



## V Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS (F + R) Scheme) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper - 5.1: Entrepreneurial Management

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written in English Only.

#### SECTION - A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries two marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- a) What is innovation?
  - b) What is product range?
  - c) Give the meaning of scanning of environment.
  - d) What is meant by social aspects of Business Plan?
  - e) Expand KSIDC and KSSIC.
  - f) What is tax concession?
  - g) What is project report?

#### SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- 2. Distinguish between Entrepreneur and Manager.
- 3. Mention any six advantages of small scale industries.
- 4. How do you identify a business opportunity? Discuss.
- 5. Explain the marketing aspect of a Business Plan.
- 6. Write a note on different financial institutions supporting small scale industry.



#### SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 14 marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$ 

- 7. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of being an Entrepreneur.
- 8. Explain the problems faced by small scale industries in India.
- 9. Briefly explain the procedure to be followed and documents to be furnished while starting a small scale unit.
- 10. What are the pitfalls of business planning? Explain how the pitfalls are avoided in Business Planning.
- 11. What are the causes of Industrial Sickness? Discuss.



Time \

3 Hours

# V Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS) (Fresh and Repeater)

## 5.2: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Computer Applications in Business

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written only in English.

#### SECTION - A

- Answer any five sub-questions of the following. Each question carries two marks. (5×2=10)
  - 1) a) Expand EIS, MIS.
    - b) State any two advantages of PowerPoint.
    - c) Define spreadsheet.
    - d) What is information?
    - e) What is upper case?
    - f) What is TPS?
    - g) State any two advantages of Tally.

#### SECTION - B

II. Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks. (3×6=18)

- 2) What are the advantages of DBMS?
- 3) What is MS Word? What are its features?
- 4) Explain features of Tally.
- 5) Explain the importance of DBMS.
- 6) What are the steps in data processing?



#### SECTION - C

- III. Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks. (3×14=42)
  - 7) Write short notes on:
    - a) GDSS
    - b) TPS
    - c) MSS.
  - 8) How will you create the following in Tally?
    - a) Purchase voucher
    - b) Sales voucher
    - c) Cash/Bank books
    - d) Group summary.
  - 9) Explain text formatting in MS Excel.
  - Explain the hierarchical data structure with its advantages and disadvantages.
  - 11) Explain the features of word processing.





### V Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS Scheme) (F+R) 5.3: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Investment Management

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer should be written in English only.

#### SECTION - A

- Answer any five of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two
  marks. (5×2=10)
  - a) What is unsystematic Risk?
  - b) What is Beta of a Stock?
  - c) What is economic analysis?
  - d) Mention any four Mutual fund companies in India.
  - e) Differentiate between call option and put option.
  - f) Give any four examples of Capital Market Securities.
  - g) Mr. X has a perpetual bond of the face value of ₹ 2,000. He receives an interest of ₹ 160 annually. What would be its value if the required rate of return is 12%?

#### SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries six marks. (3x6=18)

- 2. Briefly explain Markowitz Model of portfolio Management.
- 3. Explain the types of Money Market Securities.
- 4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of American Depository Receipts (ADR's)?
- 5. Briefly explain the types of preference shares.



6. From the following details, compute expected rate of returns.

| Situation | Probability | Returns (%) |  |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Inflation | 0.4         | 9           |  |
| Deflation | 0.3         | 7           |  |
| Normal    | 0.3         | 8           |  |
|           | SECTION - C |             |  |

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries fourteen marks. (3×14=42)

- 7. Explain the different types of risk in detail.
- 8. What is industry analysis? State the objectives and components of industry analysis.
- 9. Explain security selection process in detail.
- 10. Explain in detail 'Porters five force model'.
- 11. From the following information, calculate
  - a) Expected rate of return and
  - b) Risk in terms of standard deviation of Securities X and Y.

| Security X  |          | Security Y  |          |  |
|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|--|
| Probability | Return % | Probability | Return % |  |
| 0.05        | 5        | 0.10        | 6        |  |
| 0.15        | 8        | 0.20        | 10       |  |
| 0.40        | 12       | 0.30        | 15       |  |
| 0.25        | 15       | 0.25        | 18       |  |
| 0.10        | 20       | 0.10        | 20       |  |
| 0.05        | 24       | 0.05        | 24       |  |
|             |          |             |          |  |





# V Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS)

## **BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

5.4 : Management Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written in English only.

## SECTION - A

- 1. Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. (5×2=10)
  - a) Define Management Accounting.
  - b) What is Ratio Analysis?
  - c) Given: Current ratio = 2.8, working capital = ₹ 1,62,000. Find current Assets.
  - d) Write any two uses of funds flow statement.
  - e) If sales = ₹ 1,00,000, variable cost = ₹ 80,000. Find the P/V ratio.
  - f) What is a Fixed Budget?
  - g) State the meaning of Cash Flow Statement.

#### SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- 2. Briefly explain the objectives of Management Accounting.
- 3. Distinguish between cash flow statement and funds flow statement.

P.T.O.

4. The following information is given:

Sales = ₹ 2,00,000

Variable cost = ₹ 1,20,000

Fixed cost = ₹ 30,000

Calculate:

- a) P/V ratio
- b) BEP.
- 5. Given Gross Profit ₹ 1,60,000, Net profit ₹ 96,000, Gross Sales ₹ 8,24,000, Sales returns ₹ 24,000, Opening stock ₹ 1,80,000 and closing stock ₹ 1,40,000.

Compute:

- 1) Gross profit Ratio
- 2) Net profit ratio
- 3) Stock turnover ratio.
- 6. From the following profit and loss A/c, calculate funds from operation

#### Profit and Loss A/c

|    |                         | ₹        |                                     |
|----|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| To | Depreciation            | 10,000   | By Gross Profit 90,000              |
| 11 | Discount                | 1,000    | " Profit on sale of plant 35,000    |
| 11 | Loss on sale of Machine | 4,000    |                                     |
| 11 | GW Written off          | 23,500   |                                     |
| n  | Preliminary Expenses    | 5,000    |                                     |
|    | Written off             |          | oneble - Poda edin edin same (1985) |
| 11 | Sundry Expenses         | 25,000   |                                     |
| 11 | Net profit              | 56,500   |                                     |
|    |                         | 1,25,000 | 1,25,000                            |



## SECTION - C

Answer any three questions from the following questions. Each question carries (3×14=42)

7. The Balance sheets of M/S Pavan Corporation Ltd. as at 31-12-2020 and 31-12-2021 stood as follows

| Liabilities      | 2020<br>₹ | 2021<br>₹ | Assets      | 2020<br>₹ | 2021<br>₹ |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Share Capital    | 10,00,000 | 10,00,000 | Buildings   | 2,00,000  | 3,00,000  |
| Reserves         | 2,00,000  | 2,00,000  | Plant       | 7,00,000  | 8,00,000  |
| P and L A/c      | 1,00,000  | 1,10,000  | Debtors     | 2,50,000  | 3,55,000  |
| Debentures       | 4,00,000  | 4,00,000  | Stock       | 5,00,000  | 4,00,000  |
| Sundry Creditors |           | 2,00,000  | Bank        | 3,70,000  | 1,22,000  |
| Reserve for      |           |           | Preliminary | 10,000    | 8,000     |
| Doubtful debts   | 50,000    | 40,000    | Expenses    | 10,000    | 0,000     |
| Reserve for      | 30,000    | 35,000    |             |           |           |
| Depn. on plant   | 20,30,000 |           |             | 20,30,000 | 19,85,000 |

### Other Information:

- The following adjustments were made before arriving at the net profit during 2021.
  - a) Preliminary Expenses were written off by ₹ 2,000.
  - b) A plant worth ₹ 50,000 was sold for ₹ 30,000 and the accumulated depreciation on this plant was ₹ 30,000.
  - c) Adjustment regarding reserve for doubtful debts was also made.
- 2) The dividend paid during the year was ₹ 50,000.

Prepare a statement showing the source and application funds (FFS) and a statement showing charges in working capital.



8. Following are the summarised Balance Sheets of a company as on 31-3-2020 and 31-3-2021.

| and or o zee.       |          |          |                    | 2020     | 2021     |
|---------------------|----------|----------|--------------------|----------|----------|
| Liabilities         | 2020     | 2021     | Assets             | 2020     | 2021     |
|                     | ₹        | ₹        |                    | ₹        | ₹        |
| Share Capital       | 40,000   | 50,000   | Land and Buildings | 40,000   | 38,000   |
| General Reserve     | 10,000   | 12,000   | Machinery          | 30,000   | 33,800   |
| ,—g,                | 6,000    | 6,000    | Debtors            | 16,000   | 12,800   |
| Profit and Loss A/c |          | _        | Stock              | 17,000   | 14,800   |
| Long Term Loan      | 14,000   | 07.000   |                    | 3,000    | 1,600    |
| Sundry Creditors    | 30,000   | 27,000   |                    | _        | 1,000    |
| Provision for Tax   | 6,000    | 7,000    |                    | 4 06 000 | 1 % %**  |
|                     | 1,06,000 | 1,02,000 |                    | 7,00,000 | 1,02,000 |

## Additional Information :

- a) Dividend of ₹ 4,600 was paid.
- b) Assets of another company purchased were machinery ₹ 5,000, Stock ₹ 4,000 and Goodwill ₹ 1,000 by issuing Equity shares.
- c) Machinery was further purchased for cash ₹ 1,600.
- d) Depreciation written off machinery ₹ 2,400.
- e) Income tax provided during the year ₹ 7,000.
- f) Loss on sale of machinery ₹ 400 was written off.

Prepare cash flow statement as per As-3 (Indirect method).



9. Following is the balance sheet of Sri Ganesh Ltd. as on 31-3-2021.

| Liabilities                  | ₹        | Assets                | ₹        |
|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|
| Equity Share Capital (₹ 100) | 2,50,000 | Buildings             | 2,25,000 |
| 10% Pref. Share Capital      | 1,50,000 | Plant and Machinery   | 1,65,000 |
| Reserve Fund                 | 60,000   | Furniture             | 42,000   |
| P/L A/c                      | 27,500   | Stock                 | 1,15,000 |
| 15% Debentures               | 1,20,000 | Debtors               | 97,500   |
| Bank Overdraft               |          | Marketable Securities | 25,000   |
|                              | 57,500   | Total                 | 22,500   |
| Sundry Creditors             | 17,500   |                       | 10,000   |
| Bills payable                | 25,000   | s, etc.               | 18,000   |
| Tax provision                | 25,000   | Preliminary Expenses  | 7,500    |
|                              | 7,27,500 |                       | 7,27,500 |

Total sales during the year ₹ 10,80,000 and Net profit after tax ₹ 1,50,000.

You are required to compute:

- 1) Current Ratio
- 2) Liquid Ratio
- 3) Proprietary Ratio
- 4) Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio
- 5) Debt-Equity Ratio
- 6) Return on Capital Employed.



10. The following data are available in a manufacturing company for a year ended 31-3-2021

| Elements of cost                           | ₹        |
|--|----------|
| Fixed Expenses                             |          |
| Wages and Salaries                         | 95,000   |
| Rent, rates and taxes                      | 66,000   |
| Depreciation                               | 74,000   |
| Sundry administrative expenses             | 65,000   |
| Semi – variable Expenses (at 50% capacity) |          |
| Maintenance and repairs                    | 35,000   |
| Indirect labour                            | 79,000   |
| Sales department salaries                  | 38,000   |
| Sundry administrative Expenses             | 28,000   |
| Variable Expenses (at 50% capacity)        |          |
| Materials                                  | 2,17,000 |
| Labour                                     | 2,04,000 |
| Other Expenses                             | 79,000   |
|  | 9,80,000 |

Assume that the fixed expenses remain constant for all levels of production, semi-variable expenses remain constant till 60% capacity. It will increase by 10% between 60% and 80% capacity and by 20% between 80% and 100 % capacity.



Sales at various levels are:

50% capacity - 10,00,000

75% capacity - 15,00,000

90% capacity - 18,00,000

Prepare a flexible budget for the year and forecast the profit at 50%, 75% and 90% capacity.

11. The following information relates to working of a company for 2 years.

| Year Sales |           | Cost     |
|------------|-----------|----------|
|            | ₹         | ₹        |
| 2020       | 9,00,000  | 7,50,000 |
| 2021       | 12,00,000 | 9,75,000 |

#### Calculate:

- a) P/V Ratio
- b) BEP
- c) Profit when sales are ₹ 15,00,000 and ₹ 18,00,000.
- d) Sales to earn a profit of ₹ 6,00,000 and ₹ 7,50,000.



## V Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS)

#### **BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

5.5 : Advanced Financial Management (Finance Group)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written in English only.

#### SECTION - A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- 1. a) What is sensitivity analysis?
  - b) Distinguish between risk and uncertainty.
  - c) What is cost of debt?
  - d) What is weighted average cost of capital?
  - e) What is scrip dividend?
  - f) What do you mean by Dividend Policy?
  - g) Give the meaning of Net Income approach.

#### SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- 2. Explain the various techniques of measuring risks.
- 3. What are the Assumptions of 'Walter's dividend model'?
- 4. Discuss the importance of relative valuation.
- 5. From the following data determine the value of the firm 'A' and 'B' belonging to the homogeneous risk class under Net income approach.

Firm 'A'

Firm 'B'

**EBIT** 

₹ 2,25,000

₹ 2,25,000

Interest 15%

₹ 75,000

Equity capitalisation rate (Ke) 0.20

Tax Rate

0.35

Which of the two Firms has an optimal capital structure?

P.T.O.



6. The following data relate to a firm

Earnings per share - ₹ 10

Capitalisation Rate - 14%

Retention ratio - 40%

Determine share price using Gordon's model if IRR is 15%, 14% and 10%.

#### SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 14 marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$ 

7. From the following information, ascertain which project is more risky on the basis of standard deviation and also calculate co-efficient of variation.

| Project 'P' |                 | Project 'Q' |                 |  |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| Cash flows  | Profitabilities | Cash flows  | Profitabilities |  |
| 2,000       | 0.1             | 2,000       | 0.1             |  |
| 4,000       | 0.3             | 4,000       | 0.2             |  |
| 6,000       | 0.2             | 6,000       | 0.4             |  |
| 8,000       | 0.2             | 8,000       | 0.2             |  |
| 10,000      | 0.2             | 10,000      | 0.1             |  |

8. The following information is available in respect of the rate of return on investment (r), the capitalisation rate (Ke) and earnings per share (E) of PQR Ltd.

Determine the value of shares under 'Gordon's model' assuming the following.

| Situations | D/P Ratio (%) | Retention Ratio (%)    | Ke (%) |
|------------|---------------|------------------------|--------|
| а          | 20            | 180                    | 40     |
| <b>b</b>   | 40            | 160                    | 38     |
| C          | 60            | 140                    | 36     |
| d          | 80            | 120                    | 34     |
| е          | 100           | 100                    | 32     |
| f          | 120           | 80                     | 30     |
| g          | 140           | dafigm ten 60 ne can e | 28     |



9. Following are the details regarding the capital structure of a company.

| Sources of Capital | Book Value | Market Value | Specific cost |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| Debt               | 40,000     | 38,000       | 5%            |
| Preference         | 10,000     | 11,000       | 8%            |
| Equity             | 60,000     | 1,20,000     | 13%           |
| Retained earnings  | 20,000     |              | 9%            |
|                    | 1,30,000   | 1,69,000     |               |

You are required to determine the weighted average cost of capital using

- a) Book value as weight
- b) Market value as weight.
- 10. 'MR Company' wishes to arrange overdraft facilities with Bankers during the period April to June of a particular year, when it will be manufacturing mostly for stock. Prepare a cash budget for the above period from the following data indicating the extent of the bank facilities the company will be requires at the end of each month.

| Month    | Sales (₹) | Purchase (₹) | Wages (₹) |
|----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| February | 1,80,000  | 1,24,000     | 12,000    |
| March    | 1,92,000  | 1,44,000     | 14,000    |
| April    | 1,08,000  | 2,43,000     | 11,000    |
| May      | 1,74,000  | 2,46,000     | 10,000    |
| June     | 1,26,000  | 2,68,000     | 15,000    |

#### Other Information:

- a) 50% of credit sales are realised in the month following the sales and remaining sales in second month following.
- b) Creditors are paid in the following month of purchase.
- c) Cash at bank on 1<sup>st</sup> April ₹ 25,000.
- 11. What is working capital? Explain the factors determining the working capital.



KASTURWAGAR

## V Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS Scheme)

Paper – F.5.6 : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (Finance Group)

**FN: Financial Markets and Services** 

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction : All answers should be legibly written in English only.

#### SECTION - A

- Answer any five of the following sub questions. Each question carries two marks. (5×2=10)
  - a) Mention any 2 instruments of primary market.
  - b) What is certificate of Deposit?
  - c) What do you mean by operating lease?
  - d) Write the meaning of rights issue.
  - e) What is growth fund?
  - f) What is credit card?
  - g) Write the meaning of tele-banking.

#### SECTION - B

Answer **any three** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **six** marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- 2. Differentiate between primary and secondary market.
- 3. What are the powers of SEBI?
- 4. What is the need for investor's protection as per SEBI guidelines?
- 5. Differentiate between fixed deposits and mutual fund scheme.
- 6. What are the services rendered under lease banking?



## V Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS Scheme)

Paper – F.5.6 : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (Finance Group)
FN : Financial Markets and Services

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: All answers should be legibly written in English only.

#### SECTION - A

- Answer any five of the following sub questions. Each question carries two marks. (5×2=10)
  - a) Mention any 2 instruments of primary market.
  - b) What is certificate of Deposit?
  - c) What do you mean by operating lease?
  - d) Write the meaning of rights issue.
  - e) What is growth fund?
  - f) What is credit card?
  - g) Write the meaning of tele-banking.

#### SECTION - B

Answer **any three** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **six** marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- 2. Differentiate between primary and secondary market.
- 3. What are the powers of SEBI?
- 4. What is the need for investor's protection as per SEBI guidelines?
- 5. Differentiate between fixed deposits and mutual fund scheme.
- 6. What are the services rendered under lease banking?



#### SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **14** marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$ 

- 7. Explain the classification of financial market.
- 8. Explain merits and demerits of venture capital.
- 9. What is new issue? Explain the procedure involved in new issue management.
- 10. What are the services offered by mutual fund companies?
- 11. Write short notes on:
  - a) Personalised Banking.
  - b) Portfolio Management.
  - c) Merchant Banking.

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## V Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS)



## 5.6 : Marketing Group – Elective BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

MK: Advertising and Media Management

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written in English only.

#### SECTION - A

Answer any five questions. Each carries two marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- 1. a) Define advertising.
  - b) What is an advertising plan?
  - c) What is an advertising copy?
  - d) Give any four examples of advertising media.
  - e) What is advertising research?
  - f) Name the different types of advertising agencies.
  - g) Give the meaning of internet advertising.

#### SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- 2. Explain the 5 M's of advertising.
- 3. Explain the AIDAS model.
- 4. What are the features of good advertising copy ?
- 5. Write the functions of advertising agency.
- 6. Briefly explain the media planning process.



#### SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$ 

- 7. Explain the features of advertising.
- 8. Briefly explain the different types of advertising appeals.
- 9. What is Newspaper Advertising? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of newspaper advertising.
- 10. Explain the advertising budgeting methods in detail.
- 11. Explain the factors to be considered while selecting advertising agencies.



# V Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS)

## **BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

Paper – 5.5 : Employee Welfare and Social Security
(H.R. Group)

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: All answers should be legibly written in English only.

## SECTION - A

Answer any five of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries (5x2=10)

- a) Define the term labour welfare.
  - b) Mention any two names of labour welfare agencies.
  - c) What is social assistance?
  - d) State any two factory wings.
  - e) List any two schemes of ESI.
  - f) What do you mean by extra mural?
  - g) What do you mean by statutory welfare schemes?

#### SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- Mention any six objectives of labour welfare activities.
- 3. Explain the various roles played by the labour welfare agencies.
- List out the features of social security.
- Explain National labour administration system.
- 6. State the advantages of State Insurance Corporation for employees.



#### SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks. (3×14=42)

- 7. Discuss various theories of labour welfare.
- 8. Describe qualification and role of welfare officer.
- 9. Explain in detail merits of welfare measures.
- 10. Write a short note on:
  - a) Functions of Central Industrial Relations Machinery.
  - b) Evolution of machinery for labour and administration.
- 11. Discuss various functions of DGE & T.

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### V Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2022 (CBCS) (2016 – 17 Onwards) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

5.6: Strategic Human Resource Management

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written in English only.

#### SECTION - A

I. Answer any 5 questions, each question carries 2 marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- 1) a) What is employee job security?
  - b) Write the meaning of performance appraisal.
  - c) What is orientation?
  - d) What do you mean by Job Rotation?
  - e) What are fringe benefits?
  - f) What is transnational strategy?
  - g) What is globalization?

#### SECTION - B

II. Answer any 3 questions, each carries 6 marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- 2) State the objectives of orientation.
- 3) Explain the factors affecting salary level.
- 4) Briefly explain the principles of TQM.
- 5) Explain global selection approaches.
- 6) Explain cross culture training.

#### SECTION - C

III. Answer any 3 of the following questions and each question carries

14 marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$ 

- 7) Explain the important factors of SHRM.
- 8) Explain the role of HR managers in internationalization of business.
- 9) Explain in brief investment practices for improved retention.
- 10) Discuss multinational, international and transnational strategies of globalization.
- 11) Explain:
  - a) Flexible work arrangement
  - b) Double taxation.

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V SEMESTER B.A./B.A.S.L./B.B.A./B.B.A.M./B.C.A./
Version Code B.C.H.N./B.C.L.S./B.COM./B.H.M./B.SC./B.S.F.A./

B.S.W./B.V.A.M./B.V.G.D./B.V.I.S./B.V.T.D. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2022

(CBCS Scheme)
ECONOMICS
Banking and Finance

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

NC109700

Maximum Marks : 70

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc.
   If any of the above defects is found, get it replaced by a Complete Question Booklet of the available series.
- 2. Write clearly the Question Booklet Version Code **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 3. Enter the name of the Subject, Reg. No., Student ID, Q.P. Code, Question Booklet version code and affix Signature on the OMR sheet. As the answer sheets are designed to suit the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) system, special care should be taken to fill those items accurately.
- 4. This Question Booklet contains 55 questions, Part A contains 40 questions of one mark each. Part B contains 15 questions of two marks each. All questions must be attempted. Each question contains four answers, among them one correct answer should be selected and shade the corresponding option in the OMR sheet.
- 5. All the answers should be marked only on the OMR sheet provided and only with a black or blue ink ball point pen. If more than one circle is shaded / wrongly shaded / half shaded for a given question no marks will be awarded.
- 6. Questions are in both English and Kannada. If any confusion arises in the Kannada version, please refer to the English version of the questions.
- 7. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the examination, stop making any further markings in the OMR Answer Sheet. Be seated till the OMR Answer Sheet is collected. After handing over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator you may leave the examination hall.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ: ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಟದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

В



## PART – A

## ವಿಭಾಗ – ಎ

| lote : Answer all questic<br>ಚೂಚನೆ : ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತ  | ons. <b>Each</b> question<br>ರಿಸಿ. <mark>ಪ್ರತಿ</mark> ಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ | carries <b>one</b> mark.<br>ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಅಂಕ.   | (40×1=40) |
|--|---|--|-----------|
| 1. Kisan Credit Card is A) Traders ಕಿಸಾನ್ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ನ್ನು A) ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರು C) ರೈತರು  | B) Industrialists   |  | blic      |
| 2. Ombudsman is the a<br>A) Central Governmen<br>C) State Governmen<br>ಒಮ್ಬಡ್ಸ್ ಮನ್ ಎಂಬ ಆ<br>A) ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ<br>C) ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ | ent<br>nt   | B) RBI<br>D) EXIM Bank   |           |
| 3. Agricultural Finance<br>A) ICICI<br>ಕೃಷಿ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಈ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ<br>A) ICICI  | B) NABARD   | C) RBI D) SI   |           |
| 4. A person is given A A) Savings Account C) Term Deposit Account a್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಕ A) ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆ C) ಟರ್ಮ್ ಠೇವಣಿ ಖಾ                   | t<br>ccount<br>ಬಾತೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದರೆ ಎ.ಟಿ.ಪ                               | account.  B) Loan Account  D) None ಎಮ್. ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.  B) ಸಾಲದ ಖಾತೆ  D) ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |           |
|  | 0040E E0D E   | OUCH WORK  |           |



| 5. Under which Commission was RBI Established? |                                    |                          |        |                    |                    |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | A) Hilton Young Com                | mission                  | B)     | British Commiss    | sion               |
|  | C) Composite Comm                  | ission                   | D)     | Union Commiss      | ion                |
|  | ಯಾವ ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಡಿಯ                     | ುಲ್ಲಿ RBI ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೊಂಡಿತು | ?      |                    |                    |
|  | A) ಹಿಲ್ಕನ್ ಯಂಗ್ ಆಯೊ                | ν,                       |        | ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಆಯೋಗ      |                    |
|  | C) ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಆಯೋಗ                    |                          | D)     | ಒಕ್ಕೂಟ ಆಯೋಗ        |                    |
| 6.   | On which date SBI w                | as established?          |        |                    |                    |
|  | A) 1947                            | B) 1948                  | C)     | 1950               | D) 1955            |
|  | SBI ಯಾವಾಗ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾ                | ಂಯಿತು ?                  |        |                    |                    |
|  | A) 1947                            | B) 1948                  | C)     | 1950               | D) 1955            |
| 7.   | Which bank in India is             | s called as 'Banker's    | Bar    | nk' ?              |                    |
|  | A) SBI                             | B) IDBI                  | C)     | RBI                | D) ICICI           |
|  | ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕನ              | ನ್ನು 'ಬ್ಯಾಂಕರುಗಳ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು | )' ಎ   | ಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ ?  |                    |
|  | A) SBI                             | B) IDBI                  | C)     | RBI                | D) ICICI           |
| 8.   | Banking Ombudsmain the year        | n was established ur     | der    | Banking Regula     | ation Act, 1949    |
|  | A) 2000                            | B) 1995                  | C)     | 2008               | D) 2012            |
|  | ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕಾ<br>ವರ್ಷ     | ಯಿದೆ, 1949 ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ    | ್ಲಬ್ಬಾ | ್ಯಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಒಮ್ಬಡ್ಸ್ವ | ುನ್ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾದ<br> |
|  | A) 2000                            | B) 1995                  | C)     | 2008               | D) 2012            |
| 9.   | As per the directions interval of  | of RBI, savings acc      | oun    | ts receives inter  | est at the time    |
|  | A) One month                       |                          | B)     | One year           |                    |
|  | C) Three months (Qu                | uarterly)                | D)     | Six months (hal-   | f yearly)          |
|  | RBI ನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದ ಮೇರ<br>ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ ? | ಗೆಗೆ ಯಾವ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ<br> | ್ಯಾಂಕ  | ುಗಳು ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖ      | ಾತೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿ   |
|  | A) ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳು                     |                          | B)     | ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷ          |                    |
|  | C) ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳು                     |                          | D)     | ಅರ್ಧ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ       |                    |



| - DILL - JOHIO 2  |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 10. Where is RBI Head Office?  A) Jaipur  B) Mumbai   | C) Pune   | D) Kerala   |
| RBI ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಛೇರಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿದೆ ?<br>A) ಜೈಪುರ್   | C) ಪುಣೆ   | D) ಕೇರಳ   |
| 11. Bank rate policy is the metho A) Quantitative methods C) Weighted average method ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ದರ ನೀತಿಯು ಪತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದ A) ಪರಿಮಾಣಾತ್ಮಕ ವಿಧಾನ C) ತೂಕ ಸರಾಸರಿ ವಿಧಾನ | D) All the above  | Solitan ad utomie 1931<br>Beschamess 2013<br>Beschwinger (O                 |
| 12. Which is the largest Private Sector Bar<br>A) ICICI<br>C) UBI<br>ಭಾರತದ ಯಾವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾದ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವ<br>A) ICICI<br>C) UBI                                 | D) PNB<br>ಲಯದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಾಗಿದೆ ?<br>B) HDFC<br>D) PNB                | region y Tea In<br>to the age of D<br>terminal and Art<br>terminal bend Oc. |
| 13. The three Presidency Banks were me<br>A) RBI<br>C) UCO<br>1921 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆನ್ಸಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ವಿಲೀ<br>A) RBI<br>C) UCO                                  | D) Imperial Bar<br>ೀನಗೊಂಡು ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾದ<br>B) SBI<br>D) ಇಂಪೀರಿಯಲ್ | nk of India   |
| 14. Which Bank had taken over the Impe<br>A) Indian Bank<br>C) RBI<br>ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಭಾರತದ ಯಾವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಇಂಪೀರಿಯಲ<br>A) Indian Bank<br>C) RBI                             | D) UCO  | ಾಗಿದೆ ?   |



|     | Which of the following to           | oanks is not wholly ov                        |      | d by the Governm<br>SBI   | ent of India?         |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
|     | A) RBI                              |   |      | None                      |                       |
|     | C) Punjab Bank                      |   |      |                           |                       |
|     | ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಂಫ              | Deset mou thoog year                          | B)   | SBI                       |                       |
|     | A) RBI                              |   | •    | ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ               |                       |
|     | C) Punjab Bank                      | - 1 - 1 + 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = | ٥,   |                           |                       |
| 16. | Which bank receives                 | deposits from public                          | ?    |                           |                       |
|     | A) Commercial Banks                 |   |      | Industrial Banks          |                       |
|     | C) Agricultural Banks               |   | D)   | Central Banks             |                       |
|     | ಯಾವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಾರ್ವ <sup>ಜ</sup> ನಿಕೕ | ರ ಠೇವಣಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?                      |      |                           |                       |
|     | A) ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು                  |   | B)   | ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು          |                       |
|     | C) ಕೃಷಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು                     |   | D)   | ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು            |                       |
| 17  | Which of the following              | n is not an organized                         | d se | ctor in India ?           |                       |
| 17. | A) Nationalized Bank                |   | B)   | Regional Rural            | Banks                 |
|     | C) Co-operative Bank                |   |      | Chits and Mone            |                       |
|     | ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುರ              |   |      |                           |                       |
|     |                                     | ω φουσω ωστισ ποφ                             |      | ್ಲ<br>) ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ | ಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂ <del>ಕ್</del> |
|     | A) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕೃತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್              |   | - "  | ,<br>) ಚೀಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣ ಸ    | 12832.2               |
|     | C) ಸಹಕಾರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್                    |   |      |                           |                       |
| 18  | When was Indian Bar                 | nking Act came into                           |      |                           | 3/4 . 3/4             |
|     | A) 1948                             | B) 1949                                       |      | ) 1960                    | D) 1951               |
|     | ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಕಾ                | ಯಿದೆ ಯಾವಾಗ ಜಾರಿಯ                              | ಾಯಿ  | ುತು ?                     |                       |
|     | A) 1948                             | B) 1949                                       | C    | ) 1960                    | D) 1951               |
| 10  | How many Ranks fire                 | et Nationalized ?                             |      |                           |                       |
| 19  | . How many Banks firs               | B) 12   | C    | ) 14                      | D) 16                 |
|     | A) 10                               |   |      |                           |                       |
|     | ಮೊದಲ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕ             |   |      |                           | D) 16                 |
|     | A) 10                               | B) 12   | C    | 3) 14                     | D) 10                 |



| 20. | What is CRR?                                 |          | n jari sahenski kidi sa i sa            |
|-----|--|----------|---|
|     | A) Cash Reserve Ratio                        | B) (     | Current Ratio Rate                      |
|     | C) Review Report                             | D) (     | Credit Rating Record                    |
|     | ಸಿ.ಆರ್. ಆರ್. ಎಂದರೇನು ?                       |          | 400.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000 |
|     | A) ನಗದು ಮೀಸಲು ಅನುಪಾತ                         | B) a     | ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಅನುಪಾತ ದರ                      |
|     | C) ಪುನರ್ವಿಮರ್ಶೆಯ ವರದಿ                        | D) 5     | ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್               |
| 21. | Who among the below has not served as        | RBI      | Governor?                               |
|     | A) Y.V. Reddy                                |          | Bimal Jalan                             |
|     | C) Manmohan Singh                            | D)       | S.M. Krishna                            |
|     | ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾರು RBI ಗವರ್ನರ್ ಆಗಿ ಸೇವೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವು | )ದಿಲ್ಲ ' |   |
|     | A) ವೈ .ವಿ.ರೆಡ್ಡಿ                             |          | ಬಿಮಲ್ ಜಲನ್                              |
|     | C) ಮನಮೋಹನ್ ಸಿಂಗ್                             | D)       | ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣ                          |
| 22. | . Which bank controls the credit ?           |          |   |
|     | A) RBI                                       | B)       | SBI                                     |
|     | C) Finance Minister                          | D)       | SEBI                                    |
|     | ಯಾವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಪತ್ತನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?       |          |   |
|     | A) RBI                                       | B)       | SBI                                     |
|     | C) ಹಣಕಾಸು ಮಂತ್ರಿ                             | D)       | SEBI                                    |
| 23  | 8. Which account permits to over draw of m   | oney     | /?                                      |
|     | A) Savings Account                           |          | Current Account                         |
|     | C) Term Account                              | D)       | Recurring Deposit Account               |
|     | ಯಾವ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓವರ್ ಡ್ರಾ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಂ        | ಲು ಸಾ    | ಮೃತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ?                        |
|     | A) ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆ                               |          | ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಖಾತೆ                             |
|     | C) ಅವಧಿ ಖಾತೆ                                 | D)       | ಮರುಗಳಿಕೆ ಠೇವಣಿ ಖಾತೆ                     |



|     | The Apex Institution that gives agriculture<br>A) NABARD<br>C) RBI<br>ಕೃಷಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿ ಹಣಕಾಸು ನೀಡುವ ಅಪೆಕ್ಸ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ<br>A) NABARD<br>C) RBI                                     | related finance B) EXIM Bank D) IDBI  B) EXIM Bank D) IDBI  |
|-----|--|---|
| 25. | Which of these is not Commercial Bank SA) ATM C) Clearing House ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸೇವೆಗಳ A) ಎ.ಟಿ.ಎಮ್. C) ಗೃಹ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ                                | <ul><li>B) Extending banks Nation wide</li><li>D) M-banking</li></ul>                             |
| 26. | Where was the first bank in India started A) Jaipur B) Mumbai ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೊಂಡಿತು A) ಜೈಪುರ್ B) ಮುಂಬೈ   | C) Kolkata D) Pune  |
| 27. | Which Committee has recommended intr<br>A) Rangarajan Committee<br>C) Nayak Committee<br>ಯಾವ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಟ್ ಕಾಡ<br>A) ರಂಗರಾಜನ್ ಸಮಿತಿ<br>C) ನಾಯಕ್ ಸಮಿತಿ | <ul><li>B) Saraf Committee</li><li>D) Pannir Selvam Committee</li></ul>                           |
| 28  | . Current Accounts are mainly opened by A) Professionals C) Salaried Class ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ತೆರೆಯುವುದು A) ಪರಿಣಿತರು C) ಸಂಬಳ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನ                            | B) Agriculturists D) Trading and Industrialists B) ಕೃಷಿಕರು D) ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟವ |



| 29. | Which Bank is also called as Investment I<br>A) Exchange Bank<br>C) Industrial Bank<br>ಯಾವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳೆಂದು ಕರೆಯ                | B)<br>D) | RBI<br>Agricultural Bank                               |
|-----|---|----------|--|
|     | A) ವಿನಿಮಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು<br>C) ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು  | B)       | ್ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು<br>ಕೃಷಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು                 |
| 30. | Where was the first printing press for Ban<br>A) Kolkata<br>C) Nasik  | B)       | otes in India was established ?<br>Aurangabad<br>Surat |
|     | ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ ನೋಟು ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತ್ಯ<br>A) ಕೋಲ್ಕತ್ತಾ<br>C) ನಾಸಿಕ್  | B)       | ಯದು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ?<br>ಔರಂಗಬಾದ್<br>ಸೂರತ್                       |
| 31. | Full form of SLR.  A) Statutory Liquidity Ratio  C) Sundry Leverage Ratio   |          | State Level Recovery State Liquidity Ratio             |
|     | ಎಸ್. ಎಲ್. ಆರ್. ನ ವಿಸ್ತೃತ ರೂಪ A) ಸ್ಟಾಟ್ಯುಟರಿ ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ರೇಶಿಯೋ C) ಸಂಡ್ರಿ ಲೆವೆರೇಜ್ ರೇಶಿಯೋ   |          | ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಲೆವೆಲ್ ರಿಕವರಿ<br>ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ರೇಶಿಯೋ       |
|     | A customer has been defined in A) Banking Regulation Act B) Negotiable Instruments Act C) Anti-Money Laundering Act D) KYC Guidelines             |          |  |
|     | ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ?  A) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕಾಯಿದೆ  B) ನೆಗೋಷಿಯೇಬಲ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಕಾಯಿದೆ  C) ಆ್ಯಂಟಿ–ಮನಿ ಲಾಂಡರಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಯಿದೆ |          |  |

D) ಕೆ.ವೈ .ಸಿ. ಗೈಡ್ಲೈನ್ಸ್



| 33. Which of the following is unorganised    | sector?                                       |
|--|---|
| A) RBI                                       | B) SBI  |
| C) Indigenous Bank                           | D) LIC  |
| ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದು ಅಸಂಘಟಿತ ವಲಯವಾಗಿದೆ ?            |   |
| A) RBI                                       | B) SBI  |
| C) ದೇಶೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು                          | D) LIC  |
| 34. What is call money?                      |   |
| A) Money borrowed for a day                  |   |
| B) Money borrowed for three days             |   |
| C) Money borrowed for more than or           | ne day but up to 7 days                       |
| D) Money borrowed for more than or           | ne day but up to 14 days                      |
| ಕರೆ ಹಣ ಎಂದರೇನು ?                             |   |
| A) ಒಂದು ದಿನದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಸಾಲ ಪಡೆಯು            | ವುದು  |
| B) ಮೂರು ದಿನದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಸಾಲ ಪಡೆಯ             | ುವುದು   |
| C) ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಮೇಲಟ್ಟು ಏಳು ದಿನಗಳವರೆಗೆ           | ಹಣ ಸಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆಯುವುದು                          |
| D) ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಹದಿನಾಲ್ಕು ದಿನಗಳನ       | ವರೆಗೆ ಹಣ ಸಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆಯುವುದು                    |
| 35. What is the most powerful tool used      | by the Reserve Bank of India to contro        |
| inflation?                                   |   |
| A) Rise interest rates                       | B) Rise current supply                        |
| <ul><li>C) Reduce currently supply</li></ul> | D) Reduce interest rates                      |
| ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಭಾರತೀಯ             | ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಬಳಸುವ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶಕ್ತಿಶಾಲಿ ಅಸ್ತ್ರ |
| ಯಾವುದು ?                                     | ರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ್ವವಂದೆ ಕೆ ಹೇಚಿಸುವುದು               |
| A) ಬಡ್ಡಿದರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು                      | B) ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು               |
| C) ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಇಳಿಸುವುದು                 | D) ಬಡ್ಡಿದರ ಕಡಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು                     |
| CDACE EO                                     | R ROUGH WORK                                  |



| 36  | . On 19 <sup>th</sup> July, 1969, 14 banks that were n<br>A) Rs. 25 crores<br>C) Rs. 85 crores<br>ಜುಲೈ 19, 1969 ರಂದು 14 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕರಣಗೊಂಡ ಬಾ<br>A) ರೂ. 25 ಕೋಟಿಗಳು<br>C) ರೂ. 85 ಕೋಟಿಗಳು   | B) Rs. 50 crores D) Rs. 100 crores   |
|-----|--|--|
| 37  | . The largest group receiving venture capit<br>A) Computer Software<br>C) Computer Hardware<br>ಸಾಹಸೋದ್ಯಮದವರ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿಧಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯ<br>A) ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶ<br>C) ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಯಂತ್ರಾಂಶ    | <ul><li>B) Medical/Healthcare</li><li>D) None of the above</li></ul>   |
| 38  | Mhich Bank is lender of last resort ? A) RBI C) SEBI ಯಾವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅಂತಿಮ ಋಣದಾತ ? A) RBI C) SEBI  | B) SBI D) State Treasury B) SBI D) ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಖಜಾನೆ   |
| 39. | On which date, RBI was established ?<br>A) 1 <sup>st</sup> September 1940<br>C) 1 <sup>st</sup> April 1935<br>RBI ಯಾವಾಗ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಯಿತು ?<br>A) ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 1, 1940<br>C) ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 1, 1935 | B) 15 <sup>th</sup> August 1947<br>D) 26 <sup>th</sup> January 1950<br>B) ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 15, 1947<br>D) ಜನವರಿ 26, 1950 |
| 40. | Who regulates the money circulation in Inc<br>A) SBI<br>C) NABARD  | B) RBI D) Commercial Bank  |
|     | ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣ ಚಲಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವವರ<br>A) SBI<br>C) NABARD  | ರ ಯಾರು ?<br>B) RBI<br>D) ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು   |



## PART - B

## ವಿಭಾಗ – ಬಿ

| Note: Answer all questions. Each question ಸೂಚನೆ: ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ  | 112 00011001   | (15×2=30)  |
|--|--|--|
| 41. With the recent merger of banks in Augus<br>will be there in India ?<br>A) 12 B) 19<br>ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2019ರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ವಿಲೀನದ ನ  | st 2019, how many<br>C) 20   | D) 14  |
| ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ ?<br>A) 12   | C) 20  | D) 14  |
| 42. With which bank will Syndicate Bank 2019 merger ? A) Corporation Bank C) Vijaya Bank ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 2019ರ ವಿಲೀನದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವಿಲೀನಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ ? A) ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು C) ವಿಜಯಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು    | B) Canara E D) Andhra E , ಸಿಂಡಿಕೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ B) ಕೆನರಾ ಬ್ಯಾ D) ಆಂಧ್ರ ಬ್ಯಾ | Bank<br>Bank<br>ು ಯಾವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನೊಂದಿಗೆ<br>ಂಕು<br>್ಯಂಕು |
| 43. Who will settle the grievances of cust<br>A) Reserve Bank of India<br>C) Local Courts<br>ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಇತ್ಯಥ<br>A) ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು<br>C) ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳು | D) Ombud<br>ರ್ ಮಾಡುವವರು ಯ  | sman<br>ಾರು ?<br>ರು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು                   |



| 44. | . Who will act as the banker to the Government of India? |  |                          |                      |           |
|-----|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
|     | A) State Bank of India                                   |  | B) Reserve Bank of India |                      |           |
|     | C) NABARD  |  | D)                       | Nationalized Ba      | nks       |
|     | ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕರ್                                 | ್ ಆಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುವವರು ಯಾ   | ರು ?                     |                      |           |
|     | A) ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಫ್ ಇ                                  |  |                          | ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್       | ' ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ |
|     | C) ನಬಾರ್ಡ್   |  | D)                       | ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕೃತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗ | र्सि      |
| 45. | When was Reserve I                                       | Bank of India Nationa  | lize                     | d?                   |           |
|     | A) 1947  | B) 1948  | C)                       | 1949                 | D) 1950   |
|     | ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂ                                     | ಕು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕರಣಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು  | ಯಾ                       | ವಾಗ ?                |           |
|     | A) 1947  | B) 1948  |                          | 1949                 | D) 1950   |
| 46. | How many banks we  | re in Second phase   | of N                     | ationalization?      |           |
|     | A) 4   | B) 5   | C)                       | 6                    | D) 7      |
|     | ಎರಡನೇ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀ                                  | ಕರಣಗೊಂಡ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು   | ಎಷ್ಟು                    | g?                   |           |
|     | A) 4   | B) 5   | C)                       | ~                    | D) 7      |
| 47. | Which organization p                                     | provides credit history  | of                       | the borrowers?       |           |
|     | A) CIBIL   |  | B)                       | CII                  |           |
|     | C) FRBI  |  | D)                       | IRDA                 |           |
|     | ಸಾಲಗಾರರ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಇತಿಹಾ                                   | ಸವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು  | ಒದ≀                      | ಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?          | .978 (A.  |
|     | A) ಸಿಬಿಲ್  |  | B)                       | సి.ఐ.ఐ.              |           |
|     | C) ಎಫ್.ಆರ್.ಬಿ.ಐ.   |  | D)                       | ಐ.ಆರ್.ಡಿ.ಎ.          |           |
| 48. | Open market operati                                      | ons of RBI refers to   |                          |                      |           |
|     | A) Trading in securit                                    | ies  | B)                       | Auctioning           |           |
|     | C) Transaction in go                                     | ld   | D)                       | All of these         |           |
|     | RBIನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುಕ್ತ ಮಾ                                     | ರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಎಂದಾ  | ರೆ<br>ಇ                  |                      |           |
|     | A) ಭದ್ರತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ                                  | 3 (2)  | B)                       | ಹರಾಜು ಹಾಕುವಿಕೆ       |           |
|     | C) ಚಿನ್ನದಲ್ಲಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ                                   | A STATE OF THE STA | D)                       | ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ         |           |



| 49. One rupee note bears the signature of A) Governor, RBI B) Secretary, Ministry of Finance C) Prime Minister of India D) Finance Minister ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ನೋಟಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡುವವರ A) ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಗವರ್ನರ್ B) ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ C) ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ |   |
|--|---|
| D) ಹಣಕಾಸು ಮಂತ್ರಿ  50. Who is the present Governor of RBI ?  A) Urjit Patel  C) Dr. Shaktikanta Das  ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಗವರ್ನರ್ ಯ  A) ಊರ್ಜಿತ್ ಪಟೇಲ್  C) ಡಾ. ಶಕ್ತಿಕಾಂತದಾಸ್  | D) ಬಿಮಲ್ ಜಲನ್                                 |
| 51. KYC norms were implemented in 2002 a<br>A) SEBI B) RBI<br>2002 ರಲ್ಲಿ KYC ಎಂಬ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಯಾರ ನಿರ್ದೇ<br>A) SEBI B) RBI   | ಶನದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲಾಯಿತು ?  C) IBA  D) IRDA |
| 52. What does the letter 'S' denote in the te<br>A) Subscriber<br>C) System<br>ಐ.ಎಫ್.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ. ಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಎಸ್' ಏನನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸು<br>A) ಚಂದಾದಾರ<br>C) ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ   | D) Source                                     |
|  | OUGH WORK                                     |



| 53. | The ability of commercial banks to increas | se their deposits by expanding their |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|
|     | loans and advances is known as             |                                      |
|     | A) Capital expansion                       | B) Credit expansion                  |
|     | C) Credit control                          | D) Credit creation                   |
|     | ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಠೇವಣಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಂಗ    | ಡಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುವ     |
|     | ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ.                 |                                      |
|     | A) ್ಗಬಂಡವಾಳ ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ                       | B) ಸಾಲ ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ                      |
|     | C) ಸಾಲ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ                            | D) ಸಾಲ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ                        |
| 54. | In NEFT 'E' signifies                      |                                      |
|     | A) Electric                                | B) Electronic                        |
|     | C) Elevation                               | D) Eligible                          |
|     | NEFT ನಲ್ಲಿ 'E'ನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.            |                                      |
|     | A) ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್                             | B) ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್                     |
|     | C) ಎಲಿವೇಷನ್                                | D) ಎಲಿಜಿಬಲ್                          |
| 55. | Expand RTGS.                               |                                      |
|     | A) Real Time General Statement             |                                      |
|     | B) Real Time Gross Settlement              |                                      |
|     | C) Real Time Gross System                  |                                      |
|     | D) Real Time Great System                  |                                      |
|     | RTGSನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ.                        |                                      |
|     | A) ರಿಯಲ್ ಟೈಮ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಮೆಂಟ್           |                                      |
|     | B) ರಿಯಲ್ ಟೈಮ್ ಗ್ರಾಸ್ ಸೆಟೆಲ್ಮೆಂಟ್           |                                      |
|     | C) ರಿಯಲ್ ಟೈಮ್ ಗ್ರಾಸ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್               |                                      |
|     | D) ರಿಯಲ್ ಟೈಮ್ ಗ್ರೇಟ್ ಸಿಸ್ಪಮ್               |                                      |



### 96047

V SEMESTER B.A./B.A.S.L./B.B.A./B.B.A.M./B.C.A./

Version Code B.C.H.N./B.C.L.S./B.COM./B.H.M./B.SC./
B.S.F.A./B.S.I.D./B.S.W./B.V.A.M./B.V.G.D./

B.V.I.S./B.V.T.D. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2022

(CBCS Scheme) (Non Core) SOCIOLOGY

**Culture, Diversity and Society** 

Question Booklet Sl. No.
NC1 22630

Time Allowed 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc.
   If any of the above defects is found, get it replaced by a Complete Question Booklet of the available series.
- 2. Write clearly the Question Booklet Version Code A, B, C or D in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 3. Enter the name of the Subject, Reg. No., Student ID, Q.P. Code, Question Booklet version code and affix Signature on the OMR sheet. As the answer sheets are designed to suit the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) system, special care should be taken to fill those items accurately.
- 4. This Question Booklet contains 55 questions, Part A contains 40 questions of one mark each. Part B contains 15 questions of two marks each. All questions must be attempted. Each question contains four answers, among them one correct answer should be selected and shade the corresponding option in the OMR sheet.
- 5. All the answers should be marked only on the OMR sheet provided and only with a **black** or **blue** ink ball point pen. If more than one circle is shaded / wrongly shaded / half shaded for a given question no marks will be awarded.
- 6. Questions are in both English and Kannada. If any confusion arises in the Kannada version, please refer to the English version of the questions.
- 7. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the examination, stop making any further markings in the OMR Answer Sheet. Be seated till the OMR Answer Sheet is collected. After handing over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator you may leave the examination hall.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಟದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

D



## PART – A ಭಾಗ – ಎ

| Note                | : Answer all question                    | ns. <b>Each</b> question ca  | rrie | s <b>one</b> mark.   | (1×40=40)     |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------|------|----------------------|---------------|
| ಸೂಚ                 | <b>ಕನೆ : ಎಲ್ಲಾ</b> ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ | ು. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಅಂಕ. |      |                      |               |
| 1.                  | year wa                                  | as celebrated as Inte        | rna  | tional Women's y     | ear by United |
|                     | A) 1977                                  | B) 1975                      | C)   | 1980                 | D) 1981       |
|                     | ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಿ               | ೀಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ವರ್ಷವೆಂದು           |      | ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿಆ           | ಚರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.   |
|                     | A) 1977                                  | B) 1975                      |      | 1980                 | D) 1981       |
| 2.                  | Who gave the conce                       | pt of Globalization?         |      |                      |               |
|                     | A) Daniel Learner                        |                              | B)   | Louis Dumont         |               |
|                     | C) George Ritzer                         |                              | D)   | Theodore Levitt      |               |
|                     | ಜಾಗತೀಕರಣ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯಾ                     | ನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾ         | ರು ? |                      |               |
|                     | A) ಡೇನಿಯಲ್ ಲರ್ನರ್                        |                              | B)   | ಲೂಯಿಸ್ ಡುಮಂಟ್        |               |
|                     | C) ಜಾರ್ಜ್ ರಿಟ್ಜರ್                        |                              | D)   | ಥಿಯೋಡರ್ ಲೆವಿಟ್       |               |
| 3.                  | The English word 'ca                     | ste' is derived from _       |      | word casta.          |               |
|                     | A) Spanish                               | B) Latin                     | C)   | Indian               | D) German     |
|                     | ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆಯ 'ಕಾಸ್ಟ್' ಪದ                  | ಸವನ್ನು ಭಾಷೆಯ                 | ು ಕಾ | ಸ್ಟಾಪದದಿಂದ ಬಂದಿದೆ.   |               |
|                     | A) ಸ್ಪ್ಯಾನಿಷ್                            | B) ಲ್ಯಾಟಿನ್                  | C)   | ಭಾರತೀಯ               | D) ಜರ್ಮನ್     |
| 4.                  | called Indi                              | an tribes as Girijans.       |      |                      | 3 to 1        |
| A) Jawaharlal Nehru |  |                              | B)   | Mahatma Gandh        | iji           |
|                     | C) Raja Ram Mohan                        | Roy                          | D)   | Ishwar Chandra       | Vidyasagar    |
|                     | ರವರು ಭಾರತಿ                               | ೀಯ ಬುಡಕಟ್ಟು ಜನರನ್ನು ಗಿ       | ರಿಜ  | ನರು ಎಂದು ಕರೆದರು.     |               |
|                     | A) ಜವಾಹರ್ಲಾಲ್ ನೆಹರು                      |                              | B)   | ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ      |               |
|                     | C) ರಾಜಾರಾಮ್ ಮೋಹನ                         | ್ ರಾಯ್                       | D)   | ಈಶ್ವರ್ಚಂದ್ರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಸಾ | ಾಗರ್          |



|    | Mass Media moulds  A) Public opinion  C) Climate change                                   |                                |    | B) Court judgements D) Foreign policy |     |            |
|----|---|--------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|-----|------------|
|    | ಸಮೂಹ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮವು   | ಬಿಂಬಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.                  |    |                                       |     |            |
|    | A) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ<br>C) ವಾತಾವರಣ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ   |                                |    | ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ತೀರ್ಪು<br>ವಿದೇಶಿ ನೀತಿ        | ಗಳು |            |
| 6. |   | B) Gender                      | C) | Class                                 | D)  | Religion   |
|    | ಒಂದು ಸಾಧಿತ<br>A) ಜಾತಿ   | B) ಲಿಂಗ                        | C) | ವರ್ಗ                                  | D)  | ಧರ್ಮ       |
| 7. | Article of t<br>A) 15<br>ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ  | he Indian Constitutio<br>B) 16 | C) | 14                                    | D)  | 13         |
|    | ಘೋಷಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.<br>A) 15   | B) 16                          | C) | 14                                    | D)  | 13         |
| 8. | Who is the present Do<br>A) Nirmala Sitaramar<br>C) S. Shankar<br>ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಮ |                                | B) | ?<br>Smriti Irani<br>Rajanath Singh   |     |            |
|    | A) ನಿರ್ಮಲಾ ಸೀತಾರಾಮಣ<br>C) ಎಸ್. ಶಂಕರ್  |                                |    | ಸ್ಮೃತಿ ಇರಾನಿ<br>ರಾಜನಾಥ್ ಸಿಂಗ್         |     |            |
| 9. | . The eldest male men<br>A) Shresta<br>ಅವಿಭಕ್ತ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಹಿರಿಯ                              | B) Kiriya                      | C) | Kartha                                | D)  | Kriya      |
|    | ೦ಖಭ್ವ ಬಿಜುರಬದ ಬಿರುಸ<br>A) ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ   | B) ಕಿರಿಯ                       | C) | ) ಕರ್ತ                                | D)  | ಕ್ರೀಯಾ     |
| 10 | . Highest rainfall in Ind<br>A) Mausynram<br>ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಮಳೆ                      | B) Agumbe                      | C) | ) Chirapunji                          | D)  | Shivamogga |
|    | A) ಮೌಸಿನ್ ರಾಮ್  | B) ಆಗುಂಬೆ                      | C  | ) ಚಿರಾಪುಂಜಿ                           | D)  | ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ   |



| ***   | and the second section is                                  | - development   |  |  |
|---|--|-----------------|--|--|
| 11. Which Article of the Indian Constitution proof North Karnataka?                   | rovides provisions for tr                                  |                 |  |  |
| A) Article 370  | C) Article 352   | D) Article 280  |  |  |
| ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಯಾವ ಪರಿಚ್ಛೇದವು ಉತ್ತರ ಕ   | ರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ                                  | ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಿದ ? |  |  |
| A) ಆರ್ಟಿಕಲ್ 371 (J) B) ಆರ್ಟಿಕಲ್ 370   | C) Gos 60 332  | D) ಆರ್ಟಿಕಲ್ 280 |  |  |
| 12. Bonded Labour Abolition Act was pass  | ed in<br>C) 1977   | D) 1981         |  |  |
| A) 1976 B) 1980   | 그 전대 바다 가다하시다 그 그 그 그 그                                    |                 |  |  |
| ಜೀತ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ನಿರ್ಮೂಲನಾ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯು ಜಾರಿಯಾ  | ದ ಎರ್ಜ   | D) 1981         |  |  |
| A) 1976 B) 1980   | C) 1977  |                 |  |  |
| 13. Who is Chairman of Regional Disparity   | Commission in Karna  | ataka ?         |  |  |
| A) Modaliyar  | <ul><li>B) D.M. Nanjunda</li><li>D) Chinnappa Re</li></ul> | Appro           |  |  |
| C) Pro. Bisalaiah   |  |                 |  |  |
| ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಅಸಮತೋಲನ ಆಯೋಗರ  | ಎ ಅಭ್ಯಕ್ಷಯ ಯಾಯ <i>;</i><br>B) ಡಿ.ಎಮ್. ನಂಜುಂ                | तुः             |  |  |
| A) ಮೊದಲಿಯಾರ್<br>C) ಪ್ರೊ. ಬಿಸಲಯ್ಯ  | B) ಚಿನ್ನಪ್ಪ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ   |                 |  |  |
| 14. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protect  | ction) of Children Act w                                   | vas enacted in  |  |  |
| A) 4000 B) 2000   | C) 1300  |                 |  |  |
| ದಿ ಜುವೆನೈಲ್ ಜಸ್ಟಿಸ್ (ಕೇರ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಪ್ರೊಟೆಕ್ಷನ್) ಆ<br>A) 1980 B) 2000                      | ಕಫ್ ಚಿಲ್ಡನ್ ಆ್ಯಕ್ಟ್ ನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ                            | ತಂದ ವರ್ಷ        |  |  |
| A) 1980 B) 2000   | C) 1986  | D) 1960         |  |  |
|   |  |                 |  |  |
| <ul><li>15. Expansion of LPG</li><li>A) Liberalization, Papurization, Globa</li></ul> | lization   |                 |  |  |
| B) Liberalization, Privatization, Globa   | llization  | -Next (C) +     |  |  |
| C) Liberalism, Patriotism, Governmen  | nt   |                 |  |  |
| D) Liberalization, Population, Globaliz   | zation   | AC GARMAC IA    |  |  |
| ಎಲ್.ಪಿ.ಜಿ. ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ.   | 2 )  |                 |  |  |
| A) ಲಿಬರಲೈಜೇಶನ್, ಪಾಪರೈಜೇಶನ್, ಗ್ಲೊಬಲೈಜೆ   | ಕೇಶನ್<br>•   |                 |  |  |
| B) ಲಿಬರಲೈಜೇಶನ್, ಪ್ರೈವಟೈಜೇಶನ್, ಗ್ಲೊಬಲೈಜೆ   | ತೇಶನ್  |                 |  |  |
| C) ಲಿಬರಲಿಸಂ, ಪ್ಯಾಟ್ರಿಯೋಟಿಸಂ, ಗೌರ್ನ್ನಮೆಂಟ  |  |                 |  |  |
| D) ಲಿಬರಲೈಜೇಶನ್, ಪಾಪುಲೇಷನ್, ಗ್ಲೂಬಲೈಜಿ  | শ্রেন  |                 |  |  |
| SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK  |  |                 |  |  |



| 16. | 6. The song "Saare Jahaanse Achcha" written by |     |                    |                              |
|-----|--|-----|--------------------|------------------------------|
|     | A) Mahatma Gandhiji                            | B)  | Mahammad Ali J     | innah                        |
|     | C) Nur-Jahan                                   | D)  | Mahammad Iqba      |                              |
|     | ''ಸಾರೇ ಜಹಾಂಸೇ ಅಚ್ಚಾ'' ಎಂಬ ಗೀತೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ      | ದವ  | ರು                 |                              |
|     | A) ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ                             | B)  | ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಅಲಿ ಜಿನ್ನಾ | i.                           |
|     | C) ನೂರ್ಜಹಾನ್                                   | D)  | ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಕ್ಬಾಲ್    |                              |
| 17. | Racial diversity is characterised by           |     |                    |                              |
|     | A) Linguistic differences                      | B)  | Socio-economic     | differences                  |
|     | C) Biological differences                      | D)  | Religious differer | nces                         |
|     | ಜನಾಂಗೀಯ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯತೆಯು ಲಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಕ               | ಹೊಂ | ದಿದೆ.              | داد از داش از داش و داش و چا |
|     | A) ಭಾಷಾ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳ                             | B)  | ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ-ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವ   | <sub>ಗೈ</sub> ತ್ಯಾಸಗಳ        |
|     | C) ಜೈವಿಕ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳ                            | D)  | ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳ |                              |
| 18. | is the harvest festival of Punjab              | ).  |                    |                              |
|     | A) Pongal B) Sankranthi                        |     | Dasara             | D) Baisakhi                  |
|     | ಪಂಜಾಬ್ ನ ಸುಗ್ಗಿ ಹಬ್ಬ.                          |     |                    |                              |
|     | A) ಪೊಂಗಲ್ B) ಸಂಕ್ರಾಂತಿ                         | C)  | ದಸರಾ               | D) ಬೈಸಾಖಿ                    |
| 19. | The holy book of Sikhism is                    |     |                    |                              |
|     | A) Guru Granth Sahib                           | B)  | Kuran              |                              |
|     | C) Bible                                       | D)  | Bhagavadgitha      |                              |
|     | ಸಿಖ್ ರ ಪವಿತ್ರ ಗ್ರಂಥ                            |     |                    |                              |
|     | A) ಗುರು ಗ್ರಂಥ ಸಾಹೇಬ                            | B)  | ಖುರಾನ್             |                              |
|     | C) ಬೈಬಲ್                                       | D)  | ಭಗವದ್ಗೀತೆ          |                              |
| 20. | Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha are called         | as  |                    |                              |
|     | A) Samskaras                                   | B)  | Purusharthas       |                              |
|     | C) Ashramas                                    | D)  | Gurukula system    |                              |
|     | ಧರ್ಮ, ಅರ್ಥ, ಕಾಮ, ಮೋಕ್ಷವನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ   |     |                    |                              |
|     | A) ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು                                  | B)  | ಪುರುಷಾರ್ಥಗಳು       |                              |
|     | C) ಆಶ್ರಮಗಳು                                    | D)  | ಗುರುಕುಲ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು  |                              |



| 21. | The languages Kanna group of                              | da, Tamil, Telugu and                        | Mal      | ayalam belongs to                 | the language         |
|-----|---|--|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
|     | A) Dravida  | B) Aryan                                     | •        | Mouryan                           | D) None              |
|     | ಕನ್ನಡ, ತಮಿಳು, ತೆಲುಗು ಮತ್ತ                                 | ಗ್ತು ಮಲಯಾಳಂ ಭಾಷೆಗಳು <del>e</del>             | क्ष हैंध | ಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಭಾಷಾ ಸಮ                   | ೂಹಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿವೆ ?      |
|     | A) ದ್ರಾವಿಡ  | B) ಆರ್ಯನ್                                    | C)       | ಮೌರ್ಯನ್                           | D) ಯಾವುದು ಅಲ್ಲ       |
| 22. | Bhagyalakshmi Sche  | me was introduced in                         | า        | State.                            |                      |
|     | A) Tamil Nadu   | B) Karnataka                                 | C)       | Kerala                            | D) Telangana         |
|     | ಭಾಗ್ಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ                                      | ರ್ನ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ                             | ಪರಿಚ     | ಯಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.                        |                      |
|     | A) ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು  | B) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ                                   | C)       | ಕೇರಳ                              | D) ತೆಲಂಗಾಣ           |
| 23. | Expand W.H.O.  A) World Heritage O  C) World Health Org   |  | ,        | World Hotels Or<br>World Humanity |                      |
|     | ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ.ಹೆಚ್.ಓ. ವನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತ                               | <b>ಭರಿಸಿ.</b>                                |          |                                   | an bien 2            |
|     | A) ವರ್ಲ್ಡ್ ಹೆರಿಟೇಜ್ ಆಗ                                    | <u> </u>                                     |          | ವರ್ಲ್ಡ್ ಹೋಟೆಲ್ಸ್ ಆ                | No. 1 and the second |
|     | C) ವರ್ಲ್ಡ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ಆರ್ಗನೈನಿ                                | <u> </u>                                     | D)       | ವರ್ಲ್ಡ್ ಹ್ಯೂಮ್ಯಾನಿಟಿ              | ಆರ್ಗನೈಜೇಶನ್          |
| 24. | National Minorities F                                     | Rights Day is celebrat                       | ed c     | on .                              |                      |
|     | A) 18 <sup>th</sup> November                              |  |          | 18 <sup>th</sup> December         |                      |
|     | C) 18 <sup>th</sup> September                             |  | ,        | 18 <sup>th</sup> October          |                      |
|     | 9   | ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ದಿನವನ್ನು                             |          | ದಿನದಂದು ಆಚರಿಸಲಾ                   | ಗುತ್ತದ.              |
|     | A) 18ನೇ ನವೆಂಬರ್   |  |          | 18ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್                     |                      |
|     | C) 18ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಪೆಂಬರ್  |  | D)       | 18ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್                     |                      |
| 25  | . Terrorism is rooted i                                   | n  | D\       | Nietieneliene                     |                      |
|     | <ul><li>A) Secularism</li><li>C) Fundamentalism</li></ul> |  | ,        | Nationalism<br>Education syste    | em                   |
|     |   | ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೂರಿದೆ.                              | -,       |                                   |                      |
|     | ಭಯೋತ್ಪಾದನೆಯು<br>A) ಜಾತ್ಯತೀತವಾದ                            | (300, 200 (300 (300 (300 (300 (300 (300 (300 | B)       | ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾದ                        |                      |
|     | C) ಮೂಲಭೂತವಾದ  |  |          | ಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ                    |                      |
|     | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                     |  |          | <u> </u>                          |                      |

| 26. | A)               | Mass Media shrunks the world into A) Global village C) Metropolitan city |         |                       | ,    | B) Town<br>D) Cosmopolitan city |      |              |
|-----|------------------|--|---------|-----------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|--------------|
|     | ಸವ               | ಯೊಹ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮವು ಜಗ <u>ತ</u>   | ತ್ತನ್ನು | ಆಗಿ ಮಾ                | ರ್ಪ  | ಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.                      |      |              |
|     |                  | ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಹಳ್ಳಿ   |         |                       |      | ಪಟ್ಟಣ                           |      |              |
|     | C)               | ಮೆಟ್ರೊಪಾಲಿಟನ್ ನಗರ  | }       |                       | D)   | ಕಾಸ್ಮೊಪಾಲಿಟನ್ ನಗರ               | 3    |              |
| 27. | Na               | ational Tree of India  | 3       |                       |      |                                 |      |              |
|     | A)               | Mango tree   | B)      | Banyan tree           | C)   | Peepul tree                     | D)   | Coconut tree |
|     | ಭಾ               | ರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮರ   |         |                       | ,    |                                 |      |              |
|     | A)               | ಮಾವಿನ ಮರ   | B)      | ಆಲದ ಮರ                | C)   | ಅರಳಿ ಮರ                         | D)   | ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರ    |
| 28. |                  | is a best  | exa     | mple for interstate   | e R  | egionalism.                     |      |              |
|     | A)               | Narmada Bachao   | And     | dolana                | B)   | Save Ganga                      |      |              |
|     | C)               | Kargil war   |         |                       | D)   | Belagavi Border                 | disp | oute         |
|     | -                | ಅಂತರರಾಜ್ಯ ನ  | ಪ್ರಾಂ   | ತೀಯತೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಉಾ      | ವಾಹ  | ಕರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.                     |      |              |
|     | A)               | ನರ್ಮದಾ ಬಚಾವೋ ಆ   | ಣದು     | ಾಲನ                   | B)   | ಗಂಗಾ ಉಳಿಸಿ                      |      |              |
|     | C)               | ಕಾರ್ಗಿಲ್ ಯುದ್ಧ   |         |                       | D)   | ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಗಡಿ ವಿವಾದ               |      |              |
| 29. | То               | urism department o   | des     | cribes India as       |      |                                 |      |              |
|     | A)               | Good India   |         |                       | B)   | Famous India                    |      |              |
|     | C)               | Great India  |         |                       | D)   | Incredible India                |      |              |
|     | ಪ್ರಾ             | ರಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ  | ು ಭ     | ಾರತವನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ | ಸಿದೆ |                                 |      |              |
|     | A)               | ಗುಡ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ  |         |                       | B)   | ಫೇಮಸ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ                    |      |              |
|     | C)               | ಗ್ರೇಟ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ  |         |                       | D)   | ಇನ್ಕ್ರಿಡಿಬಲ್ ಇಂಡಿಯ              | ಭಾ   |              |
| 30. | ROOT BY THE LAND | is the bac   | kbc     | ne of the Rural S     | oci  | ety in India.                   |      |              |
|     | A)               | Agriculture  | B)      | Weaving               | C)   | Service                         | D)   | Industry     |
|     |                  | ಭಾರತೀಯ ಗ   | ್ರಾಮಿ   | ೀಣ ಸಮಾಜದ ಬೆನ್ನೆಲು     | ಬು.  |                                 |      |              |
|     | A)               | ಕೃಷಿ   | B)      | ನೇಯ್ಗೆ                | C)   | ಸೇವೆ                            | D)   | ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ     |

| A) Social organisation C) Urban community ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳ ಪ್ರಾ A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಂಘಟನೆ C) ನಗರ ಸಮುದಾಯ          | n<br>ಧಾನ್ಯತೆಯು                     | B) Association D) Rural community ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ. B) ಸಂಘ D) ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸಮುದಾಂ |               |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 32. The English word 'Fa   | amily' is derived from             | n Latin word   | D) Famili     |
| A) Famulus   | B) Famulie                         | C) Famulae   |               |
| ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆಯ 'ಫ್ಯಾಮಿಲಿ'   | ಎನ್ನುವ ಪದವನ್ನು ಲ್ಯಾಟಿನ             | ್ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಈ ಪದದಿಂದ ಆಂ  | ದ್ದು ಪ್ಯಾಮಿಲಿ |
| A) ಫ್ಯಾಮುಲಸ್   | B) ಫ್ಯಾಮುಲೈ                        | C) ಫ್ಯಾಮುಲೆ  | D) wegate     |
| 33. The primary function A) Socialization C) Belief system ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಕಾ A) ಸಾಮಾಜೀಕರಣ C) ನಂಬಿಕೆಗಳು | ರ್ಯ                                | B) Customs<br>D) Communalism<br>B) ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ<br>D) ಕೋಮುವಾದ                      |               |
| <ul><li>34. Caste is determined</li><li>A) Religion</li></ul>  | d by<br>B) Wealth                  | C) Hobby   | D) Birth      |
| ಜಾತಿಯು<br>A) ಧರ್ಮ  | ನಿಂದ ನಿರ್ಧರಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.<br>B) ಸಂಪತ್ತು | C) ಹವ್ಯಾಸ  | D) ಹುಟ್ಟು     |
| A) Jenu Kuruba   | or tribe in Karnataka<br>B) Soliga | C) Hakki Pikki   | D) Jarava     |
| ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ<br>A) ಜೇನು ಕುರುಬ   | ದ ಅತಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಬುಡಕಟ್ಟು.<br>B) ಸೋಲಿಗಾ | C) ಹಕ್ಕೆ ಪಿಕ್ಕೆ  | D) ಜಾರಾವಾ     |

|     | W .                    |                    |               |                  |                     |
|-----|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 36. | The National Commi     | ssion for women    |               |                  | Dominance (         |
|     | A) 1952                | B) 1932            | ,             | 1972             | D) 1992             |
|     | ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಆಯೊ    | ೕಗವು               | ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತ | ವಾಯಿತು.          |                     |
|     | A) 1952                | B) 1932            | C)            | 1972             | D) 1992             |
| 37. | India is a subcontine  | nt of              | _ continer    | nt.              |                     |
|     | A) Europe              |                    | B)            | Asia             |                     |
|     | G) Africa              | *                  | D)            | South America    |                     |
|     | ಭಾರತವು ಕ               | ಖಂಡದ ಉಪಖಂಡವ        | ಾಗಿದೆ.        |                  |                     |
|     | A) ಯುರೋಪ್              |                    |               | ಏಷ್ಯಾ            |                     |
|     | C) ಆಫ್ರಿಕಾ             |                    | D)            | ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಅಮೇರಿಕಾ   |                     |
| 38  | Geographically India   | a is the World's   |               | largest country. |                     |
| 00. | A) 2 <sup>nd</sup>     | B) 4 <sup>th</sup> | C)            | 7 <sup>th</sup>  | D) 10 <sup>th</sup> |
|     | ,<br>ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕವಾಗಿ ಭಾರತವ | ರ್ಜಗತ್ತಿನ          | ದೊಡ್ಡ ರ       | ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾಗಿದೆ.   |                     |
|     | A) 2ನೇ                 | B) 4ನೇ             | C)            | 7ನೇ              | D) 10ನೇ             |
| 39  | . Indian Society is ch | aracterised by     |               | 4 2 3 3 3 3 3 3  |                     |
|     | A) Unity in diversity  |                    | B)            | Monoculture      |                     |
|     | C) Dual citizenship    |                    | D)            | None of the abo  | ove                 |
|     | ,<br>ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಮಾಜವು     | ಲಕ್ಷಣಾ             | ನನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ   | ದೆ.              |                     |
|     | A) ವಿವಿಧತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏಕತೆ   | -                  |               | ) ಏಕಸಂಸ್ಥೃತಿಯತೆಯ |                     |
|     | C) ದ್ವಿಪೌರತ್ವದ         |                    | D)            | ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದು   | ಅಲ್ಲ                |
| 40  | ). The founder of the  | Buddhism is        |               |                  |                     |
|     | A) Gauthama Budo       | lha                |               | ) Mahaveera      |                     |
|     | C) Shankaracharya      | a ·                | D             | ) Ramanujachar   | ya                  |
|     | ಬೌದ್ಧ ಧರ್ಮದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪ    | ಕರು                |               |                  |                     |
|     | A) ಗೌತಮ ಬುದ್ದ          |                    | В             | ) ಮಹಾವೀರ         |                     |
|     | ್ಲ<br>C) ಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯ    |                    | D             | ) ರಾಮಾನುಜಾಚಾಯ    | ひて                  |



# PART – B

## ಭಾಗ – ಬಿ

|     | : Answer all question<br>ನೆ : ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.     |                      |        | s two marks.                                  |             | (2×15=     | 30) |
|-----|--|----------------------|--------|---|-------------|------------|-----|
| 41. | Talaq and Nikah are (A) Divorce and Marria C) Education and Ma | age                  | B)     | gramme.<br>Birth and Death<br>Divorce and nan | ning (      | ceremony   |     |
|     | ತಲಾಖ್ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಖಾ ಎನ್ನು   | ಶುದು ಕಾಯ             | ೯ಕ್ರವ  | ುಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದೆ.                             |             |            |     |
|     | A) ವಿಚ್ಛೇದನ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವಾಹ  |                      |        | ಹುಟ್ಟುಮತ್ತು ಸಾವು                              |             |            |     |
|     | C) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವಾಹ  |                      | D)     | ವಿಚ್ಛೇದನ ಮತ್ತು ನಾವ                            | <u>ಬಕರಣ</u> | 9          |     |
| 42. | Scheduled caste, sch<br>are section                            |                      | vard   | classes and relig                             | ious I      | minorities |     |
|     | A) Big   |                      |        | Weaker  |             |            |     |
|     | C) Strong  |                      | D)     | None of the abo                               | ve          |            |     |
|     | ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾತಿ, ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಪಂ <i>ಗ</i><br>ವರ್ಗಗಳೆಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. |                      | ಮತ್ತು  | ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಲ್ಪಸಂಖ್ಯಾ                            | ತರನ್ನು      | <u> </u>   |     |
|     | A) ದೊಡ್ಡ   |                      | B)     | ದುರ್ಬಲ  |             |            |     |
|     | C) ಬಲಿಷ್ಟ  |                      | D)     | ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದು                                  | ಅಲ್ಲ        |            |     |
| 43. | Western Ghats are a  | lso known as         |        | _ in Karnataka.                               |             |            |     |
|     | A) Manasa  | B) Vanashri          | C)     | Vrukshashri                                   | D)          | Sahyadri   |     |
|     | ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಘಟ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟ                                       | ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೀಗೆಂದು ಕರೆಯು | ತ್ತಾರೆ |   |             |            | ě   |
|     | A) ಮಾನಸ  | B) ವನಶ್ರೀ            |        | ವುಕ್ಷಶ್ರೀ                                     | D)          | ಸಹ್ಯಾದ್ರಿ  |     |
| 44. | . Major reason for the   | bonded labour is     |        |   |             |            |     |
|     | A) Poverty and illiter   | acy                  | ,      | Globalization                                 |             |            |     |
|     | C) Urbanization  |                      | D)     | Privatisation                                 |             |            |     |
|     | ಜೀತ ಪದ್ದತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕಾರ  | ರಣಗಳೆಂದ <b>ೆ</b>     |        |   |             |            |     |
|     | A) ಬಡತನ ಮತ್ತು ಅನಕ್ಷರಾ  | <b>3</b>             | B)     | ಜಾಗತೀಕರಣ                                      |             |            |     |
|     | C) ನಗರೀಕರಣ   |                      | D      | ಖಾಸಗೀಕರಣ                                      |             |            |     |



| 45. | Act prohibits the emplo                             | yment of children below the age of   |
|-----|---|--|
|     | 14 years.   |  |
|     | A) The Mines Act, 1952                              |  |
|     | B) Child Labour Act, 1986                           |  |
|     | C) 1951 Plantation Labour Act                       |  |
| 9   | D) The Indian Factories Act, 1948                   |  |
|     | ಕಾಯಿದೆ 14 ವರ್ಷದ ಒಳಗ್ರಿನ ಮ                           | ಕ್ಕಳು ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರತರಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಿದೆ.  |
|     | A) ಗಣಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆ, 1952                                 |  |
|     | B) ಮಕ್ಕಳ ದುಡಿಮೆ ಕಾಯಿದೆ, 1986                        |  |
|     | C) 1951 ರ ತೋಟದ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಕಾಯಿದೆ                      |  |
|     | D) ಭಾರತ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಕಾಯಿದೆ, 1948                     | and the desired executy, a the chance this begins about the contract of the co |
| 46  | In 1993 Women's Representation                      | in Local bodies was fixed by Indian  |
|     | Constitution at                                     |  |
|     | A) 50%  | B) 25%   |
|     | C) 35%  | D) 33%   |
|     | 1993 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ<br>ಮೀಸಲಿಟ್ತಿದೆ ? | ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರತಿಶತ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗಾ  |
|     | A) 50%  | B) 25%   |
|     | C) 35%  | D) 33%   |
| 47  | . Urban population in India is                      |  |
|     | A) Increasing                                       | B) Decreasing  |
|     | C) Static   | D) None of the above   |
|     | ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ನಗರ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು                            |  |
|     | A) ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ                                  | B) ಇಳಿಮುಖವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ  |
|     | C) ಸ್ಥಗಿತವಾಗಿದೆ                                     | D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದು ಅಲ್ಲ   |
|     | _   |  |



| 48. | McDonal     | isatio           | n is a       | conc    | ept r | elated to    |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|-----|-------------|------------------|--------------|---------|-------|--------------|-----|-------------|---------|----------|-------|------|
|     | A) Nation   |                  |              |         |       |              |     | Education   |         |          |       |      |
|     | C) Politic  |                  |              |         |       |              | D)  | Fast foo    | d res   | taurar   | its   |      |
|     | 8"          |                  |              | ಎಂಬ     | ಪರಿಕ  | ಲ್ಪನೆಯು      | r O | _ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿ  | ದ್ದಾಗಿರ | ವೆ.      |       |      |
|     | A) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀ |                  |              |         |       |              | B)  | ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವ | ಸ್ಥೆಗೆ  |          |       |      |
|     | _           |                  |              |         |       |              |     | ಫಾಸ್ಟ್ ಫುಡ  |         | ್ಯಾರೆಂಟ್ | ಗಳಿಗೆ |      |
|     | C) ರಾಜಕೀ    |                  |              |         |       | К            | ĺ   | . ಟ         |         | ω.       |       |      |
| 49  | . Match th  |                  |              |         |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | a. Elect    | ronic            | Medi         | а       |       | Wall writing |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | b. Print    | Med              | ia           |         |       | Twitter      |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | c. Socia    | al Me            | edia         |         | iii.  | T.V.         |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | d. Outd     | oor l            | ∕ledia       |         | iv.   | Newspaper    |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | a           | b                | C            | d       |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | A) i        | ii               | iv           | III     |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | B) iii      | iv               | ii           | i.      |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | C) iv       | iii              | i            | ii      |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | D) i        | iii              | iv           | ii      |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ     | ಬರೆಂ             | <b>ා</b> ට.  |         |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | a. ವಿದ್ಯು   |                  |              | ಮ       | i.    | . ಗೋಡೆ ಬರಹ   |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | b. ಮುಗ್ಗ    | ್ಯ ಇತ್ತು<br>ವಣ ಪ | .,<br>ಬಾದ್ಯವ | 5       | ii    | . ಟ್ವಿಟರ್    |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | c. ಸಾವ      |                  |              |         | iii   | 00-)0        |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | d. ಹೊ       |                  |              |         | iv    | . ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆ |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | a. a.       | b                | C            | .ಶ<br>d |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | A) i        | ii               | iv           | iii     |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | B) iii      | iv               | ii           | i       |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | -           | iii              | - "i         | ii      |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | C) iv       |                  |              | ii      |       |              |     |             |         |          |       |      |
|     | D) i        | iii              | iv           | B       |       |              |     |             |         |          |       | <br> |



| 50. Match  | the foll  | owing | <b>g</b> .              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------|-------|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| a. Artic   | cle 14    |       |                         | Abolition of untouchability                           |  |  |  |  |  |
| b. Arti  | cle 15    |       | ii. Equality before law |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. Arti  |           |       | iii. N                  | No discrimination on the basis of Caste, Religion, Se |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. Arti  |           |       | iv. I                   | Equal opportunity in Public Employment                |  |  |  |  |  |
| а  | b         | C     | d                       |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| A) iii   | iv        | i     | ii                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| B) iv  | iii       | ii    | <b>i</b> , **           |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | iii       | iv    | , Ī                     |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| D) i   | iii       | iv    | ii                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| -  | ುಸಿ ಬರೆಯ  | ාට.   |                         |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. ಕಲ  |           |       | i.                      | ಅಸ್ಪ್ರಶ್ಯತೆ ನಿಷೇಧ                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| b. ಕಲ  |           | 1.    | ii                      | ಕ್ರಾನೂನಿನ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಮಾನತೆ                                |  |  |  |  |  |
| о. ಕಲ  |           | ,     | iii.                    | ಜಾತಿ, ಧರ್ಮ, ಲಿಂಗದ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ತಾರತಮ್ಯತೆ ಮಾಡದಿರುವುದ     |  |  |  |  |  |
| ರ. ಕಂ<br>d. ಕಂ   |           |       | iv.                     | ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನ ಅವಕಾಶ                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. a   | b         | С     | d                       |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| A) iii   |           | i     | ii                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| B) iv  |           | ii    | i                       |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| C) ii  | iii       | iv    | i                       |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| D) i   | iii       | iv    | ii                      |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| _  |           |       |                         |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51. Rad  | cliffe li | ne se | parates                 | India from  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A) F   | Pakista   | n     |                         | B) Nepal  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C) S   | Sri Lan   | ka    |                         | D) China  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ರ್ಮಾಡ  | ಕ್ಕಫ್ ಲೈ  | ನ್ ಭಾ | ಾರತವನ್ನು                | ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಬೇರ್ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| ರ್ಯಾಡ್ಕ್ಲಿಫ್ ಲೈನ್ ಭಾರತವನ್ನು <sub>-</sub><br>A) ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ |           |       |                         | B) ನೇಪಾಳ  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | _         |       |                         | <b>D)</b> ಚೀನಾ  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>(</b> )   | ಶ್ರೀಲಂಕಾ  |       |                         |   |  |  |  |  |  |

|     | a a  |                                       |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 52. | Toda's and Siddhi's belongs to             | group.                                |
|     | A) Western people B) Reformers             |                                       |
|     | ತೋಡರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿದ್ಧಿಗಳು ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರು        | ತ್ತಾರೆ.                               |
|     | A) ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯರು B) ಸುಧಾರಕರು               | C) ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಕಾರಿಗಳು D) ಬುಡಕಟ್ಟು         |
| 53. | Christianity is divided into and           | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|     | A) Upper and lower                         | B) Catholic and Protestants           |
|     | C) Real and Anti                           | D) All the above                      |
|     | ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಗಡಗಳಾಗಿ ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತ                    | ಧರ್ಮವು ವಿಭಜನೆಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.                 |
|     | A) ಮೇಲ್ ಸ್ಥರ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಳಸ್ಥರ                 | B) ಕ್ಯಾಥೋಲಿಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೊಟೆಸ್ಬಂಟ್      |
|     | C) ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ವಿರುದ್ದ                  | D) ಎಲ್ಲವೂ                             |
| 54  | . Sri Narayanaguru and Iyyan Kali were th  | e two famous Social reformers from    |
| 01  | State.                                     |                                       |
|     | A) Karnataka                               | B) Kerala                             |
|     | C) Tamil Nadu                              | D) Andra Pradesh                      |
|     | ಶ್ರೀ ನಾರಾಯಣಗುರು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಯ್ಯನ್ ಕಾಳಿರವರ        | ರು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಸಮಾಜ          |
|     | ಸುಧಾರಕರು.                                  |                                       |
|     | A) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ                                 | B) ಕೇರಳ                               |
|     | C) ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು                               | D) ಆಂಧ್ರಪ್ರದೇಶ                        |
| 55  | 5. Which is the highest mountain peak in k | Karnataka?                            |
|     | A) Mullayanagiri                           | B) Doddabetta                         |
|     | C) Rajamudi                                | D) Annamudi                           |
|     | ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಎತ್ತರವಾದ ಶಿಖರ ಯಾವುದು ?     |                                       |
|     | A) ಮುಳ್ಳಯನಗಿರಿ                             | B) ದೊಡ್ಡಬೆಟ್ಟ                         |
|     | C) ರಾಜಮುಡಿ                                 | D) ಅಣ್ಣಾ ಮುಡಿ                         |
|     |  |                                       |