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# UGC NET 2024



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## UGC NET MEMORY BASED QUESTION-PAPER 1

### TOPICS ASKED IN UGC NET PAPER - 1 (3 JANUARY 2025 SHIFT- 1)

**LEVEL- MODERATE TO EASY**

**Environment** – policies, BIO FORMULATION, WATER ACT, LAWS, CH3, CH4, SDG

**H.E.** – ESTAB YEAR, NCTE, NEP 2020, SERGENT PLAN, UNIV. SEQUENCE, KOTHARI, ORG. RESPONSIBLE FOR PROMOTING EDU. IN INDIA

**COMMUNICATION**- MASS COMMU., CENTER RECIVER, ENCDING

**LR**- PRAMANA, SUQARE OF OPPOSITIONN

**REASERCH**- PLAGRISM DETECTION SOFTWARE, NON-PARAMETRIC, SAMPLING

**ICT**- MEMORY STORAGE, EXCEL, ICT NUMERICAL, BRAIN OF COMP., WEB 2.0, BLOG, VIDEO CONFRENCE, PIXEL, DIGITAL INITITAIVES

**TEACHING**- SKINNER, V GKOTTISKY, THORNDKIE, MOOC, REINFORCEMENT, EXCLUSIVE EDUCATION, SWAYAM PRABHA TV CHNNEL, TEACHING DISABILITIES

**DI**- TABLE CHART

**MISSING TERM**- 3,6,24,30,62,72,?132

**MATHS**- SIMPLE INTERST COMPOUND INTERST

### Memory Based Questions

**Q1.** Match list I with list II

List I (Type of learning theory)		List II (Theorist)	
A.	The behavioral theory of learning	I.	Albert Badura
B.	Individual constructivist theory of learning	II.	Lev Vygotsky
C.	Social constructivist	III.	J. Piaget
D.	Social cognitive theory of leaning	IV.	B. F. Skinner

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- (b) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (c) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (d) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

**Q2.** Swayam Prabha channel 07 - Kautilya is related to which of the following subjects ?

- A. Economics
- B. Library Science
- C. Commerce
- D. Finance
- E. Mathematics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (B), (D) and (E) Only
- (b) (C) and (E) Only
- (c) (A), (C) and (D) Only
- (d) (B), (C) and (D) Only

**Q3.** Which of the following statements are so related that if one of them is false, the other must be true, even though both of them can be true?

- A. Some cars are e-vehicles
- B. Some cars are not e-vehicles
- C. No cars are e-vehicles
- D. All cars are e-vehicles

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A and C only
- (d) C and D only

**Q4.** According to classical Indian Philosophy, the source of knowledge based on cognition of an object similar to another one which is already known to the cognizer is known as:

- (a) Sabda
- (b) Pratyaksa
- (c) Anumana
- (d) Upamana

**Q5.** Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (Institutions)	List-II (Areas of Education)
(A) NCTE	(I) Assessment and accreditation of higher education institutions
(B) AICTE	(II) Maintenance of standards in teacher education
(C) NMC	(III) Maintaining quality and standards in medical education
(D) NAAC	(IV) Promotion of quality in technical education

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (b) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

**Q6.** According to the National Education Policy (2020), there will be increased flexibility in terms of:

- (a) Fee payment
- (b) Part-time employment
- (c) Transfer of credits from UG courses to diploma courses
- (d) Choice of subjects to study

**Q7.** What is e-Taal?

- (a) A Web portal for dissemination of bank transaction statistics of Panchayat level e- Governance projects.
- (b) A mobile app for dissemination of information on fund allocation for National and state level e-Governance projects.
- (c) A Web portal for dissemination of e-Transaction statistics of National and State level e-Governance Projects.
- (d) A web-based Software for composing a music.

**Q8.** In helping to protect people from exposure to UV radiation, the Montreal Protocol contributes also to the attainment of the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- (a) SDGs 3, 11, 14, and 15
- (b) SDGs 3, 7, 11, and 12
- (c) SDGs 2, 3, 5, and 11
- (d) SDGs 3, 5, 7, and 12

**Q9.** In helping to protect people from exposure to UV radiation, the Montreal Protocol contributes also to the attainment of the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- (a) SDGs 3, 11, 14, and 15
- (b) SDGs 3, 7, 11, and 12
- (c) SDGs 2, 3, 5, and 11
- (d) SDGs 3, 5, 7, and 12

**Q10.** Which of the following concepts are related to mass communication ?

- (A) Global village
- (B) Medium is the message
- (C) The extension of man
- (D) Pop culture prophet

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (A), (D) Only
- (b) (A), (B) and (C) Only
- (c) (B), (C) and (D) Only
- (d) (A) and (B) Only

**Q11.** According to the National Education Policy (2020), all Ph.D. entrants are required to take credit-based courses in disciplines like:

- (a) Education
- (b) Clinical Psychology
- (c) Tribal Studies
- (d) Cultural Studies

**Q12.** Three successive discounts of 15 %, 20 % and 40 % on the marked price of an item are equivalent to a single discount of :

- (a) 75%
- (b) 40.8 %
- (c) 59.2 %
- (d) 67.5 %

**Q13.** A certain sum of money becomes Rs.28800 in 2 years at 20% per annum of compound interest (Compounded annually). The sum of money is:

- (a) Rs.24000
- (b) Rs.22000
- (c) Rs.21000
- (d) Rs.20000

**Q14.** A statistical test that permits assessment of possible significance of difference across mean of multiple group, is

- (a) Student's t-test
- (b) Analysis of variance
- (c) Paired t-test
- (d) Chi-square test

**Q15.** In which of the following sampling methods, the sample is also known as an accidental sample and a haphazard sample?

- (a) Purposive sampling
- (b) Quota sampling
- (c) Stratified random sampling
- (d) Convenience sampling

# Solutions

## S1. Ans. (b)

**Sol.** The behavioral theory of learning is concerned with the observable behaviors of organisms and how they are modified through conditioning. B. F. Skinner is a major proponent of this theory.

Individual constructivist theory of learning emphasizes the active role of learners in constructing their own understanding of the world. Lev Vygotsky is a key figure in this theory.

Social constructivist theory of learning suggests that learning is a social process in which knowledge is co-constructed through interaction with others. J. Piaget is a pioneer in this field.

Social cognitive theory of learning focuses on the role of observation, imitation, and self-efficacy in learning. Albert Bandura is a leading theorist in this area.

## S2. Ans. (c)

**Sol.** The Swayam Prabha channel 07, named Kautilya, covers subjects related to Economics, Commerce, and Finance. This channel is part of the Swayam Prabha initiative by the Government of India, aimed at providing high-quality educational content through DTH (Direct to Home) channels to make learning accessible across diverse regions of the country. The focus of Kautilya channel on Economics, Commerce, and Finance aligns with the effort to cater to a broad audience, including students, professionals, and lifelong learners interested in these fields.

Therefore, the correct answer is (c) (A), (C) and (D) Only, as these subjects are directly related to the content broadcasted on the Kautilya channel, reflecting its educational focus and objectives within the Swayam Prabha framework.

## S3. Ans. (a)

**Sol.** If statement A, "Some cars are e-vehicles," is true, it indicates that there exist cars that are e-vehicles. If statement B, "Some cars are not e-vehicles," is false, it suggests that all cars must be e-vehicles. This conclusion is necessary if statement A is true because the presence of some e-vehicles means that not all cars can be e-vehicles. Therefore, if statement A is true, statement B must also be true.

## S4. Ans. (d)

**Sol.** In classical Indian Philosophy, **Upamana** is the source of knowledge that comes from **comparison** or **analogy**. It involves recognizing an unfamiliar object based on its similarity to a known object.

- **Upamana (Comparison/Analogy):** This means that if a person has prior knowledge of an object, they can identify a similar, unfamiliar object based on this resemblance.
- If someone knows what a cow looks like and encounters an animal that resembles a cow, they may identify it by analogy as a similar animal based on **Upamana**.
- **Information Booster:**
- **Sabda:** Refers to verbal testimony or knowledge derived from words or spoken communication, such as scriptures or authoritative texts.
- **Pratyaksa:** Refers to direct perception, knowledge gained through the senses.
- **Anumana:** Refers to inference, where knowledge is derived based on logical reasoning from observed premises.

**Additional Knowledge:** 1. **Upamana** is one of the six recognized sources of valid knowledge (Pramanas) in classical Indian epistemology.

2. It is commonly used in cases where new knowledge is derived by **comparison** with something familiar.

3. It is distinct from **Pratyaksa** (perception) and **Anumana** (inference), as it specifically relies on recognizing similarity to an existing knowledge base.

## S5. Ans.(d)

**Sol.** The correct matching is as follows:

### 1. (A) NCTE – (II) Maintenance of standards in teacher education:

- The **National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)** is responsible for regulating and maintaining standards in teacher education programs across India.

### 2. (B) AICTE – (IV) Promotion of quality in technical education:

- The **All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)** oversees the promotion and quality maintenance of technical education and professional courses.

### 3. (C) NMC – (III) Maintaining quality and standards in medical education:

- The **National Medical Commission (NMC)** regulates and ensures the quality of medical education and training in India.

- 4. **(D) NAAC – (I) Assessment and accreditation of higher education institutions:**
- The **National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)** is responsible for the assessment and accreditation of higher education institutions to ensure quality education.

**Information Booster:**

1. **NCTE** focuses on teacher education programs, including teacher training courses like B.Ed., D.El.Ed., etc.
2. **AICTE** regulates technical institutions and ensures quality education in engineering, management, and technical fields.
3. **NMC** replaced the Medical Council of India (MCI) and works on improving medical education and standards.
4. **NAAC** evaluates higher education institutions based on predefined criteria like curriculum, teaching-learning processes, and research.

**S6. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims to make the education system more flexible, multidisciplinary, and inclusive. One of its major highlights is the emphasis on **flexibility in the choice of subjects**.

**1. Choice of subjects to study:**

- NEP 2020 introduces a **multidisciplinary approach** allowing students to choose subjects across streams (arts, science, commerce).
- It promotes a **flexible curriculum** with no rigid separations between subjects.
- This allows students to develop a holistic education tailored to their interests and career goals.

**Information Booster:**

1. **Multidisciplinary Education:** Students can combine humanities with science or arts with technical subjects.
2. **Choice-based Credit System (CBCS):** Enables flexibility in choosing electives and customizing education pathways.
3. **Holistic Learning:** A focus on conceptual understanding, creativity, and critical thinking.
4. **Multiple Entry and Exit Options:** Allows students to exit a program at different stages (certificate, diploma, or degree).
5. **Skill Development:** Vocational training and skill courses integrated into the curriculum to enhance employability.

**S7. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. e-Taal (Electronic Transaction Aggregation and Analysis Layer):** A web portal developed to monitor and disseminate e-transaction statistics of various National and State-level e-Governance projects. It provides transaction data to promote transparency and accountability in governance.

**Information Booster:**

**1. Features of e-Taal:**

- Tracks real-time transaction data across e-Governance services.
  - Enhances accountability and service efficiency.
- 2. Use Case:** Used to analyze how citizens access government services electronically.

**Additional Knowledge:**

**Option (a):** Incorrect, as e-Taal focuses on e-transaction data, not bank transactions.

**Option (b):** Incorrect, as e-Taal is not a mobile app.

**Option (d):** Incorrect, as e-Taal is unrelated to music composition.

**S8. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The **Montreal Protocol** is a global treaty aimed at protecting the ozone layer by phasing out substances responsible for ozone depletion, such as CFCs and HCFCs. By reducing UV exposure, it helps achieve several **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**:

- **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being):** Reduces UV-related health issues like skin cancer and cataracts.
- **SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):** Helps mitigate the effects of climate change on urban areas.
- **SDG 14 (Life Below Water):** Protects marine ecosystems from harmful UV radiation.
- **SDG 15 (Life on Land):** Preserves terrestrial ecosystems by reducing UV damage to plants and wildlife.

**Information Booster:** 1. The **Montreal Protocol** is the first treaty to achieve universal ratification by all UN member states.

2. It is credited with reversing the damage to the ozone layer, which is projected to fully recover by mid-century.
3. Ozone-depleting substances also contribute to global warming, so reducing them aligns with climate action goals.
4. The protocol complements **SDG 13 (Climate Action)** through its amendments like the Kigali Amendment, which targets hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).
5. **SDG 3** addresses health impacts of UV radiation, including reducing skin cancer.
6. **SDG 14 and 15** focus on protecting biodiversity, both in marine and terrestrial ecosystems, by reducing UV damage.

### S9. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** The **Montreal Protocol** is a global treaty aimed at protecting the ozone layer by phasing out substances responsible for ozone depletion, such as CFCs and HCFCs. By reducing UV exposure, it helps achieve several **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**:

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6. **SDG 14 and 15** focus on protecting biodiversity, both in marine and terrestrial ecosystems, by reducing UV damage.

### S10. Ans. (b)

**Sol.** The concepts of mass communication that are related to the options are:

- **Global village (A)**: This concept, introduced by Marshall McLuhan, refers to how modern communication technologies, especially electronic media, have made the world more interconnected, functioning like a village.
- **Medium is the message (B)**: Another concept by McLuhan, this implies that the medium through which a message is delivered is as significant as the content itself because it influences how the message is perceived.
- **The extension of man (C)**: McLuhan also proposed that media and technologies extend human senses and capabilities, fundamentally altering how people experience the world.

**Information Booster:**

- Marshall McLuhan was a key figure in media studies, often referred to as a media philosopher.
- He coined several influential terms, including "global village" and "the medium is the message."
- His works have shaped how we understand the impact of media on culture and society.
- The idea of the "global village" is particularly relevant in the digital age, where the internet connects people across vast distances almost instantaneously.
- "The medium is the message" emphasizes that the way information is delivered can be more impactful than the information itself.

**Additional Knowledge: Pop culture prophet (D)**: While this is not a standard term in mass communication theory, it might refer to individuals or media theorists who predict trends in popular culture, but it does not carry academic weight like the other terms.

### S11. Ans.(a)

**Sol.** According to the **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020**, all Ph.D. entrants are required to take **credit-based courses in disciplines like Education**, including research and teaching methodology, as part of their coursework.

The aim of this requirement is to:

1. Equip research scholars with foundational knowledge in **teaching and research skills**.
2. Promote **multidisciplinary knowledge**.
3. Improve **teaching competencies** for Ph.D. scholars, especially those pursuing careers in academia.

**Information Booster:**

1. **NEP 2020** focuses on improving the quality of doctoral education by ensuring scholars are well-prepared to contribute to teaching and research.
2. **Mandatory coursework** includes credit-based courses in areas such as:
  - **Research Methodology**
  - **Teaching Pedagogy**
  - **Education as a foundational discipline**
3. This framework ensures that Ph.D. scholars acquire the **skills and knowledge** to become effective educators and researchers.
4. The NEP also emphasizes **multidisciplinary learning** to foster critical thinking, creativity, and holistic understanding.

**S12. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Equivalent Discount} = A + B - \frac{(AB)}{100}$$

where A and B are the successive discounts.

Substituting the values, we get:

$$\text{Equivalent Discount} = 15 + 20 - \frac{(15 \times 20)}{100}$$

$$\text{Equivalent Discount} = 35 - 3$$

$$\text{Equivalent Discount} = 32\%$$

Now, we need to calculate the equivalent discount for the combined discount of 32% and 40%.

Using the same formula:

$$\text{Equivalent Discount} = 32 + 40 - \frac{(32 \times 40)}{100}$$

$$\text{Equivalent Discount} = 72 - 12.8$$

$$\text{Equivalent Discount} = 59.2\%$$

Therefore, the three successive discounts of 15%, 20%, and 40% are equivalent to a single discount of 59.2%.

**So, the correct answer is (c) 59.2%.**

**Ans. (d)**

Given:

Rate of interest = 20%

Time = 2 years

Principle = Rs. 28,800

Compounded Amount

$$= \text{Principle} \times \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t$$

Let the Principle be P.

$$28800 = P \times \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2$$

$$28800 = P \times \left(\frac{5+1}{5}\right)^2$$

$$28800 = P \times \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^2$$

$$28800 = P \times \left(\frac{36}{25}\right)$$

$$P = 28800 \times \left(\frac{25}{36}\right)$$

= Rs. 20000

**S14. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Analysis of variance (ANOVA) is a statistical test that permits assessment of possible significance of difference across mean of multiple group. It is used to determine whether there are statistically significant differences between the means of two or more groups. ANOVA is a versatile statistical tool that can be used to compare means across a variety of groups and factors.

**S15. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Analysis of variance (ANOVA) is a statistical test that permits assessment of possible significance of difference across mean of multiple group. It is used to determine whether there are statistically significant differences between the means of two or more groups. ANOVA is a versatile statistical tool that can be used to compare means across a variety of groups and factors.



**Paper – Easy/Moderate**

**Previous year paper questions asked**

**More question on Match the column, less question on assertion and reason.**

- Question Based on Stastics and sequences
- NEP2020 – 2-3 Questions
- Question on Duplex (Simple/complex duplex and Half and full Duplex)
- Question on Leadership models, PERT
- Types of research
- Question on Pre-independent
- Learning Theories
- Curriculum models
- SIX Sigma question
- T-test
- ADDIE Model
- Reddin Model
- RCI, PWD, UGC
- Chronology on education commission
- Collaborative learning
- Question on curriculum
- Passage on Unit -1 based on culture pattern
- Jurisprudential model
- Dick and Carey Model
- Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction
- What is the meaning of Prenna(Nyaya)
- Laissez faire