

Humanities- Paper 1 Model Question Paper

This question paper contains 60 multiple choice questions. The items represent the 10 subjects included in Paper I of the UGC test for JRF/NET. Each Question carries 2 marks.

Answer any 50 questions. Only the first 50 answers will be considered for valuation.

Total time for completing the test is 75 minutes.

Find out the missing item.

1. Red, Blue...., Yellow.
(a) Indigo (b) Orange (c) Brown (d) Violet
2. 36, 49, 64, 81, ..., 121.
(a) 91 (b) 97 (c) 99 (d) 100
3. The number in the columns of the circle are entered following some principle. Find out the missing number.



- (a) 81 (b) 90 (c) 96 (d) 100
4. If 'decease' is coded as 'illness' and 'Hospital' is coded as 'Medicine'. What will be the code for 'Doctor'?
(a) Relief (b) Injection (c) Stethoscope (d) Patient
5. If XCE:ZAC, What is WDF:.....?
(a) VDF (b) YBD (c) UFH (d) WDF
6. If the third Saturday of a month is 19th. What will be the date on the 4th Sunday of the next month?
(a) 24 (b) 23 (c) 22 (d) 21
7. Read the following statements and classify them in terms of facts, advice, assumption, opinion and prejudice
Statement:
A. Don't overstrain even during examination times.
B. Smoking is one of the major reasons for lung Cancer
C. Israelees are shrewd and unreliable.
D. Production of electricity should never affect environment and ecological balance.
E. The ruling party is facing a dilemma hence there will be a fall in the stock market.
8. The three words given below are related in some way. Which of the following alternatives has the same relationship?
Student.... Cadet..... athlete
(a) table, chair, furniture (b) Wood, steel, shelf
(c) Doctor, patient, nurse (d) Teacher, father, Social worker
9. A school teacher wants to convince the parents of his students about the merits of periodic tests as against annual examinations. If students are repeatedly under the pressure of tests they will lose their interest in school subjects. The above sentence is:

- (a) Supporting the teacher's idea
(b) Supports the teacher's position tangentially
(c) Contradicts the teacher's position
(d) Irrelevant to the teacher's idea
10. The forefathers of many successful industrialists in Poone are from Haryana. Mr. Sharma, who is a resident of Poone came from Haryana. Therefore Mr. Sharma will be a successful industrialist. This inference is:
(a) not correct because all from Haryana are not industrialists
(b) Correct
(c) not correct because all industrialists in Poone are not from Haryana.
(d) not correct because Mr. Sharma may or may not be from industrialists family.
11. Considering that the given proposition is true which conclusion can be validly drawn?
Proposition: Teacher seldom enjoy class room teaching.
Conclusions:
(a) Teachers frequently enjoy class room teaching
(b) Teachers always enjoy classroom teaching
(c) Teachers do not enjoy classroom teaching
(d) Many teachers enjoy class room teaching.
12. All birds can fly
The Penguin is a bird
Therefore the Penguin can fly.
This inference is
(a) Valid (b) Invalid (c) illogical (d) long drawn
13. Which one of the following is not a bio-indicator of water pollution?
(a) Blood worms (b) Stone flies
(c) Sewage fungus (d) Sledge worms
14. Flouride pollution generally affects
(a) Brain (b) Heart (c) Teeth (d) Kidney
15. Effect of pollution is first marked on
(a) micro organisms
(b) food crops
(c) mushrooms
(d) green vegetation
16. Ultra violet radiation from sunlight causes a reaction that produces:
(a) Flourides
(b) Co
(c) Sulphur dioxide
(d) Ozone
17. The pigment that protects plants from damage by ultra violet radiation
(a) Chlorophyll
(b) Xanthophyll
(c) Carotenoids
(d) Phycocyanin
18. The 'blue baby syndrome' results from:
(a) Excess of total dissolved solids
(b) Excess of chloride
(c) Methaemoglobin
(d) Excess of dissolved O₂

Read the following passage and answer question Nos. 19 to 24.
The Bible has said that he who lives by the word shall perish

by the word. It is one of the tragedies of history that the greatest exponents of non-violence, the most powerful opponents of the cult of the sword have died as a result of the sword succeeding over the principle of ahimsa. Christ died on the cross, Gandhiji was assassinated and the latest instance is the death of Dr. Martin Luther King. Is non-violence then an empty dream?; a mere dilectic in philosophy which seeks to conceal the seething passions which sway both the individual and the nation?

That is not true. Caesar dead is more powerful than Caesar alive. The crucifixion of Christ resulted in a great religion coming to birth which has moulded the thoughts and ideas of millions of people. The death of Gandhiji has brought into existence a philosophy which is not only the basis of statecraft in our own country but has influenced people all over the world and for ought we know the murder of Dr. King may hasten the removal of blot of apartheid from the face of the world.

There is always one great danger every prophet runs - his sayings and his message taking on the fixed mould of immutability. A prophet must be judged in the context of the time he lived and the problems that he had to face. Times change and old problems get solved and new ones present their challenge. But we refuse to give dynamism to the prophets thoughts. We convert his preaching to empty slogans and refuse to permit any 'deviation' from what he wanted his followers to do however meaningless such an action might have become and however divorced might be from the true essence of his philosophy.

Gandhiji has suffered and is suffering the same fate. There is hardly a platform where his name is not uttered and I am afraid, very often in vain. The most dishonest, the most defamed and the most corrupt politicians capitalise on his name and every day he is being assassinated again not in the body but in the spirit.

Undoubtedly, Gandhiji's great contribution to political philosophy is his doctrine of non-violence. But it is a mistake to think that he merely preached physical non-violence. It has become abundantly clear now that unless the minds and spirits of men are cleansed war will not be abolished and the menace of distribution will hang dangerously over the head of mankind. But the threat of physical violence is no less. In South Africa, in Rhodesia, in the USA, racial arrogance and racial divisiveness is getting more and more marked. In our own country, the upsurge of regionalism and communalism emphasises spiritual intolerance. Even in government there is a marked tendency towards a monolithic society. Independent and autonomous organs are under constant attack and non conformity can only be practised at the risk of political and even social ostracism. The age old tradition of our society has been tolerance and compassion. The great Buddha preached it and Gandhiji worked on it to make it a world creed and to give it a name and a flag. The second great contribution of Gandhiji was the application of the doctrine of the dignity of man to Indian society. For Centuries, we have treated a large section of our fellow citizens as sub-human denying them elementary human rights. No one did more than Gandhiji to wipe out his blot from our society. If our constitution proudly proclaims the abolition of untouchability it is largely due to the awakening that Gandhiji brought about in the mind of upper caste Hindus. He himself performed all kinds of labour in order to prove that no shame is attached to any kind of work however menial.

19. Gandhiji worked to remove untouchability because:

- (a) he believed that menial work is no shame
- (b) he wanted the Indian constitution to abolish it
- (c) he wanted to change the minds of the upper caste Hindus
- (d) he wanted the dignity of man to be restored

20. Preaching of a prophet becomes empty slogans because?

- (a) we take it in its letter, not in spirit
- (b) we do not find it very relevant to the present way of life
- (c) we use it for our selfish motive
- (d) we think that the preaching is for others to follow and not for us

21. Martin Luther King's name is associated with:

- (a) removal of social inequality
- (b) removal of apartheid
- (c) removal of poverty
- (d) removal of illiteracy

22. Non-violence implies:

- (a) merely physical non-violence
- (b) conformity and dependence
- (c) tolerance and compassion
- (d) keeping the dignity of man

23. The examples of Christ, Gandhiji and Martin Luther King are quoted in this passage to show that:

- (a) non-violence will always subdue violence
- (b) violence will pervade always
- (c) The cult of the sword, end with the sword
- (d) The tragedy of opponents of violence become victims of violence

24. "Caesar dead is more powerful than Caesar alive" this statement indicates that

- (a) Martyrdom is desirable
- (b) Christianity originated from crucifixion
- (c) The great ideologies exist even though its exponents are extinguished
- (d) Apartheid could be eliminated by Martin Luther King's assassination

25. Some essential competencies of the effectiveness of a teacher are given below. Which combination of these competencies is most essential?

- (i) Motivating the students
- (ii) Organizing co-curricular programmes
- (iii) Helping in college administration
- (iv) Insisting strict discipline
- (v) adapting to new challenges
- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (c) (i), (ii) and (v) (d) (ii), (iii), and (iv)

26. In a class of heterogeneous students, it is better for the teacher to:

- (i) teach for the majority of students who are average.
- (ii) give special attention to the bright students and proceed
- (iii) teach for the benefit of slow learners
- (iv) arrange remedial teaching sessions for the slow learners
- (v) Plan enrichment programmes for the bright learners
- (a) (i), (ii), and (iii)
- (b) (ii), (iii), and (iv)
- (c) (i), (iii), and (v)
- (d) (i), (iv) and (v)

27. When a teacher finds that most of the students in the class score poor marks in a test paper which is the best strategy to be adopted

- (a) Becoming very strict and punitive to ensure that students are not becoming evasive.
- (b) Re-teach the entire portions so that everyone understands better.
- (c) Provide additional learning experiences and remedial measures
- (d) Use many teaching aids and explain

28. Indiscipline in the class is mainly due to

- (a) the lack of interest of students in the subject
- (b) the subject is a monotonous one and not intellectually challenging
- (c) The facilities available in the class-room are inadequate
- (d) the presentation strategy adopted by the teacher is neither

sequential nor interesting

29. Which of the following is the best feed back for a teacher in higher classes?

- (a) The answerscripts of the students and the respect she gains
- (b) the comments made by the principal
- (c) the appreciation of the authorities
- (d) The everlasting influence of the teacher in the personality of the students

30. One of the following does not relate to the introductory phase of a lesson - Identify that

- (a) Motivating students
- (b) Testing their previous knowledge
- (c) Giving assignments and suitable references
- (d) Presenting an overall picture of the topic

31. Match the items in column A with the items in column B.

A B

- A. Unitary University (i) Bangalore University
- B. Federal University (ii) Gandhigram University
- C. Deemed University (iii) Aligarh Muslim University
- D. Affiliated University (iv) IGNOU
- E. Open University (v) Delhi University

- (a) A (iii), B (v), D (i), E (iv)
- (b) A (ii), B (iii), C (i), D (iv), E (v)
- (c) A (i), B (ii), C (iv), D (v), E (iii)
- (d) A (iv), B (i), C (v), D (ii), E (iii)

32. AICTE is a regulatory committee & statutory body for:

- (a) Medical Education
- (b) Higher Education
- (c) Technical Education
- (d) Agricultural Education

33. What is the full form of NAAC

- (a) National Aeronautic and Applied Courses
- (b) National Assessment and Accreditation Council
- (c) National Agency for Aviation Courses
- (d) National Academy for Administrative Careers

34. Central University of English and Foreign Languages (CUEFL) is located in

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Kolkotta

35. The Chancellors of an affiliating University will be

- (a) The Governor of the State
- (b) The Education Minister
- (c) The Elected dignitary
- (d) The Chief Secretary of the State

36. An autonomous college is different from an affiliated college because:

- (a) The former has no senate or syndicate to regulate its functions
- (b) The latter has control over a large jurisdiction
- (c) The latter has centralised system of curriculum and evaluation.
- (d) The former has freedom for deciding curriculum, conducting evaluation and awarding degrees

37. The brain of the computer is called:

- (a) RAM
- (b) ROM
- (c) CPU
- (d) BIOS

38. What is the smallest unit of data in a computer?

- (a) Bit
- (b) Byte
- (c) Exobit
- (d) MB

39. What is the place in a computer where the operating system and data in current use are kept?

- (a) Microprocessor
- (b) RAM
- (c) ROM
- (d) System tray

40. A computer port is used to:

- (a) communicate with other computer peripherals
- (b) download files from the web

(c) communicate with all hard drives

(d) connect computers together

41. Which one works as an output and input device in a computer?

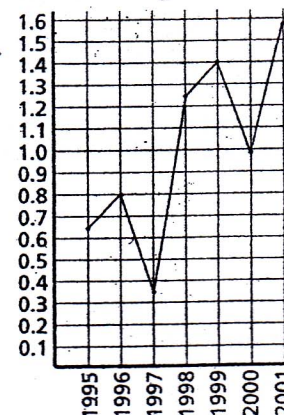
- (a) Modem
- (b) Scanner
- (c) Mouse
- (d) Monitor

42. HTML is:

- (a) a computer software package
- (b) a programming language
- (c) an input device
- (d) a storage device

The following graph gives the ratio of the amounts of imports by a company to the amount of exports from that company over a period from 1995 to 2001.

Ratio Value of Imports to Exports



43. In how many of the given years were exports more than imports?

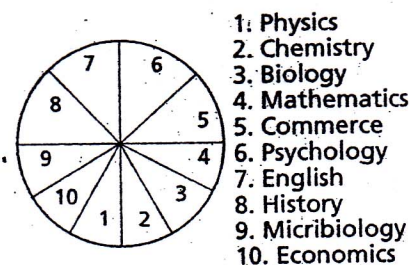
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

44. The imports were minimum proportionate to the exports of the company in the year:

- (a) 1995
- (b) 1996
- (c) 1997
- (d) 2000

Study the pi-diagram given below and answer the questions 45 and 46.

Distribution of graduates in 10 subjects



45. If the total number of graduates is 2500, how many are studying History and English put together?

- (a) 360
- (b) 478
- (c) 625
- (d) 600

46. Which of the following statements is correct if the total number of graduates is 1250?

- (a) Total students enrolled in Physics, Commerce and Psychology are 625.
- (b) In Physics, Chemistry and Biology there are more students when compared to Mathematics, Commerce and Psychology.
- (c) Equal number of students have been enrolled in Psychology and Commerce.
- (d) Total number of students in English, Maths and Microbiology are 400.

The table given below shows the number of candidates

appearing and passing in competitive examination from various places in the given years. Study the table and answer questions 47 and 48.

Year	Rural		Semi Urban		State Capital		Metropolis	
	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed
1990	1652	208	7894	2513	5054	1468	9581	3214
1991	1839	317	8562	2933	7164	3248	10,158	4018
1992	2153	932	8139	2468	8258	3159	9695	3038
1993	5032	1798	9432	3528	8529	3628	11,247	5158
1994	4915	1658	9784	4015	9015	4311	12,518	6328
1995	5628	2392	9969	4263	1725	4526	13,624	6419

47. The candidates in which area showed a continuous increase in appearing and passing the competitive examination?

- (a) Semi urban
- (b) State Capital
- (c) State capital and rural
- (d) None of the above

48. In which year was the percentage of candidates from semi urban areas the lowest?

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1993
- (c) 1990
- (d) 1992

49. In a research endeavour, the researcher should:

- (a) Try to know everything in the area without concentrating on any specific sub-areas
- (b) Try to penetrate deeper and deeper in to specific sub-areas
- (c) Not haste to a conclusion until an insight dawns on
- (d) Refute his findings if they do not substantiate his hypothesis

50. The 'Sine qua non' of a good research is:

- (a) A well defined problem
- (b) A hypothesis
- (c) Clearly stated objectives
- (d) An expert research guide

51. Which of the following is the most acceptable to describe the research process?

- (a) It is a process of problem solving
- (b) Research is an enquiry to find truth
- (c) Research is a hypothetico deductive and Scientific approach
- (d) Research is an objective attempt to study a phenomenon Systematically

52. What do you think is the most essential requirement for conducting research

- (a) Availability of a good library
- (b) Analytical and penetrating attitude
- (c) Experienced research guide

(d) Adequate funding

53. The quality of research depends upon:

- (a) The expertise of the research guide
- (b) The use of sophisticated methodology
- (c) The meticulously prepared elaborate dissertation
- (d) The empiricism and objectivity

54. A researcher should:

- (a) Collect data so as to prove his hypothesis
- (b) Collect as much data as possible
- (c) Collect data that are relevant to his problem
- (d) Apply statistical procedures for collecting data and analysing them

55. The facial expressions of the learners relate to which element of communication?

- (a) Source
- (b) Feedback
- (c) Message
- (d) Media

56. In distance education, the curricular programmes are often transmitted using:

- (a) Radio
- (b) Printmedia
- (c) Multimedia
- (d) Satellite transponders

57. Which of the following is desirable with respect to the present higher education scenario?

- (a) Most of the teachers use lecture method
- (b) Students are often passive listeners and not involved
- (c) Teachers cover portions and dictate notes to prepare for examinations

(d) Students are lead to the original sources and projects seminars and discussions are held.

58. Which of the following can be most effectively used as a communication booster by a teacher?

- (a) Over Head Projector
- (b) Slide Projector
- (c) L.C.D. Projector
- (d) Film Projector

59. Which of the following aspect of communication is not desirable in the class room?

- (a) Reversing
- (b) Illustrating
- (c) Focussing
- (d) Narrating

60. Out of the given alternatives which is the most effective strategy for class room communication?

- (a) Teacher providing the global view of the content and relates it to past experience before the delivery of the content.
- (b) Teacher writes the caption on the blackboard and starts explaining the content
- (c) Giving indications regarding future references of the content being taught.
- (d) Relying on the prescribed text and clarifying and supplementing it with teacher's experiences.

This test paper consists of 50 multiple choice questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer all the questions.

1. Which one of the following is like confidential, furtive and secret?

- (a) elusive (b) slink
(c) sneak (d) cipher

2. Loss and compensation have the same relationship as

- (a) success and failure
(b) disease and prevention
(c) profit and loss (d) damage and repair

3. Read the following statements and choose the correct answer indicating their classification.

(i) Candidates from affluent families cannot become good soldiers.

(ii) He is the son of our chief justice. He must be a very brilliant boy.

(iii) Obesity is closely related to cardiac complaints.

(iv) Have proper sleep, even during your examination time.

(v) Ruling parties will always lose the next election.

Fact opinion prejudice assumption advice

- (a) (i) (ii) (v) (iv) (iii)
(b) (v) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(c) (iii) (v) (i) (ii) (iv)
(d) (ii) (i) (v) (iii) (iv)

4. Farmers become more fatalists when they have to depend upon the weather upon which they have no control. Modern technology introduced in Japan made its farmers independent of the weather. Therefore the farmers in Japan are much less fatalists when compared to their counterparts in India. This inference is:

- (a) correct
(b) not correct because all farmers in India are not fatalists
(c) not correct because some farmers in Japan are fatalists
(d) not correct because age-old beliefs will not change.

5. The World Trade Organisation believes in Intellectual property and Liberalised Trade Regime. This is based on the assumption that:

- (a) modern economy bestows equal benefits
(b) knowledge based economy and globalisation is a reality
(c) all countries are well suited for modern trade
(d) rich countries will always help the poor countries

Study the table given below and answer questions 6 and 7

STATES	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76
Andhra Pradesh	281.8	301.9	392.1	855.2
West Bengal	471.4	461.9	495.3	901.1
Gujarat	381.0	409.7	580.3	1100.2
Kerala	398.4	489.4	585.4	1236.3
Maharashtra	412.4	455.3	590.2	1413.4
Punjab	510.7	390.2	599.0	1500.1
Rajasthan	286.8	313.2	420.0	1001.1
Orissa	303.9	328.2	393.0	1009.3

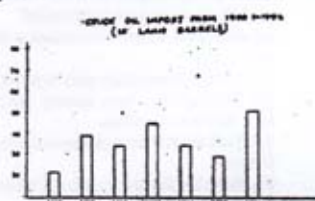
6. Which state has registered the maximum decline in rank from 1960-61 to 1975-76.

- (a) West Bengal (b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Rajasthan (d) Orissa

7 Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above table?

- (a) Orissa and Rajasthan have been the lowest in 1960-61 and in 1975-76
(b) Punjab and Kerala show the highest index in 1965-66 and in 1970-71
(c) West Bengal shows the lowest rate
(d) Gujarat maintained its rank in 1960-61 and 1975-76

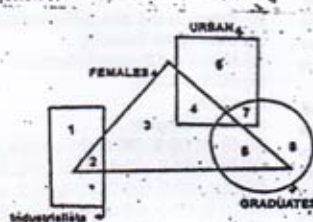
Study the graph given below and answer the question based on it.



8. If the rate of one barrel of crude oil was 25.60 in 1965, what was the total value of import in that year?

- (a) 64.00 crores (b) 64.00 lakhs
(c) 6.4 crores (d) 8.2 crores

Study the following diagram and answer question 9.



9. The graduate females are represented by the area in the diagram numbered.

- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

Study the pie-diagram given below & answer question 10.



10. What is the percentage of total expenditure incurred on Education and clothes?

- (a) 37.5 (b) 33.5
(c) 25.0 (d) 27.3

11. Find the correct answer using the following code: 97#67=3; 65#38=0; 80#48=2; if so, what is 87#41?

- (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 9 (d) 2

12. COLD = DQOI = HEAT

- (a) IHFX (b) IOEY
(c) JGFY (d) IPCX

13. Find the missing number in the following figure:



- (a) 120 (b) 141
(c) 170 (d) 156

14. Table=12345: Chair=67894, Bench= 01369. What is 'Brain' using this code?

- (a) 84703 (b) 34876
(c) 88470 (d) 83407

15. If the Second Saturday of a month is 8th, what will be the 4th Wednesday of that month?

- (a) 19 (b) 21
(c) 26 (d) 25

16. Which of the following is the most important objective of teaching in higher education?

- (a) to render guidance to the students
(b) to prepare students for some vocations
(c) to enable them to score good marks in examinations
(d) to help them develop their potentialities

17. A tool for evaluating students performance will be reliable if:

- (a) it measures what is aims at
(b) it yields the scores irrespective of the time and place of administration
(c) it objectively measures the same performance
(d) it provides quantifiable scores

18. In higher education institutions I would prefer:

- (a) Lecture presentation followed by dictation of notes
(b) Seminars and projects
(c) Lecture followed by assignments
(d) Dictation of notes followed by periodical tests

19. Which of the following activity is not related to the development phase of a lesson in the class room?

- (a) Testing the previous knowledge
(b) Using illustrations
(c) Progressive differentiation of the concept with the previously learned ones
(d) Asking question involving intellectual challenges

20. If a student is found to be gloomy and lethargic in the class room, it is better to:

- (a) ignore him and continue the lesson
(b) ask him to get out of the class
(c) enquire the reasons in privacy
(d) scold him for his lack of interest

21. The research endeavour is:

- (a) an insightful problem solving process
(b) a scientific paradigm of problem solving
(c) a process of enquiry as directed by the research guide
(d) an attempt to refute the existing theories.

22. Research projects very rarely lead to discoveries this is because:

- (a) persistent research pursuits are not easily forthcoming.
(b) many scholars do not have the depth of knowledge

- (c) the freedom of the research scholars is often restricted by their guides
(d) discoveries are the results of divergent thinking which is often unlikely.

23. A research hypothesis is:

- (a) suggested by the expert in the area
(b) deduced from the existing theories and experiences
(c) emerged while reviewing related literature

(Contd. ... 2)

(d) arrived at while analysing the data collected

24. If a researcher wants to test the effectiveness of two different strategies, the best method of research will be:

- (a) Survey method
- (b) Ex-post facto research
- (c) Experimental method
- (d) Descriptive research

25. A good researcher should try to:

- (a) understand everything in his area of research in a very global perspective
- (b) concentrate on specific areas and delve deeply in that area.
- (c) collect as many data as possible so as to make his study comprehensive
- (d) ignore his observations that may disprove his hypothesis

Read the following passage and answer questions 26 to 30

The current views of morality are not of a very high order; some believe that morality is not something that is quite essential. Others think that there is no relation between religion and morality. But an examination of the world's religions shows that without morality religions cannot subsist. True morality covers religious for the most part. Anyone who observes the laws of morality for his own sake and not for any selfish end can be regarded as religious. There are men in Russia who dedicate their lives to the good of their country. Such men are truly moral. A man like J. Bentham, who discovered many good principles for English legislation tried very hard to spread education among the English and took a prominent part in improving the condition of prisoners, may be regarded as truly moral.

Besides, it is a rule of ideal morality that it is not enough to follow the trodden path. We ought to follow the path which we know to be true, whether it is familiar or unfamiliar to us. In other words, when we know a particular path to be the right one we should set out on it without fear. We can progress only if we observe the laws of morality in this way. That is why true morality, true civilization and true progress are always to be found together.

If we examine our desires, we shall see that we do not wish for what we have already we always value more than that which we do not have. But desires are of two kinds. One is the pursuit of mere self interest. To attempt to fulfil this kind of desire, is immoral. The other impels us constantly to improve ourselves and to do good to other. We should never become overweening with any amount to good that we actually long to become better and do more good. True morality consists in our effort to realize such longing.

If we have no home or family of our own, that is nothing to be ashamed of. But if we have a home and abuse it, or own a business and practice fraud, we stray, from the path of morality. Morality consists in doing what we ought to do. We can prove the need of morality with a few illustrations. Destruction has been the lot of peoples or families in which the seeds of immorality, such as dishonesty and untruth were found. To take an example from trade and business, we do not come across a single person who will say that truth should not be followed. The effect of justice and goodness is not felt from outside. These qualities are inherent in us.

Four hundred years ago, much injustice and untruth prevailed in Europe, so that people could not rest in peace even for a moment. The cause of this state of affairs was that the people had no moral. We find that the attempt to do good to mankind is the highest morality. If we open the treasure-house of morality with this key, we shall find in it all the other principles.

26. According to the author of this passage, we should follow:

- (a) The trodden path
- (b) The universal religion
- (c) The unfamiliar path
- (d) The path of truth

27. Desire is immoral if it is:

- (a) a longing for what one has
- (b) a longing for what one aspires
- (c) a pursuit of self interest
- (d) accompanied by lack of self control

28. The most appropriate title for the passage is:

- (a) Morality and Immorality
- (b) the ideal morality
- (c) Good and Evil
- (d) Morality

29. The author says that

- (a) the good we do should not be measured by us
- (b) We should not think of evil
- (c) We should give up our efforts of a certain stage
- (d) We should do as we think

30. What according to the author is the key to open the treasure house of morality?

- (a) Attempt to do good to mankind is the highest morality
- (b) Being religious is the path to morality
- (c) Keeping away from dishonesty and untruth from family and business.
- (d) Fulfil the desires in congruence with others interests.

31. Match the items in column 'A' with those in column 'B'

- A
- (i) Unitary University
 - (ii) Federal University
 - (iii) Deemed University
 - (iv) Affiliating University
 - (v) Statutory Body
 - (vi) Open University

- B
- (a) Bangalore and Madras Universities
 - (b) Gandhigram University
 - (c) Allgarh and Benaras Universities
 - (d) NCTE & AICTE
 - (e) IGNOU
 - (f) Delhi University
 - (g) (i) - F, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D, (v) A, (vi) E
 - (h) (i) - C, (ii) - F, (iii) - B, (iv) - A, (v) - D, (vi) - E
 - (i) (i) - A, (ii) - C, (iii) - F, (iv) - B, (v) - D, (vi) - E
 - (j) (i) - B, (ii) - D, (iii) - A, (iv) - C, (v) - F, (vi) - E

32. Which among the following is not an agency to sanction funds for the development, maintenance and quality improvement of universities?

- (a) UGC
- (b) ICAR
- (c) JCMR
- (d) NAAC

33. Match the institutions listed in column A with their correct locations in column B

- Locations (A)
- (1) Central Institute of Cultural Resources and Training
 - (2) Indian Veterinary Research Institute
 - (3) Indian Institute of Science
 - (4) Inter University Centre of Astronomy and Astrophysics

- Locations (B)
- (a) Izath Nagar
 - (b) Poone
 - (c) Delhi
 - (d) Hyderabad
 - (e) Madras
 - (f) Bangalore
 - (g) (1) - A, (2) - C, (3) - E, (4) - F
 - (h) (1) - B, (2) - D, (3) - C, (4) - A
 - (i) (1) - C, (2) - A, (3) - F, (4) - B
 - (j) (1) - C, (2) - B, (3) - E, (4) - D

34. Which of the following is not considered as part of technical education in India?

- (a) Medical
- (b) Management
- (c) Pharmaceutical
- (d) Aeronautical

35. The power to appoint governors of the states in India is vested upon.

- (a) The parliament
- (b) The cabinet
- (c) Lok Sabha & Rajyasabha
- (d) The president of India

36. Nagarjun Sagar project is in

- (a) The River Godavari at Orissa.
- (b) The River Krishna at Andhra Pradesh
- (c) The River Krishna at Orissa
- (d) The River Mahanadi at Orissa

37. The percentage of Nitrogen in the atmos-

phere is

- (a) 78.1
- (b) 38.4
- (c) 71.8
- (d) 20.9

38. 'Karman Line' is the hypothetical border between;

- (a) Atmosphere and Ionosphere
- (b) Ionosphere and stratosphere
- (c) Troposphere and thermosphere
- (d) Atmosphere and stratosphere

39. The 'Green House effect' is caused mainly by

- (a) Water pollution
- (b) Decay of green vegetation on the earth's surface
- (c) Deforestation
- (d) Dissipation of heat blocked by concentration of carbon-di-oxide

40. What is meant by 'Red Data Book'?

- (a) The book that classifies the species facing extinction
- (b) The book that explains the danger of pollution
- (c) The book on environment and ecology
- (d) The book dedicated to Environmentalists.

41. The teacher's communication in the class room will be more effective only if s/he

- (a) Uses instructional aids.
- (b) Supplements the textual materials with life's experiences
- (c) Motivates the students and understands their needs
- (d) Is a good orator who speaks extempore.

42. Which is the best feed back for a university teacher?

- (a) Evaluation of answer sheets and marks scored by students
- (b) Praise & comments made by students to others about the teacher
- (c) Appreciation from co workers and authorities
- (d) The level of students involvement and enthusiasm in attending her class

43. The doubts raised by the students relate to which element of communication?

- (a) Message
- (b) Feedback
- (c) Receiver
- (d) Source

44. The most important barrier in class room communication is:

- (a) Students apathy
- (b) Noise inside the classroom
- (c) Noise outside the classroom
- (d) Teacher's lack of proficiency

45. Which of the following provides the maximum interpersonal communication class

- (a) Lecture presentation
- (b) Group discussion
- (c) Seminars
- (d) Brainstorming sessions

46. Which city in India is known as 'The high tech city'?

- (a) Surat
- (b) Pune
- (c) Kolkotta
- (d) Hyderabad.

47. Which are the two categories of computers?

- (a) Analog and Digital computers
- (b) Mini and Micro Computers
- (c) Super and Mainframe computers
- (d) General and special computers

48. What are the popular and most widely used output devices?

- (a) VDU and Printers
- (b) Floppy and Magnetic Tapes
- (c) CD's and Floppies
- (d) Hard Disc and Optical Disc.

49. ERIC in ICT means

- (a) A textual data base
- (b) The dictionary data base
- (c) The bibliographic data base
- (d) None of the above

50. What are known as 'back bones'?

- (a) The largest computers on the net are connected by links
- (b) The central processing unit
- (c) The data base
- (d) The satellite transponders.