



JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA, MYSURU - 4

**JSS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**

SAKALESHPUR - 573 134

**TEST MATERIAL**

PEDAGOGIC COURSE CHEMISTRY

**2022 - 2023**

NAME : NIVEDITHA H.p

UNIT NAME : Atoms and Molecules

Reg. No U01HY21E0024



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SAKALESHPUR - 573 134

**TEST MATERIAL**

PEDAGOGIC COURSE

Chemistry

2022 - 2023

NAME : Niveditha H-p

UNIT NAME : Morphology of flowering plants

Reg. No U01HY21E0024

## Test:

The term test is the narrowest of the four terms.

Test is a device or procedure or confronting subject with a standard set of questions or tasks to which the student is to respond independently and the results of which can be treated in such way as to provide a quantitative comparison of the performance of different student.

Test implies the presentation of a standard set of questions to be answered. It is sometime the task to be performed by a learner. The student is to do this independently. The test, that will results in a measure of a characteristic of the performance of students. It is technique that yield the results both oral and written, performance of skill and task.

The primary purposes of tests are to be determine the extent to which the learning objectives have been attained and to evaluate the effectiveness of the instructional outcomes. If the tests are not valid and reliable, then the quality of the main instruction which we must make judgement cannot be more adequate.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules.

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCQ.

TEST ITEM: The chemical symbol for nitrogen gas is

- ANSWER KEY:
- (a) Ni
  - (b) N<sub>2</sub>
  - (c) N<sup>+</sup>
  - (d) N
  - (e) N<sub>2</sub>

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules.

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCQ.

TEST ITEM: The chemical symbol for sodium is

- ANSWER KEY:
- (a) So.
  - (b) sd.
  - (c) NA.
  - (d) Na
  - (e) Na.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules.

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: MCQ.

TEST ITEM: Which of the following is diatomic in nature.

- ANSWER KEY:
- (a) Helium
  - (b) Oxygen
  - (c) phosphorous
  - (d) Ammonia.
  - (e) Oxygen

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: find TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Which of the following represents a correct chemical formula?

- ANSWER KEY:
- (a)  $\text{Cacl}$
  - (b)  $\text{BiPO}_4$
  - (c)  $\text{NaSO}_4$
  - (d)  $\text{NaS}$

(b)  $\text{BiPO}_4$

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: reason out TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Which of the following symbols of elements are incorrect?

- ANSWER KEY:
- (a) Cobalt Co.
  - (b) Carbon c.
  - (c) Aluminium Al
  - (d) Helium He.

(b) Helium He

UNIT NAME: Law of Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recognize TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Law of conservation of mass was put forward by

- ANSWER KEY:
- (a) Dalton
  - (b) proust
  - (c) Lavoisier
  - (d) Einstein.

(c) Lavoisier.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: state TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Matter can neither be created nor destroyed. This is called law of.

- ANSWER KEY:
- (a) constant proportion
  - (b) conservation of mass.
  - (c) chemical kinetics
  - (d) dissolution.

(b) conservation of mass.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recognize TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Law of multiple proportions was put forward by

- ANSWER KEY:
- (a) Dalton
  - (b) proust.
  - (c) Lavoisier
  - (d) Einstein.

(c) Lavoisier.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Valency of noble gases is

- ANSWER KEY:
- (a) 1
  - (b) 0
  - (c) 2
  - (d) None of these

(b) 0.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: explains TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: The law of definite proportions was

ANSWER KEY: proposed by

- (a) John Dalton
- (b) Richter
- (c) Joseph proust.
- (d) Lavoisier.

(c) Joseph proust.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: assess TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Sulphur and phosphorous molecules have

ANSWER KEY: the symbol, respectively as:

- (a)  $S_4, P_4$
- (b)  $S_8, P_8$
- (c)  $S_8, P_4$
- (d)  $S_4, P_8$

(c)  $S_8, P_4$

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: find TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Which of the following does not show

ANSWER KEY: variability valency?

- (a) Iron.
- (b) silver
- (c) gold
- (d) copper

(b) silver

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: predict TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: The element whose gram-atomic mass and

ANSWER KEY: gram molecular mass are the same is:

- (a) Argon.
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Hydrogen.
- (d) Hydrogen

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Number of moles present in  $6.023 \times 10^{24}$  atoms

ANSWER KEY: of helium are.

- (a) 1 mole.
- (b) 5 moles
- (c) 10 moles
- (d) 15 moles
- (c) 10 moles

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Common hydrogen is also called as.

ANSWER KEY: (a) protium atom

- (b) Deuterium atom.
- (c) Tritium atom.
- (d) None of these.
- (a) protium atom

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: assess. TYPE: Completion type.

TEST ITEM: The smallest entity of a compound is

ANSWER KEY: molecule.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: find. TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM: In Ammonia, nitrogen and hydrogen are

ANSWER KEY: in the ratio 14:3 by mass.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM: Atomic radius is measured in nm.

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall. TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM: The symbol of Iron is.

ANSWER KEY: (a) Fe.

(b) Z

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM: What is the formula of ozone is O<sub>3</sub>

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: classify TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM: Negatively charged ions are known as Anions

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: reason out TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM: Combining capacity of an element is

ANSWER KEY: Known as its valency.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM: What is the chemical formula of

ANSWER KEY: aluminium oxide is  $Al_2O_3$

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: predict TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM: The molecular mass of sodium

ANSWER KEY: chloride is  $58.5u$

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Synthesis SPECIFICATION: derive TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM:  $NA$  is the symbol of Avogadro number

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: formulate TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM:  $NaNO_3$  is the name of sodium nitrate compound

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: Completion type

TEST ITEM: A group of atoms carrying a charge is known

ANSWER KEY: polyatomic ions.



UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules.  
OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Assess TYPE: Completion type  
TEST ITEM: The charged species are known as  
ANSWER KEY: ions.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules  
OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: predict TYPE: Completion type  
TEST ITEM: The molecular mass of Carbon dioxide  
ANSWER KEY: Is 44u.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules  
OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: defines TYPE: Completion type  
TEST ITEM: Atoms usually exist in the form of  
ANSWER KEY: molecules and ions

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules.  
OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: generalise TYPE: Analogy type  
TEST ITEM: link : chain :: atom : molecule.  
ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules  
OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: Analogy type  
TEST ITEM: Atom : molecule :: Cell : tissue.  
ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules  
OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: assess TYPE: Analogy type  
TEST ITEM: Elements : Atoms :: covalent compounds : mole  
ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: define TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Atom is to molecule as letter is to

ANSWER KEY: word.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understands SPECIFICATION: Classify TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Anion: Negative ion :: Cation: positive

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Analysis SPECIFICATION: compare TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: proton: Neutron :: electron: Orbits

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: explains TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Atom: tiny particles :: molecules: compounds

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Aluminium: Al :: Barium: Ba

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: find TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Argon: Monoatomic :: Sulphur: polyatomic

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: define TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Hydrogen : 2 :: sulphide : 1

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: assess TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Ammonium :  $NH_4^+$  :: phosphate :  $PO_4^{3-}$

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Hydrogen : 1 :: Calcium : 40 (Atomic mass)

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recognize TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Maharishi Kanad: Indian philosopher :: Democritus

ANSWER KEY: Greek philosopher

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Applications SPECIFICATION: find TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Phosphorus :  $\text{P}$  :: Silver :  $\text{Ag}$

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: Analogy

TEST ITEM: Solid: Bench :: Liquid: water

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: Define molecule.

ANSWER KEY: Molecule is a group of two or more atoms that are chemically bonded together.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: What are molecules of elements?

ANSWER KEY: molecules of elements are constituted by the same type of atoms.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: Define atomicity.

ANSWER KEY: These are the atoms of different elements join together in definite proportion to form molecule of the compounds.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules.

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: What is an ion?

ANSWER KEY: An ion can be defined as a chemical species which holds a positive and negative charge of some magnitude.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecule

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: Define polyatomic group?

ANSWER KEY: polyatomic ion refers to a group of atoms carrying a charge.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecule.

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: list out TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: Mention the three types of ions.

ANSWER KEY: Anion, cation and polyatomic ion are the three types of ions.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: define TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: Define valency.

ANSWER KEY: Valency refers to the combining power of an atom to making a chemical bond.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: What is the formula for

ANSWER KEY: molecular mass?  
Formula for molecular mass  
i.e.,  $M = \frac{m}{n}$

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: define TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: What is atomic mass?

ANSWER KEY: The atom which contains weight) weightage of the atom.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: define TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: Define mole.

ANSWER KEY: The mole is the unit of measurement for amount of substance.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: mentions TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: When did neils Bohr get nobel prize?

ANSWER KEY: Neils Bohr got nobel prize in the year 1922 for his work on structure of atom.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: What are the sub-atomic particles of an atom?

ANSWER KEY: Electron, proton and neutrons are the three sub-atomic particles of an atom.

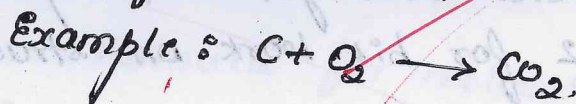
UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules  
OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: define TYPE: SAT  
TEST ITEM: What are atoms?

ANSWER KEY: Atoms are very smallest particle, which cannot be divided further.

UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules  
OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Cite example TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: Give any one example for conservation of mass.

ANSWER KEY:



UNIT NAME: Atoms and molecules  
OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: State TYPE: SAT

TEST ITEM: State the law of conservation of mass.

ANSWER KEY:

Mass can neither be created nor be destroyed.

Value 0.5



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**TEST MATERIAL**

PEDAGOGIC COURSE Chemistry

2021 - 2022

NAME : Yasharwini P.S

UNIT NAME : Combustion and Flame

Reg. No ED211655



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**TEST MATERIAL**

PEDAGOGIC COURSE Chemistry

20 21 - 20 22

NAME : ..... Yashrajwini P.S

UNIT NAME : ..... Combustion and Flame

Reg. No ..... ED211655



UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: Identify TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: Burning of wood and coal causes \_\_\_\_\_ of

ANSWER KEY: air

Pollution

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: recognise TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: A liquid fuel used in homes is \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER KEY: Kerosene

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: Fuel must be heated to its \_\_\_\_\_ before it starts

ANSWER KEY: burning.

Ignition Temperature.

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: control TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: The fire produced by oil cannot be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER KEY:

water

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: knowledge SPECIFICATION: recognize TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: \_\_\_\_\_ has the highest calorific value.

ANSWER KEY:

Lpg (liquid petroleum gas)

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: demonstrate TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: \_\_\_\_\_ can burn in air and they are \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER KEY: combustible substances.

Camphor, glass and straw

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Predict TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: The substance that does not burn with flame is \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER KEY:

Charcoal

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recognize TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: The hottest part of the flame is \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER KEY:

outer zone of candle flame

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: Predict TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: The calorific value of a fuel is expressed in \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER KEY: KJ/kg

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Periphr TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: Substances that don't catch fire in the presence of oxygen

ANSWER KEY: are called  
→ Non-Combustible

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: Predict TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: The flame of Bunsen burner becomes blue due to the

ANSWER KEY: Sufficient supply of  
oxygen

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: demonstrate TYPE: Fill in the blank

TEST ITEM: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ substances are examples of the

ANSWER KEY: explosion  
Firecracker and bomb

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Combustion of a substance releases heat and

ANSWER KEY: a. oxygen      c. light  
b. wood              d. water  
c. light

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: compare TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: The efficiency of a fuel is expressed in terms of its

ANSWER KEY: a. density              c. volume  
b. calorific value      d. purity  
b. Calorific value

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: compare TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: 51 unit of the calorific value of a fuel is

ANSWER KEY: a. N/kg              c. kJ/kg  
b. kJ/kg              d. J/kg  
d. J/kg

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: demonstrate TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: The colour of outer zone of candle flame is

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. orange
  - b. Blue
  - c. Red
  - d. yellow

B. Blue

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Analyse SPECIFICATION: Compare TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: which of the following factors are essential to ignite

- ANSWER KEY: of fire?
- a. Fuel
  - b. Air (oxygen)
  - c. Heat
  - d. All of these

d. All of these

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: explain TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: which of the following should be done to control fire?

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. Increase the oxygen supply.
  - b. Increase fuel supply
  - c. Reduce the heat supply
  - d. Reduce the nitrogen supply

C. Reduce the heat supply

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: demonstrate TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: water cannot be used as a fire extinguisher to

- ANSWER KEY:
- put out
  - a. burning charcoal
  - b. burning cloth
  - c. burning oil
  - d. burning wood

C. Burning oil

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: CO<sub>2</sub> extinguishers help extinguish fires by

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. cutting supply of nitrogen
  - b. limiting supply of fuel
  - c. Reducing the heat of the surroundings
  - d. cutting the supply of oxygen

d. Cutting the supply of oxygen

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Analyse SPECIFICATION: Compare TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: LPG is a mixture of

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. methane and butane
  - b. butane and propane
  - c. methane and propane
  - d. ethane and propane

b. Butane and Propane

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Percept TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Biogas is formed through \_\_\_\_\_

- ANSWER KEY: a. Fermentation  
b. oxidation  
c. Aerobic respiration  
d. Reproduction

a. Fermentation

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: State TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Combustion of a candle is a/an \_\_\_\_\_

- ANSWER KEY: a. photochemical reaction  
b. Physical change  
c. endothermic reaction  
d. exothermic reaction

d. Exothermic reaction

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Analysis TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: which of the following gas is used in the fire extinguisher?

- ANSWER KEY: a.  $\text{CO}_2$       c.  $\text{CO}$   
b.  $\text{NO}_2$       d.  $\text{SO}_2$   
a.  $\text{CO}_2$

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Analysis TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Complete combustion of  $\text{CH}_4$  gives \_\_\_\_\_

- ANSWER KEY: a.  $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
b.  $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$   
c.  $\text{COCl}_2$   
d.  $\text{CO} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

a.  $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

UNIT NAME: Combustion and flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: predict TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Fire-related deaths are mostly due to: \_\_\_\_\_

- ANSWER KEY: a. Smoke inhalation  
b. burn  
c. presence of  $\text{CO}_2$   
d. over inhalation of nitrogen oxide

a. Smoke Inhalation

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: What is used as a fuel in jet planes?

- ANSWER KEY: a. Liquid petrol  
b. Diesel oil  
c. kerosene  
d. Liquid petroleum gas.

c. Kerosene

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: implement TYPE: MCA

TEST ITEM: In laboratory for burning, we use

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. kerosene gas
  - b. coal gas
  - c. oil gas
  - d. none of these

c. oil gas

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: interpret TYPE: MCA

TEST ITEM: The disadvantages of incomplete combustion are

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. unburnt carbon gets released
  - b. air is polluted
  - c. formation of CO gas
  - d. all of the above

d. all of the above

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: describe TYPE: MCA

TEST ITEM: The head of a safety match contains

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. Antimony trisulphide and potassium chlorate.
  - b. Antimony chloride and potassium sulphide.
  - c. Antimony carbonate
  - d. potassium sulphide.

a. Antimony trisulphide and potassium chlorate.

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: implement TYPE: MCA

TEST ITEM: Burning of coal and wood causes

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. pollution of air
  - b. decrease of non-renewable source of energy
  - c. Both A and B
  - d. Neither A nor B

c. Both A and B

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: demonstrate TYPE: MCA

TEST ITEM: The non-combustible substance among the following

- ANSWER KEY: is
- a. coal
  - b. wood
  - c. glass
  - d. paper

c. glass

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: demonstrate TYPE: MCA

TEST ITEM: Magnesium is a \_\_\_\_\_ metal

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. Non-combustible
  - b. combustible
  - c. none of the above
  - d. Combustible

b. Combustible

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Analyse SPECIFICATION: compare TYPE: Match

TEST ITEM: Column I Column II

ANSWER KEY: A. ~~CNG~~ 1. ~~CO~~  
B. ~~coal gas~~ 2. ~~Butane and propane~~  
C. ~~LPG~~ 3. ~~Methane & Ethane~~  
D. ~~water gas~~ 4. ~~Hydrogen, CO, methane~~

A-3 B-4 C-2 D-1

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: classify TYPE: Match

TEST ITEM: Column I Column II

ANSWER KEY: A. ~~Oxygen~~ 1. ~~middle zone~~  
B. ~~Hottest part~~ 2. ~~innermost zone~~  
C. ~~moderately part~~ 3. ~~necessary for combustion~~  
D. ~~least hot part~~ 4. ~~outer zone of flame~~

A-3 B-4 C-1 D-2

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Analyse SPECIFICATION: compare TYPE: Match

TEST ITEM: Column I Column II

ANSWER KEY: A. ~~Combustible~~ 1. ~~Fermentation~~  
B. ~~non-combustible~~ 2. ~~Paper, matchstick~~  
C. ~~Biogas~~ 3. ~~calorific value~~  
D. ~~efficiency of fuel~~ 4. ~~glass, rod, stone~~

A-2 B-4 C-1 D-3

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCO

TEST ITEM: Like fuel the sun also provides heat and light. The

ANSWER KEY: process taking place in the sun is called \_\_\_\_\_

- a. combustion
  - b. Nuclear process
  - c. Burning
  - d. All of these
- b. Nuclear process

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Analyse SPECIFICATION: compare TYPE: MCO

TEST ITEM: Coal burns with \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER KEY: a. flame

- b. only glow
  - c. Both flame and glow
  - d. None of these
- b. Only glow

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Analyse SPECIFICATION: demonstrate TYPE: MCO

TEST ITEM: The substance which have very low ignition temperature

ANSWER KEY: will \_\_\_\_\_

- a. catch fire easily
  - b. will not catch fire
  - c. catch fire after some time
  - d. none of these
- a. catch fire easily

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Coal and Cowdung are the examples of \_\_\_\_\_

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. Solid fuel
  - b. liquid fuel
  - c. gaseous fuel
  - d. They are not fuel

a. Solid fuel

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: CNG and LPH are the examples of \_\_\_\_\_

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. solid
  - b. liquid
  - c. gaseous fuel
  - d. They are not fuel

c. gaseous fuel

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Combustion is a \_\_\_\_\_

- ANSWER KEY:
- a. physical process
  - b. chemical process
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. none of these

b. chemical process

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: Name TYPE: Short Answer

TEST ITEM: Name the petroleum product used for Surfacing of roads.

ANSWER KEY: Bitumen is the petroleum product used for Surfacing of roads.

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: define TYPE: SA

TEST ITEM: Define Combustible substance.

ANSWER KEY: The substance that don't catch fire in the presence of oxygen are called non Combustible substance.

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: define TYPE: SA

TEST ITEM: Define Non Combustible substance.

ANSWER KEY: The substance that catch fire in the presence of oxygen are called combustible substance.



UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: SA

TEST ITEM: what acts as a fuel for our body?

ANSWER KEY:

Food acts as a fuel for our body.

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: reasoning TYPE: SA

TEST ITEM: Does magnesium produce heat and light during

ANSWER KEY: its combustion?

Yes, it does. Magnesium produces heat and light during its combustion.

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: SA

TEST ITEM: What is the ignition temperature of phosphorus?

ANSWER KEY:

25°C

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: SA

TEST ITEM: What is the colour of an LPG flame?

ANSWER KEY: Blue is the colour of an LPG flame.

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: Knowledge SPECIFICATION: recall TYPE: SA

TEST ITEM: Name an ideal fuel.

ANSWER KEY: Compressed natural gas (CNG) is an ideal fuel.

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: Identify TYPE: SA

TEST ITEM: Which part of a flame does a goldsmith blow for

ANSWER KEY: melting gold and silver?

The goldsmith blows the outermost zone of a flame for melting gold and silver.

UNIT NAME: Combustion & Flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: Explain TYPE: Essay type

TEST ITEM: Explain how the use of CNG in automobiles has reduced

ANSWER KEY: pollution in our cities.

— CNG produces very small amounts of harmful products like sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur etc. CNG is a cleaner fuel.

UNIT NAME: Combustion & Flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: Justify TYPE: Essay type

TEST ITEM: LPG is a why better domestic fuel than wood.

ANSWER KEY: LPG is a good fuel as compared to wood as it is readily available and it's cheap. It burns easily in air at a moderate rate and it produces a large amount of heat. It does not leave behind any undesirable substance.

UNIT NAME: Combustion and Flame

OBJECTIVE: understand SPECIFICATION: Explain TYPE: Essay type

TEST ITEM: Explain how CO<sub>2</sub> is able to control fire.

ANSWER KEY: CO<sub>2</sub> being heavier than oxygen, covers the fire like a blanket. Since the contact between the fuel and oxygen is cut off, the fire is controlled.

*Valmed*  
*20/11/20*



JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA, MYSURU - 4

**JSS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**

SAKALESHPUR - 573 134

**TEST MATERIAL**

PEDAGOGIC COURSE ಕನ್ನಡ

**20 22 - 20 23**

NAME : ಅಜನೇಶ್

UNIT NAME : ಆಲೋಚನ ಯೋಜನೆ

Reg. No U01HY21E0005



JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA, MYSURU - 4

**JSS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**

SAKALESHPUR - 573 134

**TEST MATERIAL**

**PEDAGOGIC COURSE** ಕನ್ನಡ

**2022 - 2023**

*Handwritten signature in red ink, possibly 'Valeet'.*

NAME : ..... ಅಂಜನೇಶ್

UNIT NAME : ..... ಆಲತಾಡಿನೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ

Reg. No ..... 001HY21E0005

**ತೋಕೆ:** ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಬೋಧಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಇತರ ಕೆಲವು ಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೋರಣಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಯಾವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನು ತೋಕೆಯೆಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ತೋಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಬಂದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

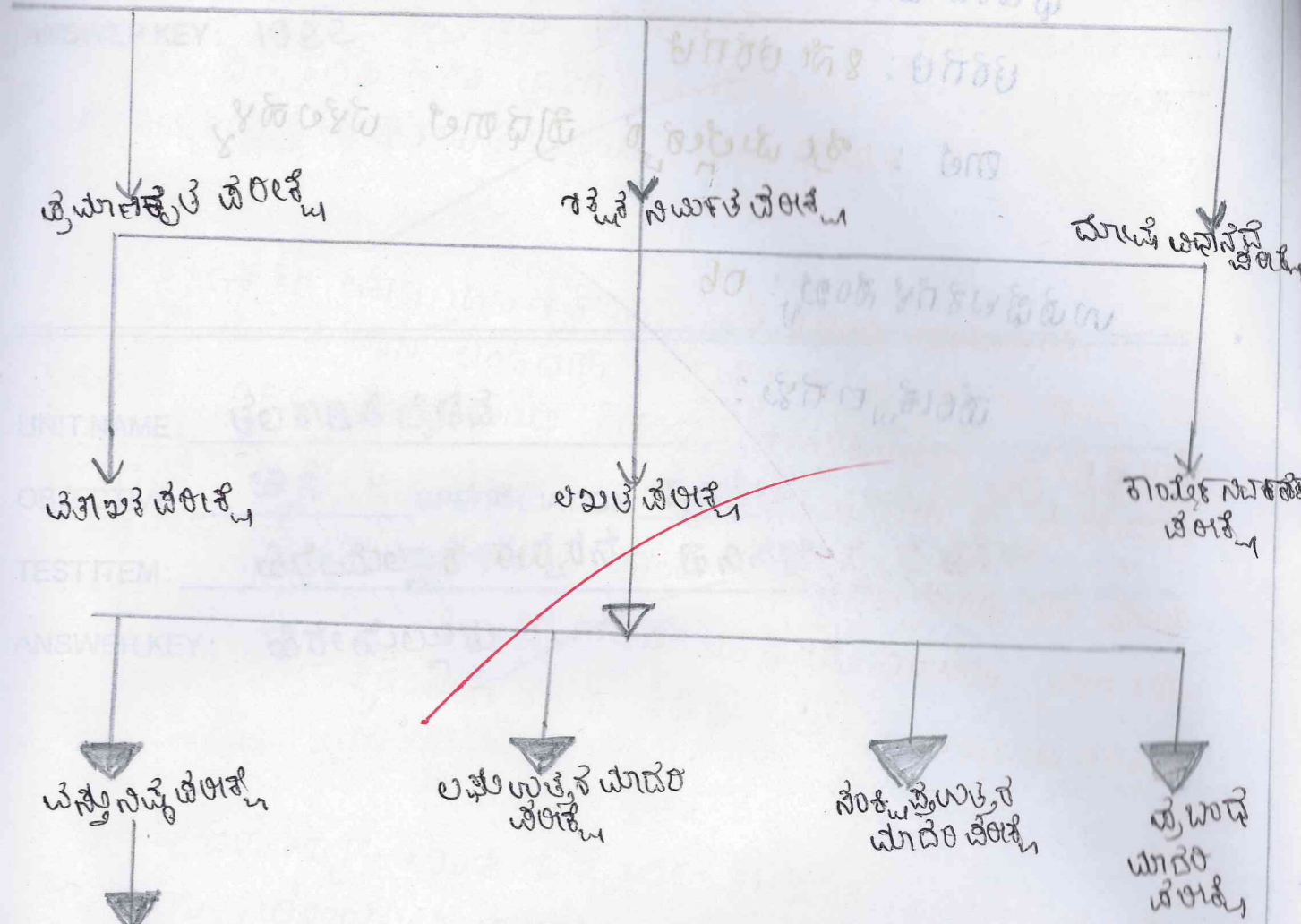
**ತೋಕೆಯ ಅರ್ಥ:**

ಘಟಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ನಂತರ ಘಟಕ ತೋಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿ ಇತರ ಕೆಲವು ಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೋರಣಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಯಾವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನು ತೋಕೆಯೆಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ತೋಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಬಂದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

**ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ:**

ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ರವರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ "ಘಟಕ ತೋಕೆಯು ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತವಾದ ಅರ್ಥವಾದ ಘಟಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ತನೆಯ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುವುದು. ಬೋಧನೆ ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಯಾವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನು ತೋಕೆಯೆಂದು ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ತೋಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಬಂದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು."

**ತೋಕೆಯ ವಿಧಗಳು**



- 1. ಬಹು ಸ್ಥಳ
- 2. ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ
- 3. ಗುಂಪಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಇದ
- 4. ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿರುವಂತೆ
- 5. ಬಹು ಅಂಶ ಇವು

ತರಗತಿ ಸಾಯಿಗಿಗಳು  
ಛೇದಕದ ಹೆಸರು: ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ವೈಭವ

ಆರಂಭ: ೨ನೇ ತರಗತಿ

ಶಾಲೆ: ಶ್ರೀಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ವೆಂಕಟಪುರ

ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 06

ಹಂತಗಳು:

UNIT NAME: ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ವೈಭವ

OBJECTIVE: ಜ್ಞಾನ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ಮರಿಸುವುದು TYPE: ಬಹುಸ್ಥಳ

TEST ITEM: ಹಿರೇಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ ಕುಶಲರನ ಜನ್ಮ ತಾಳದ ವರ್ಷ

ANSWER KEY: 1922

UNIT NAME: ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ವೈಭವ

OBJECTIVE: ಜ್ಞಾನ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ಮರಿಸುವುದು TYPE: ಬಹುಸ್ಥಳ

TEST ITEM: ಹಿರೇಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ ಕುಶಲರನ ಜನಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಹೆಸರು

ANSWER KEY: ಹಿರೇಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ

UNIT NAME: ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ವೈಭವ

OBJECTIVE: ಜ್ಞಾನ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ಮರಿಸುವುದು TYPE: ಬಹುಸ್ಥಳ

TEST ITEM: ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ವೈಭವ ಛೇದಕದ ಆರಂಭ ಕ್ರಮದ ಹೆಸರು

ANSWER KEY: ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿ ನಾಡು

UNIT NAME : ಆಲಸಾಡಿನ ವೈಚಿತ್ಯ

OBJECTIVE : ಜ್ಞಾನ SPECIFICATION : ಅರ್ಥೈಸುವಿಕೆ TYPE : ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಮಾದರಿ

TEST ITEM : ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಕರಣ ದೇವಾಲಯದ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ ಕಾಲನಿರ್ಣಯಕ್ಕೆ ನೆಹರೂ ಯಾಗುವ

ANSWER KEY : ಐದನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಕರಣ ದೇವಾಲಯದ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ ಕಾಲನಿರ್ಣಯಕ್ಕೆ ನೆಹರೂ ಯಾಗುವ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವೆನು.

UNIT NAME : ಆಲಸಾಡಿನ ವೈಚಿತ್ಯ

OBJECTIVE : ಪ್ರಶಂಸೆ SPECIFICATION : ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆ TYPE : ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಮಾದರಿ

TEST ITEM : ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ದೇಶದ ಐಚ್ಛಿಕವರ್ಧನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ತಾರಿನೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನು

ANSWER KEY : ಐದನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ದೇಶದ ಐಚ್ಛಿಕವರ್ಧನ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ತಾರಿನೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಲು ವರ್ಧನ - ದೈನಂದಿನ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುವೆನು.

UNIT NAME : ಆಲಸಾಡಿನ ವೈಚಿತ್ಯ

OBJECTIVE : ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ SPECIFICATION : ವಿವರಿಸುವಿಕೆ TYPE : ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಮಾದರಿ

TEST ITEM : ಸೌಖ್ಯದ ವಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬರಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ

ANSWER KEY : ಐದನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ಸೌಖ್ಯದ ವಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಬರಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸುವೆನು.



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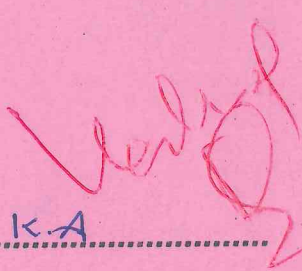
**JSS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**

SAKALESHPUR - 573 134

**TEST MATERIAL**

PEDAGOGIC COURSE Mathematics

**20<sup>22</sup> - 20<sup>23</sup>**

NAME : ..... CHAITHRASHREE. K.A ..... 

UNIT NAME : linear equation in one variable

Reg. No ..... 001HY21E0011 .....





JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA, MYSURU - 4

# JSS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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## TEST MATERIAL

PEDAGOGIC COURSE Mathematics

20<sup>22</sup> - 20<sup>23</sup>

09/10  
Kalyan

NAME : ..... Chaitrashree.k.A .....

UNIT NAME : ..... Linear equation in one variable .....

Reg. No ..... U01HY21E0011 .....

## Introduction:-

Nowadays in education system the test is one of the medium to evaluate the student. The test or evaluation helps to measure the level of thinking of the student. So teacher must conduct the test systematically. So teacher can evaluate the level of learning taking place in each student.

So teacher can identify the talented student through the test. So teacher must use the learning techniques.

UNIT NAME: Linear equation in one variable

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: Identify TYPE: MCA

TEST ITEM: which of the following is not a linear equation in one variable?

ANSWER KEY:

a.  $332 + 5 = 0$

b.  $33(x+y) = 0$

c.  $33x + 5 = 0$

d.  $33y + 5 = 0$

Ans :-  $33(x+y) = 0$

UNIT NAME: Linear equation in one variable

OBJECTIVE: Skill SPECIFICATION: Solve TYPE: MCA

TEST ITEM: The solution of  $2x - 3 = 7$  is

ANSWER KEY: a. 5

b. 7

c. 12

d. 11

Ans :- 5

UNIT NAME: Linear equation in one variable

OBJECTIVE: Skill SPECIFICATION: Solve TYPE: MCA

TEST ITEM: The solution of  $2y + 9 = 4$  is

ANSWER KEY: a.  $9/2$

b.  $4/9$

c.  $-2/5$

Ans :-  $-5/2$

UNIT NAME: Linear equation in one variable

OBJECTIVE: Skill SPECIFICATION: Solve TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: The solution of  $4/5 = 10$  is

ANSWER KEY: a. 15.

b. 10

Ans :- 50.

c. 50

D. 5

UNIT NAME: Linear equation in one variable

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Find TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: what should be added to  $-7/3$  to get  $3/7$

ANSWER KEY: a.  $21/58$

b.  $58/21$

Ans =  $58/21$

c.  $47/21$

D.  $50/21$

UNIT NAME: Linear equation in one variable

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Find TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: The perimeter of the rectangle is 20 cm if the length of the rectangle is 6 cm. then its breadth will be

ANSWER KEY:

a. 4 cm

b. 6 cm

Ans = 4 cm.

c. 10 cm

UNIT NAME: Linear equation in one variable

OBJECTIVE: Application SPECIFICATION: Find TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: the age of the father is three times the age of the son. if the age of the son is 15 years old then the age of the father is.

ANSWER KEY:

a. 50 years

b. 55 years

Ans = 45 years.

c. 40 years

d. 45 years

UNIT NAME: Linear equation in one variable

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: Identify TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: The difference b/w two whole no is 66. The ratio of the no is 2:5. The two no are

ANSWER KEY: a. 60 and 6.

b. 100 and 3.

Ans = 110 and 44.

c. 110 and 44

d. 99 and 33.

UNIT NAME: Linear equation in one variable

OBJECTIVE: Understand SPECIFICATION: Identify TYPE: MCQ

TEST ITEM: Three consecutive integers add up to 51. The integers are.

ANSWER KEY:

a. 16, 17, 18.

b. 15, 16, 17.

Ans :- 16, 17, 18.

c. 17, 18, 19



JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA, MYSURU - 4  
**JSS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**  
SAKALESHPUR - 573 134

## TEST MATERIAL

PEDAGOGIC COURSE ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

2022 - 2023

NAME : ತೋಟಿ M.M.

UNIT NAME : ವಿಜಯ ನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕ ಖಜಾನೆ ನಿರಾಧ್ಯ

Reg. No U01HY21E0051



JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA, MYSURU - 4

**JSS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**

SAKALESHPUR - 573 134

**TEST MATERIAL**

**PEDAGOGIC COURSE**

ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

**2022 - 2023**

*Unalok  
K. S. N. S. S. S.*

NAME : ..... ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ M. M .....

UNIT NAME : ..... ವಿಜಯ ನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ & ಬಹಮನಿ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ .....

Reg. No ..... UO1HY21E0051 .....

**ಹಲಾಕ್ಷಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯಗಮ್ಯ.**

**ಲಿಲಿಕ್ :-** ಯಾವುದೋ ಒಂದು ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಲೆನ್ನು ಇವಾಢಿನಲ ಯೆಲೆ ಇಢ್ಲಿಲಿ ತೆನ್ನು ಇವಾಢಿನೆ ವಿಷ್ಣು ತಲಿಗುಲುರಿಲಿಯೂಗಿವೆ. ಂಬುಲನ್ನು ಸುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳು ಢುಕು ಲೂರಿಕುಕುಂಡ ಇವಾಢಿನಾ ಲಢ್ಲಿಗಗಲು ಂಪ್ಲಿಲಿ ಯುಚ್ಚಿನೆ ತೆಲರಿಲಿಯು ಲಢ್ಯಾಢ್ಲಿಗು ಯೆಲೆ ಯೆಚ್ಚಿಲ್ಲ ತೆನ್ನು ಸಾಢಿನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೆಂಸು ಕುಕುಂಡಿಯಾಢಿನೆ ನನ್ನು ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗು ತುತಿ ತ್ಯುಸುಕುಕುಕು ಇಲೂನಾಗಿವೆ. ತುಚ್ಚಿಯುತನವ ತೆಂಪು ನನ್ನು ಇಲೂ ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗುನ ಯುಲಕೆ ಇಂಢ ತೆಲತಾಂಶವ ಖಢಾರವ ಯೆಲೆ ತುಂಢಿನ ತ್ರಯುಗಗುನ್ನು ಕ್ಯುನಾಚ್ಚುಗುಕುಸು.

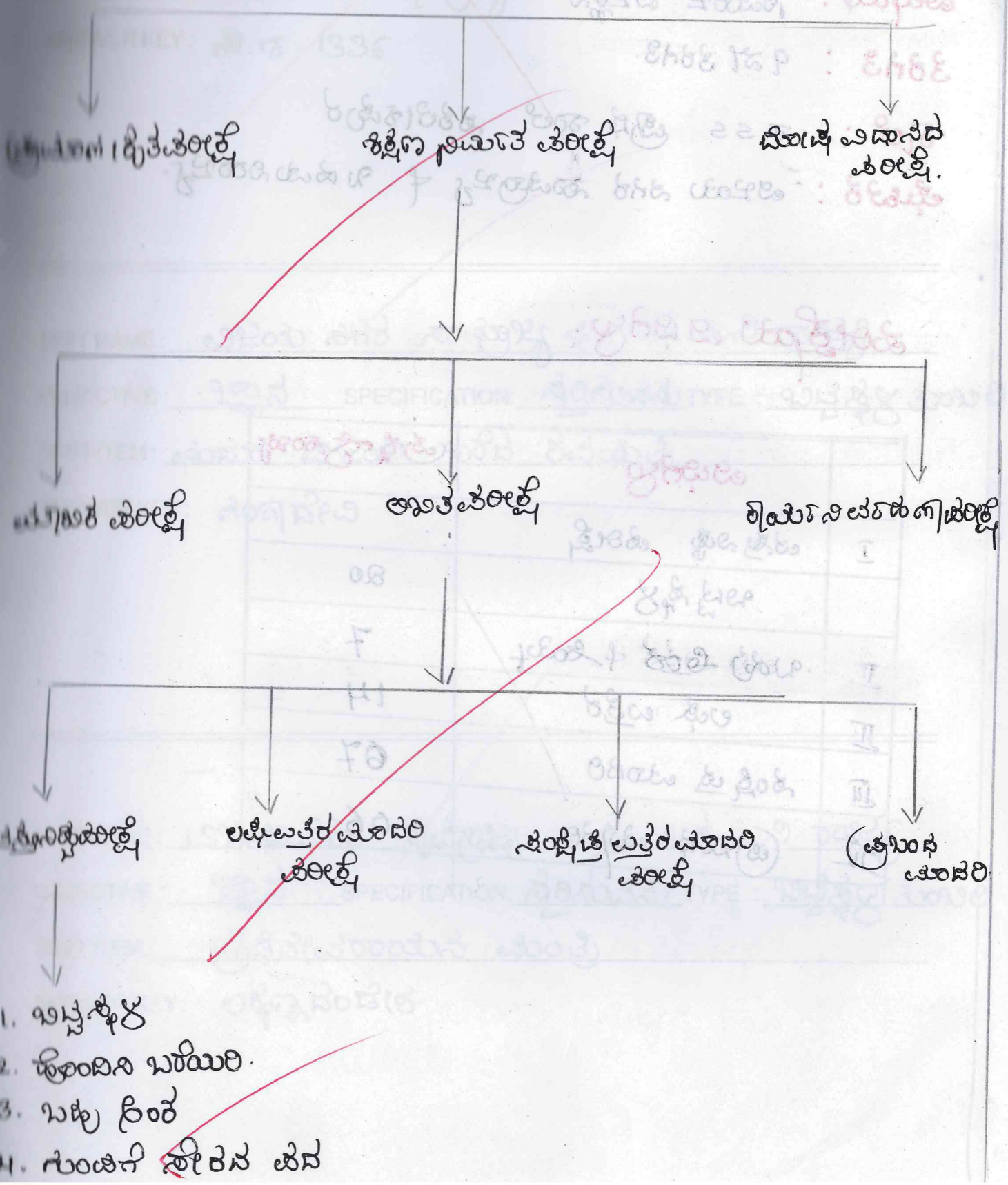
**ಹಲಾಕ್ಷಿಗುನ ಲಿಲಿಕ್ :-**

ಕ್ಷುಟತ ಯೆಲೆನೆಯ ಕ್ಷುಟತ ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗುಲನ್ನು ತನಕೆ ಇಶ್ಚೆನಿ ಇವಾಢಿನೆ ಯ ತಲಿಗುಲು ಢುಕು ಲಢ್ಯಾಢ್ಲಿಗು ಸಾಢಿನೆಯ ಡಿಢಾರವ ಯೆಲೆ ಯೆಲೆ ತುಕುಕುಗುನ್ನು ಸುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ತಲಿಶ್ಚಾರ ಇವಾಢಿನೆಯನ್ನು ತುತಿ ಸುಲಶ್ಚಿಯಾಢ ತ್ರಯುಗಗುನ್ನು ಕ್ಯುನಾಚ್ಚು ಸುಶ್ಚೆನುತೆವ. ಕಾರಣ ಕ್ಷುಟತ ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿ ಗುನು ಒಂದು ಕೆಲೆ ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗುಲಾಗಿಢು ಒಂದು ಸಾರತೆನ್ನು ಇವಾಢಿನಲ ಯೆಲೆ ಲಢ್ಯಾಢ್ಲಿಗು ಲಂಬಾನ ತತನೆಯ ಇಢತಾಂಶ ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗು ತುಂಢಿನ ಕೆಲೆಕೆಗೆ ತ್ರೂರಗೇಯನ್ನುಂಟು ತುತೆಲು ಕ್ಷುಟತ ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗು ಲಿಲಿಕ್ತಲಾಗಿವೆ.

**ಲಢ್ಯಾಢ್ಲಿಗುನಗಮ್ಯ :-**

“ ಇಲೂಕಿಂಗ ” ಕೆಲೆರ ತ್ರೂಕಾರ “ ಕ್ಷುಟತ ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗುಲೆ ಒಂದು ಲಢ್ಯಾಢ್ಲಿಗುನ ಃ ಸುಂಢಿತೆಯಾಢ ಲಿಲಿಕ್ತಲಾಢ ಇತುತುತರಗಮ್ಯನ್ನು ಇಲೂಕುಂಡಿಯೆ ಲಢ್ಯಾಢ್ಲಿಗು ತಲಿಶ್ಚೆನಾಢ ಕ್ಯುಕುಕುಕು ಲಿಲಿಕ್ತಲಾಢತು ಯೆಲೆ ತತನೆಯ ಇಢತಾಂಶ ಯೆಲೆ ತ್ಯುಕು ಇಲೂಕುನಿ; ಇವಾಢಿನೆ ಢುಕು ಕೆಲೆಕೆಗೆ ತುಂಢಿನ ತಲಿ ಶ್ಲಿಗುನಗು ತ್ಯುಕುಕುಕು ಢುಕು ಕುಂಢುಗುನಯನ್ನು ಕುಂಢುಕುತ ಇವಾಢಿನೆ ಕ್ಷುಟತ ಯಾಗಿವೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಇಢತಾಂಶ ತುಂಢಿನ ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗುನಗು ಕ್ಷುಟತ ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗುಲಾಗಿವೆ.

**ತಲಿಶ್ಲಿಗುನ ಲಢ್ಯಾಢ್ಲಿಗು.**



**ಹೊತ್ತಿನ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳು:**

ವಿಷಯ: ಸೇವಾಜಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

ತರಗತಿ: ೧ನೇ ತರಗತಿ

ಶಿಲ್ಪ: ೫೫೫ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಹಂತದ ಪರಿಚಯ

ಘಟಕ: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಗರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿಷಯ

**ಹೊತ್ತಿನ ವಿಷಯ:**

	ವಿಷಯ	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
I	ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ಹೊತ್ತಿನ ಬಳಕೆ	20
	ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ	7
II	ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಬೆಳಕು	14
III	ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಬಳಕೆ	67
IV	ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಬಳಕೆ	06

UNIT NAME: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಗರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿಷಯ

OBJECTIVE: ೧ನೇ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ವೀಕೃತವಾದ TYPE: ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ

TEST ITEM: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಗರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿಷಯ

ANSWER KEY: ಸಿ. 1336

UNIT NAME: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಗರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿಷಯ

OBJECTIVE: ೧ನೇ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ವೀಕೃತವಾದ TYPE: ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ

TEST ITEM: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಗರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿಷಯ

ANSWER KEY: ಸಿಂಧು

UNIT NAME: ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಗರ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿಷಯ

OBJECTIVE: ೧ನೇ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ವೀಕೃತವಾದ TYPE: ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ

TEST ITEM: ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಿಷಯ

ANSWER KEY: ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಂದನ



UNIT NAME: ಲೋಯ ನಗರ ಸಾಚ್ರಾಚ್ಯ ಕ ಬಹುಮನಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ  
OBJECTIVE: ಇಚ್ಛಾನ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ತರಿಸುವನು TYPE: ಬಸ್ತುಶ್ಚಕ್ರತುಂಬಲಿ  
TEST ITEM: ನೀರುನುಲುವ ಕೈಯನು ತಲುಗಿನಲ್ಲ ರಚಿಸಿದ ಮಾರ್  
ANSWER KEY: ಕೈಚ್ಛನೀವರಾಯ.

UNIT NAME: ಲೋಯ ನಗರ ಸಾಚ್ರಾಚ್ಯ ಕ ಬಹುಮನಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ  
OBJECTIVE: ಇಚ್ಛಾನ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ತರಿಸುವನು TYPE: ಬಸ್ತುಶ್ಚಕ್ರತುಂಬಲಿ  
TEST ITEM: ಇವರನಲ್ಲ ತುದರನು ಕೆಚ್ಚಿನವನು  
ANSWER KEY: ತುದುಚ್ಛದ್ ನವಾನಿ

UNIT NAME: ಲೋಯ ನಗರ ಸಾಚ್ರಾಚ್ಯ ಕ ಬಹುಮನಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ  
OBJECTIVE: ಇಚ್ಛಾನ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ತರಿಸುವನು TYPE: ಬಸ್ತುಶ್ಚಕ್ರತುಂಬಲಿ  
TEST ITEM: ಆವಿನ್ ನ ನೆತರನ (ಗ್ರಂಥನು ಬರಿಸವನು  
ANSWER KEY: ದಿನ್ ಬ್ರಾಹಿಂ ಉಲ್ ಖಾ

UNIT NAME: ಲೋಯ ನಗರ ಸಾಚ್ರಾಚ್ಯ ಕ ಬಹುಮನಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ  
OBJECTIVE: ಇಚ್ಛಾನ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ತರಿಸುವನು TYPE: ಬಸ್ತುಶ್ಚಕ್ರತುಂಬಲಿ  
TEST ITEM: ಲೋಯ ನಗರನ ಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು  
ANSWER KEY: ಹರಿಹರ - ಬಹಿಕ್

UNIT NAME: ಲೋಯ ನಗರ ಸಾಚ್ರಾಚ್ಯ ಕ ಬಹುಮನಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ  
OBJECTIVE: ಇಚ್ಛಾನ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ತರಿಸುವನು TYPE: ಬಸ್ತುಶ್ಚಕ್ರತುಂಬಲಿ  
TEST ITEM: ಲೋಯ ನಗರ ಸಾಚ್ರಾಚ್ಯನ ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯಾಗಿತ್ಲೆ  
ANSWER KEY: ಹಂಪೆ

UNIT NAME: ಲೋಯ ನಗರ ಸಾಚ್ರಾಚ್ಯ ಕ ಬಹುಮನಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ  
OBJECTIVE: ಇಚ್ಛಾನ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ತರಿಸುವನು TYPE: ಬಸ್ತುಶ್ಚಕ್ರತುಂಬಲಿ  
TEST ITEM: ಬುಕ್ತಿನೆ ಲ್ಲತ್ ಸಾಚ್ರಾಚ್ಯನು ಅಕ್ರರಿಸವನು  
ANSWER KEY: ಕೆಂಬಣ



JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA, MYSURU - 4

**JSS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**

SAKALESHPUR - 573 134

**TEST MATERIAL**

**PEDAGOGIC COURSE** COMMERCE

**20<sup>22</sup> - 20<sup>23</sup>**

NAME : Pooja.S.C

UNIT NAME : ಅವಿಷ್ಣುನಾದ ಅದಲ ಮತೆ ಮುಕರ್ತಿ

Reg. No 001HY2/E0085



JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA, MYSURU - 4

**JSS INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION**

SAKALESHPUR - 573 134

**TEST MATERIAL**

PEDAGOGIC COURSE COMMERCE

2022 - 2023

*Ushada  
Kannur*

NAME : ..... Pooja.S.C .....

UNIT NAME : ..... ಕವಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಕವಿರ ವೃತ್ತಂ ಪಾಠ .....

Reg. No ..... 001HY21E0035 .....

## ಪಂಚ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳು

### ಮೇಕೆ:-

ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಬೋಧಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಇತ್ತೀಕೆ  
 -ರು ತಮ್ಮ ಬೋಧನೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು  
 ಗುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡ ಬೋಧನಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು  
 ಎಷ್ಟೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಫಲಪ್ರಸಂಗವಾಗಿವೆ. ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು ಯಾವ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲ  
 ತಮ್ಮ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೆನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿ  
 ತ್ವರಿತವಾಗಿ ಬೋಧನಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದಿಬಿಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ  
 ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಬಂದ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶದ ವಿಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುಂದಿನ  
 ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

### ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ:-

ಘಟಕ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ನಂತರ ಘಟಕ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ  
 -ವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿ ಇತ್ತೀಕೆ ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕ  
 -ರ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ವಿಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ  
 ಕೊಂಡು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಬೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು  
 ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕಾರಣ ಘಟಕ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯ ಒಂದು  
 ಕೆಲಸ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯ ಒಂದು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕನ

ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಬೋಧಿಸುವ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ  
 ಕಾರಣ ಘಟಕ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯ ಒಂದು ವಿಧಾನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಘಟಕ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ  
 ಮಾಡಿ.

### ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ:-

"ಬ್ರೂನಿಂಗ್" ರವರ ಅನುಸಾರ "ಘಟಕ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯ ಒಂದು ವಿಧಾನ  
 -ವೆಂದರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸುವ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು  
 -ಗುತ್ತಿ ಬೋಧಿಸುವ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ಅನುಭವದ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ  
 ಅನುಭವಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಬೋಧಿಸುವ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು  
 ಬೋಧಿಸಿ"  
 ಬೋಧನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಲಿಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು  
 ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡು ಬರಬೇಕು  
 ಘಟಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಉತ್ತಮ ಬೋಧನೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯ ಘಟಕ  
 ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪೊರಾ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳು

ಪಟ್ಟಿಕದ ಹೆಸರು:- ಅಧಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಅಧಿಲ ಮಂತ್ರ ಮಂಡಳಿ

ತರಗತಿ :- ೩ನೇ ತರಗತಿ

ಶಾಲೆ :- ಶ್ರೀ ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಾಲೆ, ವೆಂಕಟಪುರ

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪಟ್ಟಿಕಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:- 04

ಪಂಕ್ತಿಗಳು:-

ಅಂಕಗಳು	ಪಂಕ್ತಿಗಳು	ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
01	ಬೆಸುನುಡು ಪಂಕ್ತಿಗಳು 01. ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಸ್ಥಳ	04
	02. ನಾದ್ಯಶ್ಯ	01
	03. ಬಹು ಉತ್ತರ	03
02	ಲಘು ಏತರ	28
03	ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ ಮಾದರಿ	17
04	ಕ್ರಿಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಮಾದರಿ	06
	04. ಗುಂಪಿನ ಸೇರಿದ ಪದ	01

UNIT NAME: ಅಧಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಅಧಿಲ ಮಂತ್ರ ಮಂಡಳಿ

OBJECTIVE: ಭಾನಿ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ತಂಭಸೂಚನೆ TYPE: ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಸ್ಥಳ

TEST ITEM: ಅಧಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಮೂಲ ಪದವು ಗ್ರೀಕ್ ಭಾಷೆಯು — ಮತ್ತೆ — ಎಂಬ ಒಂದು ಪದಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದಿದೆ.  
ANSWER KEY: ಬಿರೋಸ. ಮತ್ತೆ ನೋಮೋಸ್.

UNIT NAME: ಅಧಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಅಧಿಲ ಮಂತ್ರ ಮಂಡಳಿ

OBJECTIVE: ಭಾನಿ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ತಂಭಸೂಚನೆ TYPE: ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಸ್ಥಳ

TEST ITEM: ವಿಶಾಂತರ ಅಸ್ಥಾನವಲ್ಲದ್ದು ಕೂಟಲನು ರಚಿಸಿದ ಕ್ರಂದ

ANSWER KEY: ಅಧಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

UNIT NAME: ಅಧಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಅಧಿಲ ಮಂತ್ರ ಮಂಡಳಿ

OBJECTIVE: ಭಾನಿ SPECIFICATION: ಸ್ತಂಭಸೂಚನೆ TYPE: ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಸ್ಥಳ

TEST ITEM: ಪರಿಕೆ ನೋಡಿದಾಗಲೂವ ಪೂನವಿನ ಬಯಲೆಗನ್ನೂ ತ್ರಾಣಿ ಹಿಡಿಸುವ ಗುಂಪು

ANSWER KEY: ಬಿರೋಸ. ಮತ್ತೆ ನೋಮೋಸ್.

UNIT NAME: ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ

OBJECTIVE: ಬೋಧನೆ SPECIFICATION: ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ TYPE: ಬೋಧನೆ

TEST ITEM: ಭಾರತದ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಬ್ಬರ್ ಬೆಳೆದುಕೊಂಡ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಯಾವುದು

ANSWER KEY: ಕೇರಳ

UNIT NAME: ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ

OBJECTIVE: ಬೋಧನೆ SPECIFICATION: ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ TYPE: ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ

TEST ITEM: ಯಾವುದು ಯಾವುದು, ಯಾವುದು, ಯಾವುದು, ಯಾವುದು

ANSWER KEY: ಯಾವುದು

UNIT NAME: ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ

OBJECTIVE: ಬೋಧನೆ SPECIFICATION: ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ TYPE: ಬೋಧನೆ

TEST ITEM: ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ

ANSWER KEY: ರಾಜಸ್ಥಾನ 6. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 7. ಕೇರಳ 8. ಮಧ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶ

7. ಕೇರಳ

UNIT NAME: ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ

OBJECTIVE: ಬೋಧನೆ SPECIFICATION: ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ TYPE: ಬೋಧನೆ

TEST ITEM: ರಾಜ್ಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೆಳೆದುಕೊಂಡ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಯಾವುದು

ANSWER KEY: a. ಕೇರಳ b. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ c. ರಾಜಸ್ಥಾನ d. ಮಧ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶ

a. ಕೇರಳ

UNIT NAME: ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ

OBJECTIVE: ಬೋಧನೆ SPECIFICATION: ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ TYPE: ಬೋಧನೆ

TEST ITEM: ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಯಾವುದು ತನ್ನ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದು ಹೆಚ್ಚು

ANSWER KEY: a. ಕೇರಳ b. ರಾಜಸ್ಥಾನ c. ಮಧ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶ d. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

d. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

c. ಮಧ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶ

UNIT NAME: ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ

OBJECTIVE: ಬೋಧನೆ SPECIFICATION: ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ TYPE: ಬೋಧನೆ

TEST ITEM: ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಯಾವುದು ತನ್ನ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದು ಹೆಚ್ಚು

ANSWER KEY: ಅ. ಕೇರಳ