

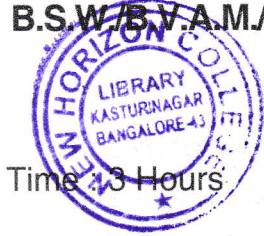


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IV Semester B.A./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.C.L.S./B.Com./B.H.M./B.Sc./B.S.F.A./B.S.I.D./  
B.S.W./B.V.A.M./B.V.G.D./B.V.I.S./B.V.T.D. Examination, September/October 2022

(CBCS Scheme)

ADDITIONAL ENGLISH – IV



Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **all** the questions.  
2) Write the question numbers **correctly**.

- I. A) Summarise any one of the passages given below, give a suitable title and underline the topic sentence.

10

In all the times and societies, it was very beneficial for playing sports. Sports and games give needed competitive nature and a strong desire to win. Moreover, when competing with opponents, it is easier to gain proper organisational, decision-making and strategy building skills. Thus, participation in sports was always aimed at bringing numerous benefits for participants. It is great when people know about all the benefits of sports. At the same time, authorities should promote sports and games among young people to keep them healthy and fit. In fact, sports allow improving people's lives significantly, including the mentioned physical shape, blood pressure, brain activity, etc. Every nation and society must reveal the importance of sports for people to let them improve their health and life in general. With a strong love for sports, people can easily physically fit any community or society. Healthy and happy people always make proper life decisions and advise very wise solutions. Besides, sports are always developing a sense of natural competitiveness and goal-oriented personal approach.

Once dealing with sports activity, every person can improve the physiological functions of the body organs and improve the functionality of the entire organism. Sports allow keeping the body healthy and mind peaceful. It is the best therapy for numerous diseases. Sport prolongs people's lives and makes them more active and satisfied with life in general. If you want

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to reach the biggest goals in sports, it is easy to build a great professional sports career if you put enough time and effort. When you can control your body and make it stronger every day, you can be fully satisfied with your body and mind functioning. Sports also teach you to work in a team and obtain team goals easily taking care of every team member's thoughts and desires. Therefore, sports should be promoted in schools and colleges for sure. Sports can bring a bunch of benefits for youth, including general health, together with blood circulation and overall physical stamina improvement. Sport develops and improves people's physical, social and organisational skills, which are beneficial in personal and professional life and must always be obtained.

OR

India's environmental problems are due to the negative effects of the process of development that is poverty and underdevelopment. Poorly planned development projects cause damage to the environment, associated with plans for rapid economic growth and development. The second group is related to the impact on health, land, soils, water, forests, wildlife as a result of poverty. The greatest challenge is the rapid growth of population. Population, poverty and environment are interrelated. The nexus between poverty and environmental degradation is a major issue as the vast majority of people depend on the natural resources of the country for their basic needs. About 40 percent are below the poverty line.

Environmental degradation has adversely affected the poor who depend upon natural resources. Henceforth, both poverty and environmental degradation are two facets of the same challenge and it is widely recognised that population growth is a function of poverty. The mountainous terrains of the Himalayas and North East States are rapidly losing their forests and trees,





which in turn enhances the removal of top soils and results in landslides and floods. India has a rich flora. The Botanical Survey of India has reported nearly 49000 species of plants after surveying about 70 percent of India's geographical area. But due to deforestation about 1336 plant species are considered as endangered. The main causes for loss of flora and fauna are pollution, over exploitation, habitat destruction and toxic substances in water, floods, cyclones etc.

- B) Make notes for any one of the passages given below giving a suitable title using linear or diagram method. 10

Discipline is something that keeps each person in control. It motivates a person to progress in life and achieve success. Everyone follows discipline in his/her life in a different form. Besides, everyone has his own prospect of discipline. Some people consider it a part of their life and some don't. It is the guide that availability directs a person on the right path. Without discipline, the life of a person will become dull and inactive. Also, a disciplined person can control and handle the situation of living in a sophisticated way than those who do not. Moreover, if you have a plan and you want to implement it in your life then you need discipline. It makes things easy for you to handle and ultimately bring success to your life. If we talk about the types of discipline, then they are generally of two types. First one is induced discipline and the second one is self-discipline. Induced discipline is something that others taught us or we learn by seeing others. While self-discipline comes from within and we learn it on our own self. Self-discipline requires a lot of motivation and support from others.

Above all, following your daily schedule without any mistakes is also part of being disciplined. We need discipline almost everywhere in life. So, it is



best to practise discipline from the early stages of our life. Self-discipline means different things to different people. For students, its meaning is different, for an employee its meaning is different, and for children its meaning is different. \_ Moreover, the meaning of discipline changes with the stages of life and priority. Not everyone can be disciplined because it requires a lot of hard work and dedication. Also, it needs a positive mind and a healthy body. One has to be strict to discipline so that she/he can successfully complete the road of success. The discipline is a staircase by which the person achieves success. It helps a person to focus on his/her goals in life. Also, it does not let him/her derive from the goal. Besides, it brings perfection in a person's life by training and educating the mind and body of the person to respond to the rules and regulation, which will help him to be an ideal citizen of the society. If we talk about professional life then, the disciplined person gets more opportunities than the person who is undisciplined. Also, it adds an exceptional dimension to the personality of the individual. Besides, the person leaves a positive impact on the mind of people wherever she/he goes. In conclusion, we can say that discipline is one of the key elements of anyone's life. A person can only be successful if she/he strictly lives a healthy and disciplined life. Besides, discipline also helps us in a lot of ways and motivates the person around us to be disciplined. Above all, discipline helps a person to achieve the success that she/he wants in life.

OR

Education is an important tool which is very useful in everybody's life. Education is what differentiates us from other living beings on earth. It makes man the smartest creature on earth. It empowers humans and gets them ready to face challenges of life efficiently. With that being





said, education still remains a luxury and not a necessity in our country. Educational awareness needs to be spread through the country to make education accessible. But, this remains incomplete without first analysing the importance of education. Only when the people realise what significance it holds, can they consider it a necessity for a good life.

Education is the most significant tool in eliminating poverty and unemployment. Moreover, it enhances the commercial scenario and benefits the country overall. So, the higher the level of education in a country, the better the chances of development are. In addition, this education also benefits an individual in various ways. It helps a person make a better and informed decision with the use of their knowledge. This increases the success rate of a person in life. Subsequently, education is also responsible for providing an enhanced lifestyle. It gives you career opportunities that can increase your quality of life. Similarly, education also helps in making a person independent. When one is educated enough, they won't have to depend on anyone else for their livelihood. They will be self-sufficient to earn for themselves and lead a good life.

Above all, education also enhances the self-confidence of a person and makes them certain of things in life. When we talk from the country's viewpoint, even then education plays a significant role. Educated people vote for the better candidate of the country. This ensures the development and growth of a nation. To say that education is your doorway to success would be an understatement. It serves as the key which will unlock numerous doors that will lead to success. This will, in turn, help you build a better life for yourself. An educated person has a lot of job opportunities waiting for them on the other side of the door. They can choose from a variety of options and not be obligated to do something they dislike. Most importantly, education impacts our perception positively. It helps us choose the right path and look at things from various viewpoints rather



than just one. With education, you can enhance your productivity and complete a task better in comparison to an uneducated person. However, one must always ensure that education solely does not ensure success. It is a doorway to success which requires hard work, dedication and more after which you can open it successfully. All of these things together will make you successful in life.

II. A) Answer **any five** questions of the following : (2×5=10)

- 1) Due to strength a person would always be \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2) Who does the word 'He' in the first line refer to by W.H Auden in the poem "The Unknown Citizen" ?
- 3) How courage 'in the face of death' is discussed in the poem 'Invictus' ?
- 4) What is the colour of the skin compared to in the poem "Telephone Conversation" by Wole Soyinka ?
- 5) Who is he addressing in the poem "White Paper" by Sharan Kumar Lumbale?
- 6) What is the teacher's scolding compared to in the poem "Punishment in KinderGarten" by Kamala Das ?
- 7) Why does Aunt Jane refuse to sit on Jack's chair ?

B) Answer **any four** questions of the following in a paragraph : (4×5=20)

- 1) What meaning do the questions, 'Was he free ?, Was he happy' ? assume in the context of the poem? Do you find the questions absurd ?
- 2) What picture of William Ernest Henley is conveyed in the poem "Invictus" ?
- 3) Comment on the sudden change in the tone towards the end of the poem "Telephone Conversation" by Wole Soyinka.





- 4) What does he seek? Is it peace of mind or material pleasure in the poem "White Paper" by Sharan Kumar Lumbale ?
- 5) Why does the poet say that children are funny things in the poem "Punishment in KinderGarten" by Kamala Das ?
- 6) What worried Aunt Jane regarding Jack and Jill in the play 'Never Never Nest'?

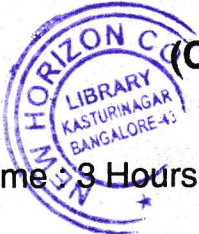
C) Answer **any Two** questions of the following in about **two** pages: (10×2=20)

- 1) How does the poem 'A Character' suggest that humanity has a vast spectrum of emotions and thoughts ?
  - 2) Pick out some details in the poem "Telephone Conversation" by Wole Soyinka. Which point out that the citizen is not free to be himself ?
  - 3) What do you understand about the process of change and growth in the poem "Punishment in KinderGarten" by Kamala Das ?
  - 4) Sketch the character of Aunt Jane, Jack and Jill in the play 'Never Never Nest'.
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IV Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.S.F.A./B.S.I.D. Examination,  
September/October 2022  
(CBCS) (Freshers and Repeaters-2019-20 Onwards)  
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – IV



Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) Answer *all* the questions.  
2) Write the *correct* question numbers.

SECTION – A  
(Prose and Poetry)

- I. Answer **any five** of the following in **one or two** sentences **each**. (5×2=10)
- 1) In the poem 'Home Coming Son', what is the unholy stranger wearing ?
  - 2) Slavery and Untouchability is a \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) Free social order
    - b) Unfree social order
    - c) Democratic order
  - 3) Who does not need an excuse in the poem 'O, How I love your Streets' ?
  - 4) Why was Jeyken's wife not supposed to walk by his side ?
  - 5) What is the symbolic significance of 'evening' in the poem 'Measurements' ?
  - 6) How did Napoleon and Snowball teach themselves to read and write ?
  - 7) What do Mr. Pilkington and Mr. Frederick do to try to prevent animal rebellion on their own farms ?
  - 8) Snowball's main ideal is to build the windmill. (True/False)
- II. Answer **any four** of the following in about **80-100** words **each**. (4×5=20)
- 1) Bring out the characteristics of the home/native land as portrayed in the poem, 'Home Coming Son'.
  - 2) How is Untouchability not only worse than slavery but also positively cruel as compared to slavery ?
  - 3) Comment on the functioning of the oppressor as mentioned in the poem 'O, How I love your streets'.

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- 4) Describe the excitement of the people after the death of Ramapuram tiger.
- 5) What are some of the measurements to be given in the poem 'Measurements' ?
- 6) Explain the 'human' ways adopted by the pigs in the Novella 'Animal Farm'.
- 7) How did Napoleon expel Snowball from the animal farm ?

III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **200-250** words. **(1×10=10)**

- 1) In the process of welcoming his son back home, the poet Tsegaye Gabre highlights the pride of the rich heritage, glorious culture and black identity. Substantiate.
- 2) Narrate Anderson's encounter with the tigress and her cubs in the story, 'Ramapuram Tiger'.
- 3) Discuss the significance of the title 'Animal Farm'.

### SECTION – B (Grammar)

IV. Sonata Software Company, J. C. Road, Bangalore is inviting applications for the post of Marketing executive for their marketing division. Candidates must be graduates from a recognized university, age not above 45 years, should have prior experience in handling large accounts and IT product sales; excellent communication skills, previous experience of working in the respective region is preferred. Fresher's can also apply. **(5+5=10)**

- a) Prepare a Resume appropriate to the job advertisement.
- b) Write a Cover Letter for this purpose.

V. 1) Answer **any one** of the following in a paragraph. **5**

- a) Mention any five points for preparing for an interview.
- b) What are the precautions that one should take during a telephonic interview ?

2) Complete the following conversation in a job interview between the interviewer and the candidate. **5**

Candidate : Good Morning Sir.

Interviewer : Good Morning, \_\_\_\_\_ ?



Candidate : My name is Pranay.

Interviewer : Well, when did \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Candidate : I passed my Degree in 2005.

Interviewer : Do you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Candidate : Yes Sir. I worked at an Auditor's firm for about ten months.

Interviewer : Good. What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Candidate : I am interested in reading and participating in social service activities.

Interviewer : Fine. How much \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Candidate : Sir, I am expecting at least two lakhs per year.

VI. 1) Answer **any one** of the following in a paragraph.

5

a) What are the points that you need to remember to deal with people who use offensive language or body language ?

b) State some methods to motivate the candidates to participate in a Group Discussion in an even way.

2) In a Group Discussion on the topic, "Cigarette smoking is injurious to health", how would you present your views ? Write a paragraph on the topic not exceeding 80 words.

5

\_\_\_\_\_





65402



ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಬಿ.ಸಿ.ಎ. ಪದವಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ / ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 2022

(CBCS) (F+R) (2019-20 Onwards)

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ - IV

ಸುವರ್ಣ ಸಂಪದ

ಸಮಯ : 3 ಗಂಟೆಗಳು

ಗರಿಷ್ಠಾಂಕಗಳು : 70

I. ಅ) ಈ ಪದ್ಯದ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

(1×6=6)

ಹಲವು ಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳ ಹಿಡಿದಾಡಿಸುವ ಬೆಳಕು  
ಜಲಜದಂದದಿ ಕರ್ಮಜಡ ರಹಿತ ಬೆಳಕು  
ನಿಲುಕದೆ ಗಗನದಲಿ ನಿಂದವೋಲಿಹ ಬೆಳಕು  
ಚಲನವನು ಚಕ್ರವಿಗೆ ಜೋಡಿಸಿಹ ಬೆಳಕು

ಆ) ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(2×2=4)

1) ಪಂಪ

2) ಅಗ್ನಿಸ್ತಂಭ

3) ಶಿಶುನಾಳ ಶರೀಫ

4) ಜಾಹ್ನವಿ

II. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(3×4=12)

1) ಶಿಶುನಾಳ ಶರೀಫರ ತತ್ವಪದಗಳ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯ.

2) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ಕೀರ್ತನಕಾರರ ಕೊಡುಗೆ.

3) ಇ-ಪುಸ್ತಕ, ಇ-ಬುಕ್.

4) ಲಂಡನ್ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲಿಜಬೆತ್‌ನ ಪಾತ್ರ.

III. ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(4×12=48)

1) ಭರತನ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಮಾಗಧನು ಹೇಳುವ ಮಾತುಗಳಾವುವು ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2) 'ನಾರಿ ಮುನಿದರೆ ಮಾರಿ' ಎಂಬ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಶನ ಕಾವ್ಯಭಾಗದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

3) 'ನಿಸರ್ಗವು ಮನುಕುಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರೇರಣಾಶಕ್ತಿ' - ಎಂ. ವೈ. ರಾಮದುರ್ಗರ ಲೇಖನದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

4) ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಕಾಲೀನಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

5) ಪುಣ್ಯಕೋಟಿಯ ಸತ್ಯಸಂಧತೆಯು ಅರ್ಭುತದ ಸ್ವಭಾವವನ್ನು ಭೋಗದಿಂದ ವೈರಾಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗುವ ಪರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿ.



65403

IV Semester B.C.A./B.S.F.A./B.S.I.D./B.V.A.M./B.V.G.D./B.V.I.S./B.V.T.D.

Degree Examination, Sept./Oct. 2022

(CBCS Scheme)

HINDI (Paper – IV)

Upanyas, Film Review, Translation



Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या वाक्य में लिखिए :

(10×1=10)

- 1) यश के पिता का नाम क्या था ?
- 2) यश को घर जाने के लिए टिकट किसने खरीद कर दिया ?
- 3) आम के बागों में कौन बोल रही थी ?
- 4) यश ने भाभी को किसके समान माना था ?
- 5) खेत के कितने हिस्से हुए ?
- 6) पद्मिनी यश के लिए क्या लायी ?
- 7) प्रिंसिपल की चिट्ठी में क्या लिखा था ?
- 8) तितली के पीछे भागते-भागते यश कहाँ गिर गया ?
- 9) एक दिन पद्मिनी ने यश से क्या पूछा ?
- 10) एक दिन यश ने आकाश में क्या उड़ते देखा ?

II. किन्हीं दो की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए :

(2×8=16)

- 1) 'क्या होगा मेरे बाद ? ये दोनों लंठ बागड़े तुम्हारे साथ क्या सलूक करेंगे ?' वह उन्हें समझाता - 'चिंता न करें पिताजी, सब ठीक ही होगा ।'
- 2) 'अच्छा मुलाकात हो जाय तो ठीक, नहीं तो उन्हें मेरा नमस्कार कहना । पता नहीं कब यहाँ से चला जाऊँ, क्यों कि मेरे आने से राम भइया बहुत परेशान हैं ।'
- 3) 'अरे, तू तो देखते-देखते बहुत मोहगर बन गई । बहुत मोह हैं तो तू भी चली जा इसके साथ ।'
- 4) 'अरे नहीं, तुम बार-बार पूछोगी तो बात बिगड़ जाएगी । बस ऐसे ही चलने दो । कुछ दिन बाद शायद और कुछ मिल जाए ।'

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III. कोई एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए :

(1×16=16)

- 1) 'आकाश की छत' उपन्यास में किन सामाजिक समस्याओं को उठाया गया है। सविस्तार से लिखिए।
- 2) यश की चारित्रिक विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

IV. किन्हीं एक पर टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(1×8=8)

- 1) पद्मिनी
- 2) चोपड़ साहब।

V. किसी एक फिल्म की समीक्षा कीजिए :

(1×10=10)

- 1) 'बर्फी' फिल्म का सारांश लिखिए तथा अभिनेत्री के अभिनय की समीक्षा कीजिए।
- 2) 'दिशा' - फिल्म के पटकथा एवं संवाद की समीक्षा कीजिए।

VI. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए :

(1×10=10)

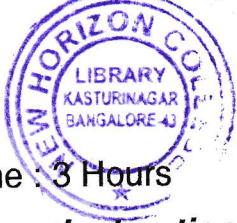
Food, cloth and shelter are the primary necessities of life. We can live without clothes, but not without food. We know Gypsies wandering without shelter, but with robust health, because they eat well. We eat to live and not live to eat. Therefore we pay any price for food.

आहार, बर्छीमत्तु मने जेवनद प्रमुख अवश्यकतेगलु. नलवु बर्छीगेल्लदे जेविसबहुदु, अदरे आहारवल्लदे जेविसलु सलदुवल्ल अलेमलरलगु मनयेल्लदे अलेदलदुत्तारे, अदरे चेंनलगी तलंदु, कुडलदु बललषुठलगलरुत्तारे. नलवु बदुकलु आहारवनु सेंविसुत्तेवेंयें वलनः जेविसुवुदलल्ल. अदुदुदुदु आहारकुगी ँषु बेंकलदरु वलरु मलडलु नलवु सलदुदुदुदुदुदु.



65405

IV Semester B.C.A./B.H.M. Examination, September/October 2022  
(CBCS) (F+R)



LANGUAGE SANSKRIT – IV  
Chārudattam and Scientific Literature

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instructions** : 1) Answer in **Sanskrit/Kannada/English**.  
2) Q.No. I should be answered in **Sanskrit** only.

I. समीचीनम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत।

(10×1=10)

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Choose and write the correct answer.

1) चारुदत्तनाटकस्य कर्ता कः ?

अ) भवभूतिः

आ) भासः

इ) कालिदासः

ई) श्रीहर्षः

2) चारुदत्तनाटके कति अङ्काः सन्ति ?

अ) द्वे

आ) पञ्च

इ) त्रीणि

ई) चत्वारः

3) विदूषकस्य नाम किम् ?

अ) मैत्रेयः

आ) आत्रेयः

इ) वसन्तकः

ई) माढव्यः

4) विटः कस्य सहचरः ?

अ) चारुदत्तस्य

आ) विदूषकस्य

इ) शकारस्य

ई) संवाहकस्य

5) दरिद्रः सार्थावाहपुत्रः कः ?

अ) शकारः

आ) चारुदत्तः

इ) हेमदत्तः

ई) विष्णुदत्तः

6) चारुदत्ते अनुरक्ता गणिका का ?

अ) रदनिका

आ) वसन्तसेना

इ) वासवदत्ता

ई) मदनिका

7) कः वसन्तसेना इति मत्वा चेटीं गृह्णाति ?

अ) विटः

आ) भटः

इ) विदूषकः

ई) नायकः

8) चारुदत्तम् नाटकस्य नायिका का ?

अ) शकुन्तला

आ) वसन्तसेना

इ) रत्नावली

ई) सीता

P.T.O.





9) राजश्यालकः संस्थानकः कः ?

अ) शकारः                      आ) चारुदत्तः                      इ) संवाहकः                      ई) सज्जलकः

10) भासरूपकाणि कति ?

अ) दश                      आ) त्रयोदश                      इ) एकादश                      ई) द्वादशः

II. प्रबन्धरूपेण उत्तरं लिखत।

(1×10=10)

ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

Write an essay.

1) चारुदत्तनाटकस्य प्रथमाङ्कं विमृश्यत।

ಚಾರುದತ್ತ ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರಥಮಾಂಕವನ್ನು ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.

Write the critical appreciation of the first act of Charudattam.

अथवा/ಅಥವಾ/OR

2) भासस्य देश-काल-कृतिः अधिकृत्य लिखित्वा भाससमस्यां विवृणुत।

ಭಾಸನ ದೇಶ-ಕಾಲ-ಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆದು ಭಾಸಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Write about the place, date and works of Bhasa and also explain भाससमस्या।

III. द्वयोः लघुटिप्पणीं लिखत।

(2×5=10)

ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write short notes on **any two** of the following.

1) शकारः

2) नान्दी

3) चारुदत्तः

4) विदूषकः।

IV. द्वयोः श्लोकयोः अनुवादं कृत्वा विवृणुत।

(2×6=12)

ಎರಡು ಶ್ಲೋಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Translate and explain **any two** shlokas.

1) सुखं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शोभते

यथान्धकारादिव दीपदर्शनम्।

सुखात्तु यो याति दशां दरिद्रतां

स्थितः शरीरेण मृतः स जीवति॥



- 2) लिम्पतीव तमोऽङ्गानि वर्षतीवाञ्जनं नभः।  
असत्पुरुषसेवेव दृष्टिर्निष्फलतां गता॥
- 3) उदयति हि शशाङ्कः क्लिन्नखर्जूरपाण्डु  
युवतिजनसहायो राजमार्गप्रदीपः।  
तिमिरनिचयमध्ये रश्मयोः यस्य गौरा  
हतजल इव पङ्के क्षीरधाराः पतन्ति॥
- 4) अद्यास्य भित्तिषु मया निशि पाटितासु  
छेदात् समासु सकृदर्पितकाकलीषु।  
काल्यं विषादविमुखः प्रतिवेशवर्गो  
दोषांश्च मे वदतु कर्मसु कौशलं च॥

V. द्वयोः वाक्ययोः सन्दर्भं विवृणुत।

(2×4=8)

ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Annotate **any two** of the following.

- 1) गुणवान् रक्षितव्यो भवति।
- 2) शृणोमि गन्धं श्रवणाभ्याम्।
- 3) इदं तद् वसन्तसेनायाः स्वकम्।
- 4) अहं विक्रीतभाण्डका इव वणिक् सुखं शयिष्ये।

VI. अ) भारतीयगणितशास्त्रम् अधिकृत्य प्रबन्धं लिखत।

(1×10=10)

ಭಾರತೀಯ ಗಣಿತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write an essay on Indian Mathematics.

ಅಥವಾ/ಅಥವಾ/OR

आयुर्वेदम् अधिकृत्य प्रबन्धं रचयत।

ಆಯುರ್ವೇದವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿರಿ.

Write an essay on Ayurveda.

आ) द्वयोः लघुटिप्पणी लिखत।

(2×5=10)

ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write short notes on **any two** of the following.

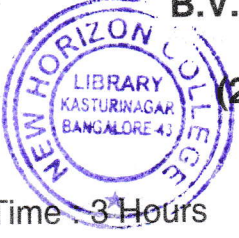
- 1) वराहमिहिरस्य बृहत्संहिता
- 2) आर्यभटः
- 3) चरकसंहिता
- 4) भारतीयखगोलविज्ञानम्।





60407

IV Semester B.A./B.C.A./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.



(CBCS)

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

TAMIL LANGUAGE (Part – I) (Paper – IV)

Time 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

I. விரிவான விடை தருக.

- 1) புறங்கூறாமையின் இன்றியமையாமைக் குறித்து திருவள்ளுவர் கூறுவன யாவை ?

(அல்லது)

‘கண்ணோட்டம்’ என்னும் அதிகாரத்தில் அமைந்த குறட்பாக்களின் பொருளை விளக்குக.

10

- 2) அட்டில் சாலைகள், புறச்சேரி, பரதவர் செயல் குறித்து பட்டினப்பாலை கூறும் செய்திகள் யாவை ?

(அல்லது)

திருமாவளவனின் கன்னிப்போரினைக் பட்டினப்பாலை வழிநின்று காட்சிப்படுத்துக.

10

II. இடம் சுட்டிப் பொருள் விளக்கம் தருக.

- 1) இடிப்பாரை இல்லாத ஏமரா மன்னன்  
கெடுப்பார் இலானும் கெடும்

(அல்லது)

நோக்கினாள் நோக்கி இறைஞ்சினாள் அஃது அவள்  
யாப்பினுள் அட்டிய நீர்

4

- 2) வான்பொய்ப்பினும் தான்பொய்யா  
மலைத்தலைய கடற்காவிரி  
புனல்பரந்து பொன்கொழிக்கும்

(அல்லது)

பல்வேறு உருவின் பதாகை நீழல்  
செல்கதிர் நுழையாச் செழுநகர்

4

P.T.O.



III. 'வள்ளலார்' என்னும் நாடகத்திலிருந்து பின்வருவனவற்றுள் ஏதேனும் ஒன்று குறித்துத் திறனாய்வு வடிவில் விடை தருக.

15

- 1) வள்ளலாரின் இளமைப்பருவம், திருமணவாழ்க்கைக் குறித்து விளக்குக.
- 2) தொழுவூர் வேலாயுத முதலியாரின் பாத்திரப் படைப்பை ஆய்க.

IV. 'வள்ளலார்' என்னும் நாடகத்திலிருந்து பின்வருவனவற்றுள் எவையேனும் இரண்டிற்குச் சுருக்கமான விடை தருக.

(2x5=10)

- 1) முத்தியாலு அம்மாள்-பாத்திரப்படைப்பு.
- 2) மூடமுண்ட வித்துவான்-விளக்கம் தருக.
- 3) பசித்திரு, தனித்திரு, விழித்திரு-இவற்றின் விளக்கம் தருக.
- 4) யாழ்ப்பாண ஆறுமுகநாவலர்-பாத்திரப்படைப்பு.

V. உங்கள் கல்லூரியில் உள்விளையாட்டு அரங்கம் அமைத்துத்தரக்கோரி கல்லூரி மாணவசங்கத் தலைவன் என்ற நிலையில் கல்லூரி முதல்வருக்குக் கோப்பு ஒன்று தயார் செய்து அனுப்புக.

8

VI. மூன்றில் ஒரு பங்காகச் சுருக்கி வரைக.

9

புண்ணிய நாடாம் பாரத நாட்டிற்கு இணையாக வேறு ஒன்றுமில்லை, நீர்வளமும், நிலவளமும், உடல் வளமும், கனிவளமும், மலைவளமும் சிறந்து மங்காத புகழ்பெற்ற நாடு இது வேற்றுமையில் ஒற்றுமை என்ற தாரக மந்திரத்தைத் தன்னகத்தே கொண்டு மணம் வீசி புகழ் பரப்பி வருகிறது. இனம், மொழி, சாதி சமயம் ஆகியவற்றால் மக்கள் பாகுபடுத்தப்பட்டிருந்தாலும் சிந்தனை, செயல்பாடு, கலாச்சாரம் முதலிய பண்புகளால் இந்நாடு உயர்வோங்கி நிற்கிறது. இத்தகைய பெருமை பெற்ற நம்நாடு, அந்திய ஆட்சியில் அடிமைப் படுத்தப்பட்டது மாபெரும் விந்தை நிகழ்வாகும். ஓரினம் சொந்த நாட்டிலே அடிமைப் படுத்தப்பட்டதும் வியப்பு தான்.

“இந்தியா என்றோர் நாடுண்டு, அங்கு ஏலம், கிராம்பு பெறுவதுண்டு, பொன்னும் பொருளும் மிக உண்டு, போக்கு அறியாதார் நிரம்ப உண்டு” என இந்தியாவை மேல்நாட்டினர் அறிந்திருந்தனர். இதனால் வியாபாரம் செய்ய வந்த ஆங்கிலேயர் தமது கைவரிசைகளை ஆட்சியில் காட்டி விட்டனர். பாம்பின் நச்சு சிறிது சிறிதாக உடலில் இறங்குவது போல், வெள்ளை ஏகாதிபত্যம் இந்திய மண்ணில் வேருன்றி விட்டது. தாம் அடிமையாகிறோம் என்பதை அறியாமலேயே இந்தியர் அடிமையாக்கப் பட்டுவிட்டனர்.





65421

IV Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, Sept./Oct. 2022

(CBCS) (F+R)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

BCA403T : Visual Programming

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction :** Answer *all* the Parts.

PART – A

(Answer **any 10** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.)

(2×10=20)

1. Define visual basic.
2. Define Event. Mention any two events.
3. Explain any two common properties of VB controls.
4. Explain dynamic array with example.
5. What are logical operators in VB ?
6. Write any two differences between Function and Procedure.
7. Write a note on Checkbox control.
8. What are DLL files ? Explain.
9. List access modes for opening a file in VB.
10. What are help files ?
11. What are END and ENDWITH statement in VB ?
12. Define resources in VC++.

PART – B

(Answer **any 5** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.)

(5×10=50)

13. a) What is IDE in VB ? Discuss the components of IDE.  
b) What is variant datatype ? Explain with example.

P.T.O.



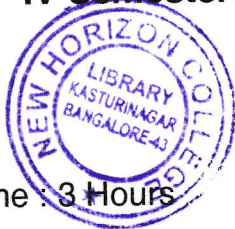
14. a) Explain the various property of text box controls. (5+5)  
b) What is the difference between image box and picture box controls ?
15. a) Write a note on progress bar. (5+5)  
b) Explain any five string operations in VB.
16. a) What is menu ? Explain the steps to create a menu with suitable example. (5+5)  
b) Explain call by value and call by reference with example.
17. a) What is ADODC ? What are the features of ADODC ? (5+5)  
b) What is MDI form ? Explain with an example.
18. a) Write a note on file handling. (5+5)  
b) Explain DAO object.
19. a) What is the difference between MDI and SDI document architecture ? (5+5)  
b) Describe the steps to create dialog box using resource editor in VC++.
20. a) What is MFC ? Explain MFA Characteristics. (5+5)  
b) What is an exception ? Explain Exception handling concept in VC++.
-





65422

**IV Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, September/October 2022  
(CBCS) (F+R)**



**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**BCA 404T : Unix Shell Programming**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction :** Answer *all* the Sections.

**SECTION – A**

I. Answer **any ten** questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks. **(10×2=20)**

- 1) Differentiate Kernel and shell.
- 2) Define inode.
- 3) What is the use of scale function ?
- 4) What do you mean by zombie process ?
- 5) What is the use of PS command ?
- 6) Define format and fdformat commands.
- 7) What is sed ?
- 8) What is signal ? Give the names of any two signals in Unix.
- 9) What is the significance of expr command ?
- 10) Write the syntax of while statement in shell programming.
- 11) What is the use of finger command ?
- 12) Define system administrator.

**SECTION – B**

II. Answer **any five** questions. **Each** question carries **ten** marks. **(10×5=50)**

- 13) a) Explain Unix architecture with a neat diagram. **5**
- b) Explain the following commands with syntax. **5**
  - 1) pwd
  - 2) mkdi
  - 3) cal
  - 4) cp
  - 5) Cd.

**P.T.O.**



- 14) a) What is file system ? Explain the basic types of files in Unix. 5  
b) What is filter ? Explain any 4 filter commands with examples. 5
- 15) a) Explain file encryption and decryption in Unix. 5  
b) Explain process related commands in Unix. 5
- 16) a) What is the use of chmod command ? Explain with example. 5  
b) Explain the types of shell variable with examples. 5
- 17) a) Explain domain name system. 5  
b) Explain the cpio command. 5
- 18) a) Write note on awk programming. 5  
b) Write a shell script to reverse a given number and check whether it is  
palindrome or not ? 5
- 19) a) Describe branching control structure in shell programming with example. 5  
b) Explain write and wall commands. 5
- 20) a) Explain different privileges of a system. 5  
b) Explain the use of grep command. 5
-



65423



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

(CBCS) (F + R)

MATHEMATICS

Paper – IV : Operation Research

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instruction :** Answer **all** the Sections.

## SECTION – A

I. Answer **any ten** of the following.

(10×2=20)

- 1) Define Operation Research.
- 2) Define slack and surplus variable.
- 3) Define artificial variables with examples.
- 4) Define basic feasible solution and optimum solution in transportation problem.
- 5) What are the different methods in solving assignment problems ?
- 6) How to calculate critical path ?
- 7) Define expected time in PERT. Write its mathematical formula.
- 8) Explain Fulkerson's rule of numbering events.
- 9) Write the steps for backward pass computation.
- 10) Define independent float and free float of an activity.
- 11) Define :
  - i) Total elapsed time
  - ii) Idle time.
- 12) What is pay-off matrix ? Give an example.

## SECTION – B

II. Answer **any four** of the following.

(4×10=40)

13) a) Explain the phases of operation research.

4

b) A production manager wants to determine the quantity to be produced per month of Products A and B manufactured by his firm. The data on resources required and availability of resources are given below :

Resources	Requirements		Available per month
	Product A	Product B	
Raw material (kg)	60	120	12000
Machine hours (pieces)	8	5	600
Assembly man (Hour)	3	4	500
Scale price/piece	Rs. 30	Rs. 40	

Formulate the above problem as a standard linear programming problem. 6

P.T.O.





- 14) a) Explain the general LPP in standard form. 4  
 b) Solve the following LPP by graphical method :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 2x + 3y$$

Subjected to the constraints

$$x + 2y \leq 10$$

$$x + y \leq 6$$

$$x \leq 4$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

6

- 15) a) Use Vogel's approximation method to obtain an initial basic feasible solution of the given transportation problem : 6

	D	E	F	G	Available
A	11	13	17	14	250
B	16	18	14	10	300
C	21	24	13	10	400
Demand	200	225	275	250	

- b) Determine an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem using North-West corner rule : 4

		Destination					Supply
		1	2	3	4	5	
Source	A	2	11	10	3	7	4
	B	1	4	7	2	1	8
	C	3	9	4	8	12	9
Demand		3	3	4	5	6	

- 16) a) Explain Hungarian method for solving assignment problem. 5  
 b) The assignment cost of assigning any one operator to any one machine is given in the following table : 5

		Operator			
		I	II	III	IV
Machine	A	10	5	13	15
	B	3	9	18	3
	C	10	7	3	2
	D	5	11	9	7

Find the optimal assignment schedule.



- 17) A small project consists of seven activities for which the relevant data are given below :

Activity	Preceding Activities	Activity Duration
A	—	4
B	—	7
C	—	6
D	A, B	5
E	A, B	7
F	C, D, E	6
G	C, D, E	5

- i) Draw the network and find the project completion time. 5
- ii) Calculate the total float for each of the activities. 5
- 18) Write short notes on :
- a) Strategies used in game theory. 5
- b) Maximin-Minimax principle. 5

### SECTION – C

III. Answer **any four** of the following. (4×10=40)

- 19) a) Compare between assignment problem and transportation problem. 4
- b) Solve the following linear programming problem by simplex method :  
 Maximize  $z = 5x + 3y$   
 Subject to the constraints  
 $x + y \leq 2$   
 $5x + 2y \leq 10$   
 $3x + 8y \leq 12$   
 $x, y \geq 0$  6
- 20) a) Solve the following transportation problem by MODI Method : 6

	1	2	3	4	Supply
I	21	16	25	13	11
II	17	18	14	23	13
III	32	27	18	41	19
Demand	6	10	12	15	

- b) Write the steps to find initial basic feasible solution by matrix minima method. 4



- 21) a) Explain the North-West corner method of solving transportation problem. 4
- b) Solve by matrix minima method and North-West corner method to obtain an initial basic feasible solution for the transportation problem : 6

From	To				Supply
	1	2	1	4	
	3	3	2	1	50
	4	2	5	9	20
Demand	20	40	30	10	

- 22) a) Mention the types of assignment problem. Describe the methods of an assignment problem. 5
- b) Solve the assignment problem given below : 5

	A	B	C	D
I	1	4	6	3
II	9	7	10	9
III	4	5	11	7
IV	8	7	8	5

- 23) Solve the following game, use dominance method to reduce the matrix. Write the strategies adopted by each player and value of game. 10

		Y <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>3</sub>	Y <sub>4</sub>	Y <sub>5</sub>
		B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>
X <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	4	4	2	-4	-6
X <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	8	6	8	-4	0
X <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	10	2	4	10	12

- 24) a) Differentiate between PERT and CPM. 4
- b) Calculate the earliest start, earliest finish, least start, least finish of each activity of the project given below : 6

Activity	1-2	1-3	2-4	2-5	3-4	4-5
Duration (in days)	8	4	10	2	5	3



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Question Booklet Sl. No.

Version Code

C

IV SEMESTER B.A./B.A.S.L./B.B.A./B.B.A.M./  
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  
(CBCS Scheme)  
PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

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** 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.

## PART – A

## ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

(40×1=40)

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು 1 ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

1. Sarvangasana and Shavasana helps in preventing

- A) Body pains B) Stress C) Back pain D) Diabetes

ಸರ್ವಾಂಗಾಸನ ಮತ್ತು ಶವಾಸನವು \_\_\_\_\_ ಅನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

- A) ದೇಹ ನೋವು B) ಒತ್ತಡ C) ಬೆನ್ನು ನೋವು D) ಮಧುಮೇಹ

2. By goal setting one can

- A) Improve self confidence B) Lose ability  
C) Make friends D) All of the above

ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುವ (ಗೋಲ್‌ಸೆಟ್ಟಿಂಗ್) ಮೂಲಕ

- A) ಆತ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನು ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು B) ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು  
C) ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ

3. Leadership skills are

- A) Conceptual skills B) Human skills  
C) Technical skills D) All of the above

ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು

- A) ಸೈದ್ಧಾಂತಿಕ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು B) ಮಾನವ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು  
C) ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

4. Pareto's principle is better known as \_\_\_\_\_ rule.

- A) 50 – 50 B) 60 – 40 C) 70 – 30 D) 80 – 20

ಪ್ಯಾರೆಟೋನ ತತ್ವವನ್ನು \_\_\_\_\_ ನಿಯಮ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

- A) 50 – 50 B) 60 – 40 C) 70 – 30 D) 80 – 20

5. Saha-asthitva means

- A) Co-Existence B) Co-operation  
C) Co-option D) Corporate identity

ಸಹ-ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವ ಎಂದರೆ

- A) ಸಹ-ಜೀವನ B) ಸಹಕಾರ  
C) ಸಹ-ಆಯ್ಕೆ D) ಸಾಮುದಾಯಿಕ (ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್) ಗುರುತು

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

C





6. A "Wondering Generality" refers to
- Poor essay writing
  - Someone without a goal or set direction
  - A flexible and realistic goal setting strategy
  - A specific course of action

“ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಚಕಿತಗೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ” ಎಂದರೆ

- ಕಳಪೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯುವುದು
- ಗುರಿಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದ ರಚನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವವನು
- ಸ್ಥಿತಿಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಗುಣವುಳ್ಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸ್ತವವನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಗುರಿ ರಚನೆಯ ತಂತ್ರ
- ನಿಗದಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ

7. Barriers to creativity are

- Attitude
- Perceptions
- Employees
- All of the above

ಸೃಜನಶೀಲತೆಯ ಅಡೆತಡೆಗಳು ಯಾವುದೆಂದರೆ

- ನಡವಳಿಕೆ
- ಗ್ರಹಿಕೆ
- ನೌಕರರು
- ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

8. Working with others to identify, define and solve problems is known as

- Trouble creating
- Trouble shooting
- Negotiation
- Problem solving

ಬೇರೆಯವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತ, ಅವರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ, ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಲು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು

- ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸುವ
- ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದೋಡಿಸುವ
- ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ
- ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಬಗೆಹರಿಸುವುದು

9. Many human values seen good or right due to

- Positive feelings
- Internal happiness
- Natural acceptance
- All of the above

ಹಲವು ಮಾನವೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅಥವಾ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಾಗಿರಲು ಕಾರಣ

- ಸಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ ಆಲೋಚನೆ
- ಆಂತರಿಕ ಸಂತೋಷ/ಆನಂದ
- ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ
- ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK





10. Tools used by a person to properly manage time

- A) To do list  
B) Effective file management  
C) Action programmes  
D) All of the above

ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು

- A) ಕೆಲಸದ ಪಟ್ಟಿ  
B) ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಕಡತ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ  
C) ಕಾರ್ಯ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು  
D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

11. An ideal leader's character includes

- A) Honesty  
B) Competency  
C) Co-operativeness  
D) All of the above

ಒಬ್ಬ ಆದರ್ಶ ನಾಯಕನ ಗುಣಗಳು

- A) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆ  
B) ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ  
C) ಸಹಕಾರತ್ವ  
D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

12. A priority is

- A) An action or intention that takes precedence  
B) The most desirable goal  
C) The goal you accomplish first in any given way  
D) The most beneficial goal

ಆದ್ಯತೆ ಎಂದರೆ

- A) ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ದೇಶವು ಆದ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು  
B) ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಣೀಯ ಗುರಿ  
C) ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಥಮವಾಗಿ ಸಾಧಿಸುವುದು  
D) ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಅನುಕೂಲಕರ ಗುರಿ

13. Characteristics of creativity includes

- A) Universal and innate  
B) Produces something new  
C) Wider scope  
D) All of the above

ಸೃಜನಶೀಲತೆಯು ಈ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ

- A) ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ  
B) ಏನಾದರೂ ಹೊಸತನ್ನು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸುವುದು  
C) ವಿಶಾಲ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ  
D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



14. Creativity is used in

- A) Arts and fine arts  
C) Both A) and B)

- B) Science  
D) None of the above

ಸೃಜನಶೀಲತೆಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವು

- A) ಕಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಲಲಿತಕಲೆಗಳು  
C) A) ಮತ್ತು B) ಎರಡೂ

- B) ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ  
D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

15. There are \_\_\_\_\_ steps in the goal-setting process.

A) Two

B) Three

C) Four

D) Five

ಗುರಿ ರಚನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ \_\_\_\_\_ ಹಂತಗಳಿವೆ.

A) ಎರಡು

B) ಮೂರು

C) ನಾಲ್ಕು

D) ಐದು

16. In which year Lefrannaos offered the definition for the significant self awareness ?

A) 1993

B) 1983

C) 1996

D) 1986

ಯಾವ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೆಫ್ರನ್ನಾಂಯಿಸ್ ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಜಾಗೃತಿಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದರು ?

A) 1993

B) 1983

C) 1996

D) 1986

17. Innovation is both conceptual and

A) Perpetual

B) Expensive

C) Non-existence

D) None of the above

ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯು ಕಲ್ಪನಾತ್ಮಕ ಮತ್ತು \_\_\_\_\_ ಎರಡೂ ಆಗಿದೆ.

A) ಶಾಶ್ವತ

B) ದುಬಾರಿ

C) ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ

D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

18. \_\_\_\_\_ is an interpersonal skill training.

A) Soft skill

B) Hard skill

C) Intermediate skill

D) Basic skill

\_\_\_\_\_ ಒಂದು ಅಂತರವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ತರಬೇತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

A) ಮೃದು ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ

B) ಕಷ್ಟ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ

C) ಮಧ್ಯಂತರ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ

D) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

19. \_\_\_\_\_ are meant to inspire, instruct and set a good example.

- A) Autocrats  
C) Role models

- B) Bureaucrats  
D) None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿ, ಸೂಚನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರಿ  
C) ಪಾತ್ರ ಮಾದರಿಗಳು

- B) ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು  
D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the one of the tools of time management.

- A) Avoid meetings  
B) Planning each day effectively  
C) Procrastination  
D) Neglecting long term projects

ಸಮಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಸಾಧನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ \_\_\_\_\_ ಒಂದು ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಸಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವುದು  
B) ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಯೋಜನೆ  
C) ವಿಳಂಬ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ  
D) ದೀರ್ಘಾವಧಿಯ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು

21. Characteristics of innovations are

- A) Measurability  
C) Immeasurable

- B) Fund requirement  
D) Both A) and B)

ನವೀನತೆಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳೆಂದರೆ

- A) ಅಳೆಯಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ  
C) ಅಳೆಯಲಾಗದಿರುವುದು

- B) ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ  
D) A) ಮತ್ತು B) ಎರಡೂ

22. Logic and reasoning are key to

- A) Responding to a message  
C) Receiving a message

- B) Message understanding  
D) Critical listening

ತರ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರ್ಕಿಕಗಳೆರಡೂ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ

- A) ಸಂದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯಿಸುವುದು  
C) ಸಂದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ

- B) ಸಂದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು  
D) ಕ್ಲಿಷ್ಟಕರವಾಗಿ ಕೇಳುವುದಾಗಿದೆ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK





23. Values connected with solidity of community is termed as

A) Individual

B) Collective

C) Intrinsic

D) Instrumental

ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಐಕ್ಯತೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ಕರೆಯಬಹುದು

A) ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ

B) ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ

C) ಅಂತರ್ಗತ

D) ನಿಮಿತ್ತವಾದ

24. The first in managing one's stress effectively is to

A) Alter the situation

B) Adapt to the stressor

C) Identify the sources of stress

D) Avoid unnecessary stress

ಒಬ್ಬರ ಒತ್ತಡವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ \_\_\_\_\_ ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

A) ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ

B) ಒತ್ತಡಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ

C) ಒತ್ತಡದ ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ

D) ಅನಗತ್ಯ ಒತ್ತಡವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ

25. Path-goal model of leadership was introduced by

A) Martin Evans and Robert House

B) Fred Fielder

C) Robert House

D) Whetton

ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಪಾತ್-ಗೋಲ್ ಮಾದರಿ \_\_\_\_\_ ರಿಂದ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

A) ಮಾರ್ಟಿನ್ ಇವಾನ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಬರ್ಟ್ ಹೌಸ್

B) ಫ್ರೆಡ್ ಫೀಲ್ಡರ್

C) ರಾಬರ್ಟ್ ಹೌಸ್

D) ವೀಟನ್

26. The clearly stated goal looks at

A) What you want

B) When you want to get it

C) How you will get it

D) All of these

ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಗುರಿ ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಅವಲೋಕಿಸುವುದು ?

A) ನಿಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದುದನ್ನು

B) ನೀವು ಅದನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಬಯಸಿದಾಗ

C) ನೀವು ಹೇಗೆ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತೀರಿ

D) ಇವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ

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27. If the trait theory of leadership were true, then all leaders would possess

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A) Charisma         | B) The same trait |
| C) Different traits | D) Seven traits   |

ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವು ನಿಜವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಾಯಕರು \_\_\_\_\_ ಅನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A) ಚರಿಸ್ಮಾ           | B) ಅದೇ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು |
| C) ವಿವಿಧ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು | D) ಏಳು ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು    |

28. The technique used by the boss to inform a common message to all the workers and staff

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A) Notice        | B) Memo         |
| C) Advertisement | D) Announcement |

ಮೇಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಂದೇಶವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲು \_\_\_\_\_ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| A) ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ಪತ್ರ | B) ಜ್ಞಾಪಕ ಪತ್ರ |
| C) ಜಾಹೀರಾತು      | D) ಘೋಷಣೆ       |

29. Motivation is important for

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A) Effective use of resources | B) Healthy industrial relations |
| C) Improved corporate image   | D) All of the above             |

ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಗೆ \_\_\_\_\_ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಬಳಕೆ | B) ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು |
| C) ಸುಧಾರಿತ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಚಿತ್ರ   | D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ                |

30. The communication that is perceived by the ear

- |                             |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| A) Pictorial representation | B) Oral     |
| C) Auditory symbols         | D) Gestures |

ಕಿವಿಯಿಂದ ಗ್ರಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸಂವಹನ

- |                                 |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| A) ಚಿತ್ರಾತ್ಮಕ ಪ್ರಾತಿನಿಧ್ಯ       | B) ಮೌಖಿಕ       |
| C) ಕರ್ಣಸಂಬಂಧ (ಆಡಿತರಿ) ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳು | D) ಭಾವಾಭಿನಯಗಳು |

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31. An observable and measurable end result to be achieved is called

- A) Vision B) Mission C) Goal D) Result

ವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಳೆಯಬಹುದಾದ ಅಂತಿಮ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ ಸಾಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು

- A) ದೂರದರ್ಶಿತ್ವ B) ಧೈಯೋದ್ದೇಶ C) ಗುರಿ D) ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ

32. \_\_\_\_\_ plays a vital role in the success of an individual.

- A) Stress management B) Stress  
C) Awareness D) Problem

ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ \_\_\_\_\_ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರಣ.

- A) ಒತ್ತಡ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ B) ಒತ್ತಡ  
C) ಅರಿವು D) ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ

33. Communicating with others by gestures, actions, etc. is an example of

- A) Verbal communication B) Action communication  
C) Non-verbal communication D) None of these

ಸನ್ನೆ, ಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂವಹನ ನಡೆಸುವುದರ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ

- A) ಮಾಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ B) ಕ್ರಿಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಂವಹನ  
C) ಅಮಾಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ D) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

34. The feedback under oral communication will be

- A) Very slow B) Moderate  
C) Immediate D) No feedback

ಮಾಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯು

- A) ಬಹಳ ನಿಧಾನ B) ಮಧ್ಯಮವಾಗಿದೆ  
C) ತಕ್ಷಣ D) ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

35. Interpersonal skills are referred to as

- A) Social skills B) People skills  
C) Soft skills D) All of these

ಅಂತರ್ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು

- A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ B) ಜನರ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ  
C) ಮೃದು ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ D) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

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36. The letter 'M' in SMART stands for

- A) Meaningful      B) Meeting      C) Measurable      D) Money

SMART ಎಂಬ ಪದದಲ್ಲಿ 'M' ಅಕ್ಷರದ ಅರ್ಥ

- A) Meaningful      B) Meeting      C) Measurable      D) Money

37. Yoga helps to attain better

- A) Sleep      B) Friendship  
C) Knowledge      D) None of the above

ಯೋಗವು \_\_\_\_\_ ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

- A) ನಿದ್ರೆ      B) ಸ್ನೇಹ  
C) ಜ್ಞಾನ      D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

38. The letter 'S' in SMART stands for

- A) Special      B) Specific      C) Social      D) Scientific

SMART ಎಂಬ ಪದದಲ್ಲಿ 'S' ಅಕ್ಷರದ ಅರ್ಥ

- A) Special      B) Specific      C) Social      D) Scientific

39. Leadership promotes

- A) Team spirit      B) Medium spirit  
C) Low spirit      D) No spirit

ನಾಯಕತ್ವ \_\_\_\_\_ ನ್ನು ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

- A) ಸಂಘಟಿತ ಭಾವ (ಟೀಮ್ ಸ್ಪಿರಿಟ್)      B) ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಆತ್ಮ  
C) ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆತ್ಮ      D) ಆತ್ಮ ಇಲ್ಲ

40. \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific area in which person needs to change.

- A) Psychological need      B) Developmental need  
C) Behavioural need      D) Social need

\_\_\_\_\_ ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಬದಲಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಅಗತ್ಯ      B) ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅಗತ್ಯ  
C) ವರ್ತನೆಯ ಅಗತ್ಯ      D) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ

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## PART - B

## ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

(15×2=30)

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು 2 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

41. \_\_\_\_\_ is/are the characteristics of extroversion.

- A) Sociable B) Talkative  
C) Assertive D) All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ ಎಂಬುದು ಬಹಿರ್ಮುಖತೆಯ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು.

- A) ಸ್ನೇಹಪರ B) ಚರ್ಚೆ  
C) ಸಮರ್ಥನೀಯ D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ

42. Divergence dimensions of advertising creativity includes

- A) Artistic values B) Flexibility  
C) Originality D) All of the above

ಜಾಹೀರಾತು ಸೃಜನಶೀಲತೆಯು \_\_\_\_\_ ವಿಭಿನ್ನತೆಯ ಆಯಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

- A) ಕಲಾತ್ಮಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು B) ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ  
C) ಮೂಲಭೂತತೆ D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ

43. Self-esteem is maintained through both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Self-promotion; Supplication  
B) Self-reflection; Social comparison  
C) Self-monitoring; Lack of reflective thinking  
D) Development of an independent self; Development of an inter-dependent self

ಸ್ವಾಭಿಮಾನ \_\_\_\_\_ ಮತ್ತು \_\_\_\_\_ ಎರಡರ ಮೂಲಕವೂ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ.

- A) ಸ್ವಯಂ ಪ್ರಚಾರ; ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ  
B) ಸ್ವಯಂ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬ; ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೋಲಿಕೆ  
C) ಸ್ವಯಂ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ; ಪ್ರತಿಫಲ ಚಿಂತನೆಯ ಕೊರತೆ  
D) ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ; ಅಂತರ ಅವಲಂಬಿತ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



44. Trait theory helps to explain

- A) Some people are leaders  
B) Some people are not leaders  
C) Successful leaders are effective  
D) Leadership involves extroversion

ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವು ಏನನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ?

- A) ಕೆಲವರು ನಾಯಕರು  
B) ಕೆಲವು ಜನರು ನಾಯಕರು ಅಲ್ಲ  
C) ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ನಾಯಕರು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ  
D) ಲೀಡರ್‌ಶಿಪ್ ಬಹಿರ್ಮುಖಿತೆಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ

45. Relaxation is best used when

- A) Immediately following times of significant stress  
B) At times of both low and high stress  
C) At times of great stress  
D) As part of a meditation routine

ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು \_\_\_\_\_ ಉತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

- A) ತಕ್ಷಣದ ಒತ್ತಡದ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ  
B) ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಒತ್ತಡದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ  
C) ದೊಡ್ಡ ಒತ್ತಡದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ  
D) ಧ್ಯಾನ ವಾಡಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ

46. Creativity can be influenced by the relationship between an agency and

- A) controllers  
B) channels  
C) clients  
D) consumers

ಸೃಜನಾತ್ಮಕತೆಯನ್ನು \_\_\_\_\_ ಮತ್ತು ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿಯ ನಡುವಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿಸಬಹುದು.

- A) ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕಗಳು  
B) ಚಾನಲ್‌ಗಳು  
C) ಅವಲಂಬಿ (client)  
D) ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು

47. Components of ethical values are

- A) Trustworthiness  
B) Respect  
C) Responsibility  
D) All of the above

ನೈತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಯಾವುದೆಂದರೆ

- A) ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಾರ್ಹತೆ  
B) ಗೌರವ  
C) ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ  
D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

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48. Most important human values are

- A) Co-operation      B) Caring      C) Honesty      D) All of the above

ಬಹುಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಮಾನವೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು

- A) ಸಹಕಾರತ್ವ      B) ಕಾಳಜಿ ವಹಿಸುವುದು      C) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆ      D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

49. Meditation is related to

- A) Mind      B) Body      C) College      D) Teacher

ಧ್ಯಾನವು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ

- A) ಮನಸ್ಸು      B) ದೇಹ      C) ಕಾಲೇಜು      D) ಟೀಚರ್

50. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of time trap.

- A) Delegating tasks to others  
B) Unlimited social time  
C) Studying in a location free from distractions  
D) Thinking ahead

\_\_\_\_\_ ಸಮಯದ ಬಲೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಇತರಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯೋಜಿಸುವುದು  
B) ಅಪರಿಮಿತ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಮಯ  
C) ಗೊಂದಲದಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ  
D) ಮುಂದೆ ಯೋಚಿಸುವುದು

51. Hygiene theory of motivation is also called as

- A) Two factor theory of motivation      B) Satisfaction theory  
C) Dissatisfaction theory      D) Basic needs theory

ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಯ ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಹೀಗೆ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

- A) ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಯ ಎರಡು ಅಂಶ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ      B) ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ  
C) ಅಸಮಾಧಾನ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ      D) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಗತ್ಯಗಳ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



52. \_\_\_\_\_ is very slow.

- A) Verbal communication  
C) Written communication

- B) Non-verbal communication  
D) Assertiveness

\_\_\_\_\_ ತುಂಬಾ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಮೌಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ  
C) ಲಿಖಿತ ಸಂವಹನ

- B) ಅಮೌಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ  
D) ಸಮರ್ಥನೀಯತೆ

53. Autocratic leadership style means

- A) Leader has complete power  
B) Opinion of the group is not taken  
C) Discussion is not allowed  
D) All of the above

ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಶೈಲಿ ಎಂದರೆ

- A) ನಾಯಕನ ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರ  
B) ಗುಂಪಿನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಮನ್ನಣೆ ನೀಡದಿರುವುದು  
C) ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಆಸ್ಪದ ನೀಡದಿರುವುದು  
D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

54. The purpose of value education is to

- A) Foster universal core values  
C) Develop values in individuals

- B) Make the syllabus easy  
D) Both A) and C)

ಮೌಲ್ಯಯುಕ್ತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೆಂದರೆ

- A) ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದು  
C) ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವೃದ್ಧಿಸುವುದು

- B) ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸರಳೀಕರಿಸುವುದು  
D) A) ಮತ್ತು C) ಎರಡೂ

55. Which is the best method for stress management ?

- A) Laughing  
C) Listening to music

- B) Playing  
D) All of the above

ಒತ್ತಡ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಉತ್ತಮ ವಿಧಾನಗಳೆಂದರೆ

- A) ನಗುವಿಕೆ  
C) ಸಂಗೀತ ಆಲಿಸುವಿಕೆ

- B) ಆಟವಾಡುವುದು  
D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK