

UGC (NET) EXAMINATION PAPER JUNE, 2003*

- Pointing out to a girl a man said "My uncle is the uncle of this girl's uncle". How is the man related with that girl?
A. Brother B. Father
C. Father in law D. Cousin
- Ravi said to Sita, "your mother is the daughter of my grandmother". How are Ravi and Sita related?
A. Uncle - Niece B. Father - Daughter
C. Cousin D. None of these
- F is the brother of A, C is the daughter of A, K is the sister of F, G is the brother of C. Who is the uncle of G?
A. F B. K
C. C D. None of these
- If + means \times , \times means $-$, $-$ means $+$ and $-$ means \div . Find the value of $16 \times 3 + 5 - 2 + 4 \div$
A. 19 B. 10
C. 9 D. None of these
- If DUST is called AIR, AIR is called FIRE, FIRE is called WATER, WATER is called COLOUR, COLOUR is called RAIN and RAIN is called DUST then where do fish live?
A. COLOUR B. DUST
C. WATER D. FIRE
- The quality without which no success in life is possible—
A. Honesty and money
B. Sincerity and hard work
C. Sociability and character
D. None of the above
- What percentage of 180.50 is 36.1?
A. 20% B. 25%
C. 20.50% D. None of these
- The most important aspect of communication-listening, can be improved by—
A. making the attention fully paid
B. making the communicated material novel-interesting and need based
C. making voice effective and impressive
D. all of these
- Listening to a lecture is—
A. informational listening
B. evaluative listening
C. emphatic listening
D. None of these
- The process of communication enhances through
A. belongingness
B. security and freedom to make choices
C. informality of meeting and avoidance of pressure
D. all of these
- Which of the following cannot be a good way of communication in promoting literacy among villagers?
A. Demonstration
B. Reading and writing
C. Providing material on TV and film projector
D. Large group discussion
- A good hypothesis should be—
A. precise, specific and consistent with most known facts
B. formulated in such a way that it can be tested by the data
C. of limited scope and should not have global significance
D. all of these
- Hypothesis can not be stated in
A. null and question form terms
B. declarative terms
C. general terms
D. directional terms
- Logic of induction is very close to
A. the logic of sampling
B. the logic of observation
C. the logic of the controlled variable
D. None of the above
- Survey study aim at—
1. knowing facts about the existing situation
2. comparing the present status with the standard norms
3. criticising the existing situation
4. identifying the means of improving the existing situation
A. (1) and (2) only B. (1), (2) and (3)
C. (1), (2), (3) and (4) D. (2) and (3) only
- The other name of independent variable for an

experimental research is/are -

- A. treatment variable
- B. experimental variable
- C. manipulated variable
- D. all of the above

17. The first important step in teaching is—

- A. planning before hand
- B. organizing material to be taught
- C. knowing the back ground of students
- D. none of these

Directions (Qs. 18–19): One statement is given followed by several conclusions in each question. Choose the right one among the alternatives given.

18. All that glitters is not gold

- A. Many things that shine are other than gold
- B. Whatever shines is other than gold
- C. Gold is not the only glittering substance
- D. All of these

19. All students are not geniuses

- A. Many students are not genius
- B. All geniuses are students
- C. No students is genius
- D. None of these

Directions (Qs. 20–21): Assuming the statement given against each question to be true, determine whether the conclusion that follows is true, false, doubtful or irrelevant. Option (A) is for true, (B) for false, (C) for doubtful and (D) for irrelevant.

20. **Statement** : All that glitters is not gold.

Conclusion : Some glittering objects are gold.

21. **Statement** : Students never fail to be diligent before their exams.

Conclusion : A few students fail to be diligent before their exams.

Directions (Qs. 22–23): In each of the following questions two statements are given followed by an inference. Mark (A) if the inference is definitely true, mark (B) if the inference is definitely false, mark (C) if the inference is probably false or true and mark (D) if inference cannot be drawn.

22. 1. Glass is brittle.
2. This substance is not brittle.

Inference : This substance is not glass.

23. 1. Some intelligent people are happy.
2. Some intelligent people are rich.

Inference : Some who are rich are happy.

Directions (Qs. 24–25): In each of the questions one

statement is followed by two arguments (I) and (II). If only argument (I) is strong then mark (A); if only argument (II) is strong then mark (B); if both the arguments are strong then mark (C) and if neither of the arguments is strong then mark (D) in the answer sheet

24. **Statement** :

Should there be a world government?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, it will help in eliminating tension among the nations.
- II. No, then only the developed countries will dominate the government.

25. **Statement** :

Should political parties be banned?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, it is necessary to teach a lesson to the politicians.
- II. No, it will lead to an end of democracy.

Directions (Qs. 26–30): In column I are listed some tribes and in column II are characteristics common to each member of the set opposite to them. Study the two columns carefully and answer the questions given below them.

Column I

(Tribes)

F, H, I, J
I, J, K
I, J, L, M
G, H, I, K, M
G, H, I
F, G, I
G, I, J
H, I, J
I, J, L
G, H, J

Column II

(Characteristics)

t, w
p, t
s, u, w
p, y
q, r, v
p, r
p, q
q, t, w
q, s, u, w
p, q, s

26. Which tribe has all the above characteristics?

- A. H
- B. I
- C. J
- D. M

27. Which characteristics are common to F and H?

- A. p, r, t
- B. e, t, w
- C. r, t, w
- D. p, q, t

28. Other than I which tribes have the largest number of characteristics common with G?

- A. L, M
- B. H, K
- C. L, K
- D. H

29. Which two tribes do not have any common characteristics?

- A. J, K
- B. K, L
- C. G, M
- D. K, M

30. Which characteristics are found either in J or in K or in both but not in M?
 A. q, t B. p, q, r, s
 C. q, r, s, t D. u, v, w
31. If direction South East has to become South-West how should the other directions change?
 A. East to West B. East to South
 C. West to South D. North to West
32. Referring to a lady teacher, A said to B "her mother's only son is my cousin's father; my cousin is the daughter of my maternal uncle." How was the lady teacher related to A?
 A. Mother B. Sister
 C. Sister-in-law D. Grandmother
33. Below is given a statement. Mark—
 A. If the statement is a fact
 B. If the statement is an advice
 C. If the statement is an opinion
 D. If the statement is a prejudice
Persons educated through a foreign language are sure to be unpatriotic.
34. A teacher will become an effective communicator if
 A. he uses instructional aids
 B. he helps students get meaning out of what he teaches
 C. he asks questions in between teaching
 D. he helps students get correct answers to the questions on the topic
35. If 'X loves Y' is true, what can be inferred about 'Y loves X'? It is—
 A. True B. False
 C. May be true D. None of the above

Directions (Qs. 36–39): Below are given marks of two students, A and B, in four papers each. Study these marks and answer the questions from 36 to 39.

Student A	Paper I	Paper II	Paper III	Paper IV
Maximum Marks	100	80	75	70
Marks obtained	65	50	45	30

Student B	Paper V	Paper VI	Paper VII	Paper VIII
Maximum Marks	100	80	75	70
Marks obtained	64	45	50	40

36. Considering the marks of A and B in all the papers, which is the best performance?
 A. Student A in Paper II
 B. Student B in Paper V
 C. Student B in Paper VII
 D. Student A in Paper I
37. How is the performance of A in different papers ranked from the best to the worst?
 A. II, I, III, IV B. III, II, I, IV
 C. III, I, B, IV D. I, II, III, IV
38. Considering the total performance of A and B in all the papers
 A. A has done as well as B
 B. A has done better than B
 C. B has done better than A
 D. Can't say who has done better
39. How is performance of B in different papers ranked from the best to the worst?
 A. VII, V, VIII, VI B. V, VII, VIII, VI
 C. VII, V, VI, VIII D. V, VII, VI, VIII
40. 8, 20, 36, 56, ...
 A. 80 B. 100
 C. 64 D. 31
41. 30, 42, 56, 72,
 A. 84 B. 86
 C. 88 D. 90

Directions (Qs. 42–45): Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows.

It was during one of the most dreadful small-pox epidemics in England that Edward Jenner, a country doctor, made a discovery which was to alter the course of history. Jenner noticed that the disease seldom struck those who lived in rural areas and worked around cattle. Most farmers and dairy workers had contacted cowpox and had recovered with nothing more serious than a pustule which left a scar. This observation led Dr. Jenner to think: Why not vaccinate people with cowpox to protect them from small-pox? On May 14, 1876, Dr. Jenner took a healthy boy, James Phillips, to a dairy maid, Sarah Nemes, who had a cowpox pustule on her hand resulting from an infection from her master's cow. Dr. Jenner made two shallow cuts on James Phillip's arm and inoculated them with matter taken from the cowpox sore. A pustule developed on the boy's arm formed a scab and healed. In July of the same year, Dr. Jenner inoculated James with matter from a small pox pustule. During the next two weeks, the doctor watched for signs of

small-pox. They did not develop. The vaccination was successful. Dr. Jenner wrote a paper explaining his method of vaccination. At first the doctors were hostile and would not listen to a ridiculous procedure. Many towns people organised anti vaccination campaigns. Gradually, however, the doctors and their patients accepted vaccination.

42. The fact that Edward Jenner was a country doctor, was important in the discovery of small-pox vaccine, because
- he had enough time to pursue his research in the rural areas
 - he noticed that the disease was prevalent where people worked around cattle
 - he noticed that the disease seldom struck people who worked around the cattle
 - he found that he could convince rural people more easily than city people
43. Dr. Jenner was successful as cowpox virus produces
- severe infection in humans resulting in deaths
 - a mild infection in humans which is not enough to produce active immunity
 - a mild infection in humans which is enough to produce active immunity
 - no infection in humans
44. Dr. Jenner made his experiment on a healthy boy who
- died after experimentation
 - could not be relieved of his mark of pustule
 - developed the signs of pustule on his body when he was injected the matter of cowpox
 - was paid for it
45. Passage here is have a/an
- narrative style
 - analytic style
 - provocative style
 - idiomatic style

Directions (Qs. 46–49): Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

No super human brain is required to avoid the various foolish opinions that many of us hold. A few simple rules will keep you not from all errors, but

from silly errors. If the matter is one which can be settled by observation, make the observation yourself. Aristotle could have avoided the mistake of thinking that women have fewer teeth than men, by the simple method of counting the teeth of Mrs. Aristotle. Thinking that you know when, in fact, you do not know, is a bad mistake to which many of us are prone.

46. The writer holds the view that
- One has to be really clever to avoid making silly mistakes
 - Even great persons like Aristotle made a lot of silly mistakes
 - Silly mistakes can be avoided by observing a few simple rules.
 - Silly mistakes can be avoided by resorting to thinking
47. Which of the following is correct?
- Aristotle came up with opinion without observation
 - Aristotle did not observe simple rules for arriving at opinion
 - Aristotle did not possess super human brain
 - Aristotle did the same mistake as what many of us do
48. The author feels that it is a bad mistake to—
- try to come to any conclusion by merely thinking
 - give forth your views after a careful thought
 - speak without thinking and reasoning
 - give your views without proper observation
49. The author feels that by observing a few simple rules
- you can avoid holding foolish opinions
 - you can avoid making mistakes
 - you can avoid being called a fool
 - you can gain super human abilities

50.

6	8	9
14	2	7
3	1	7

- 13
- 11
- 17
- 7

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	C	A	C	A	B	A	D	A	D

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	C	A	B	D	C	D	A	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	A	B	A	B	B	D	D	B	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	A	D	B	C	C	D	C	A	A
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
D	C	C	C	A	C	A	D	A	A

SOME SELECTED EXPLANATORY ANSWERS

1. The man's uncle and the uncle of girl's uncle is the same person. So he may be the father or uncle of the girl.
4. $16 \times 3 + 5 - 2 \div 4$
In such type of questions apply the rule of BODMAS
 $16 - 3 - 5 \div 2 \times 4$
 $16 + 3 - 5 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 4$
 $19 - 10 = 9$
5. COLOUR stands for WATER so the FISH lives in COLOUR.
7. $\frac{3610 \times 100}{18050}$
 $= \frac{3610 \times 100}{18050} = 20\%$
18. Option (C) is the converted form of the premise and option (A) is the inverted form. Option (B) means that glittering is not the quality of gold but it is some thing else that makes gold glitter.
24. Argument II is not strong because in a democratic set up only majority rules, whether it is the case of underdeveloped or developed country. But argument I is really strong because a world government will really reduce tensions

among nations

25. Only argument II is strong because for the survival of democracy political parties are must.
31. For answering this question study the given figure carefully. Directions are moving at 90° in clockwise direction. Thus if we shift the South at 90° in clockwise direction it will become west.



32. Lady's mother only son is the brother of the lady, who is the father of A's cousin and A's maternal uncle. It means lady is A's mother.
33. History does not favour this statement so it is just a prejudice.
- 36 to 39: See the previous examination papers.
40. Every member of the series is divisible by 4 and quotient is in the order of 2, 5, 9, 14, 20, ...
41. $30 = 5^2 + 5$
 $42 = 6^2 + 6$
 $56 = 7^2 + 7$
 $72 = 8^2 + 8$
 $90 = 9^2 + 9$
50. Sum total of each row and column is 23.