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Full Length Mock Test

UGC NET Paper 1 (Common for All Subjects)

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Mock: | 02 | Code: | P1MOCK02 |
| Questions: | 50 | Time: | 60 minutes |
| Max. Marks: | 100 | Marking: | +2, No Negative |
| Exam Target: | UGC NET Paper 1 | | |

Instructions:

- There are 50 questions. All questions are compulsory and carry 2 marks each.
- Each question has four options, out of which only one is correct.
- There is no negative marking, so attempt every question.
- Attempt this mock in timed conditions of 60 minutes for the best practice.
- The Answer Key and Detailed Explanations are given after the questions.
- For doubt discussion, visit <https://t.me/ugcnetstatistics>.

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Questions

Q. 1**Topic:** Teaching Aptitude, Objectives of Teaching**Medium**

Which of the following is the most appropriate objective of teaching at the higher education level?

- (A) Encouraging only memorisation of facts
- (B) Discouraging questions from students
- (C) Promoting independent and critical thinking in learners
- (D) Completing the syllabus without any discussion

Q. 2**Topic:** Teaching Aptitude, Learner Characteristics**Medium**

Adult learners, as compared with young learners, are generally characterised by:

- (A) Greater dependence on the teacher for every step
- (B) An inability to set their own goals
- (C) A self directed approach and rich life experience
- (D) No interest in practical application

Q. 3**Topic:** Teaching Aptitude, Factors Affecting Teaching**Medium**

A teacher revises difficult portions slowly and easy portions quickly. The teaching factor being addressed here is:

- (A) The pace of instruction suited to learner difficulty
- (B) The colour of the classroom walls
- (C) The brand of the textbook
- (D) The length of the academic session

Q. 4**Topic:** Teaching Aptitude, ICT Based Teaching Support**Medium**

Use of a smart board, projector and a learning management system in the classroom is an example of:

- (A) Traditional teaching support
- (B) Absence of any teaching aid
- (C) ICT based teaching support
- (D) Purely oral teaching

Q. 5**Topic:** Teaching Aptitude, Evaluation under CBCS**Medium**

Under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), a student's performance in a course is usually expressed through:

- (A) Only a pass or fail remark
- (B) Grades and grade points, such as a Grade Point Average
- (C) Attendance percentage alone
- (D) The teacher's verbal opinion only

Q. 6**Topic:** Research Aptitude, Types of Research**Medium**

Research that aims mainly at adding to the existing body of knowledge, without an immediate practical application, is called:

- (A) Action research
- (B) Applied research only
- (C) Market research
- (D) Fundamental (basic) research

Q. 7**Topic:** Research Aptitude, Methods of Research**Medium**

A study that describes the characteristics of a population or a phenomenon as it exists, without manipulating any variable, is an example of:

- (A) Experimental research
- (B) Descriptive research
- (C) Historical research only
- (D) Laboratory research

Q. 8**Topic:** Research Aptitude, Concept of Hypothesis**Medium**

A hypothesis in research is best described as:

- (A) A proven conclusion
- (B) A random guess that cannot be tested
- (C) A tentative, testable statement about the relationship between variables
- (D) The final report of the study

Q. 9**Topic:** Research Aptitude, ICT in Research**Medium**

The use of statistical software and online databases in research mainly helps in:

- (A) Avoiding data collection altogether
- (B) Replacing the research problem
- (C) Eliminating the need for research ethics
- (D) Efficient data analysis and easy access to literature

Q. 10**Topic:** Research Aptitude, Thesis Writing**Medium**

A bibliography placed at the end of a research report:

- (A) Contains only the title of the report
- (B) Is the same as the abstract
- (C) Lists future research topics only
- (D) Lists the sources consulted and referred to during the study

Reading Passage (for Q. 11 to Q. 15)

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow, based only on the information given in the passage.

Sleep is far more than a period of rest for the body. Research in recent decades has shown that sleep plays an active role in learning and memory. During the day, the brain takes in a large amount of new information. Much of this information is fragile and can be easily lost. While we sleep, the brain works to strengthen and reorganise these fresh memories, a process known as consolidation. Studies suggest that students who sleep well after studying tend to remember material better than those who stay awake through the night. Deep sleep appears to be especially important for retaining facts, while a later stage of sleep, associated with dreaming, seems to support skills and problem solving. This does not mean that sleep can replace study. Rather, sleep and study work together. A learner who studies regularly and also sleeps adequately gives the brain the time it needs to fix new knowledge in place.

Q. 11**Topic:** Comprehension, Reading Passage**Easy**

According to the passage, the process by which the brain strengthens fresh memories during sleep is called:

- (A) Consolidation
- (B) Forgetting
- (C) Distraction

(D) Encoding

Q. 12

Topic: Comprehension, Reading Passage

Medium

The passage states that deep sleep is especially important for:

- (A) Losing information
- (B) Retaining facts
- (C) Avoiding study
- (D) Reducing memory

Q. 13

Topic: Comprehension, Reading Passage

Medium

Which stage of sleep does the passage associate with skills and problem solving?

- (A) The state of being fully awake
- (B) The first minute of sleep
- (C) A stage that does not exist
- (D) The stage associated with dreaming

Q. 14

Topic: Comprehension, Reading Passage

Medium

According to the passage, sleep and study:

- (A) Work together
- (B) Are completely unrelated
- (C) Cannot both be done
- (D) Harm each other

Q. 15

Topic: Comprehension, Reading Passage

Medium

Which statement best reflects the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Sleep can fully replace studying
- (B) Studying all night without sleep is best
- (C) Sleep has no effect on memory
- (D) Sleep actively supports learning and memory alongside study

Q. 16**Topic:** Communication, Types of Communication**Medium**

Communication in which the message flows in only one direction, with no immediate response from the receiver, is called:

- (A) One way communication
- (B) Two way communication
- (C) Interpersonal dialogue
- (D) A feedback loop

Q. 17**Topic:** Communication, Types of Communication**Medium**

When a message is exchanged directly between two individuals, it is called:

- (A) Intrapersonal communication
- (B) Interpersonal communication
- (C) Mass communication
- (D) Public broadcasting

Q. 18**Topic:** Communication, Barriers to Communication**Medium**

Loud background noise that prevents a listener from hearing a speaker clearly is an example of a:

- (A) Semantic barrier
- (B) Physical barrier to communication
- (C) Psychological barrier only
- (D) Cultural barrier

Q. 19**Topic:** Communication, Communication Process**Medium**

The element of communication that refers to the medium through which a message travels, such as speech, print or television, is the:

- (A) Sender
- (B) Encoder
- (C) Receiver
- (D) Channel

Q. 20**Topic:** Communication, Mass Media**Medium**

Newspapers, radio and television are examples of:

- (A) Mass media
- (B) Interpersonal media only
- (C) Intrapersonal channels
- (D) Non communication

Q. 21**Topic:** Mathematical Reasoning, Number Series**Medium**

Find the next term in the series: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

- (A) 40
- (B) 44
- (C) 42
- (D) 38

Q. 22**Topic:** Mathematical Reasoning, Letter Series**Medium**

Find the next term in the series: A, C, F, J, ?

- (A) O
- (B) N
- (C) M
- (D) P

Q. 23**Topic:** Mathematical Reasoning, Coding**Medium**

If RED is coded as 18-5-4, then how is BLUE coded in the same scheme?

- (A) 2-11-21-5
- (B) 2-12-21-5
- (C) 2-12-20-5
- (D) 3-12-21-5

Q. 24**Topic:** Mathematical Aptitude, Percentage**Medium**

If 25 percent of a number is 75, what is the number?

- (A) 250
- (B) 350
- (C) 200
- (D) 300

Q. 25

Topic: Mathematical Aptitude, Averages

Medium

The average of 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 is:

- (A) 25
- (B) 30
- (C) 35
- (D) 40

Q. 26

Topic: Logical Reasoning, Categorical Propositions

Medium

The proposition No politicians are honest is a:

- (A) Universal affirmative (A) proposition
- (B) Universal negative (E) proposition
- (C) Particular affirmative (I) proposition
- (D) Particular negative (O) proposition

Q. 27

Topic: Logical Reasoning, Indian Logic (Pramanas)

Medium

In Indian logic, Pratyaksha as a means of valid knowledge refers to:

- (A) Inference
- (B) Verbal testimony
- (C) Comparison
- (D) Perception through the senses

Q. 28

Topic: Logical Reasoning, Deductive Reasoning

Medium

Reasoning that moves from a general rule to a specific case is called:

- (A) Inductive reasoning
- (B) Analogical reasoning

- (C) Deductive reasoning
- (D) Random reasoning

Q. 29**Topic:** Logical Reasoning, Analogies**Medium**

Author is to Book as Composer is to:

- (A) Music
- (B) Painting
- (C) Stage
- (D) Audience

Q. 30**Topic:** Logical Reasoning, Square of Opposition**Medium**

Two propositions that cannot both be true, but can both be false, are called:

- (A) Contradictories
- (B) Contraries
- (C) Subalterns
- (D) Identical propositions

Data Set (for Q. 31 to Q. 35)**Directions:** The table below shows the number of units sold (in hundreds) of two products, X and Y, over four months. Study the table and answer the questions that follow.

| Month | Product X | Product Y |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| January | 20 | 30 |
| February | 25 | 20 |
| March | 30 | 35 |
| April | 25 | 15 |

Q. 31**Topic:** Data Interpretation, Table**Easy**

What is the total number of units of Product X sold over the four months (in hundreds)?

- (A) 90
- (B) 95

- (C) 100
- (D) 110

Q. 32**Topic:** Data Interpretation, Table**Medium**

In which month was the combined sale of Product X and Product Y the highest?

- (A) January
- (B) February
- (C) March
- (D) April

Q. 33**Topic:** Data Interpretation, Table**Medium**

In January, the sale of Product Y exceeded the sale of Product X by how many hundred units?

- (A) 10
- (B) 5
- (C) 15
- (D) 20

Q. 34**Topic:** Data Interpretation, Table**Medium**

What is the ratio of Product X sales in March to Product Y sales in April?

- (A) 1 : 2
- (B) 3 : 1
- (C) 2 : 1
- (D) 3 : 2

Q. 35**Topic:** Data Interpretation, Table**Medium**

The average monthly sale of Product Y over the four months (in hundreds) is:

- (A) 20
- (B) 30
- (C) 35
- (D) 25

Q. 36**Topic:** ICT, Terminology**Medium**

What does the abbreviation HTTP stand for in the context of the internet?

- (A) High Transfer Text Process
- (B) HyperText Transmission Path
- (C) HyperText Transfer Protocol
- (D) Home Tool Transfer Protocol

Q. 37**Topic:** ICT, Electronic Mail**Medium**

The Cc field in an email is used to:

- (A) Hide all recipients from each other
- (B) Send a visible copy of the email to additional recipients
- (C) Delete the message
- (D) Attach a file automatically

Q. 38**Topic:** ICT, Internet Basics**Medium**

Which of the following is an example of a web browser?

- (A) Microsoft Excel
- (B) Mozilla Firefox
- (C) Adobe Photoshop
- (D) VLC Media Player

Q. 39**Topic:** ICT, Audio and Video Conferencing**Medium**

A real time meeting held over the internet using both sound and live video is called:

- (A) Video conferencing
- (B) Electronic mail
- (C) A printed circular
- (D) A podcast recording

Q. 40**Topic:** ICT, Digital Initiatives in Higher Education**Medium**

The National Digital Library of India is a digital initiative that mainly provides:

- (A) A single online access point to a large collection of learning resources
- (B) Physical books delivered by post
- (C) Television channels only
- (D) A private messaging app

Q. 41**Topic:** People, Development and Environment, Development Goals**Medium**

The Millennium Development Goals, which preceded the Sustainable Development Goals, consisted of how many goals?

- (A) 17
- (B) 8
- (C) 10
- (D) 15

Q. 42**Topic:** People, Development and Environment, Air Pollution**Medium**

Which of the following is a major source of air pollution in cities?

- (A) Planting of trees
- (B) Use of solar panels
- (C) Vehicular exhaust emissions
- (D) Rainwater harvesting

Q. 43**Topic:** People, Development and Environment, Energy Resources**Medium**

Wind energy is classified as:

- (A) A fossil fuel
- (B) A non renewable mineral
- (C) A renewable source of energy
- (D) A nuclear fuel

Q. 44**Topic:** People, Development and Environment, International Agreements**Medium**

The Montreal Protocol is an international agreement aimed at protecting:

- (A) The ozone layer, by phasing out ozone depleting substances

- (B) International trade
- (C) The production of nuclear weapons
- (D) The use of fossil fuels

Q. 45**Topic:** People, Development and Environment, Climate Change**Medium**

The continuous rise in the average global temperature over a long period is referred to as:

- (A) Deforestation
- (B) Urbanisation
- (C) Desertification
- (D) Global warming

Q. 46**Topic:** Higher Education System, Ancient India**Medium**

Vikramshila, a renowned centre of higher learning in ancient India, was established during the reign of which dynasty?

- (A) The Pala dynasty
- (B) The Mughal dynasty
- (C) The period of British rule
- (D) The Maratha dynasty

Q. 47**Topic:** Higher Education System, Governance**Medium**

The All India Council for Technical Education is responsible for the coordination of:

- (A) Technical education in India
- (B) Agricultural prices
- (C) Railway services
- (D) Postal services

Q. 48**Topic:** Higher Education System, Non Conventional Learning**Medium**

Open and distance learning in India is regulated, in coordination with the University Grants Commission, mainly to ensure:

- (A) The ban of all online courses

- (B) The quality and standards of open and distance learning
- (C) The closure of universities
- (D) The removal of examinations

Q. 49**Topic:** Higher Education System, Professional Education**Medium**

Which of the following is an example of professional education?

- (A) A casual hobby class
- (B) Watching television
- (C) Reading a novel for leisure
- (D) A degree in Medicine or Law

Q. 50**Topic:** Higher Education System, Value Education**Medium**

Value education in higher education mainly aims to develop:

- (A) Only the memorisation of facts
- (B) Competition without ethics
- (C) Disregard for society
- (D) Ethical values, responsibility and good character in students

Answer Key

| Q. | Ans. | Q. | Ans. | Q. | Ans. | Q. | Ans. | Q. | Ans. |
|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|
| 1 | C | 11 | A | 21 | C | 31 | C | 41 | B |
| 2 | C | 12 | B | 22 | A | 32 | C | 42 | C |
| 3 | A | 13 | D | 23 | B | 33 | A | 43 | C |
| 4 | C | 14 | A | 24 | D | 34 | C | 44 | A |
| 5 | B | 15 | D | 25 | B | 35 | D | 45 | D |
| 6 | D | 16 | A | 26 | B | 36 | C | 46 | A |
| 7 | B | 17 | B | 27 | D | 37 | B | 47 | A |
| 8 | C | 18 | B | 28 | C | 38 | B | 48 | B |
| 9 | D | 19 | D | 29 | A | 39 | A | 49 | D |
| 10 | D | 20 | A | 30 | B | 40 | A | 50 | D |

Detailed Explanations

Explanation Q. 1

Correct Answer: (C) Promoting independent and critical thinking in learners
At the higher education level, teaching aims to develop independent thought, analysis and critical thinking, not mere recall of facts or passive completion of the syllabus.

Explanation Q. 2

Correct Answer: (C) A self directed approach and rich life experience
Adult learners are usually self directed and bring considerable life and work experience, which they like to connect with new learning. This is central to the study of adult learner characteristics.

Explanation Q. 3

Correct Answer: (A) The pace of instruction suited to learner difficulty
Adjusting the speed of teaching to the difficulty of the content is a factor related to instruction and the learner. Slowing down on hard topics helps understanding.

Explanation Q. 4

Correct Answer: (C) ICT based teaching support
Smart boards, projectors and learning management systems are tools of Information and Communication Technology, so they form ICT based teaching support.

Explanation Q. 5

Correct Answer: (B) Grades and grade points, such as a Grade Point Average
The Choice Based Credit System uses credits and a grading scale, and overall performance is expressed through grade points and the Grade Point Average.

Explanation Q. 6

Correct Answer: (D) Fundamental (basic) research
Fundamental, or basic, research seeks to extend knowledge and develop theory, without aiming directly at solving an immediate practical problem.

Explanation Q. 7

Correct Answer: (B) Descriptive research
Descriptive research describes a situation, group or phenomenon as it is, without controlling or manipulating variables, often through surveys and observation.

Explanation Q. 8

Correct Answer: (C) A tentative, testable statement about the relationship between variables

A hypothesis is a tentative and testable statement that proposes a relationship between variables, which the research then sets out to examine.

Explanation Q. 9

Correct Answer: (D) Efficient data analysis and easy access to literature

Information technology supports research by enabling fast and accurate data analysis and by providing easy access to large bodies of literature and data.

Explanation Q. 10

Correct Answer: (D) Lists the sources consulted and referred to during the study

A bibliography is a list of the sources, such as books, articles and reports, that were consulted and cited during the research.

Explanation Q. 11

Correct Answer: (A) Consolidation

The passage clearly states that while we sleep, the brain strengthens and reorganises fresh memories through a process known as consolidation.

Explanation Q. 12

Correct Answer: (B) Retaining facts

The passage notes that deep sleep appears to be especially important for retaining facts.

Explanation Q. 13

Correct Answer: (D) The stage associated with dreaming

The passage says that a later stage of sleep, associated with dreaming, seems to support skills and problem solving.

Explanation Q. 14

Correct Answer: (A) Work together

The passage states that sleep does not replace study, rather sleep and study work together.

Explanation Q. 15

Correct Answer: (D) Sleep actively supports learning and memory alongside study

The central idea is that sleep plays an active role in strengthening memory and works together with regular study to fix new knowledge.

Explanation Q. 16

Correct Answer: (A) One way communication

One way communication moves from sender to receiver without an immediate response, for example a notice or a broadcast announcement.

Explanation Q. 17

Correct Answer: (B) Interpersonal communication

Interpersonal communication is the exchange of messages between two persons, usually face to face, with immediate feedback.

Explanation Q. 18

Correct Answer: (B) Physical barrier to communication

A physical barrier is an external disturbance, such as loud noise or distance, that interferes with the transmission of the message.

Explanation Q. 19

Correct Answer: (D) Channel

The channel is the medium that carries the message from the sender to the receiver, for example spoken words, a letter, or a television broadcast.

Explanation Q. 20

Correct Answer: (A) Mass media

Newspapers, radio and television reach large audiences and are therefore examples of mass media.

Explanation Q. 21

Correct Answer: (C) 42

The differences are 4, 6, 8, 10, increasing by 2. The next difference is 12, so the next term is $30 + 12 = 42$.

Explanation Q. 22

Correct Answer: (A) O

The positions are A(1), C(3), F(6), J(10). The gaps are 2, 3, 4. The next gap is 5, so the next position is $10 + 5 = 15$, which is O.

Explanation Q. 23

Correct Answer: (B) 2-12-21-5

Each letter is replaced by its position in the alphabet. B is 2, L is 12, U is 21 and E is 5, which gives 2-12-21-5.

Explanation Q. 24

Correct Answer: (D) 300

If 25% of the number is 75, then the number = $75 \div 0.25 = 300$. Check: 25% of 300 = 75.

Explanation Q. 25

Correct Answer: (B) 30

Sum = $10 + 20 + 30 + 40 + 50 = 150$. Average = $150 \div 5 = 30$.

Explanation Q. 26

Correct Answer: (B) Universal negative (E) proposition

A proposition of the form No S are P denies the predicate of the whole subject, so it is a universal negative, labelled an E proposition.

Explanation Q. 27

Correct Answer: (D) Perception through the senses

Pratyaksha is direct knowledge gained through the senses, that is, perception. Anumana is inference, Upamana is comparison and Shabda is verbal testimony.

Explanation Q. 28

Correct Answer: (C) Deductive reasoning

Deductive reasoning applies a general principle to reach a specific conclusion. Inductive reasoning works in the opposite direction, from particular cases to a generalisation.

Explanation Q. 29

Correct Answer: (A) Music

The relationship is that of a creator and the work created. An author creates a book, and a composer creates music.

Explanation Q. 30

Correct Answer: (B) Contraries

Contrary propositions, such as the A and E forms, cannot both be true at the same time, yet they can both be false.

Explanation Q. 31

Correct Answer: (C) 100

Product X total = $20 + 25 + 30 + 25 = 100$ (in hundreds).

Explanation Q. 32

Correct Answer: (C) March

Combined sales are January 50, February 45, March 65 and April 40. The highest is in March.

Explanation Q. 33

Correct Answer: (A) 10

In January, Product Y is 30 and Product X is 20, so Y exceeds X by $30 - 20 = 10$ (in hundreds).

Explanation Q. 34

Correct Answer: (C) 2 : 1

Product X in March is 30 and Product Y in April is 15. The ratio is $30 : 15 = 2 : 1$.

Explanation Q. 35

Correct Answer: (D) 25

Product Y total = $30 + 20 + 35 + 15 = 100$. Average = $100 \div 4 = 25$ (in hundreds).

Explanation Q. 36

Correct Answer: (C) HyperText Transfer Protocol

HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol, the protocol used to transfer web pages over the internet.

Explanation Q. 37

Correct Answer: (B) Send a visible copy of the email to additional recipients

Cc stands for Carbon Copy. Recipients in the Cc field receive a copy, and their addresses are visible to all other recipients.

Explanation Q. 38

Correct Answer: (B) Mozilla Firefox

A web browser is software used to access websites. Mozilla Firefox is a web browser, while the other options are a spreadsheet, an image editor and a media player.

Explanation Q. 39

Correct Answer: (A) Video conferencing

Video conferencing is a live, real time meeting over the internet that uses both audio and video.

Explanation Q. 40

Correct Answer: (A) A single online access point to a large collection of learning resources

The National Digital Library of India offers a single online gateway to a very large collection of learning resources gathered from many sources.

Explanation Q. 41

Correct Answer: (B) 8

There were 8 Millennium Development Goals, adopted in 2000. They were later replaced by the 17 Sustainable Development Goals in 2015.

Explanation Q. 42

Correct Answer: (C) Vehicular exhaust emissions

Exhaust gases from vehicles release pollutants such as carbon monoxide and particulate matter, and are a major source of urban air pollution.

Explanation Q. 43

Correct Answer: (C) A renewable source of energy

Wind energy is renewable because wind is continuously available in nature and is not exhausted by use.

Explanation Q. 44

Correct Answer: (A) The ozone layer, by phasing out ozone depleting substances

The Montreal Protocol, adopted in 1987, was designed to protect the ozone layer by phasing out substances that deplete it, such as chlorofluorocarbons.

Explanation Q. 45

Correct Answer: (D) Global warming

Global warming is the long term rise in the average temperature of the Earth, driven mainly by increasing greenhouse gases.

Explanation Q. 46

Correct Answer: (A) The Pala dynasty

Vikramshila was a great centre of learning established under the Pala dynasty of eastern India.

Explanation Q. 47

Correct Answer: (A) Technical education in India

The All India Council for Technical Education is the body responsible for planning and

coordinating the development of technical education in India.

Explanation Q. 48

Correct Answer: (B) The quality and standards of open and distance learning
Regulation of open and distance learning is meant to maintain quality and uniform standards across institutions offering such programmes.

Explanation Q. 49

Correct Answer: (D) A degree in Medicine or Law
Professional education prepares students for a specific profession. Degrees in Medicine and Law are clear examples.

Explanation Q. 50

Correct Answer: (D) Ethical values, responsibility and good character in students
Value education seeks to build ethical awareness, a sense of responsibility and sound character, alongside academic learning.

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