



**Bapuji Educational Association ®**

**Bapuji Institute of Engineering and Technology, Davangere-04**  
**(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)**

**BHSUHV307 - Universal Human Values and Social Connect and Responsibility**

**Semester: III (Common To All Branches)**

<b>Course Outcome Statements:</b> After the successful completion of the course, students will be able to	
<b>CO1</b>	Understand and analyse the perspective on human values, essential skills, self-exploration, happiness and prosperity.
<b>CO2</b>	Understand and associate the holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.
<b>CO3</b>	Develop sense of social & civic responsibility and utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual & community problems.

<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>RBT</b>	<b>CO</b>
<b>1</b>	The process of self-exploration helps an individual to understand: A) Wealth and status B) Relationships only C) <b>Oneself and existence</b> D) Physical facilities only	<b>L2</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>2</b>	Continuous happiness can be achieved through: A) Unlimited physical facilities B) Comparison with others C) <b>Understanding and right living</b> D) Possession of luxury items	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>3</b>	The two basic human aspirations are: A) Wealth and Power B) Fame and Success C) <b>Happiness and Prosperity</b> D) Respect and Fear	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>4</b>	Value Education focuses on: A) Academic performance only B) Skills for employment C) <b>Development of holistic human being</b> D) Political awareness	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>5</b>	Right understanding leads to: A) Competition B) Fear and insecurity C) <b>Harmony and happiness</b> D) Jealousy and anger	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>6</b>	Relationship is based on: A) Money B) <b>Trust and respect</b> C) Physical strength D) Social status	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>7</b>	Physical facilities are essential for: A) Displaying wealth B) Sensual pleasure only C) <b>Proper maintenance of the body</b> D) Social comparison	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>8</b>	Holistic development means: A) Physical development only B) Intellectual growth only C) <b>Balanced growth in all dimensions of life</b> D) Material growth only	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>9</b>	The role of education in human life is to: A) Make students job-ready only B) <b>Ensure understanding, competence, and right living</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>

	C) Teach only technical knowledge	D) Create competition		
<b>10</b>	Prosperity refers to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Having more than what is needed	<b>B) Feeling of having enough physical facilities</b>		
	C) Accumulation of wealth	D) Competing with others		
<b>11</b>	Self-exploration involves:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) External search for success	<b>B) Understanding oneself through inner reflection</b>		
	C) Seeking others' approval	D) Achieving fame		
<b>12</b>	Which of the following ensures harmony in relationships?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>A) Mutual trust</b>	B) Doubt		
	C) Competition	D) Disrespect		
<b>13</b>	The right utilization of physical facilities leads to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Waste and overuse	<b>B) Comfort and convenience without exploitation</b>		
	C) Unlimited consumption	D) Neglect of nature		
<b>14</b>	The main objective of value education is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Moral instruction only	B) Memorization of moral rules		
	<b>C) Transformation towards right understanding and living</b>	D) Blind obedience		
<b>15</b>	Which of the following is a correct order for holistic development?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Physical → Mental → Spiritual	<b>B) Self → Body → Family → Society → Nature → Existence</b>		
	C) Wealth → Power → Fame	D) Study → Job → Money		
<b>16</b>	The purpose of education is to enable humans to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Earn more money	B) Compete with others		
	<b>C) Understand harmony and live accordingly</b>	D) Gain social recognition		
<b>17</b>	Right understanding helps in identifying:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>A) What is right and wrong</b>	B) What is fashionable		
	C) What is profitable only	D) What others expect		
<b>18</b>	Self-exploration begins with:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Understanding others	<b>B) Understanding oneself</b>		
	C) Understanding society	D) Understanding wealth		
<b>19</b>	Human values are:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Inherited genetically	<b>B) Developed through understanding</b>		
	C) Imposed by authority	D) Based on competition		
<b>20</b>	The current scenario of human living shows:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Harmony and peace everywhere	<b>B) Increasing conflicts and dissatisfaction</b>		
	C) Universal brotherhood	D) Global cooperation		
<b>21</b>	Basic human aspirations can be fulfilled through:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>A) Right understanding, relationships, and physical facilities</b>	B) Accumulating wealth		
	C) Competing and winning	D) Power and domination		
<b>22</b>	The feeling of prosperity is related to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Mental peace	<b>B) Right evaluation of needs and resources</b>		
	C) Luxury	D) Fashion		
<b>23</b>	Value Education helps in:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>

	<b>A) Developing human consciousness</b>	B) Promoting selfishness		
	C) Ignoring relationships	D) Supporting competition		
<b>24</b>	Education without values leads to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Responsible citizens	B) Harmony in society		
	<b>C) Exploitation and conflicts</b>	D) Universal happiness		
<b>25</b>	Self-exploration is a process of:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Studying others	<b>B) Experiential verification of human values</b>		
	C) Copying others' behavior	D) Memorizing scriptures		
<b>26</b>	The human being is a co-existence of		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Mind and heart	<b>B) Self and body</b>		
	C) Thoughts and emotions	D) Food and energy		
<b>27</b>	The 'Self' refers to the _____ part of the human being.		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Physical	B) Material		
	<b>C) Conscious</b>	D) Chemical		
<b>28</b>	The body is an instrument of the _____.		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Mind	B) Self		
	<b>C) Soul</b>	D) Spirit		
<b>29</b>	The needs of the <i>Self</i> are:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>A) Continuous</b>	B) Temporary		
	C) Physical	D) Material		
<b>30</b>	The needs of the <i>Body</i> are:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Continuous	<b>B) Temporary</b>		
	C) Non-physical	D) Unlimited		
<b>31</b>	Which of the following is a need of the Self?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Food	B) Clothing		
	<b>C) Happiness</b>	D) Shelter		
<b>32</b>	Which of the following is a need of the Body?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Respect	B) Love		
	C) Trust	<b>D) Food</b>		
<b>33</b>	The Body works as an instrument to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Fulfil the desire of others	<b>B) Fulfil the need of the Self</b>		
	C) Control emotions	D) Produce sensations		
<b>34</b>	Harmony between the Self and the Body means:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Conflict between mind and body	<b>B) Proper interaction and understanding</b>		
	C) Suppressing physical needs	D) Avoiding emotions		
<b>35</b>	For self-regulation and health, it is necessary to have:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Only physical exercise	B) Only mental peace		
	<b>C) Proper harmony between Self and Body</b>	D) Medication		
<b>36</b>	The activity of the Self is mainly:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>A) Thinking, Desire, and Selection</b>	B) Digestion and Circulation		
	C) Breathing and Walking	D) Sleeping and Eating		
<b>37</b>	The activities of the Body are governed by:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Consciousness	<b>B) Physical laws</b>		
	C) Feelings	D) Beliefs		
<b>38</b>	Imbalance between Self and Body leads to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Prosperity	B) Harmony		
	<b>C) Stress and disease</b>	D) Joy		
<b>39</b>	The Self desires:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>

	A) Physical comfort only	<b>B) Continuous happiness</b>		
	C) Wealth and fame	D) Food and rest		
<b>40</b>	Physical health is a result of:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Proper food only	B) Proper exercise only		
	<b>C) Harmonious living of Self and Body</b>	D) Sleep only		
<b>41</b>	The Self is also referred to as:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Material entity	<b>B) Conscious entity</b>		
	C) Mechanical entity	D) Physical body		
<b>42</b>	The Body requires _____ for its maintenance.		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Knowledge	<b>B) Physical facilities</b>		
	C) Feelings	D) Emotions		
<b>43</b>	The Self requires _____ for its satisfaction.		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Food	<b>B) Happiness</b>		
	C) Comfort	D) Wealth		
<b>44</b>	When the Self is aware and the Body is cared for properly, it leads to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Disharmony	<b>B) Health and happiness</b>		
	C) Laziness	D) Negligence		
<b>45</b>	Which of the following is a sign of harmony between Self and Body?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Stress and anxiety	B) Overeating		
	<b>C) Peaceful mind and healthy body</b>	D) Anger		
<b>46</b>	Overindulgence in sensory pleasures leads to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Inner peace	B) Balance		
	<b>C) Disharmony between Self and Body</b>	D) Self-realization		
<b>47</b>	Which programme ensures self-regulation and health?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Regular medication	B) Balanced diet and exercise only		
	<b>C) Self-observation and right understanding</b>	D) Social recognition		
<b>48</b>	What is the main indicator of a regulated Self?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Accumulation of wealth	B) Ability to dominate others		
	<b>C) Contentment and inner harmony</b>	D) High physical energy		
<b>49</b>	Proper harmony of Self and Body helps in achieving:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Temporary happiness	<b>B) Continuous happiness and health</b>		
	C) Material comfort only	D) Wealth and luxury		
<b>50</b>	The ultimate goal of understanding Self and Body is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) To earn more	B) To achieve fame		
	<b>C) To live in harmony within oneself and with others</b>	D) To become powerful		
<b>51</b>	The family is considered as:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) The smallest political unit	<b>B) The basic unit of human interaction</b>		
	C) A biological organization only	D) An economic institution		
<b>52</b>	The foundation of any relationship is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Money	<b>B) Trust</b>		
	C) Power	D) Fear		
<b>53</b>	The feeling of <i>Trust</i> means:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Expecting others to behave ideally	<b>B) Assuming the intention of others is good</b>		
	C) Doubting everyone's behavior	D) Testing others' loyalty		
<b>54</b>	The absence of trust in relationships leads to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>

	A) Harmony	<b>B) Fear and conflict</b>		
	C) Growth	D) Understanding		
<b>55</b>	<i>Respect</i> means:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Showing obedience to others	B) Evaluating others based on wealth or position		
	<b>C) Recognizing the inherent value of a human being</b>	D) Flattering others		
<b>56</b>	The right evaluation of a person is based on:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Physical appearance	B) Social status		
	<b>C) Competence and intention</b>	D) Wealth		
<b>57</b>	The feeling of <i>Justice</i> in relationships involves:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Equal distribution of resources	<b>B) Mutual fulfillment in all interactions</b>		
	C) Legal punishment	D) Political fairness		
<b>58</b>	Which of the following is essential for harmony in the family?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Physical comfort	<b>B) Mutual trust and respect</b>		
	C) Strict discipline	D) Material wealth		
<b>59</b>	Which is the first step toward ensuring justice in relationships?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Punishment	<b>B) Right understanding</b>		
	C) Complaint	D) Judgment		
<b>60</b>	A family becomes harmonious when:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Members compete with each other	<b>B) Members live with feelings of trust, respect, and affection</b>		
	C) There is fear and dominance	D) Everyone follows one person's order		
<b>61</b>	Justice in a relationship can be ensured through:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) External laws	B) Fear of punishment		
	<b>C) Right understanding and right feelings</b>	D) Control and authority		
<b>62</b>	In a harmonious society, relationships are based on:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Position and power	B) Wealth and prestige		
	<b>C) Values and mutual respect</b>	D) Competition		
<b>63</b>	The feeling of <i>Affection</i> arises naturally when there is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	A) Anger	B) Dominance		
	<b>C) Trust and respect</b>	D) Misunderstanding		
<b>64</b>	Which of the following is not a basic human value in relationships?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Trust	B) Respect		
	<b>C) Jealousy</b>	D) Affection		
<b>65</b>	Harmony in society can be achieved when:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) People compete for resources	<b>B) People live with right understanding and feelings</b>		
	C) People depend only on laws	D) People seek individual comfort only		
<b>66</b>	The key to <i>Justice</i> in human relationships is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Punishment and reward	<b>B) Trust and respect</b>		
	C) Authority	D) Supervision		
<b>67</b>	The vision for the <i>Universal Human Order</i> is based on:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Economic growth and power	<b>B) Mutual happiness and prosperity of all</b>		
	C) Technological advancement only	D) Political unity		
<b>68</b>	In the <i>Universal Human Order</i> , harmony extends from:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>

	A) Individual to family only	<b>B) Individual to family, society, and nature</b>		
	C) Only among humans	D) Only within nations		
<b>69</b>	The feeling of <i>Love</i> is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Conditional affection	<b>B) Complete value in relationship</b>		
	C) Dominance over others	D) Temporary emotion		
<b>70</b>	Respecting elders and caring for younger ones in a family shows:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Authority	<b>B) Harmony in relationship</b>		
	C) Fear of punishment	D) Obedience		
<b>71</b>	When there is a lack of respect, it results in:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Love	B) Harmony		
	<b>C) Conflict and tension</b>	D) Happiness		
<b>72</b>	The feeling of <i>Guidance</i> in a family arises when:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Elders dominate others	<b>B) Elders care and share knowledge with affection</b>		
	C) Members compete	D) Younger members ignore advice		
<b>73</b>	A society based on mutual trust and respect ensures:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Fear and insecurity	<b>B) Order and harmony</b>		
	C) Inequality	D) Competition		
<b>74</b>	The <i>Universal Human Order</i> promotes:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Exploitation	B) Domination		
	<b>C) Mutual fulfilment and co-existence</b>	D) Separation of interests		
<b>75</b>	The ultimate aim of harmony in family and society is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Power and control	<b>B) Continuous happiness and mutual prosperity</b>		
	C) Fame and wealth	D) Comfort and luxury		
<b>76</b>	What are the four orders of nature?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Plants, Animals, Humans, Machines	<b>B) Material order, Plant/bio order, Animal order, Human order</b>		
	C) Earth, Water, Fire, Air	D) Soil, Water, Plants, Animals		
<b>77</b>	Harmony in nature refers to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Competition among living beings	<b>B) Coexistence and mutual fulfilment among all orders of nature</b>		
	C) Survival of the fittest	D) Dominance of humans over nature		
<b>78</b>	The material order consists of:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Living things	<b>B) Non-living things like soil, metals, and minerals</b>		
	C) Plants and trees	D) Animals and humans		
<b>79</b>	Which order of nature has both physical and conscious aspects?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Material order	B) Plant/bio order		
	C) Animal order	<b>D) Human order</b>		
<b>80</b>	The concept of interconnectedness means:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) All entities exist independently	<b>B) All entities are related and depend on each other for mutual fulfilment</b>		

	C) Each order dominates the other	D) Humans are separate from nature		
81	The animal order mainly interacts with nature at the level of:		L1	CO2
	A) Physical facility	B) Sensations		
	C) Emotions and understanding	<b>D) Only instincts</b>		
82	Mutual fulfilment among the four orders of nature means:		L1	CO2
	A) One order exploiting the other	<b>B) Each order ensuring the balance and support of the others</b>		
	C) No interdependence between orders	D) Humans depending on machines only		
83	The plant/bio order depends on the material order for:		L1	CO2
	<b>A) Physical support and nourishment</b>	B) Mental peace		
	C) Moral guidance	D) Technology		
84	Existence as co-existence means:		L1	CO2
	A) Competition for resources	<b>B) Existence of every entity in relation with every other entity</b>		
	C) Isolation of living beings	D) Human control over nature		
85	Which of the following is an example of mutual fulfilment?		L1	CO2
	<b>A) Plants giving oxygen to animals and receiving carbon dioxide from them</b>	B) Humans polluting rivers		
	C) Animals destroying crops	D) Industrial waste harming the soil		
86	The holistic perception of harmony means:		L1	CO2
	A) Understanding harmony only in human society	<b>B) Seeing harmony at all levels of existence</b>		
	C) Focusing only on material development	D) Ignoring nature		
87	The foundation of harmony in nature is:		L1	CO2
	A) Struggle for existence	B) Competition		
	<b>C) Co-existence</b>	D) Superiority of humans		
88	In the material order, harmony is maintained by:		L1	CO2
	<b>A) Natural laws</b>	B) Human emotions		
	C) Moral values	D) Artificial intelligence		
89	What ensures continuity and balance in nature?		L1	CO2
	A) Overexploitation	<b>B) Mutual fulfilment among all orders</b>		
	C) Technological growth alone	D) Industrialization		
90	The bio order (plants) contributes to harmony by:		L1	CO2
	<b>A) Generating oxygen and food</b>	B) Consuming all resources		
	C) Producing waste only	D) Destroying soil nutrients		
91	Harmony in existence can be realized by:		L1	CO2
	A) Understanding the relationship between self and body only	<b>B) Recognizing the interdependence among all entities</b>		
	C) Competing for survival	D) Ignoring nature's balance		
92	The human order has the responsibility to:		L1	CO2
	A) Exploit other orders for comfort	<b>B) Protect and enrich harmony in nature</b>		
	C) Control all living beings	D) Ignore natural laws		
93	Coexistence implies:		L1	CO2

	A) Dependence without respect	<b>B) Living together with mutual respect and fulfilment</b>		
	C) Isolation and self-dependence	D) Competition among species		
<b>94</b>	Holistic perception of nature promotes:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Fragmented view of development	<b>B) Sustainable and balanced living</b>		
	C) Material growth only	D) Destruction of biodiversity		
<b>95</b>	What is the main cause of disharmony in nature?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Coexistence	<b>B) Human greed and exploitation</b>		
	C) Mutual respect	D) Natural balance		
<b>96</b>	The goal of harmony is to achieve:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Wealth accumulation	<b>B) Continuous happiness and prosperity</b>		
	C) Competition and conflict	D) Unlimited consumption		
<b>97</b>	Nature operates on the principle of:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Co-existence and mutual fulfilment</b>	B) Survival of the strongest		
	C) Human dominance	D) Isolation		
<b>98</b>	In existence as co-existence, every unit is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) In opposition to another	<b>B) Complementary and related to every other unit</b>		
	C) Independent and isolated	D) Dominated by humans		
<b>99</b>	Harmony in nature can be best maintained by:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Overuse of natural resources	<b>B) Understanding and living according to natural order</b>		
	C) Expanding industries	D) Ignoring biodiversity		
<b>100</b>	Which statement best reflects holistic living?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Living in tune with all levels of nature and existence</b>	B) Ignoring the environment for personal gain		
	C) Isolating humans from other beings	D) Focusing only on material progress		
<b>101</b>	What does Natural Acceptance mean?		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Accepting what others say	B) Accepting things based on social pressure		
	<b>C) The innate ability to judge what is right or wrong naturally</b>	D) Following traditions blindly		
<b>102</b>	The basis of human values is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Natural acceptance</b>	B) Wealth		
	C) Power and position	D) Success in competition		
<b>103</b>	Ethical conduct is definite when it is based on:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) External influence	B) Peer pressure		
	<b>C) Understanding and self-exploration</b>	D) Rules and regulations only		
<b>104</b>	Definitiveness of ethical conduct means:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Changing ethics as per situation	<b>B) Having clarity about right and wrong in all situations</b>		
	C) Following others' opinions	D) Acting without responsibility		
<b>105</b>	The Humanistic Constitution aims to ensure:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) The welfare of only one group	<b>B) Equal opportunity and justice for all humans</b>		
	C) Power to the elite	D) Competition among citizens		
<b>106</b>	The Universal Human Order envisions:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>

	A) Harmony in family only	<b>B) Harmony at all levels — from self to entire existence</b>		
	C) Dominance of one nation	D) Unlimited industrial growth		
<b>107</b>	Professional ethics refers to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) The set of standards governing a profession</b>	B) Doing anything for personal success		
	C) Obeying superiors without question	D) Ignoring client needs		
<b>108</b>	A value-based profession focuses on:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Profit only	<b>B) Service, trust, and competence</b>		
	C) Competition	D) Self-interest		
<b>109</b>	Holistic technologies are those that:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Exploit nature for rapid growth	<b>B) Promote harmony with nature and human beings</b>		
	C) Focus only on profit	D) Create waste and pollution		
<b>110</b>	A humanistic production system ensures:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Maximum output with minimum human involvement	<b>B) Prosperity, sustainability, and mutual fulfilment</b>		
	C) Exploitation of labor	D) Overconsumption of natural resources		
<b>111</b>	Competence in professional ethics involves:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Technical skills only	<b>B) Knowledge, intention, and right understanding</b>		
	C) Obedience to orders	D) Competition and power		
<b>112</b>	The foundation of professional ethics is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Natural acceptance of values</b>	B) Profit motive		
	C) Industrial competition	D) Market demand		
<b>113</b>	The goal of humanistic management models is to achieve:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Monopoly in business	<b>B) Mutual prosperity for all stakeholders</b>		
	C) Higher market share	D) Wealth accumulation		
<b>114</b>	A value-based production system focuses on:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Sustainable and need-based production</b>	B) Mass production for luxury		
	C) Consumer manipulation	D) Resource depletion		
<b>115</b>	Ethical human conduct depends on:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Fear of punishment	B) Reward expectation		
	<b>C) Inner understanding and realization</b>	D) Social pressure		
<b>116</b>	The Universal Human Order is characterized by:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Mutual harmony and prosperity</b>	B) Inequality and competition		
	C) Conflict and war	D) Human isolation from nature		
<b>117</b>	The strategy for transition towards a value-based life begins with:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Self-exploration</b>	B) Social pressure		
	C) Political reform	D) Economic development		
<b>118</b>	Self-exploration helps in:		<b>L2</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Understanding others' values	<b>B) Understanding one's natural acceptance and purpose</b>		
	C) Following social rules	D) Seeking wealth		
<b>119</b>	Holistic living refers to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>

	<b>A) Living in harmony with self, others, and nature</b>	B) Living only for material comfort		
	C) Focusing on competition	D) Isolating oneself from society		
<b>120</b>	A humanistic professional is one who:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Works only for salary	<b>B) Balances competence with human values</b>		
	C) Focuses on short-term success	D) Ignores social responsibility		
<b>121</b>	The purpose of ethical conduct is to ensure:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Continuous happiness and mutual prosperity</b>	B) Profit and fame		
	C) Dominance and control	D) Competition		
<b>122</b>	In a humanistic constitution, laws are designed to:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	A) Support the rich	<b>B) Ensure justice and equality for every human</b>		
	C) Promote industrialization	D) Maintain political power		
<b>123</b>	A value-based management model ensures:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Coordination between people, production, and environment</b>	B) Only economic growth		
	C) Unequal distribution of resources	D) Exploitation of workers		
<b>124</b>	The transition towards value-based profession can be achieved through:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) Education, self-awareness, and ethical training</b>	B) Industrial competition		
	C) Market control	D) Government pressure		
<b>125</b>	The ultimate aim of human values and ethics in profession is:		<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	<b>A) To achieve a universal human order with harmony and prosperity</b>	B) To dominate the market		
	C) To increase wealth endlessly	D) To gain popularity		

**Q.No 1 to 25 -----→1<sup>st</sup> Module**

**Q.No 26 to 50 -----→2<sup>nd</sup> Module**

**Q.No 51 to 75 -----→3<sup>rd</sup> Module**

**Q.No 76 to 100 ----- →4<sup>th</sup> Module**

**Q.No 101 to125 -----→5<sup>th</sup> Module**

**NOTE: Bolded Options are the Correct Answer for Respective Questions**