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.
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. (1×40=40)

1. The place of UNO established the Human Rights Commission
   a) ಜೆನ್ನೆವಾ  b) ಪಾರಿಸ್  c) ವೆಂಬರ್‌ಞಾರ್  d) ಹೈಗ್‌

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
   a) ಪ್ರವೇಶಾಧಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕುವ  b) ಪ್ರವೇಶಾಧಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕುವ
   c) ಪ್ರವೇಶಾಧಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕುವ  d) ಪ್ರವೇಶಾಧಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕುವ

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

4. International day of persons with disabilities is celebrated on
   a) December 3  b) December 8
   c) December 15  d) December 13
   a) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ೧೩  b) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ೧೪  
   c) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ೧೫  d) ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ೧೩

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5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted in the year
   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
   7. Which of the following is the main source of ground water?
      a) Rain  
      b) River  
      c) Ocean  
      d) Canals
   8. Pedagogy is concerned with
      a) Aims  
      b) Content  
      c) Teaching method  
      d) Evaluation
   9. Values are
      a) Guiding principles  
      b) Virtues  
      c) Ideals  
      d) All the above
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

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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

D
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

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D
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
   
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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

D
31. UNHCR is
   a) United Nations Refugee Agency  b) United Nations Regional Group
   c) United Nations Intergovernmental Body  d) United Nations Research Institut
   UNHCR
   a) ಯುಜಾನ್ನೇಶನಲ್ ರೆಫ್ಯ್ಯುಗೀನ್ ಏಜೆನ್ಶಿಯಾ ಬ) ಯುಜಾನ್ನೇಶನಲ್ ರೆಫ್ಯುಗೀನ್ ಏಜೆನ್ಶಿಯಾ ರೈಜ್ಯನ್ ಗ್ರುಂಡ್
   ರೈಜ್ಯನ್ ವಿದ್ಯುಮಾಣ ಕಠಿನಾಕಾರಿಕೆ
   c) ಯುಜಾನ್ನೇಶನಲ್ ಇಂಟರ್ಗೋVERNMENTSAL BODY d) ಯುಜಾನ್ನೇಶನಲ್ ರೆಫ್ಯುಗೀನ್ ಏಜೆನ್ಶಿಯಾ ರೈಜ್ಯನ್ ವಿದ್ಯುಮಾಣ ಕಠಿನಾಕಾರಿಕೆ

32. Which of the following is pollution related disorder?
   a) Chlorosis  b) Pneumonia  c) Fluorosis  d) Leprosy
   ಚಲ್ಲೊಸಿಸ್  ಪ್ಯುಮೋನಿಯಾ  ಫ್ಯೂರೋಸಿಸ್  ಲೆಪ್ರೋಸಿಸ್

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

34. Which of the following is the main factor of desertification?
   a) Over grazing  b) Tourism  c) Irrigated agriculture  d) All of these
   ಓರೆ ಗ್ರೇಸಿಂಗ್  ಟೊರಿಸ್ಮ್  ಇರ್ರಿಗೇಟೆಡ ಅಗ್ರಾಜಿತ್ ಎಲ್ಲ ಈ ದೃಶ್ಯಗಳು

35. Which of the following is the most stable ecosystem?
   a) Mountain  b) Ocean  c) Forest  d) Desert
   ಮೇಂಟಿನ್  ಓಸಞ್ಜಿಸ್  ಫೊರ್ಸ್ಟ್  ಡೆಸೆರ್ಟ್
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
Answer all the questions. Each question carries two marks.

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) Magasese Award   b) Nobel Peace Prize   c) Gandhi Peace Prize   d) Booker Prize
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

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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
   c) Textiles

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

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
   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
   a) Social, Economic and Political equality
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

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