

UGC NET PAPER-1 — UNIT 10

Higher Education System

SET – 6 (MCQ with Answer & Explanation)

Q1. The restructuring of higher education institutions under NEP 2020 primarily aims to reduce:

- A. Academic freedom
- B. Institutional fragmentation
- C. Student enrollment
- D. Research activities

✓ **Answer: B**

Explanation: NEP promotes integrated multidisciplinary institutions instead of fragmented systems.

Q2. Institutional self-disclosure mechanisms are mainly associated with:

- A. Admission process
- B. Transparency and accountability
- C. Examination reforms
- D. Scholarship distribution

✓ **Answer: B**

Q3. A learner-centric ecosystem emphasizes:

- A. Teacher authority
- B. Student engagement and participation
- C. Administrative control
- D. Content memorization

✓ **Answer: B**

Q4. Academic governance refers to management of:

- A. Infrastructure projects
- B. Teaching, research, and curriculum decisions
- C. Financial audits only
- D. Student discipline only

✓ **Answer: B**

Q5. Multidisciplinary higher education institutions are expected to improve:

- A. Knowledge integration
- B. Subject isolation
- C. Exam rigidity
- D. Curriculum uniformity

✓ **Answer: A**

Q6. Technology-enabled open learning systems mainly promote:

- A. Restricted education
- B. Democratization of knowledge
- C. Institutional isolation
- D. Fixed pedagogy

✓ **Answer: B**

Q7. Institutional quality enhancement depends largely on:

- A. Periodic reflection and review
- B. One-time inspection
- C. Administrative expansion
- D. Enrollment growth

✓ **Answer: A**

Q8. Governance reforms emphasize professional management to ensure:

- A. Political dominance
- B. Institutional efficiency
- C. Curriculum rigidity
- D. Reduced accountability

✓ **Answer: B**

Q9. Academic flexibility allows institutions to respond effectively to:

- A. Static environments
- B. Emerging knowledge trends
- C. Traditional structures only
- D. Examination pressure

✓ **Answer: B**

Q10. Institutional excellence is best measured through:

- A. Infrastructure size
- B. Learning outcomes and research impact
- C. Fee structure
- D. Number of exams

✓ **Answer: B**

Q11. Digital academic ecosystems enable seamless integration of:

- A. Teaching, assessment, and administration
- B. Only examinations
- C. Only admissions
- D. Infrastructure planning

✓ **Answer: A**

Q12. Collaborative governance includes participation of:

- A. Only administrators
- B. Multiple stakeholders
- C. Only faculty
- D. Only government

✓ **Answer: B**

Q13. Interdisciplinary curriculum design encourages:

- A. Narrow specialization
- B. Systems thinking
- C. Memorization
- D. Curriculum rigidity

✓ **Answer: B**

Q14. Continuous feedback mechanisms primarily improve:

- A. Learning effectiveness
- B. Administrative hierarchy
- C. Examination frequency
- D. Fee policies

✓ **Answer: A**

Q15. Institutional digitalization helps maintain academic continuity during:

- A. Routine semesters
- B. Disruptions and emergencies
- C. Administrative meetings
- D. Admissions only

✓ **Answer: B**

Q16. Academic planning aligned with societal needs enhances:

- A. Social relevance of education
- B. Examination performance only
- C. Institutional isolation
- D. Curriculum rigidity

✓ **Answer: A**

Q17. Research-oriented education primarily develops:

- A. Passive learning
- B. Critical inquiry skills
- C. Fixed thinking
- D. Administrative ability

✓ **Answer: B**

Q18. Institutional culture promoting innovation is characterized by:

- A. Risk avoidance
- B. Openness to experimentation
- C. Fixed teaching style
- D. Centralized authority

✓ **Answer: B**

Q19. Data governance in higher education supports:

- A. Evidence-based management
- B. Random decision-making
- C. Reduced transparency
- D. Manual administration

✓ **Answer: A**

Q20. Academic collaboration networks mainly enhance:

- A. Knowledge exchange
- B. Institutional competition only
- C. Administrative burden
- D. Exam control

✓ **Answer: A**

Q21. Institutional mentoring frameworks contribute to:

- A. Student retention
- B. Exam pressure
- C. Administrative workload
- D. Curriculum rigidity

✓ **Answer: A**

Q22. Flexible learning environments promote:

- A. Self-directed learning
- B. Teacher dependency
- C. Fixed pacing
- D. Passive instruction

✓ **Answer: A**

Q23. Multidisciplinary institutions align with global higher education trends toward:

- A. Specialization only
- B. Integrated knowledge systems
- C. Isolated departments
- D. Examination systems

✓ **Answer: B**

Q24. Quality benchmarking enables institutions to:

- A. Compare performance standards
- B. Avoid evaluation
- C. Reduce accountability
- D. Limit innovation

✓ **Answer: A**

Q25. Ethical governance in universities promotes:

- A. Responsible decision-making
- B. Administrative secrecy
- C. Political control
- D. Reduced transparency

✓ **Answer: A**

Q26. Learner autonomy mainly enhances:

- A. Independent thinking
- B. Memorization
- C. Curriculum rigidity
- D. Teacher dominance

✓ **Answer: A**

Q27. Educational technology integration encourages:

- A. Active learning environments
- B. Passive lecture culture
- C. Fixed pedagogy
- D. Reduced collaboration

✓ **Answer: A**

Q28. Institutional partnerships with global universities improve:

- A. Academic internationalization
- B. Administrative control
- C. Exam difficulty
- D. Local isolation

✓ **Answer: A**

Q29. Academic innovation ecosystems require:

- A. Collaboration and resources
- B. Examination expansion
- C. Curriculum rigidity
- D. Centralization

✓ **Answer: A**

Q30. Student progression pathways under flexible education systems are:

- A. Linear only
- B. Diverse and adaptive
- C. Fixed
- D. Restricted

✓ **Answer: B**

Q31. Outcome mapping ensures alignment between:

- A. Objectives and assessments
- B. Fees and enrollment
- C. Administration and ranking
- D. Infrastructure and teaching

✓ **Answer: A**

Q32. Inclusive higher education strengthens:

- A. Social equity
- B. Institutional hierarchy
- C. Exam competition
- D. Administrative authority

✓ **Answer:** A

Q33. Knowledge creation in universities depends strongly on:

- A. Research engagement
- B. Exam frequency
- C. Admission policies
- D. Infrastructure size

✓ **Answer:** A

Q34. Adaptive curriculum design responds to:

- A. Changing societal and technological needs
- B. Static traditions
- C. Fixed academic models
- D. Examination patterns only

✓ **Answer:** A

Q35. Institutional resilience includes ability to:

- A. Innovate during challenges
- B. Avoid reforms
- C. Maintain rigid structures
- D. Reduce flexibility

✓ **Answer:** A

Q36. Collaborative digital platforms primarily support:

- A. Collective knowledge construction
- B. Individual isolation
- C. Manual learning
- D. Lecture dependency

✓ **Answer:** A

Q37. Performance indicators in higher education are used for:

- A. Quality monitoring
- B. Exam scheduling
- C. Fee calculation
- D. Admission control

✓ **Answer:** A

Q38. Experiential learning emphasizes:

- A. Learning through experience
- B. Memorization
- C. Lecture-only teaching
- D. Exam practice

✓ **Answer:** A

Q39. Academic ecosystems integrating research and teaching improve:

- A. Knowledge application
- B. Administrative work
- C. Exam frequency
- D. Curriculum rigidity

✓ **Answer:** A

Q40. Institutional strategic planning guides:

- A. Long-term development
- B. Daily attendance
- C. Examination schedule
- D. Fee structure

✓ **Answer:** A

Q41. Open digital education resources mainly enhance:

- A. Accessibility and equity
- B. Restricted learning
- C. Paid access only
- D. Institutional isolation

✓ **Answer:** A

Q42. Student participation in governance strengthens:

- A. Democratic institutional culture
- B. Administrative secrecy
- C. Teacher dominance
- D. Exam control

✓ **Answer:** A

Q43. Academic interdisciplinarity promotes:

- A. Integration of perspectives
- B. Subject separation
- C. Curriculum rigidity
- D. Limited knowledge

✓ **Answer:** A

Q44. Research collaboration between academia and society improves:

- A. Social innovation
- B. Administrative complexity
- C. Exam patterns
- D. Institutional isolation

✓ **Answer:** A

Q45. Continuous institutional learning leads to:

- A. Sustainable quality improvement
- B. Static performance
- C. Reduced innovation
- D. Administrative expansion

✓ **Answer:** A

Q46. Educational reforms aligned with global standards aim to enhance:

- A. International competitiveness
- B. Local isolation
- C. Exam rigidity
- D. Administrative control

✓ **Answer:** A

Q47. Academic ecosystems emphasizing collaboration foster:

- A. Innovation culture
- B. Competition only
- C. Isolation
- D. Fixed teaching

✓ **Answer:** A

Q48. Digital governance tools help institutions achieve:

- A. Efficient service delivery
- B. Increased paperwork
- C. Manual dependency
- D. Limited transparency

✓ **Answer:** A

Q49. Institutional vision and mission alignment ensures:

- A. Coherent organizational direction
- B. Random planning
- C. Administrative rigidity
- D. Exam orientation

✓ **Answer:** A

Q50. The future model of higher education envisioned in reforms is:

- A. Flexible, inclusive, and innovation-driven
- B. Exam-centered
- C. Teacher-dominated
- D. Rigid and centralized

✓ **Answer:** A

Explanation: Modern reforms aim at flexible, inclusive, research-driven systems.