

65202

**Second Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination,  
May/June 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – Freshers – 2017-18 and onwards)

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ

**Paper II – ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪಠ್ಯ – ಟೊಳ್ಳು-ಗಟ್ಟಿ**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- I. (ಅ) ಈ ಪದ್ಯದ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ : (1 × 6 = 6)
- ಹಾಡನೊಲಿದಾಲಿಸಿದ ಕಿವಿಗೆ ಹೊಲೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಮಾ  
ತಾಡಿ ಹೊಗಳಿದ ಬಾಯ್ಗೆ ಹೊಲೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ರೂಪ ನೆರೆ  
ನೋಡಿದ ವಿಲೋಚನಕೆ ಹೊಲೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಮೆಯ್ ಮುಡುಗಳು ಸುಳಿವ ತಂಗಾಳಿಯಂ  
ತೀಡುವ ಸುಗಂಧಮಂ ವಾಸಿಸಿದ ನಾಸಿಕಕೆ  
ನಾಡೆ ಹೊಲೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಸೋಕಿಗೆ ಹೊಲೆಯುಂಟಾಯ್ತು  
ಕೂಡಿದ ಪಂಚೇಂದ್ರಿಯಂಗಳೊಳು ನಾಲ್ಕುಧಮವೊಂದಧಿಕವೇ ಎಂದರು
- (ಆ) ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ : (2 × 2 = 4)
1. ಅನುಸೂಯಾ ಕಾಂಬೈ
  2. ಗಾನರಾಣಿಯರು
  3. ರಾಘವಾಂಕ
  4. ವಾಲ್ಮೀಕಿ
- (ಇ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ : (1 × 10 = 10)
1. ಜಗದಗಲ-ಮುಗಿಲಗಲ ಹುಲ್ಲಾಗಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಲೇಖಕಿಯ ಆಶಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
  2. ಸೀತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೀನುಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- II. (ಅ) ಎರಡನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ : (2 × 5 = 10)
1. ಮನೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಕಿ ಬಿದ್ದಾಗ ಮಾದು ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡ ರೀತಿ.
  2. ಭಾಗೀರಥಮೃನ ಮಾತೃ ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯ
- (ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ : (1 × 10 = 10)
1. ಯಾರು ಟೊಳ್ಳು? ಯಾರು ಗಟ್ಟಿ? ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ನಾಟಕದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
  2. ಸಾತು-ಪಾತು-ನಾಗತ್ತೆ-ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಪಾತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ.

III. (ಅ) ಒಂದನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(1 × 5 = 5)

1. ಜನಜೀವನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಳೆಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳು
2. ಗಾರ್ದಭ ಕೂಗು ಮಾಡಲಜಟ್ಟಿನ ಜನರನ್ನು ವಿಚಲಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ

(ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(1 × 10 = 10)

1. ಪುಷ್ಪ ಪರಿಸರದ ವಿಶೇಷತೆಗಳೇನು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. 'ಗಾರ್ದಭ ಗೀತ ಮಹಾತ್ಮೆ' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

IV. (ಅ) ಒಂದನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

(1 × 5 = 5)

1. ತಾಹೀರ ಆಲಿ ಸಾವಿನಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾದ ಪರಿಣಾಮ
2. ಮನ್ಸೂರರ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಜೀಖಾನ ಸಾಹೇಬರ ಪಾತ್ರ

(ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

(1 × 10 = 10)

1. 'ರಸಯಾತ್ರೆ'ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿತ್ರಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಮನ್ಸೂರವರ ಬದುಕಿನ ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
2. ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲರಾದವರಿಗೆ ಇರಬೇಕಾದ ಅರ್ಹತೆಗಳೇನು? ಲೇಖನದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

**Second Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination,  
May/June 2019**

(CBCS Scheme)

**Hindi**

**Paper II – POETRY, NIBANDH AND SHABDAVALI ANUVAD**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

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

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. संपन्नो से मिलकर तबियत कैसी हो जाती है?
2. सरकारी गलता चुपके से कहाँ भेजा जा रहा है?
3. जीवन के किस पड़ाव पर कवि सोच रहे हैं कि क्यों जीता हूँ?
4. किस भाँति कवियित्री जल रहीं हैं?
5. अभाव में भटकते हुए लोग क्या मांग रहे हैं?
6. आसमान से तारे किस प्रकार झरते हैं?
7. कबीर के अनुसार आशा किससे रखनी चाहिए?
8. मीरा ने राणा किसे कहा है?
9. 'साधरण का आनंद' कविता किसने लिखी है?
10. आज का काम आज ही कौन कर लेता है?

II. किसी एक की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

(1 × 7 = 7)

(अ) बलिहारी गुरु आपणै, द्यौ हाड़ी कै बार।

जिनि मनिष तै देवता, करत न लागी बार॥

अथवा

मशि म्हाँ गोविंद गुण गाणा।

राजा रूठयाँ नगरी त्यागाँ, हरि रूठयाँ कहूँ जाणा।

राणै भेज्या बिषरो त्याला, चरणामृत पी जाणा।

काला नाग पिटारयाँ भेज्याँ, सालगरम पिछाणा।

मीराँ सो अष प्रेम दिवाँणी, साँपलिया वर पाणा।

(आ) किसी एक की सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

(1 × 7 = 7)

प्रखर विनाशशील नर्तन में

विपुल विश्व की माया

क्षण-क्षण होती प्रकट, नवीना

बनकर उसकी काया

अथवा

शब्द बद्ध करना था,

छंदों में गाना था,

तब तो मैंने कभी न सोचा

क्यों जीता हूँ?

क्यों पागल सा जीवन का कटु मधु पीता हूँ?

III. किसी एक कविता का सारांश लिखकर विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

(1 × 16 = 16)

1. कर्मवीर

2. प्रिय चिरन्तन है सजनि

IV. किन्हीं दो पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

(2 × 5 = 10)

1. राधे

2. साधारण का आनंद

3. चहल पहल की नगरी

V. किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखिए।

(1 × 10 = 10)

1. आधुनिक संचार क्रांति

2. आधुनिक जन परिवहन

VI. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Abstract
  2. Bracket
  3. Calamity
  4. Data
  5. Elastic
  6. Fibre
  7. Key map
  8. Explorer
  9. Evacuate
  10. Lag
-

65205

**Second Semester B.C.A. Degree Examinations,  
May/June 2019**

(CBCS – Freshers – 2019 Scheme)

**Language Sanskrit**

**Paper II – MAHASHWETA VRUTTANTA, GRAMMAR AND  
TRANSLATION**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) Answer in Sanskrit/Kannada/English.
- 2) Answer Q. Nos. I and VI in Sanskrit only.

I. समीचीनम् उत्तरं लिखत।

(10 × 1 = 10)

Choose and write the correct answer :

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

1. बाणस्य आश्रयदाता कः ?

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| (a) श्रीहर्षः | (b) भोजः |
| (c) कालिदासः  | (d) भासः |

2. बाणस्य माता का ?

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) यशोदेवी | (b) उमादेवी |
| (c) राजदेवी | (d) रामदेवी |

3. 'वासवदत्ता' ग्रन्थस्य कर्ता कः ?

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) बाणः      | (b) दण्डी    |
| (c) श्रीहर्षः | (d) सुबन्धुः |

4. चन्द्रापीडः महाश्वेतां कुत्र दृष्टवान् ?

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) शिवमन्दिरे   | (b) गौरीमन्दिरे |
| (c) कृष्णमन्दिरे | (d) राममन्दिरे  |

5. अप्सरसां कुलानि कति ?

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) द्वादश  | (b) एकादश   |
| (c) त्रयोदश | (d) चतुर्दश |

6. महाश्वेता अम्बया सह कुत्र स्नातुम् आगच्छति ?  
 (a) पम्पासरसि (b) मध्वसरसि  
 (c) कण्वसरसि (d) अच्छोदसरसि
7. मकरकेतुः कः ?  
 (a) मन्मथः (b) शिवः  
 (c) विष्णुः (d) ब्रह्म
8. कादम्बरी कस्याः उदाहरणम् ?  
 (a) आख्यायिकायाः (b) कथायाः  
 (c) नाटिकायाः (d) त्रोटिकायाः
9. प्रीतिकूटः कस्याः नद्याः तीरे आसीत् ?  
 (a) गङ्गायाः (b) शोणायाः  
 (c) यमुनायाः (d) तुङ्गायाः
10. पुण्डरीकस्य पिता कः ?  
 (a) मकरकेतुः (b) मीनकेतुः  
 (c) श्वेतकेतुः (d) सुकेतुः

II. द्वयोः प्रश्नयोः प्रबन्धं लिखत।

(2 × 10 = 20)

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

ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

1. संस्कृतगाद्यकाव्यानि अधिकृत्य लिखत।

Write an essay on Sanskrit prose literature.

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಗದ್ಯ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

2. पुण्डरीकं प्रति महाश्वेतयाः अनुरागं वर्णयत।

Describe the attraction of Mahaswetha towards Pundarika.

ಪುಂಡರೀಕನ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಮಹಾಶ್ವೇತೆಯ ಅನುರಾಗವನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ.

3. पुण्डरीकस्य वर्णनं लिखत।

Write the description of Pundarika.

ಪುಂಡರೀಕನ ವರ್ಣನೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

III. गद्यभागस्य अनुवादं कुरुत।

(1 × 12 = 12)

Translate the prose passage :

ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ :

कृतातिथ्यया च तया द्वितीयशिलातलोपविष्टया क्षणमिव तूष्णीं स्थित्वा क्रमेण परिपृष्टो दिग्विजयादारभ्य किन्नरमिथुनानुसरण प्रसङ्गेन आत्मनः सर्वमाचक्षे। विदित सकलवृत्तान्ता च उत्थाय सा कन्यका भिक्षाकपालमादाय तेषाम् आयतनतरुणां तलेषु विचचार। अचिरेण तस्याः स्वयं पतितैः फलेरपूर्यत भिक्षाभाजनम्। आगत्य च तेषां फलानामुपयोगाय नियुक्तवती चन्द्रापीडम्। “नास्ति खल्वसाध्यं नाम तपसाम्। किमतः परमाश्चर्यं यदत्र व्यपगतचेतना अपि चेतना इवास्यै भगवत्यै समतिसृजन्तः फलान्यात्मानुग्रहमुपपादयन्ति वनस्पतयः।

अथवा

ತಯೋಶ್ಚ ತಾದೃಶಯಮಹಾತ್ಮನೊರಹ್ಮಿದೃಶೀ ವಿಗತಲಕ್ಷಣಾ ಶೋಕಾಯ ಕೇವಲಮನೇಕದುಃಖ ಸಹಸ್ರಭಾಜನಮೇಕೈವಾತ್ಮಜಾ ಸಮುತ್ಪನ್ನಾ। ತಾತಸ್ತ್ವನಪತ್ಯಯಾ ಸುತಜನ್ಮಾತಿರೀಕೇನ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವೇನ ಮಜ್ಜನ್ಮಾಭಿನಂದಿತವಾನ್। ಅವಾಪ್ತೇ ಚ ದಶಮೇ ಅಹನಿ ಕೃತಯಥೋಚಿತಸಮಾಚಾರೋ ಮಹಾಶ್ವೇತೇತಿ ಯಥಾರ್ಥಮೇವ ನಾಮ ಕೃತವಾನ್। ಸಾಹಂ ಪಿತೃಭವನೇ ಬಾಲತಯಾ ಕಲಮಧುರ ಪ್ರಲಾಪಿನಿ ವಿಣೇವ ಗಂಧರ್ವಾಣಾಮಙ್ಕಾಡಙ್ಕಂ ಸಂಧರನ್ತ್ಯವಿದಿತ ಸ್ನೇಹಶೋಕಾಯಾಸಮನೋಹರಂ ಶೈಶವಮತಿನೀತವತಿ।

IV. द्वयोः वाक्ययोः ससन्दर्भं विवृणुत।

(2 × 4 = 8)

Annotate any **TWO** of the following :

ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ :

1. बलवती हि द्वन्द्वानां प्रवृत्तिः।
2. अपनयतु नः कौतुकम्।
3. अदूरकोपा हि मुनिजनप्रकृतिः।
4. बाले किमनेन पृष्टेन प्रयोजनम्।

V. द्वयोः लघुटिप्पणीं लिखत।

(2 × 2½ = 5)

Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following :

ಎರಡನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

1. दण्डी
2. चन्द्रापीडः
3. बाणभट्टः
4. अप्सरकुलानि



VI. संस्कृतभाषया उत्तरं लिखत।

Answer in Sanskrit only :

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

(a) पञ्चानां विग्रहवाक्यं विलिख्य समास नाम लिखत।

(5 × 1 = 5)

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. पीताम्बरः   | 2. उपवनं      |
| 3. कृष्णबलरामौ | 4. त्रिभुवनम् |
| 5. महाराजः     | 6. असत्यम्    |
| 7. राजभवनम्    | 8. कृष्णसर्पः |

(b) द्वयोः प्रयोगं परिवर्तयत।

(2 × 2½ = 5)

1. सः पाठं पठति
2. सीतया पत्रं लिख्यते
3. पुष्पं विकसति

VII. ಇಂ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗಂ ಕನ್ನಡಭಾಷಯಾ ವಾ ಆಂಗ್ಲಭಾಷಯಾ ಅನುವದ್ತ।

(1 × 5 = 5)

Translate the following prose passage into Kannada or English :

ಈ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಆಂಗ್ಲಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ :

कालहस्तिक्षेत्रस्य समीपे एकं वनम् आसीत्। तत्र एकं शिवलिङ्गम् यस्य दैनिकपूजा नाभवत्। एकैकस्मिन् मासे द्विवारं कश्चन ब्राह्मणः तत्र गत्वा पूजां करोति स्म। एकस्मिन् दिने कश्चन अनागरिकः व्याधः तत्र आगतवान्। तस्य नाम कण्णप्पः। शिवलिङ्गे तस्य विशेषभक्तिः आसीत्। सः व्याधः तस्मात् मृगमांसादि भक्ष्यं यत् सः खादति तदेव शिवाय अर्पयति स्म।

**Second Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc.(FAD) Degree Examinations,  
May/June 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – Freshers – 2018-19)

**English**

**LANGUAGE ENGLISH – II**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates :

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

**SECTION- A**

(Prose and Poetry- 40 Marks)

- I. Answer any **FIVE** of the following in two or three sentences each : **(5 × 2 = 10)**
1. How did the General react to Tcherviakov sneezing on him?
  2. The rain referred to in *The Earth Never Dies* is not:
    - (a) Acidic
    - (b) Toxic
    - (c) Harmful
    - (d) Refreshing
  3. Mention the powerful factor that unites all internet trolls.
  4. Why does the narrator scream out while Anna is fishing out the corpse from the well?
  5. In the story, *The Refugee* the old man saves up the silver coin to buy seed and cultivate crops. True/False.
  6. Who was Bannister in the story of *The Adventure of Three Students*?
  7. Mention any two qualities that Craig Burkholder attributes to his friend.
  8. Which is the film referred to in the essay, *It's Time to Call the Bluff*?

II. Answer any **FOUR** of the following in about 80-100 words/a page each : (4 × 5 = 20)

1. Describe Holmes' visit to each of the three students' rooms.
2. Give reasons why the increasing number of refugees pouring into the city caused bitterness in the city dwellers.
3. What circumstances forced Anna to jump into the well to retrieve the corpse?
4. How does the poet describe the earth dying painfully?
5. Give reasons why Sundar Sarukkai opines that films cannot be considered as mere entertainment.
6. Where was Tcherviakov seen when the story opens? Describe the unfortunate life changing incident which took place there.
7. What are the circumstances in which Bannister gets involved in the case in *The Adventure of Three Students*?

III. Answer any **ONE** of the following in about 200-250 words/2 pages each : (10)

1. Craig Burkholder's friend saved him in his darkest hour. Do you agree? Give reasons.
2. Does Holmes succeed in solving the case? What are the unique ways in which he does the same?
3. The story, *A Corpse in the Well* brings out the humiliation and hardships faced by the Mahars. Substantiate the statement.

#### SECTION-B

(Grammar and Composition - 30 marks)

IV. Do as directed :

1. Choose the correct passive verb forms : (5)

The educational tour \_\_\_\_\_ (will be organized/was organized) by the Department of History sometime during January next year. The destination which \_\_\_\_\_ (was decided upon/ has been decided upon) is Ajmer. It (was a known/ is a known) place and a Sufi pilgrimage centre. Besides that, other places \_\_\_\_\_ (were also included/ have also been included) in the itinerary. Eventually, the students \_\_\_\_\_ (are expected/ were expected) to work on a project on the Sufi saints, mainly Khwaja Moinuddin-Chisti of Ajmer.

2. Change the following sentences into Reported speech : (2)

(a) The teacher asked the student, "Are you satisfied with your performance?"

(b) The old man warned , "Do not go alone to the hill."

3. Frame a question to get the underlined word as answer : (1)

The hospitable family treated even the strangers courteously.

4. Choose the correct tense form : (1)

Maya has \_\_\_\_\_ (been working/worked) in the same firm for twenty two years now.

5. Punctuate the following sentence : (1)

The children had a cat, a dog and a rabbit for pets they played with them always.

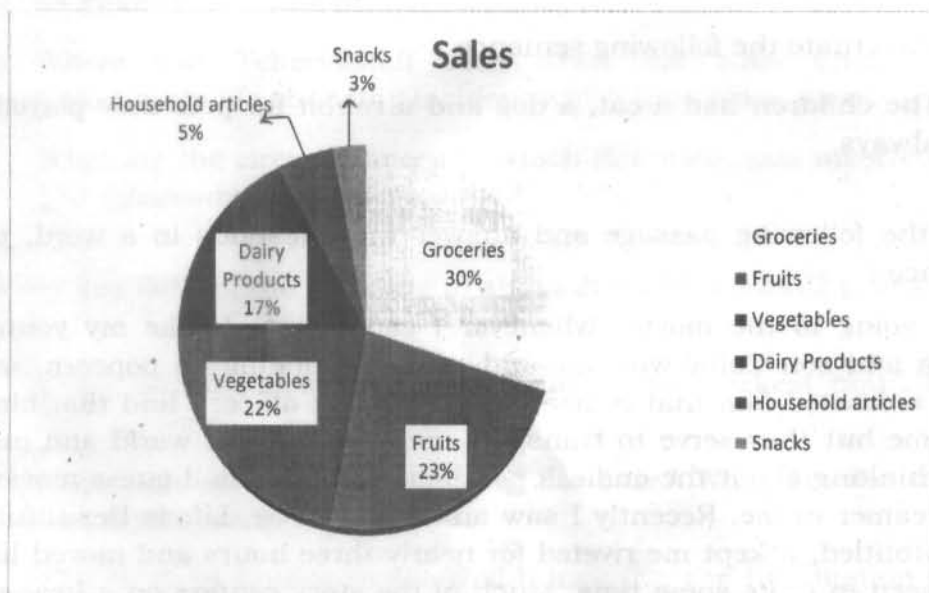
V. Read the following passage and answer the questions in a word, phrase or a sentence : (5 × 1 = 5)

I love going to the movies whenever I can. Often, I take my young daughter Bianca and son Colby with me and, while munching on popcorn, we enjoy the latest animated film that is heating up the box office. I find that films not only relax me but they serve to transport me to a different world and inspire me to keep thinking about the endless possibilities life holds. I guess movies bring out the dreamer in me. Recently I saw an Italian movie, *Life is Beautiful*. Though it was subtitled, it kept me riveted for nearly three hours and moved like no film I have seen in quite some time. Much of the story centers on a loving father and his relationship with his young son. Early on, the two are inseparable and share many great times. Suddenly, one afternoon, the two are taken away from their home and placed on a train bound to Auschwitz. Life in the concentration camp is not only filled with extreme hardships but torture is an every minute reality there. The rest of the movie shows the incredible lengths the father goes to, not only to keep his son alive, but to actually keep him happy through their horrifying ordeal. Though the father ultimately sacrifices his own life at the end, *Life is Beautiful* is a powerful reminder that living is a gift and we must make the best of it, every day of our lives. A good movie can restore your perspective, reconnect you to the things you value most and keep you enthusiastic about all things in your life. And as Ralph Waldo Emerson said, "Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm".

1. How do the films affect the writer?
2. What is the valuable message that one gets from the movie *Life is Beautiful*?

3. What does the film *Life is Beautiful* portray as the main theme?
4. In spite of the extreme hardships in the concentration camp, the father:
  - (a) Makes an attempt to be happy
  - (b) Tries his best to save his son
  - (c) Tries his utmost to keep his son happy
  - (d) All the above
5. According to the writer, what is the power of a good movie?

- VI. The following pie-chart indicates details of the sales under various heads in a departmental store in percentages. Analyze the given data in a paragraph based on your analysis : (5)



- VII. Write a letter to the-editor of the local news about the problems caused due to the absence of street lights in your area. You may include the following points : (5)

- Safety problems
- Increase in anti-social activities
- Increase in chain snatching incidents
- Other social concerns

- VIII. Write a review of the film you watched or a book you read recently : (5)

- Mention the name of the movie/book
- Noteworthy points of appreciation or criticism in the movie/book
- The novelty in cinematography/ writing techniques
- The main age groups to whom the appeal lies

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**Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc.(FAD)  
Degree Examinations, May/June 2019**

(CBCS Scheme)

**MALAYALAM LANGUAGE – II**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

I. ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലെണ്ണത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക :

(4 × 3 = 12)

1. തകരമേൽക്കരയാർ-  
ന്നുയർന്നു നിൽക്കും തൊഴിൽ-  
പുരയൊന്നവരല്ലോ  
നിർമ്മിച്ചതീഗ്രാമത്തിൽ
2. കുമന്റെ മുളലായ് പേടിപ്പെടുത്തി  
കുയിലിന്റെ കൂകലായ് പേടിമാറ്റുന്നതും
3. ഇന്നുമീരാവിലുറങ്ങാതെ, യെന്നേ നിൻ  
കൺ കളിരുട്ടിൽ പരതുന്നു.
4. മക്കൾ വാഴുന്നിടം കാണാനക്കൊച്ചു-  
മക്കളെ കാണാൻ വരികയത്രേ
5. അറിയാതെ ജനനിയെപ്പരിണയിച്ചൊരു  
യവത തരുണന്റെ കഥയെത്ര പഴക്കി
6. അനേടെ, മയിലിന്റെ, ഒട്ടകത്തിന്റെയും  
ആരും കേൾക്കാത്ത കഥ പറയും

II. (a) ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (ഒന്നരപ്പുറത്തിൽ) :

(2 × 6 = 12)

1. ഉത്തരേന്ത്യൻ വിവാഹാഘോഷയാത്രയിലെ ദൃശ്യങ്ങൾ
2. കുഞ്ഞടത്തിയെ ഉണ്ണി ഇഷ്ടപ്പെടാനുള്ള കാരണങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാം?
3. സൂര്യന്റെ ഇഷ്ടവധുവായ ഭൂമിയെ വേദനപ്പിച്ചപ്പോൾ പ്രകൃതിയിലുണ്ടായ മാറ്റങ്ങൾ വിവരിക്കുക.

(b) ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (ഒന്നരപ്പുറത്തിൽ) :  $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

1. ഒരു ചീനകഥ വിവരിക്കുക.
2. പൂയംകൂട്ടി ജനവൈദ്യുത പദ്ധതിയുടെ ആവശ്യകത.
3. വടക്കേ ഇന്ത്യയിൽനിന്ന് കുടിയേറുന്ന കടുത്ത വേനലിനെ എങ്ങനെ നേരിടാം.

III. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (മൂന്നരപ്പുറത്തിൽ) :  $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

1. “ഒരു പുരാവൃത്തം” എന്ന കവിതയിലെ ആശയം എത്രത്തോളം ഹൃദയസ്पर्ശകമാണ് - വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
2. “കോതമ്പുമണികൾ” എന്ന കവിതയ്ക്ക് ആസ്വാദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

IV. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (മൂന്നരപ്പുറത്തിൽ) :  $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

1. ‘കുടിവെള്ളം മുട്ടാതിരിക്കാൻ’ നാം ചെയ്യേണ്ട മുൻകരുതലുകൾ പാഠഭാഗത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി വിവരിക്കുക.
2. “മനഃസാക്ഷിയുടെ ഉയർത്തെഴുന്നേല്പ്” എന്ന ലേഖനത്തിൽ പ്രതിപാദിക്കുന്നത് എന്തെല്ലാം - വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

V. മലയാളത്തിലേക്ക് തർജ്ജമ ചെയ്യുക :  $(1 \times 3 = 3)$

Galileo was the first great student of astronomy to realize that the ideas of Copernicus were true, and the first scholar to begin to teach them at the university. His new teaching caused great excitement among the learned men, because it meant that all their own teaching was completely wrong. They began to oppose him and many of them became his enemies.

VI. തെറ്റിരുത്തുക (രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിന്) :  $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$

1. അത്യന്തി
2. ഗുരുധരം
3. ജീവിതപദം
4. ദ്രുതഗതി



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**Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Sc.(FAD)/B.C.A. Degree  
Examinations, May/June 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – Freshers)

**TAMIL LANGUAGE**

**Part-I, Paper-II**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

I. விரிவான விடை தருக :

1. மாயவன் குறித்து ஆண்டாள் கண்ட கனவுகளைத் தொகுத்து வரைக.

(அல்லது)

மனிதரைப் பாடாது மாதவனைப் பாடிய 'திருவாய் மொழி' பாடல்களின் கருத்துக்களை விளக்கி வரைக. (10)

2. நந்தி மன்னனின் வெற்றிச் சிறப்பினை விளக்கி வரைக.

(அல்லது)

பட்டத்து யானையின் சிறப்பினை விக்கிரம சோழனுலா வழி காட்சிப்படுத்துக. (10)

II. இடம் சுட்டிப் பொருள் விளக்கம் தருக :

1. ----- சுடர்விடும்

ஐம்படை அங்கையுள் அமர்ந்தனை.

(அல்லது)

----- அவபிரதம்

ஆட்டிய அடுதிறல் அயோத்தியெம் மரசே!

(4)

2. திங்கள் போல் குடையின் நீழல் செய்யகோல் செலுத்தும் என்பர்  
எங்கள்கோல் வளைகள் நில்லா விபரிதம் இருந்த வாறே

(அல்லது)

நஞ்சையெல்லாம் உண்டானுங்கள்

நாதனல் லோடி.

(4)



III. இரண்டிற்கு ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு வரைக :

(2 × 3 = 6)

1. திருமங்கையாழ்வார்
2. தொண்டரடிப்பொடியாழ்வார்
3. நம்மாழ்வார்
4. ஒட்டக்கூத்தர்

IV. எவையேனும் இரண்டிற்கு கட்டுரை வடிவில் விடை தருக :

(2 × 14 = 28)

1. புறத்தில் ஓர் உவமை
2. சித்திரச் சிலம்பு
3. பாரதி பாடிய மானிடன்
4. நிந்தனை செய்வோம்

V. ஒன்று குறித்துக் கட்டுரை வரைக.

(8)

1. இயற்கையைப் பாதுகாப்போம்
2. புத்தகம் படிக்கும் பழக்கம்

60206

**Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M./B.C.A./  
B.Sc.(FAD) Degree Examination, May/June 2019**

*(CBCS Scheme – 2014-15 and onwards)*

*(Freshers and Repeaters)*

**Language Telugu – II**

**CLASSICAL POETRY, PROSE AND GRAMMAR**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to Candidates : All questions are compulsory.*

I. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు సరియైన సమాధానములు వ్రాయునది :

**(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. పాతన కృతులలో ఈ క్రిందిది కూడ ఒకటి

(a) భోగినీ దండకము

(b) రామ విలాసము

(c) హరికథామృత సారము

(d) విష్ణు విలాసము

2. మార్కండేయ పురాణ కథ ఆధారముగా రచింపబడిన ప్రబంధము

(a) పాండురంగ మహాత్మ్యము

(b) శ్రీ కాళహస్తి మాహాత్మ్యము

(c) మను చరిత్ర

(d) వసు చరిత్ర

3. బ్రహ్మమిత్రుడు బోధించు విద్య

(a) యోగశాస్త్రము

(b) వ్యాకరణశాస్త్రము

(c) ధనుర్వేదము

(d) ఆయుర్వేదము

4. తన కవితలో అతులిత మాధురీ మహిమకలవాడు

(a) పాతన

(b) శ్రీనాథుడు

(c) ధూర్జటి

(d) నన్నయ

5. ఉత్తర రామాయణమును రచించినవారు

(a) కంకంటి పాపరాజు

(b) తిక్కన

(c) తిరుపతి వేంకట కవులు

(d) మొల్ల

6. కవిత్వంలో నూతనత్వాన్ని, సంప్రదాయాన్ని రెండింటిని సమన్వయపరచిన కవి
- (a) రాయప్రోలు (b) కృష్ణశాస్త్రి
- (c) గురజాడ (d) అబ్బూరి
7. కుంజరాశమని పిలువబడు చెట్టు
- (a) మామిడి (b) రావి
- (c) మణ్రి (d) వేప
8. త్యాగయ్యగారికి మంత్రోపదేశం చేసిన గురువు
- (a) శౌంఠి వెంకట రమణయ్య (b) రామకృష్ణానంద స్వామి
- (c) సుబ్బరామ దీక్షితులు (d) చింతా దీక్షితులు
9. బాల వ్యాకరణమును ప్రాసినవారు
- (a) చిన్నయ సూరి (b) చిత్రకవి పెద్దన
- (c) రామరాజ భూషణుడు (d) పింగళి సూరన
10. రెడ్డి యుగములో ప్రసిద్ధి చెందిన కవి
- (a) పింగళి సూరన (b) ధూర్జటి
- (c) చిన్నయ సూరి (d) శ్రీనాథుడు

II. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో మూడింటికి సందర్భసహిత వ్యాఖ్యలను వ్రాయునది :

(3 × 4 = 12)

1. చక్రాయుధుడేడి చూపుడని ధిక్కారింఛిరో దుర్జనుల్.
2. తీండ్రత గల్గినవారికేకరిణినేనిన్ విద్య రాకుండునే?
3. స్వామీ ద్రోహము చేసితిం దెలుపవే శాపాంతము.
4. నీకు వసుధాధిపు నానతి దాటవచ్చునే?
5. నా యభాగ్య మింతె, యొకరి బల్కనేల.

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III. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో పద్య భాగమునుండి ఒకదానికి గద్య భాగమునుండి ఒకదానికి సమాధానములు వ్రాయునది : (2 × 8 = 16)

పద్య భాగము

1. అడవిని చేరినప్పటి నీత ఆవేదనను వివరించండి.
2. ఇందీవరాక్షుని వృత్తాంతమును తెలుపండి.

గద్య భాగము

1. రెడ్డి యుగమునందలి విశేషములను వివరించండి.
2. చిన్నయ సూరి రచనా విశేషాలను వివరించండి.

IV. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో పద్య భాగమునుండి రెండింటికి గద్య భాగమునుండి రెండింటికి సంక్షిప్తముగా సమాధానం వ్రాయునది : (4 × 3 = 12)

పద్య భాగము

1. రామాజ్ఞును తెలుపుటకు లక్ష్మణుడు పొందిన ఆవేదనను వివరించండి.
2. నత్కీరుడెట్లు శాపవిముక్తుడయ్యెను.
3. గజేంద్రుని రక్షించుటకు బయలుదేరిన విష్ణుమూర్తి సంగ్రంభమును వివరించండి.

గద్య భాగము

1. ఊరి మధ్యలోనే రావి చెట్టు ఎందుకుండాలి?
2. నన్నయ రచనా వైశిష్ట్యమును వివరించండి.
3. త్యాగయ్యగారి భక్తిని గురించి వివరించండి.

V. ఈ క్రింది పద్యములలో ఒకదానికి భావము వ్రాయునది :

(1 × 5 = 5)

1. ఓ కమలావత యో వరద యో ప్రతిపక్ష విపక్ష దూరకు  
య్యో కవియోగి వంద్య సుగుణోత్తమ యో శరణాగతామరౌ  
నోకహ యో మునీశ్వర మనోహర యో విమల ప్రభావ రా  
వే! కరుణింపవే! తలపవే! శరణార్థిని నన్ను గావవే!
2. “తప్పిది చెప్పరాదు కవితా సమయంబున కొప్పుగాదు, నీ  
విప్పగది న్రచింపదగునే ‘యన విప్రుడు చిన్నవోయి’ నా  
కప్పర మేశ్వరుండు వసుధాధిపుపైరచియించి యిచ్చినా  
డొప్పును దప్పు నేనెఱుగ నుత్తములార’ యటంచు గ్రమ్మెటన్.

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

(3 × 3 = 9)

1. నా యజ్ఞానము
2. పజ్జంగంటిరే
3. భయమయ్యెడిన్
4. ఇవ్విధంబు
5. చిన్నవోయి

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

(1 × 3 = 3)

హరి శార్దూల మదేభ ఖడ్గ శరభ వ్యాకీర్ణముల్ రాక్షసా

(c) ఈ క్రింది పద్యమునందలి అలంకారమును వివరించునది :

(1 × 3 = 3)

నర్తకుని భంగిఁ బెక్కుగు

మూర్తులతో నెవ్వడాడు మునులున్ దివిజాల్

కీర్తింప నేరరెవ్వని

వర్తన మొరులెఱుగ రట్టి వాని నుతింపన్.

**Second Semester B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.B.A., B.C.A., B.Sc.(Fad.) Degree  
Examination May/June 2019**

(CBCS / Fresher Scheme)

**ARABIC LANGUAGE**

Paper II - PROSE, POETRY AND NON DETAILED AND GRAMMAR

Time : 3 Hours]

**Answer All Questions**

[Max. Marks : 70

**Marks are indicated against each question**

1. Fill in the blanks :

(10 x 1 = 10)

(a) إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ \_\_\_\_\_ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ.

(b) كَانَ رَجُلٌ لَهُ أَبَوَانِ كَبِيرَانِ وَأَوْلَادُ \_\_\_\_\_

(c) مَرَّةً ذَهَبَ الرَّجُلُ بِالنَّاشِئَةِ إِلَى \_\_\_\_\_

(d) مَنْ يَزِيدُ عَلَى \_\_\_\_\_

(e) فَشَدَّ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ \_\_\_\_\_ بِيَدِهِ

(f) أَشْرَقَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَقَدْ وَلَّى \_\_\_\_\_ هَارِبًا

(g) أَمَّا حَسَنٌ فَقَوْلُ \_\_\_\_\_ حَلِيمٌ

(h) قَرَيْتِي \_\_\_\_\_ فِي وَسْطِ حُقُولِ

(i) نَرَى السَّبْكَ فِي \_\_\_\_\_ يَجْرِي هُنَا هُنَا

(j) إِنَّ \_\_\_\_\_ النَّاعِمَ فِيهِ تَنَامٌ دَائِمًا

2. Translate any two into English or Urdu :

(2 x 5 = 10)

(a) نَزَلَ الْبَطْرُ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَالَتِ الطَّرُقُ وَالشَّوَارِعُ وَنَشَأَ وَحْلٌ كَثِيرٌ زَلَقَ بِهِ  
النَّاسُ. وَتَوَسَّخَتِ الشِّيَابُ وَإِذَا سَارَتِ سَيَّارَةٌ تَطَايِرُ الْمَاءِ انْقَطَعَ الْبَطْرُ فِي  
الصَّبَاحِ وَخَرَجَ النَّاسُ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الشَّوَارِعِ. وَزَلَقَ بَعْضُ النَّاسِ عَلَى  
الشَّارِعِ وَسَقَطَ فِي الْوَحْلِ فَضَحَكَ النَّاسُ وَضَحِكَ الرَّجُلُ.

(b) الْكَعْبَةُ أَوَّلُ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لِعِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ بَنَاهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ فِي  
مَكَّةَ وَفِيهَا حَجَرٌ اسْوَدَّ يَقْبَلُهُ النَّاسُ فِي الْحَجِّ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ يَقْبَلُهُ. نَتَوَجَّهُ إِلَى  
الْكَعْبَةِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ. وَيَسَافِرُ إِلَيْهَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبٍ وَيَطُوفُونَ فِي  
الْحَجِّ

(c) كَانَ عَمْرٌ غُلَامًا يَتِيمًا مَاتَ أَبُوهُ وَهُوَ صَغِيرٌ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ يُحِبُّهُ وَيُعَلِّمُهُ  
الْأَدَبَ. فَكَانَ يَأْكُلُ مَرَّةً مَعَ النَّبِيِّ فَكَانَتْ يَدُهُ تَدُورُ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ وَكَانَ يَأْكُلُ  
مِنْ هُنَا وَهُنَا كَمَا يَأْكُلُ الْوِلَادُ. فَعَلَّمَهُ النَّبِيُّ كَيْفَ يَأْكُلُ وَقَالَ سَمِّ اللَّهَ  
وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ

3. Translate any two into Arabic :

(2 x 5 = 10)

(a) Cleanliness is most essential for good health. We start our day by  
clening our teeth and tongue. Then we take bath. We should clean our rooms  
and toilets. We shouldnot allows houseflies and insects to enter our house. They  
cause diseases. We should wash vegetables with clean water before cooking.  
Before we eat fruits, they must be washed with water.

(b) Like pure air, pure water is also important for us to be in perfect health. Daily intake of food is also important. We take food three times daily. In the morning we have breakfast. In the afternoon we take lunch and in the night we have dinner. Without food one cannot be healthy. Like wise eating too much causes diseases.

(c) Sports and Games are very important in the human life. They keep us physically fit and mentally alert. They bring people together. Each game is a sort of exercise also. By playing games, our blood circulation improves. All our organs work well. We will be healthy too. Sports are the source of activity. Energy can be acquired by many sources like balanced food sports, exercise etc.

4. Write notes on any two topics :

(2 x 5 = 10)

(a) بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ

(b) فَضِيلَةُ الشُّغْلِ

(c) مَسَابَقَةُ بَيْنَ شَقِيقَيْنِ

(d) الْبَرِيدُ

5. Write plurals of the following words :

(10 x 1 = 10)

ثَمَرٌ ، قِصَّةٌ ، رَجُلٌ ، دَرَهْمٌ ، عَبْدٌ ، إِسْمٌ ، غَابَةٌ

مَسْجِدٌ ، صَدِيقٌ ، يَوْمٌ

6. Explain any FIVE of the following:

(5 x 2 = 10)

(a) اكتب تعريف المعرفة والنكرة مع الامثلة

(b) اكتب تعريف الفعل الماضى مع الامثلة



- (c) اكتب اوزان جمع المكسر مع الامثلة
- (d) اكتب تعريف الاضافة مع الامثلة
- (e) اكتب قواعد الموصوف والصفة مع الامثلة
- (f) ما هي اسماء الاشارة اكتب مع الامثلة
- (g) بيّن بعض اسماء الاستفهام مع الأمثلة
- (h) بيّن الفرق بين اللازم والمتعدى مع الأمثلة

7. Identify the nouns, verbs and prepositions :

(5 x 2 = 10)

- (a) صدنا حامتين برصاصه
- (b) رجعنا الى القرية في المساء بصيد كثير
- (c) لم ير سب عمر في الامتحان الا مرة
- (d) نغتسل كل يوم في النهر
- (e) اذا جاء ابي من سفر اشترى لي هدية

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Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD)

Degree Examination, May/June 2019

(CBCS Scheme)

French

Paper II – LANGUAGE FRENCH – II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

I. (A) Mettez les verbes au temps indiqué : (5)

1. Vous ——— (exagérer-présent) les points.
2. Il ——— (raconter -imparfait) le récit de son aventure.
3. Tu ——— (partager-futur simple) ton argent avec tes amis?
4. Valérie ——— (apporter-passé composé) cette robe.
5. Nous ——— (partir-impératif) en vacances !

(B) Remplacez les mots soulignés par un pronom : (5)

1. Elle envoie cette lettre. Elle ——— envoie.
2. Pierre finira le logiciel. Pierre ——— finira.
3. Je téléphone à Patrick. Je ——— téléphone.
4. Il va à New York. Il ——— va.
5. Elle pense beaucoup à son examen. Elle ——— pense beaucoup.

II. (A) Complétez avec pronom relatif : (5)

1. Sylvie voyage avec ses amis étrangers ——— sont très sympathiques.
2. Sophie achète une nouvelle robe ——— j'aime beaucoup.
3. L'Italie est un beau pays ——— je suis allé souvent.
4. C'est la maison ——— j'habite depuis deux ans.
5. Il aime un appartement ——— est très grand.

(B) Mettez les phrases au discours rapporté : (10)

1. Il me dit << J'ai faim >> il me dit.....
2. Il me demande << quand va-t-il au bureau ? >> Il me demande .....
3. << Que voulez-vous ? >> Il nous demande .....
4. << Arrivez avant minuit ! >> Le père dit à ses filles .....
5. << Le repas est prêt. >> Elle lui dit .....

III. (A) Traduisez en anglais : (15)

1. Vous avez un bon voyage ?
2. Il a besoin de travailler.
3. La secrétaire téléphone à une agence de voyages.
4. Je calcule le prix de produits.
5. Merci beaucoup !

(B) Traduisez en français : (15)

1. It is not difficult to work.
2. He wants to take a taxi.
3. Don't worry sir.
4. We are going to taste the specialties of the region.
5. I give you an example.

IV. Composition : (1 au choix) (15 lignes) (15)

1. Vos loisirs.
- Ou
2. Votre voyage de rêve.

60210

**Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./  
B.B.A./B.C.A./B.H.M./B.Sc.(FAD) Degree Examination,  
May/June 2019**

*(CBCS Scheme – Freshers – 2018-19)*

**ADDITIONAL ENGLISH**

**Paper II**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates :

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

I. (A) 1. Frame sentences of your own using the following idioms : (2 × 1 = 2)

- (i) Add insult to injury
- (ii) Hit the nail on the head

2. Use the appropriate degrees of comparison to fill in the blanks.

(2 × 1 = 2)

(as big as, most intelligent, largest, bigger than)

- (i) No other house in this street is ———— this one.
- (ii) He is the ———— in this class.

3. Write the hyponym for the superordinate and vice versa: (2 × 1 = 2)

- (i) Spices
- (ii) Car, van, truck, tractor, limousine

4. Write appropriate prefix and suffix to complete the sentences:

(2 × 1 = 2)

- (i) The victim lay ———— conscious on the floor for hours before help arrived.
- (ii) Product endorse ———— by celebrities adds greater market value to a product.

5. Use synonyms of underlined words to fill in the blanks. (2 × 1 = 2)

(i) The police have exhibited the confiscated goods.

(displayed, revealed, showed, demonstrated)

(ii) The players were elated after they won the match.

(happy, joyful, jubilant, delighted)

(B) Design a brochure for a summer camp for young adults focusing on their responsibility as a citizen. Incorporate details of voting rights, RTI, civic sense and sensitivity to the surrounding.

Or

Design a leaflet for a newly opened day care centre for elderly people.

(1 × 5 = 5)

(C) Draft an invitation inviting the members of the dance club to attend a performance by the well-known actor and danseuse Hema Malini in the college auditorium.

Or

The chairman of your college has consented to be the chief guest of the 'youth for change' programme organised by the Rotary club of Bangalore. Draft an invitation.

(1 × 5 = 5)

II. (A) Answer any **FIVE** of the following in one or two sentences : (5 × 2 = 10)

1. What did Chinamma do when her door was stolen in the story 'Door'?
2. Why did the policemen show up at the narrator's house in the late hours of the night in the story 'The Tell-Tale Heart'?
3. List the details of the dead man as expressed in the story 'The Dead Man Who Wore Pajamas,'

4. Mention the most alarming assaults on environment by man as highlighted in the lesson 'The Obligation to Endure'.
5. Why does Keats call human spring as lusty spring in the poem "The Human Seasons"?
6. How are Kipling's views on trust and honesty relevant to the youth in the poem 'If'?
7. What is it that particularly bores the poet in the poem 'Just Keep Quiet and Nobody Will Notice'?
8. How does an Englishman behave when removed from his hearth and home in the lesson 'On Travel by Train'?

(B) Answer any **FOUR** questions in a paragraph each : (4 × 5 = 20)

1. Give Ogden Nash's views on why people fear those who are apologetic.
2. The human mind goes through different seasons. Discuss with reference to Keats' poem, 'The Human Seasons'.
3. What are the moral dimensions suggested by Carson regarding the use of chemicals?
4. According to Priestley how are the elderly travellers different from the rest?
5. Analyse Paulo Coelho's thoughts on the issue of the body of the dead man being handed over to his ex-wife.
6. Give an account of the police investigation in the story 'The Tell-Tale Heart'.
7. Why did the old woman return weeping? What was her problem and who was the culprit? Discuss with reference to the story 'Door'.

(C) Answer any **TWO** questions in not more than two pages : **(2 × 10 = 20)**

1. "The chemical war is never won, and all life is caught in its violent crossfire". Explain with reference to the lesson by Rachel Carson.
2. "Worse than all this is to feel that nobody, absolutely nobody in this world, cares for us". Explain with reference to Paul Coelho's essay.
3. Enumerate Rudyard Kipling's suggestions to his son on the rules of living life effectively and joyfully in the poem 'If'. Can the same hold good for a twenty first century youth. Discuss.



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**Second Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, May/June 2019**

*(CBCS Scheme)*

**Computer Science**

**DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to Candidates : Answer **ALL** Sections.*

SECTION – A

Answer any **TEN** questions. Each question carries **2** marks :

**(10 × 2 = 20)**

1. Define DBMS. Mention any two applications of DBMS.
2. What is an attribute? Give example.
3. Write any two responsibilities of data base administrator.
4. Define primary key and foreign key.
5. Define weak and strong entity set.
6. Define functional dependency.
7. What is integrity constraints? Give examples.
8. What is group by clause? Give examples.
9. What is data dictionary?
10. Explain commit and roll back commands.
11. What is PL/SQL? Mention the advantages of PL/SQL?
12. List the various SQL Data Types.



## SECTION - B

Answer any **FIVE** questions :

(5 × 10 = 50)

13. (a) Explain the architecture of DBMS with a neat diagram. (5)  
(b) Explain the various characteristic features of DBMS. (5)
14. (a) Describe the different notations used in ER diagram. (5)  
(b) Construct an ER diagram for employer payroll system. (5)
15. (a) What is file access? Mention any three file accessing methods. (5)  
(b) What is hashing? Explain different types of hashing techniques. (5)
16. What is normalization? Explain the various types of normal forms. (10)
17. (a) Explain insertion, update and deletion anomalies in database. (5)  
(b) List the properties of normalized relations. (5)
18. (a) What is SQL? Explain about DDL and DML with an example. (5)  
(b) What is Join operation? Explain different types of Joins with syntax and example. (5)
19. (a) What is a database trigger? Explain any four types of triggers. (5)  
(b) What is time stamp? What are the methods of generating time stamps? (5)
20. (a) Explain binary lock technique used in concurrency control. (5)  
(b) Define lock. Discuss the various types of locks. (5)

65221

**Second Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination,  
May/June 2019**

*(CBCS Scheme)*

**Computer Science  
DATA STRUCTURES**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to Candidates : Answer all sections.*

**SECTION – A**

Answer any **TEN** questions. Each question carries **2** marks :

**(10 × 2 = 20)**

1. What is Big-oh notation?
2. What is linear data structures? Give an example.
3. Mention any advantages of binary search.
4. What is circular queue?
5. What are operations performed on stacks?
6. What is header node?
7. Give the node structure of doubly linked list.
8. What is dynamic memory allocation? Mention its methods.
9. Define the terms :
  - (a) Binary tree
  - (b) Complete binary tree.
10. What is double ended queue? Name two types of dequeue?
11. Mention the different ways of tree traversal.
12. Mention the graph traversal methods.

## SECTION – B

Answer any **FIVE** questions. Each question carries **10** marks : (5 × 10 = 50)

13. (a) Explain analysis of Algorithms. (5)  
(b) Briefly explain any four string handling functions. (5)
14. (a) Explain selection sort algorithm. (5)  
(b) Write an algorithm to delete an element from the array. (5)
15. (a) Define linked list. Mention the applications of the linked list. (5)  
(b) Explain with an algorithm how a node can be inserted at the beginning of the linked list. (5)
16. (a) Mention various applications of stack. (5)  
(b) Evaluate the following postfix expression  $96 + 36 * + 97 - 1$ . (5)
17. (a) What is queue? Mention its underflow and overflow conditions. (5)  
(b) Write C functions to perform insertion and deletion operations of queue. (5)
18. (a) Explain infix, prefix and post fix notations with example. (6)  
(b) Convert the following infix expression into its equivalent post fix expression  $A + (B + C) * D$ . (4)
19. (a) Define Binary search tree. Give an example. (4)  
(b) Briefly explain various tree traversal methods with suitable examples. (6)
20. (a) Define the terms :  
(i) Graph  
(ii) Degree of a vertex. (4)  
(b) Explain depth-first search algorithm. (6)

**Second Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, May/June 2019***(CBCS Scheme)***Computer Science****Paper BCA 205 – NUMERICAL AND STATISTICAL METHODS***Time : 3 Hours]**[Max. Marks : 100**Instructions to Candidates : Answer all Sections.***SECTION – A**

- I. Answer any **TEN** of the following : **(10 × 2 = 20)**
  1. Multiply  $0.1111E51 \times 0.4444E50$ .
  2. Define Absolute Error and Relative Error.
  3. Write formula for Secant Method.
  4. Define Interpolation and Extrapolation.
  5. Construct the forward differential table for data :
 

|         |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| $x:$    | 0  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  |
| $f(x):$ | 41 | 43 | 47 | 53 | 61 | 71 |
  6. Write Simpson's  $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{\text{th}}$  rule formula for numerical integration.
  7. Explain Crout's method of solving system of Linear equation of the form  $AX = B$ .
  8. Find A.M. for 40, 50, 55, 78, 58, 60, 73, 35, 43, 48.
  9. Write Harmonic Mean formula for discrete series.
  10. Define conditional probability.
  11. Find the probability of occurrence of exactly two heads in three tosses of an honest coin.
  12. If  $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$  and  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{6}$ , find  $P(B/A)$ .

## SECTION - B

II. Answer any **SIX** of the following :

(6 × 5 = 30)

13. Find a real root of the equation  $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$  in  $(2, 3)$  using Secant Method perform 4 iterations.

14. Estimate  $f(22)$  for the data :

$x:$       20    25    30    35    40    45

$f(x):$  354   332   291   260   231   204

15. Using Lagrange's Inverse Interpolation find value of  $x$  when  $f(x) = 15$ . for given data.

$x:$       5    6    9    11

$f(x):$  12   13   14   16

16. Evaluate  $\int_0^3 \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} dx$  by Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$ <sup>th</sup> rule, taking  $n = 3$  subintervals.

17. Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by using trapezoidal rule divide  $(0, 6)$  in to six parts.

18. Solve by Crout's LU decomposition method  $x + 5y + z = 14$ ,  $2x + y + 3z = 13$ ,  $3x + y + 4z = 17$ .

19. Solve the system of equations by Gauss-Jacobi method :

$$5x - y = 9 ; -x + 5y - z = 4 ; y - 5z = 6.$$

20. Determine the machine representation of the decimal number 492.234375 in both single precision and double precision.

## SECTION - C

III. Answer any **SIX** of the following :

(6 × 5 = 30)

21. Solve by Gauss-Seidal method of following system of equations :  
 $10x + 2y + z = 9$  ;  $x + 10y - z = -22$  ;  $-2x + 3y + 10z = 22$
22. Solve by Gauss Elimination method  
 $2x + y + 4z = 12$  ;  $4x + 11y - z = 33$  ;  $8x - 3y + 2z = 20$  .
23. Find the dominant eigen value and corresponding eigen vector of the matrix  
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  by Power Method.
24. Using Taylor's series method find  $y(0.2)$  when  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 3e^x$  for  $y(0) = 0$  .
25. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  by Picards method upto 2<sup>nd</sup> approximation. Hence find  $y(0.1)$  correct to 4 decimal places.
26. Using Runge Kutta IV order find  $y(0.2)$  for the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y-x}{y+x}$  ;  $y(0) = 1$  ; taking  $h = 0.2$ .
27. Find Mode for data.
- | C.I.        | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30-35 |
|-------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Frequency : | 2   | 5    | 7     | 13    | 21    | 8     | 3     |
28. Two students A and B work independently on a problem. The probability A will solve it is  $\frac{3}{4}$  and probability that B will solve it is  $\frac{2}{3}$ . What is the probability that the problem will be solved.

## SECTION - D

IV. Answer any **FOUR** from the following :

(4 × 5 = 20)

29. Calculate S.D. for data by Assumed Mean Method.
- | Size      | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Frequency | 3   | 7   | 22  | 60  | 85  | 32  | 8   |
30. Compute Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness for the data :  
 25, 15, 23, 40, 27, 25, 23, 25, 20.



31. Find the rank correlation coefficient for a group of 6 persons.

Exam marks :            70    60    80    90    10    20

Intelligent quotients : 110   100   140   120   80   90

32. If  $A$  and  $B$  are two events then prove that  $P(A|\bar{B}) = \frac{P(A) - P(A \cap B)}{1 - P(B)}$  where  $P(B) \neq 1$ .

33. Find Mean and Variance of the number of points obtained in a three of fair dice.

$x$ :        1    2    3    4    5    6

$P(x)$ :    $\frac{1}{6}$     $\frac{1}{6}$     $\frac{1}{6}$     $\frac{1}{6}$     $\frac{1}{6}$     $\frac{1}{6}$

34. A bag contain 3 white, 4 red and 3 green balls. One ball is selected at random from the bag. Find the probability that the selected ball is

- (a) White
- (b) Non-White
- (c) White
- (d) Green

**GS-678**

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II Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc.(FAD)/B.S.W./B.Sc. (IDD)  
Examination, May/June - 2019

Version Code

**D**

**INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
(CBCS) (F+R) (2014-15 & Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. 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., 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 ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.





1. ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಗೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಿಸಲು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ವಯಸ್ಸು :

- (a) 25 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (b) 30 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (c) 21 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (d) 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳು

The minimum age to contest Vidhana Sabha elections :

- (a) 25 years (b) 30 years (c) 21 years (d) 20 years

2. ದ್ವಿ-ಸದನ ಶಾಸಕಾಂಗವೆಂದರೆ \_\_\_\_\_ ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದು.

- (a) ಒಂದು ಸದನ (b) ಎರಡು ಸದನಗಳು  
(c) ಮೂರು ಸದನಗಳು (d) ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸದನಗಳು

Bi-Cameralism legislature means :

- (a) consisting of one house (b) consisting of two houses  
(c) consisting of three houses (d) consisting of four houses

3. ಭಾರತವು ಒಂದು \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) ಜಾತ್ಯಾತೀತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ (b) ಕೋಮುವಾದಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ  
(c) ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ (d) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

India is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) A Secular State (b) Communal State  
(c) Aristocracy (d) None of these

4. ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು :

- (a) 03 (b) 02 (c) 01 (d) 06

The methods of amendment of Indian Constitution are :

- (a) 03 (b) 02 (c) 01 (d) 06

5. ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆಯ ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು :

- (a) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (b) ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು  
(c) ಉಪರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (d) ಗೃಹಮಂತ್ರಿ

Ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is :

- (a) President (b) Governor  
(c) Vice President (d) Home Minister

6. ಭಾರತೀಯರಿಗೆ \_\_\_\_\_ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳಿವೆ.

- (a) 11 (b) 10 (c) 14 (d) 16

There are \_\_\_\_\_ Fundamental Duties to the Indian Citizen.

- (a) 11 (b) 10 (c) 14 (d) 16



7. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಆಯೋಗವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾದ ವರ್ಷ :

- (a) 1992 (b) 1980 (c) 1970 (d) 1960

National Women Commission established in the year :

- (a) 1992 (b) 1980 (c) 1970 (d) 1960

8. ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರಥಮ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) ಡಾ. ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ (b) ನೆಹರು  
(c) ವಿ.ವಿ. ಗಿರಿ (d) ಡಾ. ರಾಧಾಕೃಷ್ಣನ್

The first President of Independent India was :

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Nehru  
(c) V.V. Giri (d) Dr. Radhakrishnan

9. ಸರ್ವೋಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಎಲ್ಲಿದೆ ?

- (a) ನವ ದೆಹಲಿ (b) ಮುಂಬೈ (c) ಕೊಲ್ಕತ್ತಾ (d) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

The Supreme Court of India is located at \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai (c) Kolkata (d) Bangalore

10. ಜಮ್ಮು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಧಿ ಯಾವುದು ?

- (a) 370 (b) 270 (c) 380 (d) 200

Which article provides special status to Jammu and Kashmir ?

- (a) 370 (b) 270 (c) 380 (d) 200

11. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು :

- (a) ಗೃಹಮಂತ್ರಿ (b) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ  
(c) ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ (d) ಸಭಾಪತಿ

The Head of the Central Ministry is :

- (a) Home Minister (b) President  
(c) Prime Minister (d) Speaker

12. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವವರು :

- (a) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (b) ಉಪರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ  
(c) ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ (d) ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

The State Ministry is formed by :

- (a) President (b) Vice President  
(c) Chief Minister (d) None of these



13. ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಯಾವ ಸದನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಮಸೂದೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ?

- (a) ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ (b) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ  
(c) ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ (d) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆ

Which house of Parliament introduce Money bill ?

- (a) Rajya Sabha (b) Lok Sabha  
(c) Vidhana Parishat (d) House of Common

14. ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ :

- (a) 542 (b) 543 (c) 544 (d) 545

Total Strength of Lok Sabha members :

- (a) 542 (b) 543 (c) 544 (d) 545

15. ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಆಚರಿಸುವ ದಿನ :

- (a) 10ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ (b) 10ನೇ ನವೆಂಬರ್  
(c) 10ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ (d) 10ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್

World Human Rights Day is celebrated on :

- (a) 10<sup>th</sup> October (b) 10<sup>th</sup> November  
(c) 10<sup>th</sup> September (d) 10<sup>th</sup> December

16. ಭಾರತದ ಈಗಿನ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿ :

- (a) ರಾಜನಾಥ ಸಿಂಗ್ (b) ನಿರ್ಮಲಾ ಸೀತಾರಾಮನ್  
(c) ಅರುಣ್ ಜೇಟ್ಟಿ (d) ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

The Defence Minister of India is :

- (a) Rajanath Singh (b) Nirmala Sitharaman  
(c) Arun Jaitly (d) None of these

17. ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಅವಧಿ :

- (a) 6 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (b) 3 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (c) 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (d) 2 ವರ್ಷಗಳು

The tenure of the Governor is :

- (a) 6 years (b) 3 years (c) 5 years (d) 2 years

18. ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಬಲಯುತವಾದ ಸದನ ಯಾವುದು ?

- (a) ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ (b) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ  
(c) ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆ (d) ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

The most powerful chamber of the Parliament :

- (a) Rajya Sabha (b) Lok Sabha  
(c) Vidhana Sabha (d) Vidhana Parishat



19. ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದವರು :

- (a) ಪ್ರತಿಭಾ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ (b) ಇಂದಿರಾ ಗಾಂಧಿ  
(c) ಸರೋಜಿನಿ ನಾಯ್ಡು (d) ಶೀಲಾ ದೀಕ್ಷಿತ್

The First Women Prime Minister of India was :

- (a) Pratibha Patil (b) Indira Gandhi  
(c) Sarojini Naidu (d) Sheela Dixit

20. ಅಸ್ಪೃಶ್ಯತಾ ನಿಷೇಧ ಕುರಿತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ವಿಧಿ :

- (a) 18 (b) 17 (c) 14 (d) 15

The Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution concern with the prohibition of untouchability.

- (a) 18 (b) 17 (c) 14 (d) 15

21. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರು \_\_\_\_\_ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ಲೋಕಸಭೆಗೆ ನಾಮಕರಣ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- (a) 02 (b) 04 (c) 06 (d) 08

President nominates \_\_\_\_\_ members of Lok Sabha.

- (a) 02 (b) 04 (c) 06 (d) 08

22. ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು ಯಾವ ವಯೋಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಪುರುಷ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರಿಗೆ ಮತದಾನದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದೆ ?

- (a) 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (b) 21 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (c) 18 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (d) 19 ವರ್ಷಗಳು

Our Constitution grants right to vote to all those men and women who have attained the age of :

- (a) 20 years (b) 21 years (c) 18 years (d) 19 years

23. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಯಾವ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ?

- (a) ತಮ್ಮದೇ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ (b) ವಿದೇಶೀಯರು  
(c) ಬೇರೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ (d) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

Generally the Governor belongs to :

- (a) The Same State (b) Foreigner  
(c) Other State (d) None of these

24. ಲೋಕಸಭೆ \_\_\_\_\_ ಅನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

- (a) ಜನರು (b) ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳು (c) ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳು (d) ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳು

Lok Sabha represents :

- (a) People (b) States (c) Districts (d) Taluks



25. ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ 36 ರಿಂದ 51ನೇ ವಿಧಿಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದು :

- (a) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು (b) ರಾಜ್ಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ತತ್ವಗಳು  
(c) ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳು (d) ಲೋಕಸೇವಾ ಆಯೋಗಗಳು

The Articles 36 to 51 of the Constitution deals with :

- (a) Fundamental Rights (b) Directive principles of State Policy  
(c) Elections (d) Public Service Commissions

26. ರಾಜ್ಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ \_\_\_\_\_ ನೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

- (a) 03 (b) 04 (c) 01 (d) 02

The Directive Principles of the State Policy is included in \_\_\_\_\_ part of the Constitution.

- (a) 03 (b) 04 (c) 01 (d) 02

27. ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆಯ ಚುನಾಯಿತ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ :

- (a) 543 (b) 223 (c) 238 (d) 236

The number of elected members of the Rajya Sabha are :

- (a) 543 (b) 223 (c) 238 (d) 236

28. ಭಾರತದ ಒಟ್ಟು ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 14 (b) 25 (c) 29 (d) 30

\_\_\_\_\_ states are there in India.

- (a) 14 (b) 25 (c) 29 (d) 30

29. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಯಾವುದು ?

- (a) ಯು.ಕೆ. (b) ರಷ್ಯಾ  
(c) ಜರ್ಮನಿ (d) ಅಮೇರಿಕ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ

Which Country has the shortest Constitution ?

- (a) U.K. (b) Russia  
(c) Germany (d) U.S.A.

30. ವಿಶ್ವಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಆಯೋಗದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಇರುವುದು \_\_\_\_\_ ನಲ್ಲಿ.

- (a) ಜಿನೀವಾ (b) ಪ್ಯಾರಿಸ್ (c) ನ್ಯೂಯಾರ್ಕ್ (d) ನವ ದೆಹಲಿ

The Head Quarter of World Human Rights Commission is situated at :

- (a) Geneva (b) Paris (c) New York (d) New Delhi



31. ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲತಃ ಎಷ್ಟು ವಿಧಿಗಳಿವೆ ?

- (a) 400 (b) 395 (c) 445 (d) 365

How many articles were there originally in the Indian Constitution ?

- (a) 400 (b) 395 (c) 445 (d) 365

32. NHRC ಸದಸ್ಯರ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿ ವಯಸ್ಸು :

- (a) 70 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (b) 72 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (c) 75 ವರ್ಷಗಳು (d) 76 ವರ್ಷಗಳು

\_\_\_\_\_ is the retirement age of NHRC Members.

- (a) 70 years (b) 72 years (c) 75 years (d) 76 years

33. ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಶಿಲ್ಪಿ \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) ಡಾ. ಬಾಬು ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ (b) ಬಿ.ಎನ್. ರಾವ್  
(c) ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ (d) ಡಾ. ಬಿ.ಆರ್. ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್

\_\_\_\_\_ is the architect of Indian Constitution.

- (a) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad (b) B.N. Rao  
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

34. ಭಾರತದ ಯಾವ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ ?

- (a) ಕೇರಳ (b) ಮಧ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶ  
(c) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ (d) ಜಮ್ಮು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ

Which of the Indian State has a separate Constitution ?

- (a) Kerala (b) Madhya Pradesh  
(c) Karnataka (d) Jammu and Kashmir

35. ಭಾರತ ಸೇನೆಯ ಮಹಾದಂಡನಾಯಕ ಯಾರು ?

- (a) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (b) ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ  
(c) ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ (d) ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು

Who is the Supreme Commander of Indian Defence Forces ?

- (a) President (b) Chief Minister  
(c) Prime Minister (d) Governor



36. ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು \_\_\_\_\_ ದೇಶದಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.

- (a) ಫ್ರಾನ್ಸ್ (b) ಐರ್ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ (c) ರಷ್ಯಾ (d) ಕೆನಡಾ

The concept of Fundamental Duties was borrowed from :

- (a) France (b) Ireland (c) Russia (d) Canada

37. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ?

- (a) ನೇರ ಚುನಾವಣೆ (b) ನಾಮಕರಣದ ಮೂಲಕ  
(c) ಎಲೆಕ್ಟೋರಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜ್ (d) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

How is the President of India elected ?

- (a) Direct Election (b) Through nomination  
(c) Electoral College (d) None of the above

38. ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಎರಡು ಅಧಿವೇಶನಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂತರ \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 1 ತಿಂಗಳು (b) 2 ತಿಂಗಳು (c) 4 ತಿಂಗಳು (d) 6 ತಿಂಗಳು

\_\_\_\_\_ is the maximum gap permissible between two sessions of Parliament.

- (a) 1 month (b) 2 months (c) 4 months (d) 6 months

39. NHRC ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಛೇರಿ :

- (a) ಕೋಲ್ಕತ್ತಾ (b) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು (c) ನವ ದೆಹಲಿ (d) ಮುಂಬೈ

The Head Quarter of NHRC :

- (a) Kolkata (b) Bangalore (c) New Delhi (d) Mumbai

40. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ :

- (a) 224 (b) 223 (c) 75 (d) 45

The total strength of Karnataka Vidhana Parishat :

- (a) 224 (b) 223 (c) 75 (d) 45

41. ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಭಾಪತಿ ಯಾರು ?

- (a) ರಮಾದೇವಿ (b) ಇಂದಿರಾ ಗಾಂಧಿ  
(c) ಪ್ರತಿಭಾ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ (d) ಮೀರಾ ಕುಮಾರ್

Who was the first women speaker of Lok Sabha ?

- (a) Ramadevi (b) Indira Gandhi  
(c) Pratibha Patil (d) Meira Kumar



42. ಭಾರತವು \_\_\_\_\_ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

- (a) ಏಕಪಕ್ಷ (b) ದ್ವಿಪಕ್ಷ (c) ಬಹುಪಕ್ಷ (d) ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ  
India has \_\_\_\_\_ system.

- (a) single party (b) two party (c) multi party (d) none of these

43. ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿ ವಯಸ್ಸು :

- (a) 63 (b) 62 (c) 65 (d) 60

The retirement age of Supreme Court Judges is :

- (a) 63 (b) 62 (c) 65 (d) 60

44. ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ \_\_\_\_\_ ನೇ ವಿಧಿ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದೆ.

- (a) 51A (b) 40 (c) 36 (d) 49

The Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution deals with the Fundamental Duties.

- (a) 51A (b) 40 (c) 36 (d) 49

45. ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ \_\_\_\_\_ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ.

- (a) 3ನೇ (b) 4ನೇ (c) 6ನೇ (d) 5ನೇ

The Fundamental Rights are incorporated in \_\_\_\_\_ part of the Constitution

- (a) 3<sup>rd</sup> (b) 4<sup>th</sup> (c) 6<sup>th</sup> (d) 5<sup>th</sup>

46. ಮೊದಲನೇ ತಲೆಮಾರಿನ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು \_\_\_\_\_ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- (a) ನೀಲಿ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು (b) ಹಸಿರು ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು (c) ಕೆಂಪು ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು (d) ಹಳದಿ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು

First generation of Human Rights are called :

- (a) Blue Rights (b) Green Rights (c) Red Rights (d) Yellow Rights

47. ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳೆಂದರೆ :

- (a) ಉಪರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (b) ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ  
(c) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (d) ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

The first citizen of India is :

- (a) Vice President (b) Prime Minister  
(c) President (d) None of these





48. ಭಾರತದ ಹಣಕಾಸು ತುರ್ತುಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಘೋಷಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ?

- (a) ಹಣಕಾಸು ಮಂತ್ರಿ (b) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ  
(c) ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ (d) ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು

Who can declare financial emergency in India ?

- (a) Finance Minister (b) President  
(c) Prime Minister (d) Governor

49. ದೇಶದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕಾನೂನು ಯಾವುದು ?

- (a) ಸಂವಿಧಾನ (b) ಸಂಸದೀಯ ಕಾನೂನು  
(c) ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆ (d) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

Which is the Fundamental law of the land ?

- (a) Constitution (b) Parliamentary Law  
(c) Rule of Law (d) None of these

50. ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಕೆಳಮನೆ \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ (b) ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ  
(c) ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆ (d) ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

The Lower house of the Parliament is :

- (a) Lok Sabha (b) Rajya Sabha  
(c) Vidhana Sabha (d) Vidhana Parishat

51. ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕು ಒಂದು :

- (a) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ (b) ರಾಜ್ಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ತತ್ವಗಳು  
(c) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕು (d) ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು

Right to freedom is :

- (a) Fundamental Duty (b) Directive Principles of State Policy  
(c) Fundamental Right (d) Features of the Indian Constitution

52. ರಾಜ್ಯದ ನಾಮಮಾತ್ರ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು ಯಾರು ?

- (a) ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ (b) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ  
(c) ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು (d) ಸಭಾಪತಿ

Who is the Nominal Head of the State ?

- (a) Chief Minister (b) President  
(c) Governor (d) Speaker



53. ಮತದಾನದ ಹಕ್ಕು \_\_\_\_\_ ಆಗಿದೆ.

- (a) ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಹಕ್ಕು (b) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕು  
(c) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕು (d) ನೈತಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕು

Right to Vote is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Political Right (b) Economic Right  
(c) Social Right (d) Moral Right

54. ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಘೋಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ವರ್ಷ :

- (a) 1950 (b) 1948 (c) 1947 (d) 1952

Human Rights declaration was made by U.N.O. in the year :

- (a) 1950 (b) 1948 (c) 1947 (d) 1952

55. ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಧಿಗಳು :

- (a) 5 ರಿಂದ 11ರ ವರೆಗಿನ ವಿಧಿಗಳು (b) 12 ರಿಂದ 35ರ ವರೆಗಿನ ವಿಧಿಗಳು  
(c) 36 ರಿಂದ 51ರ ವರೆಗಿನ ವಿಧಿಗಳು (d) 52 ರಿಂದ 56ರ ವರೆಗಿನ ವಿಧಿಗಳು

The articles concerned with Fundamental Rights :

- (a) Article 5 to 11 (b) Article 12 to 35  
(c) Article 36 to 51 (d) Article 52 to 56

56. ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಗಳಾಗಲು ವಯೋಮಿತಿ \_\_\_\_\_ ವರ್ಷ.

- (a) 35 (b) 30 (c) 25 (d) 21

The age limit to become the President is \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- (a) 35 (b) 30 (c) 25 (d) 21

57. ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ :

- (a) 15ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 1952 (b) 13ನೇ ಜನವರಿ 1955  
(c) 26ನೇ ಜನವರಿ 1950 (d) 26ನೇ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 1949

When was Indian Constitution adopted ?

- (a) 15<sup>th</sup> August 1952 (b) 13<sup>th</sup> January 1955  
(c) 26<sup>th</sup> January 1950 (d) 26<sup>th</sup> November 1949



58. ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ವಿಧಿ \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 32 (b) 31 (c) 29 (d) 45

The Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution deals with the Right to Property.

- (a) 32 (b) 31 (c) 29 (d) 45

59. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಸಕಾಂಗದ ಮೇಲ್ಮನೆ :

- (a) ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು (b) ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆ  
(c) ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ (d) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ

The Upper House of Karnataka Legislature :

- (a) Vidhana Parishat (b) Vidhana Sabha  
(c) Rajya Sabha (d) Lok Sabha

60. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು ಯಾರು ?

- (a) ಹೆಚ್.ಆರ್. ಭಾರದ್ವಾಜ್ (b) ವಾಜುಭಾಯ್ ವಾಲಾ  
(c) ರೋಸಾಯ್ (d) ಎಸ್.ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣ

Who is the present Governor of Karnataka ?

- (a) H.R. Bharadwaj (b) Vajubhai Wala  
(c) Rosaiah (d) S.M. Krishna

61. ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು :

- (a) ಭಾಗಶಃ ಲಿಖಿತ (b) ಲಿಖಿತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ  
(c) ಅಲಿಖಿತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ (d) ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಬದ್ಧ

Indian Constitution is :

- (a) Partly Written (b) Written Constitution  
(c) Unwritten Constitution (d) Based on Customs

62. ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ದಿನ \_\_\_\_\_ ರಂದು ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

- (a) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 5 (b) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 6 (c) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 8 (d) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 10

International Women's Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) March 5 (b) March 6 (c) March 8 (d) March 10



63. NHRC ಯ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು :

- (a) ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಪ್ರಸಾದ್
- (b) ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ವೆಂಕಟಾಚಲಯ್ಯ
- (c) ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ಶ್ರೀ ರಂಗನಾಥ ಮಿಶ್ರಾ
- (d) ಜಸ್ಟೀಸ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್.ಎಲ್. ದತ್ತ

Who was the first Chairman of NHRC ?

- (a) Justice Shri S. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Justice Shri M.S. Venkatachalaiah
- (c) Justice Shri Ranganatha Mishra
- (d) Justice Shri H.L. Dattu

64. ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯ ಸಭಾಪತಿಯನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುವವರು :

- (a) ಸಂಸತ್ತು
- (b) ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ
- (c) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ
- (d) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ

The Speaker of Lok Sabha is elected by :

- (a) Parliament
- (b) Rajya Sabha
- (c) Lok Sabha
- (d) President

65. ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು :

- (a) 26ನೇ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 1949
- (b) 15ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 1949
- (c) 9ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 1946
- (d) 26ನೇ ಜನವರಿ 1950

Indian Constitution came into force on :

- (a) 26<sup>th</sup> November 1949
- (b) 15<sup>th</sup> August 1949
- (c) 9<sup>th</sup> December 1946
- (d) 26<sup>th</sup> January 1950

66. ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿ \_\_\_\_\_ ವರ್ಷಗಳು.

- (a) 04
- (b) 06
- (c) 05
- (d) 08

The term of Lok Sabha is \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- (a) 04
- (b) 06
- (c) 05
- (d) 08

67. ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ರಚನೆ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಯಿತು ?

- (a) 2 ವರ್ಷ 11 ತಿಂಗಳು 18 ದಿನಗಳು
- (b) 2 ವರ್ಷ 10 ತಿಂಗಳು 11 ದಿನಗಳು
- (c) 2 ವರ್ಷ 11 ತಿಂಗಳು 10 ದಿನಗಳು
- (d) 2 ವರ್ಷ 11 ತಿಂಗಳು 20 ದಿನಗಳು

How much time was taken to complete the Constitution ?

- (a) 2 years 11 months 18 days
- (b) 2 years 10 months 11 days
- (c) 2 years 11 months 10 days
- (d) 2 years 11 months 20 days



68. “ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್”ನ ಮೂಲ ಪದ ಯಾವುದು ?

- (a) ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ (b) ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟೆಡ್ (c) ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ (d) ಕಾಮನ್

What is the root word in the term “Constitution” ?

- (a) Constitute (b) Constituted (c) Corporate (d) Common

69. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ :

- (a) ದೇವರಾಜ್ ಅರಸು (b) ಕೆಂಗಲ್ ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ  
(c) ಕೆ. ಚೆಂಗಲ್‌ರಾಯ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ (d) ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ

The First Chief Minister of Karnataka :

- (a) Devaraj Arasu (b) Kengal Hanumanthaiah  
(c) K. Chengal Ray Reddy (d) S. Nijalingappa

70. ಸರ್ವೋಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಇದರ ರಕ್ಷಕ :

- (a) ಶಾಸಕಾಂಗ (b) ಕಾರ್ಯಾಂಗ  
(c) ಸಂವಿಧಾನ (d) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

Supreme Court is the guardian of :

- (a) Legislature (b) Executive  
(c) Constitution (d) None of these

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