

UGC NET PAPER-1

GENERAL APTITUDE

Solved Paper November 2020

Time Allotted: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 100

Important Instructions:

- Each question carries 2 marks.
- This paper consists of fifty (50) multiple-choice type of questions.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (a), (b), (c) and (d). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example: where (c) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **Answer Sheet**.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
- Negative Marking: For each incorrect answer 0.5 marks shall be deducted.**

- The modality of 'teaching' has to be differentiated from 'training' or 'instructing' in terms of which of the following learning outcomes?
(a) Disciplined an patterned behaviour
(b) Critical and creative thinking
(c) Firm and durable association of ideas
(d) Quick feedback
 - Which of the given learner characteristics are associated with field dependent (holistic/visual) learning style?
(i) Focusing on facts and principles
(ii) Relating concepts to personal experience
(iii) Formal interaction with teacher related to tasks at hand
(iv) Preferring to compete rather than cooperate
(v) Preferring to cooperate rather than compete
(vi) Perceiving global aspects of concepts and materials
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (v)
(c) (ii), (v) and (vi) (d) (iv), (v) and (vi)
 - Which of the following potential factors affecting teaching are related to instructional facilities and learning environment?
(i) Praise and encouragement by teachers
(ii) Non availability of textbooks/reading materials for use
(iii) Proactive moves in the interactive processes
(iv) Shortage of highly qualified teachers
(v) Availability of smart classes
- Choose the correct answer from the following options:
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (v)
(c) (i), (iv) and (v) (d) (iii), (iv) and (v)
- When the 'test data' tell us about a student's level of proficiency in a defined area, the procedure of evaluation is called
(a) Formative evaluation
(b) Summative evaluation
(c) Norm-referenced testing
(d) Criterion-referenced testing
 - Which of the following is indicative of innovations in the evaluation system at present?
(a) Semesterization system
(b) Project based evaluation system
(c) Choice based credit system
(d) Objective based evaluation system
 - Identify the qualitative research designs from the list given below:
(i) Exploring common experiences of individuals to develop a theory
(ii) Controlling, manipulating, observing and measuring the effect
(iii) Exploring the shared culture of a group of people
(iv) Exploring individual stories to describe the lives of people
(v) Extending generalizations from sample to population
- Select the correct answer from the following options:
(a) (i), (iii) and (iv) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(c) (ii), (iii) and (v) (d) (ii), (iv) and (v)

7. Which of the following shows the correct sequence in undertaking Action Research based studies?
- Planning, Acting on the plan, Observing and Reflecting
 - Acting on the plan, Observing, Planning and Reflecting
 - Reflecting, Planning, Acting on the plan and Observing
 - Acting on the plan, Reflecting, Planning and Observing
8. Application of ICT in research is relevant in which of the following stages?
- Survey of related studies
 - Data collection in the field
 - Data Analysis
 - Writing the thesis
 - Indexing the references
- Choose the most appropriate option from those given below:
- (ii), (iv) and (v)
 - (i), (iii) and (v)
 - (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - (ii), (iii) and (iv)
9. Match List I with List II

List I (Key Terms used in Research)	List II (Description of Terms)
(1) Hypothesis	(i) Techniques used for collection of facts and information
(2) Sample	(ii) Devices for arriving at conclusions
(3) Research Design	(iii) A tentative statement indicating potential solution of the problem of study
(4) Research Tool	(iv) A subset drawn from a defined set
	(v) Conceptual framework for conducting research

Select the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1)-(i), (2)-(ii), (3)-(iii), (4)-(iv)
 - (1)-(ii), (2)-(iii), (3)-(iv), (4)-(v)
 - (1)-(i), (2)-(ii), (3)-(iv), (4)-(iii)
 - (1)-(iii), (2)-(iv), (3)-(v), (4)-(i)
10. A researcher reports his/her research finding to the research audience in such a way that his/her personal views are necessarily getting

supported. This would involve issues relating to

- Technical aberration
 - Research ethicist
 - Scientific rigour
 - Personal predilection
11. Given below are two statements, one is labelled Assertion (A) and the other is labelled Reason (R)
- Assertion (A):** Depending upon the classroom situation, some media of communication are more effective than others.
- Reason (R):** Selection of a medium is directly related to the nature of the message for students

In the light of the above, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (A) is false, but (R) is true
12. Communication skills of students can be improved by
- Asking general questions
 - Exposure to new technology
 - Fostering critical thinking
 - Discriminants use of vocabulary
 - Limited listening
- Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
- 1, 2 and 3
 - 2, 3 and 4
 - 3, 4 and 5
 - 1, 4 and 5
13. Structured classroom communication can be categorized as
- Interpersonal communication
 - Vertical communication
 - Group communication
 - Cross-purpose communication

14. For effective communication inside a classroom, a teacher should embark upon
- Ideological leanings
 - Innuendos
 - Issuing attention commands
 - Listener analysis

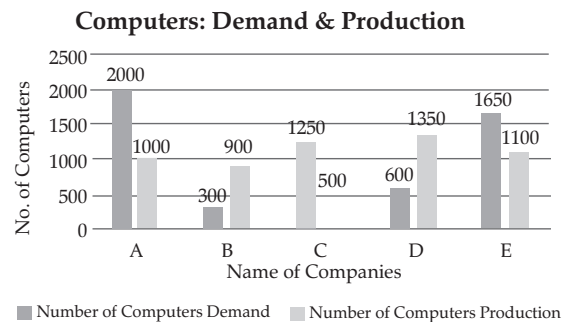
15. The concept of entropy as used in communication is related to
 (a) Virtual reality
 (b) Market place
 (c) Order
 (d) Communicative language
16. The next number in the given series is 196, 384, 736, _____
 (a) 1344 (b) 1244
 (c) 1434 (d) 1544
17. Find the missing letters in the series: BCA, YZX, FED, _____, HIG
 (a) UVW (b) VWU
 (c) WVU (d) VUW
18. Vinod's mother-in-law is the mother of Amit's mother-in-law. How is Vinod related to Amit?
 (a) Vinod is brother of Amit
 (b) Vinod is father of Amit
 (c) Vinod is uncle of Amit
 (d) Vinod is father-in-law of Amit
19. In a certain code, FISH is written as EHRG. The code for JUNGLE will be
 (a) ITNFKD (b) KVOHMF
 (c) ITMFKD (d) TIMFKD
20. 63% of employees in a company are female. If the number of male employees is 111, then the total number of employees is
 (a) 270 (b) 290
 (c) 300 (d) 310
21. "Everyone believes that there is a soul. Therefore, you should also believe it." This inference commits which kind of fallacy?
 (a) Ad hominem
 (b) Ad populum
 (c) Fallacy of Accident
 (d) Fallacy of Ambiguity
22. "God is great because He does great things." This inference commits which kind of fallacy?
 (a) Ad populum
 (b) Fallacy of Composition
 (c) Fallacy of Division
 (d) Petitio Principii
23. Anil's participation in the classroom is indifferent. His parents do not find him to be active either. But his performance in examinations ranges from being good to outstanding. Therefore, he must be studying privately, in a clandestine way. This is an example of which kind of Pramana?
 (a) Upamana (Comparison)
 (b) Anumana (Inference)

- (c) Anupalabdhi (Non-apprehension)
 (d) Arthapatti (Implication)

24. The distinction between puravat and sesavat is made with reference to which of the following pramanas?
 (a) Anumana (Inference)
 (b) Pratyaksa (Perception)
 (c) Comparison (Upamana)
 (d) Abhava (Absence)
25. Which sentence cannot fit into the AEIO framework?
 (a) No salt has iodine
 (b) The salt on the table has iodine
 (c) All salt has iodine
 (d) Some salt has iodine

Direction for questions 26 to 30:

Data in respect of Demand and Production of Computers of five companies, A-E are shown in the figure. Based on the data, answer questions that follow:



26. The ratio of the number of companies having more production than demand to that of companies having more demand than production is
 (a) 3:2 (b) 1:4
 (c) 1:1 (d) 2:3
27. Which company has a minimum demand to production ratio?
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) D (d) E
28. The difference between average demand and average production of computers of all companies combined together is
 (a) 950 (b) 190
 (c) 180 (d) 850
29. The demand for computers is less than the production of computers in how many companies?
 (a) 4 (b) 3
 (c) 1 (d) 2

30. The demand of computers of Company D is more than that of the demand of the computers of Company B by
 (a) 1.5 times (b) 2 times
 (c) 2.5 times (d) 3 times
31. The term Plotter is best described as:
 (a) An input device to produce good quality graphics
 (b) An output device to produce drawings and graphics
 (c) A fast storage device for storing good quality graphics
 (d) A multipurpose device for taking inputs as well as outputs
32. Which of the following is correct with respect to the size of the storage units?
 (a) Terabyte < Petabyte < Exabyte < Zettabyte
 (b) Petabyte < Exabyte < Zettabyte < Terabyte
 (c) Exabyte < Zettabyte < Terabyte < Petabyte
 (d) Zettabyte < Exabyte < Petabyte < Terabyte
33. E-commerce involves buying and selling of:
 (a) International goods
 (b) Electronic goods
 (c) Products related to computers
 (d) Products and services over the Internet
34. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R):
Assertion (A): An Intranet is a private network for sharing computing resources and information within an organization
Reason (R): Intranet is private version of the Internet
 In the light of the above two statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true
35. Which of the following devices allows a user to copy an external document and save it in electronic form onto a computer?
 (a) Spammer (b) Scanner
 (c) Printer (d) Plotter
36. From the following list, identify the sources of solid waste:
 (i) Residential areas
 (ii) Oceans
 (iii) Institutional areas
 (iv) Agriculture
 (v) Dust storms
 Select the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 (c) (iii), (iv) and (v) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)
37. Identify the sources of soil pollution from the following list:
 (i) Industrial effluents
 (ii) Eutrophication
 (iii) Unscientific disposal of nuclear waste
 (iv) Off-shore oil drilling
 (v) Improper management of septic systems
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 (c) (i), (iii) and (v) (d) (ii), (iv) and (v)
38. Which of the following statements represents mangrove characteristics as a safety hedge?
 (a) The mangrove trees are tall with dense canopies
 (b) The mangrove trees provide both food and medicines
 (c) The mangrove swamps separate the human settlement from the sea
 (d) The mangrove trees protect vulnerable coastlines as they hold soil together
39. Which of the following statements about the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are correct?
 (i) They cause acid rain
 (ii) They may cause cancer
 (iii) They play an important role in the formation of photochemical smog
 Select the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii)
 (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii), and (iii)
40. Which of the following was the central aim of the Paris Agreement?
 (a) To reduce the CFCs emissions
 (b) To strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change

- (c) To address biological diversity issues
- (d) To address the problem of ozone layer depletion

41. The ancient Indian University famous for specialized study in 'Hinayana' was
- (a) Nadia University
 - (b) Nalanda University
 - (c) Vallabhi University
 - (d) Vikramshila University
42. Identify the non-conventional learning programmes:
- (i) Gerontology
 - (ii) Psychology
 - (iii) Ethical hacking
 - (iv) Anthropology
 - (v) Pet Groomers

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

43. Identify Key result areas of the Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) project:
- (i) Institutional strengthening
 - (ii) Promotion of handicraft and carpet sector skills
 - (iii) Quality Assurance
 - (iv) Inclusion
 - (v) Overseas Employment through an agency
 - (vi) Expanding skills through Public Private Partnership (PPs)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

44. Identify reform related areas of governance listed by the NITI Aayog in the Three Year Action Agenda (2017-18 to 2019-20) exclusively:
- (i) Environmental
 - (ii) Civil Services
 - (iii) Electoral
 - (iv) Corruption related
 - (v) Information and Communication Technology

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

45. In the context of value education, which of the following stages will be considered a relatively advanced stage?
- (a) Value collection through imitation
 - (b) Value assessment through inner evaluation
 - (c) Value clarification through exposure
 - (d) Value consolidation through integration

Direction for questions 46 to 50:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Two paradoxes inform and problematize every discursive and practical employment of "human rights". The first is substantive and directly political: it concerns the relation between "the human" and "the political", and belongs to the domain of political ethics in general. The other is more nearly epistemological and moral: it addresses the issue of how one understands and practises the relationship between idea and actuality, or moral universality and cultural relativity. Each stems from the fact that human rights would cobble together two kinds of concepts and practical relations that are not innately friendly and treat them as one, ignoring the inherent absence of complementarity in their relationship. Thus, the discourse of human rights synthesizes and occludes paradoxical features of the origins, history, and character of human rights as an idea and a practice, making it far from self-evident as a conceptual "thing" or guide to moral and political practice. Paradox has always marked the invocation of human rights. Since their discursive inception, the initial paradoxes have not been solved so much as layered by new iterations of them - namely, that initiated in the UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human Rights), which identifies governments as the promissories for enforcement of human rights. Joining the paradoxes is an overarching feature that articulates human rights as a trans-political phenomenon besides being a political phenomenon designed to uplift all human societies.

46. The first important area of human rights paradox is concerned with
- (a) Problematization
 - (b) Discursive employment
 - (c) Human practice
 - (d) Political ethics

47. The epistemological paradox of human rights refers to the understanding of
- (a) Human aspects of rights
 - (b) Moral degradation
 - (c) Cultural dimension of human rights
 - (d) Political relations
48. What is ignored in comprehending two paradoxes of human rights?
- (a) Innate friendliness of paradoxes
 - (b) Absence of complementarity
 - (c) Relationship between idea and actuality
 - (d) Morality issues
49. What is missing in the discourse of human rights?
- (a) Self evidence as a concept
 - (b) Paradoxical features
 - (c) Exclusion of human rights features
 - (d) Synthesis of concept and practice
50. What is added to the existing paradoxes of human rights?
- (a) Iteration of UDHR
 - (b) Universality of human rights
 - (c) Invocation of human rights
 - (d) Political phenomenon across borders

□□□

Answer Key

Q.No.	Answer	Topic's Name	Chapter's Name
1	b	Teaching	Teaching aptitude
2	c	Learner characteristics	Teaching aptitude
3	b	Factors affecting teaching	Teaching aptitude
4	b	Evaluation system	Teaching aptitude
5	b	Evaluation system	Teaching aptitude
6	a	Methods of research	Research aptitude
7	a	Methods of research	Research aptitude
8	b	Application of ICT in research	Research aptitude
9	d	Terminology related to research	Research aptitude
10	d	Research ethics	Research aptitude
11	a	Communication	Communication
12	b	Effective communication	Communication
13	c	Classroom communication	Communication
14	d	Classroom communication	Communication
15	c	Barriers to effective communication	Communication
16	a	Number series	Mathematical reasoning and aptitude
17	b	Alphabet series	Logical reasoning
18	d	Relationships	Logical reasoning
19	c	Codes	Logical reasoning
20	c	Proportion and percentage	Mathematical reasoning and aptitude
21	b	Formal and informal fallacies	Logical reasoning
22	d	Formal and informal fallacies	Logical reasoning
23	b	Pramanas	Logical reasoning
24	b	Pramanas	Logical reasoning
25	b	Research	Research aptitude
26	d	Data interpretation	Data interpretation
27	a	Data interpretation	Data interpretation
28	b	Data interpretation	Data interpretation
29	d	Data interpretation	Data interpretation
30	b	Data interpretation	Data interpretation
31	b	Terminology	Information and communication technology
32	a	Terminology	Information and communication technology
33	d	Terminology	Information and communication technology
34	b	Intranet	Information and communication technology
35	b	Terminology	Information and communication technology
36	d	Anthropogenic activities	People, development and environment

37	c	Soil pollution	People, development and environment
38	d	Natural hazards	People, development and environment
39	b	Air pollution	People, development and environment
40	b	Paris Agreement	People, development and environment
41	c	Institute of higher education in ancient India	Higher education system
42	d	Non-conventional learning programmes	Higher education system
43	d	Higher education policies	Higher education system
44	b	Higher education governance	Higher education system
45	d	Value education	Higher education system
46	d	Fact based	Comprehension
47	c	Inferential based	Comprehension
48	b	Inferential based	Comprehension
49	a	Inferential based	Comprehension
50	d	Fact based	Comprehension

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATIONS

- Option (b) is correct.**
Training includes high level of creativity and critical thinking while instruction do not include creativity and critical innovative thinking of student.
- Option (c) is correct.**
Field dependent learners perform better in teams and are good at interpersonal relationships. So, they believe in cooperation and past experiences more. These people are best at learning from social experiences and surroundings.
- Option (b) is correct.**
Instructional facilities will involve classrooms, books, computers, etc. Learning environment includes a safe environment, helpful rules and good morals.
- Option (b) is correct.**
Summative evaluation is developed for identifying whether the goals of learning of any particular module are achieved or not. This evaluation helps in identifying if a learner can be promoted to the higher level.
- Option (b) is correct.**
Project-based evaluation is a new alternative for the theoretical evaluation system which enhances the ability of students to implement the course learnings in an innovative manner. This helps in exploration of the topic further and developing an insight.
- Option (a) is correct.**
Qualitative research design involves analysing and interpreting non numerical data such as behaviour pattern, belief system and morals, cultural differentiations, etc.
- Option (a) is correct.**
Action research is a continuous research process to find solution of immediate real life problem which has four stages, namely- plan, act, observe and reflect. It is a cyclic process which keeps on moving until the results are obtained.
- Option (b) is correct.**
ICT or information and communication technology helps in getting access to the information and secondary data which is used for research. Even Information technology is used for analysing the collected data for interpretation.
- Option (d) is correct.**
Hypothesis is an assumption of the results of the study.
Sample is a group chosen from the population that represents the entire population.
Research design is the blueprint or a plan of research which a researcher will follow for her/his study.
Research tool is the method or technique which is used for collection of data.
- Option (d) is correct.**
Predilection is a tendency to favour something or be biased towards something. Personal predilection in research means presenting facts in such a way that makes the audience support the idea which is being presented.
- Option (a) is correct.**
Media of communication is the medium used by the sender to convey a message to the receiver of the message. The media in classroom teaching can be White Board, Projector, Model, etc. The selection of media is done by the teacher on the basis of the students, facilities available and the message which is to be conveyed.
- Option (b) is correct.**
For developing communication skills in students today, they should be encouraged to think critically for concepts, learn and use a wide variety of words, and use technology in a constructive manner.

- 13. Option (c) is correct.**
Group communication can be understood as the process of communicating to a group of audience in order to exchange information, receive feedback and discuss an idea. It is normally done to achieve a predefined objective or goal.
- 14. Option (d) is correct.**
Analysing your audience and listeners is the key to effective lecture delivery. Listener analysing provides opportunities to plan lectures in a way that is easily understandable to the audience. Teachers can use this tool to plan for how to effectively engage their students.
- 15. Option (c) is correct.**
Entropy refers to systematic movement towards distortion or disorder. Entropy in communication will mean lack of order. The entropy in information as a concept was given in 1948 by Claud Shannon.
- 16. Option (a) is correct.**
The sequence is:
The first number is 196 and,
 $(196 \times 2) - 8 = 384$
 $(384 \times 2) - 32 = 736$, where $8 \times 4 = 32$
So,
 $(736 \times 2) - 128 = 1344$, where $32 \times 4 = 128$
- 17. Option (b) is correct.**
The sequence of the alphabet is reversed from right to left with the letter in between two letters. Example in "BCA", it is A and B in reverse with C in between.
- 18. Option (d) is correct.**
Vinod's mother-in-law will be the mother of his wife. Vinod's wife is the mother-in-law of Amit. Hence, Vinod is the father-in-law of Amit.
- 19. Option (c) is correct.**
FISH is written as EHRG. The coding is done backwards *i.e.*, E-F, H-I, R-S, G-H. So, JUNGLE will be written as ITMFKD.
- 20. Option (c) is correct.**
63% are female which means 37% is male. So, 37% is equal to 111. 100% will be 300.
 $(A \times 37)/100 = 111$
 $(111 \times 100)/37 = 300$
- 21. Option (b) is correct.**
Ad populum is a way of argument in favour of something which is false. It is based on the belief that the majority of people think that something is right. Hence, it is right.
- 22. Option (d) is correct.**
Petitio Principii is a fallacy based on a circular thought process. The argument is circular. It is a situation when the conclusion or ending is assumed initially and then the arguments are formed to support that conclusion.
- 23. Option (b) is correct.**
Anumana or inference is the act of deriving a conclusion based on the probable relationship to the situation. Even though Anil is not attentive in class and his parents also think that he is not active. But still, he achieves good marks. So it is derived from the good result that he studies when he is alone.
- 24. Option (b) is correct.**
Purvavat anumana is an argument where we see or experience any incident and perceive the result of that incident.
Sesavat Anumana is an argument where we see or experience the result and then we perceive the cause of that incident.
Hence, the basis of both of these is perception.
- 25. Option (b) is correct.**
AEIO is a framework is a syllogism rule used for drawing inferences or conclusions. A and I are positive statements. E and O are negative statements. The statement "The salt on the table has iodine" does not fit in this framework.
- 26. Option (d) is correct.**
The number of companies having more production is 2. The number of companies having more demand is 3. So, the ratio is 2:3.
- 27. Option (a) is correct.**
Ratios of all the companies are:-
A - 2:1 = 36/18
B - 1:3 = 6/18
C - 5:2 = 45/18
D - 4:9 = 8/18
E - 3:2 = 27/18
Hence, Ratio of company B is the lowest.
- 28. Option (b) is correct.**
Total demand is 5800
Average demand is 1160
Total production is 4850
Average production is 970
Difference between average demand and average production is 190

29. **Option (d) is correct.**
The demand of computers is less than the production of computers in companies B and D. Hence, the answer is 2.
30. **Option (b) is correct.**
The demand for computers of company D is 600. The demand for computers of company B is 300. The demand in D is more than that of company B by 300.
 $300 \times 2 = 600$
Hence 2 times.
31. **Option (b) is correct.**
Plotter is a modern type of graphic printer that is capable of drawing images using ink pens. It draws lines and not series of dots like traditional printers
32. **Option (a) is correct.**
1,000 Terabytes = 1 Petabyte
1,000 Petabytes = 1 Exabyte
1,000 Exabytes = 1 Zettabyte
1,000 Zettabytes = 1 Yottabyte.
33. **Option (d) is correct.**
E-commerce is the process of buying and selling goods through the internet and websites. The money is transferred electronically at the time of buying or can sometimes be paid when the goods are physically received.
34. **Option (b) is correct.**
The internet is a global connection of computers through which users can share information and data. Intranet is a local network of computers through which people can share information and data.
35. **Option (b) is correct.**
Scanner is the device that is capable of capturing the image from a source like sheet, posters, book pages, etc. It saves that image on the computer or desktop in required format.
36. **Option (d) is correct.**
Solid waste is a non usable solid human waste generated from human beings from residential areas, institutions or industries, and agriculture.
37. **Option (c) is correct.**
Soil pollution is increased through industrial waste, lack of proper disposal system for nuclear waste and lack of a good sewage system.
38. **Option (d) is correct.**
Mangroves are small trees that grow on coastlines. They hold the soil at the coast line and prevent erosion due to tides, currents, etc.
39. **Option (b) is correct.**
VOCs or volatile organic waste are the gases emitted from some solid waste that can affect the health of people negatively. They create smog and may cause cancer.
40. **Option (b) is correct.**
The goal of the Paris agreement signed in 2015 (COP 21) was to limit greenhouse gas emission globally. This will substantially control the temperature increase and global climate changes.
41. **Option (c) is correct.**
Hinayana is a school of Buddhist study. The Hinayana school does not propose the divinity of lord buddha. It says that salvation can be achieved by every individual through self-control. Vallabhi university was an important centre for Hinayana study between 600-1200 CE.
42. **Option (d) is correct.**
Few non-conventional and new areas of study are gerontology, ethical hacking and pet groomer studies. Gerontology studies the science of physical ageing and its impact on the mind along with societal concepts.
43. **Option (d) is correct.**
Four main result areas of Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion (SANKALP) project are—(i) Institutional Strengthening; (ii) Quality Assurance; (iii) Inclusion; and (iv) Expanding Skills through Public Private Partnerships.
Its aim is implementation of regulations of national skill development mission.
44. **Option (b) is correct.**
The reforms related areas of NITI Aayog 3 year agenda exclusively were civil service, electoral issues and corruption issues.
45. **Option (d) is correct.**
Value integration is the development of values through teaching the learning process in various areas of learning. In early stages of life, a person will learn through imitating the adults, exposure to the external environment and self-evaluation. Value consolidation through integration will be the advanced stage of value development.

46. Option (d) is correct.

There are two contradictory statements which affect the employment of human rights. The first important area of human rights is related to political ethics.

47. Option (c) is correct.

The epistemological concept of human rights deals with the understanding of how a person balances the idea and reality. The understanding of how a person balances between moral and cultural issues.

48. Option (b) is correct.

Concept of human rights mixes two contradictory concepts without understanding the inherent difference between these two. It ignores the absence of complementarity in this relationship. Complementary relationship

is when two concepts improve each other's quality.

49. Option (a) is correct.

The discourse of human rights is not self-evident as a concept, because it obstructs the origin and features of human rights as an idea and practice.

50. Option (d) is correct.

The initial concept of human rights is not understood clearly but a new layer has been added to it. This new idea is initiated by UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human Rights) that identifies the government as being responsible for enforcement of human rights. This has made human rights a trans-political phenomenon or a phenomenon being discussed across various countries.

□□□