

66/20-K

Question Booklet Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

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1. Economic survey is published by
 - A) Ministry of Finance
 - B) Planning Commission
 - C) Government of India
 - D) Indian Statistical Institute
2. Among the achievements of Indian planning, we may include
 1. Development of strong infrastructure
 2. Diversification of Industry and exports
 3. High growth of National Income
 4. High control over retail prices

A) 1, 2 and 3 B) 1, 2 and 4 C) 1 and 2 D) 2 and 3
3. Which of the following could be said to have prevented the 'trickle down' effects in Indian economy ?
 1. Increased dependence of agriculture on purchased inputs and privately managed irrigation.
 2. Employing bonded labour by larger farmers.
 3. Lowered participation of women agricultural labour due to use of technology.
 4. Lack of expected returns of Green Revolution.

A) 1 and 2 B) 1 and 3 C) 2 and 3 D) 2 and 4
4. Which of the schemes launched by the Government of India aims at enhancing the livelihood security of the rural people by guaranteeing 100 days of employment in a financial year to a rural adult member who volunteer to do unskilled manual work ?

A) TRYSEM B) PMGSY C) ASHA D) MGNREGA
5. Which of the following statements is correct ?
 - A) Indian economy is as developed as that of China
 - B) About 70 percent of Indian's are self employed and are the owners of micro or small enterprises
 - C) In India, single biggest employment is created by agriculture and allied activities
 - D) About 58 percent of Indian workforce is employed in MNCs
6. The reason for India's occupational structure remaining more or less the same over the years has been that
 - A) Productivity in agriculture has been high enough to retain people to stay with agriculture
 - B) Lack of awareness among the people of the significant of transition from agriculture to industry for economic development
 - C) Increased investments towards capital intensive industries
 - D) Ceilings on land holdings increased the number of land owners and hence their preference to stay with agriculture
7. Consider the following statements :

"Regional disparities in India are high and have been rising in recent years because" :

 1. There is persistent investment overtime only in selected sectors.
 2. Agro climatically some regions are less conducive to development.
 3. Little or no agrarian transformation in some regions and the consequent lack of social and economic opportunities.
 4. Continuous political instability in some areas.

Which of the above statements are correct ?

A) 1, 2 and 3 B) 1, 2 and 4 C) 1, 3 and 4 D) 2, 3 and 4

8. Which one of the following statements regarding the levying, collecting and distribution of Income Tax is correct ?
- A) The Union Government levies, collects and distributes the proceeds of Income Tax between itself and the States
 - B) The Union Government levies, collects and retains all the proceeds of Income Tax to itself
 - C) The Union Government levies and collects the tax and all the proceeds are distributed among the States
 - D) Only the surcharge levied on income tax is shared between the Union and the States
9. Which of the following expenditures do not require the sanction of Parliament ?
- 1. Salary and allowances of the President and CAG.
 - 2. Debt charges of the Government.
 - 3. Defence expenditure.
 - 4. Maintenance expenditure of embassies.
- A) 1, 2, 3 and 4 B) 1, 2 and 3 C) 1 and 2 D) 2 and 4
10. The South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) was introduced with a view of levying how much customs duty for trading any product within the SAARC Zone ?
- A) 5 percent B) 4 percent C) 2 percent D) No customs duty
11. In which of the following organisations the Prime Minister of India recently inaugurated five young Scientists Labs ?
- A) ISRO B) DRDO C) BARC D) DAE
12. The recently launched Control Equipment Identity Register Postal Operates under which department ?
- A) Department of Science and Technology B) Department of Telecommunications
C) Department of Biotechnology D) Department of Public Enterprises
13. Consider the following statements about population profile of Kerala as per the Census of India 2011 :
- 1. Among the districts of the state, Pathanamthitta has the lowest decadal growth rate.
 - 2. The district in which the proportion of urban population is lowest is Idukki.
 - 3. Kannur has the highest sex ratio.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3
14. With reference to poverty in Kerala, which one of the following statements is not correct ?
- A) The factors such as land reforms, the spread of education and health care have played an effective role in reducing the poverty ratio in rural and urban areas
 - B) Poverty in Kerala is mainly concentrated in some social categories and groups such as SCs, STs, fisher-folk, potters and artisans
 - C) According to Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011, while considering the different indicator-wise deprivation rate among the rural households in Kerala, the highest deprivation was recorded in the indicator 'female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59'
 - D) As per the SDG (Sustainable Development Goal) India Index Score, Kerala ranks first in health, education and gender equality

15. Consider the following pairs :

Rice Growing Season in Kerala	Period
1. Virippu	Starts in December-January and extends upto March April
2. Mundakan	Starts in September-October and extends upto December-January
3. Puncha	Starts in April-May and extends upto September-October

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?

- A) 2 only B) 1 and 2 only C) 2 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3

16. The land reform in Kerala had three major components except

- A) Tenancy
 B) Establishment of production Co-operatives
 C) Homestead land (kudikidappu) occupied by the rural poor
 D) Imposition of limits on land ownership

17. Consider the following statements about credit Co-operatives in Kerala

1. The Co-operative credit structure in the state comprises of short term and long-term credit.
2. Co-operatives are basically self-governing institutions with total accountability to the borrower members and in whose management, they have a say
3. In addition to the three-tier Co-operative banking there is a well-developed network of Urban Co-operative banks in the State.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3

18. Consider the following pairs :

Scheme	Particulars
1. Gosamrudhi	Comprehensive livestock insurance scheme
2. Special Livestock Breeding Programme (SLBP)	Bringing down the age at which a newborn calf reaches production age
3. Govardhini	Calf rearing programme by subsidising cattle feed

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?

- A) 1 only B) 1 and 2 only C) 2 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3

19. Consider the following statements on traditional industries in Kerala :

1. Traditional industries employ a miniscule part of the State's total workforce.
2. Kerala's traditional industries will strive to diversify into new products and evolve effective marketing and distribution strategies.
3. Rather than displacing workers modernisation will lead to overall expansion of the industry and the creation of greater value addition per worker.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3

20. Consider the following pairs :

Irrigation projects	Speciality
1. Muvattupuzha Valley Irrigation Project (MVIP)	Utilisation of the tail race discharge from the Moolamattom Power house of Idukki Hydroelectric Project
2. Idamalayar Irrigation Project (IIP)	Irrigation Project in the Kabini Sub Basin of Cauvery river
3. Karapuzha Irrigation Project (KIP)	Scheme for diverting water of Periyar river for irrigating cultivable lands in Chalakudy basin

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?

- A) 1 only B) 1 and 2 only C) 2 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3

21. Consider the objectives of Industrial Policy, 2018 of the Kerala Government :

1. Create employment opportunities for skilled human resources within the State.
2. Adopt participatory approach in industrial and infrastructure investments.
3. Provide trunk infrastructure for pooled industrial land, private industrial parks/estates.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3

22. Consider the following statements about Kerala Infrastructure and Technology for Education (KITE).

1. Facilitated the access of Samagra resource portal.
2. Initiated *Hello English* which is a learning enhancement programme.
3. Developed Sametham school data bank application.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3

23. In 2018, Kerala tourism has received which of the following award ?

- A) Lonely Planet Travel Award for best destination
- B) Das Goldene Stadttor Award for Biennale Print Campaign
- C) Best Facebook Page Award
- D) All the above

24. Consider the following pairs :

Self-Employment Schemes in Kerala	Mode of Implementation
1. Saranya	An employment scheme for the women with professional or technical qualifications
2. Multipurpose Service Centres/Job Clubs	Employment scheme for the development of enterprises in the unorganized sector
3. Kerala Self Employment Scheme for Registered Unemployed (KESRU)	Scheme intended for unemployed persons in the live register between the age of 21-50 years

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?

- A) 1 only B) 1 and 2 only C) 2 and 3 only D) 1, 2 and 3

25. Which one of the following statement is correct in terms of CRISPER technology ?
- It is a gene silencing method widely used in plant pathology
 - It is a method for producing large number of identical antibody
 - It is a newly emerging gene editing technology
 - It is a molecular profiling method for gut microbiome
26. Burning plant derived biomass releases CO₂, but it has still been classified as a clean energy technology. Consider the following statements that do not correlate to maintain negative CO₂ emission.
- Planting perennial crops sequester more carbon than annual crops.
 - First generation bioenergy projects are carbon neutral in nature.
 - Tilling and aeration procedures of soil enhances carbon negativity.
 - The total carbon sequestered by bioenergy crops root system must compensate for all the emissions from the related bioenergy project.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- A) 1 and 2 B) 2 and 3 C) 3 and 4 D) All of the above
27. In which one of the following states is Ranthambore National Park located ?
- A) Rajasthan B) Nagaland C) West Bengal D) Himachal Pradesh
28. Consider the following statements :
- During Dengue virus infection one serotype confer protection against all other variants of virus.
 - All Dengue serotypes co-circulates in tropical and subtropical regions around the world.
 - Recurrent infection with Dengue virus is often fatal with hemorrhagic syndrome.
 - India has reported increased incidence of Dengue fever with all different serotypes.
- Which one of the following statements given above is/are not correct ?
- A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 3 and 4 D) All of the above
29. Consider the following statements about National Food Security Act, 2013
- This is an Act for food and nutritional security by ensuring access to adequate quantity of food at affordable prices to people to live with dignity.
 - The State Government shall appoint or designate, for each district an officer to be the District Grievance Redressal Officer for expenditure and effective rectification of grievances of the aggrieved persons in matters relating to distribution of entitled food grains or meals.
 - This Act replaced 8 other older Acts regarding food safety and adulteration into one umbrella.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct ?
- A) 1 and 2 B) 2 and 3 C) 3 only D) All of the above
30. The term CAR-T cells is applicable in the context of
- A promising Anti HIV treating strategy using specific type of T cells.
 - Genetically engineered T cell for use in Immunotherapy.
 - CAR-T cells therapy is an FDA approved treatment method for relapsed blood cancer patients.
 - A cytotoxic T cell targeted to kill an abnormal cell type.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- A) 1 only B) 2 and 3 C) 4 only D) All of the above

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31. The process of breaking the image into different groups is called
A) Segmentation B) Clustering C) Edge detection D) Smoothing
32. Which technology is used to hide information inside a picture ?
A) Rootkits B) Bitmapping C) Steganography D) Image Rendering
33. The dimensionality of a dataset is/are reduced by
A) Principal Component Analysis B) Random forest
C) Factor Analysis D) All the above
34. Which of the following is not a benefit of block chain ?
A) Audibility B) Security C) Traceability D) Scalability
35. Which of the following are the scopes of the ICT Security Policy that establishes security framework for information being processed in electronic form for the ACT government ?
1. Provide a secure and effective Information and Communications Technology (ICT) based Information Security environment.
2. Ensure all information assets when in electronic form are continuously available and protected to a level commensurate with the assessed risk and value/classification of the asset.
3. Define standards for the defence against unauthorised access, use, modification, disclosure, damage or destruction of information assets.
4. Mandate processes to minimise risks associated with disruption or failure of ICT systems.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
36. Consider the following statements about PSLV :
1. It was used for Mangalyaan Mission.
2. It has completed 50 successful flights.
3. It has a non-cryogenic upper stage.
Which of the above statements are true ?
A) 1 and 2 B) 1 and 3 C) 2 and 3 D) 1, 2 and 3
37. In the context of a recent Mission by ISRO, consider the following statements :
Cartosat – 3 was placed in
1. Its orbit by GSLV MkII.
2. A Polar Orbit.
3. A Low Earth Orbit (LEO).
Which of the above statements is/are true ?
A) 2 only B) 1 and 2 C) 1 and 3 D) 2 and 3
38. Which of the following is true about Astra missile ?
A) It has an air-breathing propulsion system B) It is an air-to-surface missile
C) It can fly at supersonic speeds D) It is a cruise missile
39. Which of the following statements on ISRO's Mission Chandrayaan-2 is true ?
A) The spacecraft comprised of an orbiter, lander and rover
B) The goal was to explore north pole of the Moon
C) A variant of PSLV was used as the launch vehicle
D) The spacecraft spent two weeks in Lunar Transfer Trajectory

40. Mission Shakti successfully demonstrated India’s capability to Intercept
 - A) a satellite in its orbit
 - B) an incoming ballistic missile
 - C) a moving tank
 - D) a maneuvering aircraft
41. The floating solar panel was first set up on which dam in Kerala ?
 - A) Malampuzha
 - B) Malankara
 - C) Banasura Sagar
 - D) Neyyar
42. The standard value of solar constant that has been accepted and adopted universally is
 - A) 1.673 kW/m²
 - B) 1.367 kW/m²
 - C) 1.763 kW/m²
 - D) 1.165 kW/m²
43. The betz limit is the theoretical maximum efficiency for a wind turbine which is
 - A) 72.4%
 - B) 64.3%
 - C) 59.3%
 - D) 51.3%
44. The Ministry in the Central Government responsible for the management of natural disasters is the
 - A) Ministry of Earth Sciences
 - B) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - C) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 - D) Ministry of Human Resource Development
45. The concentration of Cd in polluted soil and the respective Cd concentration in root and leaves of four plant species grown in polluted soil is given below :

Plant species	Cd concentration (mg kg ⁻¹)		
	Soil	Root	Leaf
Spinach	9.42	3.12	0.17
Amaranth	7.65	2.05	1.99
Rice	8.21	3.91	2.07
Wheat	9.32	3.70	2.51

Based on the given data, which of the species listed in the Table is having highest translocation factor (TF) for Cd ?

- A) Spinach
 - B) Amaranth
 - C) Rice
 - D) Wheat
46. Aichi Biodiversity Targets is
 - A) A set of 20 global targets grouped under 5 strategic goals as the ‘Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020’ for global biodiversity conservation
 - B) A set of 20 global targets grouped under 5 strategic goals as the ‘Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2015-2030’ for global biodiversity conservation
 - C) A set of 17 global targets grouped under 7 strategic goals as the ‘Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020’ for global biodiversity conservation
 - D) A set of 17 global targets grouped under 7 strategic goals as the ‘Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2015-2030’ for global biodiversity conservation

47. With reference to the 'Planetary Boundaries' concept for sustainable development, consider the following statements :
1. It is a doughnut shaped conceptual model having both social and planetary boundaries.
 2. Planetary boundaries consist of nine specified boundaries including climate change and ocean acidification whereas social boundaries consist of job, voice, gender equality etc. for societal development.
 3. The space between social and planetary boundaries is often called as the safe operating space for humanity.
 4. The boundaries such as land system change, fresh water loss and biogeochemical flows (nitrogen and phosphorus flow) are yet to be quantified.

Which of the statement given above is incorrect ?

- A) 1 only B) 2 only C) Both 1 and 3 D) 4 only
48. 'Kuttanadu below sea level farming system' in Kerala is one of the three 'Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems' (GIAHS) in India designated by Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. Which are the other two GIAHS in India ?
- A) Rice-wheat cropping in Indo-Gangetic plain and Coastal agriculture in Gujarat
 - B) Fishing practices in Sundarbans and Dryland agriculture in Vindhyan region
 - C) Saffron heritage of Kashmir and Koraput traditional agriculture in Odisha
 - D) Jhum cultivation in North East and Mango cultivation in Lucknow
49. Consider the following statements regarding thermoplastics :
1. Thermoplastics are a family of plastics used for the production of single use plastics.
 2. The most common thermoplastics are Polyethylene Terephthalate, Polypropylene, Low Density Polyethylene, High Density Polyethylene etc.
 3. Thermoplastics use is mainly responsible for the microplastic pollution.
 4. The term microplastic pollution generally implies to the plastic pollution due to the small pieces of plastics having the size of 1-2 cm.

Which of the statement given above is incorrect ?

- A) Both 1 and 2 B) 3 only C) 1 only D) 4 only
50. IPBES stand for
- A) Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
 - B) Indian Panel on Biodiversity and Environmental Sustainability
 - C) International Panel on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
 - D) Indian Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Directions (Q. Nos. 51-54) : Each question in this Section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

51. He was always scrupulous in his business dealings.
- A) conscientious B) dishonest C) fastidious D) fearful
52. These claims are absolutely preposterous.
- A) nonsensical B) outrageous C) bizarre D) reasonable

53. I don't like his lugubrious expression.
 A) doleful B) abnormal C) cheerful D) gloomy
54. She cast a furtive glance in our direction.
 A) open B) stealthy C) clandestine D) morose

Directions (Q. Nos. 55-60) : Each question in this Section has a sentence which has multiple parts. Find out the error/no error and indicate your responses from the option (A), (B), (C) and (D) on the answer sheet.

55. Police have arrested more than 500 suspected drugs traffickers in raids throughout the country on Monday and Tuesday.
 A) police have arrested
 B) more than 500 suspected drugs traffickers in raids
 C) throughout the country on Monday and Tuesday
 D) no error
56. I tried a bit of the cake to see how it was tasting ?
 A) I tried B) a bit of the cake to see
 C) how it was tasting D) no error
57. The children were so excited on the noise that they couldn't get to sleep.
 A) the children were so excited B) on the noise
 C) that they couldn't get to sleep D) no error
58. I must be losing weight-my clothes all feel loose.
 A) I must be B) losing weight
 C) my clothes all feel loose D) no error
59. It's hardly rained at all this summer, hasn't it ?
 A) It's hardly rained B) at all this summer C) hasn't it ? D) no error
60. As it is well known, more people get colds in wet weather.
 A) as it is well known B) more people get colds
 C) in wet weather D) no error
61. Which of the following pairs of words is not an example of homophony ?
 A) beer-bear B) flour-flower C) suite-sweet D) sew-so
62. Which of the following sentences is an example of a complex sentence ?
 A) He is very rich, still he is not happy
 B) The hunter killed the lion with just one shot
 C) He took his walking-stick, locked the door and went out
 D) The candidate who topped the list in the I.A.S. examination this year is from Nagpur

ಸೂಚನೆ : ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಾರಾಜವನ್ನು ಓದಿ 71 ರಿಂದ 75 ರವರೆಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಭಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಭಾಷಾ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದ ಮೂಲಕ ಹೊರಹಾಕುವ ಕಲೆಯೇ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ. ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಭಾವನೆಗಳೆಂದರೆ ಕಣ್ಣು ಕಂಡು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದ ನೋವು, ನಲಿವುಗಳು. ತನ್ನ ಸುತ್ತಲಿನ ಪರಿಸರದ ಜನರ ತಳಮಳ, ಅವರುಗಳ ಹತಾಶ ಜೀವನವಾಗಿರಬಹುದು ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ, ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯವನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಅವರುಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸಂವೇದನೆಗೊಳಗಾಗುವುದು. ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಇತಿಹಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮೃದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು ಎರಡು ಸಾವಿರ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಒಂದು ಗಟ್ಟಿಯಾದ ಇತಿಹಾಸವಿದೆ. 'ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗ' ಕನ್ನಡದ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಉಪಲಬ್ಧ ಗ್ರಂಥ. ಆದರೆ ಇದೇ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮೊದಲ ಗ್ರಂಥವಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆಯೇ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಹುಟ್ಟಿತೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳು ನಮಗೆ ದೊರಕುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಆರಂಭವಾಯಿತೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟಸಾಧ್ಯ ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಅಷ್ಟೊಂದು ನಿಖರವಾದ ಆಧಾರಗಳು ದೊರೆತಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ 'ಕನ್ನಡ' ಮಾತಿನ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿತ್ತೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಆಧಾರಗಳಿವೆ. ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಟಾಲೆಮಿ' ಎಂಬ ಗ್ರೀಕ್ ಭೂಗೋಳತಜ್ಞನು ಬದಾಮಿ, ಇಂಡಿ, ಕಲಕೇರಿ, ಮುದಗಲ್ಲು ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿ ಹೋಗುವ ಊರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಶುದ್ಧ ಕನ್ನಡ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. 'ಪುನ್ನಾಟ' ಎಂಬ ದೇಶವಾಚಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಬ್ದವು ಅವನಲ್ಲಿ 'ಪೊನ್ನಟ' ಎಂಬ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. 200ರಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಹಾಲರಾಜನ 'ಗಾಥಾಸಪ್ತಶತಿ' ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಬ್ದಗಳು ಬಳಕೆಗೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಮಹಾಭಾರತ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಣಿನಿಯ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ಣಾಟ, ಕುಂತಲ ಎಂಬ ದೇಶವಾಚಕ ಪದಗಳಿವೆ. ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲೇ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲಾಯಿತೆಂಬುದು ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಶೋಧಕರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ. ಆದರೆ ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. 5ನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನ ನಂತರ ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಖಚಿತವಾದ ಆಧಾರಗಳು ದೊರೆಯಲಾರಂಭಿಸಿದವು. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ ಶಾಸನ ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. ಸುಮಾರು 450ರ ಹಲ್ಮಿಡಿ ಶಾಸನ. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 20 ಶತಮಾನಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಭಾಷೆ. ಅದು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 15 ಶತಮಾನಗಳಿಂದ ಗ್ರಂಥಸ್ಥ ರೂಪವನ್ನು, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಭಾಷೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಈಗ ಉಪಲಬ್ಧವಾದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾವಿರ ವರ್ಷದ ಗಟ್ಟಿ ಇತಿಹಾಸದ ಜೊತೆ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತೆ ಇದೆ.

71. ಮಹಾಭಾರತ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಣಿನಿಯ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ದೇಶವಾಚಕ ಶಬ್ದಗಳು
 A) ಕರ್ಣಾಟ, ಕುಂತಲ B) ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ C) ಹಾಲರಾಜ, ಗಾಥಾಸಪ್ತಶತಿ D) ಪುನ್ನಾಟ, ಪೊನ್ನಟ
72. ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಎಂದರೆ
 A) ನೋವು ನಲಿವುಗಳು
 B) ಸುತ್ತಲಿನ ಪರಿಸರ
 C) ಜನರ ತಳಮಳ
 D) ಭಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಭಾಷೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಹೊರಹಾಕುವ ಕಲೆ
73. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಉಪಲಬ್ಧ ಗ್ರಂಥ
 A) ಕನ್ನಡ B) ಗಾಥಾಸಪ್ತಶತಿ C) ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗ D) ಆದಿಪುರಾಣ
74. ಟಾಲೆಮಿ
 A) ಸಾಹಿತಿ B) ಭೂಗೋಳತಜ್ಞ C) ರಾಜ D) ಸಂಶೋಧಕ
75. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮೊದಲ ಉಪಲಬ್ಧ ಶಾಸನ
 A) ಬಾದಾಮಿ B) ಗಂಗಾಧರಂ C) ಹಾಲರಾಜ D) ಹಲ್ಮಿಡಿ
76. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಪೋರ್ಚುಗೀಸ್ ಭಾಷೆಯಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಶಬ್ದ?
 A) ಜಮೀನು B) ಸಾಬೂನು C) ಪಾರ್ಟಿ D) ಹುಜೂರ

ಸೂಚನೆ : ಕೆಳಗಿನ 77 ರಿಂದ 80 ರವರೆಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ರೂಪ ಬರುವಂತೆ ರಚಿಸಿ.

77. ಮಹಾಶೂರನಾದ ಶ್ರೀರಾಮಚಂದ್ರನು ಕೊಂದನು ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣವಾದ ಬಾಣಗಳಿಂದ ದುಷ್ಟನಾದ ರಾವಣನನ್ನು

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| P | Q | R | S |
| A) PQRS | B) PRQS | C) SQPR | D) PRSQ |

78. ಕಸ್ತೂರಿಯ ವಾಸನೆಯನ್ನು ಬಲ್ಲದೇ ಕತ್ತೆ

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| P | Q | R | S |
| A) PRSQ | B) PQRS | C) SPQR | D) SRPQ |

79. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ದೊರೆತ ಒಟ್ಟು ಎಂಟು ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| P | Q | R | S |
| A) PQSR | B) PRSQ | C) SQPR | D) RSQP |

80. ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| P | Q | R | S |
| A) QRSP | B) PQRS | C) RSPQ | D) PRSQ |

81. 'ರಾಮನು ಓಡುವನು'ಯಾವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿದೆ ?

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| A) ಭೂತಕಾಲ | B) ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕಾಲ | C) ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ ಕಾಲ | D) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|

82. 'ಜನ' ಬಹುವಚನ ರೂಪ

- | | | | |
|-------|------------|----------|---------|
| A) ಜನ | B) ಜನಂದಿರು | C) ಜನಗಳು | D) ಜನರು |
|-------|------------|----------|---------|

ಸೂಚನೆ : ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ 83 ರಿಂದ 85 ರವರೆಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೇ ಗುಂಪಿಗೆ ಸೇರದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

83. A) ಗುಜ್ಜು B) ಕುಳ್ಳು C) ಗಿಡ್ಡು D) ಗುಜ್ಜು

84. A) ರಕ್ತಿ B) ಒಲವು C) ರಾಗ D) ಪ್ರೀತಿ

85. A) ಕಫ B) ವಾಂತಿ C) ವಾತ D) ಪಿತ್ತ

86. ತಲೆಕೊಡವು ಎಂದರೆ

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| A) ಅಧಿಕ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ | B) ತಲೆಹರಟೆ | C) ನಿರಾಕರಿಸು | D) ತಲೆದೂಗು |
|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|

87. ನರಪೇತಲ ನಾರಾಯಣ

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|
| A) ತೆಳ್ಳಗಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ | B) ನಾರದ | C) ವಿಷ್ಣು | D) ದೊಡ್ಡದಾದ ಮನುಷ್ಯ |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|

88. ಎಮ್ಮೆ ತಮ್ಮಣ್ಣ ಎಂದರೆ
A) ಮಂದ ಬುದ್ಧಿ B) ಬಹಳ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತ C) ಪ್ರಜ್ಞಾವಂತ D) ದನ ಕಾಯುವವ
89. ಹಿತ್ತಾಳೆ ಕಿವಿ ಎಂದರೆ
A) ಆನೆ ಕಿವಿ B) ಚುರುಕು ಕಿವಿ C) ಚಾಡಿಮಾತು ಕೇಳು D) ಗಟ್ಟಿಯಾದ ಕಿವಿ
90. ಬಿಮ್ಮನಸೆ ಎಂದರೆ
A) ಆತ್ಮ B) ವೇಶ್ಯ C) ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ D) ವಯ್ಯಾರಿ
91. ಎಂಜಲು ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಗೆ ಓಡಿಸದವ
A) ಜಿಪುಣ B) ಸಾಹುಕಾರ C) ತಿರುಕ D) ಅಡಿಗೆಯವ
92. ನಾಮಪದದ ಮೂಲರೂಪ
A) ನಾಮ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ B) ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ C) ಕೃದಂತ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ D) ಕರ್ತೃ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ
93. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣನು ಬದುಕಿದನು. ಇದೊಂದು
A) ಮಿಶ್ರ ವಾಕ್ಯ B) ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ವಾಕ್ಯ C) ಅಕರ್ಮಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ D) ಸಕರ್ಮಕ ವಾಕ್ಯ
94. ಇದು ಅನುಕರಣ ಶಬ್ದ
A) ಬಡಿಬಡಿ B) ದರದರ C) ಬಡಿಬಡಿ D) ನೋಡುನೋಡು
95. ವಿಧ್ಯರ್ಥಕ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ
A) ಮಾಡಿದ B) ಮಾಡಲಿ C) ಮಾಡನು D) ಮಾಡು
96. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಏಕವಚನ ರೂಪ
A) ತಿರು B) ಮಗು C) ಕೂಸು D) ಪಾಪು
97. ಮುನ್ನುಡಿ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ
A) ಹಿಮ್ಮಡಿ B) ಹಿತನುಡಿ C) ಹಿರಿದಾದ ನುಡಿ D) ಹಿನ್ನುಡಿ
98. ಬಹಿರ್ವಾಣಿ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ
A) ಕಹಿರ್ವಾಣಿ B) ಹೊರವಾಣಿ C) ದೂರ್ವಾಣಿ D) ಅಂತರ್ವಾಣಿ
99. ದುಂಬಿಗೆ ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.
A) ಮೂರಡಿ B) ಆರಡಿ C) ಕೂರಡಿ D) ಹಾರಾಡಿ
100. ಈ '-' ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಏನೆಂದು ಕರೆಯುವರು ?
A) ಮಿಲನ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ B) ವಿಭಾಜಕ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ C) ಪೂರಕಾರ್ಥಕ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ D) ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕ ಚಿಹ್ನೆ