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 55 questions, Part – A contains 40 questions of one mark each and Part – B contains 15 questions of two marks each. All questions must be attempted. Each question contains four answers, among them one correct answer should be selected and shade the corresponding option in the OMR sheet.

5. All the answers should be marked only on the OMR sheet provided and only with a black or blue ink ball point pen. If more than one circle is shaded / wrongly shaded / half shaded for a given question no marks will be awarded.

6. Questions are in both English and Kannada. If any confusion arises in the Kannada version, please refer to the English version of the questions.

7. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the examination, stop making any further markings in the OMR Answer Sheet. Be seated till the OMR Answer Sheet is collected. After handing over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator you may leave the examination hall.
1. The examinee will receive OMR sheets on which 4 questions are to be answered. The examinee should ensure that the OMR sheet is not damaged or torn. The examinee should mark one and only one option in each question. The examinee should fill in the OMR sheet with a black or blue ballpoint pen.

2. The OMR sheet consists of 55 questions, of which 40 questions are to be answered and 15 are extra questions. The examinee should mark one and only one option in each question.

3. The OMR sheet is to be marked in a way that the correct option is marked with a black or blue ballpoint pen. The examinee should not mark any other option.

4. The examinee should ensure that the OMR sheet is not tampered with or damaged. The examinee should fill in the OMR sheet in a way that the correct option is marked with a black or blue ballpoint pen.

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PART - A

Choose the best option. Each question carries one mark. (40x1=40)

1. Which among the following is/are important human values?
   a) Honesty  
   b) Respect  
   c) Trust  
   d) All of the above

2. Which among the following is developed through practices in focusing the attention on the details of personality and behaviour?
   a) Self-actualisation  
   b) Self-esteem  
   c) Self-concept  
   d) Self-awareness

3. Yoga helps to attain better
   a) Sleep  
   b) Friendship  
   c) Knowledge  
   d) None of the above

4. _______ is an action plan.
   a) A set of steps to be followed to reach a goal  
   b) A good credit rating  
   c) A system to beat the odds  
   d) A dream

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
5. Leadership promotes
   a) Team spirit   b) Medium spirit   c) Low spirit   d) No spirit
   
6. Which one of the following is not listed in the SMART acronym?
   a) Measurable   b) Specific   c) Adjustable   d) Rewarded
   
7. Carl Rogers created a theory implicating growth potential whose aim was to integrate congruently the _______ and _______.
   a) Real self; actual self   b) Real self; ideal self
   c) Actual self; artificial self   d) Ideal self; cognitive self
   
8. The first in managing one’s stress effectively is to
   a) Alter the situation   b) Adapt to the stressor
   c) Identify the sources of stress   d) Avoid unnecessary stress
   
9. Determining the basic long term goals and objectives of an enterprise and the adoption of courses of action and allocation of resources necessary for carrying out these goals is known as
   a) The operational level of a plan   b) Strategy
   c) Portfolio management   d) Enterprise
   
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
10. _________ is a specific area in which a person needs to change.
   a) Psychological need  b) Developmental need  
   c) Behavioural need  d) Social need

11. The term _________ is a general term used to refer how someone thinks about, evaluates or perceives own self.
   a) Self-motivation  b) Self-desire  
   c) Self-actualisation  d) Self-concept

12. _________ leadership style tends to centralise authority and make unilateral decisions.
   a) Cultural  b) Autocratic  c) Democratic  d) Laissez-faire

13. In which year LeFranaois offered the definition for the significant self-awareness?
   a) 1993  b) 1983  c) 1996  d) 1986

14. Pareto’s principle is better known as _________ rule.
   a) 50 – 50  b) 60 – 40  c) 70 – 30  d) 80 – 20

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15. Behavioural theories of leadership mainly focuses on
   a) Who effective leaders are
   b) What characteristics effective leaders had
   c) How to identify effective leaders
   d) What effective leaders did

16. Innovation is both conceptual and
   a) Perpetual
   b) Expensive
   c) Non existence
   d) None of the above

17. Saha-asthita means
   a) Co-existence
   b) Co-operation
   c) Co-option
   d) Corporate identity

18. How are the messages sent through telex?
   a) Written letters
   b) Simultaneously the message is typed at the receiver
   c) Through e-mail
   d) None of these

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
19. ________ is an interpersonal skill training.
   a) Soft skill  b) Hard skill  c) Intermediate skill  d) Basic skill

20. ________ is one of the tools of time management.
   a) Avoid meetings  b) Planning each day effectively  c) Procrastination  d) Neglecting long term projects

21. In which type of self-representation technique, people advertise their weaknesses or dependence on others as a means of achieving their goals?
   a) Intimidation  b) Exemplification  c) Self-promotion  d) Supplication

22. ________ are meant to inspire, instruct and set a good example.
   a) Autocrats  b) Bureaucrats  c) Role models  d) Dictators

23. In ________ leadership, a leader uses less institutional power and less control while shifting authority to those who are being led.
   a) Authoritative  b) Servant  c) Democratic  d) Team

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
24. The clearly stated goal looks at
   a) What you want
   b) When you want to get it
   c) How you will get it
   d) All of these

25. If the trait theory of leadership were true, then all leaders would possess
   a) Charisma
   b) The same traits
   c) Different traits
   d) Seven traits

26. According to Hathaway, patients with high levels of anxiety may benefit most from __________ prior to their operation.
   a) A clear account of what they are likely to experience
   b) Sensory information
   c) An unstructured discussion
   d) Listening to soothing music

27. The technique used by the boss to inform a common message to all the workers and staff
   a) Notice
   b) Memo
   c) Advertisement
   d) Announcement
28. In the Ohio state studies, refers to how much mutual trust exists between employees and leaders.
   a) Consideration of dignity
   b) Consideration of limitations
   c) Initiating structure
   d) Initiating ideas

29. Building a schedule includes
   a) Attending classes and prioritising goals
   b) Attending classes
   c) Prioritising goals
   d) Setting weekly and daily goals and prioritising them

30. A person who managed large projects was termed as the entrepreneur in the
   a) Earliest period
   b) Middle ages
   c) 17th century
   d) 19th and 20th century

31. Motivation is important for
   a) Effective use of resources
   b) Healthy industrial relations
   c) Improved corporate image
   d) All of the above
32. "I will graduate knowing that I did my best". What kind of goal is this?
   a) Life-long goal  b) Short-term goal  c) Long-term goal  d) Secure goal

33. According to Bishop et al., what does mindfulness involve?
   a) Learning to distract from stressful thoughts
   b) Using a mantra when stressed
   c) Learning to identify and challenge worrisome thoughts
   d) Self-regulation of attention

34. A democratic participate leader
   a) Seeks input but makes the final decision by oneself
   b) Seeks input and shares the final decision
   c) Makes final decision without input
   d) Shares final decision without input

35. Path-goal model of leadership was introduced by
   a) Martin Evans and Robert House  b) Fred Fielder
   c) Robert House  d) Whetton

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
36. By goal setting one can
   a) Improve self confidence  
   b) Lose ability  
   c) Make friends  
   d) All of the above

37. The communication that is perceived by the ear
   a) Pictorial representation  
   b) Oral  
   c) Auditory symbols  
   d) Gestures

38. Sarvangasana and Shavasana helps in preventing
   a) Body pain  
   b) Stress  
   c) Back pain  
   d) Diabetes

39. An established set of decisions to deal with specific activities which recur frequently within the organisation is known as
   a) A standing plan  
   b) An operational plan  
   c) A single use plan  
   d) A strategic plan

40. Self-esteem can result from various factors, including genetic factors, physical appearance or weight, mental health issues, socio-economic status, peer pressure or bullying.
   a) High  
   b) Medium  
   c) Low  
   d) Secure
Choose the best option. Each question carries 2 marks.

(15 \times 2 = 30)

41. Creativity can be influenced by the relationship between an agency and
   a) Controllers  b) Channels  c) Clients  d) Consumers
   a) ᴜᴘᴀ้ม extradition b) ᴜᴘᴀامة extradition c) ᴜᴘᴀامة extradition d) ᴜᴘᴀامة extradition

42. Relaxation is best used when
   a) Immediately following times of significant stress
   b) At times of both low and high stress
   c) At times of great stress
   d) As part of a meditation routine
   a) ˈɪmɪˌdɪətɪəl
   b) ˈɪmɪˌdɪətɪəl
   c) ˈɪmɪˌdɪətɪəl
   d) ˈɜːrdɛnt

43. Trait theory helps explain why
   a) Some people are leaders
   b) Some people are not leaders
   c) Successful leaders are effective
   d) Leadership involves extraversion
   a) ˈsʌmfɪn ˈlɛərɪzərs
   b) ˈsʌmfɪn ˈlɛərɪzərs
   c) ˈsʌmfɪn ˈlɛərɪzərs
   d) ˈlɛərɪzər ɪnˌvɔlvz ɪntroˌvɜːʃən

44. Leaders are
   a) Individual people, while leadership is a process
   b) The first step in the leadership process
   c) Individual people who study the leadership process
   d) The final step in the leadership process
   a) ˈɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəl ˈpiːpl, wɪlɪŋ ˈliːdərɪp ɪz ɪnˌˈprəʊsses
   b) ˈɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəl ˈpiːpl, wɪlɪŋ ˈliːdərɪp ɪz ɪnˌˈprəʊsses
   c) ˈɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəl ˈpiːpl ˌhəʊ ˈlɪdərɪp ˈprəʊsses ɪnˌˈprəʊsses
   d) ˈlɪdərɪp ɪz ɪnˌˈprəʊsses ˈpiːpl ˌhəʊ ˈlɪdərɪp ɪz ɪnˌˈprəʊsses

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
45. Goals of meta-cognitive therapy are
   a) Using mindfulness to help cope with difficult thoughts or emotions
   b) Encouraging engagement in feared situations
   c) Increasing flexibility in response to stressful situations
   d) All of the above

46. ________ is an example of time trap.
   a) Delegating tasks to others
   b) Unlimited social time
   c) Studying in a location free from distractions
   d) Thinking ahead

47. Hygiene theory of motivation is also called as
   a) Two factor theory of motivation
   b) Satisfaction theory
   c) Dissatisfaction theory
   d) Basic needs theory

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48. Facing problems while trying to reach a goal and then claiming to be a failure is an example of
   a) Realistic thinking  b) The best way to reach a goal
   c) Distortion of thinking  d) Adjustment of thinking process

49. The 80:20 rule says
   a) 80% of the results are achieved with only 20% of the effort
   b) Typically 80% of unfocussed effort generates 20% result
   c) Both the above statements are true
   d) None of the above

80:20 rule states:
   a) 80% of the effort produces 20% of the results
   b) Typically 80% of unfocussed effort generates 20% result
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50. ________ employment tool might give you a very useful feedback about your interpersonal skills.
   a) Policy and procedures manual  b) Safety checklist
   c) Performance evaluation  d) Department budget

51. ________ is very slow.
   a) Verbal communication  b) Non-verbal communication
   c) Written communication  d) Assertiveness
52. Divergence dimensions of advertising creativity includes
   a) Artistic values  b) Flexibility
   c) Originality       d) All of the above

53. ___________ is/are the characteristics of exlocation.
   a) Sociable    b) Talkative
   c) Assertive   d) All of the above

54. Modesty is
   a) Considered to be a more masculine than feminine behaviour
   b) Not an effective self-presentation strategy
   c) Most effective as a self-presentation strategy when others are aware of your success
   d) Much more effective than self-promotion in achieving one’s goals

55. Self-esteem is maintained through both __________ and __________
   a) Self-promotion; supplication
   b) Self-reflection; social comparison
   c) Self-monitoring; lack of reflective thinking
   d) Development of an independent self; development of an inter-dependent self

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
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PART - A

Choose the best option. Each question carries one mark.

1. Characteristics of creativity includes
   a) Universal and innate b) Produces something new
   c) Wider scope d) All the above

2. Creativity is used in
   a) Arts and Fine arts b) Science
   c) a and b Both d) None of the above

3. Personality factors influencing creativity includes
   a) Interest and curiosity b) Dedication and devotion
   c) Both a and b d) Communities

4. Values connected with solidarity of community is termed as
   a) Individual b) Collective c) Intrinsic d) Instrumental

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
5. Barriers to creativity are
   a) attitude   b) perceptions
   c) employees   d) above all

6. Logic and reasoning are key to
   a) Responding to a message   b) Message understanding
   c) Receiving a message   d) Critical listening

7. The feedback under oral communication will be
   a) Very slow   b) Moderate   c) Immediate   d) No feedback

8. Leadership roles first emerge in
   a) Intrapersonal communication   b) Small group communication
   c) Face-to-Face public communication   d) None of these

9. The process of successfully influencing the activities of a group towards
   achievement of a common goal is
   a) Leadership   b) Subordination
   c) Neither a) or b)   d) Both a) and b)
10. Interpersonal skills are referred to as
   a) Social skills  b) People skills  c) Soft skills  d) All of these

11. ________ is communicating values, ideas, beliefs, opinions, needs and wants.
   a) Possessiveness  b) Positiveness  c) Assertiveness  d) Receptiveness

12. The ability to accurately receive and interpret messages in the process of communication is called
   a) Listening  b) Talking  c) Writing  d) None of these

13. ________ plays a vital role in the success of an individual.
   a) Stress management  b) Stress  c) Awareness  d) Problem

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
14. Working with others to identify, define and solve problems is known as
   a) Trouble creating   b) Trouble shooting   c) Negotiation   d) Problem solving
   a) ಕಮಿಸೆನ್ರೆಟ್ಟಿಂಗ್   b) ಟ್ರೂಲ್ಬ್ ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿಂಗ್   c) ನೆಗ್ರೇಟಿಂಗ್   d) ಪ್ಲ್ರೋಶ್ಲ್ಯುಡ್ ಸ್ಲೋವಿಂಗ್

15. The ability to pick one solution where positive outcome can outweigh possible losses is called
   a) Negotiation skills   b) Planning skills   c) Decision making skills   d) Organising skills
   a) ನೆಗ್ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕಿಲ್ಸ್   b) ಪ್ಲ್ಯೂನ್ಗ್ ಸ್ಕಿಲ್ಸ್   c) ಡೀಸಿಶನ್ ಮ್ಯಾಕ್ಯುಲಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕಿಲ್ಸ್   d) ಒರ್ಗ್ನಿಂಜಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕಿಲ್ಸ್

16. The letter “S” in SMART stands for
   a) Special   b) Specific   c) Social   d) Scientific
   SMARTಪ್ರತಿ “S” ಚೀತ್ತ ಕಿರು ಕರುಣ;
   a) ಸ್ಪೆಶಿಯಲ್   b) ಸ್ಪೆಚಿಫಿಕ್   c) ಸ್ಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ   d) ಸೈಬ್ರೀಯಿಕ

17. The letter ‘M’ in SMART stands for
   a) Meaningful   b) Meeting   c) Measurable   d) Money
   SMARTಪ್ರತಿ ‘M’ ಚೀತ್ತ ಕಿರು ಕರುಣ;
   a) ಮೀನ್ಯಿಂಗ್ಲೀಲ್ಫಿಲ್   b) ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್   c) ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್ಲೀಫಿಲ್   d) ಮೀಟಿಂಗ್

18. The letter ‘A’ in SMART stands for
   a) Action   b) Attitude   c) Achievable   d) Arrogant
   SMARTಪ್ರತಿ ‘A’ ಚೀತ್ತ ಕಿರು ಕರುಣ;
   a) ಅಜ್ಞಗ್ “ಕ್ಲ್ಯಾಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಅಕ್ಷರ “A”ಕ್ಕೆ ಆಟಗಾರಿಕ   b) ಅಜ್ಞಗ್ ಆಟಗಾರಿಕ   c) ಅಜ್ಞಗ್ “ಕ್ಲ್ಯಾಂಟಿಂಗ್ “A” ಕ್ಕೆ ಆಟಗಾರಿಕ   d) ಅಜ್ಞಗ್ ಆಟಗಾರಿಕ
19. An observable and measurable end result to be achieved is called
   a) Vision  b) Mission  c) Goal  d) Result
   a) ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಸಾರಾಂಶ  b) ಉದ್ದೇಶ  c) ಲಕ್ಷಣ  d) ಅಂತಿಮ ಸಾರಾಂಶ

20. Goal setting enables
   a) More utilization of resources  b) Optimum utilization of resources
      c) Less utilization of resources  d) None of the above
       a) ಕೇಂದ್ರವರ್ಗೆ ಅಗ್ಗಳಾಯಿತು  b) ಕೆಂದ್ರವರ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಅಗ್ಗಳಾಯಿತು
          c) ಕೇಂದ್ರವರ್ಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು ಅಗ್ಗಳಾಯಿತು  d) ಇಲ್ಲ

21. Time management is important
   a) Only to forgetful person  b) Only to busy person
      c) To avoid wastage of time  d) None of the above
       a) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ  b) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ
          c) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ  d) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ

22. Tools used by a person to properly manage time
   a) To-do list  b) Effective file management
      c) Action programmes  d) All the above
       a) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ  b) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ
          c) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ  d) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ

23. Time stress cannot be managed by
   a) To-do list  b) Action programmes
      c) Setting priorities  d) Thinking about an action
       a) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ  b) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ
          c) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ  d) ಸ್ಥಳಿತವಾಗಿ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ

   SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
24. Not a trait of good leader
   a) Proactive    b) Influence    c) Inspire    d) Dictator
   a) ಪ್ರೋಟೈಕ್ಟಿವ    b) ಇಂಫಲ್ಯೂಂನ್    c) ಇನ್ಸ್ಪ್ರಿ ದ) ಡಿಕ್ಟಾಟರ

25. Ability to influence and align others towards a common purpose is
   a) Team work    b) Motivation    c) Leadership    d) Management
   a) ಟೀಮ್ ವಿಲ್ಯಾಯತ    b) ಮೋಟಾಭಿಷೇಕ    c) ಲೀಡರ್ಶಿಪ್    d) ಮೊನೈಟರಿ ಮೇಂಜಾರಿಗೆ

26. Characteristics of Innovation are
   a) Measurability    b) Fund requirement    c) Immeasurable    d) Both a) and b)
   a) ಮೀಸ್ಯೂರಾಬಲಿಟಿ    b) ಫುಂಡ್ ಯಾರಿಯೆಂಟ್    c) ಇಮ್ಯೂಸ್ಯೂರಾಬಲಿಟಿ    d) ಬಾಂತಿ a) ಮೀಸ್ಯೂರಾಬಲಿಟಿ ಮೋ ಇಮ್ಯೂಸ್ಯೂರಾಬಲಿಟಿ

27. Valuing your thoughts and yourself makes you
   a) Confident    b) Assertive    c) Superior    d) Dominant
   a) ಕೊಂಫೆಂಟ್    b) ಅಸೆಟ್ಯೀವೆ    c) ಸ್ಯಾಪ್ರಿಯರ್    d) ಡೊಮ್ಯ್ಯೆಯಾಟಿಂಟ್

28. Saha – asthitva means
   a) Co-existance    b) Co-operation    c) Co-option    d) Corporate identity
   a) ಸಹಾ ಸ್ಮರಣೀಯ    b) ಸಹಾಯ ಯತ್ನ    c) ಸಹಾ ಒಪಷನ್    d) ಕ್ಯಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟೀ ಆಇಡಿಟಿಟ್
29. Many human values seen good are right due to
   a) Positive feelings
   b) Internal happiness
   c) Natural acceptance
   d) All of these

30. Communicating with others by gestures, actions etc. is an example of
   a) Verbal communication
   b) Action communication
   c) Non-verbal communication
   d) None of these

31. There are ________ steps in the goal-setting process.
   a) Two
   b) Three
   c) Four
   d) Five

32. A “Wondering generality” refers to
   a) Poor essay writing
   b) Someone without a goal or set direction
   c) A flexible and realistic goal setting strategy
   d) A specific course of action

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
33. One of the main aims of creativity in advertising is to gain
   a) attention  b) awareness  c) brand loyalty  d) interest

34. EL – Murad and West present a paper in the Journal of advertising research
   which examines which of the following?
   a) Creating effective advertising  b) Defining advertising creativity
   c) Advertising message appeals  d) Copy writing and art direction

35. Creativity is the driver and perquisite
   a) Innovative outcomes  b) Goal settings
   c) Time management  d) All the above

36. An ideal leader's character includes
   a) Honesty  b) Competency
   c) Co-operativeness  d) All the above
37. Leadership may be
   a) Formal
   b) Informal
   c) Both
   d) None of the above

38. Leadership skills are
   a) Human skills
   b) Conceptual skills
   c) Technical skills
   d) All the above

39. A priority is
   a) An action or intention that takes precedence
   b) The most desirable goal
   c) The goal you accomplish first in any given way
   d) The most beneficial goal

40. People who are confident in themselves are ________ in leadership and sales positions.
   a) Emotionally insecure
   b) More effective
   c) Less effective
   d) More dissatisfied

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
PART - B

Choose the best option. Each question carries 2 marks.

41. Meditation is related to
   a) Mind   b) Body   c) College   d) Teacher
       ತತ್ವಭಾಳಿಯ ದೃಢತೆಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ
       a) ಮನಸ್ಸಾ ಬ) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ

42. Which is the best method for stress management?
   a) Laughing   b) Playing   c) Listening to music   d) All of these
       ಭರ್ತಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ
       a) ಮನಸ್ಸಾ ಬ) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ
       c) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ

43. Components of ethical values are
   a) trustworthiness   b) respect   c) responsibility   d) all of these
       ಭರ್ತಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ
       a) ಮನಸ್ಸಾ ಬ) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ
       c) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ

44. The purpose of value education is to
   a) Foster universal core values   b) Make the syllabus easy
   c) Develop values in individuals   d) Both a) and c)
       ಭರ್ತಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ
       a) ಮನಸ್ಸಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ
       c) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ
45. Autocratic leadership style means  
   a) leader has complete power 
   b) opinion of the group is not taken 
   c) discussion is not allowed 
   d) all the above  

46. Each of these are one of the seven competency characteristics of effective leaders EXCEPT  
   a) Drive  
   b) Intelligence  
   c) Self-confidence  
   d) Authority  

47. By goal setting one can  
   a) Improve self confidence  
   b) Lose ability  
   c) Make friends  
   d) All the above  

48. Priority of 3 activities includes  
   a) Applying for financial aid  
   b) Picking up a child from day care  
   c) Attending classes 
   d) Alphabetizing your cassette tapes
49. I want to raise my grade in maths to 'A'. This goal is
   a) Specific
   c) Impossible
   b) Unimaginative
   d) Not very Interesting

50. Creativity rests on
   a) Divergent thinking
   c) Both a) and b)
   b) Convergent thinking
   d) Innovation

51. Keeping an end result of securing a job in a MNC is
   a) Career goal
   c) Financial goal
   b) Professional goal
   d) Diet fitness goal

52. Body talk is also known as
   a) Noise
   c) Leakage
   b) Over flow
   d) Physical communication
53. Most important human values are
   a) Co-operation
   c) Honesty
   b) Caring
   d) All of these

54. Importance of self awareness is
   a) awareness of your body
   b) awareness of your thoughts
   c) none of these
   d) both a) and b)

55. First step in goal setting is
   a) Identifying your goals
   c) List objectives
   b) Need analysis
   d) Create plan of actions
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.

This Question Booklet contains 55 questions, Part – A contains 40 questions of one mark each and 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.

4. 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.

5. Questions are in both English and Kannada. If any confusion arises in the Kannada version, please refer to the English version of the questions.

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.
Note: English version of the instructions is printed on the front page of this booklet.
PART - A

Choose the best option. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Characteristics of creativity includes
   a) Universal and innate
   b) Produces something new
   c) Wider scope
   d) All the above

2. Techniques of creativity are
   a) Brain storming
   b) Attribute listing
   c) Lateral thinking
   d) All the above

3. To be Assertive is to be
   a) Indirect
   b) Aggressive
   c) Firm
   d) Loud

4. Creativity is used in
   a) Arts and Fine arts
   b) Science
   c) a) and b) both
   d) None of the above

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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5. Body Talk is also known as
   a) Noise  
   b) Overflow  
   c) Leakage  
   d) Physical communication

6. The Letter 'M' in SMART stands for
   a) Meaningful  
   b) Meeting  
   c) Measurable  
   d) Money

7. Keeping an end result of securing a job in a MNC is
   a) Career goal  
   b) Professional goal  
   c) Financial goal  
   d) Diet fitness goal

8. Keeping the goal of reducing the body weight by 10 kgs within 3 months is
   a) Unimaginative  
   b) Specific  
   c) Impossible  
   d) Not very Inspiring
9. Working with others to identify, define and solve problems is known as
a) Trouble creating  b) Trouble shooting  
c) Negotiation    d) Problem solving

10. The feedback under Oral communication will be
a) Very slow  b) Moderate  
c) Immediate    d) No feedback

11. Principles or values that actively pursue a goal is termed as
a) Creativity  b) Ideals  
c) Self awareness  d) Wisdom

12. Which of the following are elements of Interpersonal skills?
   a) Verbal communication   b) Non verbal communication
   c) Listening skills       d) All of the above
13. ________ plays a vital role in the success of an individual.
   a) Stress management  b) Stress  
   c) Awareness  d) Problem

14. Interpersonal skills are referred to as
   a) Social skill  b) People skill  
   c) Soft skill  d) All of these

15. An observable and measurable end result to be achieved is called as
   a) Vision  b) Mission  
   c) Goal  d) Result

16. Goal setting enables
   a) More utilisation of resources  b) Optimum utilisation of resources  
   c) Less utilisation of resources  d) None of the above

17. Time Management is important
   a) Only to forgetful person  b) Only to busy person  
   c) To avoid wastage of time  d) None of the above
18. Ability to influence and align others towards a common purpose is
   a) Team work   b) Motivation   c) Leadership   d) Management
   a) ಪಾನುಳ್ಳು   b) ಸಿವಿಲ್ಸಿರ್ರೆ   c) ವಿಡಿರ್ರಸ್ಸಿರ್ರೆ   d) ಸಿವಿಲ್ಸಿರ್ರೆ

19. One of the main aims of creativity in advertising is to gain
   a) Attention   b) Awareness   c) Brand loyalty   d) Interest
   a) ಸೈಬ್ರಿಕಲ್   b) ಸೈಬ್ರಿಕಲ್   c) ಬ್ರಾಂಡ್ ಲೋಯಿಲಿಟಿ   d) ಈಬೀಸ್

20. Saha-Asthilva means
   a) Co-existence   b) Co-operation   c) Co-option
   d) Corporate Identity
   a) ಸಹಾಯ್ಯ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ   b) ಸಹಾಯ್ಯ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ   c) ಸಹಾಯ್ಯ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ

21. Time Management refers to
   a) Managing Time   b) Challenging Time   c) Allocating Time
   d) None of the above
   a) ಸಮಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ   b) ತಿರುಬೋಧನ ಸಮಯ   c) ಸಮಯ ಸಲೆಸ್ಸ್ನೆ

22. Time Management has been considered to be a sub-set of
   a) Project Management   b) Action Management   c) Attention Management
   d) All the above
   a) ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ   b) ಆಡಾಕೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ   c) ಕೆಂಪ್ರೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ
23. Time Management is not aided by a range of
   a) Skills
   b) Tools
   c) Techniques
   d) Meditation

24. Leadership is often more associated with
   a) Consistency
   b) Planning
   c) Paper work
   d) Change

25. The capacity to influence people and accomplish goals is called
   a) Power
   b) Leadership
   c) Responsibility
   d) Status

26. Personality factors influencing creativity includes
   a) Interest and curiosity
   b) Dedication and devotion
   c) a) & b)
   d) Communities

27. The principles of values includes
   a) Love
   b) Care
   c) Integrity
   d) All of the above
28. Values connected with solidarity of community is termed as
   a) Individual  b) Collective  c) Intrinsic  d) Instrumental

29. The structure of social conversation is basically
   a) Moral  b) Logical  c) Psychological  d) Emotional

30. The tool to develop creative solution to a problem is
   a) Innovation  b) Brainstorming  c) Both a) & b)  d) Laddering

31. Creativity can be influenced by the relationship between an agency
   a) Controllers  b) Clients  c) Channels  d) Consumers

32. Clearly stated goals are best, if they are
   a) Specific  b) Realistic  c) Written  d) All of these
33. The first step in understanding others is to begin by getting an understanding of  
   a) Basic cognitive psychology  
   b) Basic human behaviour  
   c) Yourself  
   d) Human relations principles

34. Who would normally be responsible for developing the creative brief in an advertising agency?  
   a) Account planner  
   b) Media planner  
   c) Account executive  
   d) Creative partnership

35. Creativity rests on  
   a) Diversity thinking  
   b) Convergent thinking  
   c) Both a) and b)  
   d) Innovation

36. Leadership is the ability to  
   a) Influence others  
   b) Motivate others  
   c) All the above  
   d) None of the above
37. A leader expects
   a) Employees to serve them
   b) To serve employees
   c) Effective performance from employees
   d) None of the above

38. "Leadership promotes"
   a) Team spirit
   b) Medium spirit
   c) Low spirit
   d) No spirit

39. "I will graduate knowing that I did my best". What kind of goal is this?
   a) Life long goal
   b) Short term goal
   c) Long term goal
   d) Mid-way goal

40. Work and personal life influence each other by
   a) The satisfaction you achieve on the job
   b) An unsatisfied job can lead to increased stress
   c) The quality of your relationships with people in work and personal life influence each other
   d) All of the above
PART B

(15x2=30)

Choose the best option. Each question carries 2 marks.

41. Each of these are one of the seven competency characteristics of effective leader except
   a) Drive  b) Intelligence  c) Self confidence  d) Authority
   a) ഡ്രൈവ്  b) ഇൻтелിജൻസ്  c) സെൽ കൺഫൈഡൻസ്  d) അറുണാൽ

42. Which is the best method for stress management?
   a) Laughing  b) Playing  c) Listening to Music  d) All of these
   a) ലാഗ്ഗിംഗ്  b) പ്ലേയിംഗ്  c) ലിസ്റ്റിംഗ് ടൂ മുസിക്  d) എല്ലാ ഇവിടങ്ങൾ

43. Meditation is related to
   a) Mind  b) Body  c) College  d) Teacher
   a) മെഡിട്ടേഷൻ  b) ബോഡി  c) കോളേജ്  d) ട്രീച്ചർ

44. The purpose of Value Education is to
   a) Foster universal core values  b) Make the syllabus easy  c) Develop values in individuals  d) Both a) and c)
   a) ഫോസ്റ്റർ യൂറിവിൽസ് കോറ വാള്വെഴസ്  b) സ്യ്ലബസ് എസിജി  c) ഡെവലപ്പ് വിളസ് ഇൻ ഇനിവിഡ്യുലേഴ്സ്  d) ബോത് ആ) എന്റെ c) എന്റെ
45. Autocratic leadership style means
   a) Leader has complete power       b) Opinion of the group is not taken
   c) Discussion is not allowed      c) All the above
   d) All the above

46. Which statement regarding Leadership is true?
   a) All leaders are managers
   b) Formal rights enable managers to lead effectively
   c) All managers are leaders
   d) All leaders are hierarchically Superior to followers

47. By goal setting one can
   a) Improve self confidence         b) Lose ability
   c) Make friends
   d) All the above
48. A priority is
   a) An action that takes precedence    b) The most desirable goal
   c) The most beneficial goal    d) All the above

49. I want to raise my grade in Maths to “A”. This goal is
   a) Specific    b) Unimaginative
   c) Impossible    d) Not very interesting
   a)/src/    b) निर्मलता की आस्वादनता
   c) क्षमता की आस्वादनता

50. People who are confident on themselves are ________ in leadership.
   a) Emotionally insecure    b) More effective
   c) Less effective    d) More dissatisfied
   a) निराशाशीतीत    b) विद्युतीम होत वाढ
   c) विद्युतीम होत वाढ

51. Examples of signal language are
   a) Sign board
   b) Sound and voice recorder
   c) a) and b) both
   d) None of the above
   a) लिखत
   b) शास्त्रीय शब्द
   c) अ) लिखत  b) शास्त्रीय
52. Harmony should be maintained in between
   a) Body and mind
   c) Life and environment
   d) All the above

53. Most important Human values are
   a) Co-operation
   b) Caring
   c) Loyalty
   d) All the above

54. Importance of self awareness is
   a) Awareness of your body
   b) Awareness of your thoughts
   c) None of the above
   d) Both a) and b)

55. First step in goal setting is
   a) Identifying your goals
   b) Need analysis
   c) List of objectives
   d) Create plan of actions