



65622

VI Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, September/October 2022
(CBCS – Freshers and Repeaters)



COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper – BCA 602T : System Programming

Time 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instruction : Answer all Sections.

SECTION – A

Answer **any ten** of the following. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

(10×2=20)

1. What is Application Software ?
2. List the advantages of using base register.
3. What is location counter ? What its purpose ?
4. List any two advantages assembly language.
5. Differentiate DC and DS.
6. Differentiate between a macro and subroutine.
7. What is macro call ?
8. Mention the functions of loader.
9. What is MDT and MNT ?
10. What is a token ? Give example.
11. What is a symbol table ? Give its format.
12. Define local and global optimization.

SECTION – B

Answer **any five** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks.

(5×5=25)

13. Explain open subroutine and closed subroutine with an example.
14. Explain the general machine structure with neat diagram.
15. Sort the following numbers using interchange sort technique :
9, 6, 2, 12, 11, 9, 3, 7.

P.T.O.



16. Explain formal system.
17. Explain pass 2 overview of an assembler with flowchart.
18. Explain macro definition with arguments with an example.
19. Explain different types of cards used in direct linking loader.
20. Discuss briefly about lexical phase of compiler.

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

(3×15=45)

21. a) Explain various instruction formats used in IBM-360. 8
b) Explain time sharing operating system. 7
22. a) Give format of all five tables used in assembler. 8
b) Draw the detailed pass-1 flowchart of an assembler. 7
23. a) Explain ALA, MDT, MNT format with an example. 8
b) Explain conditional macro expansion. 7
24. a) Explain design of absolute loader with a neat diagram. 8
b) Explain compile and go loader with a neat diagram. 7
25. a) Explain the structure of a compiler with a neat diagram. 8
b) Explain syntax phase of a compiler. 7

SECTION – D

Answer **any one** question. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

(1×10=10)

26. a) Draw micro-flowchart for ADD instruction. 5
b) Explain any five pseudo-ops used in assembly language program. 5
27. a) Explain : 5
 - i) Micro language
 - ii) Macroprocessor
- b) List the databases used by pass-1 and pass-2 of a macroprocessor. 5



65623

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

COMPUTER SCIENCE

BCA 603T : Cryptography and Network Security

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instruction : Answer **all** Sections.

SECTION – A

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

- 1) What is Cryptography ?
- 2) Define encryption and decryption.
- 3) What is Coprime ? Give an example.
- 4) Differentiate between monoalphabetic and polyalphabetic cipher.
- 5) What is Rail Fence Cipher ? Give an example.
- 6) Define Digital Signature.
- 7) What are the protocol's used to provide IP Security ?
- 8) What is payload ?
- 9) What is a session ?
- 10) What is IPSec ?
- 11) Write any two applications of RSA Algorithm.
- 12) What is Trapdoor one way function ?

SECTION – B

II. Answer **any five** questions. **Each** question carries **five** marks. (5×5=25)

- 13) Explain various security services.
- 14) Explain Extended Euclidean algorithm with an example.
- 15) Write short notes on Ceaser cipher with example.
- 16) Difference between Symmetric and Asymmetric Key.
- 17) Write short notes on A5/1 stream cipher.
- 18) Explain square root test for prime number.
- 19) Write short notes on Internet Key Exchange.
- 20) Explain X.509 certificate.

P.T.O.



SECTION – C

III. Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **fifteen** marks. (3×15=45)

- 21) a) Explain various cryptographic attacks. 8
b) Explain Single Linear Congruence equation with an example. 7
- 22) a) Explain Playfair Cipher with an example. 8
b) Explain Data Encryption Standard function. 7
- 23) a) Explain RSA Cryptosystem. 8
b) Explain Fermat primality test with an example. 7
- 24) a) Explain Diffie Hellman Key Exchange with example. 8
b) Write short notes on Kerberos. 7
- 25) a) Explain IPSec two modes. 7
b) Explain Transport layer security and their protocol. 8

SECTION – D

IV. Answer **any one** question. **Each** question carries **10** marks. (1×10=10)

- 26) Explain the solution for Chinese Remainder theorem. 10
 $x \equiv 2(\text{mod}3)$
 $x \equiv 3(\text{mod}5)$
 $x \equiv 2(\text{mod}7)$
- 27) Explain briefly Advanced Encryption standard with neat diagram. 10
-



65621

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

(CBCS) (F+R) (Semester)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

BCA 601T : Theory of Computation



Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

SECTION – A

Answer **any ten** questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks.

(2×10=20)

1. Define FA.
2. Mention the types of finite Automata.
3. Define RE.
4. Construct RE that generate a string with even number of 0's followed by odd number of 1's.
5. What is left most derivation in CFG ?
6. What are the different types of grammar ?
7. What are the nullable variables ?
8. Mention the two application of CFG.
9. Define CNF.
10. Define PDA.
11. What are the different types of TM ?
12. Define TM.

SECTION – B

Answer **any five** questions. **Each** question carries **five** marks.

(5×5=25)

13. Construct a DFA to accept string of a's and b's having even number of a's and even number of b's.
14. Write a short note on Chomsky hierarchy of language.

P.T.O.



15. Differentiate between DFA and NFA.
16. Find the language accepted by the following grammar. $G = \{U, T, P, S\}$ Where $V = \{S\}$ $T = \{a\}$ $s = s$.
17. Eliminate the ϵ -production from the grammar
- $$S \rightarrow a|Ab|aba$$
- $$A \rightarrow \epsilon$$
- $$B \rightarrow b|A$$
18. Explain halting problem of TM.
19. Convert the following grammar PDA.
- $$S \rightarrow Aaa$$
- $$A \rightarrow aB|b$$
- $$B \rightarrow b$$
20. Write the steps to convert CFG from language.

SECTION – C

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

(3×15=45)

21. Convert the following NFA to DFA.
22. Construct a NFA with ϵ for $(a + b)^* b(a + b)$.
23. a) Find the minimized DFA for the following table.

10

δ	a	b
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_1	q_2
q_1	q_2	q_3
q_2	q_2	q_4
$*q_3$	q_3	q_3
$*q_4$	q_4	q_4
q_5	q_5	q_5

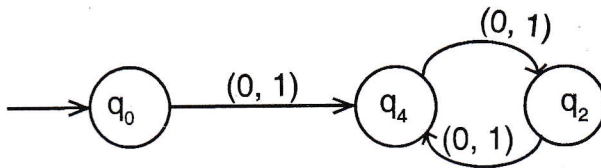
- b) Obtain a leftmost and right most derivation for the string abbbb using production and write parse tree.

5



24. a) Construct RE from the following DFA.

5



b) Construct a PDA to accept the language.
 $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ by final state.

10

25. Obtain a Turing machine to accept the language.

$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$.

SECTION – D

Answer **any one** question. **Each** question carries **ten** marks.

(1×10=10)

26. Convert the following grammar to GNF.

$S \rightarrow AA|0$

$A \rightarrow SS|1$

27. a) Explain post correspondence problem.

5

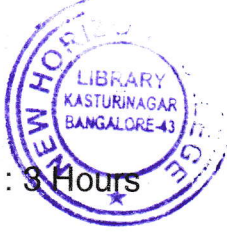
b) Simplify the CFG.

5



65624

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



COMPUTER SCIENCE
B.C.A. 604T : Web Programming

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer **all** Sections.

SECTION – A

- I. Answer **any ten** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks. (10×2=20)
- 1) What is IP Address ? Give an example.
 - 2) List the HTTP Request Methods.
 - 3) What are the three types of XHTML DOC Types ?
 - 4) Differentiate Absolute and Relative URL.
 - 5) Give any two advantages of CSS.
 - 6) List the properties of CSS.
 - 7) What are the data types available in javascript ?
 - 8) List the windows objects.
 - 9) What is a Namespace ?
 - 10) What is object constructor ?
 - 11) Mention any four features of XML.
 - 12) What is a schema ?

SECTION – B

- II. Answer **any five** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks. (5×10=50)
- 13) a) Explain image tag with a suitable example.
b) How a link is created within a page ? Give an example. (5+5)
 - 14) a) Explain row spanning and Col. spanning in table creation with an example.
b) Describe any five HTTP methods. (5+5)

P.T.O.



- 15) a) Explain different types of selectors in CSS.
b) Explain CSS Box model. (5+5)
- 16) a) List and explain any five math objects.
b) Explain the input and output methods in Javascript. (5+5)
- 17) a) Describe the looping statements with suitable example.
b) Explain all pattern matching methods in Javascript. (5+5)
- 18) a) Explain event and event handling in Javascript.
b) List and explain all the events in XHTML. (5+5)
- 19) a) Define DTD. Explain internal and external DTD.
b) What is meant by absolute positioning ? How it is used in webpage creation ? (5+5)
- 20) a) Explain XML Processor.
b) Explain XML Schema. (5+5)
-

96052



Question Booklet Sl. No.
NA107985

Version Code



VI 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.I.S./B.V.T.D.

EXAMINATION, SEPT./OCT. 2022
(CBCS) (Fresh) (2018-19 Onwards)
COMPUTER SCIENCE

Computer Application and Information
Technology

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.
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PART – A

Answer **all** the questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

(40×1=40)

1. A database management system DBMS is
 - A) Collection of interrelated data
 - B) Collection of programs to access data
 - C) Collection of data describing one particular enterprise
 - D) All of the above
2. Which of the following is not a database user ?
 - A) Database administrator
 - B) Windows user
 - C) Database designer
 - D) End user
3. DDL stands for
 - A) Dynamic Data Language
 - B) Detailed Data Language
 - C) Data Definition Language
 - D) Data Derivation Language
4. MS word is
 - A) Database
 - B) Presentation package
 - C) Spreadsheet
 - D) Word processor

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



5. What is the default font used in MS Word ?
- A) Times New Roman
 - B) Calibri
 - C) Arial
 - D) Preeti
6. Drop cap means
- A) All caps
 - B) Small caps
 - C) Title case
 - D) None of the above
7. An Excel workbook is a collection of
- A) Workbooks
 - B) Worksheets
 - C) Charts
 - D) Worksheet and charts
8. How many worksheets can a workbook have ?
- A) 3
 - B) 8
 - C) 255
 - D) None of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



9. Which symbol must all formula begin with ?

A) =

B) +

C) (

D) @

10. This key uniquely identifies each record

A) Primary key

B) Key record

C) Unique key

D) Field name

11. What are the columns in a Microsoft Access table called ?

A) Rows

B) Records

C) Fields

D) Columns

12. Which of the following store comment to retrieve data from database ?

A) Forms

B) Reports

C) Queries

D) Tables

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



13. Microsoft PowerPoint is a

- A) Database
- B) Spreadsheet
- C) Presentation Package
- D) Word processing

14. Which is the view used to deliver your presentation to audience ?

- A) Slide view
- B) Normal view
- C) Slide show view
- D) Slide sorter view

15. Which of the following section does not exist in a slide layout ?

- A) Titles
- B) Lists
- C) Charts
- D) Animations

16. URL stands for

- A) Universal Resource Locator
- B) Uniform Resource Locator
- C) Uniform Radio Locator
- D) None of these

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



17. Which one of the following is not a search engine ?

- A) Bing
- B) Google
- C) Yahoo
- D) Windows

18. Verification of a login name and password is known as

- A) Configuration
- B) Accessibility
- C) Authentication
- D) Logging in

19. When you delete the file the file goes to ?

- A) Recycle bin
- B) Control panel
- C) My computer
- D) Windows

20. Information system consist of

- A) Software
- B) Hardware
- C) People
- D) All of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



21. The backbone of any organization is

- ☒ A) Information
- B) Employee
- C) Management
- D) Capital

22. Any organized system for the collection, organization, storage and communication of information is known as

- A) Computer System
- B) Internet System
- C) Information System
- ☒ D) All of the above

23. ERP stands for

- A) Enterprise Resource Programming
- ☒ B) Enterprise Resource Planning
- C) Enterprise Resource Production
- D) Enterprise Resource Purchase

24. Which system is used to support decision makers ?

- A) MRP
- ☒ B) DSS
- C) KDD
- D) SCM

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



25. ISO stands for

- A) International Student Organization
- B) International Service Organization
- C) International Security Organization
- D) International Standard Organization

26. The international cyber security standard is

- A) ISO 27001
- B) ISO 27002
- C) ISO 27003
- D) ISO 27004

27. Which of the following is a cyber crime ?

- A) Hacking
- B) Worm attack
- C) Virus attack
- D) All of these

28. ERM stands for

- A) Enterprise Risk Management
- B) Environment Risk Management
- C) Establishment Risk Management
- D) Electronic Risk Management

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A

29. How many levels of CMM stages refer to an organizations process management capabilities ?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

30. The components of COBIT are

- A) Framework
- B) Process descriptions
- C) Maturity models
- D) All the above

31. A common way through which commercial contracts can be entered electronically

- A) Email
- B) Website
- C) Google
- D) None of the above

32. Digital signature is

- A) Scanned signature on computer
- B) Code number of the sender
- C) Public key encryption
- D) Software to recognize signature

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



33. _____ a security method in which information is encoded in such a way that only authorized user can read it.
- A) Private key
 - B) Public key
 - C) Encryption
 - D) Decryption
34. Unencrypted data is called
- A) Ciphertext
 - B) Plaintext
 - C) Hypertext
 - D) None of the above
35. Which is the type of electronic fund transfer ?
- A) NEFT
 - B) RTGS
 - C) IMPS
 - D) All the above
36. E-Banking also known as
- A) Internet banking
 - B) Online banking
 - C) Virtual banking
 - D) All the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



37. The card which you cannot buy a product is

- A) Credit card
- B) ATM card
- C) Debit card
- D) Smart card

38. Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 as come into force in

- A) January 2008
- B) October 2009
- ✓ C) October 2008
- D) January 2009

39. Verification of electronic record is possible through

- A) Public key
- B) Private key
- C) Digital signature
- D) E-governance

40. Digital signatures created and verified using

- A) Program
- B) Graphical coding
- C) HTML
- D) Cryptography

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



PART – B

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

(15×2=30)

41. The key which is not selected primary key is known as

- A) Super key
- B) Candidate key
- C) Secondary key
- D) Composite key

42. An advantage of the database management approach is

- A) Data is independent on programs
- B) Data redundancy increases
- C) Data is integrated and can be accessed by multiple programs
- D) None of the above

43. Ctrl + F is used for

- A) Open find and replace dialogue box with activating find tab
- B) Open page setup dialogue box with activating layout tab
- C) Open font dialogue box with activating font tab
- D) Open file save as dialogue box

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



44. The function used to find average of list of cells

- ☒ A) Avg()
- B) Average()
- C) Total()
- D) Sum()

45. Which of the following is the latest version of Excel ?

- A) Excel 2000
- B) Excel 2002
- C) Excel ME
- ☒ D) Excel XP

46. The most popular commercial DBMS is

- A) Microsoft SQL server
- B) Microsoft access
- C) My SQL
- D) Oracle

47. What is the maximum zoom percentage in Microsoft PowerPoint ?

- A) 100
- B) 200
- C) 300
- ☒ D) 400

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



48. MIME stands for
- ✓ A) Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
 - B) Multipurpose Internet Mail Email
 - C) Multipurpose Internet Mail End
 - D) Multipurpose Internet Main Extra
49. Which is domain of artificial intelligence ?
- ✓ A) Virtual reality
 - B) Intelligent agents
 - C) Expert system
 - D) All the above
50. ERP use software application to _____ the processes of an organization.
- ✓ A) Automate
 - B) Speed
 - C) Growth
 - D) None of the above
51. The criminal activities carried out by means of computers are the internet is
- A) Computer intrusion
 - B) Social engineering
 - ✓ C) Cyber crime
 - D) Masquerading

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A



52. COBIT stands for
- A) Current Objectives For Information And Related Technology
 - B) Capable Objectives For Information And Related Technology
 - ☒ C) Control Objectives For Information And Related Technology
 - D) Common Objectives For Information And Related Technology
53. E-Commerce means
- A) Email Commerce
 - B) Electric Commerce
 - ☒ C) Electronic Commerce
 - D) Electro Commerce
54. The authentication to be affected by use of asymmetric crypto system and hash function is known as
- A) Public key
 - B) Private key
 - ☒ C) Digital signature
 - D) E-governance
55. Which is The Act which provides legal framework for e-governance in India ?
- ☒ A) IT Act, 2000
 - B) Indian Penal Code
 - C) IT (Amendment) Act, 2008
 - D) None of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A

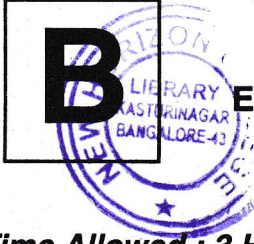


96054

Question Booklet Sl. No.
NA123042

VI 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.

Version Code



EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2022
VALUE EDUCATION

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಟದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

(40×1=40)

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು 1 ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

1. What is the meaning of lesson plan ?

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

ಪಾಠ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಅರ್ಥವೇನು ?

- A) ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ಓದುವ ಮೊದಲು ಅದನ್ನು ಓದುವುದು
- B) ಸೀಮಿತ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಬೋಧಿಸಲು ಬಯಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸುವುದು
- C) ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಬೇಕಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿವರವಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸುವುದು
- D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ

2. The concept of value education is based on

- A) Idealism
- B) Fundamentalism
- C) Materialism
- D) All of the above

ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿದೆ

- A) ಆದರ್ಶವಾದ
- B) ಮೂಲಭೂತವಾದ
- C) ಭೌತಿಕವಾದ
- D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ

3. What is the main purpose of education ?

- A) To acquire knowledge
- B) To acquire skills
- C) To acquire values
- D) All of the above

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇನು ?

- A) ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸುವುದು
- B) ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸುವುದು
- C) ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದು
- D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



4. International Day of Persons with Disabilities is celebrated on

- A) December 3 B) December 8
C) December 13 D) December 15

ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಕಲಚೇತನರ ದಿನವನ್ನು ಈ ದಿನದಂದು ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

- A) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 3 B) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 8
C) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 13 D) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 15

5. Values are

- A) Guiding Principles B) Ideals
C) Virtues D) None of these

ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ಹೀಗಿವೆ

- A) ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಕ ತತ್ವಗಳು B) ಆದರ್ಶಗಳು
C) ಸದ್ಗುಣಗಳು D) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

6. The sad fact is that a lot of kids are not learning moral values from their

- A) Parents B) Teachers C) Syllabus D) Schools

ದುಃಖದ ಸಂಗತಿಯೆಂದರೆ, ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ತಮ್ಮ _____ ಇಂದ ನೈತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

- A) ಪೋಷಕರು B) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು C) ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ D) ಶಾಲೆಗಳು

7. _____ values are the prevailing values of our society, which change with time, and either coincide or personal values.

- A) Social-Cultural B) Social-Economical
C) Social-Political D) Social- Business

_____ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಾಜದ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳಾಗಿವೆ, ಅವು ಸಮಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗುತ್ತವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತವೆ ಅಥವಾ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.

- A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ-ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ B) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ-ಆರ್ಥಿಕ
C) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ-ರಾಜಕೀಯ D) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ-ವ್ಯವಹಾರ

8. A _____ is a unit of parents and the children.

- A) Family B) Drama C) Story D) Cinema

_____ ಎಂಬುದು ಪೋಷಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಒಂದು ಘಟಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಕುಟುಂಬ B) ನಾಟಕ C) ಕಥೆ D) ಸಿನಿಮಾ

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9. The _____ serve as a role model to students in school.

A) Teacher

B) Peer group

C) Mass Media

D) Public

_____ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

A) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ

B) ಸಮಾನ ಮನಸ್ಕ ಗುಂಪು

C) ಸಮೂಹ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ

D) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ

10. The _____ institutions play a major role in developing ethical behaviour in children.

A) Mass Media

B) Peer Group

C) Educational

D) Society

ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೈತಿಕ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವಲ್ಲಿ _____ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

A) ಸಮೂಹ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ

B) ಸಮಾನ ಮನಸ್ಕ ಗುಂಪು

C) ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ

D) ಸಮಾಜ

11. _____ is the process of facilitating learning.

A) Education

B) Philosophy

C) Culture

D) Values

_____ ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸುಗಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

A) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

B) ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

C) ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ

D) ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು

12. Education can take place in _____ settings.

A) Formal or Informal

B) Educational or Non-educational

C) Horizontal or Vertical

D) Familiar or Non-familiar

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವು _____ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯಬಹುದು.

A) ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಅನೌಪಚಾರಿಕ

B) ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕೇತರ

C) ಸಮತಲ ಅಥವಾ ಲಂಬವಾದ

D) ಪರಿಚಿತ ಅಥವಾ ಪರಿಚಿತವಲ್ಲದ

13. _____ reflect a person's sense of right and wrong.

A) Morals

B) Ethics

C) Discipline

D) Values

_____ ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಸರಿ ಮತ್ತು ತಪ್ಪುಗಳ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

A) ನೀತಿ

B) ನೈತಿಕತೆ

C) ಶಿಸ್ತು

D) ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು

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14. Values are nothing else than the colourful projection of our

- A) Inner light B) Outer light C) Sun light D) Tube light
 ಮಾಲ್ಯಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ _____ ವರ್ಣರಂಜಿತ ಪ್ರಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೇರೇನೂ ಅಲ್ಲ.
 A) ಆಂತರಿಕ ಬೆಳಕು B) ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಬೆಳಕು C) ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಬೆಳಕು D) ಕೊಳವೆ ಬೆಳಕು

15. If wealth is lost, _____ is lost.

- A) Something B) Nothing
 C) Everything D) More than everything
 ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಕಳೆದು ಹೋದರೆ, _____ ಕಳೆದು ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ.
 A) ಏನೋ B) ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ
 C) ಎಲ್ಲವೂ D) ಎಲ್ಲದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು

16. The _____ are the first role model to the children outside their family.

- A) Friends B) Teachers C) Colleagues D) Media
 ತಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಹೊರಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ _____ ಮೊದಲ ರೋಲ್ ಮಾಡೆಲ್ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
 A) ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು B) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು C) ಸಹೋದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳು D) ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ

17. Personal development is

- A) A limited process B) A lifelong process
 C) A short term process D) A unlimited process
 ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯು
 A) ಒಂದು ಸೀಮಿತ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ B) ಜೀವಿತಾವಧಿಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ
 C) ಅಲ್ಪಾವಧಿಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ D) ಅನಿಯಮಿತ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ

18. _____ refers to the modification of behaviour by raising awareness of gender equality concerns.

- A) Female sensitization B) Male sensitization
 C) Gender sensitization D) Animal sensitization

ಲಿಂಗ ಸಮಾನತೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಜಾಗೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೂಡಿಸಿ, ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು _____ ಎನ್ನುವರು.

- A) ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಸಂವೇದನೆ B) ಪುರುಷ ಸಂವೇದನೆ
 C) ಲಿಂಗ ಸಂವೇದನೆ D) ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಸಂವೇದನೆ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



19. _____ is defined as a process of **developing and enhancing** one's personality.

A) Human development

B) Society development

C) Personality development

D) Personal development

_____ ಒಬ್ಬರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಎಂದು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

A) ಮಾನವ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ

B) ಸಮಾಜದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ

C) ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ವಿಕಾಸ

D) ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ

20. _____ attitude is really important for one to progress in life.

A) Positive

B) Negative

C) Worst

D) Wrong

ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು _____ ಮನೋಭಾವವು ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯೂ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

A) ಧನಾತ್ಮಕ

B) ಋಣಾತ್ಮಕ

C) ಕೆಟ್ಟದು

D) ತಪ್ಪು

21. Pedagogy is concerned with

A) Aims

B) Content

C) Teaching method

D) Evaluation

ಬೋಧನಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದೆ

A) ಗುರಿಗಳು

B) ವಿಷಯ

C) ಬೋಧನಾ ವಿಧಾನ

D) ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ

22. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right ?

A) Right to Life

B) Right to Liberty

C) Right to Property

D) Right to Education

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕಲ್ಲ ?

A) ಬದುಕುವ ಹಕ್ಕು

B) ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕು

C) ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಹಕ್ಕು

D) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಹಕ್ಕು

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23. Indian Constitution was greatly influenced by
- A) United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - B) Constitution of Japan
 - C) UNESCO
 - D) None of the above

ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು ಇದರಿಂದ ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತವಾಗಿತ್ತು

- A) ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಘೋಷಣೆ
- B) ಜಪಾನಿನ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ
- C) ಯುನೆಸ್ಕೋ
- D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

24. UNHCR is

- A) United Nations Refugee Agency
- B) United Nations Regional Group
- C) United Nations Inter Governmental Body
- D) United Nations Research Institute

UNHCR ಎಂದರೆ

- A) ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ನೇಷನ್ಸ್ ರೆಫ್ಯೂಜಿ ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿ
- B) ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ನೇಷನ್ಸ್ ರಿಜನಲ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್
- C) ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ನೇಷನ್ಸ್ ಇಂಟರ್ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟಲ್ ಬಾಡಿ
- D) ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ನೇಷನ್ಸ್ ರಿಸರ್ಚ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್

25. Which subject in general deals with Values ?

- A) Sociology
- B) Psychology
- C) Philosophy
- D) History

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯವು ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?

- A) ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
- B) ಮನೋವಿಜ್ಞಾನ
- C) ತತ್ವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
- D) ಇತಿಹಾಸ

26. The _____ play a pivotal role in imbibing values in true spirit.

- A) Teachers
- B) Friends
- C) Purohiths
- D) Fakirs

_____ ನಿಜವಾದ ಮನೋಭಾವದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

- A) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು
- B) ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು
- C) ಪುರೋಹಿತರು
- D) ಫಕೀರರು

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32. India became an independent country on

- A) 26th January 1947 B) 15th August 1947
C) 15th August 1946 D) 26th January 1946

_____ ರಂದು ಭಾರತವು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾಯಿತು.

- A) 26ನೇ ಜನವರಿ 1947 B) 15ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 1947
C) 15ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 1946 D) 26ನೇ ಜನವರಿ 1946

33. Preamble of our Constitution starts with the statement

- A) We the people of society B) We the people of India
C) We the people of country D) We the people of democracy

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಮುನ್ನುಡಿ ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

- A) ನಾವು ಸಮಾಜದ ಜನರು B) ನಾವು ಭಾರತದ ಜನರು
C) ನಾವು ದೇಶದ ಜನರು D) ನಾವು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ಜನರು

34. _____ refer to those values which are oriented towards social amicability and coherence.

- A) Social values B) Cultural values
C) Political values D) Economic values

_____ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಸಂಬಂಧತೆಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿರುವ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

- A) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು B) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು
C) ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು D) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು

35. _____ is a solemn pledge given to the nation.

- A) Preamble B) Human Rights
C) DPSP D) Fundamental Duties

_____ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಗಂಭೀರ ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಮುನ್ನುಡಿ B) ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು
C) ಡಿಪಿಎಸ್‌ಪಿ D) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



36. _____ is the foundation, on which the values are built.

- A) Society B) Family C) School D) College

_____ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವ ಅಡಿಪಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಸಮಾಜ B) ಕುಟುಂಬ C) ಶಾಲೆ D) ಕಾಲೇಜು

37. Children are forced to work as employees for the payment of parents' debt

- A) Skilled labour B) Unskilled Labour
C) Bonded Labour D) Productive Labour

ಪೋಷಕರ ಋಣ ತೀರಿಸಲು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಾಗಿ ದುಡಿಯುವಂತೆ ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

- A) ನುರಿತ ದುಡಿಮೆ B) ಕೌಶಲ್ಯರಹಿತ ದುಡಿಮೆ
C) ಜೇತದಾಳು D) ಉತ್ಪಾದಕ ದುಡಿಮೆ

38. The name which is associated with planting of trees

- A) Ramakka B) Thimmakka C) Ramamma D) Thimmamma

ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ನೆಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಹೆಸರು

- A) ರಾಮಕ್ಕ B) ತಿಮ್ಮಕ್ಕ C) ರಾಮಮ್ಮ D) ತಿಮ್ಮಮ್ಮ

39. Gender equality is

- A) Basic Human Right B) Constitutional Right
C) Legal Right D) All of the above

ಲಿಂಗ ಸಮಾನತೆ

- A) ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕು B) ಸಾಂವಿಧಾನಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕು
C) ಕಾನೂನು ಹಕ್ಕು D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ

40. More than 70% of world's fresh water is contained in

- A) Ponds B) Green Land
C) Oceans D) Glaciers and Polar Ice

ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ 70% ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಿಹಿನೀರು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಕವಾಗಿದೆ

- A) ಕೊಳಗಳು B) ಹಸಿರುಭೂಮಿ
C) ಸಾಗರಗಳು D) ಹಿಮನದಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಧ್ರುವೀಯ ಮಂಜುಗಡ್ಡೆ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



PART - B

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(15×2=30)

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ 2 ಅಂಕಗಳು.

41. An object with _____ value may be termed as philosophic good.
 A) Ethic B) Moral C) Physical D) Educational
 ಒಂದು ವಸ್ತುವನ್ನು ಅದರ _____ ಮೌಲ್ಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾತ್ವಿಕ ಒಳಿತು ಎನ್ನಬಹುದು.
 A) ನೈತಿಕತೆ B) ನೀತಿ C) ಭೌತಿಕ D) ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ
42. Value education aims at the _____ development of the learners.
 A) Total B) Partial
 C) Negative D) Exam-oriented
 ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವು ಕಲಿಯುವವರ _____ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.
 A) ಒಟ್ಟು B) ಭಾಗಶಃ
 C) ಋಣಾತ್ಮಕ D) ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ
43. What is the main centre of informal education ?
 A) Society B) Radio
 C) Family D) All of the above
 ಅನೌಪಚಾರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಯಾವುದು ?
 A) ಸೊಸೈಟಿ B) ರೇಡಿಯೋ
 C) ಕುಟುಂಬ D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ
44. _____ practice patience while sitting together for study by self.
 A) Laboratories B) Libraries
 C) Hostels D) Academic
 _____ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ತಾಳ್ಮೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಃ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ.
 A) ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯಗಳು B) ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಗಳು
 C) ಹಾಸ್ಟೆಲ್‌ಗಳು D) ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ

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45. Extra-curricular activities like NCC, NSS etc. inculcate _____ virtues and strengthen common bonds of spirit.

- A) Patriotic B) National C) Cultural D) Social

ಎನ್.ಸಿ.ಸಿ., ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಮುಂತಾದ ಪಠ್ಯೇತರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು _____ ಬೆಳೆಸುತ್ತವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಚೈತನ್ಯದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

- A) ದೇಶಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು B) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯತೆಯನ್ನು C) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು D) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು

46. _____ means truthfulness.

- A) Honesty B) Accountability
C) Dutifulness D) Responsibility

_____ ಎಂದರೆ ಸತ್ಯವಂತಿಕೆ ಎಂದರ್ಥ.

- A) ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕತೆ B) ಉತ್ತರದಾಯಿತ್ವ
C) ಕರ್ತವ್ಯನಿಷ್ಠೆ D) ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ

47. What is the objective of value education ?

- A) To achieve a sustainable life
B) To know about the environment
C) To create awareness about our cultural heritage
D) All of the above

ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇನು ?

- A) ಸುಸ್ಥಿರ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವುದು
B) ಪರಿಸರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯುವುದು
C) ನಮ್ಮ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವುದು
D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ

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B



48. RTE stands for

- A) Right to Education
C) Right Time Education

- B) Right True Education
D) Rarely True Education

ಆರ್.ಟಿ.ಇ. ಎಂದರೆ

- A) ರೈಟ್ ಟು ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್
C) ರೈಟ್ ಟೈಮ್ ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್

- B) ರೈಟ್ ಟ್ರೂ ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್
D) ರೇರ್ಲಿ ಟ್ರೂ ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್

49. _____ learning depends on cognitive development.

- A) Always
C) Sometimes

- B) In calculation
D) All of the above

_____ ಕಲಿಕೆಯು ಅರಿವಿನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವಲಂಬಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ
C) ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ

- B) ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ
D) ಮೇಲಿನವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ

50. _____ is the potential instrument to bring about purposeful behavioral changes in the individual.

- A) Education
C) Employment

- B) Illiteracy
D) Discipline

_____ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಪೂರ್ವಕ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ತರುವ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯ ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
C) ಉದ್ಯೋಗ

- B) ಅನಕ್ಷರತೆ
D) ಶಿಸ್ತು

51. "Chipko Movement" is associated with

- A) Human Rights
C) Religious Activists

- B) Women Welfare
D) Environmental Conversation

"ಚಿಪ್ಕೋ ಚಳುವಳಿ"ಯು ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ

- A) ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು
C) ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು

- B) ಮಹಿಳಾ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ
D) ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂವಾದ

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52. Right to Education has been recognized by

- A) Article 13 B) Article 23 C) Article 33 D) Article 43

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು _____ ರಿಂದ ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಅನುಚ್ಛೇದ 13 B) ಅನುಚ್ಛೇದ 23 C) ಅನುಚ್ಛೇದ 33 D) ಅನುಚ್ಛೇದ 43

53. Faith, loyalty, non-violence, obedience, purity, truthfulness are examples of _____ values.

- A) Religious B) Moral
C) Aesthetic D) Professional

ನಂಬಿಕೆ, ನಿಷ್ಠೆ, ಅಹಿಂಸೆ, ವಿಧೇಯತೆ, ಪರಿಶುದ್ಧತೆ, ಸತ್ಯನಿಷ್ಠೆ _____ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.

- A) ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ B) ನೀತಿ
C) ಸೌಂದರ್ಯ D) ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ

54. India is the _____ largest populated country in the world.

- A) First B) Second
C) Third D) Fourth

ಭಾರತವು ವಿಶ್ವದ _____ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ.

- A) ಪ್ರಥಮ B) ಎರಡನೆಯ
C) ಮೂರನೆಯ D) ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯ

55. Wheat is grown in

- A) Tamil Nadu B) Gujarat
C) Punjab D) Kerala

ಗೋಧಿಯನ್ನು _____ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

- A) ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು B) ಗುಜರಾತ್
C) ಪಂಜಾಬ್ D) ಕೇರಳ

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