INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Immediately alter 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. ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಕ್ರಮವಿದ್ದ ಆಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಣಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಸರಣಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

2. ಸಲಹೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಸರಣಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ A, B, C, D ಮತ್ತು E ಎನ್ನಣೆ (OMR) ಇಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಲು ಫಲನ್ನು ಸಹಾಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ನೀಡಬಹುದು.

3. ಪ್ರತಿ ಸರಣಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಲಹೆಯ ಸರಣಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

4. ಸರಣಿಯ ಸೂಚಿಯ 55 ಎಂಬ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಉಣ್ಣ - 40 ಎಂಬ ಸರಣಿಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಒಂದು ತಾಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ದೊರಕಿರುವ ಸಲಹೆಯ ಸರಣಿಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದಾಗ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

5. ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸೂಚಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸೂಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

6. ಕೋನು ಕೋಶವನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಸರಣಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಉಣ್ಣದ ಸರಣಿಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಒಂದು ತಾಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

7. ಆಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೋನು ಕೋಶವನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಸರಣಿಯ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಉಣ್ಣದ ಸರಣಿಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಒಂದು ತಾಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

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

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

1. The place of UNO established the Human Rights Commission

2. Making laws are necessary
   a) To make people happy   b) To make people enjoy
   c) To protect people from exploitation   d) All the above

3. Plants, animals and micro-organisms are
   a) Biotic factors   b) Agricultural factors
   c) Indirect factors   d) Abiotic factors

4. International day of persons with disabilities is celebrated on
   a) December 3   b) December 8
   c) December 15   d) December 13

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted in the year
   a) 1941  b) 1914  c) 1948  d) 1984
   a) 1941  b) 1914  c) 1948  d) 1984

6. New approach for the conservation of flora and fauna is
   a) Gene library  b) Gene bank
   c) Botanical garden  d) Zoological parks
   a) जीन मिल्यु  b) जीन बैंक
   c) बोटानिकल गार्डन  d) जॉनोलोजिकल पार्क्स

7. Which of the following is the main source of ground water?
   a) Rain  b) River  c) Ocean  d) Canals
   a) बारिश  b) नदी
   c) तट  d) झाड़ी

8. Pedagogy is concerned with
   a) Aims  b) Content  c) Teaching method
   d) Evaluation
   a) उद्देश्य  b) मार्ग
   c) अध्यापन साधन  d) उपलब्धि

9. Values are
   a) Guiding principles  b) Virtues
   c) Ideals  d) All the above
   a) निर्देशक सिद्धांत
   b) वैयक्तिकता
   c) आचार
   d) उपलब्धि तथा वैयक्तिकता
10. Justice, liberty, equality and fraternity are
   a) Human values
   b) National values
   c) Social values
   d) Economic values

11. ‘Red data book’ contains information about
   a) Red coloured insects
   b) Red coloured fishes
   c) Red eyed birds
   d) Endangered plants and animals

12. Gender equality is
   a) Basic Human Right
   b) Constitutional Right
   c) Legal Right
   d) All the above

13. The statement “value education for peace, culture and human development from India to the world” given by
   a) Mahatma Gandhi
   b) Swami Vivekananda
   c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
   d) Jawaharlal Nehru
   “…”...
14. In the Indian Constitution the word secularism means
   a) State has a religion of its own
   b) State has no relation with religion
   c) State tolerates religions without pressing any particular religion
   d) None of the above

15. More than 70 percent of world’s fresh water is contained in
   a) Ponds
   b) Greenland
   c) Oceans
   d) Glaciers and polar ice

16. The welfare activities of ‘Differently able people’ are under the
   a) Ministry of human resource
   b) Ministry of social justice and empowerment
   c) Ministry of health and family welfare
   d) None of the above

17. Which one of the following is not a Fundamental Right?
   a) Right to Life
   b) Right to Liberty
   c) Right to Property
   d) Right to Education

   a) 
   b) 
   c) 
   d) 

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18. Deforestation will decrease
   a) Soil erosion
   b) Land slides
   c) Rainfall
   d) Soil fertility

19. 'National Green Tribunal' recently ordered concerned authority for cleaning ______ in Bengaluru.
   a) Ulsoor lake
   b) Bellandur lake
   c) Sankhy lake
   d) Hesarughatta lake

20. Aesthetic values are related to
   a) Value from human behaviour
   b) Value in art and literature
   c) Rules about society
   d) Ideals of religions

21. Constitutional values are
   a) Human values
   b) Social values
   c) National values
   d) None of the above
22. Which one of the following is not Economic Human Right?
   a) Right to Social Security  b) Right to Work
   c) Right to Nationality  d) Right to Form Trade Unions

23. MAB stands for
   a) Man and bio-sphere  b) Man, antibiotics and bacteria
   c) Man and biotic community  d) None of the above

24. World Earth Day is celebrated on the day
   a) April 2nd  b) April 22nd  c) March 4th  d) May 21st

25. The common values of all the professions are
   a) Knowledge acquire  b) Commitment
   c) Sincerity  d) All the above

26. In India Wildlife Protection Act came into exist
   a) 1975  b) 1972  c) 1970  d) 1969
27. The way to replace the negative thoughts with positive thoughts
   a) Cut down necessary thoughts
   b) Consuming tablets
   c) Deep breathing and relaxation exercises
   d) All the above

28. 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

29. The word culture means
   a) Communicate   b) Cultivate   c) Community   d) Inculcate

30. Human Rights are
   a) Fundamental Rights
   b) Social Rights
   c) Civil Rights
   d) None of the above
31. UNHCR is
   a) United Nations Refugee Agency
   b) United Nations Regional Group
   c) United Nations Intergovernmental Body
   d) United Nations Research Institute

32. Which of the following is pollution related disorder?
   a) Chlorosis
   b) Pneumonia
   c) Flourosis
   d) Leprosis

33. Among the following which word is not in the Preamble of Indian Constitution?
   a) Sovereign
   b) Socialist
   c) Freedom
   d) Secular

34. Which of the following is the main factor of desertification?
   a) Over grazing
   b) Tourism
   c) Irrigated agriculture
   d) All of these

35. Which of the following is the most stable ecosystem?
   a) Mountain
   b) Ocean
   c) Forest
   d) Desert

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
36. Imparting value education to child begins at
   a) School
   b) Home
   c) Institutions
   d) None of the above

37. Causes of National disintegration
   a) Community
   b) Social and economic inequalities
   c) Patriotism
   d) All the above

38. Which central institution reinforce value education in India?
   a) UGC
   b) CBSE
   c) NCERT
   d) Human Resource Development

39. Vasudeva kutumbakam means
   a) Live in a single family
   b) Whole world is one single family
   c) Live in a joint family
   d) None of the above

40. Article 51A of the Indian Constitution deals about
   a) Fundamental Rights
   b) Fundamental Duties
   c) Constitutional Rights
   d) Human Rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article 51A</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) To promote social welfare</td>
<td>b) To promote social welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) To promote social welfare</td>
<td>d) To promote social welfare</td>
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</tbody>
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
PART - B

Answer all the questions. Each question carries two marks. (2x15=30)

41. According to Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, a child labour is one who has not completed his age of __________ years.
   a) 18  b) 15  c) 14  d) 16

42. Nuclear power release
   a) CO₂  b) Radio active wastes
   c) Green house effect  d) H₂O
   a) CO₂  b)  d) H₂O

43. Which subject in general deals with values?
   a) Sociology  b) Psychology
   c) Philosophy  d) History
   a)  b) d)  c)  

44. Malala Yousuf Zai, who fight for girls education won the
   a) Magaseesa Award  b) Nobel Peace Prize
   c) Gandhi Peace Prize  d) Booker Prize
   a)  b)  d)  c)  

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
45. Which of the following Constitutional Rights safeguards women and children?
   a) Right to Freedom
   b) Right Against Exploitation
   c) Right to Equality
   d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

46. Soil conservation is
   a) Conversion of sterile soil into fertile one
   b) Aeration of soil
   c) Erosion of soil
   d) Protection against loss

47. Petroleum is a
   a) Fossil fuel
   b) Renewable resources
   c) Synthetic product
   d) Convenient resources

48. __________ is the foundation on which values are built.
   a) Society
   b) Family
   c) School
   d) College

   __________

   a) ಸಮಾ೦ಕ
   b) ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ
   c) ವಿದ್ಯಾನುಲಿಣ
   d) ಸ್ಥಾನ

   SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
49. Which one among the following industries is the maximum consumer of water in India?
   a) Engineering  
   b) Paper and Pulp  
   c) Textiles  
   d) Thermal Power  

50. Chipko Movement is associated with
   a) Human Right  
   b) Women Welfare  
   c) Religious Activists  
   d) Environment Conservation  

51. 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  

52. Right to Equality means
   a) Social, Economic and Political equality  
   b) Equality in thought and expression  
   c) Rights and opportunities equality  
   d) None of the above  

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

D
53. The name which is associated with planting of trees
   a) Ramakka
   b) Thimmakka
   c) Ramamma
   d) Thimmamma

54. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution
   a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
   b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
   c) Jawaharlal Nehru
   d) B. N. Rao

55. Ecology deals with
   a) Living component
   b) Non-living component
   c) Interaction between living and non-living component
   d) Environment