



SN – 076

III Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.H.M./B.Sc. (FAD)
Examination, Nov./Dec. 2017
(Freshers + Repeaters) (CBCS)
(2015-2016 and Onwards)
ADDITIONAL ENGLISH – III

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **all** the questions.
2) Write the question number **correctly**.

- I. A) Use **any one** of the outlines given below to write a mystery story : **10**

Mr. Sunil's son marriage fixed . . . the wedding preparation is on . . . burglary in the house . . . maids investigated . . . friends are worried about this . . . gardener enquired . . . Mr. Sunil suspects the maids . . . police interrogates few . . . culprit arrested in Hyderabad . . . Sunil is shocked to see the culprit.

OR

Narain gets a call . . . a threat to murder him . . . receives a parcel . . . police complaint is given . . . call is tracked . . . the caller's name is identified as Ram . . . dead four years ago . . . in an accident . . . number and address traced . . . Ram's friend is the suspect . . . police arrest the caller . . . property dispute . . . Narain's brother is also involved.

- B) Write a speech to be delivered on **one** of the occasions given below : **10**

You are the Secretary of Anti-Ragging Committee and are organizing a seminar in "Humanity and Self Respect". You have invited delegates from different colleges in the city. Write a welcome speech for the occasion.

OR

You are the President of the Sport Club of your college. You have arranged for guest lectures by two eminent sports personalities on "The importance of sports among youth". Students and faculty are invited. Write a vote of thanks for the occasion.

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II. A) Answer **any five** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each** : **(5×2=10)**

- 1) For how many hours did the writer sit down thinking of bygone times in the "Ghost Story" and what did he recall ?
- 2) What was Naveen actually interested in and what did Naveen's uncle want him to join ?
- 3) What was the village inn called in the story 'The Adventure of the speckled Band' ?
- 4) _____ free themselves but enslave the people in the lesson "On Humanity and Freedom" ?
- 5) What is the promise that mankind has to fulfill according to Chaplin ?
- 6) According to Mary Fisher, who is affected the most by AIDs infection ?
- 7) What would a Nuclear war, which blocks life giving sunlight, cause ?
- 8) Who was referred to as "The Merchant of Death" ? Why was he called so ?

B) Answer **any four** questions in **a paragraph each** : **(4×5=20)**

- 1) How does the ghost establish the truth in 'A Ghost Story' ?
- 2) Describe the list of events that made the narrator conclude that he was not alone in his chamber in the lesson 'A Ghost Story'.
- 3) The 'Puppet' typifies the character of Akrur Babu or Naveen ? Give reasons to support your answer.
- 4) Describe Dr. Grimsby Roylott's chamber.
- 5) Why is AIDS a present danger according to Mary Fisher ?
- 6) Write a note on Chaplin's philosophy of life.
- 7) Discuss the measures Al Gore suggests in order to tackle the climate crisis.

C) Answer **any two** in about **two** pages **each** : **(2×10=20)**

- 1) Mark Twain uses a ghost to bring out superstition and expose greed. Discuss.
- 2) Logical reasoning and observation stand vital in the detective fiction in 'The Adventure of the Speckled Band'. Explain.
- 3) "An inconvenient Truth" is a rallying cry to protect the earth we all share. Do you agree ? Give reasons.

III Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc.(FAD) Examination, November/December 2017
(Freshers + Repeaters) (2015 – 2016 & Onwards) (CBCS)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – III

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) Answer all the questions.
2) Mark the question numbers correctly.

SECTION – A
(Course Book)

(40 Marks)

I. Answer any five of the following in two or three sentences each : (5×2=10)

- 1) What did the guru and the disciple find astonishing in the grocery shop 'In the Kingdom of Fools' ?
- 2) A woman with burn marks on her hands motivated the narrator in the lesson 'In Search of Myself' . Who was she ?
- 3) Why was Amba unwilling to marry Vichitravirya ?
- 4) How did the teacher in the Catholic school call Richard's name in the lesson 'An Education in Language' ?
- 5) Why did the narrator like Helene Tucker in the story 'Shame' ?
- 6) According to Carl Sagan, a typical brain neuron has perhaps a thousand little wires called
 - a) Dendrites
 - b) Dandruffs
 - c) Dumbbells
- 7) What happened to the family of the louse at the end of the poem 'The Louse and the Mosquito' ?

II. Answer any four of the following in about a page each : (4×5=20)

- 1) Why did the guru advise his disciple to leave the kingdom of fools ? Give reasons.
- 2) Describe the narrator's experience in the adivasi camp.

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- 3) How did Bhishma fulfill his father's desire to marry Satyawati ?
- 4) How does Dick Gregory explain the insult meted out to him in the class room ?
- 5) It is so difficult to know a grain of salt, in detail. Explain with Sagan's reference.
- 6) How did the louse and its clan enjoy the royal life ?

III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **two** pages : (1×10=10)

- 1) How do the characters 'In the Kingdom of Fools' blame each other ?
- 2) Chhaya Datar's 'In Search of Myself' reflects the plight of most women in our society. Explain with reference to the lesson.
- 3) Bhishma's sacrifice was a fruitless sacrifice. Explain.
- 4) How does Shakespeare uphold the permanence of love in 'Sonnet 25' ?

SECTION - B

(Work Book)

(30 Marks)

IV. Write an application for relevant information under RTI in a suitable format with regard to the following :

5

A new multiplex has come up in your area and you feel it has violated Corporation rules.

OR

Answer the following questions on RTI :

- 1) Mention any one objective of the RTI Act.
- 2) When did the RTI Act come into force ?
- 3) The applicant should provide reasons for asking information (TRUE/FALSE)
- 4) What type of questions should be avoided while filing an RTI application ?
- 5) Expand RTI.



V. Combine the following sets of sentences to frame a more effective sentence : 5

- 1) He was tall. He was handsome. He was a young man.
- 2) She was an artist. She was talented.
- 3) The car has 4 seats. The seats are bright-colored. The seats are comfortable.
- 4) The singer had a gifted voice. He was famous.
- 5) He saw the accident. He rushed to the spot.

VI. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it : (5x1=5)

Our Defence service consists of three wings – Army, Navy and Air Force. As a matter of fact, the Navy and Air Force happen to support the Army in any operation. It is only the Army that can capture and hold the enemy land. Navy and Air Force can bombard the enemy areas and bring about destructions and damages to their war materials or industries. The Air Force can destroy bunkers and enemy tanks in the battle area, thus help the Army to advance, neutralize the enemy's firepower and occupy ground.

The Navy controls our waters and the coasts. They ensure that no enemy forces enter our land through the seas. Navy does not have the capability to capture land except for the immediate area around a harbor. Like the Air Force, the Navy also has fighter, bomber and reconnaissance aircrafts besides powerful guns that can fire up to 30 miles or so. This is a common factor between the Army and the Navy.

Air Force can drop bombs at long distances but the air crafts have to physically fly closer to the concerned area. Not so with the Army and the Navy; without even seeing the enemy target their guns could fire at them.

In modern times, instead of guns all the three services use Missiles. Missiles are the weapons which have long ranges – some up to thousands of kilometers. Without seeing the target, the missiles could be fired from our own area into enemy land very accurately.

- 1) Which are the three wings of our Defence service ?
- 2) What is the common factor between the Army and the Navy ?
- 3) How does the Navy function ?
- 4) What are Missiles ?
- 5) How does the Air Force neutralize the enemy's firepower ?



VII. Write a report to a newspaper in about 100 words using the following hints. 5

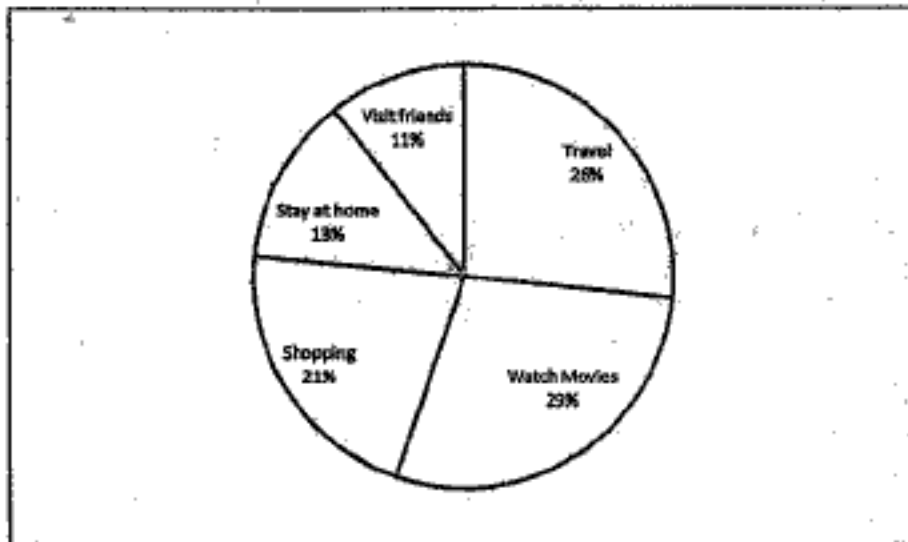
Inauguration of College Cultural and Literary club – welcome speech – lighting the lamp – Chief Guest's address – President's speech – vote of thanks – programmes to be hosted by the club in future – cultural programme.

OR

The Library in your college is in bad shape. You are the Student Representative chosen to write a report on its status, making some recommendations. Write a report in the prescribed format, using the following hints :

- To The Principal
- Condition of Library
- Collection of books and CDs and DVDs
- Magazines and general books
- Recommendations such as Digitalization of Library, Visual gadgets for better utility and encouraging students to use the facility.

VIII. Develop a narrative using the pie-chart given below. It shows how people spend their weekends. 5



IX. Write a letter of complaint to The Commissioner, BBMP about overflowing drains in your locality and the damage done by recent rains. Use the following points : 5

- Details of the problem.
 - Inconvenience caused to the public.
 - Spread of diseases.
 - Your suggestions for immediate and long term solutions for the problem.
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(Freshers + Repeaters) (2015-2016 and Onwards) (CBCS)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – III

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **all** the questions.
2) Mark the question numbers **correctly**.

SECTION – A

(Course Book)

(40 Marks)

- I. Answer **any five** of the following in **two** or **three** sentences **each** : (5×2=10)
- 1) Why did the disciple 'In the Kingdom of Fools' decide to live there ?
 - 2) In the lesson 'In Search of Myself', the narrator had arrived at _____ on the first day.
a) Dhulwad b) Adchi c) Nandurbar
 - 3) What did the Varus beg of Ganga ?
 - 4) When Richard's mother could not read the book given by him, he felt
a) Ashamed b) Sorrowful c) Angry
 - 5) How much money would Helen Tucker's father give to charity ?
 - 6) What would happen to the warrior who faces defeat, according to the poet in Sonnet 25 ?
 - 7) How did Creep and her battalion drink the royal blood ?
- II. Answer **any four** of the following in about **a page each** : (4×5=20)
- 1) Why did the Guru and his disciple find the town strange in the 'In the Kingdom of Fools' ?
 - 2) What is Rajesh's opinion about Adivasi camp ? Does the narrator agree with it ?
 - 3) Why did Bhishma refuse Satyavati's request ? What did she do ?
 - 4) What made Richard unhappy during his early days at school ?
 - 5) What, according to Carl Sagan, is the 'Ideal Universe' ?
 - 6) What instructions did the louse give the mosquito about biting the King ?

P.T.O.



III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **two** pages : (1×10=10)

- 1) Why do you think the story 'In the Kingdom of Fools' end up making fun of the King and his Minister ?
- 2) Comment on the plight of Bhuribai and the narrator in 'In Search of Myself'.
- 3) Write about some of the inconsistencies that the author mentions with reference to the Mahabharata War in 'Bhishma - The Final Effort'.
- 4) Do you think the louse was foolish or it fell a prey to his own goodness ?

SECTION - B

(Work Book)

(30 Marks)

IV. Write an application for relevant information under RTI in a suitable format with regard to the following :

5

Though you have scored 90% in the entrance examination conducted for the Post-Graduation Course, your name has not been mentioned in the selection list.

OR

Answer the following questions on RTI.

- 1) When did the RTI Act come into force ?
- 2) What can you do if the first appeal is not effective ?
- 3) The RTI is applicable to the High Court. True/False.
- 4) If the information sought is voluminous you can ask it in the form of _____.
- 5) RTI promotes _____ and _____ in administration.

V. Combine the following set of sentences to frame a more effective sentence.

(5×1=5)

- 1) The space shuttle is a rocket. The rocket is manned. The rocket can be flown back to earth.
- 2) The man handed me a photograph of a woman. The man was old. The woman was beautiful.
- 3) Young people want good life. Young people must work hard.
- 4) We had no money. We had a good time.
- 5) The lady teacher was friendly. The lady teacher was loved by the students.



VI. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it : (5×1=5)

A leading Indian industrialist in a recent article on ways to strengthen India's economy has drawn attention to the problems of inflation and industrial sickness among other things. One of the main reasons for industrial sickness in our country has been the fact that business and industrial managers, have not been able to look beyond the *immediate* future. They have been too preoccupied with their attempts to report favourable results for the current year higher profits and larger dividends to the share-holders. The planning horizon has hardly ever exceeded five years. Investments have been inadequate for new plants and towards diversification and expansions/modernisation and asset creation has seriously lagged behind. In business, growth is needed for survival; one has to grow if one does not want to be *wiped out*. This is particularly true today with liberalisation of imports and increasing competition. Moreover growth and higher productivity create employment and higher employment creates larger markets both for industrial and consumer products. It was Henry Ford who brought home the need for the creation of a larger and a more stable middle class, that is, a larger number of people who can afford more and more of goods and services. Even after forty years of independence our industrialists have not been able to *shed* the petty shopkeeper's mentality and our highly educated management has tagged along merrily and without concern.

- 1) What was the article of the industrialist about ?
- 2) What is the main reason for the industrial sickness in India ?
- 3) The phrase 'Wiped out' means
a) Cleaned b) Implanted c) Destroyed
- 4) Growth is not needed for the survival in business.
True/False.
- 5) Which short comings of Indian industrialists have been highlighted in the article ?

VII. Write a report to a newspaper in about 100 words using the following hints : 5

Your college organised a campaign for a clean city – over 500 students from nearby colleges came together – flagged off by the Municipal Commissioner – slogans – placards – launched a public drive to educate citizens.

OR



M. N. Rao circle underpass work is delayed. It is stressing out road users. The Urban Development Department Minister asked the commissioner of BBMP to submit a report about it. Write a report using the hints in an appropriate format.

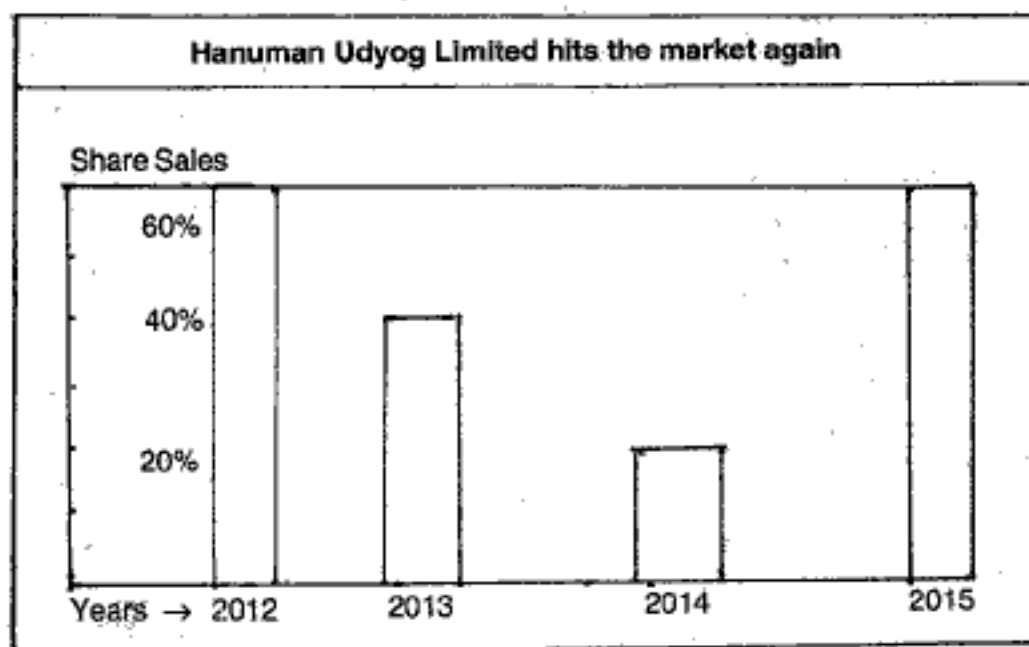
- Shortage of manpower.
- Inefficiency and the blame game between the contractor and civic agencies like Water Supply Board, Electricity, Forest etc.
- Execution of the project not good.
- Pedestrians are at risk.

Recommendations :

- 1) Try to rope in another contractor.
- 2) Solve the conflict between the contractor and civic agencies.
- 3) Give a deadline.

VIII. Develop a narrative using the Bar graph given below. The bars indicate the rise and fall of the sales :

5



IX. A number of pavement shops have up on the service roads of your town causing nuisance. Write a letter to the Editor of a daily about this issue using the following hints.

5

- Shopkeepers extended makeshift structures.
- Walking on pavement impossible.
- Accidents and eve-teasing increased.
- Suggestions to curb this nuisance.

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Version Code

B

**III SEMESTER B.A./B.COM./B.B.A./B.H.M.
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2017
(CBCS) (F+R) (2015-16 and Onwards) (Semester Scheme)**

SCIENCE AND SOCIETY

Question Booklet Sl. No.

409967

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಟದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.



SN - 714

ವರ್ಷ್ ಕೋಡ್

B

ಮೂರನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಬಿ.ಎ./ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ./ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ./ಬಿ.ಎಚ್.ಎಂ.
ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ನವೆಂಬರ್ / ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2017

(CBCS) (F+R) (2015-16 and Onwards) (Semester Scheme)

ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಾಜ

೨೦೧೭

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಸಮಯ : 3 ಘಂಟೆಗಳು

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 70

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಗೊಂಡ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿತವಾಗದ ಅಥವಾ ಹರಿದಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪುಟ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೇ ದೋಷ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
2. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯ ವರ್ಷ್ ಕೋಡ್ **A, B, C, D** ಅಥವಾ **E** ಯನ್ನು (OMR) ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು.
3. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್.) ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಷಯ, ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ವರ್ಷ್ ಕೋಡ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಹಿಯನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಪ್ತಕಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ ರೀಡರ್ (O.M.R.) ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಹು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
4. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯು 55 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ 40 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಒಂದು ಅಂಕ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ 15 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಎರಡು ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಒಂದು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ, ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು, ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೀಡ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
5. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಚ್ಚಿ ಅಥವಾ ನೀಲಿ ತಾಯಿಯ ಬಾರ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ನಿನಿಂದ ಗುರುತು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ / ತಪ್ಪು ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ / ಅರ್ಧ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
6. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದೇಹ ಉಂಟಾದರೆ, ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸುವುದು.
7. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಅಂತಿಮ ಘಂಟೆ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ (OMR) ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನಾವುದೇ ಗುರುತು ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ಒಂದು ನಿಮ್ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ (OMR) ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರೆಗೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆಸನದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕುಳಿತಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ (OMR) ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ ನಂತರ ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯಿಂದ ಹೊರ ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.

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



4. The scientifically suggested reason for the extinction of dinosaurs is

- a) volcanic eruptions
- b) massive storm
- c) massive asteroid hit
- d) massive flood

ಡೈನೋಸರ್ ಗಳ ಅವನತಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿರುವ ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಕಾರಣಗಳು

- a) ಜ್ವಾಲಾಮುಖಿಯ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮುವಿಕೆ
- b) ಭಯಂಕರ ಬಿರುಗಾಳಿ
- c) ಭಯಂಕರವಾದ ಆಕಾಶಕಾಯವು ಭೂಮಿಗೆ ಅಪ್ಪಳಿಸಿದ್ದು
- d) ಭಯಂಕರವಾದ ಪ್ರವಾಹ

5. Soap does not work well with

- a) hard water
- b) light water
- c) heavy water
- d) soft water

ಸೋಪು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದರೊಡನೆ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ?

- a) ಗಡಸು ನೀರು
- b) ಹಗುರವಾದ ನೀರು
- c) ಭಾರವಾದ ನೀರು
- d) ಮೆದು ನೀರು

6. Landsat program began in

- a) 1972
- b) 2003
- c) 1982
- d) 1992

ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್‌ಸ್ಯಾಟ್ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಂ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದದ್ದು

- a) 1972
- b) 2003
- c) 1982
- d) 1992

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



7. To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a

- a) internet architecture board
- b) internet society
- c) internet service provider
- d) none of the mentioned

ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಹೊಂದಲು ಗಣಕಯಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಜೋಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ?

- a) ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಆರ್ಕಿಟೆಕ್ಚರ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್
- b) ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ
- c) ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಪ್ರೊವೈಡರ್
- d) ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದು ಅಲ್ಲ

8. Internet works on

- a) Packet switching
- b) Circuit switching
- c) Both a) and b)
- d) None of the mentioned

ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ ಸಂಪರ್ಕವು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವುದು

- a) ಪ್ಯಾಕೆಟ್ ಸ್ವಿಚಿಂಗ್
- b) ಸರ್ಕ್ಯೂಟ್ ಸ್ವಿಚಿಂಗ್
- c) a) ಮತ್ತು b) ಎರಡೂ
- d) ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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9. Drug is

- a) produced by endocrine glands
- b) produced by exocrine glands
- c) are secreted through pituitary gland
- d) externally administered chemical substances

ಔಷಧವು

- a) ಎಂಡೋಕ್ರೈನ್ ಗ್ರಂಥಿಯಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ
- b) ಎಕ್ಸೋಕ್ರೈನ್ ಗ್ರಂಥಿಯಿಂದ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ
- c) ಪಿಟ್ಯುಟರಿ ಗ್ರಂಥಿಯಿಂದ ಹೊರ ಸೂಸುತ್ತದೆ
- d) ಬಾಹ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಸಾಯನಿಕ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಸೇವನೆಯಿಂದ

10. Lakes and forests are best classified as examples of

- a) artificial ecosystem
- b) natural ecosystem
- c) natural biosphere
- d) artificial biosphere

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಉತ್ತಮ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸರೋವರ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಡುಗಳು ಸೇರುತ್ತವೆ

- a) ಕೃತಕ ಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ
- b) ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ
- c) ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಜೀವವಲಯ
- d) ಕೃತಕ ಜೀವವಲಯ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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11. Copernicus is well known for his contribution in the field of
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) Biology | b) Physics |
| c) Mathematics | d) Social Science |

ಕೋಪರ್ನಿಕಸ್ ಈ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧನಾಗಿದ್ದಾನೆ.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) ಜೀವಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ | b) ಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ |
| c) ಗಣಿತ | d) ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ |

12. The discovery of 'Cape of Good Hope' goes to
- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| a) Columbus | b) Vespucci |
| c) Vagellan | d) Bartolomeu Dias |

'ಕೇಪ್ ಆಫ್ ಗುಡ್ ಹೋಪ್' ಶಿಖರದ ಅನ್ವೇಷಕ

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| a) ಕೊಲಂಬಸ್ | b) ವೆಸ್ಪುಸಿ |
| c) ವೆಗಲಾನ್ | d) ಬಾರ್ತೋಮ್ಯು ಡಿಯಸ್ |

13. Nanoparticles of which substance were found on the surface of the sword of Tipu Sultan ?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) Gold | b) Lead |
| c) Carbon | d) Silicon |

ಟಿಪ್ಪು ಸುಲ್ತಾನನ ಖಡ್ಗದ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ನ್ಯಾನೋಕಣ ಯಾವ ವಸ್ತುವಿನಿಂದಾಗಿದೆ ?

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| a) ಚಿನ್ನ | b) ಸೀಸ |
| c) ಇಂಗಾಲ | d) ಸಿಲಿಕಾನ್ |

14. The size of nanoparticles is between _____ nm.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) 100 to 1000 | b) 0.1 to 10 |
| c) 1 to 100 | d) 0.01 to 1 |

ನ್ಯಾನೋಕಣಗಳ ಗಾತ್ರವು _____ nm ಆಗಿದೆ.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) 100 ರಿಂದ 1000 | b) 0.1 ರಿಂದ 10 |
| c) 1 ರಿಂದ 100 | d) 0.01 ರಿಂದ 1 |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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15. Main branch of mathematics is

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Algebra | b) Geometry |
| c) Statistics | d) Abacus |

ಗಣಿತದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಶಾಖೆ

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| a) ಆಲ್ಜಿಬ್ರಾ | b) ಜಾಮಿಟ್ರಿ |
| c) ಸ್ಟಾಟಿಸ್ಟಿಕ್ಸ್ | d) ಆಬಾಕಸ್ |

16. The only metal in liquid state is

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Iron | b) mercury |
| c) calcium | d) magnesium |

ದ್ರವ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಲೋಹವೆಂದರೆ

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ | b) ಪಾದರಸ |
| c) ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಸಿಯಂ | d) ಮೆಗ್ನೀಷಿಯಂ |

17. Stainless steel is so called because of its

- a) High strength
- b) High corrosion resistance
- c) High ductility
- d) Brittleness

'ಸ್ಟೇನ್ಲೆಸ್ ಸ್ಟೀಲ್' ಅನ್ನು ಈ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಈ ಹೆಸರಿನಿಂದ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

- a) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಶಕ್ತಿಗಾಗಿ
- b) ಶುಕ್ಕು ಹಿಡಿಯುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಗಾಗಿ
- c) ತಂತಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡಾಗುವ ಗುಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
- d) ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಪುಡಿಯಾಗುವ ಗುಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



18. Layer of atmosphere in which Ozone layer lies is

- a) Exosphere
- b) Mesosphere
- c) Troposphere
- d) Stratosphere

ಓಜೋನ್ ಪದರವು ಭೂಮಿಯ ವಾತಾವರಣದ ಈ ಪದರದಲ್ಲಿದೆ

- a) ಎಕ್ಸೋಸ್ಪಿಯರ್
- b) ಮಿಸೋಸ್ಪಿಯರ್
- c) ಟ್ರೋಪೋಸ್ಪಿಯರ್
- d) ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಟೋಸ್ಪಿಯರ್

19. One of the best solutions to get rid of non biodegradable wastes is

- a) Burying
- b) Burning
- c) Recycling
- d) Dumping

ಜೈವಿಕವಾಗಿ ಕೊಳೆಯದ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯದಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿಸಲು ಇರುವ ಉತ್ತಮ ಮಾರ್ಗ

- a) ಹೂಳುವಿಕೆ
- b) ಸುಡುವಿಕೆ
- c) ಪುನರ್ಬಳಕೆ
- d) ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯತೆಯಿಂದ ಬಿಸಾಡುವಿಕೆ

20. Which state irrigates largest percentage of land ?

- a) Haryana
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Punjab

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ನೀರಾವರಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ರಾಜ್ಯ

- a) ಹರಿಯಾಣ
- b) ಉತ್ತರಪ್ರದೇಶ
- c) ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ
- d) ಪಂಜಾಬ್

21. Compound microscope has _____ lens/lenses.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡ್ ಮೈಕ್ರೋಸ್ಕೋಪ್ _____ ಮಸೂರ/ಮಸೂರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



22. The resolving power of unaided human eye is

- a) 100 μm
- b) 1000 μm
- c) 10 μm
- d) 1 μm

ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿ ಗುರುತಿಸುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಬರಿಗಣ್ಣಿನ ಶಕ್ತಿ

- a) 100 μm
- b) 1000 μm
- c) 10 μm
- d) 1 μm

23. Photograph which is taken from microscope is known as

- a) macrograph
- b) monograph
- c) micrograph
- d) pictograph

ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮದರ್ಶಕದಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದ ಭಾಯಾಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ

- a) ಮ್ಯಾಕ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಫ್
- b) ಮೊನೋಗ್ರಾಫ್
- c) ಮೈಕ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಫ್
- d) ಪಿಕ್ಟೋಗ್ರಾಫ್

24. Process in which two light nuclei combine to form a heavy nucleus is called

- a) fusion reaction
- b) fission reaction
- c) radioactivity
- d) transmutation

ಎರಡು ಸಣ್ಣ ಪರಮಾಣುಗಳು ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಗೊಂಡು ಒಂದು ಭಾರವಾದ ಪರಮಾಣುವನ್ನು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ

- a) ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ
- b) ವಿಘಟನೆ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ
- c) ಪರಮಾಣು ವಿಕಿರಣ
- d) ಪರಮಾಣು ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡುವಿಕೆ

25. Genetic improvements in which two crops form the basis of the Green Revolution

- a) Corn and rice
- b) Wheat and corn
- c) Wheat and rice
- d) Wheat and sorghum

ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗೊಂಡ ಯಾವ ಎರಡು ತಳಿಗಳು ಹಸಿರು ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯ ತಳಹದಿಯಾಗಿವೆ ?

- a) ಮೆಕ್ಕೆ ಜೋಳ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಕಿ
- b) ಗೋಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೆಕ್ಕೆ ಜೋಳ
- c) ಗೋಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಕಿ
- d) ಗೋಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಜೋಳ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



26. Hard water contains the salts of

- a) Aluminium
- b) Carbon
- c) Calcium
- d) Iron

ಗಡಸು ನೀರು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಲವಣಗಳು

- a) ಆಲ್ಯುಮೀನಿಯಂ
- b) ಇಂಗಾಲ
- c) ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಸಿಯಂ
- d) ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ

27. INTELSAT IV telecommunication satellite has a capacity of handling

- a) 1 TV channel
- b) 2 TV channels
- c) 3 TV channels
- d) 4 TV channels

INTELSAT IV ದೂರ ಸಂವರ್ಕ ಉಪಗ್ರಹವು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಶಕ್ತವಾಗಿದೆ ?

- a) 1 TV ಚಾನೆಲ್
- b) 2 TV ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
- c) 3 TV ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
- d) 4 TV ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳು

28. Headquarters of ISRO is situated

- a) Chandipur
- b) Chandigarh
- c) Bengaluru
- d) Chennai

ISROದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಛೇರಿ ಇರುವುದು

- a) ಚಂಡೀಪುರ
- b) ಚಂಡೀಗಡ್
- c) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
- d) ಚೆನ್ನೈ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



29. Satish Dhawan space centre is situated in

- a) Bengaluru
b) Ahamedabad
c) Chennai
d) Sriharikota

ಸತೀಶ್ ಧವನ್ ಸ್ಪೇಸ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಇರುವುದು

- a) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
b) ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್
c) ಚೆನ್ನೈ
d) ಶ್ರೀಹರಿಕೋಟಾ

30. Remote sensing includes gathering of

- a) Images
b) Changes
c) Movements
d) Sounds

ರಿಮೋಟ್ ಸೆನ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನದ್ದನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ

- a) ಚಿತ್ರಗಳು
b) ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು
c) ಚಲನೆಗಳು
d) ಶಬ್ದಗಳು

31. Which is the base of scientific development ?

- a) Physics
b) Chemistry
c) Engineering
d) Mathematics

ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಯಾವುದು ?

- a) ಭೌತಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
b) ರಸಾಯನಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
c) ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್
d) ಗಣಿತ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



32. Principle of laser is

- a) Spontaneous absorption
- b) Simulated emission
- c) Induced emission
- d) Both b) and c)

ಲೇಸರ್‌ನ ತತ್ವ

- a) ನಿರರ್ಗಳ ಹೀರುವಿಕೆ
- b) ಉತ್ತೇಜಿತ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ
- c) ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿತ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ
- d) b) ಮತ್ತು c) ಎರಡೂ

33. Laser is the short form of

- a) light absorption stimulated emission of radiation
- b) light amplication by stimulated emission of radiation
- c) light amplication stimulated emission of rays
- d) light adsorption stimulated rays

ಲೇಸರ್ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಇದರ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ ರೂಪ

- a) ಲೇಸರ್ ಅಡ್ಸಾರ್ಪ್ಷನ್ ಸ್ಟಿಮ್ಯುಲೇಟೆಡ್ ಎಮಿಷನ್ ಆಫ್ ರೇಡಿಯೇಷನ್
- b) ಲೈಟ್ ಆಂಪ್ಲಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಬೈ ಸ್ಟಿಮ್ಯುಲೇಟೆಡ್ ಎಮಿಷನ್ ಆಫ್ ರೇಡಿಯೇಷನ್
- c) ಲೈಟ್ ಆಂಪ್ಲಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಸ್ಟಿಮ್ಯುಲೇಟೆಡ್ ಎಮಿಷನ್ ಆಫ್ ರೇಸ್
- d) ಲೈಟ್ ಅಡ್ಸಾರ್ಪ್ಷನ್ ಸ್ಟಿಮ್ಯುಲೇಟೆಡ್ ರೇಸ್

34. OFC stands for

- a) Optical Fibre Cables
- b) Optic Forced Cables
- c) Optical Forged Cables
- d) Optical Fibre Can

ಓಎಫ್‌ಸಿ ಎಂದರೆ

- a) ಆಪ್ಟಿಕಲ್ ಫೈಬರ್ ಕೇಬಲ್ಸ್
- b) ಆಪ್ಟಿಕ್ ಫೋರ್ಸಡ್ ಕೇಬಲ್ಸ್
- c) ಆಪ್ಟಿಕಲ್ ಫೋರ್ಜ್ಡ್ ಕೇಬಲ್ಸ್
- d) ಆಪ್ಟಿಕಲ್ ಫೈಬರ್ ಕ್ಯಾನ್

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



35. The most energy efficient and environment safe source of light is

- a) CFL
b) LCD
c) LED
d) LPG

ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಬೆಳಕಿನ ಮೂಲ

- a) ಸಿಎಫ್‌ಎಲ್
b) ಎಲ್‌ಸಿಡಿ
c) ಎಲ್‌ಇಡಿ
d) ಎಲ್‌ಪಿಜಿ

36. The nearly perfect source of energy is

- a) coal
b) natural gas
c) petrol
d) tar

ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲ

- a) ಕಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಲು
b) ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಅನಿಲ
c) ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್
d) ಟಾರ್

37. DNA is not a genetic material in

- a) Human
b) Virus
c) Plant
d) Animal

ಡಿಎನ್‌ಎ ಎಂಬುದು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ತಳಿ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ ಅಲ್ಲ

- a) ಮನುಷ್ಯ
b) ವೈರಸ್
c) ಸಸ್ಯ
d) ಪ್ರಾಣಿ

38. DNA stands for

- a) Disaccharide Nucleic Acid
b) Diphenyl Nucleic Acid
c) Diribose Nuclear Acid
d) Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid

ಡಿಎನ್‌ಎ(DNA) ಎಂದರೆ

- a) Disachharide Nucleic Acid
b) Diphenyl Nucleic Acid
c) Diribose Nuclear Acid
d) Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



39. The objectives of experiments include

- a) testing hypothesis
- b) for supporting and negating theory
- c) for gathering about natural phenomenon
- d) all the above

ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳ ಉದ್ದೇಶವು

- a) ಕಲ್ಪಿತ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದಾಗಿದೆ
- b) ಒಂದು ತತ್ವದ ಬೆಂಬಲಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಗಳೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
- c) ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನದ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
- d) ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ

40. The detailed report of the whole work prepared in a standard format is called

- a) research
- b) presentation
- c) thesis
- d) scientific paper

ಒಂದು ಕ್ರಮಬದ್ಧ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾದ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಕೆಲಸದ ವಿವರವಾದ ವರದಿ ಎಂದರೆ

- a) ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ
- b) ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಪಡಿಸುವಿಕೆ
- c) ಪ್ರಬಂಧ
- d) ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



PART - B

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

All questions are compulsory.

(2x15=30)

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ.

41. Match the correct pair.

- A) Indian nuclear programme
- B) Green revolution
- C) Indian monsoon model
- D) White revolution
- a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- c) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

- 1. M. S. Swaminathan
- 2. Vasant Gowariker
- 3. Homi J Bhabha
- 4. Kurien Varghese
- b) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
- d) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಜೋಡಿಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ

- A) ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪರಮಾಣು ಯೋಜನೆ
- B) ಹಸಿರು ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ
- C) ಭಾರತೀಯ ಮುಂಗಾರು ಮಾದರಿ
- D) ಶ್ವೇತ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ
- a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- c) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

- 1. ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಸ್ವಾಮಿನಾಥನ್
- 2. ವಸಂತ್ ಗೌರಿಕರ್
- 3. ಹೋಮಿ ಜೆ. ಬಾಬಾ
- 4. ಕುರಿಯನ್ ವರ್ಗೀಸ್
- b) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
- d) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

42. _____ and _____ are two major discoveries of 15th century which led to expansion of white colonies outside Europe.

- a) Mariners compass and telescope
- b) Spinning machine and telescope
- c) Gun powder and steam engine
- d) None of the above

15 ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಆನ್ವೇಷಣೆಗಳಾದ _____ ಮತ್ತು _____ ಯುರೋಪಿನ ಹೊರಗೆ ಬಿಳಿಯ ವಸಾಹತುಗಳ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಯಿತು.

- a) ನಾವಿಕರ ದಿಕ್ಕೂಟ ಮತ್ತು ದೂರದರ್ಶಕ ಯಂತ್ರ
- b) ನೂಲುವ ಯಂತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ದೂರದರ್ಶಕ ಯಂತ್ರ
- c) ಸಿಡಿಮದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಉಗಿ ಯಂತ್ರ
- d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



43. Match the correct pair.

- | Diseases | Causes |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| A) Typhoid | 1. Pneumococcus |
| B) Tuberculosis | 2. HIV |
| C) AIDS | 3. Mycobacterium |
| D) Pneumonia | 4. Salmonella typhi |
- a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
 b) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1
 c) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
 d) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಜೋಡಿಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

- | ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳು | ಕಾರಣಗಳು |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A) ವಿಷಮ ಶೀತ ಜ್ವರ | 1. ನ್ಯೂಮೋಕೋಕಸ್ |
| B) ಕ್ಷಯ ರೋಗ | 2. ಎಚ್‌ಐವಿ |
| C) ಏಡ್ಸ್ | 3. ಮೈಕೋಬ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೀರಿಯಂ |
| D) ಶ್ವಾಸಕೋಶದ ಉರಿಯೂತ | 4. ಸಾಲ್‌ಮೊನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಟೈಫಿ |
- a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
 b) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1
 c) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
 d) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

44. Photovoltaic energy is the conversion of sunlight into

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a) chemical energy | b) biogas |
| c) electricity | d) geothermal energy |

ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಬೆಳಕು ಫೋಟೋವೋಲ್ಟಾಯಿಕ್ ಶಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾರ್ಪಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಹೇಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a) ರಸಾಯನಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ | b) ಜೈವಿಕ ಅನಿಲದ ಶಕ್ತಿ |
| c) ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ | d) ಜಿಯೋಥರ್ಮಲ್ ಶಕ್ತಿ |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SN – 714

-18-



45. The outermost layer of the earth is

- a) Magma
- b) Mantle
- c) Crust
- d) Solid iron core

ಭೂಮಿಯ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಹೊರಗಿನ ಮೇಲ್ಪದರವು

- a) ಮ್ಯಾಗ್ಮಾ
- b) ಮ್ಯಾಂಟಲ್
- c) ಕ್ರಸ್ಟ್
- d) ಸಾಲಿಡ್ ಐರನ್ ಕೋರ್

46. LED stands for

- a) Laser Emitting Diode
- b) Light Emitting Diode
- c) Light Emitting Device
- d) Laser Emitting Device

LED ಎಂದರೆ

- a) Laser Emitting Diode
- b) Light Emitting Diode
- c) Light Emitting Device
- d) Laser Emitting Device

47. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana of Government of India, is meant for

- a) child development
- b) house for individual
- c) skill development
- d) none of the above

ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಆವಾಸ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಯೋಜನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ?

- a) ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ
- b) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ನಾಗರಿಕನಿಗೂ ಮನೆ
- c) ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ
- d) ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



48. Which of the following States in India ranks first in the installation of wind power ?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Tamil Nadu

ಪವನ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಅನುಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ರಾಜ್ಯವು ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿದೆ ?

- a) ಗುಜರಾತ್
- b) ಆಂಧ್ರಪ್ರದೇಶ
- c) ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ
- d) ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು

49. The observed increase in the average temperature of the air near earths surface and oceans in recent decades

- a) environment change
- b) global warming
- c) health change
- d) none of these

ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ದಶಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮುದ್ರದ ಮೇಲಿನ ವಾಯು ತಾಪಮಾನದ ಸರಾಸರಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ

- a) ಪರಿಸರ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ
- b) ಜಾಗತಿಕ ತಾಪಮಾನ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳ
- c) ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ
- d) ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



50. Lignite, bituminous, anthracite is the variety of

- a) natural gas
- b) wind
- c) petrol
- d) coal

ಲಿಗ್ನೈಟ್, ಬಿಟುಮಿನಸ್, ಆಂಥ್ರಾಸೈಟ್ ಎಂಬುದು ಇದರ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ರೂಪ

- a) ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಅನಿಲ
- b) ಗಾಳಿ
- c) ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್
- d) ಕಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಲು

51. BTU is measurement of

- a) Volume
- b) Temperature
- c) Area
- d) Pressure

BTU ಎಂಬುದು ಇದರ ಅಳತೆಯ ಮಾಪನವಾಗಿದೆ

- a) ಗಾತ್ರ
- b) ಉಷ್ಣಾಂಶ
- c) ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ
- d) ಒತ್ತಡ

52. Non conventional energy sources are

- a) biomass, solar, wind
- b) nuclear, coal, petrol
- c) thermal, nuclear, diesel
- d) all the above

ಆಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲಗಳು

- a) ಜೈವಿಕ ದ್ರವ್ಯರಾಶಿ, ಸೂರ್ಯ, ಗಾಳಿ
- b) ಪರಮಾಣು, ಕಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಲು, ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್
- c) ಉಷ್ಣ, ಪರಮಾಣು, ಡೀಸೆಲ್
- d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B



53. Name the MOEFCC campaign for land use science or Forest Plus.

- a) Good Wood
- b) Wood Good
- c) Wood is Good
- d) Good Earth

MOEFCC ಕಾರ್ಯಚರಣೆಯು ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಭೂ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಡಿನ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಳಕೆಗೊಂಡ ಪದನಾಮ

- a) ಗುಡ್ ವುಡ್
- b) ವುಡ್ ಗುಡ್
- c) ವುಡ್ ಈಸ್ ಗುಡ್
- d) ಗುಡ್ ಆರ್ಥ್

54. Union Environment ministry approved projects for climate change in which States ?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Gujarat
- c) Manipur
- d) Both a) and b)

ಪರಿಸರ ಒಕ್ಕೂಟದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯವು ಹವಾಮಾನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದೆ ?

- a) ರಾಜಸ್ಥಾನ್
- b) ಗುಜರಾತ್
- c) ಮಣಿಪುರ
- d) a) ಮತ್ತು b) ಎರಡೂ

55. The process of introduction of weakened pathogen into a human body is called

- a) vaccination
- b) immunization
- c) attenuation
- d) none of the above

ದುರ್ಬಲ ಕೀಟಾಣುಗಳನ್ನು ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ದೇಹಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಹೇಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

- a) ವ್ಯಾಕ್ಸಿನೇಷನ್
- b) ಇಮ್ಯೂನೈಸೇಷನ್
- c) ಆಟೈನ್ಯುಯೇಷನ್
- d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

B

III Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, November/December 2017
(CBCS) (F + R) (2015-16 and Onwards)
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
3.7 : Business Ethics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written in English only.

SECTION – A

- I. Answer **any five** sub-questions. Each sub-question carries **two** marks. (5x2=10)
- 1) a) What is Normative ethics ?
 - b) What are human values ? Give any two examples.
 - c) What is personal ethics ?
 - d) What is affirmative action ?
 - e) What is social audit ?
 - f) What is corporate culture ?
 - g) Name any four corporate Governance Committees in the Indian context.

SECTION – B

- II. Answer **any three** of the following. Each question carries **six** marks. (3x6=18)
- 2) State the limitations of Corporate Governance.
 - 3) Explain the importance of business ethics.
 - 4) Briefly analyse any six unethical practices in financial management.
 - 5) What is cross-cultural management ? Explain any three issues in CCM.
 - 6) What is invasion of privacy ? Give any four living examples.

P.T.O.



SECTION - C

III. Answer any three of the following. Each question carries fourteen marks. (3x14=42)

- 7) Discuss the arguments for and against business ethics.
- 8) What is ethics in marketing ? Discuss the ethical issues involved in marketing.
- 9) Explain the impact of corporate culture on business stakeholders.
- 10) Discuss in detail the Cadbury Committee, Sarbanes Oxley Committee and Kumaramangalam Birla Committee on Corporate Governance.
- 11) Write short notes on :
 - a) Virtue of humility.
 - b) Crisis management.
 - c) White-collar crimes.



III Semester B.B.A. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2017
(CBCS) (F + R) (2015-16 and Onwards)
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
3.5 : Business Regulations

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written in English only.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any five sub-questions of the following. Each sub-question carries two marks. (5×2=10)
- What is executed contract ?
 - What are counter offers ?
 - What is coercion ?
 - What is novation ?
 - Define the term condition as per Indian Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
 - Give the meaning of defect under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
 - Mention any 2 components of Environment.

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions of the following. Each question carries six marks. (3×6=18)

- What is Acceptance ? Mention the essentials of valid acceptance.
- Explain the exceptions to the rule 'No consideration, No contract'.
- What are the rights of consumer ?
- Write a note on carbon trading.
- Write a brief note on the following :
 - Environment
 - Environmental pollutant
 - Hazardous substance.

P.T.O.



SECTION - C

Answer **any three** questions of the following. **Each** question carries **fourteen** marks.

(3×14=42)

7. Explain the essentials of a valid contract.
 8. What is consideration ? What are the legal rules as to valid consideration ?
 9. Discuss the modes of discharge of a contract.
 10. Briefly state the constitution, composition and objects of Consumer Protection Council.
 11. Explain the role of central government to prevent, control and abatement of environmental pollution.
-



**III Semester B.B.A. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2018
(CBCS) (2015-16 and Onwards) (F + R)
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
3.3 : Corporate Accounting**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written in **English** only.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any five questions, each question carries two marks : (5x2=10)
- a) What is an authorised capital ?
 - b) What do you mean by Financial Analysis ?
 - c) Define Goodwill.
 - d) What is meant by valuation of shares ?
 - e) Define a Holding Company.
 - f) What is pre-acquisition profit ?
 - g) Expand 'EBITDA'.

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions of the following Each question carries six marks. (3x6=18)

- 2. Differentiate between reserves and provisions.
- 3. Calculate the trend percentages from the following figures of 'X' Ltd. taking 2013-14 as the base year :

(₹ in lakhs)

Year	Sales	Stock	PBT
2013-14	1881	709	321
2014-15	2340	781	435
2015-16	2655	816	458
2016-17	3021	944	527
2017-18	3768	1154	672

P.T.O.



4. The profits disclosed by Sarnya Ltd. for the past 5 years were as follows :
- 2013-14 – ₹ 40,000 (including abnormal profit ₹ 5,000)
 - 2014-15 – ₹ 50,000 (after charging abnormal loss ₹ 10,000)
 - 2015-16 – ₹ 45,000 (excluding ₹ 5,000 Insurance premium)
 - 2016-17 – ₹ 60,000
 - 2017-18 – ₹ 80,000 (including profit on sale of building ₹ 20,000)
- You are required to calculate the value of goodwill at 2 years purchase of average profits.

5. The following is the Balance Sheet of MARIA Trading Co. Ltd.

Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2018

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
2000, 6% Preference shares		Fixed Assets	3,00,000
of ₹ 100 each	2,00,000	Current assets	3,00,000
30,000, Equity shares of			
₹ 10 each	3,00,000		
Liabilities	1,00,000		
	6,00,000		6,00,000

The market value of fixed assets are 10% more than book value.

The market value of current assets is 5% less than book value. There is an unrecorded liability of ₹ 5,000. Assume preference shares have no priority. You are required to value the equity shares.

6. Under which heading the following items are shown in the Balance Sheet of a company :
- a) Sinking fund
 - b) Debentures
 - c) Fixed deposit from public
 - d) Preliminary expenses
 - e) Underwriting commission
 - f) Tax deducted at source.

SECTION - C

Answer any three questions of the following. Each question carries fourteen marks. (3×14=42)

7. Premier Company Ltd. had an authorised capital of ₹ 6,00,000 in equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The Trial Balance on 31-03-2015 is given below :

Calls in arrears	7,500
Premises	3,00,000
P and M	3,30,000
Interim dividend (including corporate dividend tax)	37,500
Stock (1-4-2014)	75,000
Fixtures	7,200
Debtors	87,000
Goodwill	25,000
Cash in hand	760
Cash at bank	39,900
Purchases	1,85,000
Preliminary expenses	5,000
Wages	84,865
General expenses	16,835
Freight and carriage	13,115
Salaries	14,500
Director's fees	5,725
Bad debts	2,100



Debenture interest paid	9,000
Called up capital	4,00,000
6% Debenture	3,00,000
Profit and Loss A/c (1-4-2014) Cr.	14,500
Bills payable	38,000
Creditors	50,000
Sales	4,15,000
General Reserve	25,000
Bad debts provision (1-4-2014)	3,500

Adjustments :

- 1) Depreciate plant and machinery by 10%.
- 2) Write off preliminary expenses ₹ 500.
- 3) Provide for debenture interest due.
- 4) Of the debtors ₹ 500 are further bad.
- 5) Provide for R.D.D. at 5% on debtors.
- 6) Closing stock ₹ 95,000.

Prepare income statement and Balance Sheet.

8. The Balance Sheets of 'D' Ltd. and 'G' Ltd. as on 31-3-2017 are as given below :

Equity and Liabilities	'D' Ltd.	'G' Ltd.
Equity share capital	1,50,000	4,00,000
Preference share capital	1,20,000	1,60,000
Reserves	14,000	18,000
Long term loans	1,15,000	1,30,000



Bills payable	2,000	-
Creditors	12,000	4,000
Outstanding expenses	15,000	6,000
Proposed dividend	10,000	90,000
Total	4,38,000	8,08,000

Assets :

Land and building	80,000	1,23,000
Plant and machinery	3,34,000	6,00,000
Temporary investments	1,000	40,000
Inventories	10,000	25,000
Book debts	4,000	8,000
Prepaid expenses	1,000	2,000
Cash and bank balance	8,000	10,000
Total	4,38,000	8,08,000

Compare the financial position of two companies with the help of common size Balance Sheet.

9. Following is the Balance Sheet of Shiva Ltd. as on 31-3-2015 :

Liabilities	Amt.	Assets	Amt.
Share capital	30,00,000	Fixed assets	20,00,000
Reserves and surplus	7,50,000	Current assets	25,00,000
Creditors	12,50,000	Investments	5,00,000
	50,00,000		50,00,000

The net profit after taxation for the past 4 years were ₹ 7,85,000, ₹ 8,45,000, ₹ 8,50,000 and ₹ 8,60,000 respectively. Normal rate of return on average capital employed is 20%. The investments are 8% Government Bonds. Calculate goodwill at 3 years purchase of super profits.



10. Following is the Summarised Balance Sheet of X Ltd. as on 31-3-2015

Liabilities	Amt.	Assets	Amt.
40,000 shares of ₹ 10 each	4,00,000	Goodwill	1,00,000
Reserve fund	1,00,000	Fixed assets	4,50,000
Profit and Loss A/c	35,000	Current assets	1,90,000
9% Debentures	1,00,000	Preliminary expenses	25,000
Current liabilities	1,30,000		
	7,65,000		7,65,000

For the purpose of valuation of shares, fixed assets were valued at ₹ 5,00,000 and G.W. at ₹ 1,50,000. There is a necessity of RBD at 10% on Debtors of ₹ 75,000. It is found that stock was overvalued by ₹ 9,000. The net profit for three years were ₹ 69,000, ₹ 71,800 and ₹ 90,200, respectively after taxation out of this profit 20% was placed to reserve, the proportion being considered reasonable in the industry in which the company is engaged and where the normal rate of return is 10%.

Compute the value of each Equity share by asset method and yield method and also calculate the fair value of share.

11. From the following information you are required to prepare consolidate Balance Sheet of 'P' Company Ltd. and its subsidiary 'Q' Company Ltd. as on 31-3-2018 :

Liabilities	P Ltd.	Q Ltd.	Assets	P Ltd.	Q Ltd.
Share capital :			G.W.	2,00,000	50,000
Shares of ₹ 100 each	8,00,000	4,00,000	Plant	5,00,000	2,50,000
General reserve	2,90,000	1,00,000	Buildings	2,00,000	1,00,000
P and L A/c	2,60,000	50,000	Investments		
Loans	2,00,000	1,00,000	3000 shares		
Creditors	1,50,000	60,000	in Q Ltd.	3,60,000	-

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Bills payable	1,00,000	40,000	Loans and advances	-	60,000
			Stock	1,20,000	90,000
			Debtors	1,50,000	1,00,000
			B.R.	1,00,000	50,000
			Bank	1,70,000	50,000
	18,00,000	7,50,000		18,00,000	7,50,000

Additional Information :

- 1) Bills payable of Q Ltd. includes ₹ 30,000 due to 'P' Ltd.
- 2) Sundry Creditors of 'P' Ltd. includes ₹ 50,000 due to Q Ltd.
- 3) On the date of acquisition of shares (1-04-2017) 'Q' Ltd.'s Balance Sheet should a general reserve of ₹ 40,000 and P and L A/c credit balance of ₹ 20,000.



**III Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, November/December 2017
(CBCS) (Semester Scheme)
(2015 – 16 & Onwards) (F+R)
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
3.6 : Corporate Environment**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written in **English** only.

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any five** sub questions. Each sub-question carries **two** marks : **(5×2=10)**
- What is certificate of commencement of business ?
 - What is statement in lieu of prospectus ?
 - Give the meaning of deferred shares.
 - Name the different kinds of company meetings.
 - State the importance of company secretary.
 - Give any two reasons for adjournment of meeting.
 - Who is an official liquidator ?

SECTION – B

Answer **any three** questions. Each question carries **six** marks. **(3×6=18)**

- Briefly explain the CSR initiatives under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- State the advantages and disadvantages of preference shares.
- What is resolution ? What are its essentials ?
- Who is a company secretary ? How he is appointed in a Company ?
- Explain the duties of the liquidator.

P.T.O.



SECTION - C

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **fourteen** marks : (3x14=42)

7. Define prospectus and discuss its objects, contents and liabilities for mis-statement in the prospectus.
 8. What is listing ? Explain the procedure, merits and demerits of listing.
 9. What is statutory meeting ? State the legal provisions applicable to it and contents of statutory report.
 10. Explain the duties of company secretary before and after the incorporation of the company.
 11. What is winding up ? Explain the circumstances under which compulsory winding up takes place.
-

III Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, November/December 2017
(CBCS) (F + R) (2015-16 and Onwards)
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
3.4 : Human Resource Management

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written in English only.

SECTION – A

Answer any five sub-questions of the following. Each sub-questions carries two marks. (5×2=10)

1. a) Define Personnel Management.
- b) What do you mean by Human Resource Planning ?
- c) What is induction ?
- d) What is job description ?
- e) Give the meaning of demotion.
- f) What is right sizing work force ?
- g) What is HRD ?

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions of the following. Each question carries six marks. (3×6=18)

2. What is HRM ? Explain briefly the importance of HRM.
3. What are the factors that influence Human Resource Planning ?
4. What are the objectives of performance appraisal ?
5. What are the objectives of induction programme ?
6. Explain the principles of promotion.

P.T.O.

SN-531



SECTION - C

Answer **any three** questions of the following. **Each** question carries **14** marks.

(3x14=42)

7. Explain the process of HRM.
 8. Explain in detail the recruitment process and also the sources of recruitment.
 9. Explain the various methods of training the employees.
 10. Explain 360° performance appraisal.
 11. What are the functions of HRD Manager ?
-



III Semester B.B.A. Examination, November/December 2017
(Freshers + Repeaters) (CBCS)
(2015 – 16 and Onwards)
LANGUAGE SANSKRIT – III
Champu Ramayanam (Balakanda)
Grammar and Translation

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer in **Sanskrit/ Kannada/ English.**
2) Answer Q. No. I, VI and VII in **Sanskrit only.**

I. समीचीनम् उत्तरं चिनुत ।

(10x1=10)

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Select the correct answer.

- 1) नलचम्पू काव्यस्य कर्ता कः ?
अ) अनन्तभट्टः आ) त्रिविक्रम भट्टः इ) भोजराजः ई) वेंकटाध्वरिः
- 2) नराः पितृणां तर्पणं कैः विदधाति ?
अ) गङ्गाजलैः आ) तुङ्गाजलैः इ) यमुनाजलैः ई) सिन्धुजलैः
- 3) क्रौञ्चमिथुनादेकं कः वधं कृतवान् ?
अ) तस्करः आ) अधमः इ) निषादः ई) वनचरः
- 4) वाल्मीकिः कौ परिग्रह्य रामायणं अपाठयत् ?
अ) सूर्यचन्द्रौ आ) हरिहरौ इ) इन्द्रवरुणौ ई) लवकुशौ
- 5) दशरथस्य मन्त्री कः ?
अ) सुमतिः आ) सुमन्त्रः इ) कौशिकः ई) केकयः
- 6) अश्वमेधाध्वरं दशरथ कुत्र विदधात् ?
अ) गङ्गातटे आ) सिन्धुतटे इ) नर्मदातटे ई) सरयूतटे
- 7) महाब्रलिवैभवं नामावशेषं कः कृतवान् ?
अ) नारायणः आ) देवेन्द्रः इ) महेश्वरः ई) ब्रह्मा
- 8) रजनीचरराजधानी का ?
अ) अयोध्या आ) काञ्ची इ) लङ्का ई) विशाला

P.T.O.



9) दशरथाय अमृतमयपायसं कः प्रायच्छत् ?

अ) वसिष्ठः

आ) वामदेवः

इ) विभाण्डकः

ई) वैश्वानरः

10) कैकेयीसुतः कः ?

अ) रामः

आ) लक्ष्मणः

इ) भरतः

ई) शबुघ्नः

II. द्वयोः प्रश्नयोः उत्तरं लिखत ।

(2×10=20)

ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

Answer any two of the following.

1) चम्पूकाव्यस्य उगम-विकासमधिकृत्य प्रबन्धं रचयत ।

ಚಂಪೂ-ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಉಗಮ-ವಿಕಾಸವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ.

Write an essay on the origin and development of Champu Kavya.

2) विष्णुं प्रति देवगणस्य निवेदनं विवृणुत ।

ವಿಷ್ಣುವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ದೇವಗಣವು ಮಾಡಿದ ನಿವೇದನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Describe the request to Lord Vishnu made by Gods.

3) ताटकवध प्रसङ्गं विवृणुत ।

ತಾಟಕಾವಧ ಪ್ರಸಂಗವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Describe the destruction of Thataka.

III. a) द्वयोः श्लोकयोः अनुवादं कृत्वा विवृणुत ।

(2×4=8)

ಎರಡು ಶ್ಲೋಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Translate and explain any two Shlokas.

1) वाल्मीकिगीतरघुपुत्रवकीर्तिलेशीः

तृप्तिं करोमि कथमप्यधुना बुधानाम्।

गङ्गाजलैर्भुवि भगीरथयत्नलब्धैः

किं तर्पणं न विदधाति नरः पितृणाम् ॥

2) अथ सरसिजयोनेराज्ञया रामवृत्तं

करबदरसमानं प्रेक्ष्य दृष्ट्या प्रतीच्या ।

शुभमतनुत काव्यं स्वादु रामायणाख्यं

मधुमयफणितीनां मार्गदर्शी महर्षिः ॥



- 3) नारायणाय नलिनायतलोचनाय
नामावरोषितमहाबलिवैभवाय ।
नानाचराचरविधायकजन्मदेश -
नाभीपुटाय पुरुषाय नमः परस्मै ॥
- 4) अम्भोजसम्भवममुं बहुभिस्तपोभिः
आराध्यन्वरमवाप परैर्दुरापम् ।
तस्मादशेष भुवनं निजशासनस्य
लक्ष्मीकरोति रजनीचरचक्रवर्ती ॥

b) गद्यभागम् अनुवदत ।

(1×4=4)

ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ.

Translate the following passage.

सोऽपि सुमन्त्रवचनाच्छान्ताधिः शान्ताकुटुम्बिनं सम्बन्धिनं मुनिमानीय वसिष्ठाद्रिष्टमश्वमेधाध्वरं
सरयूरोधसि विधाय तत्र पुत्रीयमिष्टिं विधिवत् कर्तुमारभत ।

अथवा

किन्तु सरसिजासनशासनमप्यमोधीकुर्वन्नुर्वीतले पुत्रीयतः सुत्रामित्रस्य दशरथस्य मनोरथमपि
पूरयितुमादृतमानुषवेषः सन्नाहमेव तं हनिष्यामीति व्याहृत्यान्तरधात् ।

IV. द्वयोः वाक्ययोः ससन्दर्भं विवृणुत ।

(2×4=8)

ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Explain with reference to context any two of the sentences.

- 1) चम्पूप्रबन्धरचनां रसना मदीया ।
- 2) छन्दोमयीं काचिदेवं निःससार सरस्वती ।
- 3) त्रिदशपरिषत्कालमेघं ददर्श ।
- 4) पवमानाः परिस्पन्दितुमपि प्रभवो न भवन्ति ।

V. द्वयोः लघुटिप्पणीं लिखत ।

(2×2½=5)

ಎರಡನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write short notes on any two of the following.

- 1) चम्पूभारतम्
- 2) नारायणः
- 3) रावणः
- 4) ताटका



VI. संस्कृत भाषया उत्तराणि लिखत ।

a) दोषान् परिहरत (पञ्चानाम् एव)।

(5×1=5)

- 1) अग्निं स्वाहा ।
- 2) अहं भोजनं खादति ।
- 3) जलस्य विना मत्स्याः न जीवन्ति ।
- 4) शालां बहिः उपवनं अस्ति ।
- 5) चोरेण भयं भवति ।
- 6) भास्करं नमः ।
- 7) सीता रामस्य सह वनं गच्छति ।
- 8) रामं स्वस्ति ।

b) संस्कृतभाषया वाक्यं रचयत (पञ्चानाम् एव)।

(5×1=5)

- 1) गच्छामि।
- 2) अपठत् ।
- 3) आगत्य ।
- 4) यदा-तदा ।
- 5) बहिः ।
- 6) बालकाः ।
- 7) कुत्र ।
- 8) इदानीम् ।

VII. संस्कृत भाषया अनुवदत ।

(1×5=5)

कुन्तियु कुन्तीभोजन साकु मगळु. इवळ निजवाडतंदे शुरसेन. तायु मारिशा. इवळगे पृथा एंलु हेसरनु तंदेयु इत्तरुत्तारु. साकु तंदेयु हेसरनिंदे करेयुल्लु इवळु कुन्ती एंदे प्रसिद्धुलु. इवळु मुंंदे ह्स्तिनावतियु राजनाद पांडुराजनादु विवाहवागु श्रेष्ठुराद धर्मुरायु, भिमेसुनेन मत्तु अर्जुनरनु मत्तुलुगु पडेदुलु.

Kunthi was the adopted daughter of Kunthibhoja. Her real father was Shurasena and mother was Marisha. Her father named her Pritha. But she was called by her adopted father's name and became famous as Kunthi. Later she married the King of Hasthinavathi, Pandu, and had Dharmaraja, Bheemasena and Arjuna as sons.



III Semester B.B.A. Examination, November/December 2017
(CBCS) (F+R)
(2015 – 16 & Onwards)
Business Administration
3.2 : SOFT SKILLS FOR BUSINESS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written in **English** only.

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any 5** sub questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks. **(5×2=10)**
- a) State any two objectives of Communication.
 - b) Define listening skills.
 - c) What is an exit interview ?
 - d) State the importance of public speaking.
 - e) What do you mean by e-meeting ?
 - f) What are collection letters ?

SECTION – B

- Answer **any 3** questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks. **(3×6=18)**
- 2. Briefly explain the communication process.
 - 3. Discuss the various stages involved in effective presentation.
 - 4. Briefly explain the steps involved in brainstorming.
 - 5. What is an agenda and how is it prepared ?
 - 6. What are the merits and demerits of written communication ?

P.T.O.



SECTION – C

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 14 marks :

(3×14=42)

7. Explain the various types of interviews.
 8. What is a sales letter ? What points are to be considered to write an appealing sales letter ?
 9. What are verbal and nonverbal communications ? Explain the measures to be taken to overcome communication barriers.
 10. Draft a resume for the post of Assistant Marketing Manager at Must See India, # 1/1, Miller Arcade 1st Floor, Miller Road, Vasanth Nagar, Bangalore – 560 052.
 11. You are a Jam manufacturer. You buy your entire requirement of bottles from Bottles and containers Pvt. Ltd. You have received a consignment of 1000 bottles in the month of October 2017, of which nearly 900 bottles were found to be defective. Write a letter of complaint.
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III Semester B.B.A./B.H.M. Examination, November/December 2017
(CBCS) (F + R) (2016-17 and Onwards)
LANGUAGE HINDI - III
Natak, Sarkari Patra Aur Sankshepan

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में लिखिए : (1×10=10)

- 1) सुन्दरी के अनुसार कामोत्सव कैसा उत्सव है ?
- 2) श्यामांग रात-भर क्या करता रहा ?
- 3) गौतम बुद्ध नन्द के द्वार पर क्या लेने आये ?
- 4) भिक्षु आनन्द किसका शिष्य है ?
- 5) 'लहरों के राजहंस' नाटक के नाटककार कौन है ?
- 6) नारी का अपकर्षण पुरुष को क्या बना देता है ?
- 7) नन्द की पत्नी कौन है ?
- 8) श्वेतांग और श्यामांग क्या काम करते हैं ?
- 9) अलका किससे प्रेम करती है ?
- 10) कामोत्सव में भाग लेने वाला एकमात्र अतिथि कौन था ?

II. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो की सन्दर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए : (2×6=12)

- 1) तो फिर उन्हें लेकर प्रजा के बच्चों-बूढ़ों तक में क्यों इतना उत्साह है ? क्यों सन्ध्या होते ही वे उनका उपदेश सुनने नदी-तट की ओर उमड़ पड़ते हैं ।
- 2) यक्षिणी हो या नहीं, मैं नहीं कह सकता, परन्तु मानवी तुम नहीं हो । ऐसा रूप मानवी का नहीं होता ।
- 3) बीच में सूर्य और दोनों ओर सोम और बृहस्पति ऊपर-नीचे शेष चारों ग्रह तथा कर्णफूलों के पास राहु और केतु ...
- 4) छाया पर ! ... हाँ .. परन्तु अपनी छाया पर नहीं । वह एक और ही छाया थी ... बहुत डरावनी ... !

III. 'लहरों के राजहंस' नाटक का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं को लिखिए ।

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अथवा

'लहरों के राजहंस' नाटक के आधार पर 'सुन्दरी' का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए ।

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IV. किसी एक पर टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(1×6=6)

- 1) नंद ।
- 2) भिक्षु आनन्द ।

V. कोई दो पत्र को लिखिए :

(2×10=20)

- 1) प्राचार्या महारानी महाविद्यालय को 'अल्प बचत योजना' सप्ताह मनाने के संबंध में सहमति प्राप्त करने हेतु कुलपति, बेंगलूरु विश्वविद्यालय की ओर से अर्ध-सरकारी पत्र लिखिए ।
- 2) राज्य में हो रहे दंगों को रोकने की सूचना देते हुए उपसचिव, गृहविभाग कर्नाटक सरकार की ओर से राज्य के सभी जिलाधिकारियों को एक परिपत्र लिखिए ।
- 3) उपसचिव गृहविभाग, कर्नाटक सरकार की ओर से एक अधिसूचना का प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए, जिसमें राज्य में विद्युत-अभाव के कारण राज्य के सभी 'सीनेमाघरों' में रात के शो प्रदर्शन रद्द कर देना चाहिए ।

VI. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का उचित शीर्षक देते हुए एक तिहाई शब्दों में संक्षेपण कीजिए :

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रुचि उत्पन्न करने के पश्चात विक्रयकर्ता को चाहिए कि वह ग्राहक के मस्तिष्क में वस्तु विशेष के क्रय के लिए इच्छा जागृत करे, जिससे वह उस वस्तु की मांग करके खरीदने के लिए तत्पर हो जाय । विक्रय प्रस्तुतीकरण की वह अवस्था है, जिसमें वह संभावित ग्राहक को यह प्रदर्शित एवं प्रमाणित करता है कि उसकी वस्तु ग्राहक की आवश्यकता की पूर्ण संतुष्टि करेगी । यद्यपि उसकी आवश्यकता को पूरा करनेवाली अनेक वस्तुएँ हो सकती हैं किन्तु उसे यही कहना चाहिये कि उसकी वस्तु श्रेष्ठतर है । स्मरण रखिये कि कोई भी ग्राहक आपकी वस्तु तब तक क्रय नहीं करेगा जब तक कि उसके मस्तिष्क में आपकी वस्तु के प्रति सख्त एवं प्रभावपूर्ण इच्छा जागृत न हो जाय । अतः अपनी वस्तु के गुणों विशेषताओं एवं उपयोगिता को ग्राहक को भली प्रकार समझाकर उसे संतुष्टि करना चाहिए और आवश्यक सुझाव भी देने चाहिए ।