

# UGC - National Eligibility Test, December 2014

for Junior Research Fellowship and Eligibility for Assistant Professor

General Paper on Teaching & Research Aptitude

Held on 28-12-2014

Answers are Circled in Red Colour

Signature and Name of Invigilator

1. (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) \_\_\_\_\_  
2. (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) \_\_\_\_\_

**D 0 0 1 4**

OMR Sheet No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
(To be filled by the Candidate)

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(In words)

Time : 1 1/4 hours

Test Booklet Code **X**

[Maximum Marks : 100]

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 60

## Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of sixty (60) multiple-choice type of questions, out of which the candidate would be required to answer any fifty (50) questions. In the event of the candidate attempting more than fifty questions, the first fifty questions attempted by the Candidate would be evaluated.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :  
(i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal / polythene bag on the booklet. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal / without polythene bag and do not accept an open booklet.  
(ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.  
(iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Code should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.  
**Example :** (A) (B) (C) (D)  
where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside this Booklet, which is common for Paper I and Paper II. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.
- In case of any discrepancy in the English and Hindi versions, English version will be taken as final.

## परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

- इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में साठ (60) बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से उम्मीदवार को किसी भी पचास (50) प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना होगा। उम्मीदवार द्वारा पचास से अधिक प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने पर उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गये प्रथम पचास प्रश्नों का मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
- परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी। पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :  
(i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए पुस्तिका पर लगा कागज की सील / पॉलिथीन बैग को फाड़ ले। खुला हुई या बिना स्टिकर-सील / बिना पॉलिथीन बैग की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें।  
(ii) कवर पृष्ठ पर उपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चेक कर ले कि ये पूरे हैं। दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हो या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हो अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें। इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे। उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।  
(iii) इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर कोड OMR पत्रक पर अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक की क्रम संख्या इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (A), (B), (C) तथा (D) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है।  
उदाहरण : (A) (B) (C) (D) जबकि (C) सही उत्तर है।
- प्रश्न-पत्र I और प्रश्न-पत्र II के लिए एक ही OMR पत्रक है जो इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अन्दर दिया गया है। प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल OMR पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं। यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
- अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
- कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
- यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, फोन नम्बर या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, जैसे कि अंकित किये गये उत्तर को मिटाना या सफेद स्याही से बदलना तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं।
- आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें। हालाँकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर मूल प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR पत्रक की डुप्लीकेट प्रति अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
- केवल नीले/काले बाल जाइंट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल करें।
- किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।
- गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंक नहीं है।
- यदि अंग्रेजी या हिंदी विवरण में कोई विसंगति हो, तो अंग्रेजी विवरण अंतिम माना जाएगा।





## Paper – I

- Note :**
- This paper contains **Sixty (60)** multiple choice questions, each question carrying **two (2)** marks.
  - Candidate is expected to answer any **Fifty (50)** questions.
  - In case more than **Fifty (50)** questions are attempted, only the first **Fifty (50)** questions will be evaluated.

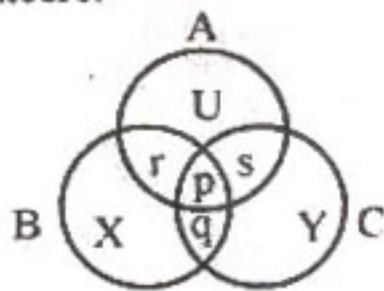
1. Namita and Samita are brilliant and studious. Anita and Karabi are obedient and irregular. Babita and Namita are irregular but brilliant. Samita and Kabita are regular and obedient. Who among them is/are brilliant, obedient, regular and studious ?

(A) Samita alone (B) Namita and Samita  
(C) Kabita alone (D) Anita alone

2. Warrior is related to sword, carpenter is related to saw, farmer is related to plough. In the same way, the author is related to

(A) Book (B) Fame  
(C) Reader (D) Pen

3. Given below is a diagram of three circles A, B and C over-lapping each other. The circle A represents the class of honest people, the circle B represents the class of sincere people and circle C represents the class of politicians. p, q, r, s, U, X, Y represent different regions. Select the code that represents the region indicating the class of honest politicians who are not sincere.



**Codes :**

(A) X (B) q  
(C) p (D) s

4. "A man ought no more to value himself for being wiser than a woman if he owes his advantage to a better education, than he ought to boast of his courage for beating a man when his hands were tied."

The above passage is an instance of .

(A) Deductive argument (B) Hypothetical argument  
(C) Analogical argument (D) Factual argument

5. By which of the following proposition, the proposition 'wise men are hardly afraid of death' is contradicted ?

(A) Some wise men are afraid of death.  
(B) All wise men are afraid of death.  
(C) No wise men is afraid of death.  
(D) Some wise men are not afraid of death.

6. When in a group of propositions, one proposition is claimed to follow from the others, that group of propositions is called

(A) An argument (B) A valid argument  
(C) An explanation (D) An invalid argument



For a country CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (million metric tons) from various sectors are given in the following table. Answer the questions (7 to 12) based on the data given :

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (million metric tons)					
Sector \ Year	Power	Industry	Commercial	Agriculture	Domestic
2005	500	200	150	80	100
2006	600	300	200	90	110
2007	650	320	250	100	120
2008	700	400	300	150	150
2009	800	450	320	200	180

7. Which sector has recorded maximum growth in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during 2005 to 2009 ?  
 (A) Power (B) Industry  
 (C) Commercial (D) Agriculture
8. By what percentage (%), the total emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> have increased from 2005 to 2009 ?  
 (A) ~89.32% (B) ~57.62%  
 (C) ~40.32% (D) ~113.12%
9. What is the average annual growth rate of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in power sector ?  
 (A) ~12.57% (B) ~16.87%  
 (C) ~30.81% (D) ~50.25%
10. What is the percentage contribution of power sector to total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the year 2008 ?  
 (A) ~30.82% (B) ~41.18%  
 (C) ~51.38% (D) ~60.25%
11. In which year, the contribution (%) of industry to total sectoral CO<sub>2</sub> emissions was minimum ?  
 (A) 2005 (B) 2006  
 (C) 2007 (D) 2009
12. What is the percentage (%) growth of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from power sector during 2005 to 2009 ?  
 (A) 60 (B) 50  
 (C) 40 (D) 80

13. Which one of the following is not a search engine ?

- ☒ (A) Google
- (B) Chrome
- (C) Yahoo
- (D) Bing

14. CSS stands for

- ☒ (A) Cascading Style Sheets
- (B) Collecting Style Sheets
- (C) Comparative Style Sheets
- (D) Comprehensive Style Sheets

15. MOOC stands for

- (A) Media Online Open Course
- (B) Massachusetts Open Online Course
- ☒ (C) Massive Open Online Course
- (D) Myrind Open Online Course

16. Binary equivalent of decimal number 35 is

- ☒ (A) 100011
- (B) 110001
- (C) 110101
- (D) 101011

17. gif, jpg, bmp, png are used as extensions for files which store

- (A) audio data
- ☒ (B) image data
- (C) video data
- (D) text data

18. Symbols A-F are used in which one of the following ?

- (A) Binary number system
- (B) Decimal number system
- ☒ (C) Hexadecimal number system
- (D) Octal number system



19. One of the anthropogenic sources of gaseous pollutants chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in air is

- (A) Cement industry
- (B) Fertiliser industry
- (C) Foam industry
- ☒ (D) Pesticide industry

20. In terms of total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from a country, identify the correct sequence :

- (A) U.S.A. > China > India > Russia
- ☒ (B) China > U.S.A. > India > Russia
- (C) China > U.S.A. > Russia > India
- (D) U.S.A. > China > Russia > India

21. Match List – I and List – II and identify the correct code :

**List – I**

**List – II**

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. World Health Day     | i. 16 <sup>th</sup> September |
| b. World Population Day | ii. 1 <sup>st</sup> December  |
| c. World Ozone Day      | iii. 11 <sup>th</sup> July    |
| d. World AIDS Day       | iv. 7 <sup>th</sup> April     |

**Codes :**

- |                                      | a   | b   | c   | d  |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (A)                                  | i   | ii  | iii | iv |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> (B) | iv  | iii | i   | ii |
| (C)                                  | ii  | iii | iv  | i  |
| (D)                                  | iii | iv  | ii  | i  |

22. Which of the anthropogenic activity accounts for more than  $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of global water consumption ?

- ☒ (A) Agriculture
- (B) Hydropower generation
- (C) Industry
- (D) Domestic and Municipal usage

23. Which of the following is not a renewable natural resource ?

- (A) Clean air (B) Fresh water  
(C) Fertile soil (D) Salt

24. The maximum number of fake institutions / universities as identified by the UGC in the year 2014 are in the State / Union territory of

- (A) Bihar (B) Uttar Pradesh  
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Delhi

25. Which of the following institutions are empowered to confer or grant degrees under the UGC Act, 1956 ?

1. A university established by an Act of Parliament.
2. A university established by an Act of Legislature.
3. A university / institution established by a linguistic minority.
4. An institution which is a deemed to be university.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (A) 1 and 2 (B) 1, 2 and 3  
(C) 1, 2 and 4 (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

26. Which of the following are the tools of good governance ?

1. Social Audit
2. Separation of Powers
3. Citizen's Charter
4. Right to Information

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (A) 1, 3 and 4 (B) 2, 3 and 4  
(C) 1 and 4 (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

27. The cyclone 'Hudhud' hit the coast of which State ?

- (A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Karnataka  
(C) Kerala (D) Gujarat

28. The interval between two sessions of parliament must not exceed

- (A) 3 months
- ☒ (B) 6 months
- (C) 4 months
- (D) 100 days

29. Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right is implied in

- (A) Right to Freedom
- ☒ (B) Right to Life and Personal Liberty
- (C) Right to Equality
- (D) Right against Exploitation

30. Which of the following organizations deals with 'capacity building program' on Educational Planning ?

- (A) NCERT
- (B) UGC
- (C) NAAC
- ☒ (D) NUEPA

31. Which of the following powers, the President has in relation to Lok Sabha ?

1. Summoning
2. Adjournment – sine die
3. Prorogation
4. Dissolution

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (A) 1 and 4
- ☒ (B) 1, 2 and 3
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4



32. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching ?
- (A) Memory (B) Understanding  
(C) Reflective (D) Differentiation
33. Maximum participation of students during teaching is possible through
- (A) Lecture method (B) Demonstration method  
(C) Inductive method (D) Textbook method
34. Diagnostic evaluation ascertains
- (A) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.  
(B) Learning progress and failures during instructions.  
(C) Degree of achievement of instructions at the end.  
(D) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.
35. Instructional aids are used by the teacher to
- (A) glorify the class (B) attract the students  
(C) clarify the concepts (D) ensure discipline
36. Attitude of the teacher that affects teaching pertains to
- (A) Affective domain (B) Cognitive domain  
(C) Connative domain (D) Psychomotor domain
37. "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man" was stated by
- (A) M.K. Gandhi (B) R.N. Tagore  
(C) Swami Vivekanand (D) Sri Aurobindo



38. When academicians are called to deliver lecture or presentation to an audience on certain topics or a set of topics of educational nature, it is called
- (A) Training Program                      (B) Seminar  
(C) Workshop                                (D) Symposium
39. The core elements of a dissertation are
- (A) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations  
(B) Executive Summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography  
(C) Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References  
(D) Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussion and Conclusion
40. What is a Research Design ?
- (A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.  
(B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods.  
(C) The style in which you present your research findings e.g. a graph.  
(D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.
41. 'Sampling Cases' means
- (A) Sampling using a sampling frame  
(B) Identifying people who are suitable for research  
(C) Literally the researcher's brief case  
(D) Sampling of people, newspapers, television programmes etc.
42. The frequency distribution of a research data which is symmetrical in shape similar to a normal distribution but center peak is much higher, is
- (A) Skewed                                      (B) Mesokurtic  
(C) Leptokurtic                                (D) Platykurtic
43. When planning to do as social research, it is better to
- (A) approach the topic with an open mind  
(B) do a pilot study before getting stuck into it  
(C) be familiar with literature on the topic  
(D) forget about theory because this is a very practical

44. In the classroom, the teacher sends the message either as words or images. The students are really
- (A) Encoders (B) Decoders  
(C) Agitators (D) Propagators
45. Media is known as
- (A) First Estate (B) Second Estate  
(C) Third Estate (D) Fourth Estate
46. The mode of communication that involves a single source transmitting information to a large number of receivers simultaneously, is called
- (A) Group Communication  
(B) Mass Communication  
(C) Intrapersonal Communication  
(D) Interpersonal Communication
47. A smart classroom is a teaching space which has
- (i) Smart portion with a touch panel control system.  
(ii) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player.  
(iii) Document camera and specialized software  
(iv) Projector and screen
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
- (A) (i) and (ii) only  
(B) (ii) and (iv) only  
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only  
(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
48. The term 'Yellow Journalism' refers to
- (A) sensational news about terrorism and violence  
(B) sensationalism and exaggeration to attract readers / viewers.  
(C) sensational news about arts and culture  
(D) sensational news prints in yellow paper.



49. The next term in the series :

2, 7, 28, 63, 126, \_\_\_\_\_

is

- (A) 215 (B) 245  
(C) 276 (D) 296

50. The next term in the series :

AB, ED, IH, NM, \_\_\_\_\_

is

- (A) TS (B) ST  
(C) TU (D) SU

51. If STREAMERS is coded as UVTGALDQR, then KNOWLEDGE will be coded as

- (A) MQPYLCDFD (B) MPQYLDCFD  
(C) PMYQLDFCD (D) YMQPLDDFC

52. A is brother of B. B is the brother of C. C is the husband of D. E is the father of A. D is related to E as

- (A) Daughter (B) Daughter-in-law  
(C) Sister-in-law (D) Sister

53. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 5. If 9 is subtracted from the numbers, the ratio becomes 12 : 23. The numbers are

- (A) 30, 50 (B) 36, 60  
(C) 33, 55 (D) 42, 70

54. The mean of the ages of father and his son is 27 years. After 18 years, father will be twice as old as his son. Their present ages are

- (A) 42, 12 (B) 40, 14  
(C) 30, 24 (D) 36, 18

55. Digital Empowerment means

- (i) Universal digit literacy  
(ii) Universal access to all digital resources.  
(iii) Collaborative digital platform for participative governance.  
(iv) Probability of all entitlements for individuals through cloud.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (ii) and (iii) only  
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)



Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 56 to 60 :

The literary distaste for politics, however, seems to be focused not so much on the largely murky practice of politics in itself as a subject of literary representation but rather more on how it is often depicted in literature, i.e., on the very politics of such representation. A political novel often turns out to be not merely a novel about politics but a novel with a politics of its own, for it seeks not merely to show us how things are but has fairly definite ideas about how things should be, and precisely what one should think and do in order to make things move in that desired direction. In short, it seeks to convert and enlist the reader to a particular cause or ideology; it often is (in an only too familiar phrase) not literature but propaganda. This is said to violate the very spirit of literature which is to broaden our understanding of the world and the range of our sympathies rather than to narrow them down through partisan commitment. As John Keats said, 'We hate poetry that has a palpable design upon us'.

Another reason why politics does not seem amenable to the highest kind of literary representation seems to arise from the fact that politics by its very nature is constituted of ideas and ideologies. If political situations do not lend themselves to happy literary treatment, political ideas present perhaps an even greater problem in this regard. Literature, it is argued, is about human experiences rather than about intellectual abstractions; it deals in what is called the 'felt reality' of human flesh and blood, and in sap and savour (*rasa*) rather than in arid and lifeless ideas. In an extensive discussion of the matter in her book *Ideas and the Novel*, the American novelist Mary McCarthy observed that 'ideas are still today felt to be unsightly in the novel' though that was not so in 'former days', i.e., in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Her formulation of the precise nature of the incompatibility between ideas on the one hand and the novel on the other betrays perhaps a divided conscience in the matter and a sense of dilemma shared by many writers and readers : 'An idea cannot have loose ends, but a novel, I almost think, needs them. Nevertheless, there is enough in common for the novelists to feel... the attraction of ideas while taking up arms against them – most often with weapons of mockery.'

56. A political novel reveals  
 (A) Reality of the things (B) Writer's perception  
 (C) Particular ideology of the readers (D) The spirit of literature
57. The constructs of politics by its nature is  
 (A) Prevalent political situation (B) Ideas and Ideologies  
 (C) Political propaganda (D) Understanding of human nature
58. Literature deals with  
 (A) Human experiences in politics (B) Intellectual abstractions  
 (C) Dry and empty ideas (D) Felt reality of human life
59. The observation of the novelist, Mary McCarthy reveals  
 (A) unseen felt ideas of today in the novel  
 (B) dichotomy of conscience on political ideas and novels  
 (C) compatibility between idea and novel  
 (D) endless ideas and novels
60. According to the passage, a political novel often turns out to be a  
 (A) Literary distaste for politics (B) Literary representation of politics  
 (C) Novel with its own politics (D) Depiction of murky practice of politics