

**First Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS – Freshers and Repeaters – 2018-19 Onwards)

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ

Paper I – ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪಠ್ಯ

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

I. (ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯದ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

(1 × 6 = 6)

ಬಕನಂ ಹಿಡಿಂಬನಂ ಕೀ |

ಚಕನಂ ಕಿಮ್ಮೀರನಂ ಜಟಾಸುರನಂ ಕೊಂ ||

ದ ಕಲಿ ಜರಾಸಂಧನನಿ |

ಕ್ಕಿ ಕೊಂದ ಬಲ್ಲಾಳ್ ಮರುತ್ಸುತಂ ಕೇವಳನೇ

(ಆ) ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

(2 × 2 = 4)

1. ಚಂಪೂ

2. ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ

3. ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ಅಡಿಗ

4. ನವ್ಯ

(ಇ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(1 × 10 = 10)

1. ದುರ್ಯೋಧನನ ಛಲ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಮೂಡಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2. 'ತುಂಗಭದ್ರೆ' ಕವಿತೆ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟು ಹಾಕಿದ ಜೀವನ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

II. (ಅ) ಎರಡನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(2 × 5 = 10)

1. 'ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮೊಳ ಭೂಮಿ' ಕಥೆಯ ವಕೀಲ

2. ಅಕ್ಕುವಿನ ಬೆಪ್ಪುತನ

3. ರಹಮಾನ್ ರಮೇಶನಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣ

(ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(1 × 10 = 10)

1. ಭೂಮಿಯ ಹಂಬಲ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಕುರಿತ ಬೇಸರ 'ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮೊಳ ಭೂಮಿ' ಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2. ಅಕ್ಕು ತನ್ನತನದ ಹುಡುಕಾಟವನ್ನು ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದಾಳೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

III. (ಅ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(1 × 5 = 5)

1. ಕೊಲೆಯ ಸಂಚಿನಿಂದ ಸೊಸೆ ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಬಗೆ.
2. ಹಲಗಲಿಯ ಬೇಡರ ಮಸಲತ್ತುಗಳು.

(ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(1 × 10 = 10)

1. ಗರತಿ ಗಂಗವ್ವ ತ್ಯಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. ಆಯುಧಗಳನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸುವಾಗಿನ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲಗಲಿಯ ಬೇಡರ ದುಃಖ ಹೇಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

IV. (ಅ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(1 × 5 = 5)

1. ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕುವೆಂಪು ನಿಲುವು.
2. ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೃತ್ತ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳು.

(ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(1 × 10 = 10)

1. ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿಗೆ ನಾವು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭಾಷಾ ಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಹಾನಿಗಳನ್ನು ಲೇಖಕರು ಹೇಗೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ?
2. ರೋಸಾ ಪಾರ್ಕ್‌ನ ಜೀವನ ಹೇಗಿತ್ತು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

**First Semester B.B.A./B.H.M. Degree Examination,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS – Semester Scheme)

Hindi Language

Paper I – GADYA, VYAKARAN AUR ANUVAD

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या वाक्यों में लिखिए। (10 × 1 = 10)
1. हवालदार ने गुस्से से बच्चेवाली औरत से क्या पूछा ?
 2. ज्यों-ज्यों मानव का विकास होता है, उसकी क्या बढ़ती है ?
 3. बच्चे के मन में बैठी हुई कौन-सी भावना बड़ी हो रही है ?
 4. धडकता हुआ हृदय किसका आदान-प्रदान चाहता है ?
 5. अकबर बादशाह कहाँ बैठा हुआ है ?
 6. बंगाल में मांस से ज्यादा क्या अच्छी लगती है ?
 7. बाजोरिया के अनुसार कौन-सा रिमार्क दिवाकर को शोभा नहीं देता ?
 8. गृहमंत्री किसके मित्र थे ?
 9. बच्चेवाली औरत ने प्लेटफार्म पर क्या फेंकी ?
 10. विज्ञान दुनिया का क्या बनता जा रहा है ?
- II. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए। (2 × 6 = 12)
1. “अब हमें फिरोज़पुर में जमीन मिली है। हमारे सभी लोग चले गए हैं, पर यह मुझे घोड़ती नहीं थी।”
 2. “विज्ञान के द्वारा मानव-जीवन सुखमय बनता जा रहा है।”
 3. “आज आवश्यकता है गंभीर चिंतन और आत्मावलोकन की।”
 4. “इस आवाज़ के लिए अपने को बर्बाद कर दिया था। लेकिन जनता इस नए इंसान की आवाज़ नहीं सुनना चाहती। उसे सच्चाई की आवाज़ नहीं चाहिए।”

III. "काश! हम थोड़ा इंसान बन पाते" निबंध का सार लिखकर उसकी विशेषताएँ बताइए।

(अथवा)

"आवाज़ का नीलाम" एकांकी का सार लिखकर दिखाकर जैसे सच्चे पत्रकारों की आवश्यकता है, सिद्ध कीजिए।

(12)

IV. किसी एक पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

(1 × 6 = 6)

1. मलखान सिंह
2. रविंद्रनाथ ठाकुर

V. कोई दो पत्र लिखिए।

(2 × 10 = 20)

1. बेंगलूर विश्वविद्यालय के हिन्दी विभाग में हिन्दी प्रवक्ता का पद खाली है। अपनी शैक्षणिक योग्यता का विवरण देते हुए एक आवेदन पत्र लिखिए।
2. सर्वश्री कल्याण टेक्सटाइल्स, इंदरानगर बेंगलूर आपके पुराने ग्राहक है, दो साल से उस संस्था ने आपको माल का आदेश नहीं भेजा है। उनसे आदेश मांगते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए।
3. प्रबंधक, मैसूरु सिल्क एम्पोरियम मैसूरु की ओर से शांती सिल्क बेंगलूर की आर्थिक स्थिति की जानकारी प्राप्त करने हेतु प्रिया वस्त्र भण्डार, राजाजीनगर, बेंगलूर को एक संदर्भ पत्र लिखिए।

VI. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Access
2. Basic Pay
3. Centralization
4. Debt
5. Emblem
6. Financial
7. Genuine
8. Jurisdiction
9. Maintenance
10. Obligation

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**First Semester B.Com./B.B.A. Degree Examination,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – Freshers / Repeaters 2019-20)

General English

Paper I – LANGUAGE ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) *Answer ALL the Sections.*
- 2) *Write the correct question numbers.*

SECTION – A

(PROSE AND POETRY – 40 marks)

- I. Answer any **FIVE** of the following in 1 or 2 sentences : **(5 × 2 = 10)**
1. The 'little lady' mentioned by the doctor refers to _____.
 2. The python's weakness as perceived by the grandfather was
 - (a) Umbrella
 - (b) Reflection
 - (c) Juicy chicken.
 3. The person who plants a tree plants cool shade and tender rain. (True/False)
 4. How did Suresh defend himself when Sohrab asked him about the unfair distribution of property?
 5. What has one always been told about work?
 6. Which day, according to Helen Keller, was the most important day of her life?
 7. In the lesson 'Bookshop Memories' what sort of books do women usually read?
 8. Name any one poem the reader mentions and praises in the lesson 'A Conversation with a Reader'.
- II. Answer any **FOUR** of the following in about 1 page each : **(4 × 5 = 20)**
1. What was Behrman's masterpiece according to Sue? Why?
 2. Describe Aunt Mabel's reaction to the presence of the python in grandfather's house.

3. Deepa's brothers were only an extension of their father's mindset. Explain.
4. The tree conveys the loyalty of the man who plants it. Comment.
5. Discuss the circumstances when the narrator felt repentance and sorrow in the lesson 'My Teacher'.
6. According to George Orwell, why are short stories not so popular.
7. What were the author's thoughts and reflections when he saw his book in the hands of the fellow traveller?

III. Answer any **ONE** of the following in about 2 pages each : (1 × 10 = 10)

1. 'In the Ploughman' what would be the effect if one dislikes the work he does? Elaborate.
2. Anne Sullivan provides Helen with the hope for a successful future and faith that the World would recognize her and love her. Elucidate.
3. Write down the narrator's experiences about the books and the customers who visit the bookshop.

SECTION – B

(GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION – 30 marks)

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it :

An elderly carpenter was ready to retire. He told his employer of his plans to leave the house building business and live a more leisurely life with his family. The employer was sorry to see his good worker go and he asked him if he could build just one more house as a personal favour. The carpenter said 'yes', but this time, it was easy to see that his heart was not in his work. He resorted to shoddy workmanship and used inferior material. It was an unfortunate way to end his career. When the carpenter finished his work, his employer handed over the key of the house to the carpenter and said 'This is your house, my gift to you'

What a shock! What a shame! If he had only known he was building his own house, he would have done it all so differently. Now he had to live in a poorly built house. So it is with us. We build our lives, a day at a time, often putting less than our best into the building. Then with a shock, we realize we have to live in the house we have built. If we could do it over, we would do it much differently. But you cannot go back ; you are the carpenter and everyday you hammer a nail, place a board, or erect a wall. Someone once said, "Our attitude and the choices we make today, help build the house we will live in tomorrow. Therefore build wisely."

1. The carpenter told his employer _____. (1)
2. What favour did his employer ask from the carpenter? (1)
3. Which word in the first paragraph means the same as art of skill of a workman? (1)
4. What surprise did the employers have for the carpenter? (1)
5. Provide the message of the passage in one sentence. (1)

V. (a) Choose the correct homophone to complete the sentence : (2)

1. What is the taxi _____ from your home to your office? (fair/fare)
2. It takes three _____ to fly from Delhi to Chennai. (ours/hours)

(b) Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word : (2)

1. Do not get disheartened by the challenges along the way.

- (i) satisfied
- (ii) excited
- (iii) discouraged
- (iv) happy

2. Kajol felt drowsy under the influence of medicine.

- (i) active
- (ii) sleepy
- (iii) healthy
- (iv) pleasant.

(c) Choose the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets : (1)

Do you still _____ to the Tennis club? (belong/belongs)

VI. (a) Do as directed :

1. What enquiry would you make in the following situation?
You want to know the arrival time of Prasanthi Express. (1)

2. How do you introduce your English teacher to your mother? (1)

(b) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles/prepositions : (3)

Suraj came to _____ party on _____ rainy day _____ his parents.

(c) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense form of the verb given in the brackets : (3)

1. A good player _____ everyday. (practice)
2. John _____ his friend yesterday. (meet)
3. I _____ the Taj Mahal last month. (visit)

VII. Develop a short story by using the hints given below and suggest a suitable title for the same : (4)

A hard-working farmer _____ always happy _____ singing at work _____ boys gathering round him _____ playing with them _____ his landlord unhappy and morose _____ suffering from sleeplessness _____ asks the farmer for remedy _____ farmer's reply : 'Hard work, sound sleep'.

VIII. Write an essay any **ONE** of the topics given below in about a page : (4)

1. Impact of mobile phones on students.
2. Your favourite author.

IX. Summarise the following passage : (4)

English is the world's lingua franca, the language of Science, Technology, Business, diplomacy and popular culture that probably explains why it is the World's most widely spoken language. It probably also explains why native English speakers are so reluctant to learn a second language it's not worth the effort.

In 2005, the European commission carried out a survey of the European Union's 25 member states. The two with the lowest rates of bilingualism – defined as being able to hold a conversation in more than one language were the UK and Ireland. About two-thirds of people in these countries speak only in English. It's a similar story wherever English is spoken as the mother tongue. Only about 25 percent of US citizens can converse in other languages. In Australia, the rates are even lower.

Compare that with Europe where multi lingualism is the rule rather than the exception. More than half of EU citizens are bilingual and not just because they live in a country like Luxembourg with multiple official languages. Even in France, which has only one official language and is immensely proud of its linguistic heritage most people speak a second language.

Again that is largely due to the dominance of English. Across Europe, English is by far the most commonly learned language. High levels of bilingualism are not driven by a general desire to learn languages by a specific need to learn English.

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**First Semester B.B.A./M.T.A./M.B.S. Degree Examinations,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS – Freshers and Repeaters – 2018-19 onwards)

Language Sanskrit

**Paper I – RAGHUVAMSHAM – V CANTO,
GRAMMAR AND COMPREHENSION**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) Answer in Sanskrit/Kannada/English.
- 2) Questions I, V and VI should be answered in Sanskrit only.

I. समीचीनम् उत्तरं लिखत।

(10 × 1 = 10)

Select and write the correct answer :

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

1. रघुवंशस्य कर्ता कः ?

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (a) बाणः | (b) माघः |
| (c) कालिदासः | (d) भारविः |

2. रघुवंशे कति सर्गाः सन्ति ?

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| (a) नवदश | (b) त्रयोदश |
| (c) दश | (d) विंशतिः |

3. विश्वजित्यागं कः कृतवान् ?

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| (a) दिलीपः | (b) रघुः |
| (c) दशरथः | (d) युधिष्ठिरः |

4. वरतन्तुशिष्यः कः ?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) कणादः | (b) गौतमः |
| (c) अजः | (d) कौत्सः |

5. रघुः कस्मात् अर्थं निष्क्रष्टुं चकमे ?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) कुरबेरात् | (b) वरुणात् |
| (c) इन्द्रात् | (d) वैकुण्ठात् |

6. ಇಂದುಮತೀ ಕಸ್ಯ ಸ್ವಸಾ!
 (a) ಭೀಮಸ್ಯ (b) ರಾಮಸ್ಯ
 (c) ಭೋಜಸ್ಯ (d) ಚಂದ್ರಸ್ಯ
7. ಸ್ತುಂಬೇನ ನೀವಾರ ಇವ ಕಃ ಅವಶಿಷ್ಠಃ ?
 (a) ಕೌತ್ಸಃ (b) ವರತನ್ತುಃ
 (c) ಭೋಜಃ (d) ರಘುಃ
8. ಕೌತ್ಸೇನ ಕಿಚತೀ ಗುರುದಕ್ಷಿಣಾ ದಾತವ್ಯಾ ?
 (a) ದಶಕೋಟಿಃ (b) ಶತಕೋಟಿಃ
 (c) ಚತುರ್ದಶಕೋಟಿಃ (d) ಪಂಚಕೋಟಿಃ
9. ರಘೋಃ ಪುತ್ರಃ ಕಃ ?
 (a) ದಶರಥಃ (b) ಭೋಜಃ
 (c) ದಿಲೀಪಃ (d) ಅಜಃ
10. ಹಿರಣ್ಯಮಯೀ ವೃಷಿಃ ಕುತ್ರ ಪತಿತಾ ?
 (a) ಕೋಷಗೃಹಸ್ಯ ಮಧ್ಯೆ (b) ಜಲಮಧ್ಯೆ
 (c) ಪ್ರಸಾದೆ (d) ಸರೋವರೇ

II. ದ್ವಯೋಃ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಯೋಃ ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪಣ ಉತ್ತರಂ ಲಿಖತ।

(2 × 10 = 20)

Write an essay on any **TWO** of the following :

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

1. ರಘುಕೌತ್ಸಯೋಃ ಸಂಭಾಷಣಮ್।

The conversation between Raghu and Kowtsa.

ರಘು ಮತ್ತು ಕೌತ್ಸ ಇವರ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ.

2. ಕಾಲಿದಾಸಸ್ಯ ದೇಶ-ಕಾಲ-ಕೃತಯಃ।

Kalidasa's life, date and works.

ಕಾಳಿದಾಸನ ದೇಶ, ಕಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃತಿಗಳು.

3. ರಘುವಂಶಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯೇ ಅಜವರ್ಣನಮ್।

The description of Aja in Raghuvamsham.

ರಘುವಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಜನ ವರ್ಣನೆ.

III. त्रयाणां श्लोकानाम् अनुवादं कृत्वा विवृणुत।

(3 × 4 = 12)

Translate and explain any **THREE** shlokas :

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಶ್ಲೋಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ :

1. स मृण्मये वोतहिरण्मयत्वात्
पात्रे निधायार्घ्यमनर्घशीलः।
श्रुतप्रकाशं यशसा प्रकाशः
प्रत्युज्जगामातिथिमातिथेयः॥
2. अपि प्रसन्नेन महर्षिणा त्वं
सम्यविनीचानुमतो गृहाय
कालो ह्ययं संक्रमितुं द्वितीयम्
सर्वोपकारक्षममाश्रमं ते॥
3. एतावदुक्त्वा प्रतियातुकामं
शिष्यं महर्षेर्नृपतिर्निषिध्य।
किं वस्तु विद्वन्मुखे प्रदेयं
त्वया कियद्वेति तमन्वयुङ्क्त।
4. आशास्यमन्यत्पुनरुक्त भूतं
श्रेयांसि सर्वाण्यधिजग्मुषस्ते।
पुत्रं लभस्वात्मगुणानुरूपम्
भवन्तमीड्यं भवतः पितेव॥
5. अथोपरिष्ठाद् भ्रमरं भ्रमद्भिः
प्राक्सूचितान्तः सलिलप्रवेशः।
नर्धौतदानामलगण्डभित्ति-
र्वन्यः सरित्तो गज उन्ममज्ज॥

IV. द्वयोः वाक्ययोः ससन्दर्भं विवृणुत।

(2 × 4 = 8)

Annotate any **TWO** of the following :

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ :

1. लोकेन चैतन्यमिवेष्णरश्मेः।
2. कलाक्षः श्लाघ्यतरोः हि वृद्धेः।
3. नाथे कुतः त्वयि अशुभं प्रजानाम्।
4. भोजेन दत्तो रघवे विसृष्टः।

V. संस्कृतभाषायामेव उत्तरं लिखत।

(a) पञ्चानां लिङ्ग-विभक्ति-वचनानि लिखत।

(5 × 1 = 5)

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. कौत्सः | 2. मार्गे |
| 3. कुमारम् | 4. दृष्टेः |
| 5. आत्तसाराम् | 6. कुबेरात् |
| 7. मे | 8. तपः |

(b) पञ्चानां लकार-पुरुष-वचनानि लिखत।

(5 × 1 = 5)

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1. क्रीडन्ति | 2. पठामः |
| 3. अवन्दन्त | 4. जयतु |
| 5. भविष्यसि | 6. लभस्व |
| 7. जगाद | 8. नयेत् |

VI. इमं परिच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषायां लिखत।

(5 × 2 = 10)

मनुष्याणां सुखं दुःखं च मनोऽधोनम्। मनः दुःखहेतुः। अतः चित्तं स्वस्थं कार्यमिति सन्दिशन्ति योगिनः। तत्रापि महर्षिणा पतञ्जलिना योगसूत्रप्रणयनेन मनोव्याकुलता निवारणोपायः उद्घोषितः। अष्टभिरङ्गैः मनस् समाधानं कथं कर्तुं शक्यते इति प्रदर्शितम्। चित्ताकर्षकः योगः उपदिष्टः। जून् मासस्य एकविंशति तमेः दिनाङ्केः योगदिनम् इति कथ्यते।

प्रश्नाः

1. सुखकारणम् किम्?
2. दुःखहेतुः कः?
3. योगिनः किं सन्दिशन्ति?
4. योगसूत्राणि कः रचितवान्?
5. योगदिनम् कदा भवति?

60106

**First Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.H.M./
B.Sc.(FAD) Degree Examination, November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme)

Telugu Language

Paper I – CLASSICAL POETRY, PROSE AND GRAMMAR

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : All questions are compulsory.

- I. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు సరియైన సమాధానములు వ్రాయునది : (10 × 1 = 10)
1. నన్నయకున్న బిరుదు
(a) కవి బ్రహ్మ (b) వాగను శాసనుడు
(c) సంవిధాన చక్రవర్తి (d) ఆంధ్ర భోజుడు
 2. మాతృ శాపము పాఠ్యాంశాన్ని ఆంధ్ర మహాభారతంలోని ఏ పర్వం నుండి స్వీకరింపబడింది?
(a) అశ్వమేధ పర్వము (b) ఆశ్రయవాస పర్వము
(c) ఆది పర్వము (d) అనుశాసనిక పర్వము
 3. ప్రాథ దేవరాయల ఆస్థానంలో ఎవరితో శ్రీనాథుడు తలవడ్డారు?
(a) పెద్దన (b) నంది తిమ్మన
(c) గౌడ డిండిమ భట్లు (d) నారాయణ భట్లు
 4. భోజ రాజీయము గ్రంథ కర్త
(a) అనంతామాత్యుడు (b) శ్రీనాథుడు
(c) తిక్కన (d) తెనాలి రామకృష్ణుడు
 5. అత్తలేని కోడలు ఉత్తమురాలు ఏ పాఠ్యాంశంలోనిది?
(a) వేమన (b) కన్ను
(c) మాతృ శాపము (d) తెలుగు సామెతలు

6. అప్పజోడు వేంకట సుబ్బయ్య ఎవరు?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| (a) సి.సి. గేయ రచయిత | (b) దర్శకుడు |
| (c) విమర్శకుడు | (d) గాయకుడు |

7. సతులు సుతులు మాయ సంసారములు మాయ అని చెప్పిందెవరు?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| (a) సి.వి. బ్రౌన్ | (b) మెకంజీ |
| (c) జి.వి. కృష్ణారావు | (d) వేమన |

8. శ్రీనాథుని బిరుదు

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) వ్రబంధ వరమేశ్వరుడు | (b) కవి సార్వభౌముడు |
| (c) ఆంధ్ర భోజుడు | (d) ముక్కు తిమ్మన |

9. రాయప్రోలు సుబ్బారావు రచన

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| (a) తృణ కంకణము | (b) లలిత |
| (c) స్నేహలతాదేవి | (d) పైవన్నీ |

10. ఉత్పలమాలకు గల గణములు

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) భరనభభరవ | (b) నజభజజజర |
| (c) సభరనమయబ | (d) మనజనతతగ |

II. క్రింది వాటిలో మూడింటికి సందర్భ సహిత వ్యాఖ్యలు వ్రాయునది :

(3 × 4 = 12)

- నా కూనకు నెవ్వారు దిక్కుకో యిటమీదన్.
- అమృత భిక్షాన్న మిడు విశాలాక్షివీవు.
- మానవునికి మరొక నిండు ప్రాణిని చంపే హక్కు లేదు.
- కల్యాణమును జూచిన కన్నే కన్నీటి బిందువుల చూచును.
- బావి లోతైనా చూడగలంగాని మనస్సు లోతు చూడలేం.

III. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో వద్యభాగము నుండి ఒకదానికి, గద్యభాగము నుండి ఒకదానికి సమాధానము వ్రాయునది :
(2 × 8 = 16)

వద్యభాగము

1. వ్యాసుడు శివుని శాపము పొందుటను వర్ణింపుము.
2. గోవ్యాఘ్రు సంవాదమును వివరించునది.

గద్యభాగము

1. తెలుగు సామెతల్ని వర్గీకరించి వివరింపుము.
2. తెలుగు కవిత్వాభిరుచులను వివరించునది.

IV. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో వద్యభాగము నుండి రెండింటికి, గద్యభాగము నుండి రెండింటికి సమాధానము వ్రాయునది :
(4 × 3 = 12)

వద్యభాగము

1. గోవు తన బిడ్డకు చెప్పిన నీత్యవదేశాలను వివరించునది.
2. వినుతను దాస్యురాలిగా చేసుకొనుటకు కద్రువ వన్నిన వన్నాగమును వివరించునది.
3. భీముని బలవరాక్రమాలను గూర్చి తెల్పునది.

గద్యభాగము

1. రాజుల కాలంలో కవిత్వాభిరుచులను వివరించునది.
2. వేమన వర్ణ వ్యవస్థను ఖండించిన తీరును తెలియజేయునది.
3. వ్యక్తిగత వివేచనా సంబంధి సామెతల గూర్చి వివరించునది.

V. ఈ క్రింది వద్యములలో ఒకదానికి భావము వ్రాయునది :
(1 × 5 = 5)

1. ఇద్దటహుంకృతి ధ్వనులు నిద్దట భూరి భూజారవంబు న
య్యిద్దటముష్టిహతజని తేరిత దారుణ నిస్వనంబు న
య్యిద్దటపాదఘట్టిత మహీరవమున్ విని చూవటెల్ల నుం
దద్దయుభీతి నచ్చటికి దా రెడ గల్గగ బాటి రొక్కడై.
2. ఏ దను బాసిపోవు తెఱగెద్దియు గానడు వీడు నెమ్మదిం
దా దిరుగందొడంగె బులి తద్దయునాకొని యోర్వలేక నా
మీద ససత్యదోషమిడి మిన్నకపోవునొ యింక నాకు ని
చ్చో దడయంగ రాదనుచు సూనుని డగ్గటి ధేను విటలనున్.

VI. (a) ఈ క్రింది వానిలో మూడింటికి వ్యాకరణ కార్యములు వ్రాయునది :

(3 × 3 = 9)

1. అక్కన్య
2. వాడుగొట్టె
3. నట్టిల్లు
4. రాముడతడు
5. చింతాకు

(b) ఈ క్రింది వద్య పాదమునకు గణ విభజన చేసి, యతిని గుర్తించి, అది ఏ వద్య పాదమో తెలుపునది :

(1 × 3 = 3)

ఘనతరకంధరుండు ధృఢకాయుడు దీప్తముఖుండు రక్తలో

(c) ఈ క్రింది వద్యమునందలి అలంకారమును వివరించునది :

(1 × 3 = 3)

అనిన బులి గోవు పై నె

త్తిన కేలును, భీషణాకృతియు బటమున వ్రా

సిన చిత్తరు రూపు విధం

బున ఖచరుల కద్భుతంబు పాదలగ నుండెన్.

**First Semester B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M. Degree Examinations,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – Freshers and Repeaters – 2018-19 and onwards)

MALAYALAM LANGUAGE

Part-I, Paper-I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- I. ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലു ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (സന്ദർഭം ആശയം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക) : **(4 × 3 = 12)**
1. ഫലിച്ചിതോ സഖീ, നിന്റെ പ്രയത്ന വല്ലരി, രസം കലർന്നിതോ ഫലം, ചൊല്ക കനിയായിതോ?
 2. അർത്ഥ ഭാഗ്യങ്ങൾ തൻ കനം കുറഞ്ഞു പോരുന്നു, തോഴി യിത്തനു കാന്തിതൻ വിലയിടിഞ്ഞീടുന്നു.
 3. രുധിരാക്തമായി വിൽപാനിറക്കിയിട്ട കൂങ്കുമ-പ്പൊതി പോലെ കിടക്കുന്നു പുതച്ചുമുടി.
 4. ഒരുവനെ പിരിവാനുമൊരു കാലത്തു രണ്ടാളെ വരിപ്പാനും പണിയായി വലഞ്ഞു തന്വി
 5. കൃത കോപനൊരു ശിശുക്കളിയിൽ ഭഞ്ജിച്ചെറിഞ്ഞ പതംഗി കാംഗങ്ങൾ പോലെ ദയനീയങ്ങൾ
- II. (a) രണ്ടു ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (ഒന്നര പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ) : **(2 × 6 = 12)**
1. ഉപഗുപ്തൻ വാസവദത്തയ്ക്കു നല്കുന്ന ഉപദേശം.
 2. കച്ചവട പ്രമാണിയുടെ വരവിനെ വർണ്ണിക്കുക.
 3. ചുടുകാട്ടിൽ വച്ച് ഉപഗുപ്തനെ കണ്ട മാത്രയിൽ വാസവദത്തയ്ക്കുണ്ടായ ചിന്തകൾ.
- (b) രണ്ടു ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (ഒന്നര പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ) : **(2 × 6 = 12)**
1. വൃക്തിയെ രൂപപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ശൈശവം.
 2. സ്വഭാവ പ്രകൃതികൾ ഭാരതീയ വീക്ഷണത്തിൽ എത്ര തരം ഏതെല്ലാം വിവരിക്കുക.
 3. അധ്യാപനത്തിന്റെ ഗുണനിലവാരം.

III. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (രണ്ടര പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ) :

(1 × 15 = 15)

1. ആശാൻ കവിതകളിലെ പ്രേമ വർണ്ണന കാവ്യഭാഗത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി വിവരിക്കുക.
2. കരുണയ്ക്കു ആസ്വാദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

IV. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (രണ്ടര പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ) :

(1 × 15 = 15)

1. 'കാഠിന്യം വിതച്ചു കൊയ്യുന്നു നമ്മൾ' എന്നു പറയാനുള്ള കാരണം പാഠഭാഗത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
2. ചോരപുഴകൾക്ക് പിന്നിൽ എന്ന ലേഖനത്തിലെ പരാമർശങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാം?

V. തെറ്റു തിരുത്തുക (രണ്ടെണ്ണം) :

(2 × 1 = 2)

1. നിഷാതൻ
2. അസ്സുഖം
3. ഗരുഡൻ
4. ദുശീലം

VI. വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുക :

(2)

The structure of the food processing companies has to change at present, the Indian food processing industry is not well developed and is dominated by small player. The industry needs larger companies, which have financial muscle for establishing a large marketing network and also to invest in technology.

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**First Semester B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M. Degree Examinations,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – Freshers and Repeaters – 2018-19 and onwards)

TAMIL LANGUAGE

Part-I, Paper-I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

I. விரிவான விடை தருக :

1. ஞாயிற்றின் சிறப்புகளை 'அழகின் சிரிப்பு' வழிநின்று விளக்குக.

(அல்லது)

சிற்றூரின் அழகினை பாரதிதாசன் வழிநின்று விளக்குக.

(10)

2. 'ஒட்டடை' என்னும் கவிதை வழி அறியலாகும் கருத்துக்கள் யாவை?

(அல்லது)

ப.கல்பனா அவர்களின் 'பெண்' என்னும் கவிதையின் கருத்துக்களைத் தொகுத்து வரைக.

(10)

II. இடம் சுட்டிப் பொருள் விளக்கம் தருக :

1. செழுங்கதிர் உச்சி ஏறிச்

செந்தணல் வீசு தல்பார்.

(அல்லது)

இலைச்சந்தில் குரங்கின் வாலை

எலியென்று பருத்தி முக்கும்.

(4)

2. அகலிகை இராமனின்

கால்பட்டுப் பெண்ணானாள்

(அல்லது)

தோண்டும் தேவையின்றியே

சுரக்கிறது உயிர்ப்பள்ளம்

(4)

III. கல்மரம் என்னும் நாவலில் இருந்து பின்வருவனவற்றுள் ஏதேனும் ஒன்றினைத் திறனாய்வு செய்க : (15)

1. காசியின் பாத்திரப் படைப்பு
2. ஆர்.ஆர்.எம் - பாத்திரப் படைப்பு
3. கல்மரம் நாவல் காட்டும் சுரண்டல் வர்க்கம்

IV. எவையேனும் ஐந்திற்கு விடை தருக : (5 × 4 = 20)

1. அகரவரிசைப்படுத்தல் என்பதைச் சான்றுடன் விளக்குக.
2. ஒருபொருள் குறித்த பல சொற்களைச் சான்றுடன் விளக்குக.
3. பின்வரும் சொற்களின் பொருள் வேறுபாட்டை எழுதுக :
அண்ணம் - அன்னம்
தண்மை - தன்மை
ஊண் - ஊன்
துணி - துனி
4. வல்லினம் மிகா இடங்கள் நான்கினைச் சான்றுடன் விளக்குக.
5. பின்வரும் பிறமொழிச் சொற்களைத் தமிழ்ப்படுத்துக.
பஜார், மாமூல், அனுபவம், சீமந்தம்
6. பழமொழிகள் இரண்டினை எழுதி விளக்குக.
7. மாநாடு குறித்து எழுதுக.
8. நிறுத்தற்குறிகள் நான்கினைச் சான்றுடன் விளக்குக.

V. ஏதேனும் ஒன்று குறித்துக் கட்டுரை வரைக : (7)

1. வேலையில்லாத திண்டாட்டத்தைப் போக்கும் வழிகள்.
2. சமூக ஊடகங்களும் - இளைஞர்களும்

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**First Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.H.M./B.Sc.(FAD)
Degree Examination, November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – Freshers & Repeaters)

French

Paper I – LANGUAGE FRENCH

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- I. A. Complétez avec un article indéfini : (5)
1. C'est _____ plat.
 2. Est-ce qu'il y a _____ banque?
 3. Vous avez _____ billets?
 4. Je voudrais acheter _____ biscuits.
 5. Nous voudrions changer _____ dollars.
- B. Complétez avec un article défini : (5)
1. C'est _____ livre français.
 2. Je voudrais _____ édition de 1962.
 3. Elle voudrait bien voir _____ photos.
 4. Je n'aime pas _____ cuisine espagnole.
 5. Il adore _____ peintures.
- C. Complétez avec un article contracté : (5)
1. Elle va _____ lycée.
 2. Il travaille _____ université.
 3. Vous allez _____ montagne.
 4. Tu vas _____ gare?
 5. Nous sommes _____ librairie.
- II. A. Complétez avec un article partitif : (5)
1. Elle va acheter _____ légumes.
 2. Nous mangeons _____ fromage.
 3. Vous voulez _____ eau?
 4. Il boit _____ bière.
 5. Tu prends _____ potée auvergnate.

B. Complétez avec en, au, aux, à, chez etc...: (5)

1. Elle va _____ États-Unis avec ses amis.
2. Elles sont arrivés _____ Tokyo.
3. Vous travaillez _____ Italie.
4. Il va _____ le coiffeur.
5. Je suis _____ Espagne.

C. Mettez les phrases au négatif : (5)

1. Il veut quelque chose.
2. Elle prend les photos.
3. Il y a quelqu'un dans le jardin.
4. Tu aimes le thé?
5. Il reste encore des fruits.

III. A. Mettez les verbs au temps indiqué : (10)

1. Nous _____ (avoir-présent) de l'argent.
2. On _____ (visiter-présent) les monuments.
3. Vous _____ (faire-passé compose-nég) le devoir?
4. Elles _____ (aller-passé compose) à Marseille.
5. Il y _____ (avoir-imparfait) beaucoup de gens!
6. Vous _____ (s'amuser-imparfait) toujours avec vos enfants.
7. Elle _____ (telephone-imparfait) quand Pierre est venu.
8. (Tu) _____ (se dépêcher-impératif) ensemble.
9. (Nous) _____ (aller-impératif) ensemble.
10. Elles _____ (se réveiller-passé composé) tôt.

B. Traduisez en français : (10)

1. Nathalie, I have a surprise for you!
2. I cancel by reservation.
3. I have to study for the exams.
4. I am going to stay in Paris.
5. We organize a big work shop.

C. Traduisez en anglais :

(10)

1. C'est une place magnifique.
2. Joyeux anniversaire, maman !
3. Vous avez travaillé deux ans à Munich.
4. Ils vont voir un match de football.
5. Merci beaucoup!

IV. A. Compréhension :

(5)

Lisez le paragraphe et répondez aux questions suivantes :

Sylvie-40 ans-Vendeuse dans un magasin à Tours :

<<Je me lève à 6h30. Je prépare le petit déjeuner. Mon mari part travailler à 7h30 et il accompagne les enfants à l'école. Je fais le ménage. Je range la maison. Puis, je prends une douche et je me prépare. Le magasin est ouvert de 9 h à 12 h et de 14 h à 19 h. A midi et demi, je déjeune à la maison avec mon mari et les enfants. Mais le soir, j'arrive tard. Mon mari prépare le dîner, aide les enfants à faire leurs devoirs. Nous dinons tous ensemble à 20 h quand le journal télévisé commence. Puis, les enfants vont se coucher. Avec mon mari, nous restons devant la télé jusqu'à la fin du film et à 23 h, nous allons dormir. >>

1. Qui se présente dans ce passage? Quelle est sa profession?
2. Sa journée commence à quelle heure?
3. Écrivez son horaire du travail.
4. Cette personne déjeune avec qui? Et où?
5. Qui prépare le dîner?

B. Complétez le dialogue :

Cette année, _____ 1^{er} mai _____ jeudi. Beaucoup _____ entreprises donc font le pont et les Français ont _____ mois de 16 jours _____ travail !

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**First Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M./B.Sc.(FAD)/B.C.A.
Degree Examination, November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – Freshers & Repeaters 2018-19 Onwards)

Additional English - I

Paper I – ADDITIONAL ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) *Answer ALL the questions.*
- 2) *Write the correct question numbers.*

I. (a) Correct the errors in the following set of sentences : **(5 × 2 = 10)**

1. (i) She is best player in the team.
(ii) I live in the small apartment in the suburbs.
2. (i) I congratulated her for her success.
(ii) The child resembles to its mother.
3. (i) He has returned from London last week.
(ii) I am working for a small company since I left school.
4. (i) Man's happiness or misery are in a great measure in his own hands.
(ii) The accountant and the cashier has absconded.
5. (i) We are going to the beach tomorrow even though it rains.
(ii) Our office is near to the airport, so it will be easy for you to get here.

(b) Read the following passage and answer the questions below :

"I Have a Dream" is a public speech delivered by American civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr. during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom on August 28, 1963, in which he calls for an end to racism in the United States and called for civil and economic rights. Delivered to over 2,50,000 civil rights supporters from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., the speech was a defining moment of the civil rights movement. Beginning with a reference to the Emancipation Proclamation, which freed millions of slaves in 1863, King observes that : "one hundred

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years later, the Negro still is not free". Toward the end of the speech, king departed from his prepared text for a partly improvised peroration on the theme "I have a dream," prompted by Mahalia Jackson's cry : "Tell them about the dream, Martin!" In this part of the speech, which most excited the listeners and has now become its most famous, King described his dreams of freedom and equality arising from a land of slavery and hatred. Jon Meacham writes that, "With a single phrase, Martin Luther King Jr. joined Jefferson and Lincoln in the ranks of men who've shaped modern America". The speech was ranked the top American speech of the 20th century in a 1999 poll of scholars of public address.

1. Read the meanings below, find one word from the passage to replace the description : (3 × 1 = 3)

- (i) Freeing of someone from slavery
- (ii) A clear declaration of something
- (iii) The concluding part of a speech.

2. Use each of the following words from the passage in sentences of your own : (2 × 1 = 2)

- (i) Equality
- (ii) Freedom.

- (c) Prepare two suitable captions 'To Educate a Girl Child'. (2 × 2½ = 5)

Or

Prepare one slogan for each :

- (i) Save water
- (ii) Save trees.

- II. (a) Answer any **FIVE** questions in 1 or 2 sentences each : (5 × 2 = 10)

- 1. How did the devil reprimand the Imp?
- 2. Why was Kali delighted?
- 3. When did Pip return from the churchyard?
- 4. What did Sir Walter Scott tell Rogers of his school days?
- 5. According to Lynd what have the grownups abandoned.
- 6. What makes the speaker feel better in 'Sonnet 29'?
- 7. What is the grandfather's work compared to?

(b) Answer any **FOUR** questions in about a page each : (4 × 5 = 20)

1. What advices did the Imp give the peasant?
2. Describe Kali as presented in the short story 'Sweets for Angels'.
3. Give a brief introduction to Pip's childhood.
4. How can one take care of the tyranny of little habits?
5. Who was blue beard and why does Lynd compare him to Henry VIII in the essay 'Window View'?
6. Discuss and analyse the meaning of 'Sonnet 29'.
7. Where does the poet find his lost childhood? How can he get it back?
8. Write a note on the description of nature in the poem 'Grandfather's Holiday'.

(c) Answer any **TWO** questions in about 2 pages each : (2 × 10 = 20)

1. The Imp was finally successful in making the peasant commit the sin. How did he succeed in his evil intentions?
 2. "The love towards the children was mistaken by the public". Discuss with reference to the short story 'Sweets for Angels'.
 3. How does the writer solve his problem with regard to his habits? Elucidate with examples.
-

**First Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – 2018-19 Onwards)

Business Administration

Paper 1.3 – FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates : Answers should be written in English only.

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** sub-questions from the following. Each question carries
2 marks : **(5 × 2 = 10)**

1. (a) Write any two features of accounting.
- (b) What is dual aspect concept of accounting?
- (c) Expand GAAP, ASB.
- (d) What is journalizing?
- (e) What is trial balance?
- (f) Name any four current assets.
- (g) How do you treat outstanding rent in final accounts?

SECTION – B

Answer any **THREE** of the following. Each question carries **6 marks :**
(3 × 6 = 18)

2. Briefly explain the types of accounts and the corresponding rules of double entry system.
3. Write short notes on :
 - (a) Accounting concepts
 - (b) Imprest system
 - (c) Accounting cycle.

4. Prepare Mr. Lal Mohar's personal account from the following transactions :
2019

Sept 1	Credit balance of Mr. Lal Mohar Rs. 30,000
3	Purchased goods from him on credit Rs. 20,000
8	Returned goods to him Rs. 2,000
12	Sold goods to him Rs. 18,000
20	He returned back goods Rs. 500

5. From the following particulars of Mr. Vinod prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 30th June 2018 :

- Bank balance as per cash books Rs. 1,60,000
- Out of cheques issued, a cheque for Rs. 80,000 was presented for payment after 30th June 2018
- There was a wrong credit in the pass book Rs. 50,000
- Bank charges debited in pass book Rs. 300
- Out of cheques deposited, a cheque for Rs. 50,000 was collected after 30th June 2018
- Payment received from a customer directly by the bank Rs. 2,000
- Bills discounted dishonoured Rs. 8,000.

6. Prepare a trial balance from the following data for the year ending 31st March 2019 :

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Lal's capital	6,00,000
Creditors	2,00,000
Building	2,70,000
Debtors	2,00,000
Sales	7,00,000
Carriage inward	50,000
Purchases	6,20,000
Cash	3,60,000
Depreciation	40,000
Outstanding wages	30,000
Investment	1,50,000
General reserve	1,60,000

SECTION - C

Answer any **THREE** of the following. Each question carries **14** marks :

(3 × 14 = 42)

7. Journalize the following transaction in the books of Mr. Mahendra :
2018

- Feb 01 Commenced business with cash Rs. 60,000, goods Rs. 90,000, debtors worth Rs. 50,000 and creditors Rs. 50,000
- 04 Bought goods from Surendra Rs. 50,000 at a trade discount of 10%
- 05 Cash received from Lakshman Rs. 19,000 and allowed him a discount of Rs. 1,000
- 06 Opened a bank account in SBI and deposited Rs. 10,000 therein
- 10 Purchased office equipment for cash Rs. 20,000
- 12 Surendra directly deposited into bank account Rs. 30,000
- 18 Paid to Sagar Rs. 29,500 and received a discount of Rs. 500
- 22 Drew goods for personal use of Rs. 4,000
- 24 Sold goods to Bharath Rs. 30,000 at a trade discount of 8%
- 26 Paid flight charges of Rs. 10,000 to the sales manager
- 28 Paid fire insurance premium by cheque Rs. 5,000
- 29 Received commission for Rs. 8,000 from Yuvaraj

8. From the following balances of M/s. Chetan Traders, you are required to prepare final accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019, in vertical form :

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Capital		6,00,000
Drawings	40,000	
Purchases and sales	3,50,000	7,40,000
Returns	20,000	15,000
Carriage inward	5,000	
Rent	18,000	
Debtors and creditors	2,00,000	1,50,000
Land and building	2,00,000	
Stock on 1.04.2018	90,000	
Wages	50,000	

Particulars	Debit	Credit
	Rs.	Rs.
Discount	5,000	
Commission	2,000	3,000
Printing and stationery	3,000	
Salaries	25,000	
Loan		40,000
Plant and machinery	3,00,000	
Furniture	1,00,000	
Bad debts	10,000	
Bills receivable and bills payable	1,00,000	60,000
Provision for bad debts		5,000
Cash in hand	35,000	
Cash at bank	67,000	
Interest		7,000
	16,20,000	16,20,000

Additional information :

- Stock on 31.3.2019 Rs. 1,50,000
- Prepaid rent Rs. 3,000
- Salary outstanding Rs. 5,000
- Depreciate plant and machinery at 10% and furniture by 5% p.a.
- Provide provision for bad debts on debtors @ 5%.

9. Mr. Nandal has not kept records as per double entry system. From the following information furnished by him prepare a statement of profit or loss and also prepare revised statement of affairs as on 31.12.2018.

Particulars	01.01.2018	31.12.2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand	1,00,000	3,60,000
Debtors	2,00,000	8,00,000
Creditors	1,00,000	4,60,000
Bills receivable	2,00,000	2,40,000

Particulars	01.01.2018	31.12.2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Bills payable	40,000	4,20,000
Car (01.07.2018)	–	8,00,000
Stock	4,00,000	3,00,000
Furniture	80,000	4,80,000
Investment	4,00,000	5,00,000
Bank balance	10,00,000	9,00,000

Adjustments :

Mr. Nandal withdrew cash Rs. 10,000 p.m. for his private use. He had introduced Rs. 3,00,000 as additional capital during the year. Outstanding rent Rs. 60,000. Depreciation at 5% p.a. on car and furniture at 10% p.a. addition to furniture was done on 01.07.2018.

10. Enter the following transactions in proper subsidiary books for the month of May 2018 in the books of Shrestha Trading Concern :

- May 1 Purchased 100 units from Chaitra Department Stores at Rs. 2,500 per unit
- 2 Sold 40 units to Vaishak at Rs. 190 per unit
- 6 Bought goods of Rs. 10,000 from Jeshta Traders at 20% discount
- 11 Returned 10 defective units to Chaitra Departmental Stores
- 14 Sold to Shravana stores Rs. 5,000 on credit at 10% discount
- 15 Placed an order with Karthik for 75 units @ Rs. 50 per unit
- 16 Karthik accepted the order and supplied the goods
- 18 Vaishak returned 5 damaged units
- 20 Sold 20 units for Rs. 15,000 to Pushyami on account at 10% trade discount
- 22 Purchased goods from Bhadrupadha traders Rs. 9,000
- 25 Sold to Phalguna and Co. Rs. 7,000 on account
- 27 Pushyami returned 4 defective units
- 28 Sold to Maagha suppliers Rs. 4,000 on account
- 30 Sent a debit note to Bhadrupadha Traders for over charge of Rs. 1,500

11. From the following information ascertain 'total sales' and 'total purchase'.

Balance on :	1.4.2018 (Rs.)	31.3.2019 (Rs.)
Sundry debtors	65,000	72,000
Bills receivable	37,000	30,000
Sundry creditors	48,000	50,000
Bills payable	24,000	21,000

Transactions for the year 2018-19 :

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Cash sales	38,750
Cash received from debtors	1,62,500
Discount allowed to customers	4,500
Return inwards	12,000
Return outwards	2,500
Cash received against bills receivable	58,000
Cash paid against bills payable	40,000
Cash purchases	25,000
Cash paid to creditors	1,07,500
Bad debts written off	5,000

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**First Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS – Freshers – 2018-19 and onwards)

Business Administration

Paper 1.4 – BUSINESS ORGANISATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates : Answers should be completely written in English.

SECTION – A

- I. Answer any **FIVE** sub-questions. Each question carries **2** marks : **(5 × 2 = 10)**
1. (a) Distinguish between Business and Profession.
 - (b) State any two characteristics of Sole Proprietorship.
 - (c) Give the meaning of Nominal Partner.
 - (d) What do you mean by a Statutory Company?
 - (e) Give the meaning of Business Environment.
 - (f) What is Liberalisation?
 - (g) What is Fiscal Policy?

SECTION – B

- II. Answer any **THREE** questions. Each question carries **6** marks : **(3 × 6 = 18)**
2. What is Partnership Deed? Discuss its contents.
 3. Explain the characteristics of Co-operative Society.
 4. Distinguish between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
 5. What is Monetary Policy? State its objectives.
 6. Discuss the benefits of Privatisation.

SECTION – C

III. Answer any **THREE** questions. Each question carries **14** marks : **(3 × 14 = 42)**

7. Explain the objectives of Business.
 8. Distinguish between a Private Company and Public Company.
 9. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of sole proprietorship.
 10. Explain the impact of Technological Environment on Business.
 11. Discuss the benefits and problems of Globalisation.
-

**First Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – 2018-19 Onwards – Freshers)

Business Administration

Paper 1.5 – QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR BUSINESS – I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates : Answers should be written in English only. All the rough work must be shown on the right hand margin.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any **FIVE** sub-questions from the following. Each question carries **2** marks : **(5 × 2 = 10)**
- (a) What do you mean by LCM?
 - (b) Define linear equations.
 - (c) What do you mean by unit matrix?
 - (d) What do you mean by transpose of a matrix?
 - (e) Find the 42nd term of 25, 21, 17, 13.....
 - (f) Distinguish between arithmetic and geometric progression.
 - (g) What is present value of an annuity?

SECTION – B

Answer any **THREE** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks : **(3 × 6 = 18)**

- 2. For two numbers one of which is 45, the LCM is 90 and the HCF is 9. Find the other.
- 3. Is 128 a term of the sequence 6, 11, 16.....

4. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ show that $(AB)' = B' A'$.
5. Solve by Cramer's rule : $\begin{matrix} 3x + 5y = 9 \\ 2y - 5x = 16 \end{matrix}$.
6. What sum will amount to Rs. 8,800 after 2 years at 5% p.a. simple interest?

SECTION - C

Answer any **THREE** of the following. Each question carries **14** marks :

(3 × 14 = 42)

7. (a) Solve for x : $7x^2 - 25x - 12 = 0$.
- (b) How many number of terms of the series 11, 9, 7, 5,.....must be taken so that the sum may be 288?
8. (a) The sum of three numbers in A.P. is 9 and their product is 15. Find them.
- (b) The sum of three numbers in G.P. is 9 their product is -216. Find the numbers.
9. (a) Solve for x : $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 & 12 \\ x & 9 & 21 \\ 9 & 12 & 31 \end{vmatrix} = 0$.
- (b) A man gives 20% of his properties to his son, 50% of the remainder to his wife, 30% of the left out property to each of his two daughters and the balance for charity. If he provides Rs. 20,000 for charity, find total value of his property.
10. (a) Solve for A and B if $2A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $3A + 2B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (b) If the difference between compound interest and simple interest on a sum of money is Rs. 24 for 2 years at 4% p.a. payable half yearly. Find the sum.
11. (a) If 10 bullocks can plough 12 acres of land in 15 days, how many bullocks will be required to plough 72 acres in 5 days.
- (b) The difference between true discount and banker's discount on a bill due after 6 months at 8% p.a. is Rs. 400. Find (i) True discount (ii) Banker discount (iii) Face value of the bill.

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**First Semester B.B.A Degree Examination,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – 2018-19 Onwards – Freshers)

Business Administration

Paper 1.6 – MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates : Answers should be written in English only.

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries **2** marks : **(5 × 2 = 10)**

1. (a) What is management process?
- (b) Expand PODSCORB.
- (c) What is standing plan?
- (d) What is MBE?
- (e) Name two types of control methods.
- (f) What is oral order?
- (g) Give the meaning of motivation.

SECTION – B

Answer any **THREE** of the following questions. Each question carries **6** marks : **(3 × 6 = 18)**

2. Narrate the characteristics of management.
3. Explain the advantages and limitations of planning.
4. Distinguish between formal and informal organization.
5. Explain various sources of recruitment.
6. Give a note on 'Trait Theory' of leadership.

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SECTION - C

Answer any **THREE** of the following questions. Each question carries **14** marks :
(3 × 14 = 42)

7. Briefly explain various stages of decision making.
8. Explain various factors which influence the organization structure.
9. Explain the principal barriers to communication.
10. Narrate the essentials of effective coordination.
11. Explain the steps in adopting a good control system.



**First Semester B.Com./B.B.M. Degree Examination,
November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme)

Political Science

INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Version Code



Question Booklet Sl.No.

NC 312276

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

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, D** or **E**, 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 (O.M.R.) system, special care should be taken to fill those items accurately.
4. This Question Booklet contains **70** questions carrying equal marks. 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.



42. Speaker of Karnataka Vidhana Sabha
(A) Ramesh Kumar (B) Krishna
(C) V.H. Kageri (D) M.V. Venkatappa
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯ ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು
(ಅ) ರಮೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ (ಬ) ಕೃಷ್ಣ
(ಚ) ವಿ.ಹೆಚ್. ಕಾಗೇರಿ (ಡ) ಎಂ.ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ
43. The term of Legislative Council
(A) 5 years (B) 6 years
(C) 4 years (D) Permanent
ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿ
(ಅ) 5 ವರ್ಷ (ಬ) 6 ವರ್ಷ
(ಚ) 4 ವರ್ಷ (ಡ) ಶಾಶ್ವತ
44. The concept of Fundamental Duties was borrowed from
(A) Italy (B) England (C) Ireland (D) Russia
ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವ ದೇಶದಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ?
(ಅ) ಇಟಲಿ (ಬ) ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್ (ಚ) ಐರ್ಲೆಂಡ್ (ಡ) ರಷ್ಯಾ
45. The Largest Constitution in the world
(A) India (B) Italy
(C) America (D) Britain
ವಿಶ್ವದ ಅತಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ
(ಅ) ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ (ಬ) ಇಟಲಿ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ
(ಚ) ಅಮೇರಿಕಾ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ (ಡ) ಬ್ರಿಟನ್ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ
46. _____ Article considered as the “heart and soul” of Indian Constitution.
(A) 17 (B) 18 (C) 32 (D) 395
_____ ವಿಧಿಯನ್ನು ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ “ಹೃದಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆತ್ಮ” ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
(ಅ) 17 (ಬ) 18 (ಚ) 32 (ಡ) 395
47. Present Defence Minister in India
(A) Narendra Modi (B) Rajnath Singh
(C) Amithsha (D) Jayashankar
ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಭಾರತದ ರಕ್ಷಣ ಸಚಿವರು
(ಅ) ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ (ಬ) ರಾಜನಾಥ್ ಸಿಂಗ್
(ಚ) ಅಮಿತ್ ಷಾ (ಡ) ಜಯಶಂಕರ್



48. Fundamental Rights are protected by the Judiciary by means of
 (A) Mass Media (B) Public Opinion
 (C) Writs (D) All the above
 ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಂಗ ಬಳಸುವ ಸಾಧನಗಳು
 (ಅ) ಸಮೂಹ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ (ಬ) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ
 (ಚ) ರಿಟ್‌ಗಳು (ಡ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ
49. Indian Constitution adopted on
 (A) 09.12.1946 (B) 26.01.1950
 (C) 26.11.1949 (D) 11.12.1946
 ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ ದಿನ
 (ಅ) 09.12.1946 (ಬ) 26.01.1950
 (ಚ) 26.11.1949 (ಡ) 11.12.1946
50. Who is the Chairman of Drafting Committee?
 (A) Rajendra Prasad (B) Gandhi
 (C) B.N. Rao (D) Ambedkar
 ಕರಡು ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿದ್ದವರು
 (ಅ) ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ (ಬ) ಗಾಂಧಿ
 (ಚ) ಬಿ.ಎನ್. ರಾವ್ (ಡ) ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್
51. International Women's day is observed on
 (A) March 22 (B) March 3 (C) March 10 (D) March 8
 ಅಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ದಿನ
 (ಅ) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 22 (ಬ) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 3 (ಚ) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 10 (ಡ) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 8
52. The retirement age of Supreme Court Judges is
 (A) 60 years (B) 62 years (C) 65 years (D) 68 years
 ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿ ವಯಸ್ಸು
 (ಅ) 60 ವರ್ಷ (ಬ) 62 ವರ್ಷ (ಚ) 65 ವರ್ಷ (ಡ) 68 ವರ್ಷ
53. The Lower house of the Parliament is
 (A) Vidhana Sabha (B) Vidhana Parishad
 (C) Rajya Sabha (D) Loka Sabha
 ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಕೆಳಮನೆ
 (ಅ) ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆ (ಬ) ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್
 (ಚ) ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಭೆ (ಡ) ಲೋಕ ಸಭೆ



54. Total strength of Rajya Sabha

- (A) 238 (B) 250 (C) 545 (D) 243

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

- (ಅ) 238 (ಬಿ) 250 (ಚ) 545 (ಡ) 243

55. How many types of emergencies are in India?

- (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 6

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ತುರ್ತು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳ ವಿಧಗಳು

- (ಅ) 2 (ಬಿ) 4 (ಚ) 3 (ಡ) 6

56. The Fundamental Rights are Incorporated in _____ part of the constitution

- (A) 4th (B) 5th (C) 3rd (D) 10th

ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಯಾವ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ?

- (ಅ) 4ನೇ (ಬಿ) 5ನೇ (ಚ) 3ನೇ (ಡ) 10ನೇ

57. Ex-Officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is

- (A) President (B) Prime Minister
(C) Vice-President (D) Chief Justice of SC

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಪದ ನಿಮಿತ್ತ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

- (ಅ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (ಬಿ) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ
(ಚ) ಉಪ-ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (ಡ) ಸ.ನ್ಯಾ. ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ

58. Present Vice-President of India

- (A) Kovinda (B) Ansari
(C) Venkaiah Naidu (D) None of the above

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಭಾರತದ ಉಪ-ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ

- (ಅ) ಕೋವಿಂದ (ಬಿ) ಅನ್ಸಾರಿ
(ಚ) ವೆಂಕಯ್ಯ ನಾಯ್ಡು (ಡ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾರೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

59. The total strength of Karnataka Vidhana Parishath

- (A) 224 (B) 250 (C) 75 (D) 300

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

- (ಅ) 224 (ಬಿ) 250 (ಚ) 75 (ಡ) 300



60. Who issues ordinance in the State?
 (A) Chief Justice of H.C (B) Chief Minister
 (C) Law Minister (D) Governor
 ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಗ್ರೀವಾಜ್ಞೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸುವವರು
 (ಅ) ಹೈ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರು (ಬ) ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿ
 (ಚ) ಕಾನೂನು ಸಚಿವರು (ಡ) ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು
61. Who can Form, Alter and Destroy the Government at the Centre?
 (A) Prime Minister (B) President
 (C) Vice President (D) Defence Minister
 ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಯಾರು ರಚಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಶಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ
 (ಅ) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ (ಬ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ
 (ಚ) ಉಪ-ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (ಡ) ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿ
62. Fundamental Duties are incorporated under which Article in Indian Constitution?
 (A) 51 (B) 51 A (C) 32 (D) 32 A
 ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಯಾವ ವಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ?
 (ಅ) 51 (ಬ) 51ಎ (ಚ) 32 (ಡ) 32ಎ
63. Who was the Legal Advisor of Indian Constitution?
 (A) Rajendra Prasad (B) Ambedkar
 (C) B.N. Rao (D) Munshi
 ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಕಾನೂನು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದವರು
 (ಅ) ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ (ಬ) ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್
 (ಚ) ಬಿ.ಎನ್. ರಾವ್ (ಡ) ಮುನ್ಶಿ
64. Rajya Sabha retains the money bill for how many days
 (A) 15 (B) 16 (C) 14 (D) 18
 ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯು ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿನಗಳವರೆಗೆ ತಡೆ ಹಿಡಿಯಬಹುದು?
 (ಅ) 15 (ಬ) 16 (ಚ) 14 (ಡ) 18
65. Present Loka Sabha Speaker
 (A) Om Birla (B) Tata Birla
 (C) Mavalankar (D) Kovinda
 ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಲೋಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಸ್ಪೀಕರ್
 (ಅ) ಓಂ ಬಿರ್ಲಾ (ಬ) ಟಾಟಾ ಬಿರ್ಲಾ
 (ಚ) ಮಾವಲಂಕಾರ್ (ಡ) ಕೋವಿಂದ



66. Who supervises the proceedings of Loka Sabha sessions?

- (A) Opposition Leader (B) Speaker
(C) President (D) Home Minister

ಲೋಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಯಾರು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ?

- (ಅ) ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕ (ಬ) ಸಭಾಪತಿ
(ಚ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (ಡ) ಗೃಹ ಮಂತ್ರಿ

67. How is President of India elected?

- (A) By direct election (B) By Nomination
(C) Through an electoral college (D) None of the above

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

- (ಅ) ನೇರ ಚುನಾವಣೆ ಮೂಲಕ (ಬ) ನಾಮಕರಣದ ಮೂಲಕ
(ಚ) ಎಲೆಕ್ಟೋರ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಮೂಲಕ (ಡ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

68. Every bill has to get the assent of _____ before it becomes a law in India.

- (A) President (B) Prime Minister
(C) Law Minister (D) Home Minister

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಸೂದೆ ದೇಶದ ಶಾಸನವಾಗುವ ಮೊದಲು _____ ರವರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು.

- (ಅ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (ಬ) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ
(ಚ) ಕಾನೂನು ಮಂತ್ರಿ (ಡ) ಗೃಹ ಮಂತ್ರಿ

69. The members of council of Ministry are appointed by

- (A) President on the advise of the Prime Minister
(B) President on the advise of the Parliament
(C) President
(D) Prime Minister

ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲದ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು _____ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುವವರು.

- (ಅ) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಸಲಹೆ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (ಬ) ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಸಲಹೆ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ
(ಚ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (ಡ) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ

70. India is a

- (A) Communal State (B) Secular State
(C) Theocratic State (D) Terrorist State

ಭಾರತವು

- (ಅ) ಮತೀಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ (ಬ) ಜಾತ್ಯಾತೀತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ
(ಚ) ತತ್ವಾಧಾರಿತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ (ಡ) ಭಯೋತ್ಪಾದಕ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ



1. The concept of Judicial Review has been borrowed from _____ constitution.
 (A) America (B) Britain
 (C) Burma (D) France
 ಯಾವ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದಿಂದ ನ್ಯಾಯಿಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ?
 (ಅ) ಅಮೇರಿಕಾ (ಬ) ಬ್ರಿಟನ್
 (ಚ) ಬರ್ಮಾ (ಡ) ಫ್ರಾನ್ಸ್
2. Directive Principles of state policy borrowed from _____ Constitution.
 (A) Russia (B) Ireland
 (C) England (D) America
 ರಾಜ್ಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ?
 (ಅ) ರಷ್ಯಾ (ಬ) ಐರ್ಲೆಂಡ್
 (ಚ) ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್ (ಡ) ಅಮೇರಿಕಾ
3. Prime Minister is
 (A) Senior Minister in Loka Sabha
 (B) Speaker
 (C) Senior Leader of opposition Party
 (D) Leader of the majority party in the Loka Sabha
 ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯು
 (ಅ) ಲೋಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಚಿವರು (ಬ) ಸಭಾಪತಿಗಳು
 (ಚ) ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಹಿರಿಯ ನಾಯಕ (ಡ) ಲೋಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಬಹುಮತ ಪಡೆದ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕ
4. Which is the highest court of appeal in India?
 (A) High Court (B) Federal Court
 (C) District Court (D) Supreme Court
 ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಿಮ ಅಪೀಲು ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಯಾವುದು?
 (ಅ) ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ (ಬ) ಫೆಡರಲ್ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ
 (ಚ) ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ (ಡ) ಸರ್ವೋಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ
5. Fundamental Rights are suspended during
 (A) General Election (B) All types of Emergency
 (C) National Emergency (D) All the above
 ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ರದ್ದುಗೊಳಿಸಬಹುದು?
 (ಅ) ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಚುನಾವಣೆ (ಬ) ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತುರ್ತು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
 (ಚ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ತುರ್ತು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ (ಡ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ



6. Expand RCEP

- (A) Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership
- (B) Ratio Conference Economic Partners
- (C) Range Committee Environment Package
- (D) All the above

RCEP ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ

- (ಅ) ರೀಜನಲ್ ಕಾಂಪ್ರೆಹೆನ್ಸಿವ್ ಎಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ಪಾರ್ಟನರ್ಶಿಪ್
- (ಬ) ರೇಷ್ಯೋ ಕಾನ್ಫರೆನ್ಸ್ ಎಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ಪಾರ್ಟನರ್ಸ್
- (ಚ) ರೇಂಜ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ ಎನ್ವಿರಾನ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾಕೇಜ್
- (ಡ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ

7. UNO Champions of the Earth Award 2018 received by Indian Prime Minister

- (A) Narendra Modi
- (B) Manmohan Singh
- (C) Vajpayee
- (D) None of the above

2018ರ ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಚಾಂಪಿಯನ್ ಆಫ್ ದಿ ಅರ್ಥ್ ಪದವಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರಧಾನಿ

- (ಅ) ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ
- (ಬ) ಮನ್ ಮೋಹನ್ ಸಿಂಗ್
- (ಚ) ವಾಜಪೇಯಿ
- (ಡ) ಯಾರೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

8. World Water day

- (A) March - 8
- (B) March - 22
- (C) April - 24
- (D) June - 5

ವಿಶ್ವ ಜನ ದಿನ

- (ಅ) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 8
- (ಬ) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 22
- (ಚ) ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 24
- (ಡ) ಜೂನ್ 5

9. Founder of the Scouts and Guides

- (A) Robert Dall
- (B) Richards
- (C) Robert Bedan Puwell
- (D) Robert Carwell

ಸ್ಕೌಟ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಗೈಡ್ಸ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು

- (ಅ) ರಾಬರ್ಟ್ ದಾಲ್
- (ಬ) ರಿಚರ್ಡ್ಸ್
- (ಚ) ರಾಬರ್ಟ್ ಬೇಡನ್ ಪುವೆಲ್
- (ಡ) ರಾಬರ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ವೆಲ್

10. The First Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribe in India was set up

- (A) 1978
- (B) 1980
- (C) 1990
- (D) 1950

ಪ್ರಥಮ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಪಂಗಡಗಳ ಆಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ವರ್ಷ

- (ಅ) 1978
- (ಬ) 1980
- (ಚ) 1990
- (ಡ) 1950



11. The National Commission for women was established in
 (A) 1992 (B) 1990 (C) 1995 (D) 1993
 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಆಯೋಗ ರಚನೆಯಾದ ವರ್ಷ
 (ಅ) 1992 (ಬ) 1990 (ಚ) 1995 (ಡ) 1993
12. Who is the Present President of National Commission for Backward Classes?
 (A) Bhagwan Lal Sahni (B) Bhagavath
 (C) Birla Munda (D) Bhopendra Rai
 ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವರ್ಗಗಳ ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು
 (ಅ) ಭಗವಾನ್ ಲಾಲ್ ಸಹನಿ (ಬ) ಭಾಗವತ್
 (ಚ) ಬಿರ್ಲಾ ಮುಂಡಾ (ಡ) ಭೂಪೇಂದ್ರ ರಾಯ್
13. Which generation Human Rights are called as "Red Rights"?
 (A) First generation (B) Second generation
 (C) Third generation (D) None of the above
 ಕೆಂಪು ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳೆಂದು ಯಾವ ತಲೆಮಾರಿನ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?
 (ಅ) ಮೊದಲನೇ ತಲೆಮಾರು (ಬ) ಎರಡನೇ ತಲೆಮಾರು
 (ಚ) ಮೂರನೇ ತಲೆಮಾರು (ಡ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ
14. Who appoints the members of NHRC?
 (A) President (B) Prime Minister
 (C) Governor (D) Chief Minister
 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಆಯೋಗದ (NHRC) ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ಯಾರು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ?
 (ಅ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (ಬ) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ
 (ಚ) ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು (ಡ) ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿ
15. Human Rights Declaration was made by UNO in the year
 (A) 1948 (B) 1938 (C) 1945 (D) 1947
 ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಘೋಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ವರ್ಷ
 (ಅ) 1948 (ಬ) 1938 (ಚ) 1945 (ಡ) 1947
16. Voting age in India is
 (A) 21 (B) 20 (C) 18 (D) 19
 ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತದಾನದ ವಯಸ್ಸು
 (ಅ) 21 (ಬ) 20 (ಚ) 18 (ಡ) 19



17. Who was the First Chairman of NHRC?

- (A) Justice Rajendra (B) Justice Raghavendra
(C) Justice Ranganath Mishra (D) Justice Naik

NHRC (ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಆಯೋಗ)ದ ಮೊದಲ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

- (ಅ) ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ (ಬ) ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರ
(ಚ) ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ರಂಗನಾಥ್ ಮಿಶ್ರಾ (ಡ) ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ನಾಯಕ್

18. Who was the Chairman of Drafting Committee of UDHR?

- (A) Eleanor Roosevelt (B) Lenin
(C) Roosevelt (D) Bush

UDHRದ ಕರಡು ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿದ್ದವರು

- (ಅ) ಎಲೀನರ್ ರೂಸ್‌ವೆಲ್ಟ್ (ಬ) ಲೆನಿನ್
(ಚ) ರೂಸ್‌ವೆಲ್ಟ್ (ಡ) ಬುಷ್

19. Expand UDHR

- (A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
(B) University Declared Human Rights
(C) Union Demand for Human Rights
(D) United Declaration of Human Resource

UDHR ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ

- (ಅ) ಯುನಿವರ್ಸಲ್ ಡಿಕಲೇರೇಷನ್ ಆಫ್ ಹ್ಯೂಮನ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್
(ಬ) ಯುನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಡಿಕಲೇರೇಡ್ ಹ್ಯೂಮನ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್
(ಚ) ಯುನಿಯನ್ ಡಿಮಾಂಡ್ ಫಾರ್ ಹ್ಯೂಮನ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್
(ಡ) ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ಡಿಕಲೇರೇಷನ್ ಆಫ್ ಹ್ಯೂಮನ್ ರೈಟ್ಸ್

20. Human Rights day is celebrated on _____ day

- (A) 10th December (B) 15th August
(C) 12th January (D) 5th June

ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯನ್ನು _____ ದಿನ ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

- (ಅ) 10ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ (ಬ) 15ನೇ ಫ್ರೆಬ್ರವರಿ
(ಚ) 12ನೇ ಜನವರಿ (ಡ) 5ನೇ ಜೂನ್

21. The Head Quarter of the United Nation Human Rights Council is

- (A) Paris (B) New York
(C) Tokyo (D) Geneva

ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸ್ಥಾನ

- (ಅ) ಪ್ಯಾರಿಸ್ (ಬ) ನ್ಯೂಯಾರ್ಕ್
(ಚ) ಟೋಕಿಯೋ (ಡ) ಜಿನೀವಾ



22. The main function of the Amnesty International is
 (A) Protection of Human Rights (B) International Trade
 (C) International Transport (D) Production of goods
 ಅಮೆನಿಸ್ಟಿ ಇಂಟರ್ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕೆಲಸ
 (ಅ) ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ (ಬ) ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ
 (ಚ) ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಾರಿಗೆ (ಡ) ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ತಯಾರಿ
23. The headquarter of International Court of Justice is
 (A) Hague (B) New York
 (C) New Delhi (D) Paris
 ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಛೇರಿ ಇರುವುದು
 (ಅ) ಹೇಗ್ (ಬ) ನ್ಯೂಯಾರ್ಕ್
 (ಚ) ನ್ಯೂ ದೆಹಲಿ (ಡ) ಪ್ಯಾರಿಸ್
24. Duration of the National Human Rights Commission
 (A) 7 years (B) 5 years (C) 6 years (D) 4 years
 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಆಯೋದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿ
 (ಅ) 7 ವರ್ಷ (ಬ) 5 ವರ್ಷ (ಚ) 6 ವರ್ಷ (ಡ) 4 ವರ್ಷ
25. The word which was included into the Preamble of the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment
 (A) Federal (B) Socialist
 (C) Sovereign (D) Republic
 ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ 42ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಗೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದ ಪದ
 (ಅ) ಸಂಯುಕ್ತತೆ (ಬ) ಸಮಾಜವಾದಿ
 (ಚ) ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮತೆ (ಡ) ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯ
26. Abolition of titles deals with which Article
 (A) 15 (B) 16 (C) 19 (D) 18
 ಬಿರುದುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸುವ ವಿಧಿ
 (ಅ) 15 (ಬ) 16 (ಚ) 19 (ಡ) 18



27. Total members of NHRC

- (A) 06 (B) 07 (C) 08 (D) 10

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಆಯೋಗದ (NHRC) ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

- (ಅ) 06 (ಬಿ) 07 (ಚಿ) 08 (ಡಿ) 10

28. Habeas Corpus is

- (A) Arrest Warrant (B) Pollution Control Order
(C) Writ on Constitution Remedy (D) All the above

ಹೇಬಿಯಸ್ ಕಾರ್ಪಸ್

- (ಅ) ಅರೆಸ್ಟ್ ವಾರೆಂಟ್ (ಬಿ) ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಆದೇಶ
(ಚಿ) ಸಂವಿಧಾನಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರಿಹಾರದ ರಿಟ್ (ಡಿ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ

29. Present Chairman of NHRC

- (A) Balakrishna (B) S.R. Naik
(C) H.L. Dattu (D) Joseph

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಆಯೋಗದ (NHRC) ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

- (ಅ) ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ (ಬಿ) ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. ನಾಯಕ್
(ಚಿ) ಹೆಚ್.ಎಲ್. ದತ್ತ (ಡಿ) ಜೋಸೆಫ್

30. Present Chairman of SHRC

- (A) Meena Saxena (B) D.H. Waghela
(C) S.R. Nayak (D) Venkatachala

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಆಯೋಗ (SHRC) ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

- (ಅ) ಮೀನಾ ಸಕ್ಸೇನಾ (ಬಿ) ಡಿ.ಹೆಚ್. ವಘೇಲಾ
(ಚಿ) ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. ನಾಯಕ್ (ಡಿ) ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲ

31. The term of Rajya Sabha

- (A) 5 years (B) 6 years
(C) 4 years (D) Permanent House

ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿ

- (ಅ) 5 ವರ್ಷ (ಬಿ) 6 ವರ್ಷ
(ಚಿ) 4 ವರ್ಷ (ಡಿ) ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಸದನ



32. Contingency fund of India is under control of

- (A) Finance Minister (B) President
(C) Prime Minister (D) Auditor General

ಭಾರತದ ಸಂಚಿತ ನಿಧಿಯು ಇವರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ

- (ಅ) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಚಿವರು (ಬ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ
(ಚ) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ (ಡ) ಆಡಿಟರ್ ಜನರಲ್

33. How many members by Governor nominated to Vidhana Parishad?

- (A) 11 (B) 02 (C) 12 (D) 15

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್‌ಗೆ ನಾಮಕರಣ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ?

- (ಅ) 11 (ಬ) 02 (ಚ) 12 (ಡ) 15

34. Expand ECOSOC

- (A) Economic and Social Culture
(B) Economic and Social Council
(C) Economic and Society Culture
(D) Economic and South Council

ECOSOC ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ

- (ಅ) ಎಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಸೋಷಿಯಲ್ ಕಲ್ಚರ್ (ಬ) ಎಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಸೋಷಿಯಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್
(ಚ) ಎಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಕಲ್ಚರ್ (ಡ) ಎಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಸೌತ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್

35. ICESCR was established on

- (A) 16.12.1966 (B) 18.11.1996
(C) 10.12.1948 (D) 26.01.1950

ICESCR ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾದದ್ದು

- (ಅ) 16.12.1966 (ಬ) 18.11.1996
(ಚ) 10.12.1948 (ಡ) 26.01.1950



36. Article 17 deals with
 (A) Untouchability (B) Fraternity
 (C) Reservation of job (D) Cultural Right
 17ನೇ ವಿಧಿಯು ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ?
 (ಅ) ಅಸ್ಪೃಶ್ಯತಾ ನಿವಾರಣೆ (ಬ) ಭ್ರಾತೃತ್ವ
 (ಚ) ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಮೀಸಲಾತಿ (ಡ) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕು
37. India has _____ party system
 (A) Two (B) Multi
 (C) Single (D) None of the above
 ಭಾರತವು _____ ಪಕ್ಷ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.
 (ಅ) ದ್ವಿ (ಬ) ಬಹು
 (ಚ) ಏಕ (ಡ) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ
38. There are _____ Fundamental Duties to the Indians
 (A) 11 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 6
 ಭಾರತೀಯರಿಗೆ _____ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳಿವೆ.
 (ಅ) 11 (ಬ) 10 (ಚ) 12 (ಡ) 6
39. The Fundamental Law of the Nation is
 (A) Parliament (B) Judiciary
 (C) Executive (D) Constitution
 ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕಾನೂನು
 (ಅ) ಸಂಸತ್ (ಬ) ನ್ಯಾಯಾಂಗ
 (ಚ) ಕಾರ್ಯಾಂಗ (ಡ) ಸಂವಿಧಾನ
40. Expand PIL
 (A) Public Interest Litigation (B) Private Interest Litigation
 (C) Private Interest Legislation (D) Public Interest Legislation
 PIL ಪದವನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ
 (ಅ) ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಇಂಟರೆಸ್ಟ್ ಲಿಟಿಗೇಷನ್ (ಬ) ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಇಂಟರೆಸ್ಟ್ ಲಿಟಿಗೇಷನ್
 (ಚ) ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಇಂಟರೆಸ್ಟ್ ಲೆಜಿಷ್ಲೇಷನ್ (ಡ) ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಇಂಟರೆಸ್ಟ್ ಲೆಜಿಷ್ಲೇಷನ್
41. Equality before the Law
 (A) Article - 12 (B) Article - 13
 (C) Article - 14 (D) Article - 17
 ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಮಾನತೆಯ ವಿಧಿ
 (ಅ) 12ನೇ ವಿಧಿ (ಬ) 13ನೇ ವಿಧಿ
 (ಚ) 14ನೇ ವಿಧಿ (ಡ) 17ನೇ ವಿಧಿ