## 17KKK39/49

$\square$
Third/Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Kannada Kali
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)
Time: 2 hrs .]
[Max. Marks: 30

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the thirty questions, each question carries ONE mark.
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. Damaging/overwriting, use of whiteners on the OMR sheets is strictly prohibited.

Note : Fill in the blank by translating the given English word to Kannada.
[From Question No: 1 to 5]

1. Country: $\qquad$
a) Desha
b) Vesha
c) Rajya
d) Taluk
2. Girl: $\qquad$
a) Huduga
b) Ganda
c) Hudugi
d) Badagi
3. Mother: $\qquad$
b) Tayi
c) Magalu
d) Hendati
4. Circular: $\qquad$
a) Chowka
b) Aayatha
c) Vrittakara
d) Udda
5. Gold: $\qquad$
a) Chinna
b) Belli
c) Vajra
d) Havala

Note : Substitute the words from the following each sentence in appropriate place. [From Q No. 6 to 8]
6. Doctor Aushadi $\qquad$ (kodu)
a) Heltare
b) Kottaru
c) Sigtare
d) Kelu
7. Leela ivattu bengalurige $\qquad$ (Hogu)
a) Hoguttane
b) Hoguttale
c) ide
d) Howdu
8. TV $\qquad$ tale novu baruttade. (Nodu)
a) Odidare
b) Kelidre
c) Nodidre
d) Idre

Note: Write the English word for given Kannada word. [From Q No. 9 to 12]
9. Vayasu: $\qquad$
a) Year
$\qquad$ b) Month
c) Week
d) Age
10. Tarakari: $\qquad$
a) Fresh
b) Lemon
c) Vegetable
d) Potato
11. Gottu: $\qquad$
a)Know
b) Like
c) Dark
d) Cold
12. Adigemane: $\qquad$
a) Bath room
b) Kitchen
c) Street
d) Hall

Note : Fill in the blank choosing the right word from the group below :
13. Neevu Hege $\qquad$
a) Iddare
b) Iddiri
c) Iddale
d) Iddi

Note : Translate the following Kannada question into English. [from question No. 14 to 15]
14. Aa Pustaka olleyadu.
a) Which book is good?
b) That book is good.
c) My book is good.
d) Her book is bad.
15. Naanu beligge Edde.
a) I got up late.
b) I got up in the morning.
c) I like sleeping.
d) He woke up late.

Note : Translate the following English words to Kannada [ from Q No. 16 to 20]
16. Curd: $\qquad$
a) Majjige
b) Anna
c) Sambar
d) Mosaru
17. Grass:
a) Hullu
b) Hallu
c) Bellu
d) Mullu
18. To laugh: $\qquad$
a) Hogu
b) Nagu
c) Bidu
d) Magu
19. Hot water: $\qquad$
a) Tanneru
b) Bella
c) Bisi neeru
d) Hasiru
20. Lesson: $\qquad$
b) Nota
c) Parisara
d) Jagala

## Note : Translate the Kannada word into English.

[From Q No. 21 to 30]
21. Maralu: $\qquad$
a) Land
b) Sand
c) People
d) Bank
22. Samparka: $\qquad$
a) Run
b) Father
c) Contact
d) Doubt
23. Hatti: $\qquad$
a) Cotton
b) Bread
c) Jar
d) King
24. Parisara: $\qquad$
a) Daily
b) Class
c) Duty
d) Environment
25. Tota:
a) Tall
b) Strong
c) Garden
d) Like
26. Jwara: $\qquad$
b) Fever
c) Gruel
d) Month
a) Meal

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27. Raita: $\qquad$
a) Thieves
b) Grass
c) Farmer
d) Field
28. Kaanu: $\qquad$
a) To see
b) To ask
c) To keep
d) To play
29. Roodhi: $\qquad$
b) Practise
c) Hot water
d) Learn
30. Paata: $\qquad$
a) Tour
b) Lesson
c) Poor
d) Happy


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## నుృఔన゚గఆง


 ల్రిలణియున్ను అందేర A, B, C అథबా D యున్ను తట్టిల్లదంత చడ్డంయుాగి గురుతిసుఱ్రుద్ అభ్యథియు జఱాబ్దారియూగిరుత్తది.



 ब్రె్నిగి ఎరడు లుత్తరఱున్ను గురుతినుప్రదు అమూన్య.

 గురుతు ఱూడడబొచు.

1. దె.రా.బిఁంద్యయుదరర రాద్యనాదు
అ) అంబిరాతనయయ దతత్త
బ) పినాయయ
ళ) ఆనెందారందద్
డ) శెడతిలరదద భాగగఁదే

అ) రోలeక్డి దుత్తు క్రొలి
బ) బెల్షిలయ कాడు
శ) ర్రృదేణ
డ్) ఎల్లా డుడుగియిర శెనసు
 ळేళిదెదెరు.
అ) పిల్టెలశ్టెరయ్యయ
బ) చుదేందు
چ) లా.బ. एాస్త్రి
๘) గృంధిలజి

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 రెబిసిద్ ఆయశอกగ
అ) ळృద゙న్లరు ఆయீอగగ
బ) చేంరణనుల్టొషి ఆయిలeగ
₹) నాల్టది ఆయiอలగ
๘ฺ) షిల్లరో ఆయిలeగ

అ) జٌలఱదునె దుడి
బ) దురెళి దుణ్ణీగก
ఈ) దొృశజజ్జియ రనసైగేళు


అ) ळాస్యुगठర
బ) సెగొกอర
ఈ) గొeణేదృర
๘) శృలిరృర

అ) Шౌరిస్తాన
బ) ఎడిక్ర
) ऊఒఙలు దుర

8. "దుఃిడి దీండ్ల" ఎందెరి
అ) ఆంద్ డ్రచాలర
బ) నెభౌอలదుండల
च) ద్మినైరు
డ) బిత్రుదుగఁ.

అ) ठ๖లిలజు రెంగ్
బ) ఉసిరు ணృన్ను
చ) నాచుతంతి
డ) అదిరెంగె షురాణ.

అ) నాల్పనై
బ) ఐదేనిల
छ) ఆరనొల
Ш) ఉళ゙నొల.

11．గొూరృరరర బృరార శలియుగగదల్లి బొలరాగిరుదె గుణ
అ）శீండుగుణ
బ）నృత్టిరగ గుణ
モ）తాడును గుణ
డ）రాజసีగుణ．

అ）రొలe飞్కి దుత్తు జొలఁది
బ）రృృృణ
（ా）బెల్టిలయు ぁలడు
డ）బُలంది，శదడెను

అ）గుణదొ2
బ）तై
చ）శల్లు చరరుగుదె సేదుయు
๘）ముళినెనెప్ప．

14．$ల ల ్ ల ర ర ం థ ె ద శ ల ్ ల ~ న న ్ న గ గ ం డ ్ ~-~ \omega ం ద ు ~ ळ ా డ ి ద ~ స ు ం త ~ త$
అ）అశ్మ దుळలదீలఱి
బ）ిిరునాళ్ రరిల్
（گ）బసెదణణ
๘）તెదఁజ్ఞ．

అ）బి．జి，ఎలా స్ట్డామి
బ）చుదొండు బౌలందృ
च）బెలంద్，
๘）むృఃణદఙวందృ తైజస్టి

16．＂గాంధి＂子థீగారర
అ）బిసెగెరేజళ్ళి రాబుణ
బ）$ి$. లంశீలర
ซ）యృం．ఆరా．ఆనముతముృతిఁ
డ）చుదేండు

అ）సు，రంం ఎచ్పుండి
బ）శా．ఉనో．నినారో అळదుదో
ఈ）సిద్దెలింగయయ్య
డ）బึలందె．

అ）రృృతిరార
బ）సృృై్రిరారు
च）సెబుగారర
డ）యృదృదొః అల్ల．

19．＂నిలరు＂శథి ఆ సెది చిదాదాదె బగ్గా అరిదు దూడిసుత్తది．
అ）దుळృదాయి
బ）భిలడు
ఈ）రాదాలి
డ）నొలత్తదెతి．

అ）1956
బ） 1971
च） 1975
๘） 1973.

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21．బుల్లణుల్లనే－ఇదు
అ）ద్విరుర్తి
బ）జึలeడునుడి
モ）అనుశరరణ అద్యయ
๘）యాపుదు అల్ల

22．＂దుశ్వేళు దురి＂－ఇదు
అ）ద్విరుర్తి
బ）ప్లృ్యయ రీఠప
छ）జึอలడునుది
๘）అనురరరాణ ఱడద

23．గెళกెళసే－ఇదు
అ）అనుదేరేణ అద్యయ
బ）ద్టరుర్తి
శ）జొలఁడునుడి ఱేదె


24．ఆరాశ－ఇదేర తతత్బప్ర రీండ
అ）ఆగస
బ）అగన入
च）ఆठృॠ
๘）ఆగాసు．

అ）ซాయు
బ）రాద్య
च）ठతృృ
డూ）చాయుళ．

26．శత్తిపుసె－ఇదు
అ）జึలeడిడెద
బ）సెంబందిత ఱదదగుండు
₹）నుడిగెణ్క
๘）ద్టిరుర్తి ఱదద．

అ）డ్లలఆేత్తు
బ）கீกగ்ళు



28．నైలడిద゙ళు－ఇదెర నెఱిలదాథఁ
అ）నేలఁడళు
బ）నึలఁడుత్తిద్దిళు
₹）నొలeడిద్దెళు
๘）నొలడడుతృతళ

29．శలిభిలడున－2దెర చిభై్తి
అ）జెతుథిร
బ）प్జితిలయూ
₹）సెంభ゚ภeధానా
డ）సెడ్తుషి ．

30．దొలడణ－ఐిరుద్దె ఱద
అ）山゙డుదేణ
బ）తేంపణ
૪）బడ్గెణ
డ）డొూడెణ


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5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
6. The members of the Constituent Assembly which drafted the constitution of India were,
a) Nominated by the British parliament
b) Nominated by the Governor General
c) Elected by the Legislative Assemblies of various provinces
d) Elected by the Indian National Congress and Muslim league.
7. Which one of the following determines that the Indian constitution is federal?
a) A written and rigid constitution
b) An independent judiciary
c) Vesting of residuary powers with the centre
d) Distribution of powers between the centre and the state.
8. The Indian parliamentary system is different from the British parliamentary system in which of the following respects?
a) Both a real and a nominal executive
b) A system of collective responsibility
c) Bicameral legislature
d) A different judicial review
9. Which one of the following objectives is not embodied in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?
a) Liberty of thought
b) Economic liberty
c) Liberty of expression
d) Liberty of belief
10. The mind of the makers of the Constitution of India is reflected in which of the following?
a) The Preamble
b) The Fundamental Rights
c) The Directive Principles of State policy
d) The fundamental duties.
11. Which one of the following rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the heart and soul of the Constitution?
a) Right to freedom of religion
b) Right to property
c) Right to equality
d) Right to constitutional remedies.
12. The $9^{\text {th }}$ schedule to the Indian Constitution was added by;
a) $1^{\text {st }}$ Amendment
b) $8^{\text {th }}$ Amendment
c) $9^{\text {th }}$ Amendment
d) $42^{\text {nd }}$ Amendment
13. Which one of the following Articles of the directive principles of state policy deals with the promotion of international peace and security?
a) 51
b) 48 A
c) 43 A
d) 41
14. The ideal of 'Welfare state' in the Indian Constitution is enshrined in its ;
a) Preamble
b) Directive Principles of State Policy
c) Fundamental rights
d) $7^{\text {th }}$ Schedule
15. For a citizen of India, the duty to pay taxes is a;
a) Fundamental duty
b) Legal obligation
c) Constitutional obligation
d) Moral obligation
16. Which of the following statements regarding the pardoning Powers of the President is incorrect?
a) Pardoning power of the president is restricted.
b) President can completely pardon any sentence
c) The power to pardon is the discretionary power of President
d) None of these.
17. Which one of the following is responsible for the preparation and presentation of union budget of the parliament?
a) Department of Revenue
b) Department of Economic Affairs
c) Department of Expenditure
d) None of these
18. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding budget?
a) The term 'Budget' is not explicitly stated in Indian Constitution
b) The Budget can be introduced in Lok Sabha only
c) The introduction of budget required recommendation of the President
d) The Budget is passed like an ordinary bill in the parliament.
19. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States falls under its;
a) Advisory jurisdiction
b) Appellate jurisdiction
c) Original jurisdiction
d) Constitutional jurisdiction
20. The power to increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court of India is vested in;
a) The President of India
b) The Parliament
c) The Chief Justice of India
d) The Law Commission.
21. There is a Parliamentary System of Government in India because the
a) Lok Sabha is elected directly by the people
b) Parliament can amend the Constitution
c) Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved
d) Council of Ministers is responsible to the Lok Sabha
22. Appointment, posting and promotion of district judge in a state are made by the
a) Governor in consultation with the High Court
b) Chief Justice of the High Court of that state in consultation with the Governor
c) President in consultation with the High Court
d) President in consultation with the Governor and the High Court.
23. Notifications in respect of by-elections to the Lok Sabha are issued by the
a) Election commission
b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
c) The Whip
d) No notification is required for by-election.
24. With reference to 'None of the Above (NOTA)' option on electronic voting machines and ballot papers, consider the following statements:
I) The Citizens of India have the right to negative vote by exercising the 'None of the Above' option in EVMs and ballot papers.
II) If NOTA gets the highest votes is an election, then the election is conducted again.
a) I only
b) I and II
c) II only
d) None of these
25. With reference to $73^{\text {rd }}$ Amendment Act of the constitution, a Grama Sabha is a body consisting of
a) All the adult population of the Village under the Panchayat
b) The whole population of the villages under the Panchayat other than children less than five years of age.
c) The registered voters of the villages under the Panchayat
d) None of the above.
26. Which of the following is not taken as the aim of engineering ethics?
a) Moral imagination
b) Recognition of ethical issues
c) Sense of responsibility
d) Shifting of responsibility
27. Which of the following is not a concept of responsibility?
a) Minimalist
b) Maximalist
c) Reasonable care
d) Good works
28. Corrupt Professional Judgment leads to
a) Integrity in R\&D
b) Reliability
c) Conflict of interest
d) None of these
29. The formulate of a soft drink is an example of
a) Copy Right
b) Trade Secret
c) Patent
d) Trade Marks
30. It is not a kind of trademark:
a) Designs
b) Sounds
c) Symbols
d) Good will
31. These are not trade secrets
a) Formulas
b) Principles
c) Devices
d) None of these
32. Stealing of intellectual property means
a) Cooking
b) Forging
c) Plagiarism
d) Symbols
33. Cooking means
a) Boiling under pressure
b) Making deceptive statements
c) Retaining results with fit the theory
d) Misleading the public about the quality of a product.
34. This is not dishonesty in engineering
a) Forging
b) Blending
c) Trimming
d) Cooking
35. One of the ways of reducing the risk is
a) Complex interaction
b) Tight coupling
c) Normalization of deviance
d) Changing the working system.


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b) 48 A
c) 43 A
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26. The ideal of 'Welfare state' in the Indian Constitution is enshrined in its ;
a) Preamble
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c) Fundamental rights
d) $7^{\text {th }}$ Schedule
27. For a citizen of India, the duty to pay taxes is a ;
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29. Which one of the following is responsible for the preparation and presentation of union budget of the parliament?
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30. The members of the Constituent Assembly which drafted the constitution of India were,
a) Nominated by the British parliament
b) Nominated by the Governor General
c) Elected by the Legislative Assemblies of various provinces
d) Elected by the Indian National Congress and Muslim league.
31. Which one of the following determines that the Indian constitution is federal?
a) A written and rigid constitution
b) An independent judiciary
c) Vesting of residuary powers with the centre
d) Distribution of powers between the centre and the state.
32. The Indian parliamentary system is different from the British parliamentary system in which of the following respects?
a) Both a real and a nominal executive
b) A system of collective responsibility
c) Bicameral legislature
d) A different judicial review
33. Which one of the following objectives is not embodied in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?
a) Liberty of thought
b) Economic liberty
c) Liberty of expression
d) Liberty of belief
34. The mind of the makers of the Constitution of India is reflected in which of the following?
a) The Preamble
b) The Fundamental Rights
c) The Directive Principles of State policy
d) The fundamental duties.
35. Which one of the following rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the heart and
soul of the Constitution?
a) Right to freedom of religion
b) Right to property
c) Right to equality
d) Right to constitutional remedies.


Third/Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Constitution of India, Professional Ethics \& Human Rights (COMMON TO ALLBRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs .]
[Max. Marks: 30

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the thirty questions, each question carries ONE mark.
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
6. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding budget?
a) The term 'Budget' is not explicitly stated in Indian Constitution
b) The Budget can be introduced in Lok Sabha only
c) The introduction of budget required recommendation of the President
d) The Budget is passed like an ordinary bill in the parliament.
7. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States falls under its;
a) Advisory jurisdiction
b) Appellate jurisdiction
c) Original jurisdiction
d) Constitutional jurisdiction
8. The power to increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court of India is vested in;
a) The President of India
b) The Parliament
c) The Chief Justice of India
d) The Law Commission.
9. There is a Parliamentary System of Government in India because the
a) Lok Sabha is elected directly by the people
b) Parliament can amend the Constitution
c) Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved
d) Council of Ministers is responsible to the Lok Sabha
10. Appointment, posting and promotion of district judge in a state are made by the
a) Governor in consultation with the High Court
b) Chief Justice of the High Court of that state in consultation with the Governor
c) President in consultation with the High Court
d) President in consultation with the Governor and the High Court.
11. Notifications in respect of by-elections to the Lok Sabha are issued by the
a) Election commission
b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
c) The Whip
d) No notification is required for by-election.
12. With reference to 'None of the Above (NOTA)' option on electronic voting machines and ballot papers, consider the following statements :
I) The Citizens of India have the right to negative vote by exercising the 'None of the Above' option in EVMs and ballot papers.
II) If NOTA gets the highest votes is an election, then the election is conducted again.
a) I only
b) I and II
c) II only
d) None of these
13. With reference to $73^{\text {rd }}$ Amendment Act of the constitution, a Grama Sabha is a body consisting of
a) All the adult population of the Village under the Panchayat
b) The whole population of the villages under the Panchayat other than children less than five years of age.
c) The registered voters of the villages under the Panchayat
d) None of the above.
14. Which of the following is not taken as the aim of engineering ethics?
a) Moral imagination
b) Recognition of ethical issues
c) Sense of responsibility
d) Shifting of responsibility
15. Which of the following is not a concept of responsibility?
a) Minimalist
b) Maximalist
c) Reasonable care
d) Good works
16. Corrupt Professional Judgment leads to
a) Integrity in $R \& D$
b) Reliability
c) Conflict of interest
d) None of these
17. The formulate of a soft drink is an example of
a) Copy Right
b) Trade Secret
c) Patent
d) Trade Marks
18. It is not a kind of trademark:
a) Designs
b) Sounds
c) Symbols
d) Good will
19. These are not trade secrets
a) Formulas
b) Principles
c) Devices
d) None of these
20. Stealing of intellectual property means
a) Cooking
b) Forging
c) Plagiarism
d) Symbols
21. Cooking means
a) Boiling under pressure
b) Making deceptive statements
c) Retaining results with fit the theory
d) Misleading the public about the quality of a product.
22. This is not dishonesty in engineering
a) Forging
b) Blending
c) Trimming
d) Cooking
23. One of the ways of reducing the risk is
a) Complex interaction
b) Tight coupling
c) Normalization of deviance
d) Changing the working system.
24. The members of the Constituent Assembly which drafted the constitution of India were,
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c) Right to equality
d) Right to constitutional remedies.
30. The $9^{\text {th }}$ schedule to the Indian Constitution was added by;
a) $1^{\text {st }}$ Amendment
b) $8^{\text {th }}$ Amendment
c) $9^{\text {th }}$ Amendment
d) $42^{\text {nd }}$ Amendment
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