

## Keep In Touch With Us



### NET Paper I Solved

- [2006 June](#)
- [2006 December](#)
- [2007 June](#)
- [2007 December](#)
- [2008 June](#)
- [2008 December](#)
- [2009 June](#)
- [2009 December](#)
- [2010 June](#)
- [2010 December](#)
- [2011 June](#)
- [2011 December](#)
- [2012 June](#)
- [2012 December](#)
- [2013 June](#)
- [2013 September](#)
- [2013 December](#)
- [2014 June](#)

### NET DECEMBER 2014

[NET: National Eligibility Test](#)

[CBSE UGC NET June 2015 Notification](#)

[Online Application Form](#)


[Syllabus/ Subjects](#)

[Result](#)

[Solved Papers](#)

[Guide Book](#)

## 2010 June UGC NET Paper I



Life Cover till 99 Years#

**PNB MetLife Mera Term Plan. Secure your Family's Future, Get Quote Now**

Kindly find herewith the previous year's question paper along with answer keys (Solved) of 2010 June UGC NET Paper I, Test Booklet Code (Set or Series) W (General or Compulsory for all subjects, Subject Code in the UGC NET for this paper is: 00). The question and answer of Set X, Y and Z are not mentioned as they are same with that of Set W.

1. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher ?

- (A) Punctuality and sincerity
- (B) Content mastery
- (C) Content mastery and reactive
- (D) Content mastery and sociable

**Answer:** (C)

2. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

- (A) The children
- (B) The principal
- (C) The teacher himself
- (D) The community

**Answer:** (B)

3. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B.Ed. level?

- (A) 1 + 7
- (B) 1 + 9
- (C) 1 + 10
- (D) 1 + 5

**Answer:** (C)

4. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is

- (A) Digestive upsets
- (B) Explosive behaviour
- (C) Fatigue
- (D) Worry

**Answer:** (B)

5. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum.
- (B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions.
- (C) Curriculum includes both formal and informal education.
- (D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation.

**Answer:** (C)

6. A successful teacher is one who is

- (A) Compassionate and disciplinarian
- (B) Quite and reactive
- (C) Tolerant and dominating
- (D) Passive and active

**Answer: (A)**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 7 to 12.

The phrase “What is it like?” stands for a fundamental thought process. How does one go about observing and reporting on things and events that occupy segments of earth space? Of all the infinite variety of phenomena on the face of the earth, how does one decide what phenomena to observe? There is no such thing as a complete description of the earth or any part of it, for every microscopic point on the earth’s surface differs from every other such point. Experience shows that the things observed are already familiar, because they are like phenomena that occur at home or because they resemble the abstract images and models developed in the human mind.

How are abstract images formed? Humans alone among the animals possess language; their words symbolize not only specific things but also mental images of classes of things. People can remember what they have seen or experienced because they attach a word symbol to them.

During the long record of our efforts to gain more and more knowledge about the face of the earth as the human habitat, there has been a continuing interplay between things and events. The direct observation through the senses is described as a percept; the mental image is described as a concept. Percepts are what some people describe as reality, in contrast to mental images, which are theoretical, implying that they are not real.

The relation of Percept to Concept is not as simple as the definition implies. It is now quite clear that people of different cultures or even individuals in the same culture develop different mental images of reality and what they perceive is a reflection of these preconceptions. The direct observation of things and events on the face of the earth is so clearly a function of the mental images of the mind of the observer that the whole idea of reality must be reconsidered.

Concepts determine what the observer perceives, yet concepts are derived from the generalizations of previous percepts. What happens is that the educated observer is taught to accept a set of concepts and then sharpens or changes these concepts during a professional career. In any one field of scholarship, professional opinion at one time determines what concepts and procedures are acceptable, and these form a kind of model of scholarly behaviour.

7. The problem raised in the passage reflects on

- (A) thought process
- (B) human behaviour
- (C) cultural perceptions
- (D) professional opinion

**Answer: (C)**

8. According to the passage, human beings have mostly in mind

- (A) Observation of things
- (B) Preparation of mental images
- (C) Expression through language
- (D) To gain knowledge

**Answer: (B)**

9. Concept means

- (A) A mental image
- (B) A reality
- (C) An idea expressed in language form
- (D) All the above

**Answer: (C)**

10. The relation of Percept to Concept is

- (A) Positive
- (B) Negative
- (C) Reflective
- (D) Absolute

**Answer: (C)**

11. In the passage, the earth is taken as

- (A) The Globe
- (B) The Human Habitat
- (C) A Celestial Body
- (D) A Planet

**Answer:** (C)

12. Percept means

- (A) Direct observation through the senses
- (B) A conceived idea
- (C) Ends of a spectrum
- (D) An abstract image

**Answer:** (B)

13. Action research means

- (A) A longitudinal research
- (B) An applied research
- (C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
- (D) A research with socioeconomic objective

**Answer:** (C)

14. Research is

- (A) Searching again and again
- (B) Finding solution to any problem
- (C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
- (D) None of the above

**Answer:** (C)

15. A common test in research demands much priority on

- (A) Reliability
- (B) Useability
- (C) Objectivity
- (D) All of the above

**Answer:** (D)

16. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

- (A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
- (B) Survey of related literature
- (C) Identification of problem
- (D) Searching for solutions to the problem

**Answer:** (A)

17. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness? This will be an example of

- (A) Basic Research
- (B) Action Research
- (C) Applied Research
- (D) None of the above

**Answer:** (C)

18. Normal Probability Curve should be

- (A) Positively skewed
- (B) Negatively skewed
- (C) Leptokurtic skewed
- (D) Zero skewed

**Answer:** (D)

19. In communication, a major barrier to reception of messages is

- (A) audience attitude
- (B) audience knowledge

- (C) audience education
- (D) audience income

**Answer:** (A)

20. Post-modernism is associated with

- (A) newspapers
- (B) magazines
- (C) radio
- (D) television

**Answer:** (D)

21. Didactic communication is

- (A) intra-personal
- (B) inter-personal
- (C) organisational
- (D) relational

**Answer:** (B)

22. In communication, the language is \_

- (A) the non-verbal code
- (B) the verbal code
- (C) the symbolic code
- (D) the iconic code

**Answer:** (B)

23. Identify the correct sequence of the following:

- (A) Source, channel, message, receiver
- (B) Source, receiver, channel, message
- (C) Source, message, receiver, channel
- (D) Source, message, channel, receiver

**Answer:** (A)

24. Assertion (A): Mass media promote a culture of violence in the society.

Reason (R): Because violence sells in the market as people themselves are violent in character.

- (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) Both (A) and (R) are false.

**Answer:** (C)

25. When an error of 1% is made in the length of a square, the percentage error in the area of a square will be

- (A) 0
- (B) 1/2
- (C) 1
- (D) 2

**Answer:** (C)

26. On January 12, 1980, it was a Saturday. The day of the week on January 12, 1979 was

- (A) Thursday
- (B) Friday
- (C) Saturday
- (D) Sunday

**Answer:** (B)

27. If water is called food, food is called tree, tree is called earth, earth is called world, which of the following grows a fruit?

- (A) Water

- (B) Tree
  - (C) World
  - (D) Earth
- Answer:** (C)

28. E is the son of A, D is the son of B, E is married to C, C is the daughter of B. How is D related to E?

- (A) Brother
- (B) Uncle
- (C) Father-in-law
- (D) Brother-in-law

**Answer:** (D)

29. If INSURANCE is coded as ECNARUSNI, how HINDRANCE will be coded?

- (A) CADNIHWCE
- (B) HANODEINR
- (C) AENIRHDCN
- (D) ECNARDNIH

**Answer:** (D)

30. Find the next number in the following series:

2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?

- (A) 63
- (B) 65
- (C) 67
- (D) 69

**Answer:** (B)

[Syllabus UGC Net](#)

[Answer Question](#)

[Model Question Papers](#)

31. Which of the following is an example of circular argument?

- (A) God created man in his image and man created God in his own image.
- (B) God is the source of a scripture and the scripture is the source of our knowledge of God.
- (C) Some of the Indians are great because India is great.
- (D) Rama is great because he is Rama.

**Answer:** (B)

32. Lakshmana is a morally good person because

- (A) he is religious
- (B) he is educated
- (C) he is rich
- (D) he is rational

**Answer:** (D)

33. Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow?

I. Some religious people are morally good.

II. Some religious people are rational.

Conclusions:

- (a) Rationally religious people are good morally.
  - (b) Non-rational religious persons are not morally good.
- (A) Only (a) follows.
  - (B) Only (b) follows.
  - (C) Both (a) and (b) follow.
  - (D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

**Answer:** (C)

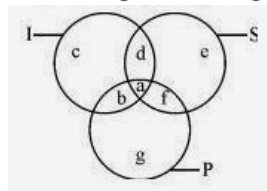
34. Certainty is

- (A) an objective fact
- (B) emotionally satisfying

- (C) logical
- (D) ontological

**Answer:** (B)

Questions from 35 to 36 are based on the following diagram in which there are three intersecting circles I, S and P where circle I stands for Indians, circle S stands for scientists and circle P for politicians. Different regions of the figure are lettered from a to g.



35. The region which represents non Indian scientists who are politicians.

- (A) f
- (B) d
- (C) a
- (D) c

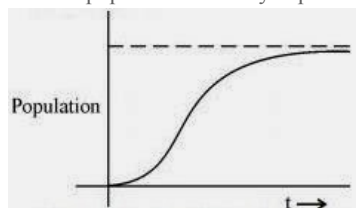
**Answer:** (A)

36. The region which represents politicians who are Indians as well as scientists.

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

**Answer:** (C)

37. The population of a city is plotted as a function of time (years) in graphic form below:

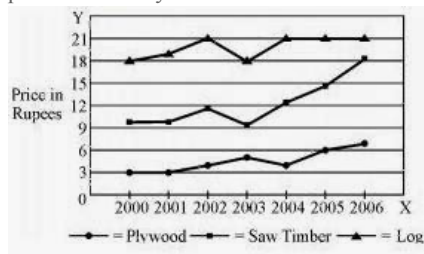


Which of the following inference can be drawn from above plot?

- (A) The population increases exponentially.
- (B) The population increases in parabolic fashion.
- (C) The population initially increases in a linear fashion and then stabilizes.
- (D) The population initially increases exponentially and then stabilizes.

**Answer:** (D)

In the following chart, the price of logs is shown in per cubic metre and that of Plywood and Saw Timber in per tones. Study the chart and answer the following questions 38, 39 and 40.



38. Which product shows the maximum percentage increase in price over the period?\_

- (A) Saw timber
- (B) Plywood

- (C) Log
  - (D) None of the above
- Answer:** (A)

39. What is the maximum percentage increase in price per cubic metre of log ?

- (A) 6
- (B) 12
- (C) 18
- (D) 20

**Answer:** (D)

40. In which year the prices of two products increased and that of the third increased ?

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2002
- (C) 2003
- (D) 2006

**Answer:** (B)

[Model Question Papers](#)

[Sample Exam Questions](#)

[UGC Approved](#)

41. Which one of the following is the oldest Archival source of data in India ?

- (A) National Sample Surveys
- (B) Agricultural Statistics
- (C) Census
- (D) Vital Statistics

**Answer:** (A)

42. In a large random data set following normal distribution, the ratio (%) of number of data points which are in the range of (mean  $\pm$  standard deviation) to the total number of data points, is

- (A) ~ 50%
- (B) ~ 67%
- (C) ~ 97%
- (D) ~ 47%

**Answer:** (B)

43. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

- (A) 2
- (B) 8
- (C) 10
- (D) 16

**Answer:** (B)

44. Which one of the following is an example of Operating System?

- (A) Microsoft Word
- (B) Microsoft Excel
- (C) Microsoft Access
- (D) Microsoft Windows

**Answer:** (D)

45. Which one of the following represents the binary equivalent of the decimal number 23?

- (A) 01011
- (B) 10111
- (C) 10011
- (D) None of the above

**Answer:** (D)

46. Which one of the following is different from other members?

- (A) Google
- (B) Windows

(C) Linux

(D) Mac

**Answer:** (A)

47. Where does a computer add and compare its data?

(A) CPU

(B) Memory

(C) Hard disk

(D) Floppy disk

**Answer:** (C)

48. Computers on an internet are identified by

(A) e-mail address

(B) street address

(C) IP address

(D) None of the above

**Answer:** (C)

49. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of

(A) Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any person.

(B) Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.

(C) Transparency and accountability in Public authorities.

(D) All of the above

**Answer:** (D)

50. Which type of natural hazards cause maximum damage to property and lives?

(A) Hydrological

(B) Hydro-meteorological

(C) Geological

(D) Geo-chemical

**Answer:** (B)

51. Dioxins are produced from

(A) Wastelands

(B) Power plants

(C) Sugar factories

(D) Combustion of plastics

**Answer:** (D)

52. The slogan "A tree for each child" was coined for

(A) Social forestry programme

(B) Clean Air programme

(C) Soil conservation programme

(D) Environmental protection programme

**Answer:** (A)

53. The main constituents of biogas are

(A) Methane and Carbon di-oxide

(B) Methane and Nitric oxide

(C) Methane, Hydrogen and Nitric oxide

(D) Methane and Sulphur di-oxide

**Answer:** (A)

54. Assertion (A): In the world as a whole, the environment has degraded during past several decades.

Reason (R): The population of the world has been growing significantly.

(A) (A) is correct, (R) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) (A) is correct, (R) is correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.

**Answer:** (B)



55. Climate change has implications for\_

1. soil moisture
2. forest fires
3. biodiversity
4. ground water

Identify the correct combination according to the code:

Codes :

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

**Answer:** (B)

56. The accreditation process by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) differs from that of National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in terms of

- (A) Disciplines covered by both being the same, there is duplication of efforts.
- (B) One has institutional grading approach and the other has programme grading approach.
- (C) Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision.
- (D) This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned.

**Answer:** (C)

57. Which option is not correct?

- (A) Most of the educational institutions of National repute in scientific and technical sphere fall Under 64<sup>th</sup> entry of Union list.
- (B) Education, in general, is the subject of concurrent list since 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act 1976.
- (C) Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) was first established in 1920.
- (D) India had implemented the right to Free and Compulsory Primary Education in 2002 through 86<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment.

**Answer:** (C)

58. Which statement is not correct about the “National Education Day” of India?

- (A) It is celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> September every year.
- (B) It is celebrated on 11<sup>th</sup> November every year.
- (C) It is celebrated in the memory of India’s first Union Minister of Education, Dr. Abul Kalam Azad.
- (D) It is being celebrated since 2008

**Answer:** (A)

59. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I

List – II

(Articles of the Constitution)

(Institutions)

(a) Article 280

(i) Administrative Tribunals

(b) Article 324

(ii) Election Commission of India

(c) Article 323

(iii) Finance Commission at Union level

(d) Article 315

(iv) Union Public Service Commission

Codes :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(D) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

**Answer:** (A)

60. Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to

- (A) Offer programmes in higher education and issue degrees.
- (B) give affiliation to any institute of higher education.
- (C) open off-campus and off-shore campus anywhere in the country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC.

(D) offer distance education programmes without the approval of the Distance Education Council

Answer: (C)

[Model Question Papers](#)

[Sample Exam Questions](#)

[List of Universities](#)



30. Assertion (A) : ABCD parameters are transmission parameters.  
Reason (R) : The relationship between input and output is given by:

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

**2013 September UGC NET Examination in...**

37. List - I  
a. Stability  
b. Y-parameters  
c. Laplace transform  
d. Z-transform  
List - II  
i. transient analysis  
ii. discrete time domain analysis  
iii. hybrid  $\pi$  model  
iv. location of

**2012 December UGC NET Examination in...**

Kindly consult [Vacancy in Assam for Jobs in Assam](#). Picture Window theme. Powered by Blogger.