

Test Paper : I

Test Subject : GENERAL PAPER

Test Subject Code : K-0018

Roll No.

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(Figures as per admission card)

OMR Sheet No. :

Test Booklet Code



TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.

Name & Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Time : 1 Hour

Maximum Marks : 100

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ದಿರ್ಗಳ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಈ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದ ಮೇಲ್ತಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬಗಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಹೋಲ್ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
2. ಈ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಒಂದು (50) ಬಾಬು ಅಂಶ್ಯ ವಿಧಿದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.
3. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದಗಳು, ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವದು. ಮೆಲೆಲ್ಪಣ ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಷ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಕೆಂಪಿಲು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡಿನಂತಹ ಕಾಳಿಯಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಿಸಲು ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
 - (i) ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾವಕಾಶ ಪಡೆಯಲು, ಈ ಹೊದಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದ ಅಂತಿನ ಮೇಲೆಲ್ಪಣ ಪ್ರವರ್ತನೆ ಸೀಲನ್ ಹಾಗಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಸ್ಕ್ರೋ ಸೀಲ್ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ತರದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಕ್ರೀಪಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ.
 - (ii) ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸಾಫಿಯಿಂದಿಗೆ ತಾಳಿ ಸೋಲಿಡಿ. ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಗಳು/ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಗಳು ಕಾಳಿಯಾದ ಅಥವಾ ದಿಷ್ಟಿತ ಅಥವಾ ಅಸುಕ್ರಮಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಾಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮೊಷ್ಪೊರಿತ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ 5 ನಿಮಿಷದ ಅವಧಿ ಒಳಗೆ ಸಂವಿಜ್ಞಕರಿಂದ ಸರಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಗೆ ಬಂದಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಬಳಿಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬಂದಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಮಯ ವಸ್ತು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಿಲ್ಲ.
4. ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿನಿಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಗಳಾಗಿ (A), (B), (C) ಮತ್ತು (D) ಎಂಬ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿವೆ. ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಯ ಎದುರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಅಂತಾಗ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಪಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
- ಉದಾಹರಣೆ : (A) (B) (C) (D)
(C) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗೆ.
5. ಈ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿನ್ನ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದ್ದು. OMR ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಡಾಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದರೆ, ಅದರ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಕು.
6. OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜೊತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜಾಗರೂಕೆಯಿಂದ ಒಂದಿರಿ. ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆ ಸಂಕೇತವನ್ನು OMR ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ ನಿಮಿಷದಿಂದಿರಿ.
7. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರಣ ಕೆಳಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರಿ.
8. ನಿನ್ನ ಗುರುತಿನ್ನು ಒಂದಿರಿಸಿದಿಲ್ಲದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಗತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಹೊರತ ಪಡಿಸಿ, ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರದರೆ, ನಿಷ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾತೆಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯಾಗಾಗ್ತಿಗೆ.
9. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಮುಗಿದನಂತರ, ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂವಿಜ್ಞಕರಿಗೆ ನಿಷ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿ ಕೊಳೆದಿಯ ಹೊರಗೆ OMRನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮಾಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯಿಸಬೇಕು.
10. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ನಕಲು OMR ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮಾಂದಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಿ.
11. ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪೆ ಬಾಲೋ ಹಾಳೆಯಿಂಟ್ರೋ ಫೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿರಿ.
12. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ನಾವ್ ಲಾಪ್ ಪಕರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಲಾಗ್ ಟಿಫ್ಬಲ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯ ಉಪಯೋಗವನ್ನು ನಿಷ್ಪತ್ತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.
13. ಸಂ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಿಗೆ ಏಮು ಅಂತ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
14. ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಅವೃತ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯಾಕ್ಷಣೆ ಅಂತಿಮವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕು.

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of fifty(50) multiple-choice type of questions.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
 - (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

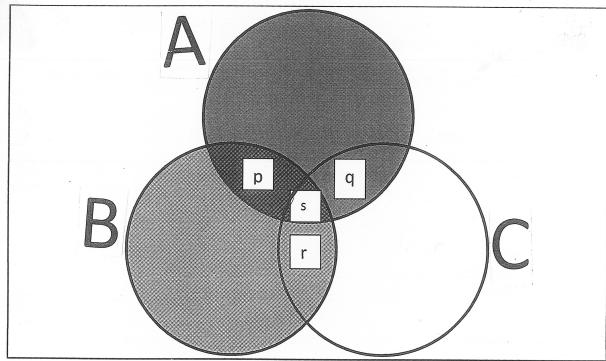
Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)
where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet kept inside this Booklet**. If you mark at any place other than in the circles, the OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
6. Read the instructions given in OMR carefully. Fill the Test Booklet Code of Paper I in OMR Sheet **Compulsorily**.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space provided for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return the test OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
10. You can take away question booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
11. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
12. Use of any calculator, electronic gadgets or log table etc., is prohibited.
13. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.
14. In case of any discrepancy found in the Kannada translation of a question booklet the question in English version shall be taken as final.



ಜನರಲ್ ಪೇಪರ್

ಪೇಪರ್ - |

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಚಿತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ದತ್ತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ 1
ರಿಂದ 5 ರವರೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.



A = 30, తరగతియల్లి భూతథాస్త ఆధ్యాస మాడుక్కిరువ ఒట్టు విద్యాధ్యాగళన్నప్పుతినిధిసుత్తదే.

B = ?, ఒట్టు రసాయనశాస్త్ర అభ్యసిస్తుటి రువ్వి విద్యార్థికాలను ప్రతినిధిస్తుటదే.

C = 40, ఒట్టు గణితశాస్త్రదల్ల అభ్యసిస్తుటిరువ విద్యార్థిగణను ప్రతినిధిస్తాడ.

16 ඩියාදු අංශ ග්‍රැනු බුෂ්ටලාස් වත්තු හෝ රතුවපෙයිසි, රුසායන්තාස් මුත් ගණ්ඩලාස් වත්තු ප්‍රාග්ධනීස් සුතාරේ.

**ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಾಕ್ಯವು ದವಸಮ್ಮಾನ ಉಚ್ಚಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಒದಗಿಸಿ 6 ರಿಂದ
10ರ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚ್ಚಿಸಿ:**

ಉತ್ತರ ವಸಾಹತುಶಾಹಿ ಮುಕ್ತಿ :

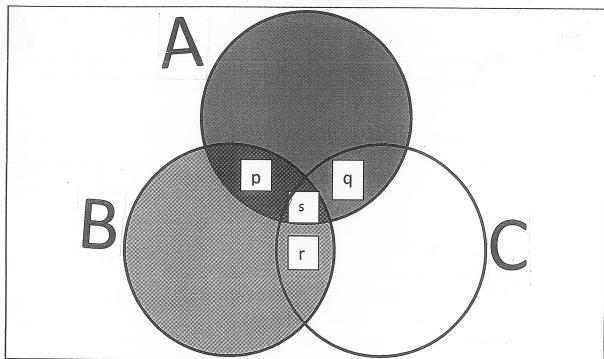
బిలియ మనుష్ణన హోరేయు భూమిగె ఆదరల్లు వితేషవాగి దశ్మికై హేచ్చుక్కిరువ భారవాగుత్తిదే. కళేద 500 వఫ్సగళ్ ఇతిహాస, ప్రతి సల ఉత్తర మత్తు ప్రకృతి మత్తు ఉత్తరద హోరిగన జనర నడువే వసాహతుథాపి సంబంధ ఏప్పచువుదు, వసాహతు స్వాపిసువ వ్యక్తిగళు మత్తు సమాజ శీష్టతేయ స్వానదల్లు ఇద్దేవెందు భావిసికొల్పువుదు హాగూ ఈ రీతియాగి భూమియ భవిష్య మత్తు ఇతర జన, సంస్కృతిగళ హోణేగారరాగువుదన్న బిచ్చిపుత్తదే. ఈ శీష్టతేయ ఉహనేయోళగినిందలే బిలి మనుష్ణన హోరేయ కల్పనే కొడప్పవిసుత్తదే. బిలి మనుష్ణను ప్రకృతి, మహిళే మత్తు ఇతరరమీలే హోరిసిద హోరేగళ వాస్తవతేయ హరివు బిలి మనుష్ణన హోరేయ ఏచారదల్లిదే. ఆద్దరింద దశ్మిణవన్న వసాహతు ముక్కగొళిసువుదు ఉత్తరద వసాహతుముక్కి సంగతియాడనే నికటవాగి సంబంధిసిదే.



GENERAL PAPER

Paper – I

Answer Questions from **1** to **5** based on the following data and with the help of the given figure.



A = 30, represents total number of students in class studying Physics.

B = ?, represents total number of students studying Chemistry.

C = 40, represents total number of students studying Mathematics.

12 Students are studying Physics and Chemistry but not Mathematics.

16 Students are studying Chemistry and Mathematics but not Physics.

4 Students are studying Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

1. If no student is studying Chemistry alone, what is the total number of students studying Chemistry ?

- (A) 30 (B) 28
(C) 32 (D) 34

2. If students studying Physics and Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics are 14 in number, then what is the value of q ?

- (A) 6 (B) 5
(C) 10 (D) 4

3. What is the total number of students in the class ?

- (A) 52 (B) 60
(C) 56 (D) 63

4. What is the percentage of students studying Physics ?

- (A) 53% (B) 56%
(C) 60% (D) 40%

5. What is the ratio of number of students studying only Physics to the number of students studying only Mathematics ?

- (A) 0.3 (B) 0.4
(C) 0.5 (D) 0.6

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions **6-10** :

DECOLONIZING THE NORTH

The white man's burden is becoming increasingly heavy for the earth and especially for the South. The past 500 years of history reveal that each time a relationship of colonization has been established between the North and nature and people outside the North, the colonizing men and society have assumed a position of superiority, and thus of responsibility for the future of the earth and for other peoples and cultures. Out of the assumption of superiority flows the notion of the white man's burden. Out of the idea of the white man's burden flows the reality of the burdens imposed by the white man on nature, women and others. Therefore, decolonizing the South is intimately linked to the issue of decolonizing the North.



గాంధీజియవరు, జగత్తినల్లి తుళితకోళగాదవరేల్ల ఒందే ఎంబ అథవాదల్లి మాత్రవల్లద దబ్బాలికెగార కొడ శోషణేయ సంస్కృతియ హితికే సిలుకిద్దనేంబ ఏలాల భావనేయల్లి స్వాతంత్య ద ప్రత్యేక అస్తిత్వవన్ను స్పష్టవాగి రూపిసిదరు. సంపత్తు స్ఫుర్తి ప్రత్యేకియేగళు ఏకకాలకే బడతనవన్ను జ్ఞాన స్ఫుర్తియ ప్రత్యేకియేగళు ఏకకాలకే అజాణవన్ను మత్తు అదే రీతి స్వాతంత్య స్ఫుర్తియ ప్రత్యేకియేగళు ఏకకాలకే గులామగిరియన్ను కుటుంబాకుత్తువే ఎంబ కారణకే కొడ ఉత్తరదల్లి వసాహతు ముక్కగొళిసువికి మహత్వదాగిదే.

వసాహతులాహియ హోదల హంతగళల్లి, జగత్తిన బిళియరల్లద జనరన్ను 'నాగరిక' రన్నాగిసువాలగ్త్వతెయన్న బిళి మనుషున హోరేయు ఒళగొండిదే - ఇదరథా ఎల్లక్కింత హోదలు, బిళియరల్లదవర సంపన్నూలగళు మత్తు హక్కుగళింద ఆవరన్న వంచితరన్నాగిసువుదే ఆగిరుత్తదే. వసాహతులాహియ నంతరద హంతదల్లి, బిళి మనుషున్ హోరేయు తృతీయ జగత్తన్న "అభివృద్ధిపడిసువ" ఆవ్యాకతేయింద కొడిదే, ఇదు పునః స్థలీయ సముదాయగళన్న ఆవర సంపన్నూలగళు మత్తు హక్కుగళింద వంచితగొళిసువల్లి తోడగుత్తదే. నాఎిగ వసాహతులాహియ మూరనెయ హంతద హోస్తిలల్లిద్దై ఇదరల్లి బిళి మనుషున హోరేయు పరిసరవన్న అదరల్లి ఏలేషువాగి తృతీయ జగత్తిన పరిసరవన్న కావాడువుదు - మత్తు ఇదూ కొడ హక్కుగళు మత్తు సంపన్నూలగళ నియంత్రణ పడేయువుదన్న ఒళగొండిరుత్తదే. [...]

స్వేతిక వసాహతులాహి ముక్క

ఎల్లజనజియవనద ప్రజాప్రభుత్వదింద హిదిదు ప్రకృతియ మేలేమానవన అధిష్టాదవరగే, హచ్చినపాచ్చిమాత్రవల్లద సంస్కృతిగళు ఎల్ల జియగళ ప్రజారాజ్యవన్నాదరిసించే. ఒబ్బ శాలా బాలశియాగి హింది తరగతియల్లి నాను మానవ జాతియేల్లపూ వసుద్వేవ కుటుంబకం ఆథవా భూమి కుటుంబద భాగవందు కలితిద్దే. భూమి కుటుంబద ఒందు భాగవాగి ఒబ్బరు ఎల్ల జియగళ ప్రజాప్రభుత్వదల్లి భాగవహిసుత్తారే. నమ్మ రాష్ట్రకవి రవీంద్రనాథ తాగోరరు రచిసిద్ద 'భారతద సంస్కృతియ

లుత్తుంగ'దల్లి నిసగ్గదల్లి జియవన తత్త్వగళు సాంస్కృతిక ఏకాసద ఆత్మజ్ఞ నమూనెయాగి వ్యాఖ్యానిసల్పించివే.

ఆరణ్య సంస్కృతియు భారతియ సమాజద సంస్కృతియ లద్దివుపకవాగిదే. యావాగలూ ఆరణ్యదల్లి నడెయువ ప్రభేదదింద ప్రభేదకే, ముతువినింద ముతువిగే, దృశ్య, శబ్ద మత్తు వాసనేగళల్లదరల్లూ భిన్నవాగువ జియవనద నవికరణద వ్యేవిధ్యముయ ప్రత్యేకియేగళే కొడిద ఆరణ్యదింద ఉత్సవగొండ సంస్కృతియు ప్రభావితవాగిదే. ప్రజాప్రభుత్వద ఒహుసాంస్కృతికతేయ ఏవిధతేయల్లి ఏకతే కాణువ జియవన తత్త్వ ఈ రీతియాగి భారతియ నాగరికతేయ తత్త్వవాగిదే.

జియవనద ఏంబలవాగి, ప్రకృతియు ప్రవిత్రవెందు పూజిసల్పిపుత్తిత్తు మత్తు మానవ ఏకాసవు, సామరస్యదల్లి తన్న లయ మత్తు నమూనెగళొందిగే, బౌద్ధికవాగి మత్తు భావనాత్మకవాగి సంవహన నడెసబల్ల శక్తియే రూపదల్లి మాపనగొళ్ళత్తిత్తు. అంతిమ ఏలేషువేయల్లి పరిసర ఏజాన్నద ఏషమ స్థితి మానవ జాతియు నిసగ్గ జియవనద ప్రజాప్రభుత్వద భాగవల్ల, ఆవరు నిసగ్గక్కే హోరతుపట్టు ప్రకృతిగింత మేలే నిల్లత్తారెంబ తప్పగ్గించే (విల్వాసు) య మూలదల్లిదే.

6. బిళి మనుషున హోరేయు ఇదన్న ఆధరిసిదే

- (A) యూరోపొనింద మాడల్పట్టనేజ ప్రగతి
- (B) శ్రేష్ఠ తంత్రజ్ఞాన
- (C) శ్రేష్ఠతేయ తప్ప కల్పనే
- (D) యూరోపియన్ సమాజగళ ప్రజాప్రభుత్వ గుణ

7. ఈ వ్యాసేజానల్లి 'ఉత్తర' ఉల్లేఖిసువుదు

- (A) సమభాజక రేబెగింత మేలిరువ ఎల్ల రాష్ట్రగళు
- (B) స్వాయండినేవియన్ రాష్ట్రగళు మాత్ర
- (C) సామ్రాజ్యశాహి యూరోపియన్ రాష్ట్రగళు
- (D) ఉన్నత నాగరికత హోందిద దేశగళు



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Gandhi clearly formulated the individuality of freedom not only in the sense that the oppressed of the world are one, but also in the wider sense that the oppressor too, is caught in the culture of oppression. Decolonization in the North is also essential because processes of wealth creation simultaneously create poverty, processes of knowledge creation simultaneously generate ignorance, and processes for the creation of freedom simultaneously generate unfreedom.

In the early phases of colonization, the white man's burden consisted of the need to 'civilize' the non-white peoples of the world — this meant, above all, depriving them of their resources and rights. In the later phase of colonization, the white man's burden consisted of the need to 'develop' the third world, and this again involved depriving local communities of their resources and rights. We are now on the threshold of the third phase of colonization, in which the white man's burden is to protect the environment, especially the third world's environment — and this, too, involves taking control of rights and resources. [. . .]

Ethical decolonization :

From the democracy of all life to man's empire over nature, most non-western cultures have been based on the democracy of all life. As a schoolgirl, one lesson I learnt in the Hindi class was that human beings are part of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam or the earth family. As a part of the earth family, one participates in the democracy of all life. Rabindranath Tagore, our national poet, wrote that the peak of Indian culture consists in its having defined the principles of life in nature as the highest form of cultural evolution.

The culture of the forest has fuelled the culture of Indian society. The culture that has arisen from the forest has been influenced by the diverse processes of renewal of life which are always at play in the forest, varying from species to species, from season to season, in sight and sound and smell. The unifying principle of life in diversity, of democratic pluralism, thus became the principle of Indian civilization.

As a source of life, nature was venerated as sacred, and human evolution was measured in terms of the human capacity to interact in harmony with her rhythms and patterns, intellectually and emotionally. In the final analyses, the ecological crisis is rooted in the mistaken belief that human beings are not part of the democracy of nature's life, that they stand apart from and above nature.

6. White man's burden is based on

- (A) Real progress made by Europe
- (B) Superior technology
- (C) False notion of superiority
- (D) Democratic nature of European Societies

7. In the passage North refers to

- (A) all countries above the equator
- (B) only Scandinavian countries
- (C) imperialist European countries
- (D) highly civilized countries



- 8.** ತೃತೀಯ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಕಾಪಾಡಲು ಪೆಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಲೇಖಿಸಿರು ಹೀಗೆಂದು ವಾದಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ
 (A) ದಿನದ ಆಗತ್ಯ
 (B) ಒಂದು ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ
 (C) ತೃತೀಯ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆದಾಯಕ
 (D) ಒಂದು ಸೈಂಟಿಕ ಕರ್ಮವ್ಯ
- 9.** ಭಾರತೀಯ ನಾಗರಿಕತೆಗೆ ಯಾವುದು ಮಹತ್ವರವೆಂದು ಲೇಖಿಸಿರು ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನವಾಗಿದೆ ?
 (A) ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ವರ್ತನೆ
 (B) ಇತರರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿ
 (C) ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ಬಹುತ್ವ
 (D) ಭೋಗವಾದ
- 10.** ದಕ್ಷಿಣವನ್ನು ವಸಾಹತು ಮುಕ್ತಗೊಳಿಸುವಿಕೆಗೆ
 (A) ಉತ್ತರದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ
 (B) ಉತ್ತರದ ವಸಾಹತು ಮುಕ್ತಗೊಳಿಸುವಿಕೆ ಆಗತ್ಯ
 (C) ಉತ್ತರ ಮತ್ತು ದಕ್ಷಿಣಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೇಕೆ
 (D) ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ
- 11.** 'ಕ್ರೋಷೋ ಶಿಷ್ಟಾಚಾರ ಸಂಹಿತೆ' ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದೆ
 (A) ಓರ್ನೋನ್ ಸರಕಳಿ
 (B) ಆಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ
 (C) ಹವಾಮಾನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ
 (D) ನ್ಯಾಕ್ಷಿಯರ್ (ಪರಮಾಣು) ಶಕ್ತಿ
- 12.** ಭಾರತದ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಕಾರ್ಯತಃ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಅಥವಾ ವಾಸ್ತವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶಮಾಡಿದೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ
 (A) ಕೆರಳ
 (B) ಆಂಧ್ರ ಪ್ರದೇಶ
 (C) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ
 (D) ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು

- 13.** ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 103ನೆಯ ಭಾರತೀಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅನ್ನು ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು ?
 (A) ಪ್ರಣವ ಮುಖಿಯ್
 (B) ಹಮೀದ್ ಅನ್ನಾರಿ
 (C) ನರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ
 (D) ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸ್ವಾತಿ ಇರಾನಿ
- 14.** ಭೌತಿಕ ಮಾರ್ಗ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪ್ರಸರಣ ಸಂಭವಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ
 (A) ಎನ್ಕ್ರೋಡರ್ (B) ಡಿಕೋಡರ್
 (C) ಚಾನೆಲ್ (D) ಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್‌ಡ್ರೆ
- 15.** MIPS ಎಂದರೆ
 (A) ಮಿಲಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರ್ಯೂಕ್ಯೂನ್ ಪರ್‌ ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್
 (ಮಿಲಿಯನ್ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ಒಂದು ಸೆಕೆಂಡಿಗೆ)
 (B) ಮೆಗಾ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರ್ಯೂಕ್ಯೂನ್ ಪರ್‌ ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್ (ಮೆಗಾ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ಒಂದು ಸೆಕೆಂಡಿಗೆ)
 (C) ಮಿಲಿಯನ್ ಇಂಟರ್‌ಚೇಂಜ್ ಪರ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮೆನ್ಸ್ ಸ್ವಾಂಡರ್ (ಮಿಲಿಯನ್ ಇಂಟರ್‌ಚೇಂಜ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮತೆಯ ಮಾನದಂಡ)
 (D) ಮೆಗಾಬೈಟ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರ್ಯೂಕ್ಯೂನ್ ಪರ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮೆನ್ಸ್ ಸ್ವಾಂಡರ್ (ಮೆಗಾಬೈಟ್ ಸೂಚನೆಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾನದಂಡ)
- 16.** ಧ್ವನಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ದೇಶಾ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಗುಣವಂಟಿಗ್ಗಳಿರುವಂತೆ, ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತೆ ದೇಶ ತಾವುದು ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಶಮಾಡಿದೆ, ಇದನ್ನು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ
 (A) ಇಂಟರ್‌ಎಚ್ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವವರು
 (B) ಇಂಟರ್‌ಎಚ್ ಪ್ರೋಟೋಕೋಲ್ ನೆಟ್‌ಕೋರ್
 (C) ಇಂಟರ್‌ಗ್ರೇಟೆಡ್ ಸೇವೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವವರು
 (D) ಇಂಟರ್‌ಗ್ರೇಟೆಡ್ ಸೇವೆಯ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ನೆಟ್‌ಕೋರ್



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8. The author argues that the attempt by the West to protect the third World's environment is
(A) the need of the day
(B) a historical compulsion
(C) harmful to the third world
(D) an ethical duty
9. What is the author's view is essential to Indian civilization ?
(A) Religious attitude
(B) Compassion for others
(C) Democratic pluralism
(D) Hedonism
10. Decolonising the South
(A) Requires the resources of the North
(B) Requires the decolonisation of the North
(C) Total separation between North and South
(D) Western Technology
11. 'Kyoto protocol' is related to
(A) Ozone depletion
(B) Hazardous waste
(C) Climate change
(D) Nuclear energy
12. The first 'Virtual University' of India came up in
(A) Kerala
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Karnataka
(D) Tamil Nadu
13. Who inaugurated the 103rd Indian Science Congress at Mysore ?
(A) Pranab Mukharjee
(B) Hamid Ansari
(C) Narendra Modi
(D) Mrs. Smriti Irani
14. Physical path along which data transmission occurs
(A) Encoder (B) Decoder
(C) Channel (D) Bandwidth
15. MIPS stands for
(A) Million Instruction Per Second
(B) Mega Instruction Per Second
(C) Million Interchange Performance Standard
(D) Megabyte Instruction Performance Standard
16. A set of standards to handle voice and computer data in telephone networks, providing additional telephone capabilities without scrapping existing copper telephone lines is called
(A) Internet Service Provider
(B) Internet Protocol Network
(C) Integrated Service Provider
(D) Integrated Service Digital Network



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17. ಹಾರು ಬೂದಿ ಎಂದರೆ

- (A) ಕ್ರೇಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾಗುವ ಬೂದಿ
- (B) ಸಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಉದ್ದ್ಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಾಗುವ ಧೂಳು
- (C) ಉಷ್ಣ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸಾರ್ವರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾಗುವವುದು
- (D) ಪಾಲ್ಸಿಕ್ ಸುಟ್ಟಾಗ್ ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಹೊಗೆ

18. ಅರಣ್ಯ ನೀತಿ ‘ಕಾಳಜಿ ವಹಿಸು ಮತ್ತು ಹಂಚಿಕೊ’ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ನಯಿಸುತ್ತದೆ

- (A) ಬುಡಕಟ್ಟು ಜನ
- (B) ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸಮುದಾಯಗಳು (ಅರಣ್ಯ ವಾಸಿಗಳು)
- (C) ಹಳ್ಳಿಗರು
- (D) ಜೆಫ್ರೋ ಎಂಸಿಗಳು (JFMCs)

19. ಈ ಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮುದ್ರದ ಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ

- (A) ಮಾರ್ವಿನ ಕಾಡುಗಳು
- (B) ಮ್ಯಾಂಗೋವ್ ಕಾಡುಗಳು
- (C) ನಿತ್ಯಹರಿದ್ವಿಂದ ಕಾಡುಗಳು
- (D) ಮಳೆ ಕಾಡುಗಳು

20. ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರದಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪದವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮಾನತೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸುವ ನೋಡಲ್ ಏಜೆನ್ಸಿ ಯಾವುದು

- (A) ಯುಜಿಸಿ (UGC)
- (B) ನೀತಿ ಆಯೋಗ
- (C) ಐಸಿಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಆರ್ (ICSSR)
- (D) ಎಐಯು (AIU)

21. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರಕಾರವು ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಪ್ರೋಟೋಲೋ ಆರಂಭಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ ?

- (A) ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
- (B) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ
- (C) ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಗಳು
- (D) ಸ್ಕೂಲರ್ ಶಿಪಾಗಳು (ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ವೇತನಗಳು)

22. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಮೇರು ‘ಯುನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಆಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ ?

- (A) ಅಸ್ಕಾರ್ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ
- (B) ಪಾಂಡಿಚೇರಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ
- (C) ದಹಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ
- (D) ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

23. ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶ ಮತ್ತು ಯಂತ್ರಾಂಶ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯ ಎರಡು ಭಾಗಗಳ ಒಂದೇ LAN ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸುವ ಅಥವಾ ಎರಡು ಹೊಂದಬಲ್ಲ LANಗಳು ಸಂದರ್ಶಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸುವುದು ಸರಿಯಾದ ನೋಡ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

- (A) ಅಂತರ್ಗತ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳು
- (B) ರೂಟರ್
- (C) ಹೈಬ್ರಿಡ್ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್
- (D) ಮೃಕ್ಹೋಪ್ಲೇಸೆಸರ್

24. ಒಂದು ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನ್ಯಾನೆಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕುವ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ

- (A) ಕಂಪ್ಯೆಲಿಂಗ್
- (B) ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು
- (C) ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಮಾಡುವುದು
- (D) ದೋಷ ನಿವಾರಣೆ



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17. Flyash means

- (A) Ash that is generated in industries
- (B) Dust produced by cement industries
- (C) Produced by thermal power plants
- (D) The smoke that is generated when plastic is burnt

18. ‘Care and share’ policy of the forest applies to

- (A) Tribal people
- (B) Forest communities
- (C) Villagers
- (D) JFMCs

19. This ecosystem constitutes a systematic link between terrestrial and marine ecosystems

- (A) Mango forests
- (B) Mangrove forests
- (C) Evergreen forests
- (D) Rain forests

20. Which is a nodal agency for granting equivalence to degrees awarded by foreign universities ?

- (A) UGC
- (B) Niti Aayog
- (C) ICSSR
- (D) AIU

21. Vidyalakshmi is a web portal launched by the government for the benefit of students seeking

- (A) Higher education
- (B) Teacher education
- (C) Educational loans
- (D) Scholarships

22. Which of the following University has adopted the meta University concept ?

- (A) Assam University
- (B) Pondicherry University
- (C) Delhi University
- (D) Hyderabad University

23. A combination of hardware and software which links two parts of the same LAN or two compatible LANs by directing messages to the correct node is called

- (A) Embedded System
- (B) Router
- (C) Hybrid Computer
- (D) Microprocessor

24. _____ is a process of searching bugs in a software.

- (A) Compiling
- (B) Testing
- (C) Execution
- (D) Debugging



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25. ಹುಲಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಆರಂಭಗೊಂಡ ವರ್ಷ

- (A) 1983
- (B) 1993
- (C) 1973
- (D) 2000

26. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲ ಎಪ್ರೋಂ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸ್ವಾಧಾರನೆಯಾದುದು

- (A) ಜುಲೈ 23, 1977
- (B) ಜುಲೈ 23, 1997
- (C) ಜುಲೈ 23, 2007
- (D) ಜುಲೈ 23, 1987

27. ಇಂಡಿಯಾ, ಎನ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಡಿ, ಡಿಡಿ, ಡಿಸಿಡಿಗ್‌ಇಂಗ್ ಸಮಾನವಾದ ಒಂದು ಅಂಶವೆಂದರೆ

- (A) ಪ್ರೋಕ್ರೆಟ್‌ವರ್ಗ
- (B) ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವ
- (C) ಒದುಗರವರ್ಗ
- (D) ನಾಯಕತ್ವ

28. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೀತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವ ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಶರಿಸುವ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾವುದು?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) PIB | (B) PTI |
| (C) AIR | (D) PCI |

29. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಕರು ಎಂಬಾಯ್ದು ಮೆಂಟ್‌ನ್ಯೂಸ್ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ?

- (A) ಟ್ರೇಮ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ
- (B) ದಿ ಏಂಎಸ್
- (C) ದಿ ಹಿಂದೂ
- (D) ಯೋಜನ

30. ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ AIDA ಮಾದರಿ ಏನನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ?

- (A) ಅರ್ಥಕ್ರಿಯೆ - ಇನ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮೇರಿಷನ್ - ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ - ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಶನ್ (ಆರ್ಕಾರ್ಡ್ - ಮಾಹಿತಿ - ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ - ಪ್ರಯೋಗಿಸುವುದು)
- (B) ಅರ್ಚನ್ - ಇನ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮೇರಿಷನ್ - ಡ್ಯೂಲಾಗ್ - ಆರ್ಕಿಟ್‌ನ್ (ಗಮನಿಸು - ಮಾಹಿತಿ - ಸಂವಾದ - ಶ್ರೀಯೆ)
- (C) ಅರ್ಚನ್ - ಇಂಟರ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರೆಟ್ - ಡಿಸ್ಪ್ರೆರ್ - ಆರ್ಕಿಟ್‌ನ್ (ಗಮನಿಸು - ಆಸ್ತಿ - ಆಸೆ - ಶ್ರೀಯೆ)
- (D) ಆರ್ಟಿಟ್‌ಮ್ಯಾಡ್ - ಇನ್‌ಸ್ರೇಷನ್ - ಡಿಸ್ಪ್ರೆರ್ - ಆರ್ಕಿಟ್‌ನ್ (ಮನೋಭಾವ - ಉತ್ತೇಜನ - ಆಸೆ - ಶ್ರೀಯೆ)

31. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ

- (i) ಮತ್ತು (ii). ಯಾವ ವಾದ “ಪ್ರಬು” ವಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವ ವಾದ “ದುರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯ” ವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ, ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ : ಭಾರತ ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತದಾನ ಪ್ರತಿ ಅರ್ಹ ನಾಗರಿಕನಿಗೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ವಾದಗಳು :

- ಹೌದು, ಭಾರತವು ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಾ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ, ಇದು ಭಾರತದ ಸಂಭರ್ಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಮತದಾನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು, ಭಾರತವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಜವಾದ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ದೇಶ ಮಾಡಲು.
 - ಇಲ್ಲ, ಈ ಕ್ಷಣಿದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಇದು ಕಾರ್ಯದಕ್ಷತೆ ಪಡೆಯುವ ರೀತಿ ನಿರ್ಜವಾದ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವತೆ ಅಲ್ಲ.
- (A) ಕೇವಲ ವಾದ (i) ಪ್ರಬುವಾಗಿದೆ
 - (B) ಕೇವಲ ವಾದ (ii) ಪ್ರಬುವಾಗಿದೆ
 - (C) ವಾದ (i) ಆಥವಾ ವಾದ (ii) ಪ್ರಬುವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ
 - (D) ಎರಡೂ ವಾದಗಳು ಪ್ರಬುವಾಗಿವೆ



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25. Project Tiger was launched in the year
(A) 1983
(B) 1993
(C) 1973
(D) 2000
26. The first ever FM services were started in India on
(A) July 23, 1977
(B) July 23, 1997
(C) July 23, 2007
(D) July 23, 1987
27. ESD, NSD, DD, DCD has one thing in common. What is it ?
(A) Viewership
(B) Ownership
(C) Readership
(D) Leadership
28. Which is the agency of the Central Government that disseminates information regarding government policies and projects to the media in India ?
(A) PIB (B) PTI
(C) AIR (D) PCI
29. 'Employment News' is published by the publisher of
(A) Times of India
(B) The Week
(C) The Hindu
(D) Yojana

30. What is AIDA Marketing Communication stands for ?
(A) Attraction – Information – Development – Application
(B) Attention – Information – Dialogue – Action
(C) Attention – Interest – Desire – Action
(D) Attitude – Inspiration – Desire – Action
31. The question below is followed by two arguments (i) and (ii). Decide which of the arguments is "strong" and which is "weak". Choose the correct answer from the given below.
- Statement :** India should make voting in elections compulsory for every eligible citizen.
- Arguments :**
- Yes, because India spends a lot on elections, which is very important in the Indian context and everyone should vote to make India a true Democracy.
 - No, because the moment you make things compulsory it is not a truly democratic way of getting things done.
(A) Only the argument (i) is strong
(B) Only the argument (ii) is strong
(C) Neither argument (i) nor argument (ii) is strong
(D) Both the arguments are strong



- 32.** ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಎರಡು ಉಹಳಿಗೆ(i) ಮತ್ತು (ii). ಉಹಳಿಯಂದರೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಅಗಿರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅಥವಾ ಭಾವಿಸುವುದು. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉಹಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ, ಯಾವ ಉಹಳಿ, ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿ. ಹೇಳಿಕೆ : ಈ ಖಚಿತವಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಬರದಿದ್ದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೈತರು ಈ ವರ್ಷ ತೊಂದರೆಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- ಉಹಳಿಗಳು :**

- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೈತರು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಅವಲಂಬಿತರು.
 - ಸರ್ಕಾರಿಕ ಮತ್ತೆ ಕೃಷಿಗೆ ಆಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.
- (A) ಕೇವಲ ಉಹಳಿ (i) ಮಾತ್ರ ಸೂಚ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ
- (B) ಕೇವಲ ಉಹಳಿ (ii) ಮಾತ್ರ ಸೂಚ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ
- (C) ಉಹಳಿ (i) ಅಥವಾ (ii) ಸಹ ಸೂಚ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ
- (D) ಎರಡೂ ಉಹಳಿಗಳು ಸೂಚ್ಯವಾಗಿವೆ

- 33.** ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ.

- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಮಾಜೀನರು ಪೂರ್ವಿಕರು.
- ಕೆಲವು ಪೂರ್ವಿಕರು ಉತ್ತರಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು.
- ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಮಾಜೀನರು ಉತ್ತರಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಲ್ಲ.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ತೀವ್ರಾನವನವನ್ನು ಮೇಲಿನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು?

- (A) ಕೆಲವು ಸಮಾಜೀನರು ಉತ್ತರಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
- (B) ಕೆಲವು ಉತ್ತರಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಪೂರ್ವಿಕರು
- (C) ಯಾವುದೇ ಪೂರ್ವಿಕರು ಸಮಾಜೀನರಲ್ಲ
- (D) ಯಾವುದೇ ಉತ್ತರಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಪೂರ್ವಿಕರಲ್ಲ

- 34.** ಮೇಲು ದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಜೋಡಿ ಪದಗಳಿಗಿರುವ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನೇ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ ಪದಗಳ ಜೋಡಿಯನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ.

- ಜೀವನಚರಿತ್ರೆ :** ಆತ್ಮಚರಿತ್ರೆ :: ?
- (A) ನೆನಪು : ಇತಿಹಾಸ
- (B) ಲೇಖಕ : ಸಾಧಕ
- (C) ಮೊಬೈಲ್ : ವಾಹನ
- (D) ಪುರಾವೆ : ತಪ್ಪೊಪ್ಪಿಗೆ

- 35.** ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ನಾಲ್ಕು A – D ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದ್ದು ಯಾವುದೆಂದು ಗೊರುತ್ತಿಸಿ.

- (A) ಶೇಹನಾಯ್ (B) ಕೊಳಲು
- (C) ಕಹಳೆ (D) ಪಿಟೀಲು

- 36.** A, B ಮತ್ತು C ಒಂದು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ 10 ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಅವರು ಮೂರು ಜನ ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಶುರು ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಆದರೆ 4 ದಿನಗಳ ನಂತರ 'A' ಕೆಲಸದಿಂದ ಹೊರ ನಡೆದನು. ತದನಂತರ B ಮತ್ತು C ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ 10 ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮುಗಿಸಿದರು. ಈಗ 'A' ಒಬ್ಬನೇ ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಲ್ಲನು?

- (A) 15 ದಿನಗಳು (B) 16 ದಿನಗಳು
- (C) 25 ದಿನಗಳು (D) 26 ದಿನಗಳು

- 37.** ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸರಣಿಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸಿ:

- 132, 182, 306, 380, 552, 870, _____
- (A) 930 (B) 992
- (C) 1010 (D) 1142

- 38.** PURCHASE ನು ಸಂಕೇತ ಬಳಿಸಿ PRHSEACU ಎಂದು ಬರೆದರೆ, SUITABLE ನ್ನು ಸಂಕೇತ ಬಳಿಸಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಬರೆಯಬಹುದು?

- (A) SIAELBTU (B) SIALBETU
(C) SIABELTU (D) SIALEBTU

- 39.** 7 ಸೇಬುಗಳ ಬೆಲೆ 3 ಕಲಂಗಡಿಗಳ ವೆಚ್ಚಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. 2 ಕಲಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಬೆಲೆ ಒಂದು ಸೇಬು ಮತ್ತು 5 ಕಿಲೋಯ ವೆಚ್ಚಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹತ್ತಿರೆ 30 ಕಿಲೋಯನ್ನು ವಿರೀದಿಸಲು ಸಾಕೆಷ್ಟು ಹಣವಿದೆರೆ, ನೀವೇ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸೇಬುಗಳನ್ನು ಇದೇ ಹಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿರೀದಿಸಬಹುದು?

- (A) 22 (B) 25
(C) 30 (D) 32

- 40.** 'A' ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರದ ಮೃದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸುತ್ತಿನ ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮಿಸಬಲ್ಲನು, 'B' ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಆರು ಸುತ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮಿಸಬಲ್ಲನು. ಅವರು 7.30 A.M. ಕೆಂಪೆ ಅದೇ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್‌ನಿಂದ ಒಂದೇ ದಿಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮಿಸಲು ಆರಂಭಿಸಿದರು. ಅವರು ಮೊದಲಿಗೆ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ದಾಟಿದರು

- (A) 8.30 A.M. (B) 8.10 A.M.
(C) 7.48 A.M. (D) 7.42 A.M



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32. In the following question a statement is followed by two assumptions (i) and (ii). An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. Consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the following assumptions is implicit in the statement ?

Statement : If it does not rain throughout this season, most farmers would be in trouble this year.

Assumptions :

- i. Most farmers are generally dependent on rains.
 - ii. Timely rainfall is essential for farming.
- (A) Only assumption (i) is implicit
(B) Only assumption (ii) is implicit
(C) Neither assumption (i) nor (ii) is implicit
(D) Both the assumptions are implicit

33. Consider the following statements.
1. All contemporaries are ancestors.
2. Few ancestors are heirs.
3. No contemporary is an heir.

Which of the following inference can be drawn from the above statements ?

- (A) Some contemporaries are heirs
(B) Some heirs are ancestors
(C) No ancestor is a contemporary
(D) No heir is an ancestor

34. Choose the pair of words which shows the same relationship as given at the top.

Biography : Autobiography :: ?

- (A) Memories : History
(B) Author : Performer
(C) Mobile : Automobile
(D) Testimony : Confession

35. Among the four terms marked A – D, three terms are similar and one is dissimilar. Find the one that is not similar.

- (A) Shehnai (B) Flute
(C) Trumpet (D) Violin

36. A, B and C together can complete a piece of work in 10 days. All the three started working at it together and after 4 days 'A' left. Then B and C together completed the work in 10 more days. 'A' alone can complete the work in

- (A) 15 days (B) 16 days
(C) 25 days (D) 26 days

37. Complete the series :

132, 182, 306, 380, 552, 870, ____

- (A) 930 (B) 992
(C) 1010 (D) 1142

38. If PURCHASE is coded as PRHSEACU, then how SUITABLE will be coded ?

- (A) SIAELBTU (B) SIALBETU
(C) SIABELTU (D) SIALEBTU

39. The price of 7 apples is equal to the cost of 3 melons. The price of 2 melons is equal to the cost of an apple and five oranges. If you had just enough money to buy 30 oranges, then how many apples you would buy with the same amount ?

- (A) 22 (B) 25
(C) 30 (D) 32

40. 'A' walks around a circular field at the rate of one round per hour, while 'B' runs around it at the rate of six rounds per hour. They start in the same direction from the same point at 7.30 A.M. They shall first cross each other at

- (A) 8.30 A.M. (B) 8.10 A.M.
(C) 7.48 A.M. (D) 7.42 A.M.



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- 41.** A research hypothesis is a
(A) Theory
(B) Principle
(C) Tentative proposition
(D) Postulate
- 42.** What is Encyclopaedia edited content called as ?
(A) Primary Source
(B) Infinite Source
(C) Continuous Source
(D) Secondary Source
- 43.** Which is the process not needed in experimental research ?
(A) Manipulation and Replication
(B) Controlling
(C) Observation
(D) Absence of treatment group
- 44.** When two or more successive footnotes refer to the same work, which one of the following is used ?
(A) ibid (B) et.al
(C) op.cit (D) loc.cit
- 45.** What is the research that aims at immediate application ?
(A) Action Research
(B) Empirical Research
(C) Conceptual Research
(D) Fundamental Research

- 46.** Which one of the following is the most effective mode of learning in the present days ?
(A) self-study
(B) blended learning
(C) face to face learning
(D) e-learning
- 47.** Which one of the following is the aim of Value Education ?
(A) to inculcate moral values
(B) to inculcate social values
(C) to inculcate political values
(D) to inculcate economic values
- 48.** Lecture method is least effective in the learning of the following
(A) Aptitudes (B) Attitudes
(C) Relationships (D) Skill
- 49.** Which of the following techniques used by a teacher to teach include ?
1. Lecture
2. Interactive lecture
3. Group work
4. Self-study
- Codes :**
- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4 (B) 1, 2, 3 only
(C) 1 and 2 only (D) 1, 3 and 4
- 50.** Which of the following is not a teaching method ?
(A) Buzz group (B) Brain storming
(C) Gossip (D) Role plays



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Space for Rough Work