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మూడనే : కేళగిన ఎల్లా ప్రత్యుభాగ్ సంక్షిప్తవాగి లుత్తరిసిరి. లుత్తరగాలు ఘణో వాక్యగళల్లిరలి.

1. శ్రీ. 10నేఱు తతమానదల్లి రత్నత్రయురెందు ఖ్యాతహాద కవిగాలు యారు ? అవరు రజిసిద థామిస్ కృతిగాలు యావువు ? ఆ కృతిగాల మూల ఆకార మత్తు సాహిత్య రూపవన్ను స్వప్నపతిసిరి. 2
2. 'యావ మోకస మురలి కరేయిను దూర తీరకి నెన్నను' – ఈ సాలు ఇఱువ కవితలు తీసుకే ఏను ? ఆ కవితయి కత్త్వ యారు ? అవరు యావ కావ్య పంఫక్కే సేరిదవరు ? 2
3. ఆగమ సంధింయ సామాన్య లక్షణవన్ను తిళిసి. ఆదరల్లిరువ బగేగాలన్ను ఉదాహరణగాలిందిగ హేసరిసిరి. 2
4. భారతీయ కావ్య మిమాంసయల్లి తేళలాద కావ్య కారణగాలమ్మా, కావ్య ప్రయోజనగాలమ్మా తిళిసిరి. 2
5. జానపద వగీచకరణ క్షేత్రదల్లి రాల్స్ స్వీల్ బాగ్ సూజిసిద నాల్సు ముఖిగాలు (బగేగాలు) యావువు ? 2
6. 'ఎల్లరో బణ్ణిపరంపుటో తనువినోళో చ్ఛిత్తన్నముం చోధముం' – ఈ సాలిగ ప్రశ్నార కాకి, గణ విభాగ మాడి, ఇల్లిదువ భందస్సన్ను హేసరిసిరి. 2
7. జూధపిత ప్రతస్తి పొనేద ఈజెగిన కన్నడ సాహితిగాలు యారు ? అవరు బరేద మహాకావ్య యావుదు ? అవర త్తీరియ ప్రత్యేకత ఏను ? 2
8. "కష్టియుచేసే మాలేగాఱన పోసబాసిగం ముకిద భోగిగాల్లిదే బాడి పోగదే" – ఈ మాతు బరువ కృతి. ఆదర కత్త్వ మత్తు అదు కన్నడ భాషయి యావ అవశ్యారూపదల్లిదే ఎంబుదన్ను స్వప్నపతిసిరి. 2
9. మలేనాదిన సంకోణ బదుకే వస్తువాగిరువ మత్తు ఒబ్బు లేవికరే బరేద ఎరదు కాదంబరిగాలు యావువు ? అవుగాలన్ను బరేదవర హేసరు మత్తు కావ్యానామగాలన్ను బరేయిరి. 2
10. తమిలన ఇల్స్ కువిలో ఎంచీ పదగాలు కన్నడదల్లి మోందువ రూపగాలు యావువు ? అల్లిన ర్షిని వ్యాఖ్యాగాలే కారణవేను ? 2

11. 'ಸಾರ್ಥಕರಣ' ಎಂಬ ತತ್ವವನ್ನು ಹೋಲುವ ಪಾಠ್ಯತ್ಯರ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ ಯಾವುದು ? ಅದರ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಕನು ಯಾರು ? 2
12. 'ಅಸರಿಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಸರಿಕೆ ಕಳಿಯಣ ಅಂತ ತೋರಿಗೆ ಹೋದೆ ತೋಡ ಕುಟ್ಟಕ್ಕಿಡು' - ಈ ಗಾದೆ ಮಾತಿನ ಆಶಯವೇನು ? 2
13. ಅಂತಗಳ ಭಂದಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಅಂತಗಳ ಗಣಗಳಿವೆ ? ವಿಷ್ಣುಗಳ ಎಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿದೆ ? ಯೊವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಹೊಡಿರಿ. 2
14. 21ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 'ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕದಿ' ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕವಿಗಳು ಯಾರು ? ಅವರನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಪಂಥದ ಕವಿಯಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ? 2
15. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಲಭ್ಯವಾದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಮೊದಲ ಗದ್ಯ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಯಾವುದು ? ಅದರ ಕಾಲ ಯಾವುದು ? ಅದರ ಕರ್ತೃವಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಂದ ಭಿನ್ನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳೇನು ? 2
16. 'ಕನ್ನಡದ ಸಣ್ಣ ಕರೆಗಳ ಜನಕ' ಎಂದು ಖ್ಯಾತಿ ಪಡೆದವರು ಯಾರು ? ಅಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಭಿನ್ನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ. 2
17. ಬಿಲಾಜ್ಞ, ಅರಮನೆ - ಈ ಪದಗಳ ವಿಗ್ರಹ ವಾಕ್ಯ ಬರೆದು, ಸಮಾಸವನ್ನು ಹೇಸರಿಸಿ, ಅದರ ಲಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ. 2
18. "ಭಕ್ತಾವಳಿಯ ಹೃತ್ಯಮುದ ಕೋರಕಂ ಬಿರಿಯಿ" -- ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಲಂಕಾರ ಯಾವುದು ? ಅದರ ಲಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 2
19. 'ಜನಪದ ಗೀತೆಗಳು ಜನಾಂಗದ ಜೀವಾಳ' ಎಂಬ ಮಾತಿನ ಆರ್ಥವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ. 2
20. ಸಂತೋಧನ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳುವ ಆಕಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಗ್ಗೆಗಳಿವೆ ? ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಸರಿಸಿರಿ. 2
21. 2013ರ ಸಾಲಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೃತಿ ಯಾವುದು ? ಅದರ ಕರ್ತೃ ಯಾರು ? ಆ ಕೃತಿ ಯಾವ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ ? 2
22. ನುಡಿದರೆ ಮುತ್ತಿನ ಹಾರದಂತಿರಬೇಕು, ನುಡಿದರೆ ಲಿಂಗ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿ ಅಹದಹುದೆನಬೇಕು - ಈ ಸಾಲುಗಳ ಆಶಯವನ್ನು ಬರೆದು, ಇದರ ಕರ್ತೃವಿನ ಹೇಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಶತವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ. 2
23. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ನವೋದಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ? 2

24. ಅಧಾರ್‌ಫಂತರ (Transference of meaning) ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಈರೆ, ಅಮ್ಮ, ಬೃಹಸ್ಪತಿ - ಈ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಅಧಾರ್‌ಫಂತರಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ? ಏಕೆ ? 2
25. 2011ರ ಸರಸ್ವತಿ ಸಮೂನ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು ? ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ? 2
26. 'ಭೋಗಿ ಯೋಗಿಗಳಿದೆ ಜುಮ್ಮು ಜುಮ್ಮನ್ನೆ ನೇಮು/ಹಾಗಿ ಸೊಲ್ಲಿಸುವೆ ನಾಲಿಸಿರೋ' - ಈ ಮಾತ್ರ ಯಾವ ಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ ? ಆ ಕೃತಿಯ ಕರ್ತೃ ಯಾರು ? ಆ ಕೃತಿ ಯಾವ ಭಂದೋ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿದೆ ? 2
27. 'ಕೆಥಾಸಿಫಸ್' ಎಂಬ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು ? ಅದು ಯಾವ ಗ್ರಂಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ ? 2
28. ತೋಟಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋದಣ್ಣ ಉಟಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ ತೋಟದ ಹೂವ ತೆಲಿ ತುಂಬ ಇಟಗೊಂಡು ಉಟಡ್ಡಂಬಲ ಮರೆತಾನ. - ಈ ಹಾಡಿನ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಕರಣನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 2
29. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಮೊದಲ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಯಾವುದು ? ಅದರ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು, ಪ್ರಕಟಗೊಂಡ ದಿನಾಂಕ. ಅದರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಾದ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 2
30. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ರುದ್ರಾಂಶಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮೊದಲಿಗೆ ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು ? ಅವರು ಬರೆದ ಎರಡು ರುದ್ರಾಂಶಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿರಿ. 2
31. 'ಉದ್ದು' - ಈ ಪದದ ಮೂಲರೂಪ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ವಿಜಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾರೀಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಘ್ರನಿ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಭಾಷಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ. 2
32. ಕಾವ್ಯ ಮೀಮಾಂಸಕರು ಹೇಳುವ ಒಂಬತ್ತು ರಸಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ? ಅವುಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ ಭಾವಗಳನ್ನು ತೀಳಿಸಿರಿ. 2
33. ಲಲಿತ ರಗಳಿಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 2
34. 2013ರ ಸಾಲಿನ ಪಂಚ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಾತುರಾದವರು ಯಾರು ? ಕೃತಿ ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ? 2
35. ಜನಪದ ಗೀತೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ? ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 2

36. Identify a teacher behaviour that you would try to avoid in teaching :

- (A) Paraphrasing student ideas for the entire class
- (B) Being meticulous on commenting on every student observations
- (C) Asking students to explain their thinking
- (D) Turning student question over to the class to answer

37. The principal characteristics a teacher has to consider while planning a lesson is :

- (A) Student characteristics
- (B) Task characteristics
- (C) Teacher characteristics
- (D) Test characteristics

38. Choose the truest description of the learning process :

- (A) Absorption of information
- (B) Individual activity
- (C) Collective work
- (D) Active engagement

39. Which among the following statements is/are true ?

- (i) Teaching is a task word
 - (ii) Teaching is an achievement word
- (A) (i) only
 - (B) (ii) only
 - (C) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

40. Most probable sequence of achieving an affective behaviour is :

- (A) Respond, organize, value, characterize
- (B) Organize, respond, characterize, value
- (C) Value, respond, characterize, organize
- (D) Respond, value, organize, characterize

41. Which among the following are the functions of a theory ?
- (i) explanation of a phenomenon
 - (ii) description of relationship among key variables
 - (iii) predicting future occurrences
 - (iv) verifying facts
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)
42. Choose the best possible sequence :
- (A) Problem-variable-hypotheses-theory
(B) Problem-hypotheses-variable-theory
(C) Variable-theory-hypotheses-problem
(D) Hypotheses-theory-problem-variable
43. Which sequence a research usually progress through ?
- (A) Population-sample-statistic-parameter
(B) Parameter-population-sample-statistic
(C) Statistic-parameter-population-sample
(D) Sample-statistic-population-parameter
44. Systematic and objective analysis and recording of observation resulting in prediction is :
- (A) Scientific method (B) Problem solving
(C) Research (D) Experiment
45. What a researcher believes in connection with the problem, but cannot be verified is :
- (A) A limitation (B) A hunch
(C) An assumption (D) Unscientific

46. Indian Constitution originally consists of _____ Articles.

- (A) 395 (B) 394 (C) 396 (D) 407

47. Article 16 guarantees :

- (A) No discrimination
(B) Equality before Law
(C) Equality of opportunity in public employment
(D) Abolition of Untouchability

48. Fundamental duties was added to the constitution by _____ amendment of the constitution.

- (A) 41 (B) 42 (C) 43 (D) 44

49. A Member of Parliament cannot be arrested on civil proceedings within a period of _____ days before and after the session of the Parliament.

- (A) 10 (B) 20 (C) 30 (D) 40

50. Which of the following statement is true ?

- (i) Speaker can be removed from his office by a resolution passed by 2/3 majority of the Assembly
(ii) Speaker can be removed from his office by a resolution passed by a majority of all the members of the Assembly
(iii) Speaker vacates his office on the dissolution of the Assembly
(iv) Speaker shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the Assembly
(A) (ii) and (iv) (B) (ii) and (iii) (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)

51. The fee to be remitted along with RTI application :

- (A) Rs. 1/- (B) Rs. 10/- (C) Rs. 5/- (D) Rs. 50/-

52. Which of the following is the first state in the country to pass Food Security Act ?
(A) Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu (C) Chhattisgarh (D) West Bengal
53. The redressal machinery established under the COPRA is _____.
(A) Judicial (B) Quasi judicial (C) Executive (D) Administrative
54. The punishment that can be awarded to a juvenile for escaping from a special home is _____.
(A) 1 month imprisonment (B) 3 month imprisonment
(C) Rs. 500/- fine (D) No punishment
55. The apex advisory body in all matters concerning environmental protection and improvement is _____.
(A) NCPM (B) NCEP (C) HEPC (D) CHEP
56. The 'temple' entry proclamation' was in :
(A) 1924 (B) 1936 (C) 1931 (D) 1920
57. Who is the founder of the socio-religious movement, 'Prathyaksha Raksha Devasaba' ?
(A) P.K. Abraham Malpan (B) Pambadi John Joseph
(C) Poikayil Yohannan (D) M.C. Joseph
58. Which college holds the record for the first college in Kerala ?
(A) University College, Thiruvananthapuram
(B) Brennen College, Thalassery
(C) Victoria College, Palakkad
(D) C.M.S. College, Kottayam
59. The epoch making 'Siva Prathishta' of Sreenarayana guru was at :
(A) Chempazhanthy (B) Aruvippuram
(C) Varkala (D) Karunagapally

60. The famous Malayalam Poet who known as 'Kerala Kalidasan' :
(A) Kodungalloor Kunhikuttan thampuran
(B) Uloor.S. Parameswara Iyer
(C) Kerala Varma Valiya Koil thampuran
(D) Valiathol Narayana Menon
61. Who received the first 'Tagore award' in 2012 ?
(A) Latha Mangeshkar (B) Zubin Mehta
(C) Padma Sachdev (D) Pandit Ravi Shankar
62. The world famous 'Badami Caves' represent :
(A) Chola Architecture (B) Chalukya Architecture
(C) Pallava Architecture (D) Hoysala Architecture
63. Which country is known as the 'Land of white elephant' ?
(A) Romania (B) Korea (C) Turkey (D) Thailand
64. Who is the first sports person to get 'Bharat Ratna' ?
(A) Kapil dev (B) Sachin Tendulkar
(C) Milkha Singh (D) P.T. Usha
65. The Nobel prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to :
(A) Martin Karplus - Michal Levitt
(B) Albertfert - Peter Grunberg
(C) Francois Englert - Peter W.Higgs
(D) Serge Haroche - David Wineland