1. ಕಲ್ಲು ಬಗೆಗಳಿಗೆ 100 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳು. ಇವು ಕೂಡಾ ಕಂಡಾಗಿ ಸಮಕಾಲೀನವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ತೆಗೆದಾದ ಗುಣಾಂಕವನ್ನು 1.00 ಗುಣಾಂಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕವು ಈಗಿನ 25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು 0.25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.

2. ಮೂಲ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಸ್ಥಳ, ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತವೆ. ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತವೆ.

3. ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕವು ಈಗಿನ 25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು 0.25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.

4. ಅರ್ಥ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಸ್ಥಳ, ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತವೆ. ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತವೆ.

5. ಕೆಲವು ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕವು ಈಗಿನ 25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು 0.25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.

6. ವಿಭಾಗದ ಬಾರೆಯು, ಕೆಲವು ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತವೆ.

7. ಕೆಲವು ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕವು ಈಗಿನ 25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು 0.25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.

8. ಕೆಲವು ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳು ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಧಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಗುಣಾಂಕವು ಈಗಿನ 25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳನ್ನು 0.25 ಗುಣಾಂಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.
1. What does the term “lithosphere” refer to?
   (a) Plants and animals
   (b) Exterior surface of earth
   (c) Crust of the earth
   (d) None of these

2. What is measured on the Richter scale?
   (a) Wind velocity
   (b) Earthquakes
   (c) Depth
   (d) Heat

3. The territorial waters of India extend up to
   (a) 6 nautical miles
   (b) 15 nautical miles
   (c) 10 nautical miles
   (d) 12 nautical miles

4. Which crop requires water-logging for its cultivation?
   (a) Tea
   (b) Coffee
   (c) Rice
   (d) Mustard

5. Which of the following planets is closest to sun?
   (a) Earth
   (b) Pluto
   (c) Jupiter
   (d) Mercury
6. The Third Round Table Conference took place in the year
   (a) 1931
   (b) 1933
   (c) 1932
   (d) 1934

7. Who said "Give me blood and shall give you freedom"?
   (a) Mahatma Gandhi
   (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
   (c) Annie Besant
   (d) Subhash Chandra Bose

8. The Red Shirt Movement was launched by
   (a) Mohammed Ali Jinnah
   (b) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
   (c) Sir Mohammed Iqbal
   (d) Sir Monsoor Ahmed

9. Sir Strafford Crips Mission arrived in India in the year
   (a) 1940
   (b) 1941
   (c) 1942
   (d) 1943

10. Which two provinces had the non-Congress Government after the 1937 elections?
    (a) Bengal and Punjab
    (b) Maharashtra and Karnataka
    (c) Kerala and Andrapradesh
    (d) Punjab and Haryana
11. If you write down all numbers from 1 to 100, how many times do you write 3?
   (a) 11
   (b) 18
   (c) 20
   (d) 21

12. A is B’s sister, C is B’s mother. D is C’s father, E is D’s mother, then how is A related to D?
   (a) Grandfather
   (b) Grandmother
   (c) Daughter
   (d) Granddaughter

13. Arun said “This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother”. Who is Arun to the girl?
   (a) Father
   (b) Grandfather
   (c) Husband
   (d) Father in law

14. A class of boys stands in a single line, one boy is 19th in order from both the ends. How many boys are there in the class?
   (a) 37
   (b) 38
   (c) 39
   (d) 27
15. If 30th January 2003 was Thursday, what was the day on 2nd March 2003?
   (a) Sunday
   (b) Thursday
   (c) Tuesday
   (d) Saturday

16. Jog Falls is located on which river?
   (a) Krishna
   (b) Kaveri
   (c) Sharavati
   (d) Bhima

17. India’s National Aquatic Animal is
   (a) River Dolphin
   (b) Crocodile
   (c) Katha Fish
   (d) Green Frog

18. Who are Pampa, Ranna and Ponna?
   (a) Kannada language poets
   (b) Architects
   (c) Politicians
   (d) Kings

19. Which of the following places is called Dwarasamudra?
   (a) Halebidu, Hassan
   (b) Kodagu
   (c) Kalaburgi
   (d) Bengaluru
20. "Demography" means
(a) Study of characteristics of animal population
(b) Study of characteristics of human population
(c) Study of characteristics of elephant population
(d) None of the above

21. Who ordered the troops to open fire at Jallianwala Bagh meeting?
(a) Benn
(b) Irwin
(c) Dyer
(d) Montague

22. The Partition of Bengal took place in the year
(a) 1905
(b) 1904
(c) 1906
(d) 1907

23. Mahatma Gandhi launched Quit India Movement in 1942. Who was the Governor General at that time?
(a) Lord Mountbatten
(b) Lord Linlithgow
(c) Lord Curzon
(d) Lord Mayo

24. Who died due to police lathicharge, protesting against the Simon Commission?
(a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai
(d) None of these
25. Mahatma Gandhi undertook Dandi March in the year
   (a) 1929
   (b) 1930
   (c) 1931
   (d) 1932

26. When the Governor of a state dies in office, who takes over as acting Governor?
   (a) Chief Justice of the State High Court
   (b) Chief Minister of the State
   (c) Any one designated by the President
   (d) Governor of a neighbouring state

27. Whenever the Lok Sabha is dissolved, who does not vacate his office until immediately before the first meeting of the House after the dissolution?
   (a) Prime Minister
   (b) Finance Minister
   (c) Defence Minister
   (d) Speaker

28. Does the Constitution provide for a Deputy Prime Minister?
   (a) Yes
   (b) No
   (c) Yes, during an emergency
   (d) Yes, during a financial emergency

29. The National Integration Council is chaired by the
   (a) President of India
   (b) Vice President of India
   (c) Chief Justice of India
   (d) Prime Minister of India
30. An additional Judge of a High Court holds office for a period of
   (a) 2 years
   (b) 3 years
   (c) 1 year
   (d) 2 ½ years

31. The Oath of office to the President of India is administered by the
   (a) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
   (b) Prime Minister of India
   (c) Vice-President of India
   (d) Chief Justice of India

32. Which of the following is not a duty of the Election Commission?
   (a) To give recognition to political parties
   (b) To provide adequate campaign funds for the candidates
   (c) To lay down general rules and guidelines for elections
   (d) To determine constituencies and to prepare the electoral rolls

33. For how many years does the Vice-President hold office?
   (a) 3
   (b) 4
   (c) 5
   (d) 6

34. A person who is not a member of Parliament, if appointed a minister, shall become a member of either House of Parliament within
   (a) 2 months
   (b) 6 months
   (c) 9 months
   (d) 1 year
35. The Prime Minister of India who did not face the union Parliament was
   (a) Morarji Desai
   (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
   (c) I. K. Gujral
   (d) Charan Singh

36. Common Wealth Games 2014 were held at
   (a) Glasgow, UK
   (b) Sydney, Australia
   (c) New Delhi, India
   (d) Beijing, China

37. Girish Karnad, a noted Kannada personality belongs to the field of
   (a) Theatre and literature
   (b) Industry
   (c) Aviation
   (d) Health care

38. POCSO Act, is a new law to safeguard the interest of
   (a) Women
   (b) Children
   (c) Environment
   (d) Animal welfare

39. When do we celebrate World Human Rights Day?
   (a) December 10th
   (b) October 2nd
   (c) June 5th
   (d) January 31st
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40. How many seats have been allotted for Karnataka in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?</td>
<td>(a) 12, 10 (b) 28, 12 (c) 20, 15 (d) 25, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. “World Wide Web” was invented by</td>
<td>(a) Tim Berners Lee (b) Alexander Ben (c) J.C.R. Licklider (d) Alexander Graham Bell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Sonalika and Kalyan Sone are varieties of</td>
<td>(a) Wheat (b) Rice (c) Millet (d) Legumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. What discovery was made by biologist duo James D. Watson (US) and Francis Crick (UK) in 1953?</td>
<td>(a) Penicillin (b) DNA Structure (c) Synthetic Antigen (d) Malaria germs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Optical fibre work on the principle of</td>
<td>(a) Refraction (b) Total internal reflection (c) Scattering (d) Interference</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
45. The gas usually filled in the electric bulb is
   (a) Nitrogen
   (b) Hydrogen
   (c) Carbon dioxide
   (d) Oxygen

46. The central element in chlorophyll is
   (a) Copper
   (b) Magnesium
   (c) Phosphorous
   (d) Calcium

47. "Washing Soda" is the common name for
   (a) Sodium Carbonate
   (b) Calcium Bicarbonate
   (c) Sodium Bicarbonate
   (d) Calcium Carbonate

48. Which of the following is used in pencil?
   (a) Graphite
   (b) Silicon
   (c) Charcoal
   (d) Phosphorous

49. In which of the following activities is Silicon Carbide used?
   (a) Making cement and glass
   (b) Disinfecting water of ponds
   (c) Cutting very hard substances
   (d) Making cast for statues
50. Balloons are filled with
(a) Nitrogen
(b) Helium
(c) Oxygen
(d) Argon

51. The term “Petroleum” is derived from two words “Petra” and “Oleum”. These words are
(a) Greek words
(b) French words
(c) Latin words
(d) Russian words

52. Growing two-three crops in one agricultural land at the same time is called
(a) Subsistence farming
(b) Land use farming
(c) Commercial farming
(d) Intensive farming

53. According to 2011 census, the population of India was
(a) About 125 crores
(b) About 121 crores
(c) About 124 crores
(d) About 126 crores

54. Which among the following is called as Commercial Crop?
(a) Wheat
(b) Ragi
(c) Maize
(d) Sugarcane
55. The importance of 'ozone' in the atmosphere is
(a) It creates the greenhouse effect on earth
(b) It provides condensation nuclei
(c) It provides protection against ultraviolet radiation
(d) It helps scatter blue light

56. 2014 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to
(a) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
(b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(c) C.N.R. Rao
(d) Kailash Satyarthi

57. "Hamsa" is a form of art originating from which area?
(a) Kodagu
(b) Mysuru
(c) Kalaburgi
(d) Haveri

58. Huttari dance and Bolakat dance are famous dance forms of which area in Karnataka?
(a) Kodagu
(b) Mysuru
(c) Kalaburgi
(d) Haveri

59. Capital of Nagaland is
(a) Kohima
(b) Agartala
(c) Imphal
(d) Dispur
60. "ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಾಲೀಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರ" ಎನ್ನುವ ಸತ್ಯದ ಸ್ಥಳವು ಎಂದಾಗಾಗಿದೆ?
   (a) ಮುಂಬೈ
   (b) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
   (c) ಕಾಲಾಬೂರಿ
   (d) ಬೆಲಗ್ಗಾವಿ

60. "Karnataka Police Academy" is situated at
   (a) Mysuru
   (b) Bengaluru
   (c) Kalaburgi
   (d) Belagavi

61. Which diagram reflects the relationship between the classes of Tennis fan, Cricket players, Students?

61. Which diagram reflects the relationship between carrot, food and vegetables?

62. ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಎರಡು ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಗಳು ಸಹಾಯಕವಾದ, ಎಂದರೆ ಇತರ ಚೆತ್ತಳ ಸಹಾಯಕಗಳು ಇರುವುದು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

62. Which diagram reflects relationship between carrot, food and vegetables?
63. Find out the wrong term in the series
2, 5, 10, 50, 500, 5000
(a) 5000
(b) 500
(c) 10
(d) 50

64. A gold bracelet is sold for Rs. 14,500 at the loss of 20%. What is the cost price for bracelet?
(a) Rs. 18,125
(b) Rs. 17,400
(c) Rs. 15,225
(d) Rs. 16,800

65. Saina Nehwal is a famous Indian sports personality in the field of
(a) Tennis
(b) Badminton
(c) Table tennis
(d) Squash

66. World Population Day is observed on
(a) 14th July of every year
(b) 18th July of every year
(c) 11th July of every year
(d) 24th July of every year
67. Sex ratio means
   (a) The ratio between whole population of world and whole population of a nation
   (b) The ratio between whole population of nation and whole population of a state
   (c) The ratio between aged persons to that of young persons
   (d) The ratio between male and female population

68. “Life expectancy” means
   (a) The average life of an elephant
   (b) The average life of a lion
   (c) The average period that a person may expect to live
   (d) The average period that a satellite may be active

69. “Megalopolis” is a Greek word. It means
   (a) Great police
   (b) Great city
   (c) Great politician
   (d) None of the above

70. HDI means
    (a) Human Development Index
    (b) Human Development in India
    (c) Health Development Index
    (d) Health Development in India

71. “Dharma Chakra” is a symbol of
    (a) Jainism
    (b) Vardhanas
    (c) Buddhism
    (d) None of above
72. “Devanampriya” who is associated with this word?
   (a) Ashoka
   (b) Chandragupta Maurya
   (c) Bindusara
   (d) Gauthamiputra

73. Fahein – a Chinese traveler visited during the rule of
   (a) Samudragupta
   (b) Chandragupta II
   (c) Sri Gupta
   (d) Chandragupta I

74. The system of branding of horses (daigh) was introduced by
   (a) Mohammed-bin-Tughalak
   (b) Malik Kafur
   (c) Jalal-ud-din Khilji
   (d) Alla-ud-din Khilji

75. Raja Todarmal was
   (a) Akbar’s finance minister
   (b) Akbar’s revenue minister
   (c) Akbar’s law minister
   (d) Akbar’s forest minister

76. The term India is derived from
   (a) Persian word ‘Indos’
   (b) Greek word ‘Indos’
   (c) Spanish word ‘Indigo’
   (d) Russian word ‘Indus’
77. "Buddhacharitra" was written by
(a) Banabhatta
(b) Chandbardai
(c) Bilhana
(d) Ashwagosha

78. The 'Paleolithic age' man used a hard stone. It is called
(a) Granite
(b) Quartzite
(c) Neises
(d) Dressed stones

79. Among the four Vedas, which was the first to be composed?
(a) Atharvanaveda
(b) Samaveda
(c) Rigveda
(d) Yajurveda

80. Jains believe that there were 24 thirthankaras. Who was the 23rd thirthankara?
(a) Vardhamana Mahaveera
(b) Rishabhanatha
(c) Adinatha
(d) Parshvanath

81. How many pieces of 13.2 cm rope can be cut from a 330 cm rope?
(a) 25
(b) 28
(c) 21
(d) 35
82. The speed of bus is 72 km/hr. The distance covered by bus in 5 sec. is
(a) 50 m
(b) 74.5 m
(c) 100 m
(d) 60 m

83. Look at series 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12. Which number should come next?
(a) 7
(b) 10
(c) 12
(d) 13

84. In the series 2, 6, 18, 54, .... what is the next number?
(a) 108
(b) 148
(c) 162
(d) 216

85. Today is Varun’s birthday. One year from today he will be twice as old as he was 12 yrs. ago. How old is Varun today?
(a) 20
(b) 22
(c) 25
(d) 27

86. Ilakal town, which is famous for Ilakal sarees is located in which district of Karnataka?
(a) Vijapura
(b) Bagalkote
(c) Kalaburgi
(d) Davangere
87. When did Karnataka acquire its present name?
   (a) 1st January, 1951
   (b) 15th June, 1971
   (c) 21st Aug., 1991
   (d) 1st Nov., 1973

88. “Jana Gana Mana” national anthem is written by
   (a) Rabindranath Tagore
   (b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya
   (c) Iqbal
   (d) Aurobindo Das

89. Kaiga nuclear power plant is located in which district?
   (a) Uttara Kannada
   (b) Raichur
   (c) Shimoga
   (d) Udupi

90. 80th All India Kannada Sahitya Sammelana 2014 was hosted in which district?
   (a) Kodagu
   (b) Vijapura
   (c) Gangavathi
   (d) Haveri

91. Name the newly elected Maharashtra Chief Minister.
   (a) Murali Manohar Joshi
   (b) Devendra Fadnis
   (c) Eknath Khadse
   (d) Sharad Pawar
92. Name the cyclone that struck coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha in 2014.
   (a) Cyclone Katrina
   (b) Cyclone Nilofer
   (c) Cyclone Hudhud
   (d) Cyclone Komen

93. ‘Swacch Bharat Abhiyan’ was launched by Prime Minister Modi in New Delhi on
   (a) Oct. 2, 2014
   (b) Oct. 17, 2014
   (c) Sept. 05, 2014
   (d) Oct. 14, 2014

94. Nagarjuna Sagar dam in Andhra Pradesh is located on which river?
   (a) Krishna
   (b) Kaveri
   (c) Mahanadi
   (d) Godavari

95. Which among the following instruments measures wind speed?
   (a) Anemometer
   (b) Hygrometer
   (c) Galvanometer
   (d) Spectrometer

96. An acute viral disease of animals transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected animals
   (a) Pneumonia
   (b) Measles
   (c) Rabies
   (d) Atherosclerosis
97. The sites for protein synthesis in the cells are
(a) Secretory granules
(b) Fat droplets
(c) Ribosomes
(d) Mitochondria

98. The absorption of ink by blotting paper involves
(a) Viscosity of the ink
(b) Capillary action phenomena
(c) Diffusion of ink through the blotting paper
(d) Siphon paper

99. Rainbow is caused by
(a) Reflection
(b) Refraction
(c) Dispersion
(d) All of the above

100. Sun rays take how much time to reach the earth?
(a) 8 minutes
(b) 2 minutes
(c) 10 minutes
(d) 20 minutes
Question Paper
KSP PC (CIVIL) – 2014

Instructions to Candidates

Maximum Marks : 100

1. The question paper contains 100 questions. All questions carry equal marks. Each question carries 1.00 mark. 25% marks will be deducted for every wrong answer.

2. Please enter your application number, registration number and the serial number of the question paper in appropriate boxes of your answer script. Also ensure that your left hand thumb impression is affixed on the OMR sheet. Your signature and your room Invigilator’s signature should be there on the answer sheet.

3. Please mark your answers only on the OMR sheets provided. Use Black or Blue dot pen only. Candidates can take a copy of their answer sheet with them after the examination.

4. Overwriting, marking multiple answers will be considered as wrong answers and 25% i.e. 0.25 marks will be deducted for such answer. Leaving a question unanswered will get zero mark.

5. Candidates involved in copying, discussion with other candidates and other disruptive activities will be ‘debarred’ from the examination.

6. Mobile Phone, Calculators, Pager or any such gadget will not be allowed inside the examination hall.

7. Doubts regarding any question/answer in the booklet may be checked with the Kannada version for clarification. Candidates are not allowed to leave the examination hall till the examination is over.

8. Any mistakes in the question paper like printing mistake, pages are interchanged, repetition of questions, any page missing or any other discrepancies may immediately be informed to the room Invigilator and get clarification or take correct question paper. Candidates should get clarification of such mistake in the examination hall itself otherwise candidates would be held responsible.