

# UGC NET PAPER-1 — UNIT 10

## Higher Education System

### SET – 10 (Most Expected Questions 2026)

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Q1. The transformation toward research-intensive universities aims to:

- A. Reduce teaching activities
- B. Promote knowledge creation
- C. Limit student enrollment
- D. Increase examinations

✓ **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Research universities focus on innovation and knowledge generation.

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Q2. Academic restructuring under recent reforms encourages:

- A. Departmental isolation
- B. Interconnected academic disciplines
- C. Fixed specialization
- D. Administrative expansion

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q3. Institutional strategic planning primarily supports:

- A. Daily academic scheduling
- B. Long-term institutional growth
- C. Examination supervision
- D. Admission control

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q4. Student learning outcomes describe:

- A. Teaching workload
- B. Skills and competencies achieved by learners
- C. Institutional rankings
- D. Faculty promotion criteria

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q5. Academic innovation in universities is encouraged through:

- A. Curriculum rigidity
- B. Experimental teaching approaches
- C. Examination repetition
- D. Administrative hierarchy

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q6. Institutional digital ecosystems integrate:

- A. Only admissions
- B. Academic and administrative services
- C. Infrastructure projects
- D. Examination halls

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q7. Flexible degree structures mainly help students to:

- A. Follow identical paths
- B. Personalize education trajectories
- C. Reduce academic engagement
- D. Avoid assessments

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q8. Global academic partnerships enhance:

- A. Knowledge exchange and collaboration
- B. Institutional secrecy
- C. Curriculum restriction
- D. Administrative complexity

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q9. Evidence-based higher education policies rely on:

- A. Institutional data and research evidence
- B. Traditional assumptions
- C. Political opinions
- D. Random decision-making

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q10. Multidisciplinary universities are designed to address:

- A. Single-domain problems
- B. Complex societal challenges
- C. Examination reforms only
- D. Administrative issues

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q11. Institutional transparency improves:

- A. Stakeholder trust
- B. Administrative secrecy
- C. Examination difficulty
- D. Curriculum rigidity

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q12. Technology-enhanced assessment mainly ensures:

- A. Slower evaluation
- B. Efficient and objective assessment
- C. Manual checking
- D. Reduced feedback

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q13. Continuous curriculum review helps institutions remain:

- A. Academically relevant
- B. Traditionally fixed
- C. Exam-centered
- D. Administratively rigid

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q14. Inclusive higher education policies primarily promote:

- A. Equal educational opportunities
- B. Elite education
- C. Institutional competition only
- D. Admission restrictions

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q15. Research-integrated teaching enhances:

- A. Practical application of knowledge
- B. Memorization
- C. Administrative skills
- D. Exam preparation only

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q16. Academic flexibility reflects an institution's ability to:

- A. Maintain rigid structures
- B. Adapt curriculum and pedagogy
- C. Reduce innovation
- D. Centralize decisions

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q17. Institutional leadership effectiveness depends on:

- A. Vision and collaborative decision-making
- B. Examination control
- C. Infrastructure expansion
- D. Fee regulation

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q18. Digital repositories support higher education by providing:

- A. Secure knowledge storage
- B. Reduced accessibility
- C. Manual records
- D. Offline dependency

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q19. Collaborative learning environments primarily develop:

- A. Social and communication skills
- B. Individual isolation
- C. Lecture dependency
- D. Memorization habits

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q20. Competency-based education emphasizes:

- A. Time spent learning
- B. Demonstrated ability and performance
- C. Examination duration
- D. Lecture attendance

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q21. Institutional benchmarking assists in:

- A. Performance comparison and improvement
- B. Admission limitation
- C. Fee standardization
- D. Attendance monitoring

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q22. Academic ecosystems integrating innovation promote:

- A. Entrepreneurial thinking
- B. Curriculum rigidity
- C. Administrative dominance
- D. Exam dependency

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q23. Higher education internationalization includes:

- A. Student and faculty exchange programmes
- B. Curriculum restriction
- C. Local-only collaboration
- D. Examination centralization

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q24. Student agency in learning refers to:

- A. Teacher dependency
- B. Learner control over learning choices
- C. Administrative authority
- D. Exam orientation

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q25. Institutional quality culture develops through:

- A. Continuous evaluation and improvement
- B. One-time inspection
- C. Fixed standards only
- D. Administrative monitoring only

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q26. Experiential pedagogy emphasizes:

- A. Practical engagement and reflection
- B. Lecture repetition
- C. Memorization
- D. Written examinations only

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q27. Academic collaboration networks increase:

- A. Research productivity
- B. Institutional isolation
- C. Curriculum rigidity
- D. Administrative delay

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q28. Adaptive learning technologies provide:

- A. Personalized learning experiences
- B. Uniform teaching pace
- C. Fixed curriculum delivery
- D. Reduced interaction

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q29. Institutional governance balancing autonomy and accountability ensures

- A. Responsible independence
- B. Complete central control
- C. Reduced transparency
- D. Administrative rigidity

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q30. Digital transformation contributes to:

- A. Efficient academic services
- B. Manual administration
- C. Reduced accessibility
- D. Fixed pedagogy

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q31. Lifelong learning frameworks recognize that:

- A. Learning ends after graduation
- B. Skills require continuous updating
- C. Degrees are permanent knowledge
- D. Curriculum never changes

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q32. Institutional innovation strategies aim to:

- A. Encourage creativity and experimentation
- B. Maintain tradition only
- C. Limit interdisciplinary work
- D. Focus on examinations

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q33. Learning analytics contributes to:

- A. Data-informed teaching decisions
- B. Administrative secrecy
- C. Reduced evaluation
- D. Manual assessment

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q34. Sustainable higher education promotes:

- A. Environmental and social responsibility
- B. Examination expansion
- C. Administrative hierarchy
- D. Curriculum restriction

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q35. Academic mobility enhances:

- A. Flexible learning pathways
- B. Institutional isolation
- C. Fixed education models
- D. Admission barriers

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q36. Digital mentoring supports students through:

- A. Personalized academic guidance
- B. Reduced interaction
- C. Administrative control
- D. Examination pressure

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q37. Institutional mission alignment ensures:

- A. Consistency between goals and practices
- B. Random policy implementation
- C. Curriculum rigidity
- D. Administrative secrecy

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q38. Interdisciplinary research helps solve problems that are:

- A. Simple and isolated
- B. Complex and multi-dimensional
- C. Administrative only
- D. Exam-oriented

✓ **Answer: B**

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Q39. Outcome-oriented teaching aligns instruction with:

- A. Measurable competencies
- B. Lecture duration
- C. Attendance records
- D. Fee structures

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q40. Institutional adaptability is necessary because:

- A. Knowledge systems evolve rapidly
- B. Education remains static
- C. Exams dominate learning
- D. Policies never change

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q41. Collaborative governance strengthens:

- A. Shared institutional responsibility
- B. Central authority dominance
- C. Administrative secrecy
- D. Curriculum rigidity

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q42. Digital academic platforms primarily enable:

- A. Flexible and accessible learning
- B. Restricted participation
- C. Offline dependency
- D. Manual teaching

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q43. Innovation-driven education prepares students for:

- A. Future-oriented careers
- B. Static professions
- C. Exam-only success
- D. Administrative roles only

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q44. Quality assurance frameworks aim at:

- A. Continuous institutional excellence
- B. One-time grading
- C. Administrative supervision only
- D. Examination expansion

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q45. Academic freedom allows faculty to:

- A. Explore new research ideas
- B. Ignore curriculum completely
- C. Avoid evaluation
- D. Control admissions

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q46. Data-driven governance improves:

- A. Decision accuracy
- B. Random planning
- C. Manual systems
- D. Policy delays

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q47. Student participation in institutional processes encourages:

- A. Democratic academic culture
- B. Administrative dominance
- C. Curriculum rigidity
- D. Examination pressure

✓ **Answer: A**

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Q48. Flexible education systems are important because learners:

- A. Have diverse learning needs
- B. Learn identically
- C. Prefer rigid systems
- D. Avoid innovation

✓ **Answer:** A

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Q49. Integration of technology and pedagogy mainly enhances:

- A. Learning engagement
- B. Isolation
- C. Memorization
- D. Administrative workload

✓ **Answer:** A

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Q50. The long-term goal of modern higher education reforms is to build:

- A. Inclusive, innovative, and globally competitive institutions
- B. Exam-centered universities
- C. Centralized rigid systems
- D. Discipline-restricted education

✓ **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Global reforms aim at flexible, inclusive and innovation-based higher education.