

Examrace

Paper 3 has been removed from NET from 2018 ([Notification](#))- now paper 2 and 3 syllabus is included in paper 2. Practice both paper 2 and 3 from past papers.

NTA NET Adult-Education June-2013 Solved Paper III

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1. Andragogy is

- Teaching children to learn
- Making adults literate
- Teaching adults to learn
- Arts and Science of helping adults to learn

Answer: d

2. Pedagogy means

- Advising children
- Talking with children
- Leading children
- Making the children to learn

Answer: d

3. "Where the mind is without fear, and the head is held high, where the word is not broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls" said by

- Rajaji
- Rabindranath Tagore
- Mahatma Gandhi
- Bharathidasan

Answer: b

4. Pedagogy can also be thought of as

- a. Principal centered
- b. Department centered
- c. Teacher centered
- d. Playing centered

Answer: c

5. The capacities needed by the every thinking adult are developing by _____

- a. Liberal education
- b. Moderate education
- c. Restricted education
- d. Compulsory education

Answer: a

6. Andragogy was originated in

- a. Europe in 1950's
- b. America in 1970's
- c. Both A and B are correct.
- d. Both A and B are incorrect.

Answer: a

7. _____ mind development is emphasized by the Adult Education Liberal Philosophy.

- a. Intellectual power
- b. External event
- c. Basic needs
- d. Physical requirements

Answer: a

8. The primary concern of behaviourism is

- a. Internal values behaviour
- b. Observable behaviour
- c. Living behaviour
- d. All the above are correct.

Answer: b

9. The inability of reading and writing associated with the persons is a condition of

- a. Meagre literacy
- b. Illiteracy
- c. Literacy
- d. Partial literacy

Answer: b

10. As per Census of India 2011 the literacy rate of India was

- a. 75.00%
- b. 74.04%
- c. 79.50%
- d. 74.09%

Answer: b

11. The distance mode of school education is provided by

- a. IGNOU
- b. NIOS
- c. UGC
- d. DEC

Answer: b

12. Continuing Education Programme (CEP) is being organized in the form of

- a. Open and In-house programme
- b. Close and Open programme
- c. Both A and B are correct.
- d. Both A and B are wrong.

Answer: a

13. The first district was declared as totally literate district in India.

- a. Thiruvananthapuram
- b. Kanyakumari

- c. Kottayam
- d. Ernakulam

Answer: d

14. The Folk School was started in

- a. United Kingdom
- b. Germany
- c. China
- d. Denmark

Answer: d

15. Total literacy campaign was aimed at

- a. To improve andragogy
- b. To emphasis on learning outcome
- c. To introduce child vaccination
- d. To generate awareness

Answer: b

16. One of the major programmes under Continuing Education Scheme is

- a. Education for all
- b. Equivalency programme
- c. Income Oriented Programme
- d. Environmental Education Programme

Answer: b

17. Which expansion for SRC is correct?

- a. State Research Centre
- b. State Reorganisation Centre
- c. State Rehabilitation Centre
- d. State Resource Centre

Answer: d

8. The Department of Adult Continuing Education and Extension has been renamed as Lifelong Learning and Extension from which plan period?
- a. XI Plan
 - b. IX Plan
 - c. X Plan
 - d. XII Plan

Answer: a

19. The Indian Adult Education Association was started in which year
- a. 1939
 - b. 1839
 - c. 1933
 - d. 1937

Answer: a

20. What are the elements in order to make curriculum?
- a. Philosophical
 - b. Context
 - c. Content
 - d. All the above

Answer: d

21. Evaluation is an important process of making
- a. Personal Assessment
 - b. Decision about achievements
 - c. Expectations and Effectiveness
 - d. All the above

Answer: d

22. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Media policy of NLM aims to create awareness among targeted people for literacy programmes.
- **Reason (R):** Media Policy of NLM aims to strengthen the delivery system for promoting literacy programmes.

- a. A is true.
- b. R is true.
- c. A and R are true.
- d. A is true and R is false.

Answer: c

13. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The hypothesis may be tested through the use of one or more statistical tests, depending upon the nature and objective of a research problem.
- **Reason (R):** The result of the hypothesis-testing will only be acceptable and not rejected.
- a. A is false.
 - b. R is true.
 - c. A and R are false.
 - d. A is true, but R is false.

Answer: d

14. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Good quality of practice in Adult Education is encouraging learner-instructor contact.
- **Reason (R):** Good quality of practice encourages co-operation among adult learners.
- a. A is false, but R is true.
 - b. A and R are not correct.
 - c. A and R are correct.
 - d. A is true and R is false.

Answer: c

15. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Adult learning theories holds assumptions about how adults learn.
- **Reason (R):** Andragogy emphasizes the value of process of adult learning.
- a. A is false, but R is true.
 - b. A and R are true.
 - c. A and R are false.
 - d. A is true, but R is false.

Answer: b

16. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Andragogy emphasizes the problem based and collaborative approaches of learning.
- **Reason (R):** Andragogy emphasizes more equality between the instructor and learner.
- A is false, but R is true.
 - A and R are false.
 - A and R are true.
 - A is true and R is false.

Answer: c

17. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The possible motives for doing research may be desire to get a research degree along with its consequential benefits.
- **Reason (R):** The possible motives for doing research may be desire to face the challenges in solving the unsolved problems.
- R is true.
 - A and R are true.
 - A is false.
 - A is true and R is false.

Answer: b

18. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Malcom Knowles identified the six principles of adult learning.
- **Reason (R):** Adults are internally motivated and self-directed.
- R is true.
 - A is false.
 - A and R are correct.
 - A and R are false.

Answer: c

19. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Collection of research data can be done through observation method.
- **Reason (R):** Collection of research data can also be done through interview method.
- A is false.
 - R is false and A is true.
 - A is true and R is false.

d. A and R are true.

Answer: d

30. ◦ **Assertion (A):** UNESCO promotes adult literacy throughout the world.

◦ **Reason (R):** UNESCO has been playing a major role to increase the rate of literacy in each country.

a. A is true.

b. A and R are false.

c. A is true and R is also true.

d. A is false and R is true.

Answer: c

31. ◦ **Assertion (A):** David Kolb published his Experimental Learning Theory [ELT] in 1984, along with a Learning System Inventory [LSI] building on the work of Carl Rogers, Jung and Piaget.

◦ **Reason (R):** ELT is closely related to theories such as Multiple Intelligences [MI] and Myers-Briggs Type Indicator [MBTI].

a. A is true.

b. A and R are true.

c. A is true and R is false.

d. A is false and R is true.

Answer: b

32. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Gardner, 1993 posited seven type of intelligences.

◦ **Reason (R):** Linguistic intelligence is one of the seven types of intelligences posited by Gardener.

a. A is false.

b. A is true, but R is false.

c. A and R are false.

d. A and R are true.

Answer: d

33. ◦ **Assertion (A):** According to Cross, 1981 approximately 70 percent of adult learning process is self-directed.

- **Reason (R):** According to Tough, 1971, 100 percent of adult learning process is self-directed.
 - a. A is false.
 - b. A is true and R is false.
 - c. A and R are true.
 - d. A and R are false.

Answer: b

34. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Self-directed learning is a process in which individuals take the initiative for adult learning.
- **Reason (R):** Self-directed learning mutually helps both the instructors and learners for learning.
 - a. A is false.
 - b. R is true.
 - c. A and R are false.
 - d. A and R are true.

Answer: d

35. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The states and Union Territories like Mizoram, Tripura, Goa, Kerala, Pondicherry and Delhi have increased their literary rates above 80 percent as per 2011 census.
- **Reason (R):** In the last one decade they have done extremely well in implementry literary programmes.
 - a. A is true.
 - b. A and R are true.
 - c. Both A and R are false.
 - d. R is false.

Answer: b

36. ◦ **Assertion (A):** In the seventh year of the Republic of India, UGC Act, 1956 was enacted by the Parliament.
- **Reason (R):** It does not include the provision for co-ordination and determination of standards in Universities.
 - a. Both A and R are true.

- b. Both A and R are false.
- c. A is true and R is false.
- d. A is false and R is true.

Answer: c

37. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Lifelong learning involves all forms of Education.
- **Reason (R):** Learning never ends is the major concept of Life Long Learning.
 - a. Both A and R are false.
 - b. A is false.
 - c. Both A and R are true.
 - d. R is true

Answer: c

38. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The four characteristics of the lifelong learning are Learning to Do, Learning to Be, Learning to Know and Learning to Live together.
- **Reason (R):** The characteristics of lifelong learning enhance the learner's overall skill set, if properly practiced.
 - a. R is false.
 - b. Both A and R are true.
 - c. A is true.
 - d. Both A and R are false.

Answer: b

39. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The World Population has been increasing continuously for several decades despite adopting several population control measures.
- **Reason (R):** The population of Third World Countries has been rapidly increasing due to poverty, illiteracy, high fertility rate etc.
 - a. R is true.
 - b. A and R are correct.
 - c. A is false.
 - d. A and R are not correct.

Answer: b

10. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Every year 8th September has been celebrated as International Literacy Day by all the countries of the world.
- **Reason (R):** International Literary Day is observed for creating awareness among the people on important of literary.
- a. A is not correct.
- b. R is correct.
- c. A and R are correct.
- d. A is correct.

Answer: c

11. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Learning needs of urban adults are different from rural adults.
- **Reason (R):** Learning needs of adults are same in general for both urban and rural area.
- a. A and R are not correct.
- b. Both A and R are correct.
- c. A is correct, but R is not correct.
- d. A is not correct, but R is correct.

Answer: c

12. ◦ **Assertion (A):** The major function of the Dept. Of Adult and Continuing Education or Dept. Of Lifelong Learning is undertaking field outreach activities.
- **Reason (R):** Through the extension activities the Dept. Of Adult and Continuing Education creates awareness among the rural people on different social issues.
- a. A is not correct.
- b. R is correct.
- c. Both A and R are not correct.
- d. Both A and R are correct.

Answer: d

13. ◦ **Assertion (A):** Establishment of State Council of Higher Education in each state of India was emphasized in the National Policy of Education 1986 for promoting the Higher Education in massive scale.
- **Reason (R):** The main purpose of establishing the State Council of Higher education in each state is to create networking with all higher educational institutions for providing quality education to students.

- a. A is correct.
- b. Both A and R are correct.
- c. Both A and R are not correct.
- d. R is not correct.

Answer: b

14. ◦ **Assertion (A):** National Book Trust was founded in 1957 as an autonomous body by Govt. Of India for publishing quality books in different fields.
- **Reason (R):** National Book Trust gives award to authors of the book for encouraging their good and quality of writing.
- a. A is not correct.
 - b. R is correct.
 - c. Both A and R are correct.
 - d. Both A and R are not correct.

Answer: c

15. ◦ **Assertion (A):** State Resources Centres are mandated to provide academic and technical resource support to adult education programmes.
- **Reason (R):** State resources centres are developing and producing training modules for the functionaries of the adult education programmes.
- a. A is not correct.
 - b. R is correct.
 - c. A and R are correct.
 - d. A and R are not correct.

Answer: c

16. ◦ **Assertion (A):** India adds more people than any other country in the world in each decade.
- **Reason (R):** Uttar Pradesh, State of India adds more people than any other state of India.
- a. A is correct.
 - b. R is not correct.
 - c. A and R are not correct.

d. Both A and R are correct.

Answer: d

17. Arrange the following steps in Research process by using the following codes:

- a. Decide on a topic
- b. Determine the information requirements
- c. Collection the information
- d. Analyse and evaluate the information

Codes:

- a. 1, 2, 3, 4
- b. 3, 4, 1, 2
- c. 4, 3, 2, 1
- d. 2, 1, 3, 4

Answer: a

18. Arrange the following historical events Adult Education Development in USA with the help of codes given below:

- a. The National Education Association (NEA) created by the Department of Adult Education.
- b. American Association of Adult Education (A. A. A. E)
- c. The Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA)
- d. The Works Progress Administration (WPA) and FERA

Codes:

- a. 3, 4, 1, 2
- b. 4, 3, 2, 1
- c. 1, 2, 3, 4
- d. 2, 1, 4, 3

Answer: c

19. Arrange the following provisions of adult education programmes on the basis of meaningful order with the help of codes given below:

- a. Adult Education in India was provided at Night schools, these are situated in almost all the Indian cities and villages. The provision for imparting education has been made at night because most of the people are engaged during the day.
- b. Apart from the Night schools, the government of India had also setup some libraries so that the adults can study more to become educated, not just literate.
- c. The government launched the programmes of Social Education, under the Community Development in 1952 as part of the first Five Year Plan.
- d. The government has launched the programme called National Literacy Mission (NLM) for spreading adult education in India.

Codes:

- a. 3, 4, 1, 2
- b. 1, 2, 3, 4
- c. 4, 3, 2, 1
- d. 2, 1, 4, 3

Answer: b

10. Arrange the following Adult Education Programmes on the basis of its period of introduction by using the codes given below:

- a. Social Education
- b. Gram Shikshan Muhim
- c. Farmers'functional literacy project
- d. Workers'education

Codes:

- a. 3, 4, 1, 2
- b. 4, 3, 2, 1
- c. 1, 2, 3, 4
- d. 2, 1, 4, 3

Answer: c

11. Arrange the Participatory Research Methods by its order of development by using the codes given below:

- a. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)

- b. Participant Observer (PO)
- c. Participatory Action Research (PAR)
- d. Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA)

Codes:

- a. 3, 4, 1, 2
- b. 4, 3, 2, 1
- c. 2, 4, 1, 3
- d. 2, 1, 4, 3

Answer: c

2. Identify the order in which four types of Media come into view in India by using the codes given below:

- a. Print, Radio, Television, Film
- b. Radio, Print, Film, Television
- c. Television, Film, Print, Radio
- d. Film, Print, Radio, Television

Codes:

- a. 1, 2, 3, 4
- b. 2, 1, 4, 3
- c. 1, 3, 2, 4
- d. 4, 1, 3, 2

Answer: a

3. Arrange the order of events happened in the Paulo Freire life by using the codes given below:

- a. Paulo Freire enrolled at law school at the University of Recife.
- b. Freire was appointed Director of the Department of Education and Culture of the Social Service in the State of Pernambuco.
- c. Freire was appointed Director of the Department of Cultural Extension of Recife University.
- d. Freire was imprisoned as a traitor for 70 days.

Codes:

- a. 3, 1, 2, 4
- b. 1, 2, 3, 4
- c. 2, 4, 1, 3
- d. 1, 4, 3, 2

Answer: b

4. Arrange the literacy programmes in India in order by using the codes given below:

- a. Total Literacy Campaigns (TLC)
- b. Sakshar Bharat Programme (SBP)
- c. Continuing Education Programme (CEP)
- d. Post Literacy Campaigns (PLC)

Codes:

- a. 1, 2, 3, 4
- b. 3, 1, 2, 4
- c. 4, 2, 3, 1
- d. 1, 4, 3, 2

Answer: d

5. Arrange the following commissions in the order in which they appeared. Use the codes given below:

- a. Radha Krishnan Commission
- b. Mudaliyar Commission
- c. Kothari Commission
- d. Hunter Commission

Codes:

- a. 1, 2, 3, 4
- b. 2, 1, 3, 4
- c. 4, 1, 2, 3
- d. 1, 3, 2, 4

Answer: c

6. Arrange the following steps of management in the order in which they should be using the codes given below:

- a. Planning
- b. Organising
- c. Implementing
- d. Monitoring and Evaluation

Codes:

- a. 4, 1, 2, 3
- b. 1, 2, 3, 4
- c. 2, 3, 4, 1
- d. 3, 2, 1, 4

Answer: b

7. Arrange the following in order of their introduction:

- a. NPOP
- b. NPE
- c. POA
- d. TLC

Codes:

- a. 2, 4, 3, 1
- b. 1, 4, 3, 2
- c. 4, 1, 3, 2
- d. 2, 3, 4, 1

Answer: a

8. Arrange the following in the order in which they appeared. Use the codes given below:

- a. Mahabharata
- b. Geeta
- c. Ramayana

d. Kamayani

Codes:

a. 1, 2, 4, 3

b. 3, 1, 2, 4

c. 2, 1, 4, 3

d. 4, 1, 3, 2

Answer: b

9. Arrange the following tasks of the Department of Adult Continuing Education and Extension in the order which they are being implemented with the help of given codes.

a. Teaching/Training

b. Extension work

c. Field out reach

d. Research work

Codes:

a. 4, 3, 2, 1

b. 1, 2, 3, 4

c. 3, 2, 1, 4

d. 2, 4, 3, 1

Answer: c

10. Arrange the following in the order in which they appeared with the help given codes:

a. University Grants Commission

b. Population Education Club

c. Population Educators

d. Population Education

Codes:

a. 1, 2, 3, 4

b. 4, 3, 2, 1

c. 2, 1, 3, 4

d. 1, 4, 2, 3

Answer: d

51. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Malcom Knowles	1. Motivation
B. Maslow	2. Concept of conscientization
C. Robby Kidd	3. Adult learning
D. Paulo Freire	4. Andragogy

A B C D

a. 4 1 3 2

b. 2 4 3 1

c. 3 2 4 1

d. 1 4 3 2

Answer: a

52. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Universal Declaration of Human Rights	1. 1948
B. World Declaration on Higher Education for the 21 century	2. 1998
C. UNESCO World Declaration Education for all	3. 1990
D. Hamburg Declaration on Adult Learning	4. 1997

A B C D

- a. 4 3 2 1
- b. 4 2 3 1
- c. 1 2 3 4
- d. 2 4 3 1

Answer: c

13. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Co-operative Method	1. Equal opportunity
B. Zero Method	2. Symbols
C. Teacher dominated Method	3. Lecture Demonstration/Counselling
D. Traditional Method	4. Literacy Method

A B C D

- a. 4 3 2 1
- b. 2 4 3 1
- c. 1 2 3 4
- d. 4 2 3 1

Answer: c

14. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Systematic sampling	1. Same chance for each element
B. Simple Random Sampling	2. Random numbers
C. Population	3. Growth

D. Sample size	4. The number of elements in the obtained sample
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A B C D

- a. 4 3 2 1
- b. 1 2 3 4
- c. 2 4 3 1
- d. 4 2 3 1

Answer: b

5. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Strikes and Lockout in Democracy	1. Industries
B. Workers Participation in Management	2. Trade Union
C. Incentives, Promotion	3. Elements of Motivation
D. Man Power Planning	4. Human Resource Development

A B C D

- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 2 1 3 4
- c. 4 3 2 1
- d. 2 1 4 3

Answer: b

6. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Census	1. Population

B. Sampling	2. Subset of individuals
C. Quota sampling	3. Segmented into subgroups
D. Accidental sampling	4. Convenience

A B C D

- a. 4 3 2 1
- b. 1 2 3 4
- c. 2 3 1 4
- d. 4 1 2 3

Answer: b

57. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Electronic Media	1. Equivalency Programme
B. Continuing Education	2. Television
C. National Policy on Education	3. Social Awareness
D. Social Education	4. MPFL

A B C D

- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 2 4 3 1
- c. 2 1 4 3
- d. 4 1 3 2

Answer: c

58. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. S & T institution	1. IIT
B. NCERT	2. School curriculum
C. NLMA	3. Making policies on literacy
D. IGNOU	4. Open learning system

A B C D

- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 2 3 4 1
- c. 4 3 2 1
- d. 1 4 2 3

Answer: a

19. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Goal-setting Theory	1. Reward
B. Alderfer's ERG Theory	2. Human Requirements
C. Need Hierarchy Theory	3. Drive to reach
D. Incentive Theory	4. Existence, relatedness and growth

A B C D

- a. 3 4 2 1
- b. 1 2 3 4
- c. 2 3 1 4
- d. 3 2 4 1

Answer: a

70. Match the List-I with List-II with the help of codes given below:

List-I	List-II
A. Case Studies	1. Problem description
B. Small Group Tasks	2. Opportunities to work together
C. Role playing	3. Sharing with similar group
D. Interactive Lecture	4. Situational description

 A B C D

a. 1 3 4 2

b. 1 2 3 4

c. 2 4 3 1

d. 1 4 2 3

Answer: a

Direction (Q. No. 71 – 75): Read the Passage Given below and Answer the Questions Based on Your Understanding of the Passage

Adults are engaged in a continuing process of lifelong learning, and they have already acquired ways of coping with this. They often fail to see this as 'learning' in the educational sense, but it exists all the same.

Over the years, each of our adult student participants has developed their own strategies and patterns of learning, which they have found help them to learn most easily, most quickly and most effectively. Learning changes are not brought about without effort, and the process can be painful, it takes an investment of time and emotions, and once done, no one wants to do it again. We all thus seek ways to ease the pain, shorten the time taken to master the necessary new material, and make the gains acquired more permanent. Experience has taught us what strategies we can adopt to achieve these ends.

Each of us learns in our own way, according to our particular aptitudes and experience. Some handle figures more easily than others. Some have fostered different methods for memorizing facts (address, telephone numbers, etc.). Some need to see the written page in order to

comprehend more fully rather than rely on the spoken word. Languages particularly throw up differences of approach in this respect. Some learners need a book and practise sounds from written words, finding it hard to react to spoken words, while other respond easily to oral tuition, both are valid methods of learning languages, and we should not try to force any learner into adopting a particular style because we prefer it to any other.

1. What are the strategies adopted by adult students cited by author?

- a. That makes learning an arduous task.
- b. That makes learning an easy job.
- c. That makes learning a redundant exercise.
- d. None of the above

Answer: b

2. What adult's learning focused on?

- a. Continuous learning
- b. Already acquired learning
- c. Learning by experience
- d. All the above

Answer: d

3. How the adult learning process changes their life?

- a. They could read and write.
- b. Change in their attitude.
- c. Gained confidence
- d. All the above

Answer: d

4. The paragraph emphasis towards

- a. Managing the learning process
- b. Child learning
- c. Learning alphabets
- d. None of the above

Answer: a

5. According to the author of the paragraph pattern of adult learning are

- a. To learn most easily
- b. Most quickly learning
- c. Most effectively learning
- d. All the above

Answer: d

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