

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION SCIENCE END TERM EXAMINATION - JAN 2023

Semester: Semester I - 2022 Date: 9-JAN-2023

Course Code: KAN1001 **Time**: 9.30AM - 12.30PM

Course Name: Sem I - KAN1001 - Sarala Kannada Max Marks: 100

Program: BSD Weightage: 50%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.

d) ca, cha, ja, jha, nya

(iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.

PART A

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

30 X 1 = 30M

1.	There arevowels in "KANNADA VARNAMALE"? a) 11	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) 12	
	c) 13	
	d) 14	
2.	What does "KANNADA VARNAMALE" means? a) Kannada language	
	b) Kannada Region	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	c) Kannada People	
	d) Kannada Alphabets	
3.	Identify Gutturals letters, which pronounced with the help of throat	
	a) ka, kha, ga, gha, nga	
	b) pa, pha, ba, bha, ma	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	c) ta, tha ,da ,dha, na	

	(CO1) [Knowledge]
·	(OO1) [Mowledge]
·	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	(COT) [Knowledge]
	(004) [[(
·	(CO1) [Knowledge]
d) 7	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
a) swaragaLu	(CO1) [Knowledge]
b) vyanjanagaLu	
c) varNamaale	
d) none	
What do you mean by avargeeya vyanjana?	
a) nasal letters	(CO1) [Knowledge]
b) Short vowels	
c) unclassified consonants	
d) Long vowels	
ka, kha, ga, gha : Throat :: ba, bha :	
a) Teeth	(CO1) [Knowledge]
b) Palatal	
c) Nasal	
d) Lips	
Benefits of learning regional languages are	
a) Easy communication	(CO1) [Knowledge]
b) Builds trust	
c) Can easily roam around the place	
d) All of the above	
"They are best friends." here the word They means?	
a) ivaLu	(CO1) [Knowledge]
b) ivana	
d) avaLu	
	b) Palatal c) Nasal d) Lips Benefits of learning regional languages are a) Easy communication b) Builds trust c) Can easily roam around the place d) All of the above "They are best friends." here the word They means? a) ivaLu b) ivana c) avaru

12.	doDDappa × doDDamma a) Father × Mother b) Uncle × Aunty	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	c) Brother × Sister	
	d) none of these	
13.	In × out	
	a) oLage × horage	
	b) nantara x sutta	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	c) mele × keLage	
14.	d) none of these chikkappa is father's younger brother, here the word appa means? a) father	
	b) grandfather	
	c) uncle	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	d) father in law	
15.	What is the meaning of "Children" in kannada? a) magu	
	b) maga	
	c) makkaLu	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	d) amma	
16.	"Shut Your mouth" here the word mouth in kannada means	
	a) meduLu	
	b) kivi	
	c) kudalu	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	d) baayi	
17.	Me × You	
	a) ivaLu × avaLu	
	b) naanu × ninu	
	c) idu × adu	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	d) none of these	
18.	Lion : Lions :: simha :? a) simhiNi	
	b) simhagaLu	
	c) simhavu	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	d) None of these	
19.	"haLadi & gulaabi" these are examples under ? a) tarakaari	
	b) baNNa	
	c) PraNi	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	d) haNNu	

20.	a) kudalu	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) kaNNu	
	c) kivi	
	d) meduLu	
21.	,	(004) [[(a a a da d
	a) Young Girl	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) Young Men	
	c) Young Boy	
	d) Young Women	
22.	"She will run"	(004) 714
	a) avaru ooDuvaru	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) adu ooDuvudu	
	c) avaLu ooDuvaLu	
	d) avanu ooDuvanu	
23.	Tense in kannada is?	
	a) samaya	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) bhavishya	
	c) hinde	
	d) kaala	
24.	What is bhootha kaala?	
	a) Tense	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) Future Tense	
	c) Past Tense	
	d) Present Tense	
25.	If Son is maga in kannada, what is Child/ Baby?	
	a) magaLu	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) maava	
	c) matthu	
	d) magu	
26.	Number of genders in Kannada Language	
	a) 6	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) 5	
	c) 4	
	d) 3	
27.	Husband x Wife	
	a) atthe x maava	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) akka x bhaava	
	c) maga x magaLu	
	d) ganDa x henDathi	

28.	Example for napunsaka linga a) ganDa	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	b) huDugi	
	c) raNi d) railu	
29.	"avanu hoguttidane" means a) She is Going b) He is Going c) They are Going	(CO1) [Knowledge]
30.	d) None of the above Hero: naayaka:: Heroine: a) naavika b) naasika c) narthaki d) naayaki	(CO1) [Knowledge]
	PART B	
	ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS	10 X 1 = 10M
31.	"I need some water" here the word some in kannada is	(CO1) [Knowledge]
32.	"Pen and Pencil" here the word and is an example under which parts of speech?	(CO1) [Knowledge]
33.	"Come Quickly" translate this to kannada	(CO2) [Knowledge]
34.	"My name is Ramesh" Translate the pronoun My to kannada	(CO1) [Knowledge]
35.	"bisi bisi coffee" here the word bisi means	(CO1) [Knowledge]
36.	" naanu hode or naanu hodenu" is in which tense	(CO1) [Knowledge]
37.	Book : pusthaka :: Aeroplane :	(CO1) [Knowledge]
38.	Boy : huDuga :: Girl :	(CO1) [Knowledge]
39.	Masculine Gender : pullinga :: Feminine Gender :	(CO1) [Knowledge]
40.	Going : hogutiddene :: Go ;	(CO1) [Knowledge]

PART C

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

 $3 \times 10 = 30M$

41. CHOOSE THE ODD WORD OUT

- a. yaaru, yenu, yaake, eraDu
- b. bhootha, napunsaka, varthamaana, bhavishyath
- c. hodenu, horage, hogutiddene, hoguvenu
- d. yuvaka, yuvathi, huDuga, naayaka
- e. maga, raja, ganDa, shaale
- f. oo, ayyoo, nagu, aahaa
- g. mattu, saha, surya, bere
- h. mele, keLage, kaage, oLage
- i. haLadi, neeli, pakka, kappu
- j. appa, amma, haNNu, thamma

(CO1,CO2) [Comprehension]

42. WRITE 2 KANNADA EXAMPLES UNDER EACH CATEGORY

PREPOSITION
NUMBERS
INTERROGATIVE WORDS
PRONOUN
VERB

(CO1,CO2) [Comprehension]

43. WRITE 2 KANNADA EXAMPLES UNDER EACH CATEGORY

MASCULINE GENDER
INTERJECTION
FEMININE GENDER
CONJUNCTION
NEUTER GENDER

(CO1,CO2) [Comprehension]

PART D

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

 $2 \times 15 = 30M$

44. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING CONVERSATION TO ENGLISH

Raam: namaskara sir.

Sir : namaskara, ninna hesaru yenu?

Raam: Sir nanna hesaru raam. naanu Law vidhyarthi.Sir

Raam ninna taragathi yaavudu?

Raam: Sir naanu BA LLB 2 taragathiya vidharthi.Sir:

Raam ninna ooru yaavudu?

Raam: Sir nanna ooru mangalore.

(CO1,CO2,CO3) [Application]

45. READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Fruit and vegetables should be an important part of your daily diet and number one priority. They are naturally good and contain vitamins and minerals that can help to keep you healthy. You should eat at least five serves of vegetables and two serves of fruit each day. Choose different colours and varieties.

Fruit is the sweet, fleshy, edible part of a plant. Common types of fruits that are readily available include:

- · apples and pears
- citrus oranges, grapes, mandarins and limes
- stone fruit nectarines, apricots, peaches and plums
- tropical and exotic bananas and mangoes
- berries strawberries, raspberries, blueberries, kiwifruit and passionfruit
- melons watermelons and musk melons.

Vegetables are available in many varieties and can be classified into biological groups or 'families', including:

- green leaves lettuce, spinach and silverbeet
- cruciferous cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts and broccoli
- marrow pumpkin, cucumber and zucchini
- root potato, sweet potato and yam edible
- plant stem celery and asparagusAllium –
- onion, garlic and shallot.

Foods of similar colours generally contain similar protective compounds. Try to eat a rainbow of colourful fruits and vegetables every day to get the full range of health benefits.

- red foods like tomatoes and watermelon. These contain lycopene, which is thought to beimportant for fighting <u>cancer</u> and heart disease
- green vegetables like spinach and kale. These contain lutein and zeaxanthin, which mayhelp protect against age-related eye disease
- blue and purple foods like blueberries and eggplant. These contain anthocyanins, whichmay help protect the body from cancer
- white foods like cauliflower. These contain sulforaphane and may also help protect against some cancers.
- a. What is colour in kannada? List out colours from passage and translate
- b. What is Fruit in kannada? List out Fruits from the passage and translate
- c. What is vegetable in kannada? List out vegetables from the passage and translate
- d. What is Green leaves called in kannada? Translate the word "Green"
- e. Find out the numbers from the passage and translate

(CO1,CO2,CO3) [Application]
