

BALLARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT

(Autonomous Institute under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

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Course Code

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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examinations, July 2026

UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES

Duration: 1 hr

Max. Marks: 50

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory 2. Each question carries 1 mark 3. Use only black ball point pen
4. Darkening two circles for the same question marks the answer invalid
5. Damaging/overwriting using whiteners on the OMR are strictly prohibited.

<u>Q.No</u>	<u>Question</u>
1.	The subject which enables us to understand what is really valuable to the human beings is called A. Psychology B. Value Education C. Philosophy D. Technology
2.	The prime need of value education is to understand A. Human aspirations B. Humanity C. Society D. All of these
3.	The process of seeing the reality on our own right by our own investigation, observation & analysis is called A. Self-Exploration B. Intelligence C. Knowledge D. Wisdom
4.	What are the two contents of self-exploration A. Happiness & Unhappiness B. Desire & Programme C. Harmony & Disharmony D. None
5.	The complete process of self-exploration yields A. Un-happiness B. right understanding as the tangible outcome C. Disharmony D. Good relationship
6.	Generally, most of the human beings are spending time for A. Physical facilities B. Society C. Relationship D. None
7.	To become continuous happiness and prosperity what are the 3 things are required in the order of priority A. Right understanding, Relationship and physical facility B. Relationship, Friendship and Trust C. Physical facility, relationship and humanity D. None
8.	Each Human being is co-existence of A. Self and Body B. Health and prosperity C. Spirit and Sanyam D. Mind and Soul
9.	The feeling of responsibility for nurturing, protecting and correct utilization of body is A. Sanyam B. Swasthya C. Consciousness D. Understanding
10.	Harmony among the body parts is known as A. Sanyam B. Swasthya C. Synchronization D. None
11.	What is the nature of the body? A. Physio-chemical B. Conscious C. Biochemical D. Semi-conscious
12.	What is the nature of self? A. Conscious B. Physio-chemical C. Biochemical D. Semi-conscious
13.	The capacity of selecting/tasting is A. Expectation B. Power C. Realization D. Thoughts
14.	Imagination is the activity of A. Desires B. Thoughts C. Expectation D. All of these

15. Which statement is incorrect?
 A. What we analyze keeps changing B. The activity of analyzing is continuous
 C. Needs of the body are permanent D. Self is also called consciousness
16. What is generated by the right evaluation and understanding which leads to fulfilment in relationships.
 A. Respect B. Fear C. Trust D. Justice
17. Program for health and Sanyam leads to which feeling in family?
 A. Thinking B. Prosperity C. Care D. Love
18. How does a harmonious family impact children's development?
 A. It encourages excessive independence B. It hinders emotional growth
 C. It helps them develop social and emotional skills D. It limits their creativity
19. Which of the following is essential for maintaining harmony in the family?
 A. Active listening and empathy B. Avoiding all disagreements and conflicts
 C. Enforcing strict rules & regulations D. None of these
20. Which of the following terms refers to showing high esteem and honor towards someone or something?
 A. Respect B. Affection C. Care D. Reverence
21. What word describes the feeling of deep affection and fondness towards someone or something?
 A. Love B. Gratitude C. Reverence D. Guidance
22. What is the term used to express thankfulness and appreciation for someone's kindness or help?
 A. Gratitude B. Care C. Glory D. Affection
23. Which term refers to the act of giving proper and considerate attention and thoughtfulness to someone's needs and well-being?
 A. Care B. Reverence C. Love D. Gratitude
24. Which of the following is a key benefit of promoting harmony in society?
 A. Increased competition among individuals and groups
 B. Improved communication and understanding among people
 C. Heightened social and economic inequalities
 D. Enhanced individualism at the expense of community spirit
25. Sanskar is a term that primarily relates to
 A. Production – Work B. Self-regulation C. Exchange – Storage
 D. Cultural upbringing and molding of an individual's character and behavior
26. Which term is closely associated with economic activities, the creation of goods, and the provision of services?
 A. Exchange – Storage B. Education C. Production – Work D. Health
27. The concept of "Justice – Preservation" mainly deals with:
 A. Upholding the legal system and enforcing
 B. valuable resources for future generations
 C. Encouraging fair trade and commerce
 D. Maintaining ecological balance and preserving the
28. Harmony in nature refers to
 A. The constant struggle for survival among species
 B. The balance and interconnectedness of various elements in the natural world
 C. The dominance of certain species over others
 D. The competition for limited resources
29. Which concept is closely related to the idea of harmony in nature?
 A. Artificial selection B. Urbanization C. Pollution D. Biodiversity
30. Humans are the smallest order and they are referred to as a :
 A. Plant order B. Animal order C. Human order D. None
31. Which one of the following cannot be seen under material order
 A. Soil B. Water C. Air D. Plants

32. The material order is visible even in the form of
A. Stars B. Planets C. Moons D. All of these
33. Which one of the following belongs to Gyana Avastha
A. Plants B. Animals C. Humans D. None
34. Identify the correct way how the nature exhibits self-regulation
A. Plants and bio B. Animal order C. Human order D. All of these
35. According to the theory of innateness of material order, the universe's organization and structure are
A. Random B. Determined by external forces
C. Self-organized D. Continuously changing
36. A holistic perception of harmony in existence emphasizes:
A. Isolating individual components from their surroundings
B. Separating humans from the natural world
C. Recognizing interconnectedness and balance in all aspects of life
D. Focusing solely on technological advancements
37. Competence in professional ethics refers to
A. Having the highest academic qualifications in one's field
B. Adhering to ethical guidelines only in challenging situations
C. The ability to perform one's professional duties effectively while adhering to ethical standards
D. Using personal values as the primary guide for decision-making
38. Ethical human conduct refers to
A. Following laws and regulations without question
B. Behaving in ways that benefit oneself exclusively
C. Acting in accordance with personal beliefs and opinions
D. Behaving in ways that align with moral principles and values
39. The concept of empathy in ethical human conduct refers to
A. Ignoring the emotions of others
B. Manipulating others for personal gain
C. Understanding and sharing the feelings of others
D. Disregarding the well-being of oneself
40. Perseverance, bravery and generosity are the natural characteristics/ svabhava of
A. Plants B. Human C. Materials D. Animals
41. Which conformance is present in human beings?
A. Sanskar B. Seed C. Breed D. constitution
42. Which is the third order of nature?
A. Plant order B. Human order C. Animal order D. material order
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44. The concept of empathy in ethical human conduct refers to
A. Ignoring the emotions of others B. Manipulating others for personal gain
C. Understanding and sharing the feelings of others
D. Disregarding the well-being of oneself
45. Ethical human conduct is often guided by
A. Instant gratification and impulse B. Short-term personal gains
C. Long-term societal benefits D. The pursuit of power and control
46. The humanistic constitution and universal human order emphasize
A. Strict adherence to cultural traditions and norms
B. Imposing a single set of values on all societies
C. Recognizing the intrinsic dignity and rights of all individuals
D. Promoting individual interests over societal well- being

47. Developing ethical competence in the profession is the only effective way to ensure
A. Core values B. Ethics C. Professional Ethics D. human values
48. Professional ethics is the implications of
A. Right understanding in life and profession
B. Natural acceptance of human values
C. Definitiveness of ethical human conduct
D. All of the above
49. Human conduct is definite
A. Values B. Character C. Policy D. All of the above
50. Competence in professional ethics implies the ability to be fulfilling with human being as well as rest of the nature in profession
A. True B. False C. Both A & B D. None

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