



General Aptitude Model Question Paper 01 (English)

Model Papers in ENGLISH

UGC-NET Paper-1 (General Aptitude) - Model Question Paper

Duration: 1 hour | Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. This question paper contains a total of fifty (50) multiple-choice questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Each question carries 2 marks.
3. Each question has four options (A, B, C, D), of which only one option is correct.
4. Select the correct option for each question. There is no negative marking.

Instructions (Questions 1-5)

Carefully read the table given below. It shows the number of research papers published by five universities (A, B, C, D, E) from 2018 to 2021. Answer the questions based on this table.

Year	A	B	C	D	E
2018	50	40	30	20	45
2019	60	45	50	25	45
2020	65	55	50	30	47
2021	70	60	55	35	50

Q.1. In which year was the total number of published research papers the highest?

- A. 2018
- B. 2019
- C. 2020
- D. 2021

Correct Answer: (D) 2021

Explanation: Summing publications of all universities—

- 2018 = 185
- 2019 = 225
- 2020 = 247
- 2021 = 270

The maximum is in 2021.

Q.2. Which university published the highest total number of research papers from 2018 to 2021?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. E

Correct Answer: (A) A

Explanation: Total publications—

- A = 245, B = 200, C = 185, D = 110, E = 187;
University A has the highest total.

Q.3. Between 2018 and 2021, which university showed the greatest numerical increase in the number of research papers published?



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. E

Correct Answer: (C) C

Explanation: Increase in number of papers—

- A: +20, B: +20, C: +25, D: +15, E: +5;
The largest increase (+25) is for C.

Q.4. In which year did University C's research papers not show any increase compared to the previous year?

- A. 2019
- B. 2020
- C. 2021
- D. It increased every year

Correct Answer: (B) 2020

Explanation: From 2019 to 2020, C's research papers remained at 50, i.e., no increase.

Q.5. Approximately how much is the difference between the per-year average of research papers published by Universities A and C during 2018–2021?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 15
- D. 20

Correct Answer: (C) 15

Explanation:

- Average for A ≈ 61.25
- Average for C ≈ 46.25
- Difference ≈ 15

Q.6. Which is considered the highest level of teaching?

- A. Memory level
- B. Understanding level
- C. Reflective level
- D. Creative level

Correct Answer: (C) Reflective level

Explanation: In the Herbartian sequence, the Reflective level is considered the highest.

Q.7. What do we call the type of assessment that is conducted during the learning process to evaluate students' progress and improve teaching?

- A. Preliminary assessment
- B. Formative assessment
- C. Summative assessment
- D. Diagnostic assessment

Correct Answer: (B) Formative assessment

Explanation: Formative assessment provides continuous feedback during the learning process.

Q.8. If a teacher uses group discussion and hands-on activities in class, what type of teaching method would this be



classified as?

- A. Learner-centered
- B. Teacher-centered
- C. Passive, rote-based learning
- D. Lecture method

Correct Answer: (A) Learner-centered

Explanation: Students are actively involved, and the focus is on the learner.

Q.9. Which is the most important factor for effective teaching?

- A. The teacher's excellent command of the subject matter
- B. The teacher's humorous and gentle nature
- C. Strict discipline in the classroom
- D. Preventing students from asking questions

Correct Answer: (A) The teacher's excellent command of the subject matter

Explanation: Solid subject knowledge is the essential basis of quality teaching.

Q.10. Statement I: Using examples and illustrations makes teaching more effective.

Statement II: Emphasizing that students memorize definitions word-for-word increases their understanding.

Choose the correct option—

- A. Both statements I and II are correct
- B. Statement I is correct, II is incorrect
- C. Statement I is incorrect, II is correct
- D. Both are incorrect

Correct Answer: (B) Statement I is correct, II is incorrect

Explanation: Visual and illustrative examples enhance understanding, whereas rote learning remains limited to memory.

Q.11. Which of the following is *not* a traditional teaching aid?

- A. Blackboard
- B. Charts and models
- C. Smart board
- D. Textbook

Correct Answer: (C) Smart board

Explanation: A smart board is a modern digital device, not a traditional one.

Q.12. In research methodology, what is generally the first step?

- A. Identification and definition of the problem
- B. Data collection
- C. Testing the hypothesis
- D. Drawing conclusions

Correct Answer: (A) Identification and definition of the problem

Explanation: Every research begins with specifying the research problem.

Q.13. Qualitative research is often based on which research paradigm?

- A. Positivism
- B. Constructivism
- C. Behaviorism
- D. Realism



Correct Answer: (B) Constructivism

Explanation: Qualitative research focuses on empirical meaning-making.

Q.14. Which of the following correctly describes the “null hypothesis”?

- A. It assumes that there is no effect or relationship between two variables
- B. It assumes that there is a positive correlation between two variables
- C. It is not required in every research
- D. It is only used in qualitative research

Correct Answer: (A) It assumes there is no effect or relationship

Explanation: A null hypothesis posits the absence of differences or relationships.

Q.15. If a researcher lives for one year in a village and becomes part of its life and culture for study, which type of research is it?

- A. Survey research
- B. Experimental research
- C. Case study / Ethnographic research
- D. Historical research

Correct Answer: (C) Case study / Ethnographic research

Explanation: Ethnography involves long-term participant observation.

Q.16. Statement I: In experimental research, the independent variable is manipulated.

Statement II: The purpose of descriptive research is to determine cause-effect relationships.

Choose the correct option—

- A. Both statements are correct
- B. Statement I is correct, II is incorrect
- C. Statement I is incorrect, II is correct
- D. Both statements are incorrect

Correct Answer: (B) Statement I is correct, II is incorrect

Explanation: Descriptive research only describes “what is” and does not establish cause-effect relationships.

Instructions (Questions 17-21)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

In the current education system, there is an emphasis on moving away from rote learning and developing critical thinking skills among students. Mere rote learning ensures short-term recall but does not guarantee deep understanding or problem-solving ability. Now, teachers are focusing on active student engagement through discussions, projects, and curiosity-based methods. Curiosity and questioning in the classroom are being encouraged so that learners become participants in the knowledge acquisition process rather than passive recipients. The aim of this shift is to develop analytical and creative thinking among students, preparing them for complex real-life challenges. Technology also provides new tools for participatory learning, but the teacher’s role as a guide and facilitator remains extremely important. The ultimate purpose of education is not merely to provide facts, but to enable learners to think critically, solve problems, and continue learning throughout life.

Q.17. What is the main message of the above passage?

- A. The purpose of education is to make students memorize as many facts as possible.
- B. Technology has replaced teachers.
- C. Education is focusing on developing critical thinking rather than rote learning.
- D. Students are being discouraged from asking questions.

Correct Answer: (C)



Explanation: The paragraph emphasizes a shift from rote memorization to critical thinking.

Q.18. According to the passage, what is being encouraged in the classroom?

- A. Listening quietly
- B. Memorizing facts
- C. Nurturing curiosity and asking questions
- D. Avoiding difficult topics

Correct Answer: (C)

Explanation: The passage highlights curiosity-based learning.

Q.19. According to the text, what is the role of technology in education?

- A. It has made the teacher's role obsolete
- B. It is a tool for participatory learning
- C. Critical thinking is unnecessary
- D. The passage does not mention technology

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: Technology is a supportive tool; the teacher is still a guide.

Q.20. In the passage, what does the term "facilitator" imply?

- A. A person who simplifies the learning process
- B. An opponent of education
- C. A mere collector of knowledge
- D. Someone who forces students to memorize

Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: A facilitator eases and guides the learning process.

Q.21. What conclusion does the passage draw about the teacher's changing role?

- A. Teachers have become irrelevant
- B. The teacher's only job is to maintain discipline
- C. Teachers now act as guides and assistants
- D. The teacher's sole task is to assign grades

Correct Answer: (C)

Explanation: The teacher becomes a "guide on the side," not just a one-way lecturer.

Q.22. The conversation between teacher and students in a classroom is primarily what type of communication?

- A. Group communication
- B. Personal communication
- C. Mass communication
- D. Organizational communication

Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: Teacher-to-whole-class interaction is group communication.

Q.23. If a message's meaning is not properly received due to language mismatch, which type of communication barrier is this?

- A. Linguistic / semantic barrier
- B. Physical barrier
- C. Psychological barrier
- D. Technical barrier



Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: This is semantic noise caused by language gap.

Q.24. During a conversation, if a participant repeatedly looks at their watch, which form of communication does this indicate?

- A. Verbal communication
- B. Non-verbal communication
- C. Formal communication
- D. Distraction (noise)

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: Body language signals (non-verbal cues).

Q.25. For effective communication, it is essential that—

- A. The sender conveys ideas clearly
- B. The sender speaks extremely loudly
- C. The receiver accepts without asking any questions
- D. Only the latest technology be used

Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: Clarity of the message is paramount.

Q.26. The term “grapevine” refers to what kind of communication?

- A. Informal channel through which rumor-like information spreads
- B. Communication among grape traders
- C. Extremely slow communication
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: “Grapevine” is an informal rumor network.

Q.27. In the series 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ... what is the next number?

- A. 35
- B. 37
- C. 38
- D. 39

Correct Answer: (B) 37

Explanation: The differences are +3, +5, +7, +9; next difference is +11 → 37.

Q.28. If the average of 5 numbers is 20 and removing one number makes the average of the remaining 4 numbers 18, what is the removed number?

- A. 22
- B. 24
- C. 28
- D. 30

Correct Answer: (C) 28

Explanation: Total of 5 numbers = $5 \times 20 = 100$; sum of remaining 4 = $4 \times 18 = 72$; the removed number = $100 - 72 = 28$.

Q.29. A person spends 40% of his income and saves ₹6000 from the remainder. Approximately what is his total income?

- A. ₹10,000



- B. ₹9,000
C. ₹15,000
D. ₹18,000

Correct Answer: (A) ₹10,000

Explanation: He retains 60% of his income as savings + leftover.

If 60% = 6000 → 1% = 100 → 100% = 10,000.

Q.30. In a class of 50 students, 30 like tea, 25 like coffee, and 10 like both. How many students like neither tea nor coffee?

- A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 0

Correct Answer: (A) 5

Explanation: $|T \cup C| = 30 + 25 - 10 = 45$; those who like neither = $50 - 45 = 5$.

Q.31. In a certain code language, CAT is written as XZG. How would DOG be written in that code?

- A. WLG
B. XLT
C. WOL
D. WLT

Correct Answer: (D) WLT

Explanation: Using the substitution $\alpha \rightarrow (27 - \alpha)$:

- $D \rightarrow W$
- $O \rightarrow L$
- $G \rightarrow T$

Q.32. In Indian logic, which of the following is the correct sequence of the five parts of inference (anumana)?

- A. Pratijna (Proposition), Hetu (Reason), Udaharana (Example), Upanaya (Application), Nigamana (Conclusion)
B. Prastavana, Karan, Drishtant, Niskarsh, Siddhant
C. Pratibandh, Hetvabhas, Nidarsan, Vyavasay, Nispadan
D. Pratijna, Tarka, Anumodan, Niskarsh, Praman

Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: Nyaya Shastra outlines the standard sequence in inference as stated.

Q.33. Statement: "All philosophers are thinkers. Some scientists are philosophers." What logical conclusion follows necessarily?

- A. Some scientists are thinkers
B. All scientists are thinkers
C. Some thinkers are not philosophers
D. No conclusion follows

Correct Answer: (A) Some scientists are thinkers

Explanation: A particular affirmative conclusion logically follows from the statements.

Q.34. Consider the argument: "All poets are imaginative. Sita is imaginative. Therefore, Sita is a poet." Which fallacy is this?



- A. Undistributed middle
- B. False analogy
- C. Circular reasoning
- D. Ad hominem

Correct Answer: (A) Undistributed middle

Explanation: The middle term “imaginative” is not distributed—invalid syllogism.

Q.35. Which of the following is an example of a deductive argument?

- A. All humans are mortal; Ram is a human; therefore, Ram is mortal.
- B. The sun rises in the east every day; therefore, it will rise in the east tomorrow as well.
- C. Some students pass the exam; therefore, some did not fail.
- D. Amoeba is unicellular; therefore, all living beings are unicellular.

Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: It moves from universal to particular with a certain conclusion.

Q.36. If A is the brother of B, and B is the mother of C, what is A's relationship to C?

- A. Father
- B. Maternal uncle
- C. Grandfather
- D. Brother

Correct Answer: (B) Maternal uncle

Explanation: If B is the mother, then B's brother is the child's maternal uncle.

Q.37. In which type of reasoning does the truth of all premises guarantee that the conclusion is also true?

- A. Deductive
- B. Inductive
- C. Hypothetical
- D. Based on mere coincidence

Correct Answer: (A) Deductive

Explanation: Deductive validity preserves truth from premises to conclusion.

Q.38. Which protocol is used for sending E-mails?

- A. HTTP
- B. SMTP
- C. FTP
- D. TCP/IP

Correct Answer: (B) SMTP

Explanation: SMTP = Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.

Q.39. What is the main objective of the SWAYAM portal?

- A. To rank all universities
- B. To provide online courses (MOOCs)
- C. To manage scholarships
- D. To grant funds to higher education institutions

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds) offers free online courses.

Q.40. Which of the following is a *volatile* type of memory?



- A. RAM
- B. ROM
- C. Hard disk
- D. DVD

Correct Answer: (A) RAM

Explanation: RAM loses data when power is turned off.

Q.41. Which of the following is *not* an operating system?

- A. Windows 10
- B. Linux
- C. macOS
- D. MS Excel

Correct Answer: (D) MS Excel

Explanation: Excel is application software, not an OS.

Q.42. What is the primary use of a “firewall” in computer network security?

- A. To prevent unauthorized access
- B. To increase data transmission speed
- C. To improve printer quality
- D. To make the computer start faster

Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: A firewall filters or blocks unauthorized network traffic.

Q.43. How many “National Missions” are included in India’s National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

Correct Answer: (B) 8

Explanation: NAPCC contains 8 goal-focused missions.

Q.44. Which country hosted COP-28 in the year 2023?

- A. United Arab Emirates
- B. Egypt
- C. Brazil
- D. India

Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: The 2023 Conference was held in Dubai (UAE).

Q.45. Which gas is primarily responsible for acid rain?

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Methane
- C. Sulfur dioxide
- D. Oxygen

Correct Answer: (C) Sulfur dioxide

Explanation: SO₂ combines with water to form H₂SO₄, causing acid rain.

Q.46. Which of the following is *not* part of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?



- A. Ending hunger
- B. Quality education
- C. Climate action
- D. Global nuclear disarmament

Correct Answer: (D)

Explanation: There are 17 SDGs, none of which specifically addresses nuclear disarmament.

Q.47. Under NEP 2020, which of the following is *not* one of the four major verticals of the proposed HECI?

- A. National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC)
- B. National Accreditation Council (NAC)
- C. Higher Education Grants Council (HEGC)
- D. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

Correct Answer: (D) AICTE

Explanation: The four verticals under HECI are NHERC, NAC, HEGC, and GEC. AICTE is outside this structure.

Q.48. What is the primary objective behind establishing the National Research Foundation (NRF)?

- A. To provide uniform grants to all universities
- B. To finance and coordinate research and innovation across India
- C. To design school curricula
- D. To inspect scientific laboratories

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: NRF is meant to centralize funding and coordination of R&D activities.

Q.49. Which body regulates teacher education in India?

- A. NCTE
- B. NCERT
- C. UGC
- D. AIU

Correct Answer: (A) NCTE

Explanation: The National Council for Teacher Education is the statutory regulator for teacher education.

Q.50. What is the main objective of the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) scheme?

- A. To facilitate financial transactions online in universities
- B. To digitally store and transfer credits earned in various courses
- C. To check library book availability
- D. To conduct national teacher recruitment

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: ABC enables learners to accumulate and transfer credits digitally, promoting credit mobility.