INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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1. Write your name at the top of the paper. Ensure it is legible and clearly visible. Use a visible pen color, which is blue, black, or dark blue. Follow the instructions provided for the examination.(Note: Answer all questions including the Objective Answer Sheet (O.M.R.) as per the instruction provided.)

2. Write the instructions for the examination as per the procedure provided for fresh and repeaters, 2016-17 onwards.

3. Under the title, write the instructions for the examination as per the procedure provided for fresh and repeaters, 2016-17 onwards.

4. Write the instructions for the examination as per the procedure provided for fresh and repeaters, 2016-17 onwards.

5. Write the instructions for the examination as per the procedure provided for fresh and repeaters, 2016-17 onwards.

6. Write the instructions for the examination as per the procedure provided for fresh and repeaters, 2016-17 onwards.

7. Write the instructions for the examination as per the procedure provided for fresh and repeaters, 2016-17 onwards.

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PART - A

Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. (1 x 40 = 40)

1. MAB stands for
   a) Man And Bio-sphere
   b) Man, Antibiotics and Bacteria
   c) Man And Biotic community
   d) None of the above

2. Human Rights Day is celebrated on
   a) 10th July
   b) 10th August
   c) 10th November
   d) 10th December

3. Which country has the lengthiest Constitution in the world?
   a) France
   b) India
   c) Japan
   d) United States

4. NHRC was established in the year
   a) 1951
   b) 1965
   c) 1990
   d) 1993

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
5. Pedagogy is concerned with
   a) Aims
   b) Content
   c) Teaching method
   d) Evaluation

6. Which is the first school for child's education?
   a) Family
   b) Friends
   c) School
   d) Society

7. Green Revolution is associated with
   a) Agriculture
   b) Fish culture
   c) Sericulture
   d) Silvi culture

8. How many rights are there in Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
   a) 15
   b) 30
   c) 35
   d) 40

9. The present President of India
   a) Pranab Mukherjee
   b) Pratiba Patil
   c) Ramnath Kovind
   d) None of the above
10. Which is the main centre of informal education?
   a) Society
   b) Family
   c) Radio and television
   d) All of the above

11. Acid rain contains
   a) Acetic acid
   b) Hydrochloric acid
   c) Oxalic acid
   d) Sulphuric acid
   e) Sulfur dioxide
   f) Sulfuric acid

12. Which Central Institution reinforce value education in India?
   a) UGC
   b) CBSE
   c) NCERT
   d) Human Resource Development

13. Causes of national disintegration
   a) Community
   b) Social and economic inequalities
   c) Patriotism
   d) All of the above
14. “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

15. The factors responsible for decline of values
   a) Prostitution
   b) Divorce
   c) Illegal marriage
   d) All of the above

16. Wildlife Protection Act was formulated during the period of
   a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
   b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
   c) Rajiv Gandhi
   d) Manmohan Singh

17. Nuclear power release
   a) CO₂
   b) Radioactive wastes
   c) Green house effect
   d) H₂O
   e) None of the above

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
18. World Preservation Day is on
   a) October 12  
   b) June 22  
   c) September 25  
   d) October 24

19. Principles which encourage a person to imbibe the feelings of patriotism and national integration
   a) Moral values  
   b) National values  
   c) Social values  
   d) Spiritual values

20. Understanding feelings and emotions of other people is termed as
   a) Sympathy  
   b) Empathy  
   c) Socialization  
   d) Moral judgement

21. The name which is associated with planting of trees
   a) Ramakka  
   b) Thimmakka  
   c) Ramamma  
   d) Thimmamma
22. Guardian of Fundamental Right
   a) Legislature
   b) Executive
   c) Political parties
   d) Judiciary

23. Study of plants
   a) Zoology
   b) Botany
   c) Ecology
   d) None of the above

24. The only source of energy for the biosphere
   a) Sun
   b) Food
   c) Fuel wood
   d) None of the above

25. The origin of the word ‘value’ is derived from
   language.
   a) Greek
   b) Latin
   c) French
   d) Italian
26. _______ includes gender based violence.
   a) Female infanticide  
   b) Sexual harassment
   c) Dowry violence    
   d) All of the above

27. Part III of the Constitution of India relates to
   a) Citizenship           
   b) Directive Principles
   c) Fundamental Duties   
   d) Fundamental Rights
   _______ in the constitution.
   a) Articles 16-18     
   b) Articles 19-22
   c) Articles 23-24     
   d) Articles 32-35

28. Ambedkar Jayanthi is celebrated every year on
   a) April 10            
   b) April 14
   c) April 22            
   d) None of the above
   _______.
   a) April 10            
   b) April 14
   c) April 22            
   d) None of the above

29. Love, compassion, tolerance are included under _______ values.
   a) Cultural            
   b) Ethical
   c) Social             
   d) Spiritual
   _______.
   a) Cultural            
   b) Ethical
   c) Social             
   d) Spiritual

30. Who emphasized that education should be a social process?
   a) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam  
   b) Kasthuri Rangan
   c) Mahatma Gandhi        
   d) Swami Vivekananda
   _______.
   a) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam  
   b) Kasthuri Rangan
   c) Mahatma Gandhi        
   d) Swami Vivekananda
31. Bio-diversity Act of India was passed by Parliament in the year
   a) 1992  b) 1996  c) 2000  d) 2002
   ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮನೆಯ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥೂಲರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸದದ ಸೇವಾ ವಿದ್ಯಯ ಆಗಿ ————
   a) 1992  b) 1996  c) 2000  d) 2002

32. Which of the following is the main source of ground water?
   a) Rain  b) River  c) Ocean  d) Canals
   ಈ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾದ ಹುದ್ದೆಯ ಮೂಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂತ್ರಿಮ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಯ ವಿದ್ಯಯ? 
   a) ವಾಯುಪ್ರದೇಶ  b) ನದಿಯ  c) ಕುಡಿಯ  d) ಕೃಷಿ

33. Women helpline number is __________
   a) 1091  b) 1098  c) 1900  d) 1092
   ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪತಿ ಹೆಲ್ಪ್ಲೈನ್ ನಂಖೆ ————
   a) 1091  b) 1098  c) 1900  d) 1092

34. The heart of Indian Constitution is __________
   a) Fundamental Rights  b) State Policy and Directive Principles
   c) Preamble  d) Right to Constitutional Remedies
   ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂಸದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಿದ್ಯಯ ಆಗಿ ————
   a) ಪ್ರವೇಶ ವಿದ್ಯಯ  b) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಿದ್ದಂತ ವಿದ್ಯಯ
   c) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಹುದ್ದೆಯ  d) ಸಂಸದದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ವಿದ್ಯಯ

35. Deforestation will decrease __________
   a) Soil Erosion  b) Land Slides  c) Soil Fertility  d) Rainfall
   ದೀರ್ಘ ಹುದ್ದೆಯ ಮೂಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂತ್ರಿಮ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಯ ————
   a) ತರಹದ ಹುದ್ದೆಯ  b) ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪತಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಯ  c) ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪತಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಯ  d) ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಪತಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಯ
36. The common values of all professions are:
   a) Acquiring knowledge  b) Commitment  
   c) Sincerity  d) All of the above.

37. International Women’s Day is celebrated in ________ of every year:
   a) 4th March  b) 8th March  c) 12th March  d) 20th March

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

39. Environment Protection Act was introduced in the year:
   a) 1972  b) 1986  c) 1988  d) 1989

40. World Environment Day is celebrated on ________ of every year:
   a) June 5  b) July 5  c) October 3  d) December 24

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
PART - B

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

41. Who was the Chairman of Rules Committee and Steering Committee?
   a) Jawaharlal Nehru  b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
   c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  d) Vallabhbhai Patel

42. Which of the following are fundamental duties?
   a) Safeguarding public property
   b) Protecting the sovereignty, integrity and unity of India
   c) Developing scientific temper and humanism
   d) All of the above

43. 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
44. The real goal of education should be __________
   a) Securing a certificate
   b) Training to make a living
   c) Acquiring skills, habits, and knowledge
   d) Mastery of subjects matter

45. Education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body is given by
   a) Plato
   b) Comens
   c) Aristotle
   d) Dewey

46. National values includes
   a) Justice and liberty
   b) Equality and fraternity
   c) Both a and b
   d) None of the above

47. The World Wetland Day is celebrated on __________
   a) April 22
   b) March 21
   c) May 22
   d) June 5
48. What are the three components of education process?
   a) Education, teacher and books  
   b) Teacher, student and education  
   c) Teaching, learning and practice  
   d) Direction, instruction and skill

49. Leaves of plants receive carbon dioxide from atmosphere and used in the process of
   a) Photosynthesis  
   b) Respiration  
   c) Excretion  
   d) Reproduction

50. Value Education was organised by UNESCO in
   a) 1998  
   b) 1999  
   c) 2000  
   d) 2001

51. Which of the following is not a fossil fuel?
   a) Natural gas  
   b) Petrol  
   c) Coal  
   d) Uranium
52. Which provision of the Fundamental Rights is directly related to the exploitation of children?
   a) Article 17  
   b) Article 10  
   c) Article 23  
   d) Article 24

53. The sum of curricular and co-curricular activities is ________
   a) Aim  
   b) Curriculum  
   c) Pedagogy  
   d) Summative evaluation

54. The term value is derived from
   a) Valere  
   b) Veer  
   c) Valour  
   d) Veem

55. Personality development includes
   a) Improving self-awareness  
   b) Improving self-knowledge  
   c) Improving skills and learning new ones  
   d) All of the above

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

C
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PART - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark. (1x40=40)

1. The place of UNO established the Human Rights Commission
   a) Geneva  
   b) Paris  
   c) Washington  
   d) Hague

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) ಗ್ರೀಡ್ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕೀಕರಣ       b) ಗ್ರೀಡ್ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕೀಕರಣ
   c) ಬೋಟಾನಿಕಲ್ ಗಾರ್ಡನ್       d) ಜೋಪೋದಾಟಿಕೆ ಪಾರ್ಕ್

7. Which of the following is the main source of ground water?
   a) Rain       b) River       c) Ocean       d) Canals
   a) ಇರಿ       b) ನದಿ       c) ಸಾಗರ       d) ಕಾನಳ್

8. Pedagogy is concerned with
   a) Aims       b) Content       c) Teaching method       d) Evaluation
   a) ಪಾಲ್ಸ       b) ಸಂಪನ್ನ       c) ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಥ       d) ಅರೆಯಾಗಿ

9. Values are
   a) Guiding principles       b) Virtues
   c) Ideals
   a) ಭಾರತೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ       b) ಶಿಲಾಪತ್ರ
   c) ಶಿಖರವೇಳ
   a) ಸಾಧನೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಸೇವೆ       b) ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ
   c) ಶಿವೀಗೆ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
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

   "ರಾಜ ಮುಖಾಂಗಾಡಿರುವುದ್ದೆ, ಆಧುನಿಕ ಭಾರತದ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕಸ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಕ್ರಮೇಶ್ರಣಾದ್ಯಮವಾಗಿ" ಎನ್ನಾದ ಕಲ್ಪಿತವಾದ್ಯಮವಾಗಿ
   a) ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧಿ
   b) ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾಂದಿ
   c) ಪದ್ಮರಾಜ ಆಬೇದಕರ
   d) ಜವಹರ್ಲಾಲ್ ನೆಹೂರು
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
b) 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

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
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) Sanky 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
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
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

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

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

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
45. Which of the following Constitutional Right 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
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
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