1. OMR sheets are provided to you. You have to answer all the questions given in the OMR. Ans. Sheet is compulsory. If any question is not answered or not answered correctly, then the answer sheet will not be marked. Hence, you should answer all the questions correctly.

2. You have to choose the correct answer A, B, C, D... among H. Mark OMR sheets with the correct answer. (Use only pens)

3. The answer is marked in the OMR sheet. The OMR sheet has 150 questions.

4. Only those questions are marked with 100 marks which are answered correctly. The remaining questions are marked as 4 marks each. Answer sheet will be marked by the examiner. Hence, if any question is not answered or not answered correctly, then the answer sheet will not be marked. Hence, you should answer all the questions correctly.

5. If the question is marked, then the answer sheet will be marked. The answer sheet will be marked with the number of questions answered correctly.

6. The answer sheet should be filled in only with pens. Any other pen, marker, or pencil should not be used.

7. The answer sheet should be filled in only with pens. Any other pen, marker, or pencil should not be used. (Note: if the answer is more than one mark, mark with double or triple marks)

8. The answer sheet should be filled in only with pens. Any other pen, marker, or pencil should not be used. (Note: if the answer is more than one mark, mark with double or triple marks)

9. The answer sheet should be filled in only with pens. Any other pen, marker, or pencil should not be used. (Note: if the answer is more than one mark, mark with double or triple marks)

10. The answer sheet should be filled in only with pens. Any other pen, marker, or pencil should not be used. (Note: if the answer is more than one mark, mark with double or triple marks)

11. The answer sheet should be filled in only with pens. Any other pen, marker, or pencil should not be used. (Note: if the answer is more than one mark, mark with double or triple marks)

Note: English version of the instructions is printed on the back cover of this booklet.
1. ಮುಂದೆ-I ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮುಂದೆ-II ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವಂತೆ ಮನೋಹರವಾಗಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ತೆಗೆಯಿರಿ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ಮುಂದೆ-I (ನಿಯಮ)</th>
<th>ಮುಂದೆ-II (ಹೆಸರ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>(1) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>(2) ತಮಿಳ್ಣದ ಸರ್ಕಾರ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>(3) ಆಂತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಮಾಜ ಸಚ್ಚ ಸರ್ಕಾರ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>(4) ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಚ್ಚ ಸರ್ಕಾರ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ನಂಬಿಸಿಕೆ: A B C D
(1) 1 4 3 2
(2) 2 3 4 1
(3) 4 2 3 1
(4) 2 4 3 1

2. ಕೆನೆಟಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು ರಚಿಸಲು ಸಹಕರಿಸಿ?
(1) ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು
(2) ಚೆನ್ನೆಯಂತ ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು
(3) ಚೆನ್ನೆಯಂತ ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು
(4) ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು

3. ಕೆಲವು ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು ಅನೇಕ ಅಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಲು ಸಹಕರಿಸಿ?
(1) ಅಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು
(2) ಅಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು
(3) ಅಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು
(4) ಅಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು

4. ಕೆಡ್ರೊಲಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು ರಚಿಸಲು ಸಹಕರಿಸಿ?
(1) ಚೆನ್ನೆಯಂತ ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು
(2) ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು
(3) ಚೆನ್ನೆಯಂತ ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು
(4) ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು

5. ಸುಧಾರಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಡಿ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು.
1. ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ 2. ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ 3. ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ 4. ಪ್ಯೂಟ್ರೋಫ್ಲೋ
ಮರ್ಜಣೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಡಿ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು.
(1) 1 ಮತ್ತು 2
(2) 1, 2 ಮತ್ತು 3
(3) 1, 2, 3 ಮತ್ತು 4
(4) 1 ಮತ್ತು 3

6. ಸುಧಾರಕತೆ A : ಸುಧಾರಕತೆ ಸುಧಾರಕತೆ ಗುಣ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು ಸುಧಾರಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಮರ್ಜಣೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು ಸುಧಾರಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಮರ್ಜಣೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯಗಳು.
ಕೋರು R : ಲವ್ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯವು ಸುಧಾರಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯವು ಸುಧಾರಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯವು ಸುಧಾರಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊಮ್ಮಾದ್ಯವು.
(1) A ಮತ್ತು R ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ A ಮತ್ತು R ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ
(2) ರಾಜ್ಯ A ಮತ್ತು R ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ A ಮತ್ತು R ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ
(3) A ಮತ್ತು R ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ A ಮತ್ತು R ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ
(4) A ಮತ್ತು R ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ A ಮತ್ತು R ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ.
1. Match List – I and II and choose the correct matching from the code given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constitution</td>
<td>Provision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) Directive Principles of State Policy</td>
<td>(1) Scheduled Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Fundamental Rights</td>
<td>(2) Uniform Civil Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Fundamental Duties</td>
<td>(3) Abolition of Untouchability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Fifth Schedule</td>
<td>(4) Respect for National Flag</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Codes</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The following is not a Constitutional authority in India:

(1) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
(2) National Commission for Scheduled Castes
(3) Union Public Service Commission
(4) Planning Commission

3. The northernmost Harappan site discovered so far is:

(1) Mandu in Jammu and Kashmir
(2) Ropar in Punjab
(3) Harappa in Pakistan
(4) Alamgirpur in U.P.

4. Which of the following works defines an identity of Karnataka?

(1) Kavirajamarga
(2) Manasollasa
(3) Kalakeyavadha
(4) Ramadhanayacharithe

5. Asokan inscriptions are found in the following scripts:

1. Brahmi
2. Kharoshthi
3. Aramaic
4. Greek

Find out the right combination of answers.

(1) 1 and 2
(2) 1, 2 and 3
(3) 1, 2, 3 and 4
(4) 1 and 3

6. Assertion (A): In the Indian Parliament a money bill cannot be introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

Reason (R): Whether a bill is a money bill or not is to be decided by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

(1) Both (A) and (R) are right and (R) is the reason for (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are right but (R) is not the reason for (A).
(3) (A) is right but (R) is wrong.
(4) (A) is wrong but (R) is right.
7. The sum of the squares of the sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 1:4:9. The ratio of the sides is:
   (1) 1:2:3
   (2) 1:3:3
   (3) 1:2:4
   (4) 2:3:3

8. A regular hexagonal figure has the same area as a square. The ratio of the lengths of their sides is:
   (1) √3:1
   (2) 1:√3
   (3) 1:2
   (4) 2:1

9. The sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is:
   (1) 90°
   (2) 180°
   (3) 360°
   (4) 540°

10. The year 1911 is notable for:
    (1) The discovery of X-rays
    (2) The Wright brothers' first flight
    (3) The Bauhaus school
    (4) The First World War

11. The number of pages in a book is:
    (1) 10
    (2) 100
    (3) 1000
    (4) 10000

12. The number of citizens in a country is:
    (1) 100
    (2) 1000
    (3) 10000
    (4) 100000

13. The number of years in a century is:
    (1) 10
    (2) 100
    (3) 1000
    (4) 10000

14. The number of days in a week is:
    (1) 7
    (2) 10
    (3) 14
    (4) 28

15. The number of states in the USA is:
    (1) 50
    (2) 49
    (3) 48
    (4) 47

16. The number of states in India is:
    (1) 28
    (2) 29
    (3) 30
    (4) 31
7. Badami, the second capital of the early Chalukyas was formerly known as
(1) Vatapi
(2) Aihole
(3) Belur
(4) Halebid

8. The famous Iron Pillar near Qutab-Minar belongs to
(1) Mauryas
(2) Guptas
(3) Vardhanas
(4) Kushanas

9. Who was defeated and killed in the Fourth Mysore war at Srirangapattanam?
(1) Tippu Sultan
(2) Hyder Ali
(3) Nizam-ud-daula
(4) Syyad Brothers

10. Indian Institute of Science in 1911 was started at
(1) Mangalore
(2) Mysore
(3) Bangalore
(4) Mumbai

11. 70 feet high idol of Gomateshwara is in
(1) Dharmasthala
(2) Sravanabelgola
(3) Karkala
(4) Moodbidri

12. The leader who represented Indian labour at the Second Round Table Conference was
(1) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
(2) V V Giri
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru
(4) Zakir Hussain

13. ‘Kavirajamarga’ is ascribed to the times of
(1) Krishna I
(2) Govinda II
(3) Amoghavarsha I
(4) Dhruva

14. Advaita Philosophy was propounded by
(1) Ramanujacharya
(2) Madhvacharya
(3) Shankaracharya
(4) Yamunacharya

15. Justice Miller Committee was to report on
(1) Constitutional Reforms.
(2) Ganapathi Disturbances.
(3) Reservation for Backward Classes.
(4) Vidhurashwatha Tragedy.

16. Which of the following is the National emblem of India?
(1) Sanchi Lion Capital
(2) Rupar Lion Capital
(3) Sarnath Lion Capital
(4) Allahabad Pillar Capital
17. Which of the following policies are declared?
   (A) 2001 SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (B) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (C) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (1) A
   (2) B
   (3) C
   (4) A, B, C

18. The following policies are declared? (Circle suitable)
   (1) 2001 SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (2) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (3) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (4) 2001 SC/ST Policy for Reservation

19. Which of the following statements are correct?
   (1) 2001 SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (2) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (3) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (4) 2001 SC/ST Policy for Reservation

20. When was the Caste Policy declared?
   (1) 1956
   (2) 1957
   (3) 1958
   (4) 1959

21. What is the name of the law?
   (1) Race
   (2) Race
   (3) Race
   (4) Race

22. The following policies are declared? (Circle suitable)
   (1) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (2) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (3) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (4) SC/ST Policy for Reservation

23. Which of the following statements are correct?
   (1) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (2) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (3) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (4) SC/ST Policy for Reservation

24. The following statements are correct? (Circle suitable)
   (1) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (2) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (3) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (4) SC/ST Policy for Reservation

25. Which of the following statements are correct? (Circle suitable)
   (1) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (2) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (3) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
   (4) SC/ST Policy for Reservation
17. Consider the following statements:
(A) In 2001 India had a Population growth rate of 1.95% per annum.
(B) Then China had 1.8% and
(C) World’s average growth rate was 1.8% per annum.
Which of the following is correct?
(1) Only A.
(2) Only B.
(3) A and B only.
(4) A, B and C.

18. Pair of dominant items exported from Paradeep port is
(1) Steel products and Cotton textiles
(2) Iron Ore and Manganese
(3) Sugar, Jems & Jewellery
(4) Rice and Spices

19. Pair of towns which lie between rivers Aganashini and Sharavathi is
(1) Karwar and Gokarna
(2) Kumta and Honnavara
(3) Honnavara and Bhatkal
(4) Bhatkal and Malpe.

20. Karnataka was formed in 1956 on the basis of the report of
(1) JVP Committee
(2) Wanchoo Committee
(3) Fazal Ali Commission
(4) S.K. Dhar Committee

21. The longest day in Southern Hemisphere is
(1) June 21
(2) March 21
(3) September 23
(4) December 22

22. Which of the following States has international boundary with Myanmar and Bangladesh?
(1) Tripura
(2) Mizoram
(3) Manipur
(4) Orissa

23. Silver is most abundantly found in the State of
(1) Rajasthan
(2) Gujarat
(3) Karnataka
(4) Madhya Pradesh

24. Fossils of animals, plants and other micro-organisms are found in
(1) Plutonic rocks
(2) Sedimentary rocks
(3) Metamorphic rocks
(4) Igneous rocks

25. Correct sequence of districts which have large areas of laterite soils in Karnataka is
(1) Bijapur - Bagalkot - Bidar
(2) Gulbarga - Yadgir - Raichur
(3) Shimoga - Chitradurga - Koppala
(4) Kodagu - Dakshina Kannada - Udupi
31. សម្រាប់អូត A ក្នុងក្រុម, សិប្ប សី កញ្ច. ប្រការ បន្តប្រការមុន ទិញ ផ្លែ ដែល អនុវត្តន៍ របស់ អតិថិជន A របស់អតិថិជន R សាក លានក្នុងរយៈពេលបំផុត ។
   របស់ R ដែលបានរុក្�methodName toxicity. បំផុត អនុវត្តន៍ និងប្រការមុន ។ ក្នុងក្រុមប្រការមុន និងប្រការមុន ។
   និងប្រការមុន មានផ្លែ ដែល អនុវត្តន៍ ក្នុមប្រការមុន ។
   (1) A សង់ R និងប្រការបំផុត A នៃ R
   (2) A សង់ R និងប្រការបំផុត A នៃ R នៃ R
   (3) A សង់ R និង R ។
   (4) A សង់ R វី

32. 1973 ឆ្នាំ នៃ និង និង និង និង និង ប្រការមុន ។
   ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   ដែល មាន 10 ប្រការមុន ។
   មាន 10 ប្រការមុន ។
   ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   (Abstentions)
   ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   (1) ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   (2) ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   (3) ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   (4) ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។

33. មាន សុវត្ថិភាព ឬ ការប្រការមុន និង ប្រការមុន ។
   (1) ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   (2) ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   (3) ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។
   (4) ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្នាំ ។

GK-I/2011

(8 - A)
26. The most important factor in thunder storm development is
(1) Atmospheric stability
(2) Temperature inversion
(3) Abundance of moisture in lower layers
(4) Atmospheric instability

27. The velocity of the wind is measured by
(1) Thermometer
(2) Anemometer
(3) Barometer
(4) Hygrometer

28. Which State is the leading producer of Maize?
(1) Punjab
(2) Uttar Pradesh
(3) Kerala
(4) Rajasthan

29. Konkan Railway connects these two places:
(1) Mangalore and Panaji
(2) Panaji and Mumbai
(3) Mumbai and Mangalore
(4) Pune and Mangalore

30. Kangra valley is situated in
(1) Haryana
(2) Himachal Pradesh
(3) Punjab
(4) Jammu and Kashmir

31. Assertion A: Cricket is popular in Australia, South Africa, Indian Sub-continent and West Indies.
Reason R: The game spread to these countries with British colonial settlement.
Choose your answer from any one of the following:
(1) A and R are right and R is the reason for A.
(2) A and R are both right but R is not the reason for A.
(3) A is right but R is wrong.
(4) A is wrong but R is right.

32. The Security Council Resolution 1973 approved a ‘No-Fly Zone’ over Libya in March 2011, authorizing ‘All Necessary Measures’ to protect civilians by a vote of 10 in favour, none against, and 5 abstentions. The 5 abstentions were from
(1) Columbia, Portugal, India, Germany, South Africa
(2) China, Russia, India, France, Columbia
(3) South Africa, Portugal, France, Germany, Brazil
(4) Brazil, China, Germany, India, Russian Federation

33. Karnataka’s share in the total geographical area of India is
(1) 5.85 percent
(2) 6.35 percent
(3) 8.36 percent
(4) 3.53 percent
34. ೊಟ್ಜಾ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ ಸಾವಿರಾಂಕಗಳು ಇವು ಎರಡು ಇದ್ದು ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎರಡು ಇದ್ದು ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?
   (1) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ
   (2) ಅವರು ಭೂಮಿಯರೆ
   (3) ಅವರು ಭೂಮಿಯರೆ
   (4) ಅವರು ಭೂಮಿಯರೆ

35. ಸಹೀಶ್ವರ ಬೇಂಬಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಂಪು?
   (1) ಪ್ರತಿಗಾಗಿ
   (2) ಸಮೀಕರಣ
   (3) ಪ್ರತಿಗಾಗಿ
   (4) ಪ್ರತಿಗಾಗಿ

36. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಹಿಂದು ಅನುಮಾನ (NREGA)ನೇಮರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಮ್ಮಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ, ಮರಾದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎರಡು ಇದ್ದು ಎರಡು ಇತ್ತು?
   (1) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ - 1989-1990
   (2) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ (NDA), 1999-2004
   (3) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ (UPA)-I 2004-2009
   (4) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ (UPA)-II 2009-

37. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಹಿಂದು ಅನುಮಾನ (NREGA) ಮತ್ತು ಮಮ್ಮಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ, ಮರಾದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎರಡು ಇದ್ದು ಎರಡು ಇತ್ತು?
   (1) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ
   (2) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ
   (3) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ
   (4) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ

38. ಸಹೀಶ್ವರ ಬೇಂಬಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಂಪು ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎರಡು ಇದ್ದು ಎರಡು ಇತ್ತು?
   (1) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ
   (2) ಅವರು ಭೂಮಿಯರೆ
   (3) ಅವರು ಭೂಮಿಯರೆ
   (4) ಅವರು ಭೂಮಿಯರೆ

39. ಸಹೀಶ್ವರ ಬೇಂಬಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಂಪು ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಮರಾದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎರಡು ಇದ್ದು ಎರಡು ಇತ್ತು?
   a. ಪ್ರತಿಗಾಗಿ
   b. ಪ್ರತಿಗಾಗಿ
   c. ಪ್ರತಿಗಾಗಿ
   d. ಪ್ರತಿಗಾಗಿ

40. ಸಹೀಶ್ವರ ಬೇಂಬಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಂಪು ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಎರಡು ಇದ್ದು ಎರಡು ಇತ್ತು?
   (1) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ
   (2) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ
   (3) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ
   (4) ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ ಮಾಲೇಕರೆ
34. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh is an elected Rajya Sabha Member from which State?
   (1) Punjab
   (2) Uttar Pradesh
   (3) Assam
   (4) Himachal Pradesh

35. What is the official language of Manipur called?
   (1) Manipuri
   (2) English
   (3) Meiteitlon
   (4) Hindi

36. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was first passed by the following Coalition Government.
   (4) United Progressive Alliance II, 2009-

37. Saina Nehwal made history on June 21, 2009 by becoming the first Indian woman to win which major badminton tournament?
   (1) China Masters Super Series
   (2) All England Super Series
   (3) Singapore Super Series
   (4) Indonesian Open Super Series

38. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
   **Temple**       **Town**
   (1) Meenakshi       Madurai
   (2) Vishwanath      Kashi
   (3) Jagannath       Puri
   (4) Vithoba         Pune

39. In the following country/countries of South Asia, we have had popularly elected women as heads of government:
   (a) India
   (b) Sri Lanka
   (c) Bangladesh
   (d) Pakistan
   Choose your correct answer from the code given below:
   (1) a, b, c and d are correct.
   (2) a, b and c are correct.
   (3) a and b are correct.
   (4) a only is correct.

40. Identify the incorrect combination.
   **River**          **Country**
   (1) Yangtze       China
   (2) Volga         Russia
   (3) Danube        Switzerland
   (4) Euphrates     Turkey
41.  
(1) 
(2) 
(3) 
(4) 

42.  
(1) 
(2) 
(3) 
(4) 

43.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>अक्षर-1 संख्या</th>
<th>अक्षर-2 संख्या</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. देवी देवी</td>
<td>1. The God of Small Things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. विश्वेश्वर</td>
<td>2. The White Tiger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. अच्छे हीरे</td>
<td>3. A Suitable Boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. सतीस प्रभाम</td>
<td>4. Satanic Verses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>(2) 2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>(3) 3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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41. Which one of the following Commission/Committee probed into relative condition of development of Muslims in India?
(1) Justice Ranganath Misra  
(2) Justice Rajinder Sachar  
(3) Justice Chinnappa Reddy  
(4) Justice Somsekhah

42. According to 2011 Tiger census, the State with highest tiger population is
(1) Gujarat  
(2) West Bengal  
(3) Karnataka  
(4) Madhya Pradesh

43. Match 1 and 2 and identify the correct answer from the code given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - 1</th>
<th>List - 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authors</td>
<td>Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Salman</td>
<td>1. The God of Small Things</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Vikram Seth</td>
<td>2. The White Tiger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Aravind Adiga</td>
<td>3. A Suitable Boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Arundhati Roy</td>
<td>4. Satanic Verses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A B C D
(1) 4 3 2 1
(2) 2 3 1 4
(3) 3 4 2 1
(4) 1 2 3 4

44. The player who beat Federer to occupy the world no. 2 position is
(1) Robin Soderling  
(2) Rolland Garros  
(3) Nevok Djokovric  
(4) David Fesser

45. In the world cup cricket 2011, number of times Yuvraj Singh declared Man of the Match is
(1) 2  
(2) 4  
(3) 3  
(4) 5

46. Pakistan’s only Christian Cabinet Minister killed recently is
(1) Shahbaz Bhatti  
(2) Taseer Bhatti  
(3) Asia Bibi  
(4) Zafar Masih

47. According to National Investigation Agency’s latest report, Pakistan’s terror outfit Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT) is recruiting youths from
(1) West Bengal  
(2) Andhra Pradesh  
(3) Uttar Pradesh  
(4) Kerala

48. The least corrupt nation in the world
(1) Finland  
(2) New Zealand  
(3) Singapore  
(4) Denmark
49. World water day is celebrated on
   (1) 23\textsuperscript{rd} March
   (2) 26\textsuperscript{th} March
   (3) 22\textsuperscript{nd} March
   (4) 19\textsuperscript{th} March

50. Popular Hollywood actress who died recently of cancer
   (1) Sophia Loren
   (2) Marlin Monroe
   (3) Elizabeth Taylor
   (4) Mary Douglas

51. The Chief Editor of Wiki Leaks is
   (1) Julian Assange
   (2) Bob Hanks
   (3) Christopher Lee
   (4) Dave Barber

52. A devastating Tsunami hit Japan on
   (1) March, 9
   (2) March, 11
   (3) March, 13
   (4) March, 15

53. The Cabinet Secretary of Union Government is
   (1) Chandrashekar
   (2) Shyamlal Yadav
   (3) Ananth
   (4) Sanjiv Bajaj

54. The Central Vigilance Commissioner whose appointment has become controversial.
   (1) P.J. Thomas
   (2) P.K. Kalmadia
   (3) K.R. Mathew
   (4) P.D. Dinakaran

55. The Libyan President who is recently in news
   (1) Hosni Mubarak
   (2) Muammar Qaddafi
   (3) Abdullah Saleh
   (4) Hussain Ali

56. Aruna Shanbaug case was related to
   (1) Dowry-death
   (2) Euthanasia
   (3) Deportation
   (4) Defamation

57. The Karnataka Government recently banned in Malnad area plantation of
   (1) Teak
   (2) Tamarind
   (3) Eucalyptus
   (4) Shikakai

58. 2G scam refers to
   (1) Cricket
   (2) Real estate
   (3) Tele-communications
   (4) Money-laundering
59. विवरण में दिए हुए विमान (Fighter aircraft) में दिए हैं:
(1) सूरजमुख
(2) टैंपर
(3) एनपीएम
(4) जैक

60. विवरण में दिए हुए वायुद्रवण के शोधन के लिए दिए हैं:
(1) टू. तेजस्वीलक
(2) शास्त्रीय तरक
(3) विश्वविद्यालय
(4) शैक्षिक

61. विवरण में दिए हुए मिसाइल के लिए (Cruise missile) के उपाय के लिए दिए हैं:
(1) अनुसंधान
(2) सूचना विभाग
(3) सौंदर्य
(4) सूचना केंद्र

62. विवरण में दिए हुए सुसंगत परिप्रेक्ष्य के लिए दिए हैं:
(1) दौरा
(2) अनुसंधान
(3) विश्वविद्यालय
(4) शैक्षिक

63. विवरण में दिए हुए वायुद्रवण के लिए एक्सप्रेस विमान के लिए दिए हैं:
(1) अनुसंधान
(2) सूचना विभाग
(3) सौंदर्य
(4) सूचना केंद्र

64. विवरण में दिए हुए (24 अक्टूबर)
विवरण में दिए हुए के लिए दिए हैं:
(1) अनुसंधान
(2) सूचना विभाग
(3) सौंदर्य
(4) सूचना केंद्र

65. विवरण में दिए हुए मिसाइल के लिए दिए हैं:
(1) अनुसंधान
(2) सूचना विभाग
(3) सौंदर्य
(4) सूचना केंद्र

66. विवरण में दिए हुए सुसंगत परिप्रेक्ष्य के लिए दिए हैं:
(1) अनुसंधान
(2) सूचना विभाग
(3) सौंदर्य
(4) सूचना केंद्र

67. विवरण में दिए हुए सुसंगत परिप्रेक्ष्य के लिए एक्सप्रेस विमान के लिए दिए हैं:
(1) अनुसंधान
(2) सूचना विभाग
(3) सौंदर्य
(4) सूचना केंद्र
59. The first Indian fighter aircraft is called:
(1) Vijyanta
(2) Lejas
(3) Arjun
(4) Tejas

60. The Foreign Secretary of India is
(1) M.K. Narayanan
(2) Narayan Rao
(3) Nirupama Rao
(4) G.K Pillai

61. BrahMos which is a supersonic cruise missile, is the outcome of a joint collaborative effort between
(1) India and Russia
(2) India and United States
(3) India and France
(4) India and Romania

62. The headquarters of the Arab League is based in
(1) Cairo
(2) Istanbul
(3) Tripoli
(4) Beirut

63. A film star recently elected to Rajya Sabha from Karnataka is
(1) Rekha
(2) Hemamalini
(3) Parvathi Melton
(4) Ramya

64. Why is pure (24 Carat) gold not suitable for making jewellery?
(1) Pure gold does not sparkle very much.
(2) Pure gold is too soft to be used in jewellery.
(3) It is extremely difficult to retain its purity.
(4) Pure gold is extremely rare to obtain.

65. The majority of the people of Bahrain are
(1) Shias
(2) Ahmediyas
(3) Sunnis
(4) Parsis

66. The President of Afghanistan is
(1) Mohammed Usman Karzai
(2) Hamid Karzai
(3) Hamid Kafiullah
(4) Mohammed Bhatt

67. The nuclear reactor that was severely damaged during the March 2011 earthquake and Tsunami in Japan is
(1) The Kashiwazaki Kariwa nuclear plant.
(2) The Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant.
(3) The Higashi-Dori nuclear plant.
(4) The Hamaoka nuclear plant.
68. "God's own country" is the native land of ________?
   (1) France
   (2) Germany
   (3) France
   (4) Egypt

69. The capital of the country is ________?
   (1) New Delhi
   (2) Madras
   (3) London
   (4) Melbourne

70. The currency of the country is ________?
   (1) Rupee
   (2) Dollar
   (3) Euro
   (4) Pound

72. The formula for energy is ________?
   (1) $E = mc^2$
   (2) $E = mV^2$
   (3) $E = ma$
   (4) $E = mV^2/2$

73. A dugong is a ________?
   (1) Aquatic mammal
   (2) Terrestrial mammal
   (3) Reptile
   (4) Bird

74. A feline is a ________?
   (1) Mammal
   (2) Reptile
   (3) Bird
   (4) Insect

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68. "God's own country" is a phrase often used with reference to which State in India?
(1) Goa
(2) Himachal Pradesh
(3) Karnataka
(4) Kerala

69. The intensity of earthquakes is measured by
(1) A seismograph
(2) Seismogram
(3) Barometer
(4) Hydrometer

70. A satellite is in orbit around the earth in a circular orbit. If it is taken to an orbit of lower radius by remote control:
(1) The gravitational force on the satellite and its speed increase.
(2) The gravitational force on the satellite increases but its speed decreases.
(3) The gravitational force on the satellite decreases but its speed increases.
(4) The gravitational force on the satellite and its speed decrease.

71. The Committee headed by the former Supreme Court Justice B.N. Srikrishna was constituted to come out with various recommendations/options pertaining to
(1) The Bodoland issue
(2) The Mizo issue
(3) The Gorkhaland issue
(4) The Telengana issue

72. A jet engine works on the principle of
(1) Einstein's relation $E = mc^2$
(2) Conservation of mass
(3) Conservation of energy
(4) Conservation of linear momentum.

73. The bristles of a paint brush stay apart under water, but cling together when taken out. This is because of
(1) viscosity of water
(2) the sticky nature of the paint.
(3) adhesive forces between the bristles.
(4) surface tension.

74. Which of the following is an example of Doppler effect?
(1) Sudden increase in the pitch when a sound source is moving away from the listener.
(2) Sudden increase in pitch when the listener is moving away from the sound source.
(3) Sudden drop in pitch as a moving sound source passes the listener.
(4) Continuous drop in pitch as the sound source approaches a listener.
75. ಎನ್ನೆಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕವಾಗಿ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಹೆಸರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕು?
   (1) ಅನೇಕ ಸುಪ್ರಮೂಲ
   (2) ಹೆಸಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಹೆಸರಿ
   (3) ಕನ್ನಡ ಅರ್ಥ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಬೇಕು.
   (4) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಹೆಸರಿ

76. ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವುದು. ಹೆಸರಿ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಹೆಸರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕು?
   (1) ಮಹಾಧೂರ್ಭವ
   (2) ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಹೆಸರಿ
   (3) ಸೂತ್ರ ಹೆಸರಿ (4) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ

77. ಕೆಲವು ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಡಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನೆಗಳ ಹೆಸರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕು?
   (1) ಮಂದಿರ ಬಿದಾರಿ
   (2) ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಹೆಸರಿ
   (3) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ (4) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ

78. ಕೆಲವು ಹೆಸರಿಗಳ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕು?
   (1) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಹೆಸರಿ
   (2) ಮಂದಿರ ಬಿದಾರಿ
   (3) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ (4) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ

79. ದೇಹ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು ಶಿಖುತ್ತಾರೆ ಆಧಾರರ ಹೆಸರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕು?
   (1) ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೆಸರಿ
   (2) ಹೆಸರಿ
   (3) ಹೆಸರಿ (4) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ

80. ಕಲಿಸುವರು ಸಮಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಹೆಸರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕು?
   (1) 5.3
   (2) 7.4
   (3) 10.5
   (4) 14.0

81. ಕಳೆದುಕೊಡುವ ಧಾರನೆ ಹೆಸರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕು?
   (1) ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೆಸರಿ
   (2) ಹೆಸರಿ
   (3) ಹೆಸರಿ (4) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ

82. TV ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ----- ಎಂದು ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕು?
   (1) ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೆಸರಿ
   (2) ಹೆಸರಿ
   (3) ಹೆಸರಿ (4) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ

83. ಕಮ್ಮಳಿಯ ಗಾತ್ರ ಹೆಸರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಸರಿಸಬೇಕು?
   (1) ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೆಸರಿ
   (2) ಹೆಸರಿ
   (3) ಹೆಸರಿ (4) ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿ
75. How does blotting paper absorb ink?
(1) Through absorption.
(2) By capillary action.
(3) Chemical reaction of paper and ink.
(4) By ionization.

76. Soap bubble appears coloured. It is due to
(1) Scattering
(2) Interference
(3) Reflection
(4) Refraction

77. Curding of milk is an example of
(1) Inversion
(2) Hydrolysis
(3) Denaturation
(4) Coagulation

78. The sky appears blue because
(1) Blue light is scattered most by the atmosphere.
(2) The velocity of blue light being greater than that of other colours, it reaches the observer first.
(3) The intensity of blue light from the sun is more.
(4) Light of blue colour is absorbed the least in the atmosphere.

79. In GI pipes corrosion of iron is prevented by a coating with
(1) Aluminium
(2) Tin
(3) Zinc
(4) Magnesium

80. Due to pollution a sample of river water was found to be acidic. Its pH would be
(1) 5.3  (2) 7.4
(3) 10.5  (4) 14.0

81. A refrigerator is working under the principle of
(1) First law of thermodynamics.
(2) Second law of thermodynamics.
(3) Joules law.
(4) Coulomb’s law.

82. In TV Communication is preferred.
(1) Amplitude Modulation
(2) Frequency Modulation
(3) Phase Modulation
(4) Wavelength Modulation

83. The metal present in chlorophyll is
(1) Iron
(2) Copper
(3) Magnesium
(4) Zinc
84. कोणाची स्थिती कस्तीलं म्हणून नसते? तत्त्वानुसार त्याची स्थिती सांगितल्यास "स्थिर होणे" किंवा "आवश्यक स्थिती" किंवा "स्थिर रहाणे" म्हणजेच "स्थिरता" अशी वापरतात. काय स्थितीची सीमा? 
(1) 1000 
(2) 1729 
(3) 1800 
(4) 1829

85. वाचकांना हरिकाळी म्हणून कस्तीलं म्हणून नावासी आहे? (Capsaicinoids) ह्याच्या वापराने नवी वाचकांना हरिकाळी म्हणून नावासी आहे. काय स्थिती सुविधेनुसार ही समस्या सुद्धा स्थिर रहाणे येईल? 
(1) आमाटी 
(2) हरिकाळी 
(3) केळीवली तूनकठी 
(4) हायपरटेंडिव्हेसी तूनकठी

86. www.twitter.com म्हणजेच सूर्यसंध्यात बजूने हे वाचकांना मिळते. कस्तीलं म्हणून नसते? अशाच वापराने सांगितल्यास "स्थिरता" किंवा "स्थिर रहाणे" म्हणजेच "स्थिरता" अशी वापरतात. स्थिरता कसाच्या प्रकारात? 
(1) कस्तीलं म्हणून 
(2) सूर्यसंध्या 
(3) केळीवली तूनकठी 
(4) हायपरटेंडिव्हेसी तूनकठी

87. "algorithm" रचना असे भाषानुसार है. त्याचे कसा अर्थ आहे? ते व्यवस्थित सिद्धांत किंवा "algorithm" असे असे कसा अर्थ म्हणता येईल? 
(1) बायिडेट 
(2) बायरेस 
(3) आल्गोरिदम 
(4) अल्गोरिदम

88. कलाकार सृष्टी किंवा कला म्हणजेच कसा अर्थ आहे? 
(1) कलाकारांनी कला सृष्टी करून मूळात सृष्टी करतात. 
(2) कलाकारांनी कला सृष्टी करून मूळात राखतात. 
(3) कलाकारांनी कला सृष्टी करून मूळात राखतात. 
(4) कलाकारांनी कला सृष्टी करून मूळात सृष्टी करतात.

89. जलाशय प्रणाली आयुर्विज्ञानात अन्वेषित किंवा अन्वेषित करायला आहे. कसा अर्थित करायला आहे? 
(1) जलाशय प्रणाली आयुर्विज्ञानात आयुर्विज्ञानात 
(2) जलाशय प्रणाली आयुर्विज्ञानात आयुर्विज्ञानात 
(3) जलाशय प्रणाली आयुर्विज्ञानात आयुर्विज्ञानात 
(4) जलाशय प्रणाली आयुर्विज्ञानात आयुर्विज्ञानात
84. The brilliant mathematician S Ramanujam referred to a number as “it is very interesting number. This number is the smallest number expressible as the sum of two cubes in two different ways.” What is this famous number?
   (1) 1000 (2) 1729
   (3) 1800 (4) 1829

85. The hot (Spicy) nature of chillies used in Indian cooking is due to the presence of Capsaicin (Capsaicinoids). Where exactly are Capsaicinoids found inside chillies?
   (1) In the seeds
   (2) In the stem
   (3) Outer membrane
   (4) Inner membrane

86. The website www.twitter.com, is nowadays used by people of various backgrounds to post views and comments. Who created twitter?
   (1) Mark Zuckelberg
   (2) Sabeer Bhatia
   (3) Jack Dorsey
   (4) Jimmy Wales

87. The term algorithm refers to well-defined list of instructions, used in mathematics and computer science. What is the origin of this name algorithm?
   (1) Indian (2) Persian
   (3) American (4) Chinese

88. Why is water not used to fill vehicle tyres instead of air?
   (1) Water is far less compressible than air.
   (2) Water can freeze in winter and cause balancing problems.
   (3) Water is more expensive than air.
   (4) The water may react with the tyres.

89. Usually after heavy rains, a peculiar pleasant smell is experienced. Why is this?
   (1) Due to certain chemicals dissolved in the rain water.
   (2) Due to the action of certain bacteria growing in the damp soil.
   (3) Due to the dampness of plant (tree) leaves caused by the rain.
   (4) Due to the chemicals associated with the wet breeze.
90. ಮಹಾಸ್ಥಾನ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ,ರಥಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೆ ಸಹಯೋಗ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಮದ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೆಲವು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಂದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ. 
(1) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(2) ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(3) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(4) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.

91. ವಸ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ, ರಥಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೆ ಸಹಯೋಗ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಮದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ. 
(1) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(2) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(3) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(4) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.

92. ಎ ಬಿಳಿಕರ ಸಮ್ಮೂಹ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬಿಳಿಕರ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವೈಶ್ಲೇಷ್ಯತಿಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅರ್ಹಿಸಿದರು. ಇದನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಲು "ಬಿಳಿಕರೆರಡೆ" ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ?
(1) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(2) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(3) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(4) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.

93. ವಸ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ರಥಕಾರ್ಯ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೆ ಸಹಯೋಗ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಮದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ?
(1) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(2) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(3) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(4) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.

94. ಮಾನವ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಂಚಾಲಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ, ರಥಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೆ ಸಹಯೋಗ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಮದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಕ್ರಮದ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೆಲವು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ, ರಥಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೆ ಸಹಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ?
(1) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(2) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(3) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
(4) ಹೆಸರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಹೊರತು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ.
90. In case of conflict between Union law & State law in respect of an item enumerated in both the State & Union list
(1) Union law will prevail.
(2) State law will prevail with the territorial limit of that State.
(3) Union law will give way to State law.
(4) Both Union as well as State law shall have the same effect.

91. As per the Constitution of India, if a person is chosen as a Member of Parliament and also in House of a Legislature of a State, he/she
(1) has to vacate the seat in which he was elected earlier
(2) has to vacate the seat in State Legislature as Parliament is important than State
(3) has to vacate one seat at his option either of Parliament or State Legislature
(4) if he does not vacate one of the two seats in the period specified by rules made by President, his seat in Parliament shall become vacant

92. Which of the following is concerned with Accounts of Union and also known as guardian of ‘Public Purse’ of the Union of India?
(1) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
(2) Finance Minister
(3) Planning Commission
(4) Finance Commission

93. Judges of the High Court are appointed by President in consultation with:
(1) a collegium consisting of Chief Justice of India and two senior most judges of the Supreme Court.
(2) a collegium consisting of Chief Justice of India and four senior most judges of the Supreme Court.
(3) Chief Justice of India and Governor of the concerned State.
(4) Chief Justice of India and Chief Justice of the concerned High Court

94. Which one of the following Articles in the Constitution of India reflects the power of Parliament to make laws for giving effect to international treaties, agreements and conventions without limit of its subject matter?
(1) Art 372(2)
(2) Art 51(C)
(3) Art 372(1)
(4) Art 253
95. यह कहाँ मिलता हैं जबकि अग्निभक्षण सूत्र कैसे?
(1) बुध चाव
(2) मृगी
(3) चेतु वरदमान है धैर्य विविधता
(4) हेमाकुली अनियम

96. यह कहाँ कहलाता हैं, जबकि अग्निभक्षण ग्रहण कैसे?
(1) बुध 2 अर्द्ध
(2) चेतु रढ़ी सर्वविद्वान निर्धारण विदेश में ग्रहण करें.
(3) बुध शूर विविधता
(4) अग्निभक्षण ग्रहण निर्धारण करने के समय अनुमोदन निर्भर करना लागें.

97. यह कहाँ कहलाता हैं 'Basic Structure Doctrine' कैसे?
(1) बुध चाव
(2) मृगी
(3) चेतु वरदमान है धैर्य विविधता
(4) हेमाकुली अनियम

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(1) बुध चाव
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(4) हेमाकुली अनियम

99. यह कहाँ कहलाता हैं 'Basic Structure Doctrine’ कैसे?
(1) बुध चाव
(2) मृगी
(3) चेतु वरदमान है धैर्य विविधता
(4) हेमाकुली अनियम

100. यह कहाँ कहलाता हैं 'Basic Structure Doctrine’ कैसे?
(1) बुध चाव
(2) मृगी
(3) चेतु वरदमान है धैर्य विविधता
(4) हेमाकुली अनियम

GK-I/2011 (26 - A)
95. Which one of the following is not included in Union List?
(1) Postal service 
(2) Defence 
(3) Audit and Accounts 
(4) Public Health 

96. Maximum period of proclamation of emergency unless revoked is —
(1) 2 ½ years in all. 
(2) 6 months from passing of the resolution of proclamation of emergency. 
(3) 1 year. 
(4) Infinite till revoked by President or Parliament. 

97. In which one of the following cases it is not mandatory for the President or any other authority to consult the Union Public Service Commission?
(1) In matters covered by Article 335 of the Constitution. 
(2) Principles to be followed in making appointments. 
(3) Award of pension in respect of injuries sustained by a civil servant while in service. 
(4) Memorials and petitions pertaining to disciplinary matters. 

98. The ‘Basic Structure Doctrine’ of the Indian Constitution was first formulated in
(1) Kesavananda Bharati V. State of Kerala 
(2) A.K.Gopalan V. State of Madras 
(3) Shankari Prasad V. Union of India 
(4) Golaknath V. State of Punjab 

99. Which of the right below is not a fundamental right under the Indian Constitution?
(1) Right to Equality 
(2) Right to Freedom of Speech 
(3) Right to change Religion 
(4) Right to Work 

100. Which of the following articles of the Constitution prohibits employment of children below 14 years of age in factories, mines or other hazardous employment?
(1) Article 24 
(2) Article 21 A 
(3) Article 45 
(4) Article 23
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
INSTRUCTIONS

1. Before writing the Question Booklet version code in the OMR sheet, you should check that this Question Booklet does NOT have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or questions etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete ‘Question Booklet’ of the available series.

2. Write and encode clearly the Question Booklet Version Code A, B, C, D ….. or H, as the case may be, in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the Answer Sheet.

3. You have to enter your Register Number in the Question Booklet in the box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Question Booklet.

4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions. Each question contains four responses (answers). Select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE RESPONSE for each question.

5. All the responses should be marked ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided and ONLY in Black or Blue Ballpoint Pen. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.

6. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt all questions. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.

7. Before proceeding to mark the responses in the Answer Sheet, you have to write and encode particulars regarding Register Number, Question Booklet Version Code etc., (along with your signature and Invigilator’s signature) in the space provided for in the Answer Sheet.

8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Question Booklet at the end. You should not make any marking on any other part of the Question Booklet.

9. Immediately after the final bell indicating the conclusion of the examination, stop making any further markings in the Answer Sheet. Be seated till the Answer Sheets are collected and accounted for by the Invigilator.

10. Questions are printed both in Kannada and English. If any confusion arises in the Kannada Version, please refer to the English Version of the Questions.

11. Use of calculators of any kind is not permitted.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.