

**UGC NET JUNE 2019 PAPER 1 (PAPER 1 HELD ON 20<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019)**

Q1. From the following list identify the qualitative research characteristics and select your answer from the codes given below:

- (i) Creating purpose statements and research questions
- (ii) Stating the purpose and research questions in a broad way
- (iii) Collecting data based on words from a small number of individuals
- (iv) Collecting numeric data and statistical analysis
- (v) Using text analysis and interpreting larger meanings of the findings

Code:

- (a) (ii), (iii) and (v)
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (d) (i), (iii) and (v)

Q.2 What are the elements of evaluation plan?

- (a) Purpose
- (b) Resources
- (c) Analysis
- (d) Authority

Select the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q.3 Instructions which encourage live participation and interaction through online classes are called

- (a) Synchronous instructions
- (b) Asynchronous instructions
- (c) Traditional instructions
- (d) Theoretical instructions

Q.4 Which of the following is the key behaviour contributing to effective teaching?

- (a) Summarizing what was told by a student
- (b) Encouraging students to elaborate on an answer
- (c) Using direct and indirect questioning
- (d) Explaining concepts in a logical step by step presentation

Q.5 Which type of evaluation focusses on the identification of deficiencies and difficulties of the learner?

- (a) Summative evaluation
- (b) Follow up evaluation
- (c) Diagnostic evaluation
- (d) Criterion - referenced evaluation

Q.6 Position papers are

- (a) Compiling of academic articles
- (b) Providing review articles
- (c) Offering a synopsis of an extended research
- (d) Highlighting of issues and depiction of status

Q.7 Which of the following is an example of higher order of cognitive learning outcome?

- (a) Learning of facts and their sequences
- (b) Learning roles and action sequences
- (c) Learning of concepts and abstractions
- (d) Learning of awareness and valuing

Q.8 Tertiary source of data is

- (a) Films, hoardings and posters
- (b) Government gazette, newspapers and magazines
- (c) Information derived from both primary and secondary sources
- (d) Data collected from policy papers

Q.9 A hypothesis is

- (a) A certain and established finding
- (b) A part of the research question
- (c) A strategy of evaluating data
- (d) A tentative statement providing an explanation

Q.10 Case studies are

- (a) Studies conducted in areas of genetics and microbiology
- (b) In-depth examination of a subject and its related conditions
- (c) A report on the existing socio-political condition
- (d) Specialized research in the areas of health and sanitation

### **Comprehension:**

Read the following passage and answer questions

Perhaps what bothered the media in 1970s was the shift in liberty being suggested. For centuries, journalists had operated on the basis of negative liberty, or freedom from external restraints. Suddenly, however, the thrust was positive freedom, a freedom for pursuit of some predetermined goals. This new social responsibility seems grounded on a school of thought that sees negative liberty as insufficient and ineffective, somewhat like telling people they are free to walk without first making sure they are not crippled. Who better than government is able to provide humanity with appropriate means? Government, even a democratic government, is seen by social responsibility adherents as the only force strong enough to guarantee effective operation of freedom This does not mollify observers who find social responsibility to be only slightly disguised version of authoritarianism. Media philosopher John Merrill has been one of the most outspoken critics of the theory. To him, the proposition that pluralism of ideas should be governmentally mandated is ludicrous. Journalists, he says, must retain their freedom to make their own news and editorial judgments. Even well intentioned attempts by outside groups seeking media improvement are self-serving, and inevitably lessen the autonomy of journalists, Merrill maintains. This leads us to the issue of media autonomy.

### **Sub Question No : 11**

Q.11 According to, John Merrill, seeking improvement in media, is

- (a) Appropriate
- (b) Well-intentioned
- (c) Inevitable
- (d) Self-serving

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**Sub Question No : 12**

Q.12 What was the basis of the operation of journalists earlier?

- (a) Freedom of limited choices
- (b) Social responsibility
- (c) Free from outside pressure
- (d) Government control

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**Sub Question No : 13**

Q.13 The passage critically analyses

- (a) Operation of journalists
- (b) Mandate for government
- (c) Social responsibility theory of media
- (d) Regimented autonomy of journalists

**Comprehension:**

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**Sub Question No : 14**

Q.14 Positive freedom means

- (a) Grounded thought
- (b) Pursuing certain set goals
- (c) Freedom with conditions
- (d) Providing identified means

**Comprehension:**

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**Sub Question No : 15**

Q.15 Some scholars consider social responsibility aspect of media as

- (a) Negative Freedom
- (b) Pluralism
- (c) Democratisation of media
- (d) Authoritarianism

Q.16 Communication through colours can result in

- (a) Aesthetic codes
- (b) Cultural codes
- (c) Semantic codes
- (d) Binary codes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q.17 Identify the reasoning in the following argument s

'A pilot without flight plans is like an artist without paints'.

- (a) Analogical
- (b) Deductive
- (c) Inductive
- (d) Hypothetical

Q.18 Assertion (A): Media entertainment does not enhance the cultural level of society.

Reason (R): Most media entertainment encourages escapism, not content quality.  
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

Q.19 In which method of arriving at knowledge the emphasis is on both proceeding from particular to general and from general to particular in a combined way?

- (a) Inductive method
- (b) Deductive method
- (c) Scientific method
- (d) Analogical method

Q.20 In the communication process, signs derive meanings through

- (a) The subjectivity of various components
- (b) The objectivity of the decoder
- (c) The network of inter-relations
- (d) The neutrality of the channel

Q.21 Manoj's commission is 10% on all sales upto Rs.10,000 and 5% on all sales exceeding this. He remits Rs.75,500 to his company after deducting his commission. The total sales will come out to be

- (a) Rs.78,000
- (b) Rs.80,000
- (c) Rs.85,000
- (d) Rs.90,000

Q.22 Given below are two premises with four conclusions drawn from them. Which of the following conclusions could be validly drawn from the premises?

Premises:

- (i) All cats are dogs
- (ii) All dogs are cows

Conclusions:

- (a) All cats are cows
- (b) Some cows are cats
- (c) All dogs are cats

(d) No cow is dog

Select the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (b), (c) and (d)

(2) (d) only

(3) (a) and (b)

(4) (b) and (d)

Q.23 In a bag, there are coins of 10 p, 10 ps and 25 ps in the ratio of 3:2:1. If there are Rs. 60 in all, how many 5 ps coins are there?

(a) 100

(b) 200

(c) 300

(d) 400

Q.24 Language of communication also constitutes

(a) The random world

(b) The social world

(c) The divine world

(d) The unsanctified world

Q.25 The sum of all even natural numbers between 1 and 81 is

(a) 3280

(b) 3321

(c) 1646

(d) 1640

Q.26 Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives: QPO, NML, KJI, \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) HGF

(b) CAB

(c) JKL

(d) GHI

Q.27 If proposition 'some milk is curd' is taken to be true then which of the following propositions can be false?

(a) No milk is curd

(b) All milk is curd

- (c) Some curd is milk
- (d) Some milk is not curd

Q.28 The simple interest on a certain sum of money for 3 years at 4% per annum is half the compound interest on Rs. 2,000 for 2 years at 10% per annum. The sum invested on simple interest is

- (a) Rs. 8,750
- (b) Rs. 1,750
- (c) Rs. 2,500
- (d) Rs. 3,500

Q.29 The proposition 'some trees are green' is equivalent to which of the following propositions?

- (a) Many trees are green
- (b) Some green things are trees
- (c) Some green things are not non-trees
- (d) Trees are usually green

Select the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q.30 Connotative communication inside the classroom is

- (a) Direct
- (b) Critical
- (c) Implicit
- (d) Explicit

**Comprehension:**

Consider the following two tables (I and II) that show the percentage wise distribution (%) of the number of laptops sold by a shopkeeper during a period of six months from April to September 2018 and the ratio between the number of laptops sold of brand HP (H) and brand DELL (D) during the same six months. A total of 45000 laptops have been sold during these six months. Study these tables I and II and answer the questions that follow

I. Sale of laptops Month wise		II. Laptops Brand Ratio		
Name of Month	% of Laptops	Name of Month	Ratio	
April	17		H	D
May	22	April	8	7
June	25	May	4	5
July	8	June	3	2
August	12	July	7	5
September	16	August	7	8
		September	7	9

**Sub Question No: 31**

Q.31 If 35% of the laptops sold of brand H during August were sold at a discount, how many laptops of brand H during that month were sold without a discount?

- (a) 882
- (b) 1635
- (c) 1638
- (d) 885

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**Sub Question No: 32**

Q.32 What is the total number of laptops sold of brand D during May and June together?

- (a) 9500
- (b) 10000
- (c) 10500
- (d) 15000

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**Sub Question No: 33**

Q.33 If the shop keeper earned a profit of ₹434 on each laptop sold of brand D during July, what was his total profit earned on the laptops of that brand during the same month?

- (a) ₹ 6,51,900
- (b) ₹ 6,46,500
- (c) ₹ 6,49,500
- (d) ₹ 6,51,000

**Comprehension:**

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		September	7	9

**Sub Question No: 34**

Q.34 The number of laptops sold of brand H during April is approximately what percent of the number of laptops sold of brand H during September?

- (a) 110
- (b) 140
- (c) 130
- (d) 150

**Comprehension:**

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September	16	August	7	8
		September	7	9

**Sub Question No: 35**

Q.35 What is the ratio of the number of laptops sold of brand D during April to those sold during September of the same brand?

- (a) 119: 145
- (b) 116: 135
- (c) 119:135
- (d) 119:130

Q.36 Which one of the following coordinates, promotes and funds research activities of all social sciences disciplines?

- (a) ICPR, New Delhi
- (b) HAS, Shimla
- (c) ICSSR, New Delhi
- (d) NUEPA, New Delhi

Q.37 Which of the following disasters belongs to the category of nuclear disasters?

- (a) Fukushima disaster
- (b) Chernobyl disaster
- (c) Three mile Island incident
- (d) The love canal disaster

Choose your answer from the options given below:

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

Q.38 Statement I -Most of the member countries in the International solar Alliance are located between the tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn  
Statement II - Japan is a member country of the International solar alliance.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

Q.39 Consider the following statements in the context of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) adopted by the United Nations

- (a) Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- (b) Improve maternal health
- (c) Responsible consumption and production
- (d) Reduce child mortality

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Q.40 Assertion (A) - Night time temperatures in the central parts of a city are generally higher than those over the surrounding rural areas

Reason (R)- Radiation losses over the urban areas are less than that over the rural areas

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

Q.41 The Paris Agreement aims to limit the temperature rise in this century by how many degrees Celsius above the pre industrial levels?

- (a) 1° C
- (b) (2) 2° C
- (c) 0.5° C
- (d) 3° C

Q.42 Which one of the following universities is not among the first three that were established during 1857?

- (a) Calcutta
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Madras

Q.43 Which of the following is an example of proprietary system software?

- (a) Linux
- (b) Microsoft Internet explorer
- (c) Microsoft office
- (d) Microsoft windows

Q.44 Jatin's laptop has a LCD screen. The acronym LCD stands for:

- (a) Light Crystal Display
- (b) Liquid Compact Display
- (c) Light Compact Display
- (d) Liquid Crystal Display

Q.45 A computer network which is used within a building is called a

- (a) WAN
- (b) MAN
- (c) LAN
- (d) SAN

Q.46 "Gyanvam" launched by IGNOU to cover the educational needs of India refers to

- (a) Satellite based educational T.V. channel
- (b) Educational F.M. Radio network
- (c) Global initiative of academic networks
- (d) MOOCs

Q.47 With respect to computers, which one of the following best describes phishing?

- (a) A malicious program installed on a system that stays concealed to avoid detection
- (b) A method of bypassing normal authentication procedures over a connection to a network
- (c) A type of unsolicited bulk email of identical messages sent to numerous recipients
- (d) An attempt to acquire sensitive information for malicious reasons, by masquerading as a trustworthy entity

Q.48 A special focus on the problems of examination system of India formed a part of which one of the following reports?

- (a) Report of the Calcutta university commission
- (b) Report of the University Education commission (1964-66)

- (c) Haitog committee report
- (d) Report on standards of University education UGC (1965)

Q.49 Why would BCC: be used in an e-mail?

- (a) BCC: allows the recipient to identify all the other recipients in the list when a group email address is used
- (b) BCC: allows the sender to indicate who the email is for if there is more than one recipient
- (c) BCC: allows the sender of a message to conceal the recipient entered in the BCC: field from the other recipients
- (d) BCC: allows recipients to be visible to all other recipients of the message

Q.50 In which of the following Ancient Indian universities, the culture and civilization of Tibet was built mainly through the writings of the scholars?

- (a) Nalanda
- (b) Vikramsila
- (c) Jagaddala
- (d) Mithila