

UGC NET DECEMBER PAPER I 2018 QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Q.1 The field of study dealing with methods and principles used in adult education is known as :

Options

1. Anthropology
2. Gerontology
3. Pedagogy
4. Andralogy

ANSWER:4

Q.2 One way to measure the extent to which a measure is free of random error is to compute its:

Options

1. Test-retest reliability
2. Demand characteristics
3. Content validity
4. experimenter's bias

ANSWER:1

Q.3 Which of the following indicates the concept of Zone of Proximal Development as suggested by psychologist Lev Vygotsky ?

Options

1. What a learner can do with help and without help.
2. A learner learns effectively when it is supported with real life examples.
3. A learner's brain develops faster in childhood.
4. Friends interaction is very important for proper development of child.

ANSWER:1

Q.4 The construction of thought process, which includes remembering, problem solving and decision making, is called as :

Options

1. Cognitive development

- 2.Andragogy
- 3.Psychology
- 4.Pedagogy

ANSWER:1

Q.5.The field of study of the theory and practice of self-determined learning that focuses on the importance of knowing how to learn is known as :

Options

- 1.Heutagogy
- 2.Pedagogy
- 3.Epistemology
- 4.Andragogy

ANSWER:1

Q.6 In relation to code of conduct in research, what does APA stand for ?

Options

- 1.American Psychological Association
- 2.Australian Psychological Association
- 3.Advanced Psychological Authority
- 4.Association of Psychological Assessments

ANSWER:1

Q.7 Qualitative researchers criticise quantitative research for its tendency towards :

Options

Options

- 1.Reductionism
- 2.Emphasis on Evidence
3. Obsession with Creativity
- 4.Focus on Empericism

ANSWER:1

Q.8 Which among the following is the correct set of four fundamental principles of Rabindranath Tagore's educational philosophy?

Options

- 1.Globalisation, Localisation, Transformation, Capitalism
- 2.Humanism, Commercialisation, Urbanisation, Hinduism
- 3.Naturalism, Humanism, Internationalism, Idealism
- 4.Socialism, Spiritualism, Tourism, Commercialism

ANSWER:3

Q.9 To reduce random error ? Which method is appropriate

Options

- 1.Administer the treatment in the same way every time
- 2.Administer manipulation checks
- 3.Select large sample size
- 4.Administer the test after a gap of one week

ANSWER:1

Q.10 The four approaches to knowing answers to research questions, according to Kerlinger, are :

- (a)Method of tenacity
- (b)Method of intuition
- (c) Method of authority
- (d) Method of science
- (e)Method of creativity
- (f) Method of non-functionality

Code :

Options

- 1.(c), (d) ,(e) and (f)
- 2.(a),(b),(c) and (d)
- 3.(b),(d),(e) and (f)
- 4.(b),(c),(d) and (e)

ANSWER:2

I.11) Read the following passage carefully and answer the question.

For all the disagreement in the industry about the future of aviation, on one point : ‘There is going to be a lot more of it. The world’s air passengers flew a combined 7.64 trillion kilometers in 2017. By 2037, that will rise to 18.97 trillion kilometers, with about 40% of increase happening within five intra-regional markets : China, India, North America, Europe and South-east Asia. That is sparking a battle over the biggest bottleneck holding airports. The governments that still own many of them should be more open to privatisation to cover a \$ 78 billion funding gap in needed capital investments. Airlines, airports’ biggest customers see things differently. Costs at privatised terminals are higher and governments should be cautious about such actions in the interests of expanding the aviation sector as a whole. Privatising an airport does not necessarily make it more efficient. A study has found there was little difference between the performance of airports 100% owned by commercially-oriented Government corporations and those majority controlled by private businesses. The key is instead to avoid The structures where the incentives for managers are confused or misaligned, such as where private companies are brought in as minority investors or where managers are swayed by political imperatives. There is a better solution out there, but it is not likely to be very attractive to incumbent airlines, airports, or passengers enamoured of the current generation of gleaming terminals : build more, cheaper airports,

Q.11 What is the growth rate in aviation apart from the five intra-region markets?

- 1.30 percent
- 2.20 percent
- 3.10 percent
- 4.40percent

ANSWER:4

I.12) For all the disagreement in the industry about the future of aviation, there is perfect accord on one point : There is going to be a lot more of it. The world’s air passengers flew a combined 7.64 trillion kilometers in 2017. By 2037, that will rise to 18.97 trillion kilometers, with about 40% of the increase happening within five intra-regional markets : China, India, North-America, Europe and South-east Asia. That is sparking a battle over the biggest bottleneck holding back this growth : airports, The governments that still own many of them should be more open to privatisation to cover a \$ 78 billion funding gap in needed capital

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Q.12 What is the key for making airports function efficiently ?

Options

- 1.Avoid structures of confused incentives to managers.
- 2.Provide misaligned incentives to managers.
- 3.Make private companies as minority shareholders.
- 4.Recognise political imperatives of bureaucrats appointed as managers.

ANSWER:1

I.13) For all the disagreement in the industry about the future of aviation, there is perfect accord on one point : There is going to be a lot more of it. 'The world's air passengers flew a combined 7.64 trillion kilometers in 2017. By 2037, that will rise to 18.97 trillion kilometers, with about 40% of the increase happening within five intra-regional markets : China, India, North-America, Europe and South-east Asia. That is sparking a battle over the biggest bottleneck holding back this growth : airports. The governments that still own many of them should be more open to privatisation to cover a \$ 78 billion funding gap in needed capital investments. Airlines, airports' biggest customers, see things differently. Costs at privatized terminals are higher and governments should be cautious about such actions in

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Q.13) Why should the governments be open to privatisation of airports ?

Options Because there is a battle for growth

1. because there is a battle for growth
2. Because they own many airports
3. To limit the government control of aviation industry
4. For necessary capital

ANSWER:4

I.14) For all the disagreement in the industry about the future of aviation, there is perfect accord on one point : There is going to be a lot more of it. The world's air passengers flew a combined 7.64 trillion kilometers in 2017. By 2037, that will rise to 18.97 trillion kilometers, with about 40% of the increase happening within five intra-regional markets : China, India, North-America, Europe and South-east Asia. That is sparking a battle over the biggest bottleneck holding back this growth : airports. The governments that still own many of them should be more open to privatisation to cover a \$ 78 billion funding gap in needed capital investments. Airlines, airports' biggest customers, see things differently. Costs at privatised terminals are higher and governments should be cautious about such actions in the interests of expanding the aviation sector as a whole. Privatising an airport does not necessarily make it more efficient. A study has found there was little difference between the performance of airports 100% owned by commercially-oriented government corporations and those majority controlled by private businesses. The key is instead to avoid structures where the incentives for managers are confused or misaligned, such as where private

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Q.14 How do airlines see the move for privatisation of airports ?

- (a) Feel that costs are high
- (b) Governments should be cautious
- (c) Interest of the aviation sector is important
- (d) It decentralises the authority to control Code :

Options

- 1.(d), (a) and (b)
- 2.(b), (c) and (d)
- 3.(a), (b) and (c)
- 4.(c),(d) and (a)

ANSWER:3

I.15) For all the disagreement in the industry about the future of aviation, there is perfect accord on one point : There is going to be a lot more of it. The world's air passengers flew a combined 7.64 trillion kilometers in 2017. By 2037, that will rise to 18.97 trillion kilometers, with about 40% of the increase happening within five intra-regional markets : China, India, North-America, Europe and South-east Asia. That is sparking a battle over the biggest bottleneck holding back this growth : airports, The governments that still own many of them should be more open to privatisation to cover a \$ 78 billion funding gap in needed capital investments. Airlines, airports' biggest customers, see things differently. Costs at privatised terminals are higher and governments should be cautious about such actions in the interests of expanding the aviation sector as a whole. Privatising an airport does not necessarily make it more efficient. A study has found there was little difference between the performance of airports 100% owned by commercially-oriented government corporations and those majority controlled by private businesses. The key is instead to avoid structures where the incentives for managers are confused or misaligned, such as where private companies are brought in as minority investors or where managers are essentially bureaucrats swayed by political imperatives. There is a better solution out there, but it is

not likely to be very attractive to incumbent airlines, airports, or passengers enamoured of the current generation of gleaming terminals : build more, cheaper airports.

Q.15) Which of the following is the focal inference of the author in the passage ?

Options

- 1.Private ownership of airports does not mean efficient management.
- 2.Government-owned airports are known for high performance.
- 3.Growth of the aviation industry is distorted.
- 4.Airports are not an obstacle to the growth of aviation industry.

ANSWER:1

Q.16 Ram said, “I am the only child of my mother”. Next he pointed to a boy and continued, “This boy is the husband of the grandchild of my mother”. How is Ram related to the boy ?

Options

- 1.Father-in-law
- 2.Brother-in-law
- 3.Father
- 4.Grandfather

ANSWER:1

Q17. If DIVE is coded as IMYG, then the code for TAKE will be :

Options:

- 1.XFMG
- 2.XENG
- 3.YENG
- 4.TFMC

ANSWER:3

Q.18 Among the following statements, two are contradictory to each other. Select the code that represents them.

Statements :

- (a) All surgeons are doctors.
- (b) Some surgeons are doctors.
- (c) Some surgeons are not doctors.
- (d) No surgeons are doctors.

Code

Options

- 1. (b) and (c)
- 2. (b) and (d)
- 3. (a) and (d)
- 4. (a) and (b)

ANSWER:2

Q19. The relational approach in classroom communication comes from •

Options:

- 1. Inter-personal communication
- 2. Intra-personal communication
- 3. Mass communication
- 4. Organisational communication

ANSWER:1

Q.20 The next term in the series is .

56, 40, 27, 17, -10,

Options:

- (1.) 6
- (2.) 8
- (3.) 5
- (4.) 7

ANSWER:1

Q.21 Choose the word which is different from the rest.

Options:

- 1. Hands

2.Eyes

3.Nose

4.Legs

ANSWER:3

Q.22 In which of the following arguments the conclusion can be no more than probable?

Options

1.Deductive

2.Analogical

3.Demonstrative

4.Implicative

ANSWER:2

Q23.To slow a beast, you break its limbs.To slow a nation, you break its people.”

Identify the argument involved in the above

Options:

1.Deductive

2.Analogical

3.Inductive

4.Demonstrative

ANSWER:2

Q.24 Signs are considered as secondary products of :

Options

1.Message

2.Infotainment

3.Channelisation

4.Semantic

accuracy

ANSWER:1

Q.25 Classroom speech is considered as a :

Options

1. Mass medium
2. Non-technical medium
3. Unorganised medium
4. Technical medium

ANSWER:2

Q.26 “The relation that exists between Premises and Conclusion is that of logical necessity” – is e case with which of the following arguments ?

Options

1. Inductive
2. Demonstrative
3. Analogical
4. Deductive

ANSWER:4

Q.27 In a classroom, communication becomes effective when participants are :

- (a) Active
- (b) Empathetic
- (c) Heterophilous
- (d) Homophilous
- (e) Silent

- Uncritical Code :

Options

1. (a), (b), (c) and (d)
2. (a), (b), aond (d)
3. (b), (c) (d) and (e)
4. (c), (e) and (f)

ANSWER:2

Q.28 The information seeking strategies of students are :

- (a) Entropy oriented
- (b) Overt
- (c) Non- functional
- (d) Indirect
- (e) Third party
- (f) Testing Code :

Options

- 1.(b),(d) (e) and (f)
- 2.(b), (c), (e) and (f)
- 3.(a),(b),(c) and (f)
- 4.(a),(b),(d) and (e)

ANSWER:1

Q29.Given below are two premises (a) and (b).Four conclusions are drawn from them.

Select the code that states validly drawn conclusion(s) [taking the premises individually or jointly].

Premises

- (a) Some women are teachers.
- (b) All teachers are hard-working.

Conclusions :

- (i)All hard-working people are teachers
- (ii)All teachers are not women,
- (iii)Some hard-working teachers are women.
- (iv) Some women are hard-working.

Code :

Options

- 1. (i) and (ii)
- 2. (iii) and (iv)
- 3. (ii) and (iii)
- 4. (i) and (iv)

ANSWER:2

Q.30 The next term in the letter series is :ME, KH, IK, CN,

Options

1. EQ
2. CK
3. DF

ANSWER:1

I.31)

	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Cab	Time (Hours)	Distance (kms)	Time (Hours)	Distance (kms)	Time (Hours)	Distance (kms)
A	16	636	12	480	10	410
B	10	700	14	490	18	720
C	11	770	13	650	16	640
D	12	744	15	825	14	840
E	14	826	14	728	12	840

The table given above gives the number of kilometers travelled and the number of hours taken by five cabs A, B, C, D, and E. Data on three days is given – Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Use the above data to answer the questions given below.

Q.31 The difference between the average speed of cab C and cab E on Monday is :

Options

- 1.41 kms/hr
- 2.21 kms/ hr
- 3.31 kms/hr

4.11
kms/hr

ANSWER:4

I.32)

Cab	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
	Time (Hours)	Distance (kms)	(Hours)	Distance (kms)	Time (Hours)	Distance (kms)
A	16	636	12	480	10	410
B	10	700	14	490	18	720
C	11	770	13	650	16	640
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D	14	826	14	728	12	840

The table given above gives the number of kilometers travelled and the number of hours taken by five cabs A, B, C, D, and E. Data on three days is given – Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Use the above data to answer the questions given below.

Q.32 The average speed of cab A for the three days taken together is approximately :

Options

1. 10 km/ hr
2. 2.30 km/ hr
3. 3.40 km/ hr
4. 4.20 km/ hr

ANSWER:3

I.33)

	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
Cab	(Hours)	Distance (kms)	Time (Hours)	Distance (kms)	Time (Hours)	Distance (kms)
A	16	656	12	480	10	410
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The table given above gives the number of kilometres travelled and the number of hours taken by five cabs A, B, C, D, and E- Data on three days is given – Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Use the above data to answer the questions given below,

Q33. Which cab travelled the most in the three days taken together ?

Options

- 1.C
- 2.D
- 3.B
- 4.E

ANSWER:2

Q.34 Which private institutions in the following list have been granted the status of ‘Institutes of Eminence’ by the MHRD ?

- (i) BITS, Pilani
- (ii) MAHE, Manipal
- (iii) Symbiosis, Pune
- (iv) Amity University, Noida

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

Options

1. (ii) and (iv)

2. (i) and (ii)
3. (ii) and (iii)
4. (i) and (iii)

ANSWER:2

Q.35 Which of the following diagrams best represents the relationship between, family, family member and domestic help ?

Q.36 Which of the following are pointing devices?

- (a) Trackball
- (b) Touchscreen
- (c) Graphic Tablet
- (d) Joystick Code:

Options

1. (a) and (d)
2. (a), (b) and (d)
3. (a) only
4. (a), (b), (c) and (d)

ANSWER:4

Q.37 A set of rules used in communications in a network is called:

Options

- 1.Protocol
- 2.Reference
- 3.Interface
- 4.Address

ANSWER:1

Q.38 One of the first states to establish a higher education council was:

Options

- 1.Goa
- 2.Andhra Pradesh
- 3.Sikkim

4. Jammu and
Kashmir

ANSWER:2

Q.39 What percentage of energy coming from the Sun is re-radiated towards the space?

Options

1.30%

2.15%

3.50%

4.25%

ANSWER:1

Q.40 Which one of the following is not a Network Topology 2

Options

1. Bus

2. Chain

3. Ring

4. Star

ANSWER:2

Q.41 The most harmful types of environmental pollutants are:

Options

1. Natural nutrients present in excess

2. Wastes from faecal matter

3. Non-biodegradable chemicals

4. Human organic wastes

ANSWER:3

Q.42 Match the following:

List – I

• Open University

• Dual Mode University

• Mixed Mode University

List – II

(i) Odisha State Open University, Odisha

(ii) Amity University

(iii) Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru

- Deemed University (iv) University of Mumbai, Mumbai
- Specialised University (v) School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi Code:

Options: **(a)** **(b)** **(c)** **(d)** **(e)**

(1) (v) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

(2) (iii) (ii) (v) (i) (iv)

(3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (v)

(4) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (v)

ANSWER:4

Q.43 State higher education councils are established under the instruction of

Options

- 1.CABE
- 2.NITI Aayog
- 3.PUSA
- 4.RUSA

ANSWER:4

Q.44 As per Central Forestry Commission (CFC), how many forest types are found in our country ?

Options

- 1.28
- 2.15
- 3.16
- 4.20

ANSWER:3

Q.45

Q.45 Match the following .

List – 1		List 11
(a)	Browser	(i) Outlook
(b)	Programming Language	(ii) DOS
(c)	Operating System	(iii) Internet Explorer

(d) E-mail

(iv) Fortran

The correct code is:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
1. (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
 2. (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
 3. (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
 4. (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

ANSWER:1

Q.46)

Assertion (A): Natural gas is a very attractive eco-friendly fuel.

Reason (R): It produces few pollutants and less carbon dioxide per unit energy than any other fossil fuel on combustion.

Code :

Options

- 1.(A) is false, but (R) is true.
- 2.Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 3.(A) is true, but (R) is false.
- 4.Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

ANSWER:2

Q.47 The number of open universities and directorates of distance education whose courses are recognised by UCC as on August 9, 2018, is

Options

- 1.53
- 2.62
- 3.49
- 4.58

ANSWER:1

Q.48 A study was carried out on the drought resilience in India. Which of the following States show highest level of handling drought ?

Options

1. Sikkim, Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh
2. Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir
3. Odisha, Karnataka, Kerala
4. Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu

ANSWER:1

Q.49 Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between India, World and New Delhi ?

Q50.which of the following denotes internet hardware requirements ?

- (a)Hub
- (b)Bridge
- (c)Router
- (d)Gateway
- (e)Modem

Code:

Options:

- 1.(a), (b) and (e)
- 2.(b),(c),(d) and (e)
- 3.(e) only
- 4.(a),(b),(c),(d) and (e)

ANSWER:4