PAPER – II (Set -1)-SOCIAL -KANNADA

1. The appropriate method to study the behaviour of animals and mental patients.
   1. Introspection method
   2. Experimental method
   3. Longitudinal method
   4. Observation method

2. The Scientist who stated that the children are born with innate language abilities.
   1. Skinner
   2. Chomsky
   3. Bandura
   4. Watson

“ಮಟುಳ್ಳು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಮೃದು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಹಿಸಿದರೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯತೆ”
ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಮೃದುಭಾರದಾದರು
   1. ಚೋಮ್ಸ್ಕಿ
   2. ಬ್ಯಾಂಡುರಾ
   3. ವೇಟ್ಸನ
   4. ಸ್ಕ್ಯಾನರ್
3. Not attending to the interview assuming that I will not get the job because thousands of people are attending to the interview for only very few jobs, adopted defence mechanism here is
1. Withdrawal
2. Regression
3. Reversing motive
4. Sublimation

4. A student is able to draw pictures efficiently without any training because of his.
1. Attitude
2. Aptitude
3. Interest
4. Experience
5. According to Gardner the intelligence possessed by the sports men is.
   1. Bodily kinaesthetic intelligence
   2. Interpersonal intelligence
   3. Naturalistic intelligence
   4. Visual spacial intelligence

6. The painful emotional state created in a person as a result of contrasting desires.
   1. Conflict
   2. Stress
   3. Frustration
   4. Maladjustment
7. According to Erickson High School Children face this psycho social critical situation
   1. Industry vs Inferiority
   2. Initiative vs Guilt
   3. Role Identity vs Role confusion
   4. Intimacy vs Isolation

8. According to Thorndike this part of the brain influences mechanical intelligence by controlling motor skills of a person.
   1. Diencephalon
   2. Fore Brain
   3. Hind Brain
   4. Mid Brain
9. In the stages of Human development this stage is called as 'Adjustment stage'
   1. Adulthood
   2. Middle age
   3. Adolescence
   4. Childhood

10. The child is habituated to drink milk through feeding bottle. When offered milk in a tumbler instead of feeding bottle, first he tries his old way of drinking i.e., sucking, afterwards he picks up the new way of drinking. This cognitive process is called.
   1. Accommodation
   2. Assimilation
   3. Organization
   4. Equilibrium
11. Ramesh has to cross the river and go to neighbouring village to write exams. One day he is unable to attend the exam due to floods. The obstacle faced by Ramesh is.

1. Social Environment obstacle
2. Physical obstacle
3. Physical Environment obstacle
4. Mental obstacle

12. The play in which children do not share their play things but imitate with each other they continue their plays.

1. Solitary play
2. Parallel play
3. Social play
4. Symbolic play
13. Sumanth learnt to play cricket, now he wants to learn computer. The type of transfer of learning in this context is
1. Positive transfer
2. Negative transfer
3. Zero transfer
4. Bilateral transfer

14. Ganesh learnt a list of 25 meaningless words in 20 attempts. After one month, when he was asked to relearn the same list, he took 14 attempts to learn. Saving score of Ganesh is
1. 30%
2. 40%
3. 60%
4. 70%
15. Sumalatha doesn’t know Sanskrit, but she can recite Sanskrit slokas in Bhagavatgeetha without any mistake. The memory of Sumalatha is

1. Passive Memory
2. Rote Memory
3. Logical Memory
4. Sensory Memory

16. Direct, Indirect, alternative and self reinforcement were proposed by

1. Bandura
2. Skinner
3. Pavlov
4. Vygotsky
17. Author of the book “Animal Intelligence: Experimental Studies”

1. Thurstone
2. Skinner
3. Thorndike
4. Kohler

18. In Pavlov experiment, the dog salivated only for the sound of the bell for which it was conditioned, but not salivating to other sounds. This is because of

1. Stimulus generalization
2. Stimulus discrimination
3. Extinction
4. Higher order conditioning
19. The first Person who used teaching machines is

1. Pavlov
2. Thorndike
3. Pressey
4. Freud

20. Scaffolding means

1. Offering support
2. Prediction
3. Near
4. Making parts
21. One of the following is related to psychomotor domain

1. Imitation
2. Analysis
3. Responding
4. Valuing

22. The most appropriate meaning of learning is

1. Acquisition of skill
2. Modification of behaviour
3. Personal adjustment
4. Gathering information
23. In the order of teaching to mentally-retarded awarding points, money etc. is regarded as this type of reinforcement.

1. Social
2. Secondary
3. Primary
4. Natural

24. During Enquiry based learning, the student

1. Gives importance to product rather than process
2. Depends on teacher to get knowledge
3. Uses inquiry for learning
4. Depends on bookish to get knowledge
25. The correct statement with regard to opinions of Piaget and Bruner on teaching process is,

1. Piaget opines that there is no relation between teaching and maturity of the child
2. Bruner opines maturity of the child is most important for teaching.
3. Bruner opines that there is no relation between teaching and maturity of the child
4. There is no difference of opinion between Piaget and Bruner with regard to teaching and maturity of the child
26. According to Bartlet, the leaders who possess special competency in a particular area and can show impact on group though they have no relationship with the members of the group are called as.

1. Experts
2. Institutional leaders
3. Dominant leaders
4. Persuasive leaders

27. Right to expression belongs to this category of child rights

1. Right to participate
2. Right to Survive
3. Protection Rights
4. Right to develop
28. As per CCE the teacher responsible to teach Art and culture education is
1. Language Teacher
2. Mathematics Teacher
3. Physical Education Teacher
4. Science Teacher

29. The following is not the concept of NCF – 2005 with regard to Languages
1. English should have a place on par with other Indian languages
2. Home language is not required
3. Preparation of subject wise dictionaries lessens the burden of students.
4. Language is a source for enriching the social life.
30. The right of Education is
1. related to Access only
2. related to Enrollment and Access only
3. related to Access, Enrollment, Quality and Equity
4. related to Access, Enrollment and Quality only.

‘ಶ್ರೀಮಾತಿ ಚಾರು’ ಘೋಷಿಸಿತು
1. ಶ್ರೀಮಾತಿ ಚಾರು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು
2. ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು ಶ್ರೀಮಾತಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು
3. ಶ್ರೀಮಾತಿ, ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಶ್ರೀಮಾತಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು ಖಾಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು
4. ಶ್ರೀಮಾತಿ, ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಶ್ರೀಮಾತಿ, ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು
[31–32] – ನವದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಬೇಲೆ (31, 32) ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ವಿಷಯ

31. ನವದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಚನೆ
   1. ಅದೇಯಗಳು
   2. ಬಿಳಿಪಾತ್ರ
   3. ಕುರಿತೆಗಳು
   4. ಅನುಸಾರ

32. ‘ಭೂಭಾಗ ಸೌ’ ಎಂದೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಾರು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಾದಾಗ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದರೆ
   1. ಬೀಜಪಾತ್ರ
   2. ಶ.ಶಿ.ಶಿ
   3. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ತಂತ್ರ
   4. ದೋಷಗಳು
33. ಅನುಭೂತಿಗಳು ಸತ್ಯನಾಣ್ಯವು ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪವಾಗಿ

1. ಹಾಗು
2. ಮಾನಸು
3. ಪುಜ
4. ತಮ್ಮ

34. ಅನುಭೂತಿಗಳು ಸತ್ಯನಾಣ್ಯವು ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪವಾಗಿ

1. ಹಾಗು
2. ಮಾನಸು
3. ಪುಜ
4. ತಮ್ಮ

35. 'ಸಹಕಾರದ ವೆದ' ತುಂಬಾ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ

1. ಉಪಭೋಗಕ್ಕೆ
2. ಸಹಜಾತ
3. ಪುಜ
4. ಸಂವಿಧಾನ
36. ‘हृदय’ जल्द जल्द होमाने
1. राजसीधरांक
2. शंकेचंद्रन
3. सनमसेन
4. रुग्लज्जन

37. साहित्य अभ्यास अभ्यास संस्कृतगत बना
1. नादैरव
2. संज्ञेंव
3. अच्छा - अच्छे
4. साहित्य

38. ‘हस्तिरुचिला’ जल्द जल्द होमाने रामानुझ
1. रॉम
2. रॉस्थू
3. रॉस्नू
4. रोम

39. साहित्यकृति ईशान ईस्वो इस्कारांबो, अर्थ
1. इस्कारांबो इस्कारांबो
2. इस्कारांबो इस्कारांबो
3. इस्कारांबो
4. इस्कारांबो
40. ಮಹಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಕಾಲಕ್ಷಣೀಯ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
1. ಮು.ಎಸ್. ಬೀರೇಶ್ವರ
2. ಶಿವಮೋಂಗಲ ಸದರ್ವರ
3. ಮು.ಎಸ್. ಹುಬ್ಬೌರ್ಬಿಜಿ
4. ಸಂದ್ರ ಮೇಂಗೋಡು

41. ‘ಸಹಿ ಹಿನ್ನ ಹಿಂದು’ ಸಾಂಗ್ರಹ ಹಿಂದು ಜನಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಮಾನದ
1. ಸುರೇಶ್ ಹಿಂದು
2. ಕಂಜಿಲಿ ಹಿಂದು
3. ಸಂಘತ್ತಿ ಸಾಂಗ್ರಹ
4. ಮು.ಎಸ್. ಹುಬ್ಬೌರ್ಬಿಜಿ

42. ‘ಸಹಿ ಹಿಂದು’ ಸಾಂಗ್ರಹ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸಾಂಗ್ರಹ ವರ್ಧನಗಣ
1. ಸುರೇಶ್ ಹಿಂದು
2. ಕಂಜಿಲಿ ಹಿಂದು
3. ಸಂಘತ್ತಿ ಸಾಂಗ್ರಹ
4. ಮು.ಎಸ್. ಹುಬ್ಬೌರ್ಬಿಜಿ

43. ವಿವಿಧ ವಿಧಾನಗಣ ಗಿರುಡರು
1. ಸಂದ್ರ
2. ಸಂದ್ರ
3. ಸಂದ್ರ
4. ಸಂದ್ರ
44. ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಅನುಸರಣೆ ವಾಸ್ತವ. ಕೆಲವು ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ
   1. ಅನುಸರಣೆ ಅಪಾಯದುದ್ದು ಪರಿಹಾರ
   2. ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಅನುಸರಣೆ ಅಪಾಯದುದ್ದು ಪರಿಹಾರ
   3. ಅನುಸರಣೆ ಅರುಣಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ
   4. ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಅನುಸರಣೆ ಅನುಸರಣೆ

45. ಸಂಗೀತದ ಕಾಲದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳು ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯಂತರ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಅದು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
   1. ಸ್ವಾಯಂ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
   2. ಸಾಂಸ್ಪರ್ಧಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
   3. ಸಾಂಸ್ಪರ್ಧಯ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
   4. ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

46. 'ಆದ' ಅನುಸರಣೆ ಅನುಸರಣೆ
   1. ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
   2. ರಾಜ
   3. ಭಕ್ತಿ
   4. ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

47. 'ಬೋದ್ರ' ಅನುಸರಣೆ ಅನುಸರಣೆ
   1. ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
   2. ಆಧುನಿಕ, ಅಧುನಿಕ
   3. ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ
   4. ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನ, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನ
48. ‘ಕನ್ನುಗೆದು’ ಅವರು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು
   1. ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ
   2. ಕ್ರೀಡೆದು
   3. ಶ್ರೇಣಿ
   4. ಸೂಕ್ತ

49. ‘ಮಣ್ಣುರುವುದು’ ಸಂಭವಿಸುವುದು
   1. ಸಂಭವಿಸಿರಬೇಕು
   2. ವರಾಸ ಸಂಭವಿಸುವುದು
   3. ಹಸ್ತ ಸಂಭವಿಸುವುದು
   4. ಶ್ರೇಣಿಸಂಭವಿಸುವುದು

50. ‘ಮಾನವರು’ ಸೋಪ್ಪ ಸಂಭವಿಸುವುದು
   1. ಸಂಭವಿಸುವುದು ಸೋಪ್ಪ
   2. ಹಸ್ತ ಸೋಪ್ಪ
   3. ಹಸ್ತ ಸೋಪ್ಪ
   4. ಶ್ರೇಣಿ ಸೋಪ್ಪ

51. ಸಂಭವಿಸುವುದು ಸರ್ಗಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಕಣ್ಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿನಿಂದ
   1. ಸರ್ಗ
   2. ಸರ್ಗ
   3. ಸರ್ಗ
   4. ಸರ್ಗ
52. ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ ಕಣ್ಣು ಶುಭರಾಗಳು ಬೀರಾಗುವಂತೆ
   1. ಶುಭರಾಗಿ
   2. ಶುಭರಾಗಿ ಪಾರ್ಶಿಯನ್
   3. ಶುಭರಾಗಿಷ್ಟು
   4. ಶುಭರಾಗಿ

53. ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ ಕಣ್ಣು ಶುಭರಾಗಳು ಬೀರಾಗುವಂತೆ ಅಂತಹ
   1. ಶುಭರಾಗಿಯು
   2. ಶುಭರಾಗಿಷ್ಟು
   3. ಶುಭರಾಗಿಷ್ಟು
   4. ಬೀರಾಗುತ್ತಿ

54. ‘UU–’ ಎನ್ನುವ ಗಾತ್ರ ಶುದ್ಧತೆ
   1. ಶ್ರೀದೇವ
   2. ಶ್ರೀದಾಮ
   3. ಶ್ರೀನಾಭ
   4. ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ

55. ಎಂಬತ್ತಿನ ಅಂಬತ್ತಿನ ದೇವತೆ ಸಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಭರೂತಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಮಾತಾತ್
    ಶುಭರಾಗಿಷ್ಟು
   1. ಶುಭರಾಗಿ
   2. ಶುಭರಾಗಿಷ್ಟು
   3. ಶುಭರಾಗಿಷ್ಟು
   4. ಶುಭರಾಗಿಷ್ಟು
56. ನಾನು ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದೂ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು ಅನುಭವಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗೊಂಡಿಗೆ, ಮೇಲೆ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೌಲಿಗೆ ರೂಪಿಸುವಿಕೆ ನೂರಾದು
1. ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದೂ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು ಅನುಭವಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗೊಂಡಿಗೆ
2. ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು ಅನುಭವಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗೊಂಡಿಗೆ
3. ಮೇಲೆ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೌಲಿಗೆ ರೂಪಿಸುವಿಕೆ
4. ಮೇಲೆ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೌಲಿಗೆ ರೂಪಿಸುವಿಕೆ

57. ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ  ಶುದ್ಧಿ - 2005ರಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ  ಕಡೆಗಳು
1. ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ  ಶುದ್ಧಿ
2. ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ  ಕಡೆಗಳು  ಕಡೆಗಳು
3. ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ  ಕಡೆಗಳು  ಕಡೆಗಳು
4. ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ  ಕಡೆಗಳು  ಕಡೆಗಳು

58. ಪುರಾಣ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಪುರಾಣ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗೊಂಡಿಗೆ
1. ಉದ್ದ/ವೇತಿ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ
2. ಉದ್ದ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ
3. ಉದ್ದ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ
4. ಉದ್ದ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿರುವ
59. ರತ್ನಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರಚನೆಗಳ ತಿಳಿದು
1. ಸತ್ತಾದಿ
2. ಒಪ್ಪತಿ
3. ಅನುಭವ
4. ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣ

60. ಮೂಲದ ಶೈಲಿಯ ರಚನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಲಿಯಲು ರಚನೆಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ರಚನೆಯ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಕರಣ
1. ನಿರ್ದೇಶ ವಿಧಾನ ರಚನೆಯ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಕರಣ
2. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಧಾನ ರಚನೆಯ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಕರಣ
3. ಚಿತ್ರಕಲೆಯ ರಚನೆಯ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಕರಣ
4. ಮಹಾನಾರಾಧನಾಯಿ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಕರಣ
61. Hari made an earth-shaking decision.
The synonym of 'earth-shaking' is:
1. valuable
2. dangerous
3. important
4. small

62. I finished my dinner. Then my father came.
The above sentences can be combined as:
1. As my father came in, I finished my dinner
2. After my father came, I finished my dinner
3. I finished my dinner, so my father came in
4. My father came in after I had finished my dinner

63. This is a beautiful story, .................
Choose the correct question tag to complete this sentence
1. isn't this ?
2. isn't it ?
3. doesn't it ?
4. is this ?
64. The cow gives milk.
   The correct 'Yes / No' question of this sentence is:

   1. Is the cow gives milk?
   2. Does the cow gives milk?
   3. Does the cow give milk?
   4. Did the cow give milk?

65. Are you studying .......... for your exams?
   Choose the grammatically correct form of the word to complete the meaning of the above sentence.

   1. Very serious
   2. Serious
   3. Seriously
   4. Seriousness

66. The contracted form of 'will not' is:

   1. wouldn't
   2. will not ?
   3. won't ?
   4. ll'not ?

67. The verb form of 'pretension' is:

   1. pretend
   2. pretene
   3. preten
   4. pretend
68. If there ………. trees, there would be no life on earth
Choose the grammatically and meaningfully correct expression to fill in the blank.

1. not were
2. was not
3. were no
4. are no

69. Raman passed away on November 21, 1970.
The meaning of 'passed away' is:
1. death
2. killed
3. was killed
4. died

70. Choose the word that means 'the study of the cultures of the past'.

1. Archaeology
2. Physiology
3. Psychology
4. Geology

71. Choose the sentence that has a defining relative clause.

1. Hari, who is my friend, has won the prize.
2. Swathi, who is my daughter, has passed the exam.
3. Mohan who came from Guntur stood first.
4. She said that she was good at English.
72. 'A person who hates women' is:

1. misogynist
2. fatalist
3. monogamy
4. ambiguous

73. I do not have enough clothes for my journey.
This sentence expresses:
1. capacity
2. inadequacy
3. doubt
4. possibility

74. He goes to ………. school regularly.
Choose the article that fits the context

1. a
2. an
3. the
4. No article is needed.

75. Seeing the police, the thief ran away.
This sentence is:
1. a compound sentence
2. a conditional sentence
3. a simple sentence
4. a complex sentence
Choose the word with wrong spelling.

1. precocious
2. moustache
3. straight
4. vulgar

Read the following passage and choose the correct answers to the questions given after:

Journalists argue over functions of a newspaper. I feel that a provincial paper's purpose is not only to present and project the news objectively and imaginatively, but to help its readers to express themselves more articulate their demands. A newspaper should reflect the community it serves warts and all. When the mirror is held to society it reveals neglect, injustice, ignorance or complacency. It should help to eradicate them. It would be pretentious to think that a newspaper can change the course of world affairs – but at the local limit, it can exert influence, it can probe, it can help get things done. The individual's voice must not be stifled. Instead, the reader should be encouraged to express their opinions, fears, hopes and their grievances on this platform.

The following is the purpose of a newspaper.

1. To present facts in a blunt way
2. To encourage the readers to be pretentious
3. To project news objectively and imaginatively
4. To exert influences on the individuals.

The readers can air their grievances:

1. by writing to their local newspaper
2. by writing to local officials
3. by supporting the local newspaper
4. by being complacent
79. Choose the false statement.
   1. Newspaper should help its readers to express themselves.
   2. Newspapers should reflect the community it serves.
   3. Newspapers should not stifle the individual's voice.
   4. Journalists never argue over the functions of a newspaper.

80. He is not good. He is not kind.
   These two sentences can be combined as:
   1. He is neither good nor kind.
   2. He is not good but kind.
   3. He is good and kind.
   4. He is either good or kind.

81. Choose the sentence that expresses ability.
   1. She can pass the examination.
   2. She will pass the examination.
   3. She may help you.
   4. She should help you.

82. I had scarcely put the phone down ............ it rang again.
   Choose the correct word to complete the meaning of the sentence above.
   1. later
   2. than
   3. when
   4. then
83. Choose the word that can be used to write an adverbial clause of condition:

1. If
2. As
3. Since
4. Because

84. Choose the correct spelling of the word.

1. rejuvenate
2. riiivinate
3. riijuvenate
4. rejuvinate

85. 'Syllabification' means:

1. breaking a word into syllables
2. combining two syllables into one
3. removing vowel sounds from words
4. adding a consonant to every syllable

86. Choose the word that has the stress on the first syllable.

1. debate
2. downstairs
3. vibrate
4. electrical
87. The two main types of evaluation are

1. syllabus and Curriculum
2. descriptive and objective
3. deductive and inductive
4. formative and summative

88. Reinforcement is a skill that involves

1. revision and recognition
2. recalling and reordering
3. recapitulation
4. repetition, summarizing, probing questions, clarification and illustration.

89. (CLT) Communicative Language Teaching believes that

1. Language learning happens best when the atmosphere is relaxed and learner receives encouragement
2. Language learning happens when the atmosphere is rule based
3. Language learning happens best when the teacher dominates the class while teaching.
4. Language learning happens when reading is given top priority.
90. The king who commissioned scholars to translate the English Bible and write it in modern English is

1. King Herod
2. King Moses
3. King Joseph
4. King James
91. History has been a discipline of study for the past
1. 100 years
2. 200 years
3. 300 years
4. 400 years

92. Father of History
1. Aristotle
2. Thucydides
3. Hegel
4. Herodotus
93. The earliest specimen of Harappan script was noticed in the year
1. 1851 A.D
2. 1852 A.D
3. 1853 A.D
4. 1854 A.D

94. The first popular king of Magadha was
1. Ajathasathru
2. Udayan
3. Maha Padmananda
4. Bimbisara
95. The city that nearer to the equator in India is
1. Srinagar
2. Delhi
3. Banglore
4. Kanya Kumari

96. The limitation of per capita income to compare the development of different countries is
1. the calculation of per capita income is difficult
2. it does not reveal the disparities among the people
3. it is not useful for comparison
4. it can be valued only in dollars.
97. The country that is not a founder member of NATO
1. Iceland
2. Spain
3. Poland
4. Turkey

98. Identify the wrongly matched pair
1. Social Contract - Rousseau
2. Two Treaties of Government – John Locke
3. The Spirit of Laws – Roger Bacon
99. One of the following is treated as a hurdle to democratic values,
1. Active participation of the citizens is needed.
2. The basic principles of political equality and inclusiveness should be followed
3. Elections should be conducted in a free and fair atmosphere
4. Voting of Aged pupil is not compulsory

100. At the time of fire accident we should not ….
1. make a phone call to 101 and give the address, details of fire accident
2. hide in a cupboard or under the bed
3. get out of the building/place of accident as soon as possible.
4. switch off all the electrical appliances and turn off the main switch board.
101. An art which is associated with the origin of Veerashaiva movement in 12th and 13th centuries was

1. Kuchipudi
2. Oggu Katha
3. Tholu Bommalata
4. Burra Katha

102. The temperature in Delhi at 6.00 AM was – 4°C. In the afternoon at 3.00 PM it is raised by 10°C. Then temperature at 3.00 PM was

1. 10°C
2. – 6°C
3. 4°C
4. 6°C
103. Simla, Bengaluru, Bhopal, New Delhi.

The correct order of the given places from North to South is –
1. New Delhi, Simla, Bengaluru, Bhopal
2. Simla, New Delhi, Bengaluru, Bhopal
3. Simla, New Delhi, Bhopal, Bengaluru
4. New Delhi, Simla, Bhopal, Bengaluru

104. River Volga drains into the
1. North Sea
2. Caspian Sea
3. Black Sea
4. Baltic Sea
105. The village headman (Patla) in Gonds acquires his post by
   1. winning in election
   2. heredity
   3. possessing more properties
   4. the suggestion of the priest

106. The mightiest Mahajanapada was
   1. Vajji
   2. Avanti
   3. Magadha
   4. Matsya
107. Political science begins with a state and ends with a state. This definition was given by
1. R.G. Gettle
2. Stephen Leacock
3. John Richard Seely
4. J.W. Garner

“ਰाजकीಯ / राजनीतिक विज्ञान की उद्गम तथा अंतगति में राज्य का केंद्रीय भूमिका”
लेखक: मुख्य स्थानीय

1. राज.जी.जेटले
2. स्टीफन ल्यूकॉक
3. जॉन राइडर सीली
4. जी.वी.गार्नर

108. World’s greatest ‘Political religion’ is
1. Communism
2. Capitalism
3. Dictatorship
4. Democracy

“विश्व की सबसे बड़ी ‘राजनीतिक धर्म’ है”
लेखक: मुख्य स्थानीय

1. सूचनात्मक
2. कपिल जी
3. हरिप्रसाद
4. जयसुधा
109. The Movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi after the failure of Cripps Mission.
   1. Vandemataram movement
   2. Non-Cooperation movement
   3. Civil disobedience movement
   4. Quit India movement

110. The Constitutional Article that gives provision for Presidential rule in a state is
   1. 324
   2. 356
   3. 314
   4. 321
111. When there is general inflation, the whole sale price index will
1. remains constant
2. fluctuates
3. raises rapidly
4. increases slowly

112. The formal credits given to the villagers are supervised by
1. NABARD
2. ICICI
3. FICCI
4. IDBI
113. The reason for Polder agriculture in Holland (The Dutch)
1. Lack of irrigation facilities.
2. Scarcity of agricultural land
3. Less priority to agriculture
4. Incur Less expenditure for Polder agriculture

114. The result of ‘Rakkasi Tangadi’ war in 1565 A.D was
1. establishment of Vijayanagara Empire
2. establishment of Nizam Empire
3. destruction of Vijayanagara city
4. expansion of Vijayanagara Empire
115. Most of Ashoka’s inscriptions were in this language
1. Prakrit
2. Sanskrit
3. Telugu
4. Tamil

ಅಶೋಕರ ತೇಗಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಅನುಸರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
1. ಪ್ರಕೃತ್
2. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ
3. ತೆಲುಗು
4. ತಮಿಳು
116. Upa Sarpanch of Grampanchayat is elected by

1. All voters of Grampanchayat through direct election
2. Sarpanch, ward members will elect one of them as Upa sarpanch
3. A gentleman of Grampanchayat will be nominated by the Sarpanch
4. The leader of the defeated party in panchayat elections will be appointed

ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠನಾರಞೆಗಳು ತನ್ನ ತೆಳ್ಳಬಳಕೆಗಳಿಂದ ಯನ್ನು ಬೊಳೆಯುವ

1. ಸಿದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ತೆಳ್ಳಬಳಕೆಗಳಿಂದ ಯನ್ನು ಬೊಳೆಯುವ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಯನ್ನು ಬೊಳೆಯುವ ಸರ್ಪಾಚ್
2. ಪಕ್ಷದ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಯನ್ನು ಬೊಳೆಯುವ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಯನ್ನು ಬೊಳೆಯುವ ಸರ್ಪಾಚ್
3. ಪಕ್ಷದ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಯನ್ನು ಬೊಳೆಯುವ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಯನ್ನು ಬೊಳೆಯುವ ಸರ್ಪಾಚ್
4. ಪಕ್ಷದ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಯನ್ನು ಬೊಳೆಯುವ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಯನ್ನು ಬೊಳೆಯುವ ಸರ್ಪಾಚ್
117. Word ‘La Stato’ was used for the first time to denote State by
1. Machiavelli
2. Aristotle
3. Bluntschilli
4. Jean Bodin

118. The term “Nation” is derived from the Latin word Natio. Which means
1. country
2. state
3. relationship
4. birth

“Nation”ದೊಂದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ Natio ದೊಂದ ಅರ್ಥ Natio ನಾಸುರು ಬಳ್ಳುಬಳ್ಳಿಯು. ಅರ್ಥ"
"ವೃತ್ತುತ್ತಿಯು ಯಾ ನಾಸುರು ವಿದ್ಧ
1. ದೇಶ
2. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
3. ಸಂಬಂಧ
4. ಜನ್ಮ
119. Indian subcontinent is the part of
1. Lauransia
2. Gondwana
3. Eurasia
4. Angara Land

120. National food Security Act was made in the year
1. 2009
2. 2011
3. 2013
4. 2015
121. The crop that requires high temperature, high humidity, minimum 100 cm. of annual rainfall is

1. Paddy
2. Tea
3. Wheat
4. Corn

122. Evergreen forests belong to this region.

1. Equatorial
2. Mediterranean
3. Moderate
4. Polar
123. A false statement regarding East India Association was…

1. founded by Dadabhai Nauroji
2. formed to address the issues of India
3. established in London
4. established in 1868

124. Lok Sabha is entitled with more powers than Rajya Sabha because…

1. Lok Sabha is a permanent house
2. members of Lok Sabha are elected by people directly.
3. The leader of Lok Sabha is the Prime Minister.
4. Lok Sabha has more members.
125. Kakatiya rulers often transferred the Nayakas to new places because.
1. to get acquainted with all places of kingdom
2. to save them from public opposition.
3. to prevent them from declaring themselves as independent rulers.
4. to restrict the increase in their wages.

126. The first Law minister of Independent India was
1. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
2. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Prakasham Pantulu
4. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
127. Adam Smith’s definition to Economics
1. Wealth definition
2. Welfare definition
3. Household definition
4. Growth definition

128. The terms macro and micro economics were used for the first time by
1. Adam Smith
2. Paul A. Samuelson
3. Ragnar Frish
4. Prof. Marshall
129. The sector that offers largest employment opportunities in India is
1. Agriculture
2. Industries
3. Services
4. Information Technology

130. Countries in Socialist Camp are
1. Russia, East European Countries, China
2. China, America, Britain
3. Russia, China, India
4. Russia, China, Japan
131. Banks do not pay interest on this deposit accounts
   1. Current account
   2. Savings bank account
   3. Fixed deposit account
   4. Recurring deposit account

132. Identify the mismatched pair
   1. Jyothiba Phule – Satya Shodhak Samaj
   2. Pandit Ramabai Saraswathi – Sarada Sadan
   3. Dayananda Saraswathi – Arya Samaj
   4. Nizam Alikhan – Muhamadan Anglo Oriental College
133. 180° East/West longitude is
1. Greenwich Line
2. Indian Standard Meridian
3. International Date Line
4. Equator

180° ಎಷ್ಟುತೆ / ಎಷ್ಟುತೆ ತಂದೆಗಳು
1. ಗ್ರೀನ್ವಿಚ್ ತಂದೆಗಳು
2. ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ ತಂದೆಗಳು
3. ಇಂಟರ್ನ್ಯಾಚ್ಯೂಯಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯ ಡೇಟ್ಲೈನ್
4. ಎಕ್ವಾಟರ್

134. In the Empire of Ashoka the people who were appointed as officials to solve the conflicts, issues and legal problems were
1. Mahamatras
2. Dhamma Mahamatras
3. Legal Mahamatras
4. Dharma officials

ಅಶೋಕ್‌ನ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದಾಯಕರುಗಳಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಂದಾಯಿಕೀಯ ಹಿಂದಸ್ತಿಗಳು, ಸಂಭಾವನೆಗಳ ಹಿಂದಸ್ತಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಅವರನ್ನು ನಮೂನೆಯಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಮಹಮಾತ್ರಗಳು,
The concept of utility was introduced for the first time by
1. Benham
2. Jevans
3. Boulding
4. Robbins

135. The concept of utility was introduced for the first time by
1. Benham
2. Jevans
3. Boulding
4. Robbins

Law of Equi–Marginal Utility is also called as
1. Gossen’s first law
2. Gossen’s Second law
3. Gossen’s Third law
4. Gossen’s Fourth law

136. Law of Equi–Marginal Utility is also called as
1. Gossen’s first law
2. Gossen’s Second law
3. Gossen’s Third law
4. Gossen’s Fourth law
137. The country that is known as the “Land of midnight Sun”
   1. Canada
   2. Indonesia
   3. Japan
   4. Norway

138. The day on which the sunrays fall vertically on equator is
   1. 21st June
   2. 22nd March
   3. 23rd September
   4. 22nd December
139. Which of the following are considered as broader perspectives and guiding principles to the entire Education System.

1. Objectives
2. Aims
3. Specification
4. Skills

140. Identify the correct statement that relates to "nature of curriculum"

1. Prepared according to classroom
2. Prepared by supervisors and teachers as an authentic guide.
3. Elaborative, related to the entire academic activities of school.
4. Developed on local specific issues
141. Formation of National, State advisory committee for protection of child rights, supervision and grievances is explained in this chapter of RTE-2009.

1. Chapter 4
2. Chapter 5
3. Chapter 7
4. Chapter 6
The areas that support the study of social science as 'integrated and comprehensive’ in nature are.

1. A comprehensive discussion on Geographical conditions
   History, Administration and economical issues.
2. Discussion on political parties, institutions, Electoral process
   and administration of the Government.
3. Analysis on the development of National Income, Banks,
   Industrial and Agricultural domains.
4. Study the changes in the society through critical and
   analytical approaches.
143. While teaching the unit on ancient civilization, its Historical, Political, Geographical and Literary concepts are discussed. This type of approach is.

1. Correlation approach
2. Unit approach
3. Integration approach
4. Chronological approach

144. The teaching method based on the principle "Learn to live but not live to learn".

1. Problem solving method
2. Project method
3. Discussion method
4. Supervisory method
The main objective of Social Science laboratory is
1. To providing a laboratory for social science also
2. To present the Social Science material carefully in a room
3. Utilization of school grants
4. To make the students understand the Social Science concepts easily.

One of the following is related to 'tripolar' education.
1. Student, teacher and textbook
2. Student teacher and school
3. Student, teacher and inviting society into school
4. Student, teacher and Headmaster
147. The main use of reference books
1. To expose an issue in different dimensions
2. To preserve in school library
3. To inculcate book collection habit among children
4. To conduct summative assessment

148. The Comprehensive Evaluation means
1. Assessment of curricular and co-curricular activities
2. Recording marks scored by students
3. Observing the knowledge and skills of students
149. Conduct of "Swatcha Bharath" and "Women Empowerment" activities in schools are related to
1. Bringing society into school
2. To get recognition to teachers and Headmasters
3. To collect donations from parents
4. To provide infrastructure facilities to the school

150. Children can obtain "Right to live" through;
1. Getting nutritious diet
2. Living with parents
3. Getting free and quality education
4. Protection from child abuse