

UGC NET JUNE 2019 PAPER 1 (PAPER 1 HELD ON 24TH JUNE 2019) ANSWER KEY

1. Answer-3

Hypothesis is a proposition that has to be proven using statistical techniques hence it has to be simple, clear and specific for easy interpretation and analysis.

2. Answer-1

Group interaction with other students present in the class helps in the concept understanding since it helps us clarify our doubts and hence helps in better clarity of concepts.

3. Answer-3

Primary sources of data are the data that are collected for the very first time for some specific purpose. Since questionnaires are being used by the researcher for their own specific research it is a primary data.

4. Answer-3

The **halo effect** describes an error in thinking in which you make specific inferences about a person, thing, or process based upon a single trait or general impression. In error of central tendency everyone is rated averagely by the rater.

5. Answer-1

Listening is important for a teacher to understand the problems , queries such that he can clarify them to the students.

6. Answer-1

Formulation of the research problem is like the first step to begin with the research and it forms the basis for everything else done after.

7. Answer-2

Teacher is said to be effective when students have been able to develop a sense of self-determined learning and are able to solve the complex issues on their own. This is the ultimate goal of any teacher.

8. Answer-2

Explanatory research deals with the portion of explaining as to why things or particular theories exists in reality, since the aim in the questions is to find “why” explanatory research is the answer.

9. Answer-4

Inclusive education means that every child is able to get the education and no child is left behind and is unable to have access to education.

10. Answer-2

Cognition relates to understanding of something whereas metacognition relates to the understanding of the ones own thought process hence the reflective practice makes use of one's own thought process to reflect things via actions.

Reading Comprehension

11. Answer-2

12. Answer-4

13. Answer-3

14. Answer-1

15. Answer-2

16. Answer-3

The dress code of an individual conveys the kind of function or occasion ones is into and it also tells a lot of things about the mood of an individual.

17. Answer-4

Transcendental communication refers to a form of intrapersonal communication where the reasoning or thinking ability of an individual is developed by interacting with own self whereas the other 3 options are the stages of interpersonal communication.

18. Answer-1

Average of 5 numbers = -20, total value= $-20 \times 5 = -100$. Sum of 3 numbers is given as 32, then the remaining value is $(-100) - (32) = -132$, average shall be -66.

19. Answer-1

Arthapatti refers to the way in which knowledge is derived from a set of circumstances. In this case since the conclusion can be drawn based on the circumstances it will be arthapatti.

Anumana is a term that relates to making an inference based on the facts given below but not in circumstances case.

Sabda relates to the testimony given by the object or person and thus based on someone's testimony conclusions are drawn.

Anupalabdhhi refers to the way in which an absence of something is perceived. When something is not present the lack of the object requires some other mode to find the element.

20. Answer-3

Let us say that it took 1 hour when he travelled at the speed of 20km/hr. Distance (D)= Speed(s) * Time(t) =20km, similarly when he travelled at 5km/hr he will take 4 hours to travel 20kms distance. Since the total time given is 5 hours (1+4) our analogy is correct and distance is 20kms only.

21. Answer-1

Ram > Vineet > Monika > Jacob > dalip

22. Answer-1

23. Answer-2

24. Answer-1

Fallacy of Contradictory premises involve an argument (generally considered a logical fallacy) that draws a conclusion from inconsistent or incompatible premises. Hero sound cannot be permanent since it is considered a product like a jar which can itself break and is not permanent.

The fallacy of the irrelevant reason is a type of inference where a reason is given in support of a conclusion but this reason is irrelevant to the truth or falsity of the conclusion.

Fallacy of wrong assertion is an informal fallacy in which a proposition is repeatedly regardless of contradiction.

Fallacy of Trivial reason when you locate another's weak or indefensible argument and magnify it out of all proportion to discredit the entire position on the proposition.

25. Answer-3

26. Answer-1

Modern media has become capital intensive since these days it requires huge sum of money to invest for the technology required for promoting media.

27. Answer-2

28. Answer-2

Inductive arguments refers to arguments that move from the conclusion towards the premises, or we can say from the specific to the general example- rose & lily are beautiful would lead to the premise flowers are beautiful.

29. Answer-4

It is not necessary that for communication to take place we must share a common culture, belief or environment with the participant in order to have effective communication, but it surely leads to the better sense of identity and belongingness with the other community.

30. Answer-4

Semantic barriers are related to the words and symbols such as not understanding the message or making wrong interpretations of words.

31. Answer-3

Average Production = Total production/No of years = 65, In 4 years the production was greater than 65.

32. Answer-2

The average of the years 2012-2013 is 60 and the same is the case with 2011-2017.

33. Answer-2

Production decline/ Production of 2013= 21.4%

34. Answer-1

Increase in Production / Production in 2011=42% , which is greater than any other year of increase.

35. Answer-1

Increase in production in 2018/Production of 2011=157%

36. Answer-3

Terabyte > Giga byte> Megabyte > kilobyte and all are expressed as 1024 only i.e 1 terabyte =1024 GB and so on.

37. Answer-3

38. Answer-3

Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood (SANKALP) is an outcome-oriented programme of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) with an objective of creating convergence among all skill training activities, both State-led and Government of India funded, at the state level.

39. Answer-2

40. Answer-2

In a colour video camera, after coming through the lens the signal is split into three different colours (red, green and blue) through prisms. These coloured images then each go to a separate sensor, generating three separate video signals, one with the red picture information, one with the green picture information, and one with the blue picture information. These three separate video signals (**R**ed, **G**reen and **B**lue) is what is known as RGB video.

41. Answer-1

42. Answer-4

Mangrove is a shrub or small tree that grows in coastal **saline** or brackish **water**. ... They contain a complex **salt** filtration system and complex root system to cope with **salt water** immersion and wave action.

43. Answer-2

44. Answer-3

Sustainable development is defined as **development** with **sustainability** that "meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

45. Answer-4

46. Answer-Both 1 & 4

47. Answer-2

The temperatures are so cold that there is a layer of permanently frozen ground below the surface, called permafrost. This permafrost is a defining characteristic of the **tundra biome**.

48. Answer-2

Chemical oxygen demand in eutrophic water is high because due to the eutrophication process the growth in nutrients takes place a lot in mineral and hence high oxygen is required for the survival of the aquatic animals.

49. Answer-4

50. Answer-2

A computer virus is a type of computer program that, when executed, replicates itself by modifying other computer programs and inserting its own code.