) Particular Negative
- (C) Universal Negative
- (D) Universal Affirmative

24.) What fallacy is committed in the following argument?

“Mr. X is wrong in what he said because he is undisciplined by nature”

- (A) Ad hominem
- (B) Ad populum
- (C) Ad hoc
- (D) Ad misericordiam

25.) Consider the following propositions.

No television is a computer.

Some televisions are not computer.

According to the square of opposition; the above opposition is called as

- (A) Subalternation
- (B) Subcontrary
- (C) Contradiction
- (D) Contrary

26.) What is the average number of laptops sold by the stores A, C and D together?

- (A) 1296
- (B) 1104
- (C) 368
- (D) 432

27.) If the data given above were to be represented in the form of a pie chart, then what would be the central angle corresponding to the number of laptops sold by E?

- (A) 37.8
- (B) 75.6
- (C) 38.6
- (D) 77.2

28.) What is the ratio of the laptops sold by store A to that of the laptops sold by store D?

- (A) 3:5
- (B) 5:3
- (C) 2:5
- (D) 5:2

29.) What is the difference between the number of laptops sold by store C and the total number of laptops sold by stores A and D together?

- (A) 36
- (B) 144
- (C) 72
- (D) 180

30.) The difference between the number of laptops sold by stores A and E when expressed as percentage with reference to the number of laptops by store A, would be

- (A) 30%
- (B) 40%
- (C) 45%
- (D) 50%

31.) Which of the following number systems uses two number to represent data in computer?

- (A) Bicentennial
- (B) Biometric
- (C) Binary
- (D) Byte

32.) Satellite communication works through

- (A) Radar
- (B) Receptor
- (C) Transmitter
- (D) Transponder

33.) Which of the following is the binary equivalent of the decimal number 35?

- (A) 100001
- (B) 100101
- (C) 100011
- (D) 101001

34.) In banking system, ATM means

- (A) Automatic Transfer Money
- (B) Automatic Time Money
- (C) Automatic Teller Machine
- (D) Automatic Tele Money

35.) In IT Act 2000, which section deals with punishment for cyber terrorism?

- (A) 45(F)
- (B) 66(B)
- (C) 66(F)
- (D) 67(B)

36.) Clean Development Mechanism was first introduced in which of the following international agreements?

- (A) Montreal Protocol
- (B) Kyoto Protocol
- (C) Rio Summit
- (D) Paris Agreement

37.) Climate change can have serious consequences for:

- a. Water security
- b. Food security
- c. Erosion of coastal zones
- d. Soil fertility
- e. Respiratory health

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

38.) Photochemical smog in urban areas is known to cause

- a) Respiratory effects
- b) Eye irritation
- c) Nose and throat irritation
- d) Carcinogenic effect
- e) Reduction in visibility

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

39.) Landslides are of

- (A) Chemical origin
- (B) Hydrological origin
- (C) Hydro-biological origin
- (D) Geo-physical origin

40.) The contribution of renewable energy sources including large hydropower projects in the total installed electric power capacity of India at present (June 2019) is approximately

- (A) ~35%
- (B) ~23%
- (C) ~19%
- (D) ~41%

41.) The Tenth Five Year Plan approach paper on higher education focussed on

- (A) Internationalisation
- (B) Ruralisation
- (C) Universalisation
- (D) ICT orientation

42.) The highest college density, i.e. the highest number of colleges per lakh eligible population in the age group of 18-23 years is in which of the following states?

- (A) Bihar
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Uttar Pradesh
- (D) Gujarat

43.) UGC-CARE has been set up for promoting

- a) Quality research
- b) Academic integrity
- c) Publication ethics
- d) Inclusion and access
- e) International collaborative research

Choose the correct option from those given below:

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

- 44.) Abbreviation HEFA stands for
- (A) Higher Education Finance Academy
 - (B) Higher Education Finance Agency
 - (C) Higher Education Framework Association
 - (D) Higher Education Funding Agency

45.) The concept of community college ensures which of the following?

- a) Life skill engagement
- b) Lateral entry into higher education system
- c) Educational opportunities for rural students
- d) Providing employment to the educated unemployed
- e) Expansion of local colleges
- f) Preparing the youth for lower level employment market

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The logic of preponderance of one state over the other as a pacifying condition is challenged in balance-of-power theory, which is based on the premise that two states or coalitions of states are unlikely to go to war if there is an approximate parity or equilibrium in their capabilities. According to this theory, it is usually the stronger state that goes to war in order to dominate its weaker opponents. Hegemony of a single actor is the most dangerous condition, because the hegemonic state will be encouraged to impose its will on others. When a hegemonic state emerges, weaker states, fearing domination or extinction, will therefore flock together in order to prevent conquest or domination by the stronger side. This balance-of-power logic has fundamental problems when confronted with situations in which a stronger state is content with the status quo but a weaker state becomes an aggressor due to dissatisfaction with a territorial or political order. For the weaker party to go on the offensive, however, it requires some advantage that enables it to sustain the conflict for an extended period. Although equality of capability is often difficult to measure, it is fairly accurate to argue that challengers in a rivalry dyad must have some capacity to maintain an enduring rivalry. If the power differential is too high, then logically the weaker party should eventually give up the conflict. Although there are exceptions to this general principle, they are few in number.

46.) Two states cannot go to war if their capabilities are

- (A) Unequal
- (B) Almost equal
- (C) Pacifying
- (D) Fluctuating

47.) According to the balance-of-power theory, weaker states come together to

- (A) Emerge as a hegemonic coalition
- (B) Encourage conflicts
- (C) Prevent hegemony
- (D) Follow the stronger nation

48.) When does a weaker state go to war against the stronger state?

- (A) To show it is also equally strong

- (B) To become hegemonic in its own way
- (C) To impress upon other weak states
- (D) To settle a territorial dispute

49.) What is needed to maintain an enduring rivalry by a weaker state?

- (A) Rivalry dyad
- (B) Stronger state preferring status quo
- (C) Advantage to sustain conflict
- (D) Issue of political equilibrium

50.) The balance-of-power theory posits that

- (A) Stronger nations are in pacifying condition
- (B) Weaker states become aggressive in the long run
- (C) Power differentials are of no use in the present day world
- (D) Power parity between states maintains balance and peace