

3203 - A51 - ISC - F - 21

FIRST SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2021

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

(Revised)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

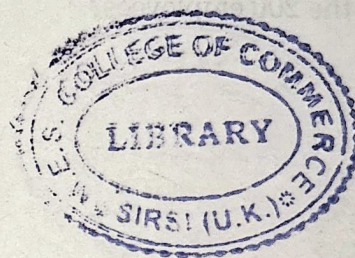
Answer all questions subject to Internal Choice.

Question No. 13 is compulsory.

Section A – (Marks: 10 × 2 = 20)

Answer any ten of the following:

- a) Define Management.
- b) State any two types of Planning.
- c) What is Organisation?
- d) Define recruitment.
- e) What is Communication?
- f) Who is an Autocratic leader?
- g) Define Co-ordination.
- h) What is budget?
- i) What is Informal Organisation?
- j) What do you mean by motivation?
- k) What is Direction?
- l) Expand the following: i) MIS ii) MBO



Section B – (Marks: 3 × 5 = 15)

Answer any three questions:

2. Explain the functions of top-level Management.
3. Explain the importance of planning.
4. Explain the techniques of decision-making.
5. Explain the characteristics of Communication.
6. Explain Maslow's theory of Motivation.
7. Describe the characteristics of good leader.

[P.T.O.]

Section C - (Marks: $3 \times 15 = 45$)

Answer any three questions. Question No. 13 is compulsory.

8. Discuss the basic principles of Management.
9. Explain the Advantages and Disadvantages of planning.
10. Explain the barriers of Communication.
11. Define organisation and bring out its importance.
12. What is Co-ordination? Explain the principles of Co-ordination.
13. **Case Study (Compulsory):**

As a Personnel Manager working in Gouri readymade Garments industry in Dharwad employees are not working happily due to low morale. What steps do you take to improve the morale of the 200 employees?



3201 – A41 – ISC – F – 21

FIRST SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2021

(Revised)

ECONOMICS

(Managerial Economics)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Section A should be answered continuously.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Section A – (Marks: $10 \times 2 = 20$)

Answer any ten of the following:

- Define Managerial Economics.
- What do you mean by decision-making?
- What is Demand?
- Give the meaning of 'Giffin's Goods'.
- What is 'income elasticity' of demand?
- State the meaning of Supply.
- Mention any two determinants of Supply.
- Find out elasticity of supply from the data given below:

$$P_1 = 10$$

$$Q_1 = 50$$

$$P_2 = 15$$

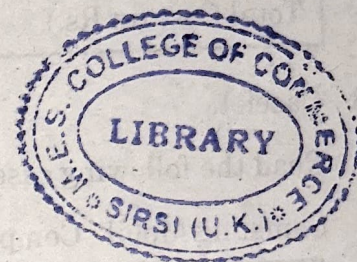
$$Q_2 = 75$$

- State the Cobb-Douglas production function.
- What do you mean by economies of scale.
- Define Marginal Cost.
- If $AFC = 120$ and $AVC = 40$, calculate AC.

Section B – (Marks: $3 \times 5 = 15$)

Answer any three of the following questions:

- Explain incremental concept.
- Write about extension and contraction of demand.
- State various types of demand forecasting.
- Briefly explain increase and decrease in supply.
- Mention different types of elasticity of supply.
- Write about the diseconomies of scale.



[P.T.O.]

Section C - (Marks: $3 \times 15 = 45$)
Answer any three of the following questions.
Question No. 13 is compulsory.

8. Discuss the role and responsibilities of Managerial economist.

9. Critically evaluate Law of Demand.

10. Explain the Law of Supply.

11. Illustrate the Law of Variable Proportions.

12. State the meaning of TC, TFC, TVC, AC, MC, AVC and AFC and calculate them from the following data:

Output (in Units)	0	1	2	3	4	5
Total Cost (in Rs.)	100	120	140	180	210	240

13. Caselet:

Read the following case-let carefully and answer the questions given below:

Samsung Mobile Company registered the sale of mobiles during the last five years, as under:

Years	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales (in Crores)	150	170	200	180	210

Questions:

- What is demand forecasting?
- Estimate the demand for the next three years.
- Should the company expand its capacity?

3184 – A01 – ISC – F – 21

FIRST SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2021

ENGLISH (Basic)

(Old Syllabus)

(Last Chance)

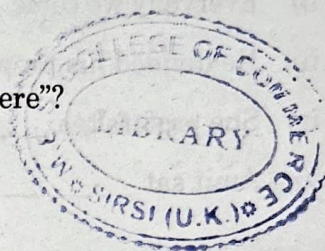
Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Text : *Life and Learning*

I. Answer the following questions in a word, a phrase or a sentence each: (10 × 1 = 10)

- a) Who said the following lines?
"For forms of government let fools contest;
Whate'er is best administered is best."
- b) How did Abraham Lincoln describe democracy?
- c) Who is the writer of the short story "The Eyes are Not Here"?
- d) What is the name of Kabuliwallah?
- e) When was state of emergency declared in Kenya?
- f) Sonnet means a poem of _____.
- g) Who is the poet of "Dover Beach"?
- h) What season reminds Robert Frost of Mending Wall?
- i) What is the occupation of Pushpa's father?
- j) Why is Miss. Pushpa going abroad?



II. Explain with reference to the context any **two** of the following choosing **one** from prose and **one** from poetry: (2 × 5 = 10)

- a) "Oh, how lucky you are, I wish I were going to Mussoorie".
- b) "There is a ceremony in the house, and you will not be able to see anyone today."
- c) "And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare
As she belied with false compare."
- d) "He is all pine and I am apple orchard
my apple trees will never get across."

III. a) Discuss a world federation as an alternative to existing governments, based on what Minoo Masani says. (1 × 10 = 10)

Or

- b) How does the relationship of Mini and Kabuliwallah affect other people in the story.

IV. a) The poem "Mending Wall" has a philosophy of brotherhood and tolerance – Justify. (1 × 10 = 10)

Or

- b) Discuss Nissim Ezekiel's use of irony in 'Goodbye party for Miss. Pushpa T.S'.

[P.T.O.]

V. a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles:

- i) The camel is _____ ship of the desert.
- ii) Mount Abu is _____ excellent hill station.
- iii) Rajesh is _____ wisest boy in the class.
- iv) She presented me _____ useful book.
- v) The Sun rises in _____ east.

b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

- i) He lives _____ Mysore.
- ii) Everyday we come _____ bus.
- iii) He divided his property _____ his two sons.
- iv) She prefers tea _____ coffee.
- v) Amit sat _____ Sumit.



VI. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb given in the brackets:

- a) He is _____ (do) his job well.
- b) Kalidas _____ (write) Meghadoot.
- c) I am _____ (read) the newspaper.
- d) Yesterday the police _____ (check) all the vehicles.
- e) I _____ (see) you in the market last evening.
- f) They have _____ (follow) all the rules.
- g) My father and mother _____ (stay) in Mumbai.
- h) She _____ (go) for walk daily.
- i) Good teachers _____ (be) respected everywhere.
- j) We _____ (to spend) our last holidays in Kashmir.

VII. Identify and underline the errors in the following sentences:

- a) King Lear divided the property between his three daughters.
- b) Slow and steady win the race.
- c) Geeta is one of my best friend.
- d) Vijay is senior than Sanjay.

- e) She bought new furnitures.
- f) I does not waste time on what's app.
- g) She is carrying her luggages.
- h) She come to college daily.
- i) He is a MP from Karnataka.
- j) The novel is written from R.K. Narayan

III. a) Give **synonyms** for the following words:

- i) Advantage —
- ii) Enemy —
- iii) Famous —
- iv) Normal —
- v) Target —

(5 × 1 = 5)



b) Give **antonyms** for the following words:

- i) Ancient
- ii) Broad
- iii) Hope
- iv) Natural
- v) Success.

(5 × 1 = 5)

3197 – A21 – ISC – F – 21

FIRST SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2021

(Revised)

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Attempt all Sections according to internal choice.

Use of Simple Calculator is allowed.

Section A – (Marks: $10 \times 2 = 20$)

Answer any **ten** of the following:

- Who is an insolvent partner?
- State Garner Vs. Murray rules.
- What is purchase consideration?
- What is piecemeal distribution of cash?
- State any two objectives of conversion of firm into a limited company.
- What is Statement of Affairs?
- Give any two demerits of Single Entry System.
- What is Royalty?
- What do you mean by Minimum Rent?
- What is Joint Venture?
- Who is a Co-Venturer?
- What is Memorandum of Joint Venture Account?



Section B – (Marks: $3 \times 5 = 15$)

Answer any three of the following:

2. Explain the difference between Joint Venture and Partnership.

3. Find out excess capitals from the following particulars:

A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1:1:1 respectively. They decided to dissolve their firm when their capital balances stood as follows:

A: Rs.45,000; B: Rs. 60,000; C: Rs. 75,000.

4. XYZ Co. Ltd. was formed to take over the business of a partnership firm in consideration of the following:

- To issue 4,000 equity shares of the face value of Rs. 100 each.
- To issue 2,000 10% Redeemable Debentures of Rs. 100 each.
- To pay cash Rs. 3,00,000.

Compute the purchase consideration.

5. Ascertain the Credit Sales from the following particulars:

Debtors as on 1/1/2020	30,000	B/R as on 1/1/2020	15,000
Debtors as on 31/12/2020	45,000	B/R as on 31/12/2020	18,000
Cash received from debtors	75,000	Cash received against B/R	22,500
B/R dishonoured	1,500	Bad debts	750
Discount allowed to debtors	750	Sales return	3,000
Reserve for doubtful debts	2,000		

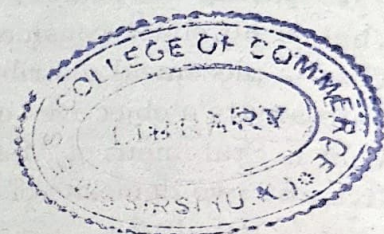
[P.T.O.]

6. Aman and Naman entered into Joint Venture agreeing to share the profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. Aman purchased goods worth Rs. 80,000 and Naman goods worth Rs. 50,000. Aman sold $\frac{1}{2}$ of the goods for Rs. 1,50,000 and paid for carriage Rs. 5,000 and godown rent Rs. 2,000 and insurance Rs. 5,000. Naman sold the balance of goods for Rs. 50,000 and paid for carriage Rs. 4,000, insurance Rs. 2,500 and sundry expenses Rs. 1,000.
- Prepare Memorandum Joint Venture Account.
7. Raj Co. took a mine on lease for four years for a royalty of Rs. 50 per tonne of coal raised subject to a minimum rent of Rs. 20,000 per year. The excess of minimum rent over royalty can be recovered out of the surplus of the next two years only. The actual royalty itself payable in the year of strike.

The following is the output for the period of four years:

2016	-	300 tonnes
2017	-	800 tonnes
2018	-	900 tonnes
2019	-	400 tonnes (strike for 3 months)

Prepare Royalty Payable chart.



Section C – (Marks: 3 × 15 = 45)

Question No. 13 is compulsory. Attempt any two of the remaining:

8. Ganesh, Rajesh and Suresh are three partners who divide profits equally. On the dissolution of partnership, the Balance Sheet stands as under:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Accounts		Cash	15,000
Ganesh	18,000	Suresh Capital	6,000
Rajesh	3,000	Realisation A/C (Loss)	6,000
Reserve Fund	6,000		
	27,000		27,000

Suresh becomes insolvent. Close the books of the firm according to Garner Vs Murry decision.

9. Kiran, Varun, and Raman are Partners, Profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. The following is the Balance Sheet of the firm as on 31/12/2020 when they dissolve the firm:

Balance Sheet as on 31/12/2020

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	1,20,000	Premises	1,60,000
Bills Payable	40,000	Plant & Machinery	1,20,000
Kiran Loan	40,000	Stock	1,20,000
Reserve Fund	40,000	Debtors	1,20,000
Capitals: Kiran	1,80,000	Furniture	40,000
Varun	48,000	Motor Car	40,000
Raman	1,72,000	Cash-in-hand	40,000
	6,40,000		6,40,000

It was decided to repay the dues to partners as and when the assets realised. The details of realisation are as follows:

On 1/1/18 - Rs. 1,20,000; On 1/3/2019 - Rs. 2,92,000; On 1/5/2020 - Rs. 1,88,000.

Prepare the statement showing the distribution of cash:

10. Satish and Anil entered into a joint venture to undertake building construction agreeing to share profits and losses in 2:1 ratio. The contract price is Rs.50,00,000 payable as 80% in cash, remaining amount in shares of Rs. 100 each of PQR Ltd. as fully paid. They opened a joint bank A/c with Rs. 15,00,000 being contributed by them in their profit sharing ratio.

They incurred the Joint Venture expenses as under:

i) Materials purchased	-	Rs. 34,00,000
ii) Wages paid	-	Rs. 9,00,000
iii) Materials supplied by Satish	-	Rs. 2,00,000
iv) Materials supplied by Anil	-	Rs. 1,00,000
v) Architect's fees paid by Anil	-	Rs. 1,00,000

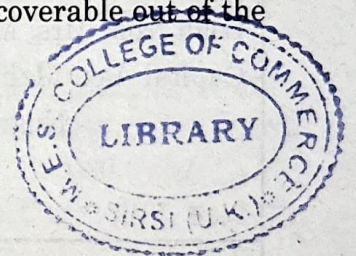
Contract was duly completed. The contractee paid the full price. Anil agreed to take unused materials at Rs. 1,80,000. They agreed to distribute shares of PQR Ltd. equally.

Prepare necessary accounts using joint bank account method.

1. RN Coal Company took a mine on lease from a landlord at a royalty of Rs. 2 per tonne of coal raised with a minimum annual rent of Rs. 40,000. The other terms of agreement were:

- Each year excess of minimum rent over actual royalties shall be recoverable out of the excess royalty of next two years.
- The results of the working of the first four years is as under:

Year	Output (in Tonnes)
2017	14,000
2018	18,000
2019	22,000
2020	25,000

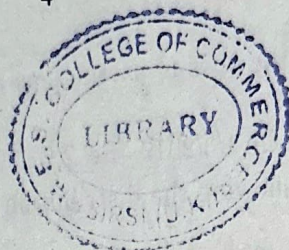


Prepare necessary accounts in the books of RN Coal Company for the above period.

2. Shri Abhishek started a business on 1/1/2020 with a capital of Rs.2,50,000. He immediately bought furniture for Rs. 40,000. During the year he borrowed Rs. 50,000 from Teena and introduced an additional capital of Rs. 30,000. He had withdrawn Rs. 6,000 at the end of each month for domestic expenses. From the following particulars obtained from his books which were maintained in Single Entry System, prepare Total Debtors A/c, Total Creditors A/c, Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31/12/2020 and Balance Sheet as on that date:

	Rs.
1. Sales (including Cash Sales Rs. 3,00,000)	10,00,000
2. Purchases (including Cash Purchases Rs. 1,00,000)	7,50,000
3. Carriage Inward	7,000
4. Wages	3,000

[P.T.O.]



	Rs.
5. Discount allowed	8,000
6. Salary to Staff	62,000
7. Bad debts written off	15,000
8. Trade expenses	12,000
9. Advertisement expenses	22,000

The owner of the firm used goods worth Rs. 13,000 for domestic purpose and paid Rs. 5,000 for his son which were not recorded anywhere.

On 31/12/2020, debtors were Rs. 2,10,000 and creditors Rs. 1,50,000 and closing stock Rs. 1,00,000. His closing cash balance was Rs. 2,74,000. Depreciation of furniture by 10%.

13. Case Study (Compulsory Question):

Chandrika and Co. Ltd was formed to take over the Partnership business of Mahesh Nagesh who share the Profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. The Balance Sheet of the firm is as under:

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	4,16,000	Goodwill	1,60,000
Bills payable	1,60,000	Buildings	8,00,000
Loan from Mrs. Mahesh	64,000	Machinery	4,12,000
Capital A/c: Mahesh	12,20,000	Stock	4,80,000
Nagesh	8,60,000	Debtors	5,80,000
		Investments	96,000
		Cash at Bank	1,92,000
	27,20,000		27,20,000

The company agreed to take over the assets at book value except the building and stock which are to be taken over at Rs. 9,00,000 and Rs. 4,00,000 respectively. The investments retained by the firm and sold for Rs. 84,000. They also discharged the loan of Mrs. Mahesh. The Company takes over the remaining liabilities. The value of Goodwill is fixed at Rs. 5,76,000.

The purchase consideration is discharged by the issue of 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each as fully paid and the balance in cash.

You are required to

- Prepare the necessary ledger accounts to close the books of the firm.
- Advise the partners whether the objectives of conversion into Ltd. Company are fulfilled.

3114 – A20 – IC – F – 21

FIRST SEMESTER B.A/B.Sc./B.Com./B.S.W./B.C.A/B.Sc.(CS)/

B.Com.(CS)/B.Music/B.V.A. AND THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

FEBRUARY 2021

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

(Mandatory)

(New Pattern)



Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

1. The Question paper consists of A, B & C. All the parts are **compulsory**.
2. Part 'A' consists of 40 multiple choice Questions, each carrying one mark.
3. Answer all the questions of part 'A' in the OMR sheet provided. Enter your seat number & other details on the OMR sheet.
4. B.B.A. III Semester candidates should solve Question No. 1 to 35 only in Part 'A'.
5. For each question, four answers (A, B, C, D) are given. Mark the correct answer in the OMR Sheet by filling the bubbles in the OMR Sheet by using black / blue ball point pen.
6. Part 'B' & 'C' consist of Essay Type Questions carrying 40 Marks, which candidates can write in answer book provided. Use of mobile phones & other electronic devices are strictly prohibited. Candidates found possessing and / or using mobiles will be booked under malpractices provisions of the University.

1. 40 Marks Multiple Choice Questions $1 \times 40 = 40$ for Part A (OMR Sheet).
2. 40 Marks Essay Type Questions.
3. All parts A, B, & C are Compulsory.

Part - A

(Marks: $40 \times 1 = 40$)

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(ಅಂಕಗಳು: $40 \times 1 = 40$)



1. The Constitution of India was framed by _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) The Cabinet Mission | (B) Constituent Assembly |
| (C) British Parliament. | (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar |

ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು _____ ರಿಂದ ರಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) ಕ್ಯಾಬಿನೆಟ್ ಮಿಷನ್ | (B) ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ರಚನಾ ಸಮಿತಿ |
| (C) ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ | (D) ಡಾ. ಬಿ.ಆರ್. ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ |

2. The Constitution of India is _____

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (A) Rigid | (B) Flexible |
| (C) Partly rigid & partly flexible | (D) Very Rigid. |

ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| (A) ಕಠಿಣ | (B) ಸರಳ |
| (C) ಭಾಗಶಃ ಕಠಿಣ, ಭಾಗಶಃ ಸರಳ | (D) ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕಠಿಣ |

3. The word 'Socialist' and 'Secular' in Preamble added by _____

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) 42 nd Amendment | (B) 44 th Amendment |
| (C) 22 nd Amendment | (D) 24 th Amendment |

'ಸಮಾಜವಾದಿ' ಹಾಗೂ 'ಜಾತ್ಯಾತೀತ' ಎಂಬ ಶಬ್ದಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಪೀಠಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) 42ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ | (B) 44ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ |
| (C) 22ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ | (D) 24ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ |

Which Article of the Constitution says about the Amendment of the Constitution?

- (A) Art. 352 (B) Art. 257
(C) Art. 368 (D) Art. 356

ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ವಿಧಾನ ಕುರಿತು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ವಿಧಿ ಯಾವುದು?

- (A) ವಿಧಿ 352 (B) ವಿಧಿ 257
(C) ವಿಧಿ 368 (D) ವಿಧಿ 356

Which is the biggest Constitution in the world?

- (A) America (B) India
(C) Australia (D) Canada

ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡಗಾತ್ರದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಯಾವುದು?

- (A) ಅಮೇರಿಕಾ (B) ಭಾರತ
(C) ಆಸ್ಟ್ರೇಲಿಯಾ (D) ಕೆನಡಾ

Constitution of India Provides for _____

- (A) Single Citizenship
(B) Dual Citizenship
(C) Multiple Citizenship
(D) None of the above

ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು _____ ವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

- (A) ಏಕ ನಾಗರಿಕತ್ವ
(B) ದ್ವಿನಾಗರಿಕತ್ವ
(C) ಬಹುನಾಗರಿಕತ್ವ
(D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ



7. Fundamental Rights are in _____ Part.

- (A) Part III (B) Part IV
(C) Part I (D) Part V

ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ————— ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿವೆ.

- (A) ಭಾಗ III (B) ಭಾಗ IV
(C) ಭಾಗ I (D) ಭಾಗ V

8. Which Article of Indian Constitution say about the fundamental duties?

- (A) Art 15 (B) Art 35
(C) Art 50 (D) Art 51-A

ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಯಾವ ವಿಧಿಯು ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ?

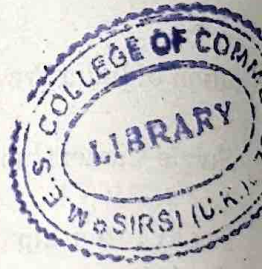
- (A) 15ನೇ ವಿಧಿ (B) 35ನೇ ವಿಧಿ
(C) 50ನೇ ವಿಧಿ (D) 51-A ನೇ ವಿಧಿ

9. Article 17 of the Consitution abolished _____.

- (A) Discrimination (B) Bonded Labour
(C) Slavery (D) Untouchability

ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ 17ನೇ ವಿಧಿ ————— ಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿದೆ.

- (A) ತಾರತಮ್ಯತೆ (B) ಜೀತ ಪದ್ಧತಿ
(C) ಗುಲಾಮಗಿರಿ (D) ಅಸ್ಪೃಶ್ಯತೆ



10. Republic means _____

- (A) Re-election (B) Sovereignty
(C) Public opinion (D) The head of the State should be elected

'ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯ' ವೆಂದರೆ —————.

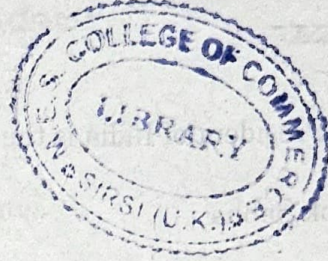
- (A) ಮರುಚುನಾವಣೆ (B) ಪರಮಾಧಿಕಾರ
(C) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ (D) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು

1. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?

- (A) Right to Equality
- (B) Right of Freedom
- (C) Right to Property
- (D) Right to Constitutional remedies

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಲ್ಲ?

- (A) ಸಮಾನತೆ ಹಕ್ಕು
- (B) ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಹಕ್ಕು
- (C) ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಹಕ್ಕು
- (D) ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಹಾರಾತ್ಮಕ ಹಕ್ಕು



2. The Constitution declares India as _____

- (A) Federal State
- (B) Unitary State
- (C) Union of States
- (D) None of the above

ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು ಭಾರತವನ್ನು _____ ಎಂದು ಘೋಷಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

- (A) ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ರಾಜ್ಯ
- (B) ಏಕಾತ್ಮಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ
- (C) ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಒಕ್ಕೂಟ
- (D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

3. Directive principles of the State policy are derived from _____ Constitution

- (A) Irish Constitution
- (B) American Constitution
- (C) British Constitution
- (D) None of the above

ರಾಜ್ಯನೀತಿಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು _____ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.

- (A) ಐರಿಷ್ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ
- (B) ಅಮೇರಿಕಾ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ
- (C) ಬ್ರಿಟೀಷ್ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ
- (D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

[P.T.O.]

14. The term of Vice - President of India is _____

- (A) 2 years (B) 4 years
(C) 5 years (D) 6 years

ಭಾರತದ ಉಪರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿ _____.

- (A) 2 ವರ್ಷ (B) 4 ವರ್ಷ
(C) 5 ವರ್ಷ (D) 6 ವರ್ಷ

15. The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of _____

- (A) Lok Sabha (B) Rajya Sabha
(C) Finance Commission (D) NITI Aayoga

ಭಾರತದ ಉಪರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ _____ ದ ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

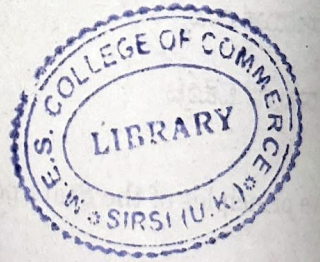
- (A) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ (B) ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ
(C) ಹಣಕಾಸು ಆಯೋಗ (D) ನೀತಿ ಆಯೋಗ

16. Fundamental Rights are called as _____

- (A) Justiciable Rights
(B) Non - Justiciable Rights
(C) Legal Rights
(D) Moral Rights

ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು _____ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತವೆ.

- (A) ನ್ಯಾಯರಕ್ಷಿತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು
(B) ನ್ಯಾಯರಕ್ಷಿತವಲ್ಲದ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು
(C) ಕಾನೂನುಬದ್ಧ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು
(D) ನೈತಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು



7. President of India is elected by _____

- (A) Lok Sabha (B) Rajya Sabha
(C) Electoral - college (D) None of the above

ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ ——— ರಿಂದ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- (A) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ (B) ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ
(C) ಮತದಾರ ಮಂಡಳಿ (D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

8. Who is the chairman of 'NITI' Aayoga

- (A) President of India (B) Prime Minister
(C) Speaker (D) Chief Minister

‘ನೀತಿ’ ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಯಾರು?

- (A) ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (B) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ
(C) ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ (D) ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ

9. The total number of members in Rajya Sabha is _____

ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆಯ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ———.

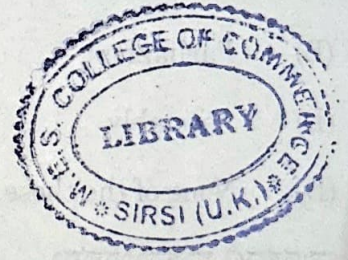
- (A) 250 (B) 500
(C) 300 (D) 355

10. 'Collective responsibility' is one of the important features of _____ system.

- (A) Presidential (B) Parliamentary
(C) Dictatorship (D) Military

‘ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ’ ತತ್ವವು ——— ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣವಾಗಿದೆ.

- (A) ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷೀಯ (B) ಸಂಸದೀಯ
(C) ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರತ್ವ (D) ಸೈನಿಕ



21. Supreme Court judges are appointed by _____

- (A) Prime Minister
- (B) President of India
- (C) Parliament
- (D) Cabinet

ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರು _____ ರಿಂದ ನೇಮಕಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- (A) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ
- (B) ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ
- (C) ಸಂಸತ್ತು
- (D) ಕ್ಯಾಬಿನೆಟ್

22. Legislature in India is designated as _____

- (A) Congress
- (B) Parliament
- (B) Assembly
- (D) None of the these

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಸನಾಂಗವನ್ನು _____ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- (A) ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್
- (B) ಸಂಸತ್ತು
- (C) ಅಸೆಂಬ್ಲಿ
- (D) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

23. _____ is the Lower House of Parliament.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Rajya Sabha | (B) Lok Sabha |
| (C) Vidhana Sabha | (D) Legislative Council |

_____ ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಕೆಳಮನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (A) ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ | (B) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ |
| (C) ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆ | (D) ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ |



4. Article 356 refers to _____

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) National Emergency | (B) Financial Emergency |
| (C) State Emergency | (D) Ordinance |

356ನೇ ವಿಧಿಯು _____ ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದೆ.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ತುರ್ತುಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ | (B) ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ತುರ್ತುಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ |
| (C) ರಾಜ್ಯ ತುರ್ತುಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ | (D) ಸುಗ್ರೀವಾಜ್ಞೆ |

5. Governor is appointed by _____

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) President of India | (B) Chief Minister |
| (C) Cabinet | (D) Supreme Court |

ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು _____ ರಿಂದ ನೇಮಕಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (A) ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ | (B) ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ |
| (C) ಕ್ಯಾಬಿನೆಟ್ | (D) ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ |

6. Legislative Assembly of Karnataka consists of _____ members.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ _____ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

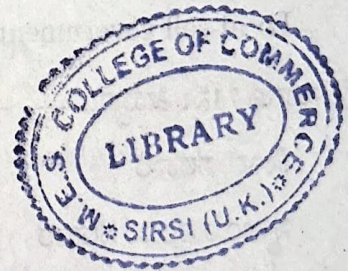
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (A) 220 | (B) 250 |
| (C) 224 | (D) 260 |

7. Tenure of the members of legislative council is _____

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) 4 years | (B) 2 years |
| (C) 5 years | (D) 6 years |

ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿ _____.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) 4 ವರ್ಷಗಳು | (B) 2 ವರ್ಷಗಳು |
| (C) 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳು | (D) 6 ವರ್ಷಗಳು |



28. High Court judges are appointed by _____

- (A) Governor (B) Chief Minister
(C) President of India (D) Prime Minister

ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರು _____ ರಿಂದ ನೇಮಕಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- (A) ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲ (B) ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ
(C) ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ (D) ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ



29. Legislative council can delay the Money Bill for a period of _____

- (A) 14 days (B) 21 days
(C) 3 months (D) 6 months

ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ವಿಧೇಯಕವನ್ನು _____ ದಿನಗಳ ವರೆಗೆ ತಡೆಹಿಡಿಯಬಹುದು.

- (A) 14 ದಿನಗಳು (B) 21 ದಿನಗಳು
(C) 3 ತಿಂಗಳು (D) 6 ತಿಂಗಳು

30. 73rd & 74th Amendment refers to _____

- (A) Union government (B) State government
(C) Local-self government (D) None of the above

73ನೇ ಹಾಗೂ 74ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ _____ ಕುರಿತು ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ.

- (A) ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ (B) ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
(C) ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಸರ್ಕಾರ (D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

31. _____ is the permanent House of Parliament

- (A) Lok Sabha (B) Vidhana Sabha
(C) Rajya Sabha (D) None of the above

_____ ಸದನವು ಸಂಸತ್ತಿನ ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಸದನವಾಗಿದೆ.

- (A) ಲೋಕಸಭೆ (B) ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆ
(C) ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ (D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

32. _____ article refers to right to Religion.

- (A) Art. 19 to 22
- (B) Art. 23 to 24
- (C) Art. 25 to 28
- (D) Art. 14 to 18

_____ ವಿಧಿಗಳು ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದೆ.

- (A) 19 ರಿಂದ 22ನೇ
- (B) 23 ಮತ್ತು 24ನೇ
- (C) 25 ರಿಂದ 28ನೇ
- (D) 14 ರಿಂದ 18ನೇ

33. Indian Parliament consists of _____ Houses.

- (A) Single
- (B) Dual
- (C) Multi
- (D) None of the above

ಭಾರತದ ಸಂಸತ್ತು _____ ಸದನಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

- (A) ಏಕ
- (B) ಎರಡು
- (C) ಬಹು
- (D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

34. What is the minimum age to become a member of legislative assembly?

- (A) 20 years
- (B) 30 years
- (C) 40 years
- (D) 25 years

ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಲು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ವಯೋಮಿತಿ ಎಷ್ಟು?

- (A) 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳು
- (B) 30 ವರ್ಷಗಳು
- (C) 40 ವರ್ಷಗಳು
- (D) 25 ವರ್ಷಗಳು

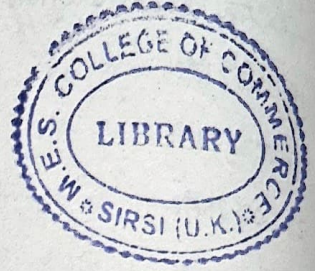


35. Who advocates the concept of 'Grama Swaraj'.

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Gandhiji
- (C) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (D) Gopala Krishna Gokhale

'ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ವರಾಜ್' ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿದರು?

- (A) ಜವಾಹರಲಾಲ್ ನೆಹರು
- (B) ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ
- (C) ಡಾ. ಬಿ.ಆರ್. ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್
- (D) ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ಗೋಖಲೆ



36. _____ Amendment reduced voters age from 21 to 18.

- (A) 51st Amendment
- (B) 73rd Amendment
- (C) 68th Amendment
- (D) 61st Amendment

_____ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮತದಾರರ ವಯೋಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು 21ರಿಂದ 18ಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿಸಿದೆ.

- (A) 51ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ
- (B) 73ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ
- (C) 68ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ
- (D) 61ನೇ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ

37. Election Commission of India is _____

- (A) Private body
- (B) Constitutional body
- (C) State body
- (D) None of the above

ಭಾರತದ ಚುನಾವಣಾ ಆಯೋಗವು _____ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

- (A) ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
- (B) ಸಂವಿಧಾನಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
- (C) ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
- (D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

38. Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by _____

- (A) Prime Minister (B) Parliament
(C) Speaker (D) President

ಭಾರತದ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ ತಪಾಸಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ _____ ರಿಂದ ನೇಮಕಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- (A) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ (B) ಸಂಸತ್ತು
(C) ಸಭಾಪತಿ (D) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿ

39. _____ subjects are enumerated in the State list.

_____ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

- (A) 99 (B) 61
(C) 66 (D) 52



40. _____ appoints the Chairman of Karnataka Public Service Commission.

- (A) Governor
(B) Chief Minister
(C) Speaker
(D) Home Minister

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಸೇವಾ ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನು _____ ನೇಮಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- (A) ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲ
(B) ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ
(C) ಸಭಾಪತಿ
(D) ಗೃಹಮಂತ್ರಿ