

Time:

VI Semester B.B.A. Examination, Sept./Oct. 2022 (CBCS) (F+R) (2016-17 Onwards) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Paper – 6.3 : Income Tax

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer should be written in English only.

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer any 5 sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks. (5×2=10)
 - a) What is agricultural income?
 - b) Who is deemed to be an assessee?
 - c) What do you mean by exempted income U/S 10 of the IT Act ? Give an example.
 - d) Define salary.
 - e) What is vacancy period rent?
 - f) What is a profession?
 - g) What is capital gain?

SECTION - B

Answer any 3 questions. Each carries 6 marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

2. Mr. Tom cruise a foreign national and a person of Indian origin comes to India for the first time on 22nd August 2016 and left for Tokyo on 5th May 2019. He once again arrived in India on 26th January 2021 and left for Australia on 30th March 2021. Determine his residential status for the assessment year 2021-22.

P.T.O.

3. Mr. Arun Kumar is working as a Marketing Manager in a company in Mumbai. Particulars of his salary for the A. Y. 2021-22 are as follows:

Basic Salary ₹ 50,000 p.m.

D.A. ₹20,000 p.m.

Bonus 20% of Basic salary.

Entertainment Allowance ₹ 5,000 p.m.

Medical allowance ₹ 2,000 p.m.

He is also provided with a rent free house owned by the company. The FRV of the house is ₹ 20,000 p.m.

Compute his taxable salary for the A. Y. 2021-22.

4. Mr. Sudeep is the owner of a house and its details are as follows :

Municipal value ₹ 1,00,000

Fair rental value ₹ 1,20,000

Standard rent ₹ 80,000

Actual rent (p.m.) ₹ 12,000

Unrealised rent ₹ 6,000

Vacancy period 1 month

Municipal tax paid 10% of municipal value

Compute income from house property of Mr. Sudeep for the A.Y. 2021-22.

- 5. The net profit of Mr. Ramesh as per his Profit/Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March 2021 after charging the following item was ₹ 72,000.
 - a) Provision for depreciation ₹ 31,000
 - b) Household expenses ₹ 48,000
 - c) Donation ₹ 70,000



- d) Reserve for bad debts ₹ 5,000
- e) Income tax ₹ 6,000
- f) Office expenses ₹ 5,000
- g) Audit fees ₹ 25,000 paid in cash.

Compute income from business for the A.Y. 2021-22.

- 6. From the following information, compute the taxable income for the A.Y. 2021-22.
 - a) Income from salary (computed) ₹ 2,40,000
 - b) Income from business ₹ 1,00,000
 - c) Long term capital gain ₹ 50,000
 - d) Interest on govt. securities ₹ 30,000
 - e) He has paid ₹ 15,000 for medical insurance premium.
 - f) Donation to PM's National Relief Fund ₹ 5,000.

SECTION - C

Answer any 3 questions. Each carries 14 marks:

- 7. Following are the incomes of Mr. John for the financial year 2020-21, calculate taxable income.
 - a) Interest on German development bonds ₹ 60,000 (2/5th is received in India)
 - b) Income from business Kenya which is controlled from Bengaluru (₹ 18,000 received in Bengaluru ₹ 78,000)
 - c) Dividend paid by an Indian company received in Canada ₹ 56,000
 - d) Past untaxed profit brought into India ₹ 1,00,000
 - e) Profit on sale of plant at London ₹ 50,000 (50% received in India)

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- f) Income from property in Mexico received there ₹ 2,00,000
- g) Income from agriculture in Punjab ₹ 1,00,000
- h) Interest on post office savings Bank A/c ₹ 2,000
- i) Salary received in India for services rendered in Srilanka ₹ 1,50,000
- j) Income accrued in Bengaluru but received in Singapore ₹ 60,000
- k) Share of income from HUF ₹ 2,00,000
- 8. Mr. Yash is an employee of State Bank of India Bengaluru and he submits the following information relevant for the A.Y. 2021-22. Compute his taxable income from salary.
 - a) Basic salary ₹ 8,000 per month
 - b) Dearness allowance ₹ 1,500 per month (does not form part of salary)
 - c) City compensatory allowance ₹ 300 per month.
 - d) Bonus ₹ 10,000 per annum.
 - e) Conveyance allowance ₹ 2,000 per month (60% spent for office duties)
 - f) House rent allowance ₹ 5,000 per month (Rent paid by employee ₹ 7,000 per month)
 - g) Payment of LIC premium by SBI ₹ 4,000 per annum.
 - h) Services of sweeper paid by SBI ₹ 200 per month.
 - i) Leave travel concession ₹ 5,000 (first time in current block period)
 - j) Reimbursement of gas, electricity and water bill by the SBI ₹ 2,500 per annum.
 - k) RPF contribution by the bank and own contribution of employee 14% of salary.
 - I) Interest credited to RPF at 14% ₹ 14,000
 - m) Professional tax paid by Yash ₹ 5,000.



- 9. Mr. Amar is Sales Executive of XYZ Ltd. Chennai has furnished the following details of his income for the year ended 31st March 2021. Compute his taxable income from salary for the A. Y. 2021-22.
 - a) Basic salary ₹ 15,000 p.m.
 - b) Dearness allowance ₹ 5,000 p.m. (forming part of salary)
 - c) Commission is 2% on sales. During the previous year sales target reached by him is ₹ 4,00,000.
 - d) Bonus equal to 2 months Basic salary.
 - e) Entertainment allowance ₹ 2,500 per month (amount spent ₹ 12,000).
 - f) Children hostel allowance for his three children ₹ 400 per month per child.
 - g) Reimbursement of medical bills ₹ 22,000 for the treatment taken in private nursing home.
 - h) He is provided rent free furnished accommodation owned by the company. Cost of furniture ₹ 1,00,000 FRV of that accommodation is ₹ 7,500 per month.
 - i) Free Telephone at his residence ₹ 3,500.
 - j) Mediclaim insurance of Mr. Amar paid by the company ₹ 4,000 p.a.
 - k) Employment tax paid by the company ₹ 200 p.m.
 - I) LIC insurance premium paid by the company ₹ 1,500 per annum on behalf of Mr. Amar.
 - 10. Sri Lakshmi resident is the owner of 3 houses. The following are the particulars of her property for the year ending 31st March 2021.

Particulars	House 1	House 2	House 3
Year of construction	2012	2014	2016
Purpose of use	Let out to bank	Self occupied	Let out to residence

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Actual rent received per annum (₹)	60,000	ıs Sales, Eyakı	48,000
Municipal valuation (₹)	52,000	38,000	65,000
Municipal tax paid by Sri Lakshmi (₹)	2,000	1,500	1,500
Municipal tax paid by tenant (₹)	1,500	1,000	
Fire insurance premium (₹)	3,000	2,000	2,500
Interest on loan taken for renewal of the house (₹)	_	10,000	15,000

Compute taxable income from the house property of Sri Lakshmi for the Assessment year 2021-22.

11. From the following particulars, compute the business income of Miss. Usha for the A.Y. 2021-22.

Particulars	₹	Particulars ₹
Salaries	90,000	Gross profit b/d 4,00,000
Rent and Taxes	40,000	Dividend 4,000
Service charges	14,000	Bad debts recovered
Legal Expenses	5,000	(allowed earlier) 4,400
Reserve for Income tax	6,000	Interest from Post office SB A/c 1,200
Depreciation	12,000	
Expenses on acquisition		
of patent rights	66,000	
Office Expenses	42,000	
Contribution to RPF	12,000	



Bad debts

4,500

Donation to NDF

12,500

Net profit

1,05,600

4,09,600

4,09,600

Additional information:

a) Legal expenses include ₹ 2,000 incurred by the assessee for defending a case for damages for breach of contract which was decided in favour of the assessee.

- b) Depreciation of the year on assets other than patent right is ₹ 16,900.
- c) Contribution to RPF due on 31st March 2021 ₹ 2,000.



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VI Semester B.B.A. Examination, Sept./Oct. 2022 (CBCS – F+R – 2016-17 and Onwards)

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper - 6.1: International Business

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction : All answers should be written in English only.

SECTION - A

Answer **any five** of the following sub-questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. a) Write the meaning of International business.
 - b) What is the meaning of exporting?
 - c) Define MNCs.
 - d) Give the meaning of Takeovers.
 - e) What is Marketing Research?
 - f) What is Geocentric approach?
 - g) Expand: GDP and TNC.

SECTION - B

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

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 2. Briefly explain the features of international business.
- 3. Explain theories of international trade.
- 4. Write the impact of FDI on Indian domestic business.
- 5. Explain the stages of Globalization of business.
- 6. Briefly explain the documentation of Export trade.

P.T.O.



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

- 7. Explain modes of entry to international business.
- 8. Explain the various stages of international product life cycle.
- 9. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of globalization.
- 10. Discuss the information requirements for international marketing.
- 11. What is Balance of Payment? What are the causes for disequilibrium in BOP in India?

VI Semester B.B.A. Examination, September/October 2022

(CBCS) (F+R) (2016 – 17 Onwards) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

6.2 : E - Business

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer should be written in English only.

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer any 5 sub-questions. Each correct answer carries 2 marks. (5×2=10)
 - a) What is P2P model?
 - b) What do you mean by data encryption?
 - c) What is cyber law?
 - d) Give the meaning of Intellectual property.
 - e) What is web auctions?
 - f) What is digital cash?
 - g) What is affiliate marketing?

SECTION - B

Answer any 3 questions. Each correct answer carries 6 marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 2. What are the advantages of E-commerce?
- 3. Briefly explain the emerging trends in E-Business.
- 4. What is Cryptography? Explain in detail the cryptography methods.
- 5. Compare and contrast B2B with B2C.
- 6. What are firewalls? Explain different types of Firewalls.



Answer any 3 questions. Each correct answer carries 14 marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$

- 7. What is Electronic payment system? Explain the different types of electronic payment system.
- 8. What are smart cards? What are its advantages?
- 9. Explain the penalties and adjudication under I.T. Act, 2000.
- 10. What is CRM? Explain the process and importance of CRM in brief.
- 11. Write a short notes on the following:
 - i) Virtual communities
 - ii) Mobile marketing
 - iii) B2B
 - iv) Web portal.

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(2016-2017 and Onwards) (CBCS) (F+R) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper – 6.6 : Stock and Commodity Markets (Elective Paper – IV)

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) What is financial market?
 - b) What is primary market?
 - c) State any two regional stock exchanges in India.
 - d) Give the meaning of derivatives.
 - e) Expand NSDL and CSDL.
 - f) What is dematerialisation?
 - g) What is margin trading?

SECTION - B

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

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 2. Differentiate between primary market and secondary market.
- 3. What are the functions of stock exchange?
- 4. Explain the processes involved in clearing and settlement.
- 5. Give a brief note on commodity derivative market in India.
- 6. Explain the types of transactions in commodity markets.



Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks.

- 7. Explain the functions of stock exchange.
- 8. Explain the powers and reforms of SEBI.
- 9. Who is a speculator? Explain the different types of speculators in stock market.
- 10. What are the benefits of commodity markets?
- 11. Give a note on the following:
 - a) National Securities Depository Ltd.
 - b) Central Securities Depository Ltd.

Semester B.B.A. Examination, September/October 2022

(CBCS) (F + R) (2016 – 17 Onwards) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper - 6.4 : Strategic Management

Max. Marks: 70

Time 3 Hours

Instruction: Answer in English only.

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. (5×2=10)
 - a) What is strategic management?
 - b) What is vision?
 - c) What is environmental scanning?
 - d) What is resource audit?
 - e) What is corporate planning?
 - f) What is strategy implementation?
 - g) What is Key Result Area (KRA)?

SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 2. Explain any six benefits of strategic management.
- 3. Explain Key Success Factors (KSFs).
- 4. Explain the advantages of decentralization.
- 5. What are the characteristics of good policy?
- 6. Explain guidelines for proper control.

SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks.

- 7. Explain in detail the need of strategic management.
- 8. Explain the components of external environment.
- 9. Explain strategic planning process.
- 10. Explain how corporate culture is determined.
- Explain the features of effective of control system.

/I Semester B.B.A. Examination, September/October 2022

(CBCS) (2016-17 and Onwards) (F+R) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper-6.5 : Elective Paper – III Brand Management

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written in English only.

SECTION - A

Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks: (5×2=10)

- 1. a) What is product management?
 - b) Give the meaning of global marketing.
 - c) What is product development?
 - d) What is competitive analysis?
 - e) Give the meaning of Sales forecast.
 - f) Define brand.
 - g) Define brand equity.

SECTION - B

Answer **any three** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks :

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 2. State the characteristics of strong brand.
- 3. Explain the process of selecting successful brand name.
- 4. What are the advantages of sales forecasting?
- 5. Explain the competitive marketing analysis techniques.
- 6. State the characteristics of consumer behavior process.

P.T.O.



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

- 7. What are the factors influence managing line extensions?
- 8. Briefly explain the process of new product development.
- 9. Explain the process of selecting target market.
- 10. Explain the process of developing the brand.
- 11. Explain the steps in brand building.

Max. Marks: 70

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Time: 3 Hours

U Semester B.B.A. Examination, September/October 2022 (CBCS)

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper – 6.5 : Organisational Change and Development

Instruction: Answers should be written in English only.

SECTION - A

- Answer any five sub-questions from the following. Each sub-question carries
 two marks. (5×2=10)
 - a) Define change management.
 - b) Write the meaning of organisational effectiveness.
 - c) Give the meaning of team building.
 - d) What is job enlargement?
 - e) What is Brainstorming?
 - f) What do you mean by grid training?
 - g) What is team intervention?

SECTION - B

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **six** marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 2. Explain the types of resistance to change.
- 3. Write about various models of organisational effectiveness.
- 4. Explain the objectives of organisational development.
- 5. Write about job enrichment.
- 6. Describe the importance of creativity.



Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks.

- 7. Explain the factors affecting organisational change.
- 8. Write in detail about various approaches to organisational effectiveness.
- 9. Describe the process of organisational development.
- 10. What is MBO? Explain features and process of MBO.
- 11. Describe various methods of enhancing creativity.

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(CBCS) (F + R) (2016 – 2017 Onwards) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper – 6.5 : International Finance

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer should be written in English only.

SECTION - A

1. Answer any 5 sub-questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- a) What do you mean by International Finance?
- b) What is meant by Portfolio Investment?
- c) Expand SDR and FERA.
- d) What is exchange rate?
- e) State any two international debt instrument.
- f) What is for ward contract?
- g) What is derivative?

SECTION - B

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 2. Explain the factors influencing foreign exchange markets.
- 3. Write a note on equity instruments and hedging instruments.
- 4. What are the objectives of International Portfolio Management?
- 5. What do you mean by gold standards? State the weakness of gold standard.
- 6. What are the features of International Finance? Explain briefly.

P.T.O.



Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 14 marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$

- 7. Explain the International Monetary System in detail.
- 8. Differentiate between:
 - i) Forward and future contract
 - ii) Futures and options.
- 9. What are the importance of foreign exchange? Explain.
- 10. Explain the different methods of payment involved in international finance.
- 11. Write note on:
 - a) Asian Development Bank
 - b) International Monetary Fund
 - c) Special Drawing Rights.

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Semester B.B.A. Examination, September/October 2022 (CBCS) (F+R) (2016-17 and Onwards) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

6.6: Compensation Management

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answers should be written in English only.

SECTION - A

Answer any five sub-questions. Each question carries two marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. a) What is Performance Standard?
 - b) What is Fringe Benefits?
 - c) Define the term Wage.
 - d) Give the meaning of Incentive.
 - e) What is Wage Structure?
 - f) What do you mean by Piece Rate System?
 - g) State any two responsibilities of Pay Commission.

SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- 2. State various objectives of Performance Appraisal.
- 3. Distinguish between Salary and Wages.
- 4. Explain various benefits of Compensation.
- 5. List the Financial rewards for Sales personnel.
- 6. Explain the factors MNC's consider for payment of salaries.

SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks.

- 7. Explain the various techniques of Job Evaluation.
- 8. Explain various theories of Wages.
- 9. What is MBO? Explain advantages and disadvantages of MBO.
- 10. What are the factors influencing Compensation structure? Explain.
- 11. Discuss various types of Incentives.

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Time Allowed: 3 Hours

VI SEMESTER B.A./B.A.S.L./B.B.A./B.B.A.M./ **Version Code** B.C.A./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, SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2022

VALUE EDUCATION

Question Booklet Sl. No

Maximum Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. 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.

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು 1 ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

 $(40 \times 1 = 40)$

1. What is the meaning of lesson plan?

- A) To read the lesson before reading it
- B) To prepare all that the teacher wants to teach in a limited period
- C) To prepare detailed answers all the questions to be asked in the class
- D) All of the above

ಪಾಠ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅರ್ಥವೇನು?

- A) ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ಓದುವ ಮೊದಲು ಅದನ್ನು ಓದುವುದು
- B) ಸೀಮಿತ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಬೋಧಿಸಲು ಬಯಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸುವುದು
- C) ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಬೇಕಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿವರವಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸುವುದು
- D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ
- 2. The concept of value education is based on
 - A) Idealism

B) Fundamentalism

C) Materialism

D) All of the above

ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿದೆ

A) ಆದರ್ಶವಾದ

B) ಮೂಲಭೂತವಾದ

C) ಭೌತಿಕವಾದ

- D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ
- 3. What is the main purpose of education?
 - A) To acquire knowledge

B) To acquire skills

C) To acquire values

D) All of the above

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇನು?

A) ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸುವುದು

B) ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸುವುದು

C) ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯವುದು

D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ

4	International Day of Persons with Disabiliti	es	is celebrated on	
	A) December 3	B)	December 8	
	C) December 13	D)	December 15	
	ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಕಲಚೇತನರ ದಿನವನ್ನು ಈ ದಿನದಂರ	ರು ಆ	ಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ	
	A) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 3	B)	ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 8	
	A) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 13		ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 15	
	C) GAOWO 13			
5.	Values are			
	A) Guiding Principles	B)	Ideals	
	C) Virtues	D)	None of these	
	ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ಹೀಗಿವೆ			
	A) ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಕ ತತ್ವಗಳು	B)	ಆದರ್ಶಗಳು	
	C) ಸದ್ಗುಣಗಳು	D)	ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು	ಾ ಅಲ್ಲ -
		- 2	(.)	
6.	The sad fact is that a lot of kids are not lea	arni	ng moral values fr	rom their
	A) Parents B) Teachers	C)	- ,	D) Schools
	ದುಃಖದ ಸಂಗತಿಯೆಂದರೆ, ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ತಮ್ಮ		ಇಂದ ನೈ	ತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು
	ಕಲಿಯುತಿಲ್ಲ			
	A) ಪೋಷಕರು B) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು	C)	ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ	D) ಶಾಲೆಗಳು
7.	values are the prevailing	val	ues of our society,	which change
	with time, and either coincide or personal	val	ues.	
	A) Social-Cultural	B)	Social-Economic	al
	C) Social-Political	D)	Social-Business	
	ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜದ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯ	ುಲಿರ	ುವಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳಾಗಿವೆ, ಅವು) ಸಮಯದೊಂದಿಗ <u>ೆ</u>
	<u>ಬದಲಾಗುತ್ತವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತವೆ ಅಥವಾ ವೈ</u>	ಯಕ್ಕೆ	ಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.	·
	A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ–ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ	B)	ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ–ಆರ್ಥಿಕ	
	C) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ–ರಾಜಕೀಯ		ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ–ವ್ಯವಹಾರ	3
8.	A is a unit of parents	and	d the children.	
) Story	D) Cinema
	ಎಂಬುದು ಪೋಷಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ	ಕ ಒಂ	ಂದು ಘಟಕವಾಗಿದೆ.	
	A) ಕುಟುಂಬ B) ನಾಟಕ	C) ಕಥೆ	D) ಸಿನಿಮಾ
	-/			



9.	The	_ serve as a role mod	del t	o students in sch	nool.
	A) Teacher		B)	Peer group	
	C) Mass Media		D)	Public	7
		ಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾದರಿ	ಯಾ	ಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸು	ತ್ತಾರೆ.
Đ.	A) ಶಿಕ್ಕಕ	(A)	B)	ಸಮಾನ ಮನಸ್ವ ಗುಂ	ಸ
	C) ಸಮೂಹ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ		D)	ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ	
10.	The		ma	jor role in deve	loping ethical
	behaviour in children.				
	A) Mass Media		B)	Peer Group	
	C) Educational		D)	Society	
	ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೈತಿಕ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯ	ುನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವಲ್ಲಿ		ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಪ್ರಮು	ಖ
	ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.				
	A) ಸಮೂಹ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ		B)	ಸಮಾನ ಮನಸ್ವ ಗುಂಡ	ಪು
	C) ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ		D)	ಸಮಾಜ	
11.	is th	e process of facilitati	ing l	earning.	
	A) Education				D) Values
	ಕಲಿಕೆಂ	ಯನ್ನು ಸುಗಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಸ	ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯ	ಬೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.	
	A) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ	B) ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ			D) ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು
12.	Education can take p	lace in	sett	tings.	
	A) Formal or Informa	9	B)	Educational or N	Non-educational
	C) Horizontal or Verti	cal	D)	Familiar or Non-	familiar
	ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವು	_ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯಾ	ುಹುಡ	ರು.	
	A) ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಅನ			ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣ	ನೆಕೇತ ರ
	C) ಸಮತಲ ಅಥವಾ ಲಂಬಾ	ವಾದ	D)	ಪರಿಚಿತ ಅಥವಾ ಪರಿಣ	ಚಿತವಲ್ಲದ
13.	refle	ct a person's sense	of ri	ght and wrong.	
	A) Morals	B) Ethics		Discipline	D) Values
	ಒಬ್ಬ	ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಸರಿ ಮತ್ತು ತಪ್ಪುಗಳ	ಳ ಪ್ರೕ	ಕ್ಲೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬಿಸ	ುತ್ತದೆ.
	A) බැම	B) ನೈತಿಕತೆ		ಶಿಸ್ತು	D) ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು



14. Values are nothing else than the colourful A) Inner light B) Outer light ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಣರಂಜಿತ ಪ್ರ A) ಆಂತರಿಕ ಬೆಳಕು B) ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಬೆಳಕು	C) Sull light D) Tabo "9"
15. If wealth is lost, is lost. A) Something C) Everything ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಕಳೆದು ಹೋದರೆ, ಕಳೆದು ಹ A) ಏನೋ C) ಎಲ್ಲವೂ	B) Nothing D) More than everything ಕೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. B) ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ D) ಎಲ್ಲದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು
16. The are the first role model A) Friends B) Teachers ತಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಹೊರಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ A) ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು B) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು	(1) Colleadues D) Would
 17. Personal development is A) A limited process C) A short term process ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯು A) ಒಂದು ಸೀಮಿತ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ C) ಅಲ್ಪಾವಧಿಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ 	B) A lifelong process D) A unlimited process B) ಜೀವಿತಾವಧಿಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ D) ಅನಿಯಮಿತ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ
18 refers to the modification of gender equality concerns. A) Female sensitization C) Gender sensitization ಲಿಂಗ ಸಮಾನತೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಜಾಗೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ಎನ್ನುವರು. A) ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಸಂವೇದನೆ C) ಲಿಂಗ ಸಂವೇದನೆ	B) Male sensitizationD) Animal sensitization



19.	is c	defined as a process	of developin	g and enhancing one	e's
	personality.				
	A) Human develop	ment	B) Society	development	
	C) Personality deve	elopment	D) Person	al development	
	ಒಬ್ಬರ	ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಡಿಸ	ಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ	ಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಎಂದು	
	ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.				
	A) ಮಾನವ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ		B) ಸಮಾಜರ	ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ	
	C) ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ವಿಕಸನ		D) ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ	ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ	
20.	attit	ude is really importan	t for one to p	progress in life.	
	A) Positive	B) Negative	C) Worst	D) Wrong	
	ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಸಾಧಿಸ	ಗಲು ಮ	ನೋಭಾವವು ನಿಃ	ಜವಾಗಿಯೂ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.	
	A) ಧನಾತ್ಮಕ	B) ಋಣಾತ್ಮಕ	C) ಕೆಟ್ಟದು	D) ತಪ್ಪು	
21.	Pedagogy is concer	rned with			
	A) Aims		B) Conten	t e	
	C) Teaching method	d	D) Evaluat	ion	
	ಬೋಧನಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ	ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದೆ			
	A) ಗುರಿಗಳು		B) ವಿಷಯ		
	C) ಬೋಧನಾ ವಿಧಾನ		D) ಮೌಲ್ಯಮ	ಾಪನ	
22.	Which of the following	ng is not a Fundamen	tal Right ?		
	A) Right to Life		B) Right to	Liberty	
	C) Right to Property		D) Right to	Education	
	ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ	ಶ್ರದು ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕಲ್ಲ <u>?</u>			
	A) ಬದುಕುವ ಹಕ್ಕು	3 ()	B) ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ	ದ ಹಕ್ಕು	
9	C) ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಹಕ್ಕು		D) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಹ		
2.1					

23. Indian Constitution was greatly influenced by



	SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK				
	A) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು B) ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು	C) ಪುರೋಹಿತರು	D) ಫಕೀರರು		
	ನಿಜವಾದ ಮನೋಭಾವದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.	,ಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ	ಗ ಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ		
		C) Purohiths	D) Fakirs		
26.	The play a pivotal role in im	bibing values in true	e spirit.		
	A) ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ B) ಮನೋವಿಜ್ಞಾನ		D) ಇತಿಹಾಸ		
	ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯವು ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವ್ಯ				
	A) Sociology B) Psychology	C) Philosophy	D) History		
25	Which subject in general deals with Value	ns ?			
	D) ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ನೇಷನ್ಸ್ ರಿಸರ್ಚ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟ್ ಟ್ಯೂಟ್				
	C) ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ನೇಷನ್ಸ್ ಇಂಟರ್ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟಲ್ ಬ	ಾ ಡಿ			
	A) ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ನೇಷನ್ಸ್ ರೆಫ್ಯೂಜಿ ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿ B) ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ನೇಷನ್ಸ್ ರಿಜನಲ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್				
	UNHCR ಎಂದರೆ				
	D) United Nations Research Institute				
	C) United Nations Inter Governmental Bo	dy			
	B) United Nations Regional Group				
۵٦,	A) United Nations Refugee Agency				
24	UNHCR is				
	D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ				
	C) ಯುನೆಸ್ಕೊ				
	A) ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಘೋಡ B) ಜಪಾನಿನ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ	ৰ্মল			
	ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು ಇದರಿಂದ ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತವಾಗಿ				
	D) None of the above				
	C) UNESCO				
	B) Constitution of Japan	of Human Hights			
	A) United Nations Universal Declaration	of Human Rights			



32.	India became an independent country on	
	A) 26 th January 1947	B) 15 th August 1947
	C) 15 th August 1946	D) 26 th January 1946
	ರಂದು ಭಾರತವು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾ	ಯಿತು.
	A) 26ನೇ ಜನವರಿ 1947	B) 15ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್1947
	C) 15ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 1946	D) 26ನೇ ಜನವರಿ 1946
33.	Preamble of our Constitution starts with th	ne statement
	A) We the people of society	B) We the people of India
	C) We the people of country	D) We the people of democracy
	ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಮುನ್ನುಡಿ ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಣ	ಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ
	A) ನಾವು ಸಮಾಜದ ಜನರು	B) ನಾವು ಭಾರತದ ಜನರು
	C) ನಾವು ದೇಶದ ಜನರು	D) ನಾವು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ಜನರು
34.	refer to those values which are	e oriented towards social amicability
	10101 10 111000 1011010	
	and coherence.	
		B) Cultural values
	and coherence.	
	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values	B) Cultural values D) Economic values
	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆ ಮತ್ತು	B) Cultural values
	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values	B) Cultural values D) Economic values
	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.	B) Cultural values D) Economic values ಸುಸಂಬದ್ಧತೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿರುವ
	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು C) ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು	B) Cultural values D) Economic values ಸುಸಂಬದ್ಧತೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿರುವ B) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು D) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು
35.	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು C) ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು is a solemn pledge giv	B) Cultural values D) Economic values ಸುಸಂಬದ್ಧತೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿರುವ B) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು D) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು
	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು C) ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು is a solemn pledge giv A) Preamble	B) Cultural values D) Economic values ಸುಸಂಬದ್ಧತೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿರುವ B) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು D) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು en to the nation. B) Human Rights
	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು C) ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು is a solemn pledge giv A) Preamble C) DPSP	B) Cultural values D) Economic values ಸುಸಂಬದ್ಧತೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿರುವ B) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು D) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ren to the nation. B) Human Rights D) Fundamental Duties
	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು C) ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು is a solemn pledge giv A) Preamble C) DPSP ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಗಂಭೀರ ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆಯ	B) Cultural values D) Economic values ಸುಸಂಬದ್ಧತೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿರುವ B) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು D) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು en to the nation. B) Human Rights D) Fundamental Duties
	and coherence. A) Social values C) Political values ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು C) ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು is a solemn pledge giv A) Preamble C) DPSP	B) Cultural values D) Economic values ಸುಸಂಬದ್ಧತೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿರುವ B) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು D) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ren to the nation. B) Human Rights D) Fundamental Duties



36.		is the foundation, on which	ch the val	ues are built.	*
	A) Society	B) Family	C) Sch	nool [O) College
		ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವ ಅಡಿತ	ರಾಯವಾಗಿರ	1	
	A) ಸಮಾಜ	B) ಕುಟುಂಬ	C) ಶಾಲ	3 [)) ಕಾಲೇಜು
37.	Children are for	rced to work as employee	es for the	payment of pa	arents' debt
	A) Skilled labou	ur	B) Un	skilled Labour	
	C) Bonded Lab	oour	D) Pro	ductive Labou	ır
	ಪೋಷಕರ ಋಣ ತೀ	ರಿಸಲು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಾ	ಗಿ ದುಡಿಯು	ುವಂತೆ ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಲ	ಾಗುತ್ತದೆ
	A) ನುರಿತ ದುಡಿಮೆ			ಶಲ್ಯರಹಿತ ದುಡಿಮ <u>ೆ</u>	
	C) ಜೀತದಾಳು		D) ಉತ	್ಪಾದಕ ದುಡಿಮೆ	
38.	The name which	ch is associated with plan	ting of tre	es	
	A) Ramakka	B) Thimmakka	C) Rai	mamma [D) Thimmamma
	ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ನೆಡುವು	ರದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಹೆಸರು			
		ಿ B) ತಿಮ್ ಮಕ್ ತ	C) ರಾವ	ಮಮ್ಮ [O) ತಿಮ್ಮಮ್ಮ
39.	Gender equality	y is			
	A) Basic Huma	n Right	B) Co	nstitutional Riç	ght
	C) Legal Right		D) All	of the above	
	ಲಿಂಗ ಸಮಾನತೆ				
	A) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ವ	ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕ ು		ವಿಧಾನಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕು	
	C) ಕಾನೂನು ಹಕ್ಕು		D) ಮೇ	:ಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವ <u>ೂ</u>	
40.	More than 70%	6 of world's fresh water is	containe	ed in	
	A) Ponds		B) Gre	een Land	
	C) Oceans		D) Gla	aciers and Pola	ar Ice
	ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ 70% ಕ್ಕಿಂ	ಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಿಹಿನೀರು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಾ	ತಕವಾಗಿದ <u>ೆ</u>		
	A) ಕೊಳಗಳು	,	· ·	ರುಭೂಮಿ	
	C) ಸಾಗರಗಳು		D) ಹಿವ	<u> ಬನದಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಧ</u>	<u> </u>



PART - B

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Ansv	ver all questions. Each ques	stion carries 2 mark	S.	(15×2=3
ಎಲ್ಲಾ	್ರಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ 2	2 ಅಂಕಗಳು.		
	An object with A) Ethic B) Mo	value may be term oral C) I	Physical	D) Educational
	ಒಂದು ವಸ್ತುವನ್ನು ಅದರ A) ನೈತಿಕತೆ B) ನೀ	(3 C) (ಭೌತಿಕ	ರ) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಿಂ
42.	Value education aims at the A) Total C) Negative	B) D)	levelopment of t Partial Exam-oriented ದಿಯನು ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿ	
	ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವು ಕಲಿಯುವವರ A) ಒಟ್ಟು C) ಋಣಾತ್ಮಕ	B)	ದ್ಧಯನ್ನು ಗಾರಯಾಗಿ ಭಾಗಶಃ ಪರೀಕ್ಷ್ಣೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ	
43.	What is the main centre of i A) Society C) Family	B)	? Radio All of the above	
	ಅನೌಪಚಾರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕೇಂಡ A) ಸೊಸೈಟಿ C) ಕುಟುಂಬ	B) D)	ರೇಡಿಯೋ ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ	
44.	A) LaboratoriesC) Hostels	D)	Libraries Academic	
	ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ (A) ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯಗಳು C) ಹಾಸ್ಟೆಲ್ ಗಳು		ತಾಳ್ಮೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಃ ಅ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಗಳು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ	ಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ.



45.	Extra-curricular activ	vities like NCC, NSS	etc. inculcate	virtues			
	and strengthen common bonds of spirit.						
	A) Patriotic	B) National	C) Cultural	D) Social			
	ఎనో.సి.సి., ఎనో.ఎసో.ఎస	_ ಬೆಳೆಸುತ್ತವೆ ಮತ್ತು					
	ಚೈತನ್ಯದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಬಂಧಗ						
	A) ದೇಶಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು	B) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯತೆಯನ್ನು	C) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು	D) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು			
46.		means truthfulness.	*				
	A) Honesty		B) Accountability				
	C) Dutifulness		D) Responsibility				
	A) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆ	-	B) ಉತ್ತರದಾಯಿತ್ವ				
	C) ಕರ್ತವ್ಯನಿಷ್ಠೆ		D) ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ				
47.	What is the objectiv	e of valuate educatio	n?				
	A) To achieve a sus						
	B) To know about t						
	C) To create awareness about our cultural heritage						
	D) All of the above						
	ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇನು ?						
	A) ಸುಸ್ಥಿರ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಸ						
	B) ಪರಿಸರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯ	<u>ುವುದು</u>					
	C) ನಮ್ಮ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು						
	D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ						

48.	RTE stands for					
	A) Right to Education		Right True Education			
	C) Right Time Education	D)	Rarely True Education			
	ಆರ್.ಟಿ.ಇ. ಎಂದರೆ					
	A) ರೈಟ್ ಟು ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್	B)	ರೈಟ್ ಟ್ರೂ ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್			
	C) ರೈಟ್ ಟೈಮ್ ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್	D)	ರೇರ್ಲಿ ಟ್ರೂ ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್			
49.	learning depends on cognit	learning depends on cognitive development.				
	A) Always		In calculation			
	C) Sometimes	D)	All of the above			
	ಕಲಿಕೆಯು ಅರಿವಿನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವಲಂಬಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.					
	A) ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ	B)	ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ			
	C) ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ		ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ			
50.	is the notential instrument	to b	ring about purposeful behavioral			
50.	is the potential instrument to bring about purposeful behavioral changes in the individual.					
	A) Education	B)	Illiteracy			
	C) Employment		Discipline			
	ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಪೂರ್ವಕ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ತರುವ ಸಂಚ					
	ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿದೆ.		4 2			
	A) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ	B)	ಅನಕ್ಷರತೆ			
	C) ಉದ್ಯೋಗ	D)	ಶಿಸ್ತು			
			,			
51.	"Chipko Movement" is associated with					
	A) Human Rights	•	Women Welfare			
	C) Religious Activists	-	Environmental Conversation			
	''ಚಿಪ್ಕೋ ಚಳುವಳಿ''ಯು ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ					
	A) ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು		ಮಹಿಳಾ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ			
	C) ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು	D)	ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂವಾದ			



52.	52. Right to Education has been recognized by						
	A) Article 13	B) Article 23	C) Article 33	D) Article 43			
	ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು						
	A) ಅನುಚ್ಛೇದ 13			D) ಅನುಚ್ಛೇದ 43			
53.	Faith, loyalty, non-vi	olence, obedience,	purity, truthfulness a	are examples of			
	values	and the second s					
	A) Religious		B) Moral				
	C) Aesthetic		D) Professional				
	ನಂಬಿಕೆ, ನಿಷ್ಠೆ, ಅಹಿಂಸೆ, ವಿಧೆ	ೀಯತೆ, ಪರಿಶುದ್ಧತೆ, ಸತ್ಯನಿಷ	ಸೈ ಮೌ	ಲ್ಯ ಗಳಿಗೆ			
	ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.						
	A) ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ _್		B)				
	C) ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ		D) ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ				
54. India is the largest populated country in the world.							
	A) First		B) Second				
	C) Third		D) Fourth				
	ಭಾರತವು ವಿಶ್ವದ	ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನಸಂ	ುಖ್ಯೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ದೇಶವಾ	ಾಗಿದೆ.			
	A) ಪ್ರಥಮ		B) ಎರಡನೆಯ				
	C) ಮೂರನೆಯ		D) ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯ				
55.	Wheat is grown in						
/	A) Tamil Nadu		B) Gujarat				
(C) Punjab		D) Kerala				
7	ಗೋಧಿಯನ್ನು						
P	A) ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು	wa	B) ಗುಜರಾತ್				
C	ರ) ಪಂಜಾಬ್		D) ಕೇರಳ				