

JUNE 2014 PAPER 1 NTA UGC NET SOLVED PAPER

Q.1. "If a large diamond is cut up into little bits, it will lose its value just as an army is divided up into small units of soldiers, it loses its strength."

The argument put above may be called as

- (A) Analogical
- (B) Deductive
- (C) Statistical
- (D) Casual

Answer: A

Q.2. Given below are some characteristics of logical argument. Select the code which expresses a characteristic which is not of inductive in character.

- (A) The conclusion is claimed to follow from its premises.
- (B) The conclusion is based on causal relation.
- (C) The conclusion conclusively follows from its premises.
- (D) The conclusion is based on observation and experiment

Answer: C

Q.3. If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms can both be true but cannot both be false, the relation between those two propositions is called

- (A) contradictory
- (B) contrary
- (C) subcontrary
- (D) subaltern

Answer: C

Q.4. One writes all numbers from 50 to 99 without the digits 2 and 7. How many numbers have been written?

- (A) 32

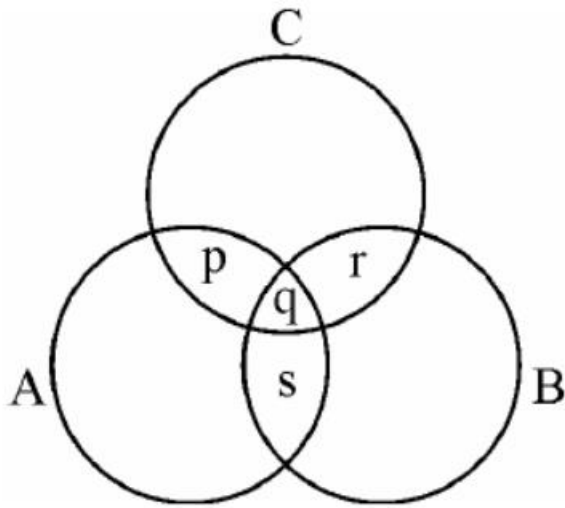
(B) 36

(C) 40

(D) 38

Answer: A

Q.5. Given below is a diagram of three circles A, B & C inter-related with each other. The circle A represents the class of Indians, the circle B represents the class of scientists and circle C represents the class of politicians. p, q, r, s... represent different regions. Select the code containing the region that indicates the class of Indian scientists who are not politicians.



Codes:

(A) q and s only

(B) s only

(C) s and r only

(D) p, q and s only

Answer: B

Q.6. Given below are two premises and four conclusions drawn from those premises. Select the code that expresses conclusion drawn validly from the premises (separately or jointly).

Premises:

(a) All dogs are mammals.

(b) No cats are dogs.

Conclusions:

(i) No cats are mammals

(ii) Some cats are mammals.

(iii) No Dogs are cats

(iv) No dogs are non-mammals.

Codes:

(A) (i) only

(B) (i) and (ii)

(C) (iii) and (iv)

(D) (ii) and (iii)

Answer: C

Read the following table carefully. Based upon this table Answer questions from 7 to 11:

Net Area under Irrigation by sources in a country (Thousand Hectares)

Year	Government Canal	Private canal	Tanks	Tube well & other wells	Other sources	Total
1997-98	17117	211	2593	32090	3102	55173
1998-99	17093	212	2792	33988	3326	57411
1999-00	16842	194	2535	34623	2915	57109
2000-01	15748	203	2449	33796	2880	55076
2001-02	15031	209	2179	34906	4347	56672
2002-03	13863	206	1802	34250	3657	53778
2003-04	14444	206	1908	35779	4281	56618
2004-05	14696	206	1727	34785	7453	58867
2005-06	15268	207	2034	35372	7314	60196

Q.7. Find out the source of irrigation that has registered the maximum improvement in terms of percentage of Net irrigated area during 2002-03 and 2003-04.

(A) Government Canals

(B) Tanks

(C) Tube Wells and other wells

(D) Other Sources

Answer: D

Q.8. In which of the following years, Net irrigation by tanks increased at the highest rate?

(A) 1998-99

(B) 2000-01

(C) 2003-04

(D) 2005-06

Answer: D

Q.9. Identify the source of irrigation that has recorded the maximum incidence of negative growth in terms of Net irrigated area during the years given in the table.

(A) Government Canals

(B) Private Canals

(C) Tube Wells and other wells

(D) Other sources

Answer: A

Q.10. In which of the following years, share of the tube wells and other wells in the total net irrigated area was the highest?

(A) 1998-99

(B) 2000-01

(C) 2002-03

(D) 2004-05

Answer: C

Q.11. Which of the following sources of Irrigation has registered the largest percentage of decline in Net area under irrigation during 1997-98 and 2005-06 ?

(A) Government Canals

(B) Private Canals

(C) Tanks

(D) Other Sources

Answer: C

Q.12. Which one of the following is not a/an image/graphic file format?

(A) PNG

(B) GIF

(C) BMP

(D) GUI

Answer: D

Q.13. The first Web Browser is

(A) Internet Explorer

(B) Netscape

(C) World Wide Web

(D) Firefox

Answer: C

Q.14. When a computer is booting, BIOS is loaded to the memory by

(A) RAM

(B) ROM

(C) CD-ROM

(D) TCP

Answer: B

Q.15. Which one of the following is not the same as the other three?

(A) MAC address

(B) Hardware address

(C) Physical address

(D) IP address

Answer: D

Q.16. Identify the IP address from the following:

(A) 300 .215.317 3

(B) 302.215@417.5

(C) 202.50.20.148

(D) 202-50-20-148

Answer: C

Q.17. The acronym FTP stands for

(A) File Transfer Protocol

(B) Fast Transfer Protocol

(C) File Tracking Protocol

(D) File Transfer Procedure

Answer: A

Q.18. Which of the following cities has been worst affected by urban smog in recent times?

(A) Paris

(B) London

(C) Los Angeles

(D) Beijing

Answer: D

Q.19. The primary source of organic pollution in fresh water bodies is

(A) run-off urban areas

(B) run-off from agricultural forms

(C) sewage effluents

(D) industrial effluents

Answer: C

Q.20. 'Lahar' is a natural disaster involving

(A) eruption of large amount of material

(B) strong winds

(C) strong water waves

(D) strong winds and water waves

Answer: A

Q.21. The population of India is about 1.2 billion. Take the average consumption of energy per person per year in India as 30 Mega Joules. If this consumption is met by carbon based fuels and the rate of carbon emissions per kilojoule is 15×10^6 kgs, the total carbon emissions per year from India will be

(A) 54 million metric tons

(B) 540 million metric tons

(C) 5400 million metric tons

(D) 2400 million metric tons

Answer: Marks given to all

Q.22. The National Disaster Management Authority functions under the Union Ministry of

(A) Environment

(B) Water Resources

(C) Home Affairs

(D) Defence

Answer: C

Q.23. Match List – I and List – II and select the correct Answer from the codes given below:

List – I	List – II
a. Flood	1. Lack of rainfall of sufficient duration
b. Drought	2. Tremors produced by the passage of vibratory waves through the rocks of the earth

c. Earthquake	3. A vent through which molted substances come out
d. Volcano	4. Excess rain and uneven distribution of water

Codes:

a b c d

(A) 4 1 2 3

(B) 2 3 4 1

(C) 3 4 2 1

(D) 4 3 1 2

Answer: A

Q.24. Which one of the following green house gases has the shortest residence time in the atmosphere?

(A) Chlorofluorocarbon

(B) Carbon dioxide

(C) Methane

(D) Nitrous oxide

Answer: C

Q.25. In order to avoid catastrophic consequences of climate change, there is general agreement among the countries of the world to limit the rise in average surface temperature of earth compared to that of pre-industrial times by

(A) 1.5 oC to 2 oC

(B) 2.0 oC to 3.5 oC

(C) 0.5 oC to 1.0 oC

(D) 0.25 oC to 0.5 oC

Answer: A

Q.26. Who among the following is the defacto executive head of the Planning Commission?

(A) Chairman

(B) Deputy Chairman

(C) Minister of State for Planning

(D) Member Secretary

Answer: B

Q.27. Education as a subject of legislation figures in the

(A) Union List

(B) State List

(C) Concurrent List

(D) Residuary Powers

Answer: C

Q.28. Which of the following are Central Universities?

1. Pondicherry University
2. Vishwa Bharati
3. H.N.B. Garhwal University
4. Kurukshetra University

Select the correct Answer from the code given below:

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 3

(B) 1, 3 and 4

(C) 2, 3 and 4

(D) 1, 2 and 4

Answer: A

Q.29. Consider the following statements and select the correct Answer from the code given below:

1. Rajasthan receives the highest solar radiation in the country.
2. India has the fifth largest installed wind power in the world.

iii. The maximum amount of wind power is contributed by Tamil Nadu.

1. The primary source of uranium in India is Jaduguda.

Codes:

(A) i and ii

(B) i, ii and iii

(C) ii and iii

(D) i and iv

Answer: Marks given to all

Q.30. Which of the following universities has adopted the meta university concept?

(A) Assam University

(B) Delhi University

(C) Hyderabad University

(D) Pondicherry University

Answer: B

Q.31. Which of the following statements are correct about a Central University?

1. Central University is established under an Act of Parliament.

2. The President of India acts as the visitor of the University.

3. The President has the power to nominate some members to the Executive Committee or the Board of Management of the University.

4. The President occasionally presides over the meetings of the Executive Committee or Court.

Select the correct Answer from the code given below:

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 4

(B) 1, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 3

(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: C

Q.32. Consider the statement which is followed by two arguments (i) and (ii).

Statement: India should have a very strong and powerful Lokpal.

Arguments: (i) Yes, it will go a long in eliminating corruption in bureaucracy.

(ii) No, it will discourage honest officers from making quick decisions.

Codes:

(A) Only argument (i) is strong.

(B) Only argument (ii) is strong.

(C) Both the arguments are strong.

(D) Neither of the arguments is strong.

Answer: A

Q.33. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching?

(A) Lecture

(B) Discussion

(C) Demonstration

(D) Narration

Answer: C

Q.34. Dyslexia is associated with

(A) mental disorder

(B) behavioural disorder

(C) reading disorder

(D) writing disorder

Answer: C

Q.35. The e-content generation for undergraduate courses has been assigned by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to

- (A) INFLIBNET
- (B) Consortium for Educational Communication
- (C) National Knowledge Commission
- (D) Indira Gandhi National Open University

Answer: B

Q.36. Classroom communication is normally considered as

- (A) effective
- (B) cognitive
- (C) affective
- (D) selective

Answer: B

Q.37. Which one of the following is considered a sign of motivated teaching?

- (A) Students asking questions
- (B) Maximum attendance of the students
- (C) Pin drop silence in the classroom
- (D) Students taking notes

Answer: A

Q.38. In a thesis, figures and tables are included in

- (A) the appendix
- (B) a separate chapter
- (C) the concluding chapter
- (D) the text itself

Answer: D

Q.39. A thesis statement is

- (A) an observation
- (B) a fact
- (C) an assertion
- (D) a discussion

Answer: C

Q.40. The research approach of Max Weber to understand how people create meanings in natural settings is identified as

- (A) positive paradigm
- (B) critical paradigm
- (C) natural paradigm
- (D) interpretative paradigm

Answer: D

Q.41. Which one of the following is a non probability sampling?

- (A) Simple Random
- (B) Purposive
- (C) Systematic
- (D) Stratified

Answer: B

Q.42. Identify the category of evaluation that assesses the learning progress to provide continuous feedback to the students during instruction.

- (A) Placement
- (B) Diagnostic
- (C) Formative
- (D) Summative

Answer: C

Q.43. The research stream of immediate application is

- (A) Conceptual research
- (B) Action research
- (C) Fundamental research
- (D) Empirical research

Answer: B

Q.44. Who among the following propounded the concept of paradigm?

- (A) Peter Haggett
- (B) Von Thunen
- (C) Thomas Kuhn
- (D) John K. Wright

Answer: C

Read the following passage carefully and Answer questions 45 to 49:

Traditional Indian Values must be viewed both from the angle of the individual and from that of the geographically delimited agglomeration of peoples or groups enjoying a common system of leadership which we call the 'State'. The Indian 'State's' special feature is the peaceful, or perhaps mostly peaceful, co-existence of social groups of various historical provenances which mutually adhere in a geographical, economic and political sense, without ever assimilating to each other in social terms, in ways of thinking, or even in language. Modern Indian law will determine certain rules, especially in relation to the regime of the family, upon the basis of how the loin-cloth is tied, or how the turban is worn, for this may identify the litigants as members of a regional group, and therefore as participants in its traditional law, though their ancestors left the region three or four centuries earlier. The use of the word 'State' above must not mislead us. There was no such thing as a conflict between the individual and the State, at least before foreign governments became established, just as there was no concept of state 'sovereignty' or of any church-and-state dichotomy.

Modern Indian 'secularism' has an admittedly peculiar feature: It requires the state to make a fair distribution of attention and support amongst all religions. These blessed aspects of India's famed tolerance (Indian kings so rarely persecuted religious groups that the exceptions prove the rule) at once struck Portuguese and other European visitors to the West Coast of India in the sixteenth century, and

the impression made upon them in this and other ways gave rise, at one remove, to the basic constitution of Thomas More's Utopia. There is little about modern India that strikes one at once as Utopian: but the insistence upon the inculcation of norms, and the absence of bigotry and institutionalized exploitation of human or natural resources, are two very different features which link the realities of India and her tradition with the essence of all Utopians.

Q.45. The author uses the word 'State' to highlight

- (A) Antagonistic relationship between the state and the individual throughout the period of history.
- (B) Absence of conflict between the state and the individuals upto a point in time.
- (C) The concept of state sovereignty
- (D) Dependence of religion

Answer: B

Q.46. Which one is the peculiar feature of modern Indian 'Secularism'?

- (A) No discrimination on religious considerations
- (B) Total indifference to religion
- (C) No space for social identity
- (D) Disregard for social law

Answer: A

Q.47. The basic construction of Thomas More's Utopia was inspired by

- (A) Indian tradition of religious tolerance.
- (B) Persecution of religious groups by Indian rulers.
- (C) Social inequality in India.
- (D) European perception of Indian State

Answer: A

Answer: D

Q.49. Which of the following is a special feature of the Indian state?

- (A) peaceful co-existence of people under a common system of leadership

(B) peaceful co-existence of social groups of different historical provenances attached to each other in a geographical, economical and political sense

(C) Social integration of all groups

(D) Cultural assimilation of all social groups

Answer: B

Q.50. The Telephone Model of Communication was first developed in the area of

(A) Technological theory

(B) Dispersion theory

(C) Minimal effects theory

(D) Information theory

Answer: D

Q.51. The Dada Saheb Phalke Award for 2013 has been conferred on

(A) Karan Johar

(B) Amir Khan

(C) Asha Bhonsle

(D) Gulzar

Answer: D

Q.52. Photographs are not easy to

(A) publish

(B) secure

(C) decode

(D) change

Answer: C

Q.53. The grains that appear on a television set when operated are also referred to as

(A) sparks

- (B) green Dots
- (C) snow
- (D) rain Drops

Answer: C

Q.54. In circular communication, the encoder becomes a decoder when there is

- (A) noise
- (B) audience
- (C) criticality
- (D) feedback

Answer: D

Q.55. Break-down in verbal communication is described as

- (A) Short Circuit
- (B) Contradiction
- (C) Unevenness
- (D) Entropy

Answer: D

Q.56. In certain coding method, the word QUESTION is encoded as DOMESTIC. In this coding, what is the code word for the word RESPONSE?

- (A) OMESUCEM
- (B) OMESICSM
- (C) OMESICEM
- (D) OMESISCM

Answer: C

Q.57. If the series 4,5,8,13,14,17,22,..... is continued in the same pattern, which one of the following is not a term of this series?

- (A) 31
- (B) 32
- (C) 33
- (D) 35

Answer: C

Q.58. Complete the series BB, FE, II, ML, PP,..... by choosing one of the following option given :

- (A) TS
- (B) ST
- (C) RS
- (D) SR

Answer: A

Q.59. A man started walking from his house towards south. After walking 6 km, he turned to his left and walked 5 km after. Then he walked further 3 km after turning left. He then turned to his left and continued his walk for 9 km. How far is he away from his house?

- (A) 3 km
- (B) 4 km
- (C) 5 km
- (D) 6 km

Answer: C

Q.60. In a post-office, stamps of three different denominations of Rs 7, Rs 8, Rs 10 available. The exact amount for which one cannot buy stamps is are

- (A) 19
- (B) 20
- (C) 23
- (D) 29

Answer: A