

Q.1 Given below are two statements - one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A) : The spoken and written words are two media of many available for communication in the classroom

Reason (R) : Communication through any medium does not happen through attitudes of encoders

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option from the choices given below:

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

Q.2 Given below are two premises with four conclusions drawn from them. Which of the following is valid conclusion drawn from the premises?

Premises :

- (i) All diaries are copies
- (ii) No copy is book

Conclusions :

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Some diaries are books | (b) Some books are copies |
| (c) No book is copy | (d) No diary is book |

Choose the correct option :

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

Q.3 In which of the following research methods, an empirico-inductive paradigm is employed?

- (a) Ethnographic probe
- (b) Case study method
- (c) Ex post facto method
- (d) Narrative method
- (e) Experimental method

Select your answer from the options given below :

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

2

- Q.4** Which of the following is a key to effective teaching behaviour?
- (1) Teacher mediated dialogue which helps learners restructure what is being learned
 - (2) Eliciting clarification of an answer given by students
 - (3) Soliciting additional information about a response of students
 - (4) Promoting low error rate (high success) contributive to increased levels of students' self esteem and positive attitude

- Q.5** The style of writing a thesis and research article has to be
- (1) Creative in so far as diction is concerned
 - (2) Scientific in respect of language used
 - (3) Mechanical in so far as placement of figures and tables is concerned
 - (4) Variable in respect of referencing

- Q.6** In which of the following modes of assessment the potential for increasing intrinsic motivation is optimum?
- (1) Formative assessment based evaluation
 - (2) Computer testing based assessment
 - (3) Summative assessment
 - (4) Norm-referenced based testing assessment

- Q.7** According to traditional square of opposition if two propositions are so related that they cannot both be false, although they may both be true is called:
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Sub altern | (2) Sub contraries |
| (3) Contradictory | (4) Contrary |

- Q.8** Which of the following is not correct with reference to anumāna according to classical Indian school of logic?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Linga/Sādhanā is the middle term | (2) Pakṣa is the minor term |
| (3) Sādhyā is the major term | (4) Hetu is the minor term |

- Q.9** The probability sampling procedures are mostly used in which of the following researches?
- (a) Survey researches
 - (b) Experimental researches
 - (c) Phenomenology based researches
 - (d) Action researches
 - (e) Correlational design based researches

Select your answer from the following options :

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

- Q.10** The next term of the series is
- 1D3, 3H5, 5L7, _____, _____
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (1) 7 P 9 | (2) 7 R 9 |
| (3) 7 N 9 | (4) 7 L 9 |

3

Q.11 An informed fallacy in which the conclusion of an argument is stated or assumed in any one of the premises is known as:

- (a) Begging the question
- (b) Circular argument
- (c) *Ignoratio elenchi*
- (d) *Petitio principii*

Choose the correct option from the following:

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

Q.12 Identify those features of learner behaviour which are associated with understanding level teaching :

- (a) The student renders facts and information in his/her own words
- (b) The student immediately recalls the facts taught
- (c) The student gives his / her own examples in order to explain a point
- (d) The student interprets the meanings in various ways
- (e) The student correctly reproduces the sequence taught

Select your answer from the following options :

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

Q.13 An important element in classroom communication is

- (1) Physical infrastructure
- (2) Fields of experience
- (3) Conditioned feedback
- (4) Linearity of Message

Q.14 In the linear model of communication, the expected result is

- (1) Psychological disruption
- (2) Removal of physical noise
- (3) High level of obstruction
- (4) Semantic accuracy

Q.15 The concept of proximal development, related to educational communication, was developed by

- (1) Sigmund Freud
- (2) Kurt Lewin
- (3) Lev Vygotsky
- (4) Alberk Bandura

Q.16 If A is directly proportional to B; B is inversely proportional to C and C is directly proportional to D, then

- (a) A is inversely proportional to D
- (b) A is directly proportional to D
- (c) A is directly proportional to C
- (d) A is inversely proportional to C

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

4

Q.17 Which of the following sequence depicts outcome based curriculum design for college level teaching programmes?

- (1) Content, teaching-learning, learning outcomes, evaluation
- (2) Desired learning outcomes, content, teaching-learning, assessment and evaluation
- (3) Teaching-learning, content, learning outcomes, assessment and evaluation
- (4) Content, learning outcomes desired, teaching-learning, evaluation and assessment

Q.18 In a certain code "CREDIT" is written as "EPGBKR" and in the same code, "DEBIT" will be written as

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (1) FDCGV | (2) FGCDV |
| (3) FCDGV | (4) FCDVG |

Q.19 The attributes shared by all and only those objects to which a term refers is known as

- (a) The intention of a term
- (b) Connotation
- (c) Denotation
- (d) The extension of a term

Choose the correct code from below:

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

Q.20 The application of which of the following ICT in research will ensure wider coverage and accessibility of needed information?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| (1) LAN | (2) WAN |
| (3) Skype | (4) Intranet |

Q.21 A researcher while reporting his /her research findings gives weightage to stake holder's perspective in a qualitative research theme. This will involve

- (1) Violation of ethical norms
- (2) Bias and prejudices
- (3) Disclosure of reality situation
- (4) Inappropriate interference of others in research

Q.22 **Effective oral communication demands**

- (a) Self-confidence
- (b) Long pauses
- (c) Consistent practice
- (d) Business like approach
- (e) Knowing the audience
- (f) Aggressive questioning

Choose the correct answer from the following option :

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

5

- Q.23** For encouraging 'learning to learn', the emphasis on which of the following would be most appropriate?
- (1) Use of educational technology gadgets
 - (2) Organizing teaching to increase opportunity for transfer of learning
 - (3) Assigning tasks to be mastered by students
 - (4) Frequent tests to be conducted

- Q.24** Average of two numbers a and b is 22 and 60% of $a = 50\%$ of b . What is the product of a and b ?
- (1) 160
 - (2) 384
 - (3) 480
 - (4) 484

- Q.25** B is the only daughter of maternal grandmother of A. How is A related to B?
- (1) Sister
 - (2) Daughter
 - (3) Cousin
 - (4) Mother

Consider the table given below for total exports of six countries over five years (in crores of rupees) and answer the questions 26-30:

Year \ Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A	20	40	60	45	90
B	30	25	15	50	100
C	50	55	70	90	65
D	45	60	20	15	25
E	60	50	55	100	110
F	24	40	60	75	120

Assume : profit = Export – Import.

- Q.26** By what percent is the average export of country E over all the given years more than the average export of country C over all the years?
- (1) $13\frac{7}{11}\%$
 - (2) $14\frac{7}{11}\%$
 - (3) $13\frac{5}{7}\%$
 - (4) $14\frac{5}{7}\%$
- Q.27** If the ratio of export to import in country F and country D are 4 : 1 and 1 : 2 respectively in the year 2008, then what is the total import of country F and D together in that particular year? (in crores of rupees)
- (1) 44
 - (2) 65
 - (3) 92
 - (4) 96
- Q.28** What is the percentage increase in the export of all the countries together from the year 2009 to 2011?
- (1) $35\frac{8}{9}\%$
 - (2) $38\frac{8}{9}\%$
 - (3) $40\frac{8}{9}\%$
 - (4) $38\frac{7}{8}\%$
- Q.29** If the export of country A in the year 2013 is 20% more than the total export of country B in 2011 and the export of country E in 2010 together, then what was the profit of A in the year 2013 if its import was Rupees 92 crore for that year? (In crores of rupees)
- (1) 10
 - (2) 22
 - (3) 34
 - (4) 46
- Q.30** What was the profit of all the countries together in the year 2012 if the total imports of all the countries together was rupees 385 crore?
- (1) Rupees 510 crore
 - (2) Rupees 280 crore
 - (3) Rupees 160 crore
 - (4) Rupees 125 crore

Q.31

International Computer Security Day is observed on

- (1) 18th July (2) 30th November
(3) 2nd December (4) 23rd December

Q.32

The potential of geothermal power in India is approximately

- (1) 10 GW (2) 5 GW
(3) 20 GW (4) 25 GW

Q.33

The objective of Indian Government behind setting up of HEFA (Higher Education Finance Agency) is to provide financial support for :

- (1) Improvement of infra structure in premier institutions of the country
(2) Research projects of faculty
(3) Research collaboration between Indian and Foreign Universities
(4) Research collaboration between Indian Institutions and Industry

Q.34

Which of the following is a computer based system that stores and manipulates data which are viewed from a geographical point or reference?

- (1) Database System (2) Geographical Information System
(3) Geographic System (4) Software System

Q.35

Exposure to noise pollution can cause

- (a) Weakening of immune system
(b) Sleeplessness
(c) Speech interference
(d) Increase in blood pressure
(e) Shift in threshold of hearing
(f) Respiratory problems

Choose the correct option from those given below :

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

Q.36

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

Assertion (A) : The impact of natural disasters does not depend on socio-economic factors.

Reason (R) : Natural disasters do not discriminate between people of a society and other communities.

In the light of the above two statements, choose the correct option :

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

Q.44

VDU stands for

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Virtual Display Unit | (2) Virtual Detection Unit |
| (3) Visual Display Unit | (4) Visual Detection Unit |

Q.45

The community colleges have provisions for

- (1) Single admission
- (2) Concurrent admission
- (3) Self-financing system
- (4) Teaching at home

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Under the labour theory of value, the value or price of a commodity depends exclusively on the amount of labour going into the production of the commodity. This implies that either labour is the only factor of production or labour is used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities and that labour is homogeneous, i.e. of only one type. Since neither of these assumptions is true, we cannot base the explanation of comparative advantage on the labour theory of values specifically, labour is not the only factor of production, nor is it used in the same fixed proportion in the production of all commodities. For example, much more capital equipment per worker is required to produce some products, such as steel, than to produce other products such as textile. In addition, there is usually some possibility of substitution between labour, capital and other factors in the production of most commodities. Further more, labour is obviously homogeneous but varies greatly in training, productivity and wages. At the very least, we should allow for different productivities of labour. Indeed, this is how the Ricardian theory of comparative advantage has been tested empirically. In any event, the theory of comparative advantage need not be based on the labour theory of value but can be explained on the basis of the opportunity cost theory which is acceptable. To be noted is that Ricardo himself did not believe in the labour theory of value and used it only as a simple way to explain the law of comparative advantage. The law of comparative advantage is sometimes referred to as the law of comparative cost.

Q.46

The Ricardian Theory is examined on the basis of

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| (1) labour value | (2) homogeneity of labour |
| (3) different levels of labour productivity | (4) law of possibility |

Q.47

In the Labour Theory of Value, when it comes to production of commodities, engagement of labour is

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) heterogeneous | (2) in fixed proportion |
| (3) in varied proportion | (4) capital intensive |

Q.48

According to the author of the passage

- (a) labour is the basis of commodity pricing
- (b) labour can be substituted with capital
- (c) less capital equipment per worker is required for products like textile
- (d) opportunity cost can help explain comparative advantage
- (e) Ricardo used the labour theory of value only to explain comparative cost
- (f) Ricardo was not sure of his own theory

Choose the correct option :

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

Q.49 What does the Labour Theory of Value imply?

- (1) Labour is an extra factor in production
- (2) Labour has a limited role in production
- (3) Labour has the highest value in production
- (4) Commodity price and labour value are directly related

Q.50 Products like steel need

- (1) less workers
- (2) more workers
- (3) more machines
- (4) less machines

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Answer Key: Paper One 03-12-2019 (Second Shift)

Q. No	Answer	Q. No	Answer
1	3	26	1
2	2	27	4
3	3	28	2
4	4	29	3
5	2	30	4
6	1	31	2
7	2	32	1
8	4	33	1
9	1	34	2
10	1	35	2
11	1	36	4
12	4	37	4
13	2	38	3
14	4	39	3
15	3	40	4
16	1	41	3
17	2	42	3
18	3	43	1
19	2	44	3
20	2	45	2
21	3	46	3
22	4	47	2
23	2	48	4
24	3	49	4
25	2	50	3

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