USN					

Question Paper Version: A

Third Semester B.E. /B.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Γime:	:: 1 hrs.]		Max. Marks: 50]
	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CA	ANDIDATES	
1.	Answer all the Fifty questions, each question carries	one mark.	
2.	Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening	g the circles.	
3.	For each question, after selecting your answer, d	arken the app	ropriate circle
	corresponding to the same question number on th	e OMR sheet.	
4.	Darkening two circles for the same question makes t	he answer inval	id.
5.	Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the	e OMR shee	ts are strictly
	prohibited:		
1.		e first time by jendra Prasad arlal Nehru	
2.	The Indian Constitution came into force on a) 26.11.1949 b) 26.01.1950 c) 15.08.	1947 d)	26.12.1950
3.	The preamble of the Constitution of India has been ame a) Four times b) Thrice c) Twice		Once
4.		to Equality ion of Titles	
5.	Who interprets the Indian Constitution? a) Supreme Court b) Parliament c) President	ent d)	Prime Minister
6.	Under the Constitution, the subjects of Administration a) Two lists b) Four lists c) Five list		d into Three lists
7.	Which is the lengthiest Amendment to the Indian Cons a) 46^{th} b) 44^{th} c) 42^{nd}	citution?	24 th
8.		tution? al cum Unitary a' and 'b'	
9.	The concept of Fundamental Duties are mentioned und	er :	

b) Part III of the Constitution

d) Part V of the Constitution

10.	Who among the following described the 'Preamble' as the "Horoscope of Indian Constitution". a) Mahatma Gandhiji b) J.J. Nehru c) K.M. Munshi d) Sardar Patel
11.	The source of India's Sovereignty lies in the a) People of India b) Supreme Court c) President d) Prime Minister
12.	The Directive Principle of State Policy are a) Justiciable b) Non Justiciable c) Only some Directive Principles are Justiciable d) None of these.
13.	Which is not a Fundamental Right? a) Right to Freedom b) Right to Constitutional remedies c) Right to Property d) Right to Equality
14.	Directive principles of State Policy have been described under the Article of: a) 36 to 51 b) 1 to 11 c) 12 to 35 d) 19 to 27
15.	 Which one of the following is not a Fundamental duty? a) To protect and improve natural Environment. b) To develop Scientific temper c) To abide by the Constitution. d) To serve a Uniform civil code applicable to the entire Country.
16.	Directive principles of the State policies were incorporated in the Constitution with a view to a) Ensure a Democratic Government in the Country b) Provide a strong Central Government c) Establish Welfare state d) Raise the Living Standards of the weaker sections of the Society.
17.	The Constitution of India was formed by the Constituent Assembly under: a) August offer of 1940 b) Cripps proposal of 1942 c) The Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946 d) Simon Commission of 1942
18.	The Fundamental Rights granted by the Constitution of India to its Citizens cannot be suspended a) Except by the order of the Supreme Court b) Under any circumstances c) Except by an order of the President during National Emergency d) Except through an order of the President during War.
19.	Right to Constitutional remedies is guaranteed under: a) Article 21 b) Article 32 c) Article 30 d) Article 25
20.	Which of these are Gandhian Principle? a) Equal pay for equal work b) Prohibition of Cow slaughter c) Respecting and Promoting Socialism and Democracy d) Both b and c.
21.	Who among the following is directly responsible to Parliament for all matters concerning the defense services of India? a) President b) Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs c) Prime Minister d) Defence Minister

Ver - A - 2 of 4

22.	Who among the following can attend meeting	ngs c	of the Union Cabinet?
	a) President	b)	Cabinet Ministers
	c) Ministers of State	d)	Deputy Ministers
23.	Who acts as the President of India when available?	neitl	her the President nor the Vice President is
	a) Seniormost Governor of a State	b)	Chief Justice of India
	c) Speaker of Lok Sabha	d)	Auditor General of India
24.	Who among the following holds office duri	ng th	ne pleasure of President?
	a) Governor		Election Commissioner
	c) Speaker	d)	Prime Minister
25	If the President wents to region from office	har	may do go by writing to the
25.	If the President wants to resign from office, a) Chief Justice of India		Speaker of Lok Sabha
	c) Prime Minister		Vice - President
	c) Time minister	4)	VACC Trosident
26.	The Union Council of Ministers is appointe		
	a) President of India according to his discr		
	b) President of India on the advice of the Ic) Prime Minister of India	1	Parliament
	c) Prime Minister of India	u)	rainament
27.	The Union Council of Ministers is collective		
	a) Rajya Sabha	,	President
	c) House of the People	d)	Prime Minister
28.	Who can initiate impeachment proceedings	agai	inst the President of India.
	a) Either House of Parliament	b)	Any Vidhan Sabha
	c) Only Lok Sabha	d)	Rajya Sabha
29.	The total number of members nominated by	, the	President to the Parliament are
2).	a) 16 b) 14	y the	c) 18 d) 21
••			
30.	The Chairman of the Planning Commission	ın I	
	a) President		b) Prime Minister
	c) Minister of Planning		d) Finance Minister
31.	The Election of the President is by a system	of	proportional representation by means of
	a) Valid Transferable Vote		b) Transferable Vote
4 10	c) Single Transferable Vote		d) Legally Transferable Vote
32.	When a Financial emergency is proclaimed		
	a) Union budget will not be presented		
	b) Salaries and allowances of any class of	Emp	ployees may he reduced.
	c) Repayment of Government debts will s	top	
	d) Payment of Salaries to Public servants	will	be postponed.
33.	This is not a ground to declare National em	erge	ency
55.	a) War	_	Hung Legislature
	c) Armed Rebellion		Failure of the Government
2.4	Who appoints the Election Commission		
34.	Who appoints the Election Commissioner a) Prime Minister b) Parliament	<i>a</i>)	President d) None of these
		,	- 3 of 4
	V CI —	11	3 01 7

35.	Proclamation of Emewithin a) 1 Year	ergency declared under b) Six months	c) 1 month	approved by the Parliament d) 15 days
36.		preparation of Elector	oral rolls for Parlian	nent and State Legislature d) Prime Minister
37.	Who appoints the Cha) Prime Minister	-8-1		
38.	Who is the Ex – office a) Vice president	tio Chairman of the Co b) Speaker	ouncil of States? c) Prime Minister	d) President
39.	State emergency is d a) Chief Minister	eclared on the written b) Governor	recommendation of: c) High Court Just	tice d) Assembly
40.	How many types of la) Four	Emergencies have been b) Three	n mentioned in the Co c) One	nstitution of India? d) Two
41.	One of the characteria Monopoly	stic of Profession is b) Hard work	c) Competition	d) Money Minded
42.	The term ethics is de a) Ethical in English		c) Ethics in Greek	d) French
43.	Intellectual property a) The Patents, Trac c) Storage in Compu	le mark and Copyright	ts b) Company Docu d) Security Person	
44.	Engineers first obliga a) His Employer	tion is towards b) Public safety	c) Government	d) Clients
45.	The codes of Ethics (a) Resolve the conf (c) Overcome the wo		nes by the Engineers b) Formulate the pr d) Escape from the	roblems
46.	Corrupt Professional a) Integrity in R & I	Judgment leads to b) Conflicts of Int	erests c) Reliability	d) None of these
47.	Engineers will serve a) Morality and code c) Standards of Scie		are informed about b) Technical standa d) Litigation proces	
48.	Which of the following a) Government Regular Copyrights	ng is not preserved as ulations	an Intellectual properb) Patentsd) Trade Secrets	ty?
49.		actor that affects ethica Ethical dilemma	al and unethical behav c) Team work	vior? d) Honesty
50.	This is not the aim o a) Developing Ethic c) Scientifically Dev		g Ethics b) Natural Ethics d) Preventive Ethi	cs

Ver - A - 4 of 4

USN			Question Paper Version:	F	3
O DI			700		

Third Semester B.E. /B.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

			A Property of the Control of the Con		
ime:	1 hrs.]			[Max.	Marks: 50]
	INSTR	UCTIONS TO	THE CANDID	ATES	
1.	Answer all the Fifty quest	ions, each questi	on carries one ma	rk.	
2.	Use only Black ball point	t pen for writing	/ darkening the ci	rcles.	
3.	For each question, after	selecting your	answer, darken t	he appropri	ate circle
	corresponding to the san	ne question nun	iber on the OMR	sheet.	
4.	Darkening two circles for	the same questic	on makes the answ	er invalid.	
5.	Damaging/overwriting,	using whitene	rs on the OMI	R sheets ar	e strictly
	prohibited.				
1.	One of the characteristic of a) Monopoly b)	Profession is Hard work	c) Competition	d) Mo	oney Minded
2.	The term ethics is derived a) Ethical in English b)	905.	c) Ethics in Gree	k d) F	rench
3.	Intellectual property is pro a) The Patents, Trade man c) Storage in Computers	Artists,	b) Company Docu d) Security Person		
4.	Engineers first obligation i a) His Employer b	s towards) Public safety	c) Government	d)	Clients
5.	The codes of Ethics can be a) Resolve the conflicts c) Overcome the work pre		es by the Engineers b) Formulate the p d) Escape from the	roblems	y
6.	Corrupt Professional Judgr a) Integrity in R & D b)	45	rests c) Reliability	d)	None of these
7.	Engineers will serve societ a) Morality and code of co c) Standards of Science	•	e informed about b) Technical stand d) Litigation proce		
8.	Which of the following is a a) Government Regulation c) Copyrights	ns	n Intellectual proper b) Patents d) Trade Secrets	rty?	
9.	Which of these is a factor to a) Diversity b) Ethi	hat affects ethical cal dilemma	and unethical behave) Team work		Honesty

Ver - B - 1 of 4

10.	This is not the aim of studying Engineering Ethics a) Developing Ethics b) Natural Ethics c) Scientifically Developed Ethics d) Preventive Ethics
11.	The Election of the President is by a system of proportional representation by means of a) Valid Transferable Vote b) Transferable Vote c) Single Transferable Vote d) Legally Transferable Vote
12.	When a Financial emergency is proclaimed a) Union budget will not be presented b) Salaries and allowances of any class of Employees may he reduced. c) Repayment of Government debts will stop d) Payment of Salaries to Public servants will be postponed.
13.	This is not a ground to declare National emergency a) War b) Hung Legislature c) Armed Rebellion d) Failure of the Government
14.	Who appoints the Election Commissioner a) Prime Minister b) Parliament c) President d) None of these
15.	Proclamation of Emergency declared under Article 352 must be approved by the Parliamen within a) 1 Year b) Six months c) 1 month d) 15 days
16.	The control of the preparation of Electoral rolls for Parliament and State Legislature Elections rests with the a) President b) Election Commission c) Cabinet d) Prime Minister
17.	Who appoints the Chairman for UPSC? a) Prime Minister b) Parliament c) Supreme Court d) President
18.	Who is the Ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States? a) Vice president b) Speaker c) Prime Minister d) President
19.	State emergency is declared on the written recommendation of: a) Chief Minister b) Governor c) High Court Justice d) Assembly
20.	How many types of Emergencies have been mentioned in the Constitution of India? a) Four b) Three c) One d) Two
21.	The source of India's Sovereignty lies in the a) People of India b) Supreme Court c) President d) Prime Minister
22.	The Directive Principle of State Policy are a) Justiciable b) Non Justiciable c) Only some Directive Principles are Justiciable d) None of these.
23.	Which is not a Fundamental Right? a) Right to Freedom b) Right to Constitutional remedies c) Right to Property d) Right to Equality
24.	Directive principles of State Policy have been described under the Article of: a) 36 to 51 b) 1 to 11 c) 12 to 35 d) 19 to 27 Ver - B - 2 of 4

25.	 Which one of the following is not a Fundamental duty? a) To protect and improve natural Environment. b) To develop Scientific temper c) To abide by the Constitution. d) To serve a Uniform civil code applicable to the entire Country.
26.	Directive principles of the State policies were incorporated in the Constitution with a view to a) Ensure a Democratic Government in the Country b) Provide a strong Central Government c) Establish Welfare state d) Raise the Living Standards of the weaker sections of the Society.
27.	The Constitution of India was formed by the Constituent Assembly under: a) August offer of 1940 b) Cripps proposal of 1942 c) The Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946 d) Simon Commission of 1942
28.	The Fundamental Rights granted by the Constitution of India to its Citizens cannot be suspended a) Except by the order of the Supreme Court b) Under any circumstances c) Except by an order of the President during National Emergency d) Except through an order of the President during War.
29.	Right to Constitutional remedies is guaranteed under: a) Article 21 b) Article 32 c) Article 30 d) Article 25
30.	Which of these are Gandhian Principle? a) Equal pay for equal work b) Prohibition of Cow slaughter c) Respecting and Promoting Socialism and Democracy d) Both b and c.
31.	The idea of the Constitution of India was flashed for the first time by a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad c) Mahatma Gandhiji d) Jawaharlal Nehru
32.	The Indian Constitution came into force on a) 26.11.1949 b) 26.01.1950 c) 15.08.1947 d) 26.12.1950
33.	The preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far a) Four times b) Thrice c) Twice d) Once
34.	Article 20 of the Indian Constitution refers to a) Freedom of Speech b) Right to Equality c) Individual is Personal liberty d) Abolition of Titles
35.	Who interprets the Indian Constitution? a) Supreme Court b) Parliament c) President d) Prime Minister
36.	Under the Constitution, the subjects of Administration have been divided into a) Two lists b) Four lists c) Five lists d) Three lists
37.	Which is the lengthiest Amendment to the Indian Constitution? a) 46 th b) 44 th c) 42 nd d) 24 th

38.		n Constitution? Federal cum Unitary Both 'a' and 'b'
39.	The concept of Fundamental Duties are mention a) Part II of the Constitution b)	
40.	Who among the following described the Constitution". a) Mahatma Gandhiji b) J.J. Nehru c)	'Preamble' as the "Horoscope of Indian K.M. Munshi d) Sardar Patel
41.	2.07	ble to Parliament for all matters concerning Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs Defence Minister
42.	Who among the following can attend meetings a) President b) c) Ministers of State d) 	Cabinet Ministers
43.	A 100/	ther the President nor the Vice President is Chief Justice of India Auditor General of India
44.	Who among the following holds office during to a) Governor b) c) Speaker d)	
45.	786 %	may do so by writing to the Speaker of Lok Sabha Vice - President
46.	The Union Council of Ministers is appointed by a) President of India according to his discretion b) President of India on the advice of the Prime c) Prime Minister of India d)	n 🥎
47.	The Union Council of Ministers is collectively a) Rajya Sabha b) c) House of the People d)	responsible to President Prime Minister
48.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	inst the President of India. Any Vidhan Sabha Rajya Sabha
49.	The total number of members nominated by the a) 16 b) 14	President to the Parliament are: c) 18 d) 21
50.	The Chairman of the Planning Commission in I a) President c) Minister of Planning	ndia is the b) Prime Minister d) Finance Minister

USN

Question Paper Version: C

Third Semester B.E. /B.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

[Time: 1 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50]

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer all the Fifty 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.
- Who among the following is directly responsible to Parliament for all matters concerning 1. the defense services of India? President b) Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs Prime Minister d) Defence Minister Who among the following can attend meetings of the Union Cabinet? 2. President b) Cabinet Ministers a) Ministers of State d) Deputy Ministers Who acts as the President of India when neither the President nor the Vice President is 3. available? Seniormost Governor of a State b) Chief Justice of India c) Speaker of Lok Sabha d) Auditor General of India
- 4. Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of President?

a) Governor

b) Election Commissioner

c) Speaker

d) Prime Minister

- 5. If the President wants to resign from office, he may do so by writing to the
 - a) Chief Justice of India

b) Speaker of Lok Sabha

c) Prime Minister

- d) Vice President
- **6.** The Union Council of Ministers is appointed by the
 - a) President of India according to his discretion
 - b) President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister
 - c) Prime Minister of India
- d) Parliament
- 7. The Union Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to
 - a) Rajya Sabha

b) President

c) House of the People

d) Prime Minister

Ver - C - 1 of 4

8.	Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India. a) Either House of Parliament b) Any Vidhan Sabha c) Only Lok Sabha d) Rajya Sabha
9.	The total number of members nominated by the President to the Parliament are: a) 16 b) 14 c) 18 d) 21
10.	The Chairman of the Planning Commission in India is the a) President b) Prime Minister c) Minister of Planning d) Finance Minister
11.	One of the characteristic of Profession is a) Monopoly b) Hard work c) Competition d) Money Minded
12.	The term ethics is derived from a) Ethical in English b) Ethic in Latin c) Ethics in Greek d) French
13.	Intellectual property is protected through a) The Patents, Trade mark and Copyrights b) Company Documentation c) Storage in Computers d) Security Personnel
14.	Engineers first obligation is towards a) His Employer b) Public safety c) Government d) Clients
15.	The codes of Ethics can be taken as guidelines by the Engineers to a) Resolve the conflicts b) Formulate the problems c) Overcome the work pressure d) Escape from the responsibility
16.	Corrupt Professional Judgment leads to a) Integrity in R & D b) Conflicts of Interests c) Reliability d) None of these
17.	Engineers will serve society better, if they are informed about a) Morality and code of conduct b) Technical standards c) Standards of Science d) Litigation process
18.	Which of the following is not preserved as an Intellectual property? a) Government Regulations b) Patents c) Copyrights d) Trade Secrets
19.	Which of these is a factor that affects ethical and unethical behavior? a) Diversity b) Ethical dilemma c) Team work d) Honesty
20.	This is not the aim of studying Engineering Ethics a) Developing Ethics b) Natural Ethics c) Scientifically Developed Ethics d) Preventive Ethics
21.	The Election of the President is by a system of proportional representation by means of a) Valid Transferable Vote b) Transferable Vote c) Single Transferable Vote d) Legally Transferable Vote
22.	 When a Financial emergency is proclaimed a) Union budget will not be presented b) Salaries and allowances of any class of Employees may he reduced. c) Repayment of Government debts will stop d) Payment of Salaries to Public servants will be postponed. Ver - C - 2 of 4

37.	The Constitution of India was formed by the	Co	nstituent Assembly i	ınde	er:
37.			Cripps proposal of		
	, 8	d)	Simon Commission		
38.	The Fundamental Rights granted by the Cosuspended a) Except by the order of the Supreme Courb) Under any circumstances c) Except by an order of the President during d) Except through an order of the President	t g N	National Emergency		Citizens cannot be
39.	Right to Constitutional remedies is guarantee a) Article 21 b) Article 32		under : Article 30	d)	Article 25
40.	 Which of these are Gandhian Principle? a) Equal pay for equal work c) Respecting and Promoting Socialism and d) Both b and c. 		Prohibition of Cow emocracy	sla	ughter
41.	A 2	*200	d for the first time b Dr. Rajendra Prasa Jawaharlal Nehru	,	
42.	The Indian Constitution came into force on a) 26.11.1949 b) 26.01.1950	c)	15.08.1947	d)	26.12.1950
43.	The preamble of the Constitution of India has a) Four times b) Thrice	s b	T	d)	Once
44.	Article 20 of the Indian Constitution refers to a) Freedom of Speech c) Individual is Personal liberty	b) d)	Right to Equality Abolition of Titles		
45.	Who interprets the Indian Constitution? a) Supreme Court b) Parliament	c)	President	d)	Prime Minister
46.	Under the Constitution, the subjects of Admia) Two lists b) Four lists		tration have been di Five lists		ed into Three lists
47.	Which is the lengthiest Amendment to the In a) 46 th b) 44 th		n Constitution? 42 nd	d)	24 th
48.		b)	Constitution? Federal cum Unitar Both 'a' and 'b'	ry	
49.		b)	ned under: Part III of the Cons Part V of the Cons		
50.	Who among the following described the Constitution". a) Mahatma Gandhiji b) J.J. Nehru	e ' c)	Preamble' as the K.M. Munshi	"Ho d)	

23.	This is not a ground to declare National emergency a) War b) Hung Legislature c) Armed Rebellion d) Failure of the Government
24.	Who appoints the Election Commissioner a) Prime Minister b) Parliament c) President d) None of these
25.	Proclamation of Emergency declared under Article 352 must be approved by the Parliament within a) 1 Year b) Six months c) 1 month d) 15 days
26.	The control of the preparation of Electoral rolls for Parliament and State Legislature Elections rests with the a) President b) Election Commission c) Cabinet d) Prime Minister
27.	Who appoints the Chairman for UPSC? a) Prime Minister b) Parliament c) Supreme Court d) President
28.	Who is the Ex – officio Chairman of the Council of States? a) Vice president b) Speaker c) Prime Minister d) President
29.	State emergency is declared on the written recommendation of: a) Chief Minister b) Governor c) High Court Justice d) Assembly
30.	How many types of Emergencies have been mentioned in the Constitution of India? a) Four b) Three c) One d) Two
31.	The source of India's Sovereignty lies in the a) People of India b) Supreme Court c) President d) Prime Minister
32.	The Directive Principle of State Policy are a) Justiciable b) Non Justiciable c) Only some Directive Principles are Justiciable d) None of these.
33.	Which is not a Fundamental Right? a) Right to Freedom b) Right to Constitutional remedies c) Right to Property d) Right to Equality
34.	Directive principles of State Policy have been described under the Article of: a) 36 to 51 b) 1 to 11 c) 12 to 35 d) 19 to 27
35.	 Which one of the following is not a Fundamental duty? a) To protect and improve natural Environment. b) To develop Scientific temper c) To abide by the Constitution. d) To serve a Uniform civil code applicable to the entire Country.
36.	Directive principles of the State policies were incorporated in the Constitution with a view to a) Ensure a Democratic Government in the Country b) Provide a strong Central Government c) Establish Welfare state d) Raise the Living Standards of the weaker sections of the Society.

USN	1			

Question Paper Version: D

Third Semester B.E. /B.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

ime:	1 hrs.] [Max. Marks: 50]
	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES
1.	Answer all the Fifty 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.
1.	The Election of the President is by a system of proportional representation by means of a) Valid Transferable Vote b) Transferable Vote c) Single Transferable Vote d) Legally Transferable Vote
2.	 When a Financial emergency is proclaimed a) Union budget will not be presented b) Salaries and allowances of any class of Employees may he reduced. c) Repayment of Government debts will stop d) Payment of Salaries to Public servants will be postponed.
3.	This is not a ground to declare National emergency a) War b) Hung Legislature c) Armed Rebellion d) Failure of the Government
4.	Who appoints the Election Commissioner a) Prime Minister b) Parliament c) President d) None of these
5.	Proclamation of Emergency declared under Article 352 must be approved by the Parliament within
6.	a) 1 Year b) Six months c) 1 month d) 15 days The control of the preparation of Electoral rolls for Parliament and State Legislature Elections rests with the
	a) President b) Election Commission c) Cabinet d) Prime Minister
7.	Who appoints the Chairman for UPSC? a) Prime Minister b) Parliament c) Supreme Court d) President
8.	Who is the Ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States? a) Vice president b) Speaker c) Prime Minister d) President

Ver - D - 1 of 4

9.	State emergency is declared on the written rea) Chief Minister b) Governor		Assembly
10.	How many types of Emergencies have been a) Four b) Three	4.3	n of India? l) Two
11.		hed for the first time by b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad d) Jawaharlal Nehru	
12.	The Indian Constitution came into force on a) 26.11.1949 b) 26.01.1950	e) 15.08.1947 d) 2	26.12.1950
13.	The preamble of the Constitution of India has a) Four times b) Thrice		Once
14.	Article 20 of the Indian Constitution refers to a) Freedom of Speech c) Individual is Personal liberty	b) Right to Equality d) Abolition of Titles	
15.	Who interprets the Indian Constitution? a) Supreme Court b) Parliament	c) President d) F	Prime Minister
16.	Under the Constitution, the subjects of Admia) Two lists b) Four lists		into Three lists
17.	Which is the lengthiest Amendment to the In a) 46^{th} b) 44^{th}	dian Constitution? c) 42 nd d) 2	4 th
18.		an Constitution? b) Federal cum Unitary d) Both 'a' and 'b'	
19.		ioned under: b) Part III of the Constitution d) Part V of the Constitution	
20.	Who among the following described the Constitution". a) Mahatma Gandhiji b) J.J. Nehru		oscope of Indian Sardar Patel
21.	One of the characteristic of Profession is a) Monopoly b) Hard work	c) Competition d)) Money Minded
22.	The term ethics is derived from a) Ethical in English b) Ethic in Latin	c) Ethics in Greek d) French
23.	Intellectual property is protected through a) The Patents, Trade mark and Copyrights c) Storage in Computers	b) Company Documentatiod) Security Personnel	n
24.	Engineers first obligation is towards a) His Employer b) Public safety	c) Government	d) Clients

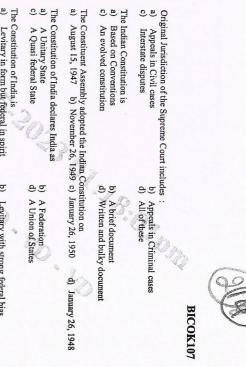
Ver - D - 2 of 4

25.	The codes of Ethics can be taken as guidelines by the Engineers to a) Resolve the conflicts b) Formulate the problems c) Overcome the work pressure d) Escape from the responsibility
26.	Corrupt Professional Judgment leads to a) Integrity in R & D b) Conflicts of Interests c) Reliability d) None of these
27.	Engineers will serve society better, if they are informed about a) Morality and code of conduct b) Technical standards c) Standards of Science d) Litigation process
28.	Which of the following is not preserved as an Intellectual property? a) Government Regulations b) Patents c) Copyrights d) Trade Secrets
29.	Which of these is a factor that affects ethical and unethical behavior? a) Diversity b) Ethical dilemma c) Team work d) Honesty
30.	This is not the aim of studying Engineering Ethics a) Developing Ethics b) Natural Ethics c) Scientifically Developed Ethics d) Preventive Ethics
31.	Who among the following is directly responsible to Parliament for all matters concerning the defense services of India? a) President b) Cabinet Committee on Political Affairs c) Prime Minister d) Defence Minister
32.	Who among the following can attend meetings of the Union Cabinet? a) President b) Cabinet Ministers c) Ministers of State d) Deputy Ministers
33.	Who acts as the President of India when neither the President nor the Vice President is available? a) Senior most Governor of a State b) Chief Justice of India c) Speaker of Lok Sabha d) Auditor General of India
34.	Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of President? a) Governor b) Election Commissioner c) Speaker d) Prime Minister
35.	If the President wants to resign from office, he may do so by writing to the a) Chief Justice of India b) Speaker of Lok Sabha c) Prime Minister d) Vice - President
36.	The Union Council of Ministers is appointed by the a) President of India according to his discretion b) President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister c) Prime Minister of India d) Parliament
37.	The Union Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to a) Rajya Sabha b) President c) House of the People d) Prime Minister
38.	Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India. a) Either House of Parliament b) Any Vidhan Sabha c) Only Lok Sabha d) Rajya Sabha Ver - D - 3 of 4

39.	The total number of members nominated by the President to the Parliament are: a) 16 b) 14 c) 18 d) 21
40.	The Chairman of the Planning Commission in India is the a) President b) Prime Minister c) Minister of Planning d) Finance Minister
41.	The source of India's Sovereignty lies in the a) People of India b) Supreme Court c) President d) Prime Minister
42.	The Directive Principle of State Policy are a) Justiciable b) Non Justiciable c) Only some Directive Principles are Justiciable d) None of these.
43.	Which is not a Fundamental Right? a) Right to Freedom b) Right to Constitutional remedies c) Right to Property d) Right to Equality
44.	Directive principles of State Policy have been described under the Article of: a) 36 to 51 b) 1 to 11 c) 12 to 35 d) 19 to 27
45.	 Which one of the following is not a Fundamental duty? a) To protect and improve natural Environment. b) To develop Scientific temper c) To abide by the Constitution. d) To serve a Uniform civil code applicable to the entire Country.
46.	Directive principles of the State policies were incorporated in the Constitution with a view to a) Ensure a Democratic Government in the Country b) Provide a strong Central Government c) Establish Welfare state d) Raise the Living Standards of the weaker sections of the Society.
47.	The Constitution of India was formed by the Constituent Assembly under: a) August offer of 1940 b) Cripps proposal of 1942 c) The Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946 d) Simon Commission of 1942
48.	The Fundamental Rights granted by the Constitution of India to its Citizens cannot be suspended a) Except by the order of the Supreme Court b) Under any circumstances c) Except by an order of the President during National Emergency d) Except through an order of the President during War.
49.	Right to Constitutional remedies is guaranteed under: a) Article 21 b) Article 32 c) Article 30 d) Article 25
50.	Which of these are Gandhian Principle? a) Equal pay for equal work b) Prohibition of Cow slaughter c) Respecting and Promoting Socialism and Democracy d) Both b and c.
	Ver - D - 4 of 4

10.

	000
USN	Question Paper Version: D
Ħ	First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023
	Indian Constitution
Time:	Fime: 1 hrs. Max. Marks: 50
	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES
	Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
2.	Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
'n	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.
ç,	Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly
	prohibited.
۳	When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha? a) July to September b) February to May c) April to May d) November to January
2.	What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions? a) $\frac{1}{12}$ th b) $\frac{1}{10}$ th c) $\frac{1}{50}$ th d) $\frac{1}{15}$ th
ب	Who is the present Chief Justice of India? a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana c) Jagdeep Dhankan d) None of these
4.	gislature. b) d)
ċν	How many Highcourts are there in India? a) 29 b) 25 c) 24 d) 18
	Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial under the a) President c) Union Parliament
7.	The Supreme Court was set up under a) Pitts India Act b) Regulating Act
œ	Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed of
	principles through (1998) a) Impeachment (2) Appointment (3) Judgment



The Constitution of India is ၉ ည The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on
a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 d) January 26, 1948 The Constitution of India declares India as The Indian Constitution is Is full of strong levitary features A Quasi federal State An evolved constitution A Unitary State Based on Conventions Levitary in form but federal in spirit ರ ರ Levitary with strong federal bias Federal in form, but levitary in spirit

12.

 Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India?
 a) 42rd Amendment
 b) 44th Amendment
 c) 45th Amendment 16. What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution?a) 395b) 376c) 445 The Government of India Act 1935 provided for
a) Diarchy at the center
b
c) Provincial Autonomy Chairman of the Drafting Committee was ၅ ၀ ဧ Jagajeevan Ram Dr. B. R. Ambedkar b) Establishment of federal court
 d) All of the above 90 Dr. Rajendra Prasad Jawaharlal Nehru ٥ d) 46th Amendment 448

15.

14.

The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far
a) Four times
b) Thrice
c) Twice 19. The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 1950

18.

Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by

a) Both of houses of Parliament
b) Union Council of Minister
c) President of India
d) Both a and b option combined

21.

22. Who among the following was the fist Chief Election Commissioner of India a) K. V. K Sundaram b) Sukumar Sen b) Sukumar Send) S. P. Sen Verma

24. 23. Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?a) Sunil Arorab) Suohil Chandrac) Rajiv K M. Patanjali Sastry c) Rajiv Kumar d) Om Prakash Rawat

25. The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from a) Germany ab, Japan c) USSR d) How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India? USA

10. V3 26. President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?
 a) Article 350
 b) Article 352
 c) Article 356
 d) Article 360 Version - D - 2 of 4

a) Rama Devi c) Vajuhhhaiwala

Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka?

b) Thawar
d) HR Bha
Version – D - 1 of 4

HR Bhardwaj Thawar Chand Gehlot

Once

Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre-Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy? State Legislature and Union Territory With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? emptive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances?
a) Article 356
c) Article 356
d) Article 360 d) Indefinitely d) Part VIII b) Directive Principles of State Policy The office of the Vice - President d) GD Birla d) 30 years d) 31 years Rectify the mistakes in the Law Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy? b) Education Ministerd) High Court Chief Justice b) Gandhian Directivesd) Intellectual Directives It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws b) Ranmath Kovindd) Jagdeep Dhankar Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha b) Single action d) Rectify the m d) Fifth Schedule c) Two Years To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work. c) Part VII c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lcd) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President. Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister c) Om Birla c) 24 years c) 25 years Version - D - 3 of 4 The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President In which part of the Constitution , DPSP are mentioned?

a) Part III b) Part IV c) Part What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is **P** T Election Commission does not conduct Election to What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? It determines to establish a "Welfare State" To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha and ST comes under which of the following? Who is the Present Vice President of India? Another six months b) One Year Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
a) Birla
b) Shri Birla Liberal Intellectual Directives b) 35 years b) 26 years The office of the President Governor of the State Socialistic Directives Fundamental Rights Fundamental Duties Droupadi Murmu M. Venkaiah Naidu Single chapter Chief Minister Past a Law continues for Enact means a) 30 years a) 25 years C 3 ಕಂತಾ a) G G a () 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 34. 35. 37. 38. 39. 40. 37. 33. 36.

Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain d) Articles 14 to 18 Quo warranto Right to Freedom of Religion Right to get equal pay for equal work Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?

a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Article 32 d) Articles 14 d) T.S Jhakar d) Education Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature?

B) Right to Freedom of Religion In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a Russia d) Right to Constitutional Remedy Right to Freedom of Religion b) Right to Primary Educationd) Right to Life During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.

a) DPSP
b) Amendment procedures
c) Fundamental Rights
d) Judicial Review G Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the b) US Constitution Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.

a) Japan

c) America

c) America d) Act of 1935 c) Cestiorari c) H.J Karia Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to
a) Work
b) Privacy
c) Equality person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. 60 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution. b) Dipak Misra Right to Constitutional Remedies Privacy as a Fundamental Right? c) Right against Exploitation Russian Constitution Right to Information **British Constitution** Right to Property Right to Equality a) Habeas corpus a) J.S Khehar 41. 43. 45. 47. 45. 44 46. 49. 50. 48

Indian Constitution	First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023	USN Questio	SIMISIUM CAGA
	n, Jan./Feb. 2023	uestion Paper Version: D	BICOK107

Max. Marks: 50

11.

An evolved constitution

b) A brief documentd) Written and bulky document

Based on Conventions

10.

Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes :

a) Appeals in Civil cases
b) A

intercrate disputes
d) A

All of these

Appeals in Criminal cases

Time: 1 hrs.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark-
- Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- w 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
- in Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

S
c) April to May
 a) July to September
When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabl

Who is the present Chief Justice of India? т 1 (4 င 50 th д) 15 th

c) Jagdeep Dhankar d) None of these

w

a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana

æ

Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means

ಕರ Only Vidhan Sabha Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

20.

The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far

b) Thrice

0

Twice

d) Once

Jan. 1950

19.

Provincial Autonomy

d) All of the above

The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 19

How many Highcourts are there in India?
a) 29 b) 25 င 24

18

is

<u>ဂ</u> ခ

Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad

Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly under the

೬೮ Governor of the State Supreme Court

c 2 The Supreme Court was set up under

Indian Council Act 1861 Pitts India Act

Union Parliament

99 Regulating Act

Indian Councils Act 1892

principles through
a) Impeachment A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional **b**) Retirement c Appointment **a**) Judgment

Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka?

W. W a) Rama Devac) Vajuhbhaiwala

b) Thawar d) HR Bha Version – D - 1 of 4

HR Bhardwaj Thawar Chand Gehlot

18.	17.	16.	15.	14.	13.	12.
The Government of India Act 1935 provided for	Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India? a) 42 nd Amendment b) 44 th Amendment c) 45 th Amendment	What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? a) 395 b) 376 c) 445	Chairman of the Drafting Committee was a) Dr. B. R. Ambédkar c) Jagajeevan Rám	The Constitution of India, is a) Levitary in form but federal in spirit c) Is full of strong levitary features	The Constitution of India declares India as a) A Unitary State c) A Quasi federal State	The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 d) January 26, 1948
	(c) (iii)	0)	9.6	a b	a b	Ons c)
	Constitution of India? 45th Amendment	Constitution? c) 445	 b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad d) Jawaharlal Nehru 	Levitary with strong federal bias Federal in form, but levitary in spirit	b) A Federation d) A Union of States	stitution on January 26, 1950
D.	<u>a</u>	9		f fede		0
	d) 46 th Amendment	448		aral bias tary in spirit		January 26, 1948

22. Who among the following was the fist Chief Election Commissioner of India

Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by
a) Both of houses of Parliament
b) Union Council of M
c) President of India
d) Both a and b option

d) Both a and b option combined

Union Council of Minister

K. V. K Sundaram M. Patanjali Sastry ರ ಕ

23. Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India? Sunil Arora b) Suohil Chandra c) Rajiv Kumar S. P. Sen Verma d)

24. The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from a) Germany &b), Japan c) USSR d) USA

Om Prakash Rawat

25. ٩

W. W President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?

a) Article 350
b) Article 352
c) Article 356
d) Article 360 Version - D - 2 of 4

Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared on approved by the Parliament it Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following?

a) Fundamental Rights

b) Directive Principles of State Policy Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy? State Legislature and Union Territory With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? d) Article 360 Indefinitely emptive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances? b) Directive Principles of State Policy d) Fifth Schedule d) Part VIII The office of the Vice - President b) Single action d) Rectify the mistakes in the Law d) GD Birla d) 31 years d) 30 years Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy?

a) Socialistic Directives

b) Gandhian Directives b) Education Ministerd) High Court Chief Justice d) Intellectual Directives It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws b) Ramnath Kovindd) Jagdeep Dhankar Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister Council of Minister, shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha c) Two Years c) Article 356 To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work. c) Part VII c) Om Birla c) 24 years d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President c) 25 years Version - D - 3 of 4 In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned? The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is F P Election Commission does not conduct Electron to What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? It determines to establish a "Welfare State" To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha Who is the Present Vice President of India? b) Article 358 a) Another six months b) One Year Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
a) Birla
b) Shri Birla b) Part IV Liberal Intellectual Directives The office of the President Governor of the State Fundamental Duties Droupadi Murmu M, Venkaiah Naidu Single chapter Chief Minister Past a Law a) Article 355 continues for Enact means a) Part III a) 30 years 0 G G G G 0 ଚତବଳ T a p 27. 29. 31. 33. 34. 35. 28 30 32. 38. 39.

ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right? Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain Articles 14 to 18 d) Quo warranto d) Right to get equal pay for equal work Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?

a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Article 32 d) Articles 14 Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature? d) T.S Jhakar d) Education In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a a) Right to Equality b) Right to Freedom of Religion c) Right against Exploitation d) Right to Constitutional Remedy Russia Right to Freedom of Religion During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.

a) DPSP

Amendment procedures

c) Fundamental Rights

d) Judicial Review b) Right to Primary Educationd) Right to Life (p Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the b) US Constitution Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country. d) Act of 1935 c) H.J Karia c) Cestiorar Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to
a) Work c) Equality *** person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution. b) Dipak Misra b) Prohibition Right to Constitutional Remedies Which Fundamental Right Russian Constitution Right to Information c) British Constitution Right to Equality Right to Property a) Habeas corpus J.S Khehar a) 41. 43. 45. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50.

		11.
c) April to May	 a) July to September 	When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sa
 d) November to January 	b) February to May	1 Lok Sabha?

What is the minimum t	c) April to May
What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Session	d) November to January

a) 1 th	Wha	c) April to May
-	ıt is	pril
B	the 1	to
	nini Dini	May
	mun	5
<u>a</u>	What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions?	
b) 1 th	Quo	
F	III.	
	о ве	
	pre	
•	sent	
c) 由	duri	d) November to January
	ng ti	love
₽.	l ac	mbe
	ok S	ਰ
	abha	anu
	Ses	ary
<u>e</u> -	sion	
-	s?	

a) 29
29
a) 29 b) 25
c) 24
4
d) 18
18

18.		17.	16.
 A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional principles through a) Impeachment b) Retirement c) Appointment d) Judgment 	a) Pitts India Act c) Indian Council Act 1861	 c) Union Parliament 17. The Supreme Court was set up under 	 16. Under a single, integrated hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly under the a) President b) Governor of the State
moved c)	_ ප ප	٩	ial syst
c) Appointment d) J	b) Regulating Act d) Indian Councils Act 1892	d) Supreme Court	system, the High Courts in the b) Governor of the State
ation of Constitutional d) Judgment			states are directly

၄ ၉	9.	a)	8. A
a) Rama Devic) Vajuhbhaiwala	19. Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka?	principles through a) Impeachment	18. A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional
· D	очеть	ь)	reme
	or of Karnataka	b) Retirement	Court will be
್ ಕ		c)	removed
d) HR Bhardwai		c) Appointment	on the basis of
Gehlot		d) Jı	violation
		d) Judgment	of Constitutional

Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain news of from acting in an office to which he is not entitled	Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes : a) Appeals in Civil cases b) Appeals in Criminal cases c) Interstate disputes d) All of these	Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? a) Rama Devi c) Vajuhbhaiwala d) HR Bhardwaj	a) with an arrange of the second seco
ourt if it sends an order to restrain	these	ar Chand Gehlot hardwaj	-

20.

d) Quo warranto
which of the following with is issued by the supreme countril it sends an order to restrain a

21.

) Habeas corpus b) Prohibition c) Cestiorari

23.	\$1.47°
whi a)	<u>ဝ</u> ည
ich of the Articles I	Right to Right to
following 9 to 22	Equality Constitut
b) Art	iona
Articles 29	a) Right to Equality c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
Constit to 30	
ution c)	ಕಿ ಕ್ರ
of India covers t Article 32	b) Right to Freedom of Religion d) Right to get equal pay for equ
 Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom? a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Article 32 d) Articles 14 to 18 	b) Right to Freedom of Religion d) Right to get equal pay for equal work

	24.	
a) DESP c) Fundamental Rights	During Natio	a) Articles
ntal Right	nal emerg	19 to 22
5	ency	6)
	24. During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended	a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Article 32
و ھ	wing	0
d) Judicial Review	provision stands su	Article 32
sedures	uspended.	d) Articles 14 to 18

W.		c) a 44 c)	75 W
		44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution. a) Right to Property c) Right to Information	hich Fundamental Right ceas
	Version – B – 2 of 4	Constitution. b) Right to Primary Education d) Right to Life	25. Which Fundamental Right coased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the

Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following?

a) Fundamental Rights

b) Directive Principles of State Policy
c) Fundamental Duties
d) Fifth Schedule

Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?

a) It determines to establish a "Welfare State".

43.

It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen

To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work.

Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy?

a) Socialistic Directives
b) Gandhian Directives
c) Liberal Intellectual Directives
d) Intellectual Directives

Ramnath Kovind Jagdeep Dhankar

9

Who is the Present Vice President of India?

45.

a) Droupadi Murmu c) M. Venkaiah Naidu

26. Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the a) Russian Constitution 27. Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench the Privacy as a Fundamental Right? 28. Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to Fundamental Right? 29. In the Indian Constitution of India provides Right to Grantitution of Right to Equality 30. Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country. 31. Japan 32. The Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights. Abolition of Unitous as Based and Conventions 31. The Indian Constitution is b) Ireland 32. The Constitution of India declares India as Based and Conventions 33. The Constitution of India declares India as a) A Unitary State 34. A Unitary State 35. The Constitution of India declares India as b) A Federation 36. A Quasi federal State 37. The Constitution of India declares India as b) A Federation 38. A Unitary State 39. A Unitary State 39. The Constitution of India is as Indian Constitution of States 39. The Constitution of India is as Indian Constitution of India? 30. A Quasi federal State 31. Is full of strong levitary features 32. The Constitution of India is as Indian Constitution of India? 33. The Constitution of India as Indian Constitution of India? 34. A Quasi federal State 35. Chairman of the Drafting Committee was b) Dr. Rajendra Prasac 36. Jayah A Lindian A Lidded the word "Secular" in Constitution of India? 37. What is the present number of Aritides in Indian Constitution of India? 38. The Government of India Act 1935 provided for a) Javaharfal Nehru 39. The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and complete a) Diarchy at the center 38. Diarchy at the center 39. The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and complete a) Diarchy at 1949 b) Jan. 1949 30. The Constituent Secularion (1949 b) Jan. 1949 31. Part III b) Part IV (1940) Part IV (1940) Part IV (1940)	BICOK107	been taken from the US Constitution Act of 1935	e Constitutional bench that declared the R c) H.J Karia d) T.S Jhakar	ght to d) Education	s, Abolition of Untouchability is a Right to Freedom of Religion Right to Constitutional Remedy	n which Country. America d) Russia	A brief document Written and bulky document	itution on January 26, 1950 d) January 26, 1948	A Federation A Union of States	b) Levitary with strong federal bias d) Federal in form, but levitary in spirit	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Jawaharlal Nehru	astitution? d) 448	onstitution of India? 45 th Amendment d) 46 th Amendment	Establishment of federal court All of the above	in 1946 and completed its work in Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 1950	mended so far Twice d) Once	tioned? c) Part VII d) Part VIII
		ndamental Rights in the Indian Constitution ha Russian Constitution British Constitution	no among the following headed the nine Judg vacy as a Fundamental Right? J.S Khehar b) Dipak Misra	A of the Constitution of India provides Rig b) Privacy c)	+-	rective Principles of State policy is borrowed I Japan b Ireland	u u	The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950	e Constitution of India declares India as A Unitary State A Quasi federal State	leral in spirit features	>	hat is the present number of Articles in Indian 395 b) 376	Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in C a) 42 rd Amendment b) 44 th Amendment c)		The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 19	e Preamble of the Constitution of India has be Four times b) Thrice	In which part of the Constitution , DPSP are mentioned? a) Part III c) Part IV c) Part

s not correct?	9	d) 30 years	d) 31 years	d) GD Birla
ing statement i Sabha	Education Minister High Court Chief Justice	4 10	(p	ਹ ਚੈ
With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? a) The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.	itate is b) Education Minister d) High Court Chief Ji	Elections c) 24 years	nt? c) 25 years	c) Om Birla
With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the foll. a) The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to L. d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President	The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is a) Chief Minister b) c) Governor of the State	What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections a) 25 years c) 24 y	What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant a) 30 years b) 35 years c)	b) Shri Birla c) Om
to the Constitution with the Ministers are all Ministers are all Minister shall told office during	Chancellor for all the Uni Chief Minister Governor of the State	e limit to contest for I b) 26 years	e limit for Rajy	a) Brida b) Shri
With reference a) The Prime b) Council of c) Council of d) Ministers h	The Chancellor for a Chief Minister c) Governor of th	What is the aga a) 25 years	What is the aga a) 30 years	a) Biria
46.	47.	48.	49.	

11.

a) July to Septemberc) April to May

When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha?

12.

What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions?

d) November to January

February to May

n, Jan./Feb. 2023 Max. Marks: 50	First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Indian Constitution Max. Marks:
Question Paper Version: B	USN Quest
BICOK107	

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

	Inswei	
	all	
	the fifty	
	questions,	
1	each question	
	carries one mai	
	rk.	400

- 2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- 'n 3 Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet
- prohibited. Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by
 a) Both of houses of Parliament b) Union Council of M
 c) President of India d) Both a and b option Union Council of Minister

Both a and b option combined

- Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India a) K. V. K Sundaram b) Sukumar Sen c) M. Patanjali Sastri d) S. P. Sen Verma d) S. P. Sen Verma
- who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?
 a) Sunil Arora
 b) Suohil Chandra c) Rajiv Kumar d) Om Prakash Rawat
- The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from
- 9 4

b) Japan

c) USSR

USA

- President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles:

 a) Article 350
 b) Article 352
 e) Article 356
 d) Article 360
- a) Article 355 Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre – emptive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances?

 a) Article 355

 b) Article 358

 c) Article 356

 d) Article 36 d) Article 360
- c Enact means Single chapter Past a Law 99 Rectify the mistakes in the Law
- Election Commission does not conduct Election to
 a) The office of the President b)
 c) The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha d) Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it State Legislature and Union Territory

The office of the Vice - President

10.

Another six months b) One Year Version - B - 1 of 4 c) Two Years 9 Indefinitely

- <u>a</u>) 12 th 10 5 c) <u>1</u> th 9 15 th
- 13. Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
 a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana Jagdeep Dhankar d) None of these
- 15. 14. Karmataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means a) Two Cameras b) Lok Sabha and Ra c) Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad d) Only Vidhan Sabh How many Highcourts are there in India?

 a) 29 b) 25 0 Only Vidhan Sabha Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- 16. Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly c) Union Parliament a) under the President 0 9 Supreme Court Governor of the State
- 19. 18. 17. A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? The Supreme Court was set up under principles through
 a) Impeachment c) a Indian Council Act 1861 Pitts India Act 6) Retirement c <u>ರಿ</u> ತ Appointment Regulating Act Indian Councils Act 1892 d) Judgment
- 20. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes :
 a) Appeals in Criminal cases
 b) Appeals in Criminal cases
 c) Interstate disputes
 d) All of these Vajuhbhaiwala Rama Devi **d** 6) HR Bhardwaj Thawar Chand Gehlot
- <u>a)</u> Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. Habeas corpus b) Prohibition c) Cestiorari d) Quo warranto
- 22. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?

 a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Article 32 d) Articles 14 Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature? c a Right to Constitutional Remedies Right to Equality <u>д</u> 5 Right to Freedom of Religion
 Right to get equal pay for equal work
- 24. During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended a) DPSP b) Amendment procedures c) Fundamental Rights ٥ Judicial Review

d) Articles 14 to 18

44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution.
a) Right to Property
c) Right to Information Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the ೨ ೮ Right to Primary Education Right to Life

25.

Version - B - 2 of 4

Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC

45

BICOK107

Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the

26.

Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to d) January 26, 1948 461h Amendment Levitary with strong federal bias Federal in form, but levitary in spirit d) T.S Jhakar d) Education in 1950 d) Part VIII In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a Once b) Right to Freedom of Religiond) Right to Constitutional Remedy The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work at November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 448 Establishment of federal count b) A brief document
d) Written and bulky document Ð p G Dr. Rajendra Prasad Jawaharlal Nehru Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India?

a) 42"d Amendment
b) 44"h Amendment
c) 45"h Amendment A Union of States The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 b) US:Constitutiond) Act of 1935 Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country. All of the above The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far b) A Federation d) A Union of S America What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? c) H.J Karia c) Equality c) Part VII Version – B – 3 of 4 Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to c) 445 In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned?

a) Part III

b) Part IV

c) Part (c) **p** 6) € Q The Government of India Act 1935 provided for The Constitution of India declares India as b) Dipak Misra The Constitution of India is

a) Levitary in form but federal in spirit Chairman of the Drafting Committee was. Is full of strong levitary features b) Privacy c) Right against Exploitation An evolved constitution A Quasi federal State The Indian Constitution is Based on Conventions Provincial Autonomy Diarchy at the center British Constitution a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Right to Equality A Unitary State Jagajeevan Ram a) Work a) 395 3 G G (c) a) (c) (c) a) a) 31. 27. 28. 29. 30. 33. 34. 32. 35. 36. 38. 39. 40.

Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?

a) It determines to establish a "Welfare State". With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? Directive Principles of State Policy Fifth Schedule d) GD Birla d) 30 years d) 31 years Which one among of the subsequentian't the Directive Principles of State Policy? b) Education Ministerd) High Court Chief Justice Intellectual Directives It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen Gandhian Directives Ramnath Kovind
Jagdeep Dhankar c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha
 d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President. To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work. The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President
 Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister c) Om Birla c) 24 years c) 25 years What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is G P F P What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? and ST comes under which of the following? Who is the Present Vice President of India? Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker? b) Shri Birla Liberal Intellectual Directives b) 26 years Governor of the State Socialistic Directives Fundamental Rights a) Droupadi Murmu c) M. Venkaiah Naidu Chief Minister c a) જ G C G G a 43. 44. 45. 46. 47 49. 50. 48

Version - B - 4 of 4

tency is o	
 9. Election Commission does not conduct Election to a) The office of the President b) The office of the Vice - President c) The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha d) State Legislature and Union Territory 	,9
8. Enact means a) Single-chapter b) Single action c) Past a Law d) Rectify the mistakes in the Law	90
Which among the following Articles give emptive action to protect any State against a) Article 355 b) Article 358	7,
dent can Proclaim a Financial Emergency u Article 350 b) Article 352	. 6
5. How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India? a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4	y,
4. The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from a) Germany b) Japan c) USSR d) USA	4
*	u
 Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India K. V. K Sundaram Sukumar Sen M. Patanjali Sastri J. P. Sen Verma 	2
 Chief Elegich Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by Beth of houses of Parliament President of India Both a and b option combined 	_
5. Damaging/overweiting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.	'n,
	4
 For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet. 	ω
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.	2.
I. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark,	
E CANDIDA	
Time: 1 hrs. Max. Marks: 50	Tin
First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Indian Constitution	
USN Question Paper Version: B	_

Ξ. When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha?
a) July to September
b) Februar
c) April to May
d) Novem d) November to January b) February to May

What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions?

12.

Who is the present Chief Justice of India?

a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana a) $\frac{1}{12}$ th 10 th c) 1/2 th **a** 12 l-

Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means Two Cameras Jagdeep Dhankar b) Lok Sabha and Rajy
 d) Only Vidhan Sabha Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha d) None of these

4.

13.

How many Highcourts are there in India?

a) 29 b) 25 Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad 0 24 9 18

5.

16. Under a single, integrated hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly a) Presidentc) Union Parliament under the President b) Governor of the Stated) Supreme Court

18. 17. The Supreme Court was set up under A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional a) Pitts India Actc) Indian Council Act 1861 principles through 9 Regulating Act Indian Councils Act 1892

20. 19. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes:

a) Appeals in Criminal cases
b) Appeals in Criminal cases
c) Interstate disputes
d) All of these Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? C a) Impeachment Vajuhbhaiwala ... Rama Devi b) Refirement (d) Thawar Chand Gehlof (d) HR Bhardwaj c) Appointment d) Judgment

Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled.
a) Habeas corpus b) Prohibition c) Cestit c) Cestiorari d) Quo warranto

Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature?

Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?

a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Article 32 d) Articles 14: a) Right to Equality
 c) Right to Constitutional Remedies b) Right to Freedom of Religiond) Right to get equal pay for equal work d) Articles 14 to 18

23.

24. During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended a) DPSPc) Fundamental Rights 99 Judicial Review Amendment procedures

Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution.

a) Right to Property
b) Right to Primary Education
c) Right to Information
d) Right to Life

25.

Version - B - 2 of 4

Version - B - 1 of 4

Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC

and ST comes under which of the following?

45.

Fundamental Duties

b) Directive Principles of State Policy
 d) Eifth Schedule

Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?

It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP. Principles in making laws

It determines to establish a "Welfare State" To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizer

43.

Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy?

To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work.

0 F

Intellectual Directives

Gandhian Directives

G P

With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct?

46.

c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha
 d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.

The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is

a) The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the Prime Minister b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister

b) Ramnath Kovind d) Jagdeep Dhankar

Who is the Present Vice President of India?

45.

a) Droupadi Murmu
 c) M. Venkaiah Naidu

Liberal Intellectual Directives Socialistic Directives

a) · υ

44

Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right? d) January 26, 1948 46th Amendment Levitary with strong federal bias Federal in form, but levitary in spirit d) Education d) T.S Jhakar The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 b). Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 1950 Part VIII In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a b) Right to Freedom of Religion d) Right to Constitutional Remedy Once Establishment of federal court 448 (a) A brief document (b) Written and bulky document E P (P Dr. Rajendra Prasad Jawaharfal Nehru Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India? A Union of States The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) Argust 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 All of the above Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.

a) Japan c) America c) 45th Amendment The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far b) A Federation d) A Union of Si Act of 1935 C) H.J Karia What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? c) Equality c) Part VII Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to (q **⊋**€ 6) The Government of India Act 1935 provided for 44th Amendment The Constitution of India declares India as The Constitution of India is

a) Levitary in form but federal in spirit

c) Is full of strong levitary features b) Dipak Misra Chairman of the Drafting Committee was b) Privacy Thrice c) Right against Exploitation An evolved constitution A Ouasi federal State 19 P) Based on Conventions The Indian Constitution is Provincial Autonomy Diarchy at the center British Constitution Dr. B. R. Ambedkar a) Right to Equality A Unitary State Jagajeevan Ram a) 42nd Amendment a) Four times a) 395 (c) 0 c 3 (c) a) a) 37. 31. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 38. 41. 6

d) GD Birla

d) 31 years

c) 25 years

What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant?

49.

b) 35 years

Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?

b) Shri Birla

a) Birla

50

d) 30 years

c) 24 years

What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections

Governor of the State

0

48.

Chief Minister

47.

b) Education Ministerd) High Court Chief Justice

Version - B - 4 of 4

Version -B-3 of 4

	First Seme	USN	
Indian Constitution	First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023	Question P	
	un./Feb. 2023	uestion Paper Version: A	BICOKIO/

	Indian C
	Indian Constitution
Ma	
fax. Marks: 50	

Time: 1 hrs.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- w 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
- Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
- The Constitution of India declares India as a) The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on 0 2 The Indian Constitution is August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 An evolved constitution Based on Conventions 95 A brief document Written and bulky document d) January 26, 1948

2.

Levitary in form but federal in spirit b) A Federationd) A Union of States Levitary with strong federal bias

၄ ဉ

A Quasi federal State A Unitary State

The Constitution of India is

- Chairman of the Drafting Committee was a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Is full of strong levitary features 99 9 5 Federal in form, but levitary in spirit Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? b) 376 c) 445 Jawaharlal Nehru 9 448
- Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India?

 a) 42nd Amendment b) 44nd Amendment c) 45nd Amendment **D** 46th Amendment

The Government of India Act 1935 provided for

Diarchy at the center

Establishment of federal court

.7

a)

င္က ည

Jagajeevan Ram

9. a) 0 0 The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in November 1949 Provincial Autonomy ္ 90 Dec. 1948 All of the above Jan. 1950

The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so a) Four times b) Thrice c) Twice b) Thrice **d** Опсе

10.

b) Jan. 1949 **d**)

Version – A - 1 of 4

Vo. Vo

		=
 a) Habeas corpus 	per	1. Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to re
He	son	nich
ıbea	fron	of 1
S CO	n ac	the
pus	ting	follo
	in a	win
9	n of	N 59
Pı	fice	Ħ.
ohit.	to	is is
b) Prohibition	whic	Sue
D	h h	1 by
	Sis	the
c.	not e	Su
0	ntit	prer
esti	led	ne (
c) Cestiorari	3	Com
04	₹,	Ħ,
	K	it s
		end
۵		an
 d) Quo warra 		ord
O W		er t
arra		0 10

- 12. Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature? estrain a
- 13. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?

 a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Articles 32 d) Articles 14 Right to Equality
 Right to Constitutional Remedies b) Right to Freedom of Religion
 d) Right to get equal pay for equal work d) Articles 14 to 18
- 14. During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended ၅ Fundamental Rights b) Amendment pro
 d) Judicial Review Amendment procedures
- 15. Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution. င္ ခ Right to Information Right to Property ಕ್ರ Right to Primary Education
 Right to Life
- 17. 16. Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the **British Constitution** Russian Constitution b) US Constitution d) Act of 1935
- 18. Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right toa) Workb) Frivacyc) Equa Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right?

 a) J.S Khehar

 b) Dipak Misra

 c) H.J Karia

 d) T.S Jhakar c) H.J Karia Equality d) Education
- 19. In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a a) Right to Equality

 b) Right to Freedom of Religion
 c) Right against Exploitation
 d) Right to Constitutional Remedy
- 20. Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.

 a) Japan b) Ireland c) America In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned?

 a) Part III b) Part IV c) Part VII Right against Exploitation 9 Russia
- 22. Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC 9 Part VIII
- and ST comes under which of the following?

 a) Fundamental Rights Fundamental Duties b) Directive Principles of State Policyd) Fifth Schedule
- Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?

 a) It determines to establish a "Welfare State"

23.

၅ ခ

- It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen
- To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work
- Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy?

 a) Socialistic Directives
 b) Gandhian Directives
 c) Liberal Intellectual Directives
 d) Intellectual Directives

24.

Version – A - 2 of 4

25.

i	a) Dropogal Murrus c) M. Verkaiah Naidu d) Jagdeep Dhankar	a) Appeals in Civil cases b) A c) Interstate disputes d) A
79.	With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? a) The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.	
27.	The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is a) Chief Minister b) Education Minister c) Governor of the State d) High Court Chief Justice	c) M. Patanjali Sastri d) S 43. Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in Inc a) Smil Arora b) Suchil Chandra c) Ra
28.	What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections a) 25 years b) 26 years c) 24 years d) 30 years	Provisions of Indian Constitutio
29.	What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? a) 30 years b) 35 years c) 25 years d) 31 years	45. How many types of emergencies are there in Constitutia) 1b) 2c) 3
30.	Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker? a) Birla d) GD Birla d) GD Birla	 President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under w a) Article 350 b) Article 352 c) A
31.	When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha? a) July to September b) February to May c) April to May d) November to January	Which among the following Articles gives the power empire action to protect any State against External agg a) Article 355 Article 355 Article 355
32.	What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions? a) $\frac{1}{12}$ th b) $\frac{1}{10}$ th c) $\frac{1}{30}$ th d) $\frac{1}{15}$ th	48. Enact means a) Single chapter c) Past a Law d) R
33.	Who is the present Chief Justice of India? a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana c) Jagdeep Dhankar d) None of these	mc Su
2 .	Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means a) Two Cameras c) Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad d) Onty Vidhan Sabha	aona
35.	How many Highcourts are there in India? a) 29 b) 25 c) 24 d) 18	a) Another six months b) One Year c) T
36.	Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly under the a) President b) Governor of the State c) Union Parliament d) Supreme Court	
37.	The Supreme Court was set up under a) Pitts India Act b) Regulating Act c) Indian Council Act 1861 d) Indian Council Act 1892	
38.	A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional principles through a) Impeachment b) Retirement c) Appointment d) Judgment	4.
39.	Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? a) Rama Devi c) Vajuhbhaiwala Version – A - 3 of 4	Version – A - 4 of 4
*C13		

Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it continues for d) Om Prakash Rawat Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre-State Legislature and Union Territory President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?

a) Article 356 d) Article 366 d) Article 360 d) Indefinitely d) Article 360 emplive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances? The office of the Vice - President b) Single action d) Rectify the mistakes in the Law d) Both a and b option combined Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by

a) Both of houses of Parliament

b) Union Council of Minister b) Appeals in Criminal casesd) All of these Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India a) K. V. K. Sundaram b) Sukumar Sen The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from a) Germany b) Japan c) USSR demany b) Sukumar Send) S. P. Sen Verma Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?
a) Sunil Arora
b) Suohil Chandra
c) Rajiv Kumar How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India? c) Two Years c) Article 356 Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes: Election Commission does not conduct Election to
a) The office of the President
b)
c) The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha d) b) Article 358 a) Another six months b) One Year Appeals in Civil cases M. Patanjali Sastri Interstate disputes President of India Single chapter Past a Law a) Article 355 a) 1 c a c a 0

<i>3</i>	m		4	 4. r.y	, ,	Tin U
9. Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? a) Rama Devi, c) Vajuhbhaiwala b) Thawar Chand Gehlot d) HR Bhardwaj Version – D - 1 of 4	7. The Supreme Court was set up under a) Pitts India Act c) Indian Council Act 1861 c) Indian Council Act 1861 d) Indian Councils Act 1892 8. A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional principles through a) Impeachment b) Retirement c) Appointment d) Judgment	(2)	Legisla	ם פ		Ouestion Paper Version: D First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Indian Constitution Time: 1 hrs. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

10. 12. 13. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes:

a) Appeals in Civil cases
b) Appeals in Criminal cases
c) Interstate disputes
d) All of these The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on
a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 d) January 26, 1948 The Constitution of India declares India as An evolved constitution Based on Conventions b) A brief documentd) Written and bulky document

14. The Constitution of India is Is full of strong levitary features A Unitary State A Quasi federal State Levitary in form but federal in spirit b) Levitary with strong federal bias
 d) Federal in form, but levitary in spirit b) A Federationd) A Union of States

 Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India?
 42nd Amendment
 44th Amendment
 45th Amendment 16. What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution?a) 395b) 376c) 445 15. a) Dr. B. R. Ambedc) Jagajeevan Ram Chairman of the Drafting Committee was Dr. B. R. Ambedkar b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 d) Jawaharlal Nehru ٩ 448

18. The Government of India Act 1935 provided for
a) Diarchy at the center
c) Provincial Autonomy d) Establishment of fe d) All of the above Establishment of federal court d) 46th Amendment

19.

20. 21. Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by a) Both of houses of Ic) President of India The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 1950 a) Four times The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far Both of houses of Parliament b) Thrice c) Twice b) Union Council of Minister d) Both a and b option combir Both a and b option combined d) Once

23. 22. Who among the following was the fist Chief Election Commissioner of Indiaa) K. V. K Sundaramb) Sukumar Sen Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?
a) Sunil Arora b) Suphil Chandra c) Rajiv K M. Patanjali Sastry b) Sukumar Send) S. P. Sen Verma

24. The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from
b) USSR d) b) Suohil Chandra c) Rajiv Kumar d) Om Prakash Rawat USA

25. d) 4

V. 26. President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?

a) Article 350 b) Article 352 c) Article 356 d) Article 360 Version - D - 2 of 4

Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following?

a) Fundamental Rights

b) Directive Principles of State Policy Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy? State Legislature and Union Territory With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? d) Article 360 d) Indefinitely emptive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances? b) Directive Principles of State Policyd) Fifth Schedule d) Part VIII The office of the Vice - President d) GD Birla d) 30 years d) Rectify the mistakes in the Law d) 31 years Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy? b) Education Ministerd) High Court Chief Justice Gandhian Directives Intellectual Directives It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws b) Ramnath Kovindd) Jagdeep Dhankar a) The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President
 b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister
 c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha
 d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President. b) Single action c) Two Years c) Article 356 To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work. c) Part VII c) Om Birla c) 24 years c) 25 years Version - D - 3 of 4 In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned? What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is Election Commission does not conduct Election to What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? a) It determines to establish a "Welfare State"
 b) It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP P
 C) To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen
 d) To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Wor The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha Who is the Present Vice President of India? b) Article 358 a) Another six months b) One Year Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
a) Birla
b) Shri Birla b) Part IV Liberal Intellectual Directives The office of the President Governor of the State Socialistic Directives Fundamental Duties M. Venkaiah Naidu Droupadi Murmu Single chapter Chief Minister Past a Law a) Article 355 Enact means a) Part III a) 30 years © © G 3 35. 27. 31. 33. 37. 39. 40. 29. 30. 32. 34. 38. 28. 36.

Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. a) Habeas corpus b) Prohibition c) Cestionari d) Quo warranto	Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature? a) Right to Fquality b) Right to Freedom of Religion c) Right to Constitutional Remedies d) Right to get equal pay for equal work	Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom? a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Articles 32 d) Articles 14 to 18	During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended. a) DPSP b) Amendment procedures c) Fundamental Rights d) Judicial Review	Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution. b) Right to Primary Education c) Right to Information d) Right to Life	Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution flave been taken from the a) Russian Constitution b) US Constitution c) British Constitution d) Act of 1935	Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right? a) I.S Khehar b) Dipak Misra c) H.J Karia d) T.S Jhakar	Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to	In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a a) Right to Equality b) Right to Freedom of Religion c) Right against Exploitation d) Right to Constitutional Remedy	Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country. a) Japan b) Ireland c) America d) Russia	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Version – D - 4 of 4	
	42. WI	43. Wł			46. Fur a)				50. Dir			
41.	4	.4	44.	45.	4	47,	48.	49.	S.			

Question Paper Version: C	BICOK107
	•

on,		First Semester
2023	Indian Constitution	First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023

Max. Marks: 50

Time: 1 hrs.

NSD.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

2. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.

Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.

- w 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.
- Ş Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

.

ಆ೦ ೮ ೮ Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy? (C) Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following? In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned?
a) Part III. b) Part IV c) Part To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work. It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws Fundamental Duties To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen It determines to establish a "Welfare State" Fundamental Rights b) Directive Principles of State Policy
 d) Fifth Schedule c) Part VII 9 Part VIII

Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy?

a) Socialistic Directives

b) Gandhian Directives

Liberal Intellectual Directives

<u>d</u> <u>b</u> Intellectual Directives

C 2

a) Droupadi Murmuc) M. Venkaiah Najdu Who is the Present Vice President of India? Ramnath Kovind

9

With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct?

Jagdeep Dhankar

a) The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President
b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister
c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha
d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.

The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is

Governor of the State

00

b) Education Minister
 d) High Court Chief Justice

a) 25 years What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections

b) 26 years

c) 24 years

Version – C – 1 of 4

d) 30 years

10. Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
a) Birla
b) Shri Birla What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? c) 25 years c) Om Birla d) 31 years

Ξ Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by President of India Both of houses of Parliament d) Both a and b option combined b) Union Council of Minister d) GD Birla

12. Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India a) K. V. K Sundaram b) Sukumar Sen M. Patanjali Sastri d) S. P. Sen Verma

13. Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India? Sunil Arora b) Suohil Chandra c) Rajiv Kumar d) Om Prakash Rawat

15. 14. The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from Germany ార) Japan c USSR d) USA

16. President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles: a) Article 350 b) Article 352 c) Article 356 d) 4 d) Article 360

17. Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre emptive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances?

a) Article 355 b) Article 358 c) Article 356 d) Article 36 d) Article 360

<u>ဂ</u> ဆ Past a Law Single chapter

18.

Enact means

19.

<u>၄</u> ဦ

తి కె Single action Rectify the mistakes in the Law

Election Commission does not conduct Election to a) The office of the President b) The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha ල ඉ State Legislature and Union Territory The office of the Vice - President

Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it a). Another six months b) One Year c) Two Years 9 Indefinitely

21. When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha? c) April to May ~ a) July to September b) February to Mayd) November to January

22. What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions? "**∌** [2] –

9 10 th c 0 51-E

who is the present Chief Justice of India?

a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana

23.

a)

24.

50 th

 c) Jagdeep Dhankar d) None of these

Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means a) Two Camerasc) Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad ಆ ಫ Only Vidhan Sabha Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

Version – C – 2 of 4

BICOK107

d) January 26, 1948

b) A brief document

d) Written and bulky document

(p

b) Levitary with strong federal biasd) Federal in form, but levitary in spirit

b) A Federation d) A Union of States

b). Dr. Rajendra Prasad

d) Jawaharlal Nehru

BICOK107

How many Highcourts are there in India?

25.

under the

26.

Which Amended Act added the word: Secular" in Constitution of India?

a) 42nd Amendment b) 44th Amendment c) 45th Amendment The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country. What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? The Government of India Act 1935 provided for The Constitution of India declares India as Levitary in form but federal in spirit Chairman of the Draffing Committee was Is full of strong levitary features b) 376 c) An evolved constitution The Constitution of India is A Quasi federal State The Indian Constitution is a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar c) Jagajeevan Ram A Unitary State 395 G 3 c 3 40. 41. 42. 43. 4 46. 47. 45 48. Which, of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a persort from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional Quo warranto b) Right to Freedom of Religion
 d) Right to get equal pay for equal work d) Judgment Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature? (b) Regulating Act (c) d) Indian Councils Act [892 p Appeals in Criminal cases Ŧ b) Governor of the State d) Supreme Court b) Thawar Chand Gehlot d) HR Bhardwaj Appointment c) Cestiorari b) Appeals in (d) All of these 24 Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes... (c) Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? b) Retirement b) Prohibition A Judge of the Supreme Court will The Supreme Court was set up under Indian Council Act 1861 Appeals in Civil cases Interstate disputes Union Parliament Right to Equality

The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 1950 Once b) Establishment of federal court (p d) All of the above The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far Diarchy at the centor Provincial Autonomy a) 49. 50.

0

a) Four times

Which Eundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the

Amendment of the Indian Constitution.

G 3

35.

During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.

a) DPSP
b) Amendment procedures
c) Fundamental Rights
d) Judicial Review

34.

33.

b) Right to Primary Education

d) Right to Life

Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the

Russian Constitution British Constitution

c 3

37.

36.

b) US Constitution

d) Act of 1935

Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?

a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 e) Articles 14

Right to Constitutional Remedies

a)

32.

Habeas corpus

d) 46th Amendment

d) 448

c) 445

Version - C - 4 of 4

30.

Vajuhbhaiwala

(C)

(c)

31.

Rama Devi

29.

Pitts India Act

a)

27.

principles through a) Impeachment

28.

Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right?

a) J.S. Khehar

b) Dipak Misra

c) H.J. Karia

d) T.S. Jhakar

b) Dipak Misra

d) Education

c) Equality

Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to

38.

b) Privacy

In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a

Right to Constitutional Remedy b) Right to Freedom of Religion

Right against Exploitation

Right to Equality

a)

39.

Version - C - 3 of 4

d) T.S Jhakar

What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections a) 25 years b) 26 years c) 24 years d) 30 years	8. What is a) 25 ye
The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is a) Chief Minister b) Education Minister c) Governor of the State d) High Court Chief Justice	7. The Ch a) Cl c) G
With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? a) The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.	6. With re a) The b) Cou c) Cou d) Min
Who is the Present Vice President of India? a) Droupadi Murmu b) Rannath Kovind c) M. Venkaiah Naidu d) Jagdeep Dhankar	5. Who is a) Dro c) M.
Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy? a) Socialistic Directives b) Gandhian Directives c) Liberal Intellectual Directives d) Intellectual Directives	4. Which a) Se c) L
E.	3. Which a) It b) It c) T d) T
Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following? a) Fundamental Rights b) Directive Principles of State Policy c) Fundamental Duties d) Fifth Schedule	2. Promo and ST a) Fi c) Fi
In which part of the Constitution , DPSP are mentioned? a) Part III. b) Part IV c) Part VII d) Part VIII	1. In whi
prohibited.	prohibi
makes the answer invalid.	
circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.	circle
For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate	3. For ea
Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.	2. Use on
Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark	1. Answe
INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES	
hrs. Max. Marks: 50	Time: 1 hrs.
First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Indian Constitution	First S
Question Paper Version : C	NSU

		ia	-		
The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from a) Germany b) Japan c) USSR d)	Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India? a) Sunil Arora b) Suohil Chandra c) Rajiv	Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India a) K. V. K Sundaram b) Sukumar Sen c) M. Patanjali Sastri d) S. P. Sen Verma	Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by a) Both of houses of Parliament b) Union Council of N c) President of India d) Both a and b option	Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker? a) Birla b) Shri Birla	What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? a) 30 years b) 35 years
Japan c)	f Election Commissioner in b) Suofiil Chandra c)	was the first Chief Elect b d	ner of India can be remo liament d'		Rajya Sabha contestant? b) 35 years c)
n have been borrowed from	Kumar	ction Commissioner of In b) Sukumar Sen d) S. P. Sen Verma	be removed from the office by b) Union Council of Minister d) Both a and b option combined	c) Om Bîrla	c) 25 years
m d) USA	d) Om Prakash Raw	dia	nister	d) GD Birla	d) 31 years

10

14.

13.

21. When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha?
a) July to September
b) February to May
c) April to May
d) November to January 20. Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it a) Another six months b) One Year c) Two Years State Legislature and Union Territory d) Indefinitely

22. a) 1 th What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions? th (4 c 50 th d) P - 21 -

24. 23. Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana c) Jagdeep Dhankar d) None of these

Version – C - 2 of 4

a) Two Camerasc) Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad

b) Lok Sabha and Rajyd) Only Vidhan Sabha

Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

Version - C - 1 of 4

The office of the Vice - President

How many Highcourts are there in India?

25.

Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly (p Governor of the State Supreme Court 24 9 P Union Parliament President under the G 3 26.

A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional Indian Councils Act 1892 Regulating Act **a** 6 The Supreme Court was set up under Indian Council Act 1861 Pitts India Act 27. 28.

d) Judgment Thawar Chand Gehlot HR Bhardwaj c) Appointment G G Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? b) Retirement Vajuhbhaiwala principles through Impeachment a) G G 29.

Appeals in Criminal cases b) Appeals in Cd) All of these Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes : Appeals in Civil cases Interstate disputes c) a) 30.

Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. 31.

d) Quo warranto Right to Freedom of Religion Right to get equal pay for equal work Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature? c) Cestiorari b) Prohibition Right to Equality
Right to Constitutional Remedies a) Habeas corpus a) 32.

d) Articles 14 to 18 Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom? a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Article 32 33.

During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.

a) DPSP b) Amendment procedures
c) Fundamental Rights d) Judicial Review 34.

Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the Right to Primary Education 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution. 35.

Once

þ

b) Thrice

a) Four times

Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the
a) Russian Constitution
b) US Constitution
c) British Constitution
d) Act of 1935 Right to Life q P a) Right to Propertyc) Right to Information 36.

Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right? 37.

d) T.S Jhakar c) H.J Karia Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to
a) Work b) Privacy c) Equality b) Dipak Misra 38.

In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a Right to Freedom of Religion Right to Equality c) a) 39.

Right against Exploitation

d) Education

Version - C - 3 of 4

Right to Constitutional Remedy

d) January 26, 1948 d) 46th Amendment b) Levitary with strong federal biasd) Federal in form, but levitary in spirit The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in 250 cm. 1948 d) Jan. 1950 b) Establishment of federal court d) All of the above d) 448 b) A brief document
d) Written and bulky document Ð b). Dr. Rajendra Prasad d) Jawaharlal Nehru Which Amended Act added the word. Secular." in Constitution of India? a) 42nd Amendment b) 44th Amendment c) 45th Amendment b) A Federation d) A Union of States The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.

a) Japan c) America The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? The Government of India Act 1935 provided for The Constitution of India declares India as Levitary in form but federal in spirit Chairman of the Drafting Committee was Is full of strong levitary features The Constitution of India is An evolved constitution Based on Conventions A Quasi federal State The Indian Constitution is Provincial Autonomy Diarchy at the center a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar A Unitary State Jagajeevan Ram 0 (c) 0 44 47. 40 41. 45. 43. 45. 48. 46 50. 46.

Version - C - 4 of 4

What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections a) 25 years b) 26 years c) 24 years d) 30 years	 What is the age lim a) 25 years 	
The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is a) Chief Minister b) Education Minister c) Governor of the State d) High Court Chief Justice	7. The Chancellor for a) Chief Ministerc) Governor of th	
With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? a) The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.	a) The Prime Mini b) Council of Mini c) Council of Mini d) Ministers hold c	
Who is the Present Vice President of India? a) Droupadi Murmu b) Ramnath Kovind c) M. Venkatah Natdu d) Jagdeep Dhankar	 Who is the Present Vi a) Droupadi Murnu c) M. Venkaiah Naio 	
Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy? a) Socialistic Directives b) Gandhian Directives c) Liberal Intellectual Directives d) Intellectual Directives	4. Which one among a) Socialistic Directionc) Liberal Intelle	
Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy? a) It determines to establish a "Welfare State". b) It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws c) To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen d) To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work.	3. Which of the followal lt determines b) It is the duty of To secure Unid d) To Ensure Eq.	
Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following? a) Fundamental Rights b) Directive Principles of State Policy c) Fundamental Duties d) Fifth Schedule	Promoting Education and ST comes under an Eurodamental c) Fundamental c)	
In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned? a) Part III b) Part IV c) Part VII d) Part VIII	 In which part of the a) Part III 	
Constituting manufactures on the Chara should and		
Damaging/overwrifing using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly	5. Damaging/overs	
circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.		
For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate		
Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.	1. Answer all the fit	
INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES		
Max. Marks: 50	Time: 1 hrs.	
First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023	First Semester	
Question Paper Version : C	USN	

9	What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? a) 30 years b) 35 years	ant? c) 25 years	d) 3	d) 31 years
10.	the present Lok			-
	a) Birla b) Shri Birla	c) Om Birla	d) G	d) GD Birla
	Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by	removed from the office b		'
	a) Both of houses of Parliament	 b) Union Council of Minister 	Ministe	अ
	c) President of India	d) Both a and b option combined	n com	ined
12.	Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India a) K. V. K Sundaram b) Sukumar Sen.	Election Commissioner of b) Sukumar Sen	India	
	c) M. Patanjali Sastri	d) S. P. Sen Verma		
Ç.	Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?	ner in India?		
	a) Sunil Arora b) Suohil Chandra	c) Rajiv Kumar	9	d) Om Prakash Rawat
4	The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from	tion have been borrowed f	rom	m m

16. 15. Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre emptive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances?

a) Article 355

b) Article 358

c) Article 356

d) Article 360 President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?

a) Article 350 b) Article 352 c) Article 356 d) Article 360

20. Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it a) Another six months b) One Year continues for c) Two Years d) Indefinitely

19.

Enact means

Single chapter

95

Single action Rectify the mistakes in the Law

Election Commission does not conduct Election to
a) The office of the President b)
c) The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha d)

State Legislature and Union Territory The office of the Vice - President

21. When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha?
a) July to September
b) February to May
c) April to May
d) November to January

22. a) 12 th What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions? 6) 10 th င 50 th d) 1.1-5

24. 23. Who is the present Chief Justice of India?

a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means a) Two Camerasc) Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad ಕ್ರಿ ಕ್ರ c) Jagdeep Dhankar Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Only Vidhan Sabha d) None of these

Version – C – 2 of 4

Version - C - 1 of 4

Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly p Governor of the State Supreme Court 24 F P (c) How many Highcourts are there in India?
a) 29 b) 25 Union Parliament President under the © © 26.

25.

A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional (b) Regulating Act (d) Indian Councils Act. 1892 The Supreme Court was set up under Indian Council Act 1861 Pitts India Act 27.

d) Judgment c) Appointment Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? b) Retirement principles through Impeachment Rama Devi 28. 29.

Thawar Chand Gehlot HR Bhardwaj G P Vajuhbhaiwala G G

Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a Appeals in Criminal cases All of these person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes:

a) Appeals in Civil cases

c) Interstate disputes

d) A 30.

d) Quo warranto c) Cestiorari b) Prohibition a) Habeas corpus 31.

 b) Right to Freedom of Religion
 d) Right to get equal pay for equal work Which of the following Africles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?

a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Articles 19 d) Articles 14 Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature? Right to Equality
Right to Constitutional Remedies a) 32. 33.

During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.

a) DPSP
b) Amendment procedures
c) Fundamental Rights
d) Judicial Review a) DPSP configuration configur 34.

Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution. Right to Property 35.

b) Right to Primary Educationd) Right to Life Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the US Constitution Right to Information a) 3 a) 36.

Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right? 37.

Act of 1935

British Constitution

d) Education d) T.S Jhakar c) H.J Karia c) Equality Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to b) Dipak Misra 38.

In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a Right to Freedom of Religion Right to Constitutional Remedy Right to Equality Right against Exploitation a) 39.

Version - C - 3 of 4

d) January 26, 1948 d) 46th Amendment Levitary with strong federal bias Federal in form, but levitary in spirit The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1950 Once Establishment of federal court b) A brief document
d) Written and bulky document Đ p Dr. Rajendra Prasad Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India? a) 42nd Amendment b) 44th Amendment c) 45th Amendment b) A Federation d) A Union of States Jawaharlal Nehru The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country. The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? c) 445 F P . ф (9 The Government of India Act 1935 provided for The Constitution of India declares India as The Constitution of India is

a) Levitary in form but federal in spirit Chairman of the Drafting Committee was Is full of strong levitary features An evolved constitution Based on Conventions A Quasi federal State The Indian Constitution is Diarchy at the center. Provincial Autonomy a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar c) Jagajeevan Ram A Unitary State (c) 0 43. 45. 40. 41. 45. 4. 47. 48. 46. 50. 46.

Version - C - 4 of 4

Indian Co	First Semester B.E./B. Tech Deg	USN	
Indian Constitution	First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023	Question Paper Version: C	UUSMIS BICOK107

IIIIIIII VOIISIIIIVIIVIIVII

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.	
	estion carries one mark.

- ·. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
- Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
- Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following?

 a) Fundamental Rights
 b) Directive Principles of State Policy
 c) Fundamental Duries
 d) Fifth Schedule In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned?
 a) Part III b) Part IV c) Part c) Part VII 9 Part VIII
- Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?

 a) It determines to establish a "Wolfare State"

 b) It is the duty of the Clitzen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws

 c) To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen

 d) To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work.
- To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work.
- Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy?

 a) Socialistic Directives

 b) Gandhian Directives Liberal Intellectual Directives <u>೧</u>೮
- Intellectual Directives
- Who is the Present Vice President of India?

'n

a) Droupadi Murmuc) M. Venkaiah Naidu

6.

- 9 Jagdeep Dhankar Rannath Kovind
- a) The Prime Minister snau on appointed by the Prime Minister b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha c)

With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct?

- The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is
- 00 What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections b) 26 years c) 24 years

Governor of the State

- 9 High Court Chief Justice Education Minister

- Version C I of 4

d) 30 years

14. The Emergency Provisions of India	a) Suili Alora ()	ho is the Present Chie	a) K. V. K Sundaramc) M. Patanjali Sastri	12. Who among the following	a) Both of houses of Parliament c) President of India	11 Chief Floring Commission	 Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker? a) Birla b) Shri Birla 	a) 30 years b) 35 years	9. What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant?
c) USSR	a) Sumit Atola (b) Suchit Chantula (c) Rajiy Kuthat (d) The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from	Commissioner in India?	b) Sukumar Sen d) S. P. Sen Verma	Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India	chiet Euction Commissioner of India can be reurioved from the office by a) Both of houses of Parliament by Union Council of Minister c) President of India d) Both a and b option combined		aker?	s c) 25 years	oha contestant?
d) USA	o) Oii Fiakasii Kawai	d) Om Brakash Bayer		India	y Minister n combined		d) GD Birla	d) 31 years	

- 17. 16. Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre -President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles? b) Article 352 c) Article 356 d) Article 360
- 18. a) Single chaptc) Past a Law Enact means Single chapter 95 Rectify the mistakes in the Law Single action

emptive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances?

a) Article 355

b) Article 358

c) Article 356

d) Article 360

d) Article 360

- 20. 19. Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it Election Commission does not conduct Election to a) Another six months b) One Year c) a) The office of the President b)
 The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha d) State Legislature and Union Territory The office of the Vice - President
- c) Two Years 9 Indefinitely
- When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha? a) July to Septemberc) April to May d) November to January b) February to May
- What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions? 5 c d) 5
- 23. 22. a) 10 th 50 th 5|-
- Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
 a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad 9 5 c) Jagdeep Dhankar Only Vidhan Sabha Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha d) None of these

24.

Version - C - 2 of 4

18 Q 24 How many Highcourts are there in India?
a) 29 b) 25

25.

Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly 26.

Governor of the State Supreme Court S & Union Parliament

A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional (b) Regulating Act d) Indian Councils Act 1892 The Supreme Court was set up under Indian Council Act 1861 Pitts India Act c 3 c 3 27.

d) Judgment c) Appointment b) Retirement principles through a) Impeachment 28.

b) Thawar Chand Gehlot d) HR Bhardwaj Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? Vajuhbhaiwala Rama Devi G 3 29. 30.

b) Appeals in Criminal casesd) All of these Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes .: Appeals in Civil cases Interstate disputes (c) a)

Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. d) Quo warranto c) Cestiorari b) Prohibition a) Habeas corpus 31.

d) Right to get equal pay for equal work Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature? b) Right to Freedom of Religion Right to Constitutional Remedies Right to Equality 32.

d) Articles 14 to 18 Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom? c) Article 32 a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 33.

During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.

a) DPSP
b) Amendment procedures
c) Fundamental Rights
d) Judicial Review 34.

Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the 44th Atrondment of the Indian Constitution.

a) Right to Property 35.

b) Right to Primary Educationd) Right to Life Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the

a) Russian Constitution
b) US Constitution
c) British Constitution
d) Act of 1935 Right to Information c 3 36.

37.

Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right?

a) J.S. Khehar

b) Dipak Misra

c) H.J. Karia

d) T.S. Jhakar Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to b) Dipak Misra 38.

In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a b) Right to Freedom of Religiond) Right to Constitutional Remedy a) Right to Equalityc) Right against Exploitation 39.

c) Equality

b) Privacy

Version -C-3 of 4

d) January 26, 1948 d) 46th Amendment Levitary with strong federal bias Federal in form, but levitary in spirit The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948. Once Establishment of federal court b) A brief document
d) Written and bulky document p p Dr. Rajendra Prasad Jawaharlal Nehru Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India?

a) 42nd Amendment
b) 44th Amendment
c) 45th Amendment The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 b) A Federation d) A Union of States All of the above Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.

a) Japan c) America The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? c) 445 (a) G P (q The Government of India Act 1935 provided for The Constitution of India declares India as The Constitution of India is a) Levitary in form but federal in spirit c) Is full of strong levitary features Chairman of the Draffing Committee was a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar c) Jagajeevan Ram a) Based on Conventionsc) An evolved constitution The Indian Constitution is A Quasi federal State Provincial Autonomy a) November 1949 A Unitary State Jagajeevan Ram Four times a) 395 (5) c 3 41. 43. 44. 50. 40. 45. 45. 46. 48 46.

10

òo	7.	6.	5.	4.	μ	þ	-	'n	4		3.	·		Time: 1 hrs	_	USN	
What is the a) 25 years	The Chan a) Chie c) Gove	With refer a) The Pr b) Counc c) Counc d) Minist	Who is the a) Droup c) M. Ve	Which on a) Socio c) Libe	Which of a) It de b) It is c) To s d) To E	Promoting and ST cc a) Func c) Func	In which part a) Part III	Damaging prohibited.	Darkenin	circle co	Use only For each	Answer a		1 hrs.	irst Sen		
What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections a) 25 years b) 26 years c) 24 y	The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is a) Chief Minister b) c) Governor of the State d)	With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? a) The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President b) Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister c) Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.	Who is the Present Vice President of India? a) Droupadi Murmu c) M. Venkaiah Najdu	Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy? a) Socialistic Directives b) Gandhian Directives c) Liberal Intellectual Directives d) Intellectual Directives	Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy? a) It determines to establish a "Welfare State" b) It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws c) To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen d) To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work.	Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following? a) Fundamental Rights b) Directive Principles of State Policy c) Fundamental Duties d) Fifth Schedule	In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned? a) Part III b) Part IV c) Part	Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets prohibited.	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid	circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.	Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate	Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark	Ħ		First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023		
o contest for l b) 26 years	the Univers	Constitution shall be ap results are appoint a shall be on the control of the con	ce President	he subsequives	g statement establish a " he Citizen to m Civil Co- pay for bot	and Econor which of the shts	onstitution, DI b) Part IV	ting, usi	es for the	ing to th	l point pe 1, after se	questions	STRUC		E/B. To		- The same of
r Lok Sabha rs	sities in the	of India, w pointed by nited by the illectively n e pleasure o	11 14	ent isn't the	is not corre Welfare Sta o apply DPs de for Citize h Men and	nic interests following?	, DPSP are	ng white	same que	e same q	n for writ electing y	, each que	TIONS		t. Tech Degree Examin		0 0 0
Elections c) 24 years	State is b) Edu d) Hig	hich of the the Presider Prime Mini esponsible t	ල ක	Directive F b) Ga d) Int	ct about the te" SP Principle on Women at V	of weaker b) Din d) Fift	mentioned? c) Part VII	eners on	stion mak	uestion	ing / dark	stion carr	TO THE	? B.	ree Exa nstitut		
ars	s Education Minister High Court Chief Justice	following s at ster o Lok Sabh lent.	Ramnath Kovind Jagdeep Dhankar	ective Principles of State F b) Gandhian Directives d) Intellectual Directives	Directive I s in making	weaker sections of the society, especia b) Directive Principles of State Policy d) Fifth Schedule	IA 1	the ON	es the ans	number	ening the wer, dark	ies one m	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES		minatio ion	Questi	
d) 30	ister lef Justice	tatement is a	nd	State Polic ctives rectives	Principles o	the society, iples of Sta	д) І	IR sheet	wer invali	on the OI	circles. cen the a	ark	DATES	×	n, Jan./l	on Paper	
d) 30 years		not correct?		y?	f State Polic	especially te Policy	d) Part VIII	are	ď.	MR sheet	ppropria		ACD!	Max. Marks: 50	Feb. 202	Question Paper Version:	2000
					zγ?	the SC		strictly			lte			s: 50	ω	. C	101

Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?
a) Sunil Arora b) Suohil Chandra c) Rajiv Kumar Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India a) K. V. K Sundaram b) Sukumar Sen c) M. Patanjali Sastri d) S. P. Sen Verma Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
a) Birla
b) Shri Birla Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by President of India Both of houses of Parliament b) Union Council of Minister d) Both a and b option combined c) Om Birla d) Om Prakash Rawat d) GD Birle USA

12.

11.

10.

9.

What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant?
a) 30 years
b) 35 years
c

c) 25 years

d) 31 years

15. 14. 13. How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India?

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from a) Germany b) Japan c) USSR d) d) 4

17. Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre a) Article 355 President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?

a) Article 350

b) Article 352

c) Article 356

d) Article 360 emptive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances?

a) Article 355 b) Article 358 c) Article 356 d) Article 360 d) Article 360

16.

 Election Commission does not conduct Election to
 The office of the President
 The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha d) Single chapter Past a Law b) Single action
d) Rectify the mistakes in the Law

18.

Enact means

20. Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it a) Another six months b) One Year c) Two Years d) Indefinitely

a) July to Septemberc) April to May When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha?

a) July to September
b) February to May
c) April to May
d) November to January

22. What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions? a) $\frac{1}{12}$ th 6) 10 th c) $\frac{1}{50}$ th d) $\frac{1}{15}$ th

Who is the present Chief Justice of India?

a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana c) Jagdeep Dhankar d) None of these

Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means a) Two Camerasc) Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad b) Lok Sabha and Rajyd) Only Vidhan Sabha Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

24.

23.

Version – C – 2 of 4

D. V

Version - C - 1 of 4

State Legislature and Union Territory The office of the Vice - President

25.

Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly 24 How many Highcourts are there in India? a) 29 b) 25

President under the 26.

Governor of the State Supreme Court Union Parliament

A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional b) Regulating Act d) Indian Councils Act 1892 The Supreme Court was set up under Indian Council Act 1861 Pitts India Act a) 27. 28.

d) Judgmen c) Appointment b) Retirement principles through a) Impeachment 29.

P) Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka?

b) Appeals in Criminal cases d) All of these Thawar Chand Gehlot HR Bhardwaj Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes .: Appeals in Civil cases Vajuhbhaiwala 🧢 Interstate disputes © © 30.

Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. d) Quo warranto c) Cestionari b) Prohibition Habeas corpus a) 31.

b) Right to Freedom of Religiond) Right to get equal pay for equal work Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature? Right to Equality
Right to Constitutional Remedies 32.

d) Articles 14 to 18 Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom? During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.

a) DPSP
b) Amendment procedures
c) Fundamental Rights
d) Judicial Review a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Article 32 33. 34.

Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the b) Right to Primary Educationd) Right to Life 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution. a) DPSP c) Fundamental Rights Right to Property 35.

Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the a) Russian Constitution b) US Constitution Right to Information G 3 36.

Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to d) Act of 1935 Privacy as a Fundamental Right? British Constitution 37.

d) T.S Jhakar c) H.J Karia b) Dipak Misra a) J.S Khehar

38.

d) Education In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a b) Right to Freedom of Religiond) Right to Constitutional Remedy Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to

a) Work

b) Privacy

c) Equality a) Right to Equalityc) Right against Exploitation 39.

Version - C - 3 of 4

d) January 26, 1948 46th Amendment Levitary with strong federal bias Federal in form, but levitary in spirit The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 1950 Once b) Establishment of federal court d) 448 b) A brief documentd) Written and bulky document Ð Dr. Rajendra Prasad Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India?

a) 42nd Amendment
b) 44th/Amendment
c) 45th Amendment Jawaharlal Nehru The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 b) A Federation d) A Union of States All of the above Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.

a) Japan

b) Ireland

c) America The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far c) Dec. 1948 What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? c) Twice c) 445 ् इक PP The Government of India Act 1935 provided for The Constitution of India declares India as Levitary in form but federal in spirit Chairman of the Drafting Committee was Is full of strong levitary features Diarchy at the center The Constitution of India is An evolved constitution A Unitary State A Quasi federal State The Indian Constitution is Based on Conventions Dr. B. R. Ambedkar c) Jagajeevan Ram a) Four times c 3 (c) c 3 a) a) a) 47. 41. 42. 49. 20. 44. 45. 46. 48

Version - C - 4 of 4

GIGS SCHEME

BICOK107

																		0
9.	œ	7.	1.5	'n	4.	မှ	2.		'n	.4		3.	2.	1.		Time:	_	USN
The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 19	The Government of India Act 1935 provided for a) Diarchy at the center c) Provincial Autonomy	Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" a) 42 nd Amendment b) 44 th Amendment	What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution? a) 395 b) 376 c) 445	Chairman of the Drafting Committee was a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar c) Jagajeevan Ram	The Constitution of India is a) Levitary in form but federal in spirit c) Is full of strong levitary features	The Constitution of India declares India as a) A Unitary State c) A Quasi federal State	The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b). November 26, 1949 c) January 2	The Indian Constitution is a) Based on Conventions c) An evolved constitution	Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on prohibited.	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.	circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet	For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate	Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles	Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark	INSTRUCTIONS TO	1 hrs.	First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examin Indian Constitution	
ork in 1946 and completed its work in c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 1950	b) Establishment of federal court d) All of the above	in Constitution of India? c) 45 th Amendment d) 46 th Amendment	c) 445 d) 448	b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad d) Jawaharlal Nehru	b) Levitary with strong federal bias d) Federal in form, but levitary in spirit	b) A Federation d) A Union of States	onstitution on c) January 26, 1950 d) January 26, 1948	b) A brief document d) Written and bulky document	rs on the OMR sheets are strictly	on makes the answer invalid.	stion number on the OMR sheet	ır answer, darken the appropriate	, / darkening the circles.		INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES	Max. Marks: 50	e Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 stitution	Question Paper Version : A

10. W

The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so
a) Four times
b) Thrice
c) Twice

far

9 Once

Version - A - 1 of 4

D. VO.

24. Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy?

ලල

Intellectual Directives

To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work.

To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen It determines to establish a "Welfare State"

Liberal Intellectual Directives

Version - A - 2 of 4

23.

၀ ၁

Fundamental Rights Fundamental Duties

b) Directive Principles of State Policyd) Fifth Schedule

ලගුලුම

Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?

It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws

22. Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC

and ST comes under which of the following?

21.

In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned?

a) Part III

b) Part IV

c) Part VII

d) Part VIII

20.

Japan

Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.

b) Ireland

c) America

d) Russia

19.

In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a.

a) Right to Equality
b) Right to Freedom of Religion
c) Right against Exploitation
d) Right to Constitutional Remedy

Right to Equality
Right against Exploitation

Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to a) Work b) Privacy c) Equa

d) Education

Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right?

a) J.S.Khehar

b) Dipak Misra

c) H.J.Karia

d) T.S.Jhakar

c) H.J Karia

BICOK107

11. Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a

person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled a) Habeas corpus b) Prohibition c) Cesti

c) Cestiorari

9

Quo warranto

14. During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.
a) DPSP
b) Amendment procedures
c) Fundamental Rights
d) Judicial Review

13.

Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?

a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Articles 32 d) Articles 14

Articles 14 to 18

12.

Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature?

b) Right to Freedom of Religiond) Right to get equal pay for equal work

၅

Right to Equality

Right to Constitutional Remedies

15.

C

<u>a</u>

Right to Property
Right to Information

44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution.

၀ ည

British Constitution

Russian Constitution

Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the

b) Right to Primary Educationd) Right to Life

Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the

d) Act of 1935

US Constitution

Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes:

40.

With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct?

Ramnath Kovind

Who is the Present Vice President of India?

25.

M. Venkaiah Naidu

a) Droupadi Murmu
 c) M. Venkaiah Nai

Jagdeep Dhankar

50

Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional d) None of these d) GD Birla d) 30 years d) 31 years 15 15 th 8 Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Only Vidhan Sabha What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions? Regulating Act Indian Councils Act 1892 b) Education Ministerd) High Court Chief Justice Đ Thawar Chand Gehlot HR Bhardwaj Governor of the State b) February to Mayd) November to January Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means c) Jagdeep Dhankar Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha Supreme Court c) Om Birla 1 SO Th Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President c) 24 years Version - A - 3 of 4 c) 25 years When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha? The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President c) 24 What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is (c) (c) p) G P What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana Who is the present Chief Justice of India? How many Highcourts are there in India? a) 29 b) 25 b) Retirement Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker? Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad b) Shri Birla b) 35 years The Supreme Court was set up under b) 26 years b) $\frac{1}{10}$ th Indian Council Act 1861 Governor of the State Union Parliament a) July to September Vajuhbhaiwala Pitts India Act Chief Minister principles through a) Impeachment Two Cameras c) April to May Rama Devi President 1 12 th a) 30 years under the a) G G c 3 c a a) O (a) 36. 37. 39. 27. 30. 31. 35. 26. 28. 29. 32. 33. 34. 38.

d) Om Prakash Rawat Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre State Legislature and Union Territory d) Article 360 President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles? emptive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances? d) Article 360 The office of the Vice - President Single action Rectify the mistakes in the Law d) Both a and b option combined Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by

a) Both of houses of Parliament

b) Union Council of Minister Appeals in Criminal cases Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India Q T The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from b) Sukumar Sen d) S. P. Sen Verma How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India? c) Rajiv Kumar All of these c) Two Years c) Article 356 c) Article 356 Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India? ্ব ক F P G Q Election Commission does not conduct Election to The office of the President The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha b) Suohil Chandra b) Article 358 b) Article 352 a) Another six months b) One Year b) Japan Appeals in Civil cases M. Patanjali Sastri a) K. V. K. Sundaram Interstate disputes President of India Single chapter a) Article 350 Past a Law a) Sunil Arora a) Article 355 Enact means 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 49. 50. 48.

Version - A - 4 of 4

	 10. The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far a) Four times b) Thrice c) Twice 	 The Constituent Assembly of India starts a) November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 	 8. The Government of India Act 1935 provided for a) Diarchy at the center c) Provincial Autonomy 	mended Act	5. Chairman of the Drafting Committee was a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar c) Jagajeevan Ram 6. What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution?	 4. The Constitution of India is a) Levitary in form but federal in spirit c) Is full of strong levitary features 	 The Constitution of India declares India as a) A Unitary State c) A Quasi federal State 	 The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 2 	The Indian Constitution is Based on Conventions An evolved constitution	5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on prohibited.	4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.		 Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles Torroach question after selecting your answer, darken th 	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDA 1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark	Time: 1 hrs.	First Semester B.E./B. Tech De Indian C	USN
ACTOT - V - LOT 4	has been amended so far c) Twice d) Once	The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in a) November 1949 b) Jan. 1949 c) Dec. 1948 d) Jan. 1950	ed for b) Establishment of federal court d) All of the above	٠	b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad d) Jawaharlal Nehru adian Constitution? c) 445	b) Levitary with strong federal biasd) Federal in form, but levitary in spirit	b) A Federation d) A Union of States	oly adopted the Indian Constitution on b). November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 d) January 26, 1948	b) A brief document d) Written and bulky document	iteners on the OMK sneets are surcuy	estion makes the answer invalid.	circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.	Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles. Torroach question—after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDALES ty questions, each question carries one mark.	Max. Marks: 50	First Semester B.E./B. Tech Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Indian Constitution	Question Paper Version : A

Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy?

a) Socialistic Directives

b) Gandhian Directives Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?

a) It determines to establish a "Welfare State"

b) It is the duty of the Citizen to apply DPSP Principles in making laws In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned?
a) Part III b) Part IV c) Part Who among the following headed the nine Judge Constitutional bench that declared the Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right?

a) J.S.Khehar

b) Dipak Misra

c) H.J.Karia

d) T.S.Jhakar Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the
a) Russian Constitution
b) US Constitution
c) British Constitution
d) Act of 1935 Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to
a) Work by Privacy c) Equal Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.

a) Japan b) Ireland c) America In the Indian Constitution as per Fundamental Rights, Abolition of Untouchability is a During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.

a) DPSP
b) Amendment procedures
c) Fundamental Rights
d) Judicial Review and ST comes under which of the following? a) Right to Equalityc) Right against Exploitation a) Right to Propertyc) Right to Information 44th Amendment of the Indian Constitution. Right to Information Fundamental Duties To Ensure Equal pay for both Men and Women at Work. To secure Uniform Civil Code for Citizen Fundamental Rights ರಿ ಧ ರಿ ರ c) Part VII b) Right to Freedom of Religion
 d) Right to Constitutional Remedy c) Equality b) Right to Primary Educationd) Right to Life Fifth Schedule Directive Principles of State Policy

d) Education

Version - A - 2 of 4

Intellectual Directives

to to

24.

23.

c) a)

21.

20.

19.

18.

17.

16.

15.

d) Part VIII

(b)

Russia

12.

Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature?

Right to Freedom of Kengton
 Right to get equal pay for equal work

Right to Constitutional Remedies

13.

Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?

a) Articles 19 to 22 b) Articles 29 to 30 c) Article 32 cd) Articles 14 to 18

14.

11.

Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a

person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled.
a) Habeas corpus
b) Prohibition
c) Cesti

c) Cestiorari

a

Quo warranto

Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional With reference to the Constitution of India, which of the following statement is not correct? d) None of these Judgment d) GD Birla d) 30 years d) 31 years What is the minimum total Quorum to be present during the Lok Sabha Sessions? Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Only Vidhan Sabha b) Education Ministerd) High Court Chief Justice Indian Councils Act 1892 Ŧ Governor of the State Supreme Court Thawar Chand Gehlot HR Bhardwaj d) November to January Jagdeep Dhankar c) Jagdeep Dhankar Council of Ministers are appointed by the Prime Minister Council of Minister shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means b) February to May Regulating Act Appointment c) Om Birla Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President. c) 24 years c) 25 years Version - A - 3 of 4 When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha? The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President c) 24 What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is F P F P 0 What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant? Who is the Present Vice President of India? Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka? a) D.Y. Chandrachud b) N.V. Ramana How many Highcourts are there in India?
a) 29 b) 25 A Judge of the Supreme Court will be Who is the present Chief Justice of India? b) Retirement Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker? Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad b) Shri Birla b) 35 years The Supreme Court was set up under b) 26 years b) 10 th Indian Council Act 1861 Governor of the State M. Venkaiah Naidu Union Parliament a) July to September Rama Devi Vajuhbhaiwala Pitts India Act Chief Minister principles through Two Cameras a) Impeachment c) April to May President $\frac{1}{12}$ th a) 25 years a) 30 years under the a) Birla G C C G ા © 3 a) (a) a 27. 31. 33. 36. 25. 30. 32. 37. 26. 28. 29. 34. 35. 38. 39.

d) Om Prakash Rawat Which among the following Articles gives the power to the Central Government to take Pre -Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it b) The office of the Vice – President d) State Legislature and Union Territory President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles? d) Article 360 empiive action to protect any State against External aggression and Internal disturbances?

a) Article 355 b) Article 356 d) Article 366 d) Indefinitely d) Article 360 d) Both a and b option combined d) Rectify the mistakes in the Law b) Appeals in Criminal cases d) All of these b) Union Council of Minister Who among the following was the first Chref Election Commissioner of India Q Ŧ The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by d) S. P. Sen Verma b) Sukumar Sen c) Rajiv Kumar How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India? b) Single action c) Article 356 c) Two Years c) USSR Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India? c) 3 Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes Election Commission does not conduct Election to The office of the President The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha b) Suohil Chandra b) Article 352 a) Another six months b) One Year b) Japan Both of houses of Parliament Appeals in Civil cases K. V. K Sundaram Interstate disputes M. Patanjali Sastri President of India Single chapter a) Article 350 Past a Law a) Sunil Arora Germany Enact means a) 0 a) T 41. 42. 47. 40. 43. 44 45. 46. 20. 48. 49.

Version - A - 4 of 4

9. 00 .7 10. 6 U 4 w 2. in 4 w 2 First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 The concept of "A Union of States" in the Indian Constitution has been derived from First Draft of the Constitution was published on

7 7-7 24 1950 b) Jan. 24, 1948 c) Aug. 15, 1947 Provincial Constitution Committee was head by
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
b)
c) Sardar Vallabhai Bhai Patel
d) Drafting Committee had a) 10 b) Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting on Members of the Constituent Assembly were C 2 First time Constituent Assembly Constituted under the scheme formulated by the In Which year, did the Indian National Congress for the first time demand a Constituent Assembly' The idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was put forwarded by prohibited. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark. corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet. The British North American Act Partly elected and partly nominated The American Declaration Non - Cooperation Movement All Elected Cabinet Mission Plan INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES b) Dec. 9, 1946 9 1935 M. K. Gandhi Indian Constitution number of members c) M. N. Roy C b) Mount Batten Plan c <u>B</u> 5 c) 1936 d) None of these Nov. 9, 1947 The Australian Constitution Selected The Swiss Constitution Jawaharlal Nehru Dr. B. R. Ambedkar All Nominated Question Paper Version: A 9 9 d) Dec. 9, 1947 Feb. 1948 Motilal Nehru BICOK107/207 20 [Max. Marks: 50

> 12. 11. 14. 13. India can make its own laws because, the Arbitrary Government" - who gave this statement? Preamble is a) Independent J. L. Nehru Dr. Baby Rajendra Prasad Non - Amendable Part of the Constitution b) Sovereign India is c) Extraterritorial C b) S.V. Patel d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Secular Both 'a' and 'c' Amendable part d) Democratic BICOK107/207

17.

16.

15.

18.

10. Y

24.

It shall be duty of the every Citizen of India

Impose our Culture

Value our Culture

9

Preserve Western Culture Renounce Foreign Culture 23.

Free Legal Aid is applicable to

NRI Families **APL Families**

95

CPI Families

Financial Incapable Persons

22.

a)

20.

19.

Version - A - 1 of 4

b) P.M's Fund

The Salary of the President and Vice - President is charged on

39.

BICOK107/207

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are

25.

	 a) Complementary to each other b) Opposite to each other c) Extension to each other d) None of these 	a) Contingency Fund b) P.M's Fund c) Parliament Fund d) Consolidated Fund
26.	All the Executive powers of Union shall vest with a) The Prime Minister b) The President c) The Parliament d) The People	 The Parliament of India exercises control over the functions of the Council of Minister through Adjournment motion Adjournment motion
27.	Who is Competent Authority in India to declare War? a) Defense Minister b) Prime Minister c) Chief of the Army d) President	ion is the final anth
28.) Any Cameral	
29.	There shall not be more than gap between two sessions of the Parliament. a) 6 months b) 6 weeks c) 6 days d) 6 years	the P
30.	The Prime Minister is a lected b Appointed c) Nominated d) Both (a) & (b)	43. Chairman of Legislative Council is a) Appointed by the Governor b) The Governor c) Florted by the morphers of the I egislative Council
31.	Maximum strength of the Lok – Sabha is a 550 d) 600	d) Appointed by the Speaker 44 Flection Commission is a
32.	Which House of the Parliament is known as Elders and Knowledge House? a) Lok Sabha b) Raj - Sabha c) Both d) None of these	
33.	How many time is President can return the Bill for consideration to Parliament? a) Once b) Twice c) Thrice	45. A proclamation of National Emergency must be placed before the Parliament for approval. a) Within 1 month b) Within 2 month c) Within 6 month d) Within 1 year
34.	nich of the following non – member of Parliament has the right to address it? Auditor General of India b) Chief Justice of India	46. President's Rule can be imposed for a maximum period of a) 1 year b) 2 years c) 6 month d) 3 years
35.	Attorney General of India d) Chief Election Commissioner vereignity of Indian Parliament is restricted by	 Which Constitutional Act made elementary education a Fundamental Right? a) 86th CAA 2002 b) 87th CAA 2003 c) 91st CAA 2003 d) 100th CAA 20
36.	a) Powers of the President b) Judicial Review c) Leader of the opposition d) Power of the Prime - Minister 36. Which one of the following Bills must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament	 48. Who summons, prorogues and dissolves the State Legislative? a) Chief Minister b) Speaker c) Governor of the State d) President of India
		49. Minimum and Maximum strength of the Legislative Assembly isa) 60 and 500b) 40 and 100c) 70 and 700d) 100 and 1000
37.	37. To be recognized as an official opposition party in the Parliament, how many seats should it have to win?	50. number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vidhan Parishyadh a) 1/10 th c) 1/2 th d) 1/5 th d) 1/5 th

d) 100th CAA 2013

Version - A - 4 of 4

Q1. Q1. Q1

Public Account Committee

(q

This is not the Committee of the Parliament.

38.

Estimates Committee Standing Committee

 \widehat{c}

a) 1/3rd of total strength c) 1/10th of total strength

b) 1/4th of total strength
 d) 1/6th of total strength

Welfare of Minorities

Version - A - 3 of 4

10.

number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vidhan Parishyadh
1/10th b) 2/3rd c) 1/2th d) 1/5th

11.

Maximum strength of the Lok - Sabha is

b) 550 + 2

0

545

a)

600

d) None of these

Time: 1 hr.]		First/Second S	USN
TO.	Indian Constitution	First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024	
[Max. Marks: 50	3	tion, Dec.2023/Jan.2024	

e: 1 hr.] INSTRICTIONS TO THE CAUDIDATES	12. Which House of the Parliament is known as Elders and Knowledge House?	nown as Elders and Knowledge Hou
Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.	a) LOK - Saona o) Kaj - Saona c) Dom	IIIA C) DOLLI
Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.	13. How many time is President can return the Bill for consideration to Parliamenta) Onceb) Twice	turn the Bill for consideration to b) Twice
For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle	c) Thrice	d) Any number of times
corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.	14. Which of the following non - member of Parliament has the right to address it?	ber of Parliament has the right to
Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.	a) Auditor General of Indiac) Attorney General of India	 b) Chief Llection Commissioner
Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly	To a second seco	

Which among the following is the final authority to interpret the Constitution?	hority to interpret the Constitution?
President b) Supreme Court	b) Supreme Court c) Council of Minister d) Parliament
A Governor holds office	
 For Five years During the pleasure of the President 	b) For a period specified by the Parliament d) None of these

'n

Chairman of Legislative Council is

2

'n

prohibited.

A proclamation of National Emergency must be placed before the Parliam	Election Commission is a a) Elected body c) Statutory body	a) Appointed by the Governor c) Elected by the members of the Legislative Council d) Appointed by the Speaker
must be placed before the Parliam	b) Constitutional bodyd) None of these	b) The Governor

'n approval. ent for its

6. President's Rule can be imposed for a maximum period of l year b) 2 years c) 6 month d) 3 years

Which Constitutional Act made elementary education a Fundamental Right? a) 86th CAA 2002 b) 87th CAA 2003 c) 91st CAA 2003 d) 100th d) 100th CAA 2013

C 2 Who summons, prorogues and dissolves the State Legislative? Governor of the State 99 President of India Speaker

00

7.

9. Minimum and Maximum strength of the Legislative Assembly is a) 60 and 500 b) 40 and 100 c) 70 and 700 d) 100 and 1000

Version - B - 1 of 4

a) Within 1 month b) Within 2 month c) Within 6 month d) Within 1 year

> 20. 19. The Salary of the President and Vice - President is charged on c) Parliament Fund Contingency Fund d) Consolidated Fund

The Parliament of India exercises control over the functions of the Council of Ministers through

Supplementary question Adjournment motion 95 Question hour All of these

India can make its own laws because, <u>a</u> Sovereign India is C Secular d) Democratic

21.

Independent

22.

Preamble is

c) Non - Amendable

Part of the Constitution

Version - B - 2 of 4

95

Both 'a' and 'c'

Amendable part

W. K

BICOK107/207

18. This is not the Committee of the Parliament.

င

Estimates Committee Standing Committee

ರ ರ

Welfare of Minorities Public Account Committee 17.

To be recognized as an official opposition party in the Parliament, how many seats should it have to win?

a) 1/3rd of total strength
b) 1/4th of total strength
c) 1/10th of total strength
d) 1/6th of total strength

16.

separately by special majority?

Finance Bill Ordinary Bill Which one of the following Bills must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament

b) Money Billd) Constitutional Amendment Bill

b) Judicial Review
d) Power of the Prime - Minister

Judicial Review

15.

Sovereignity of Indian Parliament is restricted by

Leader of the opposition Powers of the President P

number of members.

Drafting Committee had

38.

d) None of these

c) Extraterritorial

Fundamental Rights are

23.

25.

24.

a) 10

 39. Provincial Constitution Committee was head by a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar c) Sardar Vallabhai Bhai Patel d) Jawaharlal Nehru 	 40. The concept of "A Union of States" in the Indian Constitution has been derived from a) The American Declaration b) The Australian Constitution c) The British North American Act d) The Swiss Constitution 	 41. It is a law passed to give effect to directive principles of State Policy. a) Equal Pay for Equal Work Act b) Right to Information Act c) Juvenile Delinquency Act d) Passport Act 	42. Fundamental Duties are a) Enforceable b) Absolute c) Restricted d) Non - enforce	 43. Free Legal Aid is applicable to a) APL Families b) Financial Incapable Persons c) NRI Families d) CPI Families 	44. It shall be duty of the every Citizen of India a) Value our Culture b) Renounce Foreign Culture c) Immose our Culture d) Preserve Western Culture	indepose our Canada in an annual Rights and Directive Principles are	46. All the Executive powers of Union shall vest with a) The Prime Minister b) The President c) The Parliament d) The People	47. Who is Competent Authority in India to declare War? a) Defense Minister b) Prime Minister c) Chief of the Army d) President	48. Union Legislature shall be	tot be more than gap bet so by 6 weeks by 6 weeks with this ser is 100 most and 100	i) Nominated	****	Version – B – 4 of 4		
*Rights are not only the privileges, they are the weapons in hands of chizens to control the Arbitrary Government" – who gave this statement? a) Dr. Baby Rajendra Prasad b) S.V. Patel c) J. L. Nehru d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	ချ	c) Socialist, Democratic, Republic d) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic, Secular. The Preamble aims to secure	Dec .	Freedom to form an Assembly can be restricted on the ground a) Public order b) Morality c) Health Fundamental Rights are not applicable to	a) Foreigner c) Members of Armed Forces d) Both 'a' & 'c'	For enforcement of Fundamental Rights Supreme Court can issue a) An order b) Direction c) Write d) All of these	Provisions of Art. 20 applicable only in a) Criminal cases b) Civil cases c) Administrative cases d) Military cases The idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was put forwarded by a) B.G. Tilak b) M. K. Gandhi c) M. N. Roy d) Motilal Nehru	In Which year, did the Indian National Congress for the first time demand a Constituent Assembly? a) 1934 b) 1935 c) 1936 d) 1937	First time Constituent Assembly Constituted under the scheme formulated by the a) Cabinet Mission Plan b) Mount Batten Plan c) Non – Connection Movement	embers of the Constituent Assembly were All Elected Partly elected and partly nominated d)	Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting on a) Nov. 9, 1946 b) Dec. 9, 1946 c) Nov. 9, 1947 d) Dec. 9, 1947	When did "Objective Resolution" was adopted by the Constituent Assembly? a) 1946 b) 1948 c) 1947 d) 1950	First Draft of the Constitution was published on a) Jan. 24, 1950 b) Jan. 24, 1950 c) Aug. 15, 1947 d) Feb. 1948	Version - B – 3 of 4	

30.

29.

31.

32.

33.

34.

35.

d) Both (a) & (b)

d) Any Cameral

27.

28.

26.

d) Non - enforceable

37.

36.

USN

Question Paper Version: C

10.

The Prime Minister is

Elected

Appointed

c) Nominated

d) Both (a) & (b)

9.	00	.7	6.	ç	л ;	ب د	2.	1.	'n	4.	į	2.		Tim		
There shall not be more thana) 6 months b) 6 weeks	Union Legislature shall be a) Bi Cameral b) Uni Cameral	Who is Competent Authority in India to declare War? a) Defense Minister b) Prime Minister c) Chief	4) »		a) APL Families c) NRI Families c) NRI Families lt shall be duty of the every Citizen of India							· Answer all the fifty question	Time: 1 hr.] INSTRU	Sound Semester	Tiret/Cornny Competer R
gap between two sessions of the Parliament	Cameral c) Tri Cameral	n India to declare War? e Minister c) Chief of the Army d) President	All the Executive powers of Union shall vest with a) The Prime Minister b) The President c) The Parliament	ther b) Opposite to each other d) None of these	Renoun	0,0	hute	It is a law passed to give effect to directive principles of State Policy. a) Equal Pay for Equal Work Act b) Right to Information Act c) Juvenile Delinquency Act d) Passport Act	Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid	For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.	Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles	Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES	Indian Constitution	I Dagraa Kyamination
of the Parliament. d) 6 years	d) Any Cameral	ny d) President	d) The People	ch other	ign Culture em Culture	able Persons	d) Non - enforceable	olicy. nation Act	IR sheets are strictly	wer invalid.	the appropriate circle R sheet.	circles.	ark	[Max. Marks: 50 DATES	Doc-egas/Jan.agat	Dan 2027/Ian 2024
24.	23. 1	22.	21.	20.	19.		16.		i,	14.		13.		12.	п	
c) Thrice d) Any number of times Which of the following non – member of Parliament has the right to address it?	How many time is President can return the Bill for consideration to Parliament? a) Once b) Twice	Which House of the Parliament is known as Elders and Knowledge House? a) Lok-Sabha b) Raj-Sabha c) Both d) No	21. Maximum strength of the Lok – Sabha is a) 550 b) 550 + 2	number of people re a) 1/10 th b) 2/	c) Governor of the State d) President of Ind Minimum and Maximum strength of the Legislative Assembly is a) 60 and 500 b) 40 and 100 c) 70 and 700	a) 86th CAA 2002 b) 87th CAA 2003 c) 91st CAA 2003 Who summons, prorogues and dissolves the State Legislative? a) Chief Minister b) Speaker	President's Rule can be imposed for a maximum period of a) 1 year b) 2 years c) 6 month d) 3 year Which Constitutional Act made elementary education a Fundamental Right?	a) Within I month b) Within 2 month c) Within 6 month d) Within 1 year	a) Elected body c) Statutory body A proclamation of National	Election Commission is a	a) Appointed by the Governorc) Elected by the members of the Legid) Appointed by the Speaker	Chairman of Legislative Council is	c) During the pleasure of the President	A Governor holds office	Which among the following is the final authority to interpret the Constitution? a) President b) Supreme Court c) Council of Minister d) Parlia	
d) Any n – member of Parliament ha	can return the Bill for cons	ament is known as Elders and Raj - Sabha c) Both	the Lok – Sabha is b) 550 + 2	number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vidhan Parishyadh	tate d) President of the Legislative Assembly 40 and 100 c) 70 and 700	b) 87^{th} CAA 2003 c) 91^{st} CAA 2003 gues and dissolves the State Legislative? b) Speaker	e imposed for a maximum period of b) 2 years c) 6 month c) 6 month c) Act made elementary education a I	ithin 2 month c) Within 6 month	b) Const d) None		Appointed by the Governor b) The Governor Elected by the members of the Legislative Council Appointed by the Speaker	. J (97	5 000	owing is the final authority to interpret the Constitution? b) Supreme Court c) Council of Minister d) Parliament	
Any number of times nent has the right to address it?	sideration to Parliament?	Knowledge House? d) None of these	d) 600	ency in the Vidhan Parishys d) 1/5 th	d) President of India islative Assembly is c) 70 and 700 d) 100 and 1000	\A 2003	h d) 3 years I Fundamental Right?	6 month d) Within 1 year	Constitutional body None of these		overnor		d) None of these		erpret the Constitution? Fof Minister d) Parliament	3
		ese		di H	90	2013		ar 5	7				шеш			

10. NO

Version - C - 1 of 4

24.

c) Attorney General of India

Version - C-2 of 4

d) Chief Election Commissioner b) Chief Justice of India

Auditor General of India

Which of the following non - member of Parliament has the right to address it?

BICOK107/207

Freedom to form an Assembly can be restricted on the ground

37.

Sovereignity of Indian Parliament is restricted by

25.

26.

- Minister	ne Indian Parliament Idment Bill	dt, how many seats	unittee ss		Council of Ministers	d) Democratic	d) None of these	of citizens to control		9
b) Judicial Reviewd) Power of the Prime - Minister	passed by each House of the Indian P. b) Money Bill d) Constitutional Amendment Bill	to party in the Parliamen b) 1/4 th of total strength d) 1/6 th of total strength	b) Public Account Committee d) Welfare of Minorities	nt is charged on P.M's Fund Consolidated Fund	ver the functions of the b) Question hour d) Ali of these	Secular	Amendable part Both 'a' and 'c' Extraterritorial	the weapons in hands of statement? b) S.V. Patel d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	a as , Republic lar.	Fundamental Duties Security of the People
	ring Bills must be pass jority?	n official opposition		ent and Vice – President	exercises control over	aws because, India is Sovereign c)	Solute	privileges, they are th nt" – who gave this stat rasad b) d)	Preamble to the Constitution declares India as Sovereign, Democratic, Republic Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic Socialist, Democratic, Republic Sovereign, Democratic, Republic, Secular.	cure b) Fundai d) Securi
a) Powers of the Presidentc) Leader of the opposition	Which one of the following Bills must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament separately by special majority? a) Ordinary Bill c) Finance Bill d) Constitutional Amendment Bill	To be recognized as an official opposition party in the Parliament, how many should it have to win? a) $1/3^{nd}$ of total strength c) $1/10^{th}$ of total strength d) $1/6^{th}$ of total strength	This is not the Committee of the Parliament. a) Standing Committee c) Estimates Committee	The Salary of the President and Vice – President is charged on a) Contingency Fund b) P.M's Fund c) Parliament Fund d) Consolidated	The Parliament of India exercises control over the functions of the Council of Ministers through a) Adjournment motion b) Question hour c) Supplementary question d) All of these	India can make its own laws because, India is a) Independent b) Sovereign	Preamble 1s a) Part of the Constitution c) Non – Amendable Fundamental Rights are a) Enforceable b) ?	"Rights are not only the privileges, they are the weapons in hands of citizens to control the Arbitrary Government" – who gave this statement? a) Dr. Baby Rajendra Prasad b) S.V. Patel c) J. L. Nehru	The Preamble to the Constitution declares India as a Sovereign, Democratic, Republic b) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Rep Socialist, Democratic, Republic d) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic, Secular.	The Preamble aims to secure a) Fundamental Rights c) Dignity of the Individual

30.

31.

32.

33.

In Which year, did the Indian National Congress for the first time demand a Constituent c) Administrative cases d) Military cases d) Motilal Nehru The concept of "A Union of States" in the Indian Constitution has been derived from d) Dec. 9, 1947 d) All of these Feb. 1948 First time Constituent Assembly Constituted under the scheme formulated by the d) Wealth d) 1937 When did "Objective Resolution" was adopted by the Constituent Assembly?

a) 1946

b) 1948

c) 1947

d) 1950 05 The Swiss Constitution Ŧ p Dr. B. R. Ambedkar The idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was put forwarded by a) B.G. Tilak b) M. R. Gandhi c) M. N. Roy b) Mount Batten Pland) None of these Jawaharlal Nehru For enforcement of Fundamental Rights Supreme Court can issue b) All Nominated d) Selected d) Both 'a' & 'c' Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting on hor. 9, 1947 c) Aug. 15, 1947 b) Criminals c) Health c) 1936 c) Writs number of members. c) 07 P P First Draft of the Constitution was published on Provincial Constitution Committee was head by
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
b)
c) Sardar Vallabhai Bhai Patel
d) Members of the Constituent Assembly were b) Jan. 24, 1948 Fundamental Rights are not applicable to Partly elected and partly nominated Provisions of Art. 20 applicable only in Non-Cooperation Movement a) Criminal cases b) Civil cases The British North American Act b) Direction b) Morality The American Declaration b) 1935 Members of Armed Forces Drafting Committee had
a) 10 b) 15 a) Jan. 24, 1950 a) Public order An order Assembly? (c) a) . 64 50. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44 45. 46. 47. 48.

Q, Q, Q,

29.

28.

27.

36.

34.

35.

9. Min a) 6	a) c)			o. A ap		a d.c.a	i,			a, rej	့မ	2.		Time	দ্ৰ	USI	
Minimum and Maximum strength of the Legislative Assembly is a) 60 and 500 h) 40 and 100	Who summons, prorogues and dissolves the State Legislative? a) Chief Minister b) Speaker c) Governor of the State d) President of India	Which Constitutional Act made elementary education a Fundamental Right? a) 86 th CAA 2002 b) 87 th CAA 2003 c) 91 st CAA 2003 d) 100 th CAA 2013	President's Rule can be imposed for a maximum period of a) I year b) 2 years c) 6 month d) 3 years	A proclamation of National Emergency must be placed before the Parliament for its approval. a) Within 1 month b) Within 2 month c) Within 6 month d) Within 1 year	Election Commission is a a) Elected body c) Startutory body d) None of these	° W	A Governor holds office a) For Five years b) For a period specified by the Parliament c) During the pleasure of the President d) None of these	Which among the following is the final authority to interpret the Constitution? a) President b) Supreme Court c) Council of Minister d) Parliament	prohibited.	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the Own.			INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES 1. Answer all the fifty questions each marriage committee.	Time: 1 hr.]	First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024	USN Question Paper Version : B	CECS SCHEME BICOK107/207

13. 12. 11. 10. How many time is President can return the Bill for consideration to Parliament? Which House of the Parliament is known as Elders and Knowledge House? Maximum strength of the Lok - Sabha is a) Lok - Sabha c) Thrice a) Once number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vidhan Parishyadh
a) 1/10th b) 2/3rd c) 1/2th d) 1/5th b) Raj - Sabha b) 550 + 2c) Both 9 0 Twice 545 d) 600 d) None of these

15 14. Sovereignity of Indian Parliament is restricted by Which of the following non - member of Parliament has the right to address it? <u>၀</u> ည (C) (B) Leader of the opposition Powers of the President Attorney General of India Auditor General of India d) Power of the Prime - Minister b) Chief Justice of Indiad) Chief Election Commissioner d) Any number of times

16. Which one of the following Bills must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament separately by special majority? Ordinary Bill b) Money Billd) Constitutional Amendment Bill

Finance Bill

17. To be recognized as an official opposition party in the Parliament, how many seats <u>၀</u> ည should it have to win?
a) 1/3rd of total strength 1/10th of total strength 1/6th of total strength 1/4th of total strength

18. This is not the Committee of the Parliament. Standing Committee Estimates Committee

c

9 Public Account Committee Welfare of Minorities

19. The Salary of the President and Vice - President is charged on
a) Contingency Fund
b) P.M's Fund
c) Parliament Fund
d) Consolidated Fund

20. The Parliament of India exercises control over the functions of the Council of Ministers uguoun Adjournment motion

Supplementary question b) Question houd) All of these Question hour

Preamble is India can make its own laws because, India is Independent b) Sovereign **c**) Secular d) Democratic

22.

c) Non-Amendable a) Part of the Constitution 21.

99

Both 'a' and 'c'

Amendable part

a) 60 and 500

b) 40 and 100

Version - B - 1 of 4

c) 70 and 700

d) 100 and 1000

BICOK107/207

BICOK107/207

23.	Fundamental Rights are a) Enforceable b) Absolute c) Extraterritorial d) None of these "Rights are not only the privileges, they are the weapons in hands of citizens to control	Drafting Committee had number of mem a) 10 b) 15 c)
		Provincial Constitution Committee was near by a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) c) Sardar Vallabhai Bhai Patel d) Tr. concert of "A Ulnion of States" in the Indian
25.	The Preamble to the Constitution declares India as a) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic b) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic c) Socialist, Democratic, Republic d) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic, Secular.	40. The Survey of A constitution a) The American Declaration c) The British North American Act 41. It is a law passed to give effect to directive principles of State Policy. a) Equal Pay for Equal Work Act b) Right to Information Act
26.	The Preamble aims to secure b) Fundamental Duties a) Fundamental Rights b) Security of the People c) Dignity of the Individual d) Security of the People	c) Juvenile Delinquency Act 42. Fundamental Duties are a) Enforceable b) Absolute c) Restricted d) Non - enforce
27.	tricted on the ground C) Health d) Wealth	 43. Free Legal Aid is applicable to a) APL Families b) Financial Incapable Persons c) NRI Families
.87	Fundamental kights are not applicable to a) Foreigner c) Members of Armed Forces d) Both 'a' & 'c'	<u> </u>
29.	For enforcement of Fundamental Rights Supreme Court can issue a) An order b) Direction c) Writs d) All of these	Impose our Culture u) undamental Rights and Directive Principles are
30.	Provisions of Art. 20 applicable only in a) Criminal cases b) Civil cases c) Administrative cases d) Military cases	
31.	The idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was put forwarded by a) B.G. Tilak b) M. K. Gandhi c) M. N. Roy d) Motilal Nehru	46. All the Executive powers of Union shall vest with a) The Prime Minister b) The President c) The Parliament d) The People
32.	In Which year, did the Indian National Congress for the first time demand a Constituent Assembly? a) 1934 b) 1935 c) 1936 d) 1937	47. Who is Competent Authority in India to declare War? a) Defense Minister b) Prime Minister c) Chief of the Army d) President
33.	First time Constituent Assembly Constituted under the scheme formulated by the	i Cameral c) Tri Cameral d) gap between two sessions of the P.
34.	Members of the Constituent Assembly were a) All Elected c) Partly elected and partly nominated d) Selected	a) 6 months b) 6 weeks The Prime Minister is
35.	Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting on a) Nov. 9, 1947 d) Dec. 9, 1947	Town or the state of the state
36.	When did "Objective Resolution" was adopted by the Constituent Assembly? a) 1946 b) 1948 c) 1947 d) 1950	
37.	First Draft of the Constitution was published on a) Jan. 24, 1950 b) Jan. 24, 1948 c) Aug. 15, 1947 d) Feb. 1948 Version - B - 3 of 4	Version - B - 4 of 4

Both (a) & (b)

d) Any Cameral

d) The People

10.	9.	œ	7.	6.	'n	4.	ယ့	4	:-	'n	4.		ယ	2.		Time	垣	USN	
The concept of "A Union of States" in the Indian Constitution has been derived from	Provincial Constitution Committee was head by	Drafting Committee hadnumber of members. a) 10 b) 15 c) 07 d) 05	First Draft of the Constitution was published on a) Jan. 24, 1950 b) Jan. 24, 1948 c) Aug. 15, 1947 d) Feb. 1948	When did "Objective Resolution" was adopted by the Constituent Assembly? a) 1946 b) 1948 c) 1947 d) 1950	Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting on a) Nov. 9, 1946 b) Dec. 9, 1946 c) Nov. 9, 1947 d) Dec. 9, 1947	Members of the Constituent Assembly were a) All Elected b) All Nominated c) Partly elected and partly nominated d) Selected	First time Constituent Assembly Constituted under the scheme formulated by the a) Cabinet Mission Plan b) Mount Batten Plan c) Non – Cooperation Movement d) None of these	In Which year, did the Indian National Congress for the first time demand a Constituent Assembly? a) 1934 b) 1935 c) 1936 d) 1937	The idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was put forwarded by a) B.G. Tilak b) M. K. Gandhi c) M. N. Roy d) Motilal Nehru	Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.	corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.	For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle	Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.	Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.	Time: 1 hr.] [Max. Marks: 50 INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES	First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Indian Constitution	Question Paper Version : A	GEGS SCHEME BICOK107/207

11. India can make its own laws because, India is Independent b) Sovereign c) Secular d) Democratic

Non - Amendable Part of the Constitution 95 Amendable part

12.

Preamble is

13.

೦

14.

Fundamental Rights are "Rights are not only the privileges, they are the weapons in hands of citizens to control Enforceable b) Absolute c) Extraterritorial Both 'a' and 'c' d) None of these

15. The Preamble to the Constitution declares India as the Arbitrary Government" - who gave this statement? J. L. Nehru Dr. Baby Rajendra Prasad Sovereign, Democratic, Republic d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar S.V. Patel

Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic Socialist, Democratic, Republic Sovereign, Democratic, Republic, Secular.

16. The Preamble aims to secure c Dignity of the Individual Fundamental Rights b) Fundamental Dutiesd) Security of the Peopl Security of the People

17. Freedom to form an Assembly can be restricted on the ground Public order b) Morality c) Health

18. 19. Fundamental Rights are not applicable to For enforcement of Fundamental Rights Supreme Court can issue C Members of Armed Forces Foreigner b) Criminals d) Both 'a' & 'c'

An order b) Direction c) Writs d) All the these

21. It is a law passed to give effect to directive principles of State Policy. Provisions of Art. 20 applicable only in Juvenile Delinquency Act Equal Pay for Equal Work Act Criminal cases b) Civil cases c) Administrative cases d) Military cases Passport Act Right to Information Act

20.

a)

Free Legal Aid is applicable to Fundamental Duties are APL Families Enforceable b) Absolute c) Restricted d) Non - enforceable

22.

23.

NRI Families

24.

Impose our Culture Value our Culture

It shall be duty of the every Citizen of India ರಿ ರಿ ಧ Financial Incapable Persons Preserve Western Culture **CPI Families** Renounce Foreign Culture

O. W

The British North American Act The American Declaration

Version -A-1 of 4 ತ್ರಿ ಕ್ರ

The Australian Constitution The Swiss Constitution

BICOK107/207

A proclamation of National Emergency must be placed before the Parliament for its d) 100th CAA 2013 number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vidhan Parishyadh a) $1/10^{th}$ b) $2/3^{th}$ c) $1/2^{th}$ d) 100 and 1000 b) For a period specified by the Parliamentd) None of these The Parliament of India exercises control over the functions of the Council of Ministers d) Within 1 year b) Supreme Court c) Council of Minister d) Parliament d) 3 years 47. Which Constitutional Act made elementary education a Fundamental Right?

a) 86th CAA 2002 b) 87th CAA 2003 c) 91st CAA 2003 d) 100th Which among the following is the final authority to interpret the Constitution? Who summons, prorogues and dissolves the State Legislative?

a) Chief Minister
c) Governor of the State
d) President of India b) Constitutional body d) None of these Minimum and Maximum strength of the Legislative Assembly is a) 60 and 500 b) 40 and 100 c) 70 and 700 a) Within 1 month b) Within 2 month c) Within 6 month The Salary of the President and Vice – President is charged on

a) Contingency Fund
d) Consolidated Fund
c) Parliament Fund President's Rule can be imposed for a maximum period of a) 1 year b) 2 years c) 6 month b) Question hour d) All of these b) The Governor c) Elected by the members of the Legislative Council d) Appointed by the Speaker c) During the pleasure of the President Chairman of Legislative Council is a) Appointed by the Governor a) Adjournment motionc) Supplementary question Election Commission is a A Governor holds office a) Elected bodyc) Statutory body a) For Five years a) President through 50. 48 49. 45. 46. 44. 43. 39. 5

Version -A-3 of 4

|--|

The concept of "A Union of States" in the Indian Constitution has been derived from
a) The American Declaration
b) The Australian Constitution
c) The British North American Act
d) The Swiss Constitution In Which year, did the Indian National Congress for the first time demand a Constituent b) For a period specified by the Parliamentd) None of these d) Motilal Nehru KLS Vishwanathrao Deshpande Institute of Technology, Haliyal

d) Feb. 1948

21.

a) President

Which among the following is the final authority to interpret the Constitution?

Supreme Court c) Council of Minister d) Parliament

A Governor holds office

a) For Five years

c) During the pleasure of the President

Version - D - 2 of 4

20.

19.

၅ ခ

Sardar Vallabhai Bhai Patel

99

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Jawaharlal Nehru

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Provincial Constitution Committee was head by

18.

Drafting Committee had ______a) 10 b)

number of members.

d)

05

17.

First Draft of the Constitution was published on a) Jan. 24, 1950 b) Jan. 24, 1948 c) Aug. 15, 1947

When did "Objective Resolution" was adopted by the Constituent Assembly?
a) 1946
b) 1948
c) 1947
d) 1950

16.

15.

a) Nov. 9, 1946

Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting on

b) Dec. 9, 1946

c) Nov. 9, 1947

d) Dec. 9, 1947

14.

Members of the Constituent Assembly were a) All Elected

Non - Cooperation Movement Cabinet Mission Plan

d) None of these

b) Mount Batten Plan

Partly elected and partly nominated

ರ ರ

Selected All Nominated 13.

a) 1934

b) 1935

c) 1936

1937

Assembly?

First time Constituent Assembly Constituted under the scheme formulated by the

12.

The idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was put forwarded by
 B.G. Tilak
 M. K. Gandhi
 M. N. Roy

Supplementary question

Adjournment motion

10.

Parliament Fund

Contingency Fund

The Parliament of India exercises control over the functions of the Council of Ministers

b) Question hourd) All of these

9.

The Salary of the President and Vice - President is charged on

b) P.M's Fundd) Consolidated

Consolidated Fund

b) The Governor a) Appointed by the Governor

Chairman of Legislative Council is

23.

c) Elected by the members of the Legislative Council

d) Appointed by the Speaker Election Commission is a 24.

Statutory body a) Elected body

b) Constitutional body d) None of these

A proclamation of National Emergency must be placed before the Parliament for its d) Within 1 year approval.

25.

c) Within 6 month b) Within 2 month a) Within 1 month

President's Rule can be imposed for a maximum period of c) 6 month b) 2 years a) l year

d) 3 years

d) 100th CAA 2013 Which Constitutional Act made elementary education a Fundamental Right? a) 86th CAA 2002 b) 87th CAA 2003 c) 91st CAA 2003 d) 100^{th} c) 91st CAA 2003

27.

b) Speakerd) President of India Who summons, prorogues and dissolves the State Legislative? Governor of the State a) Chief Minister 28.

d) 100 and 1000 Minimum and Maximum strength of the Legislative Assembly is c) 70 and 700 b) 40 and 100 a) 60 and 500 29.

number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vidhan Parishyadh $^{\rm th}$ b) $2/3^{\rm rd}$ c) $1/2^{\rm th}$ d) $1/5^{\rm th}$ a) 1/10th 30.

b) Right to Information Actd) Passport Act It is a law passed to give effect to directive principles of State Policy. a) Equal Pay for Equal Work Act 31.

c) Juvenile Delinquency Act

c) Restricted Fundamental Duties are

32.

d) Non - enforceable

G P Free Legal Aid is applicable to a) APL Families NRI Families 33.

Financial Incapable Persons

CPI Families

It shall be duty of the every Citizen of India 34.

Renounce Foreign Culture Preserve Western Culture G P Impose our Culture a) Value our Culturec) Impose our Culture

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are 35.

b) Opposite to each other None of these a) Complementary to each other Extension to each other <u>ာ</u>

d) The People c) The Parliament All the Executive powers of Union shall vest with a) The Prime Minister b) The President

Version - D - 3 of 4

"Rights are not only the privileges, they are the weapons in hands of citizens to control d) None of these Both (a) & (b) d) Democratic d) Any Cameral gap between two sessions of the Parliament. d) President (p b) Amendable part d) Both 'a' and 'c' c) Extraterritorial c) Chief of the Army c) Nominated c) Tri Cameral Secular c) 6 days Who is Competent Authority in India to declare War? ઇ India can make its own laws because, India is a) Defense Minister b) Prime Minister b) Appointed b) Uni Cameral b) Absolute b) Sovereign b) 6 weeks There shall not be more than Part of the Constitution Fundamental Rights are a Enforceable b Union Legislature shall be c) Non - Amendable The Prime Minister is a) Independent a) Bi Cameral a) 6 months a) Elected Preamble is 43. 42. 41. 36. 40. 37. 38.

b) Fundamental Duties d) Security of the People Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic The Preamble to the Constitution declares India as Sovereign, Democratic, Republic, Secular. Sovereign, Democratic, Republic Socialist, Democratic, Republic The Preamble aims to secure G G 45.

b) S.V. Patel d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

the Arbitrary Government" - who gave this statement?

44

a) Dr. Baby Rajendra Prasad c) J. L. Nehru

Security of the People Dignity of the Individual a) Fundamental Rights 46.

d) Wealth 47. Freedom to form an Assembly can be restricted on the ground

a) Public order (b) Morality (c) Health

b) Criminals Fundamental Rights are not applicable to Members of Armed Forces 48.

Both 'a' & 'c'

p

d) All of these For enforcement of Fundamental Rights Supreme Court can issue b) Direction An order 49.

c) Administrative cases d) Military cases Provisions of Art. 20 applicable only in a) Criminal cases b) Civil cases 50.

Version - D - 4 of 4

26.

36.

J

USN
Que
estion Pap
er Vei

atio on	, Dec.2023/Jan.2024		Indian Constitution	First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024
rst/Second Semester B.E. Degree l Indian Con:	atio on	ation,		Fi
ld Semester B.E. Degree l Indian Con:	atio on	ation,		st/Secon
ter B.E. Degree l	atio on	ation,		d Semes
egree l	atio on	ation,	India	ter B.E. L
un m	atio on	ation,	n Cons	Degree F

A	œ	7.	6.	'n	4	μ	2.	1.		'n	4.		့မ	2.	1.	Time:
	This is not the Committee of the Parliament. a) Standing Committee b) Public Account Committee c) Estimates Committee d) Welfare of Minorities Version – D – I of 4	To be recognized as an official opposition party in the Parliament, how many seats should it have to win? a) 1/3 rd of total strength b) 1/4 th of total strength c) 1/10 th of total strength d) 1/6 th of total strength	Which one of the following Bills must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament separately by special majority? a) Ordinary Bill b) Money Bill c) Finance Bill d) Constitutional Amendment Bill	Sovereignity of Indian Parliament is restricted by a) Powers of the President b) Judicial Review c) Leader of the opposition d) Power of the Prime - Minister	Which of the following non – member of Parliament has the right to address it? a) Auditor General of India b) Chief Justice of India c) Attorney General of India d) Chief Election Commissioner	How many time is President can return the Bill for consideration to Parliament? a) Once b) Twice c) Thrice d) Any number of times	Which House of the Parliament is known as Elders and Knowledge House? a) Lok - Sabha b) Raj - Sabha c) Both d) None of these	Maximum strength of the Lok – Sabha is a) 550 b) 550 + 2 c) 545 d) 600	prohibited.	Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.	corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.	For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle	Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.	Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.	Time: 1 hr.] [Max. Marks: 50 INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

=		1	9
-			
11. The idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was put forwarded by a) B.G. Tilak b) M. K. Gandhi c) M. N. Roy	ournment motion	The Parliament of India exercises control o	The Salary of the President and Vice – President is charged on a) Contingency Fund b) P.M's Fund c) Parliament Fund d) Consolidated Fun
uent Assembly for India was put forwarded by b) M. K. Gandhi c) M. N. Roy d) Motilal Nehru	b) Question hour d) All of these	10. The Parliament of India exercises control over the functions of the Council of Ministers through	ident is charged on b) P.M's Fund d) Consolidated Fund

13. First time Constituent Assembly Constituted under the scheme formulated by the a) Cabinet Mission Plan b) Mount Batten Plan c) Non – Cooperation Movement d) None of these
14. Members of the Constituent Assembly were a) All Elected b) All Nominated c) Partly elected and partly nominated d) Selected

16.	15.	
16. When did "Objective Resolution" was adopted by the Constituent Assembly?a) 1946b) 1948c) 1947d) 1950	15. Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting ona) Nov. 9, 1946b) Dec. 9, 1946c) Nov. 9, 1947	c) Partly elected and partly nominated d) Selected
lopted by the Constituent Assembly? c) 1947 d) 1950	Nov 9, 1947 d) Dec. 9, 1947	Selected
	, 1947	

17. First Draft of the Constitution was published on

 a) Jan. 24, 1950
 b) Jan. 24, 1948
 c) Aug. 15, 1947
 d) Feb. 1948

 18. Drafting Committee had

 a) 10
 b) 15
 c) 07
 d) 05

a) The American Declaration
b) The Australian Constitution
c) The British North American Act
d) The Swiss Constitution
21. Which among the following is the final authority to interpret the Constitution?

Which among the following is the final authority to interpret the Constitution?

a) President

b) Supreme Court

c) Council of Minister

d) Parliament

A Governor holds office

a) For Five years

b) For a period specified by the Parliament
c) During the pleasure of the President

d) None of these

22.

Version -D-2 of 4

D. L

d) Any Cameral

c) Tri Cameral

b) Uni Cameral

38. Union Legislature shall be

a) Bi Cameral

d) President

c) Chief of the Army

37. Who is Competent Authority in India to declare War?

a) Defense Minister b) Prime Minister

c) Elected by the members of the Legislative Council Chairman of Legislative Council is a) Appointed by the Governor 23.

d) Appointed by the Speaker

Election Commission is a 24.

Statutory body Elected body **a**)

b) Constitutional body

d) None of these

A proclamation of National Emergency must be placed before the Parliament for its approval. 25.

d) Within 1 year c) Within 6 month a) Within I month b) Within 2 month

President's Rule can be imposed for a maximum period of c) 6 month b) 2 years 1 year

26.

d) 3 years

d) 100th CAA 2013 Which Constitutional Act made elementary education a Fundamental Right? c) 91st CAA 2003 b) 87th CAA 2003 a) 86th CAA 2002 27.

Who summons, prorogues and dissolves the State Legislative? 28.

Governor of the State Chief Minister a)

29.

d) President of India b) Speaker

d) 100 and 1000 Minimum and Maximum strength of the Legislative Assembly is c) 70 and 700 b) 40 and 100 a) 60 and 500 number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vridhan Parishyadh $^{\rm th}$ b) $2/3^{\rm rd}$ c) $1/2^{\rm th}$ d) $1/5^{\rm th}$ d) 1/5th a) 1/10th 30.

It is a law passed to give effect to directive principles of State Policy. 31.

b) Right to Information Actd) Passport Act a) Equal Pay for Equal Work Act Juvenile Delinquency Act ં

b) Absolute Fundamental Duties are a) Enforceable 32.

d) Non - enforceable c) Restricted

b) Financial Incapable Persons
d) CPI Families Free Legal Aid is applicable to APL Families NRI Families a)

33.

b) Renounce Foreign Cultured) Preserve Western Culture It shall be duty of the every Citizen of India Impose our Culture Value our Culture

35.

0

a

34.

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are

a) Complementary to each other

b) Opposite to each other

c) Extension to each other

d) None of these

a) The Prime Minister b) The President c) The Parliament All the Executive powers of Union shall vest with 36.

d) The People

Version - D - 3 of 4

39.	There shall not be more than	gap between two sessions of the Parliament.
	a) 6 months b) 6 weeks c) 6 days	d) 6 years
40.	The Prime Minister is	
	a) Elected b) Appointed c) Nominated	d) Both (a) & (b)
41.	L. India can make its own laws because, India is	d) Democratic
42	preamble is	u) Democratic
į		e part Id 'c'
43.	3. Fundamental Rights area) Extraterritorial	rial d) None of these
44	"Rights are not only the privileges, they an	n hands of citizens to contro
	the Arbitrary Government" – who gave this statement? a) Dr. Baby Rajendra Prasad b) S.V Patel	5
ţ	c) J. L. Nenru	Dr. B. K. Ambedkar
<u>.</u>	a)	
	b) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic	
		·
46.	5. The Preamble aims to secure	Dustin
	Dignity of the Individual d)	Security of the People
47.	7. Freedom to form an Assembly can be restricted on the ground a) Public order b) Morality c) Health	nd d) Wealth
8.	Fundamental Rights are not applicable to	
	Members of Armed Forces d)	,٥,
49.	For enforcement of Fundamental Rights Supreme Court can issue An order b) Direction c) Writs	issue d) All of these
50.	Provisions of Art. 20 applicable only in a) Criminal cases b) Civil cases	c) Administrative cases d) Military cases

· Qu

* * * *

CBCS SCHEME

21CIP37/21CIP47

Question Paper Version: B

Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

[Time: l hrs.] [Max. Marks: 50]

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- -Answer all the Fifty questions, each question carries one mark
- 2 Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles
- Ç corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle
- 4 Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid
- 'n prohibited. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly
- 2. : a) Intentionally conveying false information to others a) Mınımalıst Which of the following is not the concept of responsibilities? 9 Reasonable care c) Utilitarianism b) Fabricationd) All of these d) Good works
- a) Social, Economic and Religious The three types of Justice reffered in our preamble are: Social, Economic and Natural

w

- c) Social, Economic and International d) Social, Economic and Political
- An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within 24 c) 36 48 hours of arrest.

4

- S Election commission conducts the election as per which act? c) Code of conduct act d) State representative act b) People's representative act of 1982
- 6. .7 Who among the following are not entitled to form Union or Association.

 a) Police
 b) Teachers
 c) Workers
 d) When the office of the president, falls vacant, the same must be filled up with in? b) 6 months c) 1 year d) 9 months
- œ The MLA's of various state legislative assemblies are varying between. 5 50 - 500 c) 28 - 12 d) 60 - 500

Vcr B - 1 of 4

Who hoisted the National Flag during 74th Republic day function in New Delhi?

11. 10. C a) Literature The member to be nominated by the President for the council of states are from Vice-President b) Science c) Sports d) Chief justice of India d) All of these

13. 12. c) 42nd Amendment-Fundamental duties _ d) 73nd Amendment-Local self Government Which of the following Pairs is not property matched The speaker of Lok Sabha Amendment-citizenship act b) 52nd Amendment-Anti Defection Law

14. a) is appointed by the President
b) is nominated by the Vice-President
c) is choosen by the members of Lok Sabha d) is elected by the members of parliament a) Once b) Never c) c) Twice **d**)

15 Respect for the National Flag and the National Anthem is, c) a Directive principle a) a Fundamental right d) an ordinary duty b) a Fundamental Duty

17. 16. Engineering ethics is a, a) Six month A non-member of the state legislature can be the minister for a period not exceeding b) One year c) Six weeks d) Three months

18. a) Cooking Risk estimation can be done by using a) developing ethics natural ethics b) Trimming 0 b) Preventive ethicsd) Scientifically devi Scientifically developed ethics Event tree d) Both (a) and (b)

19 from the date of filing. The Patent holder does not allow others to use patented information for 30 50 d) 20

20. a) Cooking The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as, <u>b</u> Plagiarism c) Patents C d) Formulae

22 21. Who among the following distribute portfolious for the council of minister: How many members were nominated to the parliament by the president of India? 14 members b) 12 members c) 2 members d) 6 members

23. a) Sixty years The chief justice and other judges of the supreme court hold office till they complete, b) Vice president b) Sixty five years c) Prime Minister c) Sixty two years d) Speaker of Lok Sabha d) Seventy years

21CIP37/21CIP47

24.	The council of ministers are responsible to the. a) Rajya Sabha b) Vidhan Parshid c)	re. c) Lok Sabha d) Supreme court
25.	The Vice-President of India is elected by the. a) Judges of the supreme court c) Prime Minister	b) President d) Members of parliament
26.	Who can issue ordinance when the parliament is not in session: a) President b) High court judges c) Home minister	nt is not in session: c) Home minister d) Finance minister
27.	In case of the violation of the Fundamental Rights we may approach the a) Civil Courts b) Supreme Court c) High Court d) E	c) High Court d) Both (a) and (b)
28.	Which of the following equalities is/are included in the Right to Equality? a) Equality before law b) Equal protection (a) All of these.	ided in the Right to Equality? b) Equal protection of law and All of these.
29.	Prohibition of trafficking in human beings following fundamental right? a) Right to freedom c) Cultural & Educational Right	Prohibition of trafficking in human beings and forced labour comes under which of the following fundamental right? a) Right to freedom b) Right against exploitation c) Cultural & Educational Right d) Right to equality.
30.	There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of the a) President b) Vice President c) Governor d)	c) Governor d) Supreme court Judges
31.	When was the Indian constitution enacted and adopted? a) 26/10/1949 b) 26/11/1949 c) 26/4/19.	d adopted? c) 26/4/1949 d) 26/01/1950
32.	'We the people of India' are the opening words of the. a) Preamble of the Indian constitution b) Artic c) Fundamental rights d) Direct	rds of the, b) Article 21 of the Indian constitution d) Directive principles of state policy
33.	Which one of these is the primary source of the Indian constitution? b) British constitution b) Irish constitution c) Charter Act of 1833 d) Government of Indi	the Indian constitution? b) Irish constitution d) Government of India Act of 1935
34.	The original Indian constitution had: a) 12 parts, 6 schedule and 320 Articles c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 396 Articles	b) 20 parts, 8 schedule and 380 Articles d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 300 Articles
35.	The word 'Sovereign' means that, a) Supreme in nature c) A country is poor of weak	b) A country is under dictatorshipd) A country is strong and powerfull
36.	Directive principles are, a) Justiciable c) Non-justiciable	b) Not practiced at rural levelsd) Associated to the Government worker's
37.	How much time was taken for training the constitution? a) 1 year, 11 months, 18 days b) 5 year c) 2 year, 11 months, 18 days d) 3 year,	onstitution? b) 5 year, 11 months, 18 days d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 days

21CIP37/21CIP36

India is a Sovereign, socialist, selular, democratic and republic in the Indian constitution this expression occurs in.

a) Citizenship
b) Preamble
c) Fundamental rights
d) Directive principles

Page

38

HIGH IS a SOvereigh, Sociation Sentent, active and repaire in the memory	CHICK	and and rebute.		 	9
this expression occurs in.					
a) Citizenship	b)	b) Preamble			
c) Fundamental rights	d)	d) Directive principles	iples		

39 a) Air Chief Marshal Who among the following is the supreme commander of the Armed forces? c) Defense Minister d) President b) Prime Minister

41. 40. a) Size of the council of ministers The 91st Amendment Act (2003) is associated with. c) Fundamental Duty d) Powers of the President b) Primary education

42. 41. The tenure of the Council of state is.

a) Not subject to dissolution b) 2 years

42. When elections are held in one or a few constituencies due to death or resignation c) By election

43. Fundamental Rights are borrowed from the constitution of.

a) UK

44. What is the minimum age to become Judges of Supreme Court of India?

a) 25 years

b) Primary election

d) Midlerm election

c) Germany

d) Ireland

45. The Indian constitution gives the power of amending the constitution to,

a) The people of India

c) The Parliament

c) The Parliament

c) The Parliament

d) Supreme Court of India

e) The Parliament

d) Supreme Court of India

d) None of these

fundamental Rights?

b) 42nd

d) Supreme Court of India

e) The president

c) The Parliament

d) Supreme Court of India

d) Supreme Court of India

d) Supreme Court of India

e) The president

d) Four

d) None of these

fundamental Rights?

b) Home minister c) One

d) Six

d) Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities?

a) Education minister

b) District commissioner c) Chief minister

d) Governor

body and the term of election commission rao

eshaplated by Election commission rao

Deshaplated by Election commission rao

Constitutional body, 5 years or 60 years

b) None of these

Ver B – 4 of 4

45.

44.

43.

46.

47.

48.

49. 50.



21CIP37/21CIP47

[Time: 1 hrs.]	•	Third/Fo	USN
<u>.</u>	CONSTITUTI	ırth Semeste	
	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2023	
8.	A AND PROF	h. Degree E	Qu
	ESSIONAL I	xamination,	Question Paper Version: A
[Max. Marks: 50]	ETHICS	June/July	ersion : A

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

-
Answer all the Fi
he
Fifty q
uestions, eac
hc
ch question carr
n carries one ma
one i
mark.

- 2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles
- w corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle
- 4 Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid
- Ċ Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly

w 2 . Which one of these is the primary source of the Indian constitution? 'We the people of India' are the opening words of the, c) Charter Act of 1833 When was the Indian constitution enacted and adopted?
a) 26/10/1949
b) 26/11/1949
c) 26/4/1949 Fundamental rights British constitution Preamble of the Indian constitution b) Article 21 of the Indian constitution d) Directive principles of state policy c) 26/4/1949 b) Irish constitutiond) Government of India Act of 1935 26/01/1950

a) 12 parts, 6 schedule and 320 Articles c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 396 Articles The original Indian constitution had: b) 20 parts, 8 schedule and 380 Articles d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 300 Articles

டுக A country is strong and powerfull A country is under dictatorship

டு த Associated to the Government worker's Not practiced at rural levels

a) I year, 11 months, 18 days How much time was taken for training the constitution? b) 5 year, 11 months, 18 days d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 days 5 year, 11 months, 18 days

7

c) Non-justiciable a) Justiciable Directive principles are, c) A country is poor of weak

c) 2 year, 11 months, 18 days

6

in

a) Supreme in nature

The word 'Sovereign' means that,

4

Ver A - 1 of 4

D. D

00 this expression occurs in, India is a Sovereign, socialist, selular, democratic and republic in the Indian constitution 21CIP37/21CIP47

c) Fundamental rights

99

Directive principles Preamble

9. Who among the following is the supreme commander of the Armed forces?

a) Air Chief Marshal

b) Prime Minister

10. The 91st Amendment Act (2003) is associated with, c) Defense Minister d) President

c) Fundamental Duty

d) Powers of the President

b) Primary education

Size of the council of ministers

11. How many members were nominated to the parliament by the president of India? 14 members 9 12 members c) 2 members d) 6 members

12. Who among the following distribute portfolious for the council of minister, b) Vice president c) Prime Minister d) Speaker of Lok Sabh;

14. 13. a) Rajya Sabha The council of ministers are responsible to the, a) Rajya Sabha b) Vidhan Parshid c) Lok Sabha a) Sixty years The chief justice and other judges of the supreme court hold office till they complete, b) Sixty five years c) Sixty two years d) Seventy years Supreme court

9

15. a) Judges of the supreme court The Vice-President of India is elected by the, b) President

16. c) Prime Minister a) President Who can issue ordinance when the parliament is not in session: b) High court judges c) Home minister d) Members of parliament d) Finance minister

17. a) Civil Courts In case of the violation of the Fundamental Rights we may approach the, b) Supreme Court c) High Court d) Both (a) and (b)

Which of the following equalities is/are included in the Right to Equality? c) Equal opportunities in the public employment Equality before law All of these. Equal protection of law

18.

19.

Prohibition of trafficking in human beings and forced labour comes under which of the a) Right to freedom following fundamental right? b) Right against exploitation

There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of the, a) President

a) Not subject to dissolution b) 2 years The tenure of the Council of state is, b) Vice President c) Governor c) 5 years d) Supreme court Judges 4 years

 a) General election When elections are held in one or a few constituencies due to death or resignation of candidates, it is called as d) Midterm election b) Primary election

22.

21.

20.

c) Cultural & Educational Right

d) Right to equality.

Ver A - 2 of 4

c) By election

27. How many types of writs can be issued by the Supreme Court for the protection of Fundamental Rights? d) Six

Who presides over the sessions of Rajya Sabha? b) Five b) Home minister c) Vice-president c) One

d) President

28.

30. 29. Election commission is a a) Education minister b) District commissioner c) Chief minister Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities? body and the term of election commission d) Governor

31. a) Uni-member, 4 years or 62 years
b) Multi-member
c) Constitutional body, 5 years or 60 years
d) None of these years of age whichever is earliear. b) Multi-member, 6 years or 65 years IS:

Which of the following Pairs is not property matched, a) Literature The member to be nominated by the President for the council of states are from, b) Science 0 Sports d) All of these

a) is appointed by the President c) 42nd Amendment-Fundamental duties a) 44th Amendment-citizenship act The speaker of Lok Sabha d) 73rd Amendment-Local self Government b) is nominated by the Vice-President b) 52nd Amendment-Anti Defection Law

33.

32.

34. Financial Emergence has been imposed in India, a) Once b) Never c) Twice 9

Thrice

c) is choosen by the members of Lok Sabha d) is elected by the members of parliament

35 c) a Directive principle a) a Fundamental right Respect for the National Flag and the National Anthem is, d) an ordinary duty b) a Fundamental Duty

A non-member of the state legislature can be the minister for a period not exceeding Engineering ethics is a, a) Six month developing ethics b) Une year 99 c) Six weeks Preventive ethics d) Three months

37.

c) natural ethics

36.

Ver A - 3 of 4

Scientifically developed ethics

W.

Risk estimation can be done by using,
a) Cooking
b) Trimming C Event tree

The Patent holder does not allow others to use patented information for

d) Both (a) and (b)

a) Cooking The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as, Plagiarism c) Patents d) Formulae

40.

a) 25

<u>5</u>

30

c) 50

9

20

from the date of filing.

39.

38.

41. a) Minimalist Which of the following is not the concept of responsibilities? b) Reasonable care c) Utilitarianism d) Good works

42. c) Plagarism Lying means, Intentionally conveying false information to others d) All of these b) Fabrication

44. 43. An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within c) Social, Economic and International a) Social, Economic and Religious The three types of Justice reffered in our preamble are: d) Social, Economic and Political Social, Economic and Natural

a) 12 b) 24 c) 36 9 48 hours of arrest.

45. c) Code of conduct act Election commission conducts the election as per which act? d) State representative act People's representative act of 1982

46. When the office of the president, falls vacant, the same must be filled up with in? b) 6 months c) l year d) 9 months

Who among the following are not entitled to form Union or Association,

47.

48. The MLA's of various state legislative assemblies are varying between, leachers c) Workers d) Doctors 60 - 500

49. a) it is passed by Lok Sabha A bill cannot become an act of parliament, unless and until b) it is passed by Rajya Sabha

10. 10. 10. 10 50. a) Prime Ministerc) Vice-President Who hoisted the National Flag during 74th Republic day function in New Delhi? c) it gets assent from President d) Chief justice of India d) it gets approved by Supreme Court

USN Question Paper V. Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, J CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL E	1	C	Third/Fou	USN	
3.E./B.Tech. I		ONSTITUTION	rth Semester F		
		OF INDIA A	B.E./B.Tech. I		

21CIP37/21CIP47 ersion: B

une/July 2023 THICS

[lime: l hrs.] [Max. Marks: 50]

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the Fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
- 2 Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- w corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle
- 4 Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid
- Ņ prohibited Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly
- 2. -Lying means. a) Minimalist Which of the following is not the concept of responsibilities? Intentionally conveying false information to others b) Reasonable care c) Utilitarianism b) Fabricationd) All of these d) Good works
- a) Social, Economic and Religious The three types of Justice reffered in our preamble are b) Social, Economic and Naturald) Social, Economic and Political

c) Social, Economic and International

w

a) 12 An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within 24 c) 36 48 hours of arrest.

4

- U a) Parliament act Election commission conducts the election as per which act? b) People's representative act of 1982
- c) Code of conduct act When the office of the president, falls vacant, the same must be filled up with in? d) State representative act

6.

- a) 3 months Who among the following are not entitled to form Union or Association, b) 6 months c) l year d) 9 months
- 00 .7 <u>b</u> Teachers c) Workers d) Doctors
- The MLA's of various state legislative assemblies are varying between, 50 - 500c) 28 - 12 d) 60 - 500

Ver B - 1 of 4

7	
-	
9	
=:	
_	
cannot becom	
23	
Ħ	
n	
0	
-	
5	
O	
C	
0	
7	
7	
ne an act o	
12	
_	
53	
C	
-	
-	
f pa	
22	
3	
Z.	
=	
Ħ	
0	
\supset	
5	
_	
=	
=	
Ω	
SS	
22	
7	
-	
=	
7	
Ξ.	

a) it c) it

d) it gets approved by Supreme Cou	gets assent from President d)
 b) it is passed by Rajya Sabha 	is passed by Lok Sabha b)
ss and until ?	Il cannot become an act of parliament, unless and until?

10. c) Vice-President a) Prime Minister Who hoisted the National Flag during 74th Republic day function in New Delhi? d) Chief justice of India 21CIP37/21CIP478

2 in New Delhi?

Page 63

Page India

Ξ. 12. c) 42nd Amendment-Fundamental duties a) 44th Amendment-citizenship act Which of the following Pairs is not property matched,
a) 44th Amendment-citizenship act
b) 52nd Amendment-Anti Defection Law The member to be nominated by the President for the council of states are from, b) Science d) 73rd Amendment-Local self Government c) Sports d) All of these

a) is appointed by the President
e) is choosen by the members of Lok Sabha
d) is elected by the wice-President
e) is choosen by the members of Lok Sabha
d) is elected by the members of parliament
14. Financial Emergence has been imposed in India,
a) Once
b) Never
c) Twice
d) Twice
d) Thrice
d) Thrice
d) a Directive principle
c) a Directive principle
d) an ordinary duty
c) a Directive principle
d) an ordinary duty
d) an ordinary duty
e) Dix month
b) One year
c) Six weeks
d) Three months
for a period not exceeding,
a) Six month
b) One year
c) Six weeks
d) Three months
for a period not exceeding,
a) Six month
b) One year
c) Six weeks
d) Three months
for a period not exceeding,
a) Six estimation can be done by using,
a) Cooking
b) Trimming
c) Event tree
d) Both (a) and (b)
from the date of filing,
a) 2s
b) Trimming
c) Event tree
d) Both (a) and (b)
from the date of filing,
b) 30
c) 50
d) 20
gan
a) Cooking
b) 12 members
c) Patents
d) Formulae
b) Formulae
c) Pothers without their permission or credit is referred to as, parliament by the president of India?
a) 10 cooking distribute portiolious for the council of minister,
a) Cooking
b) 12 members
c) Prime Minister
d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
The chief justice and other judges of the supreme court hold of fice till they complete,
a) Sixty years
b) Sixty five years
c) Sixty two years
d) Seventy years
b) Sixty five years
c) Sixty two years
d) Seventy years
b) Sixty five years
c) Sixty two years
d) Seventy years 14. 13.

15.

16.

18.

17.

19

20.

21.

23.

22

a) Rajva Sabha b) Vidhan Parshid c) Lok Sabha d) Supreme court a) Rajva Sabha b) Vidhan Parshid c) Lok Sabha d) Supreme court The Vice-President of India is elected by the. a) Ligges of the supreme court c) Prime Minister Who can issue ordinance when the parliament is not in session: a) President b) High court judges c) Home minister d) Finance minister In case of the violation of the Fundamental Rights we may approach the, a) Civil Courts b) Supreme Court c) High Court d) Both (a) and (b) Which of the following equalities is/arc included in the Right to Equality? a) Equality before law c) Equal opportunities in the public employment d) All of these. Prohibition of trafficking in human beings and forced labour comes under which of the following fundamental right? b) Right against exploitation c) Cultural & Educational Right There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of the, a) President b) Vice President c) Governor d) Supreme court Judges When was the Indian constitution enacted and adopted? a) 26/10/1949 b) 26/11/1949 c) 26/4/1949 d) 26/01/1950 We the people of India' are the opening words of the, a) Preamble of the Indian constitution b) Article 21 of the Indian constitution? b) British constitution c) Fundamental rights d) Directive principles of state policy Which one of these is the primary source of the Indian constitution? b) British constitution d) Government of India Act of 1935 The original Indian constitution had: a) 12 parts, 6 schedule and 396 Articles c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 396 Articles d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 380 Articles c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 396 Articles d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 380 Articles d) Supreme in nature b) A country is under dictatorship d) Supreme in nature

38. India is a Sovereign, socialist, selular, democratic and republic in the Indian constitution this expression occurs in.

a) Citizenship
b) Preamble
c) Fundamental rights
d) Directive principles
a

Who among the following is the supreme commander of the Armed forces?

P

 c) Defense Minister Who among the following is the supreme commander of the Armed forces?

a) Air Chief Marshal

b) Prime Minister d) President

39.

40. a) Size of the council of ministers The 91st Amendment Act (2003) is associated with,

b) Primary education

41. The tenure of the Council of state is, a) Not subject to dissolution b) 2 years

c) Fundamental Duty

d) Powers of the President

42.

45.

44.

43.

47. 46.

48.

49.

50.

21CIP37/21CIP47

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	Third/Fourth Semester B.E. /B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 20	USN Question Paper Version : C
AL E	tion,	per V
HIT;	June	ersion
CS	/Jul	[.
	y 20	

23

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

[Max. Marks: 50]

[Time: 1 hrs.]

- Answer all the Fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
- Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- w corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle
- Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid
- in Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly
- a) Literature The member to be nominated by the President for the council of states are from, b) Science c) Sports All of these
- Which of the following Pairs is not property matched,
 a) 44th Amendment-citizenship act
 b) 52nd Amendment-Anti Defection Law
 c) 42nd Amendment-Eundamental duties
 d) 73nd Amendment-Local self Government

w

12

4

- a) is appointed by the President
 b) is nominated by the Vice-President
 c) is choosen by the members of Lok Sabha d) is elected by the members of parliament Financial Emergence has been imposed in India,
 a) Once
 b) Never
 c) The speaker of Lok Sabha,
- in a) a Fundamental right Respect for the National Flag and the National Anthem is, a) Once c), Twice b) a Fundamental Duty 9
- a) Six month A non-member of the state legis lature can be the minister for a period not exceeding, b) One year c) Six weeks d) Three months

d) an ordinary duty

 c) natural ethics Engineering ethics is a, developing ethics ಲ ರ Preventive ethics

7

6.

c) a Directive principle

- - Scientifically developed ethics
- a) Cooking Risk estimation can be done by using, b) Trimming 0 Event tree

Ver C - 1 of 4

00

12. P

d) Both (a) and (b) 22.

a) Intentionally conveying false information to others
c) Plagarism d) All o

21CIP37/21CIP47

The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or a) Cooking b) Plagiarism c) Patents c)	The word 'Sovereign' means that, a) Supreme in nature b) A country is under (c) A country is poor of weak d) A country is strong (c)	b). Not practiced at run d) Associated to the Ge	How much time was taken for training the constitution? a) 1 year, 11 months, 18 days b) 5 year, 14 months, 1 c) 2 year, 11 months, 18 days d) 3 year, 11 months, 1	ialist,	b) Preamble d) Directive principles	b) Preamble d) Directive principles ying is the supreme commander of the Armed fi b) Prime Minister d) President	d) Preamble d) Directive principles d) Directive principles uning is the supreme commander of the Armed fi b) Prime Minister d) President Act (2003) is associated with, f ministers b) Primary education d) Powers of the Preside	b) Preamble d) Directive principles s the supreme commander of the Armed b) Prime Minister d) President 003) is associated with, uisters b) Primary education d) Powers of the President of the concept of responsibilities?
s withou c) c) c) g words g words b) d) d) b) d) d)		d) ,		that, b) d) d) frighter training the const	that, b) d) d) for training the const b) d) d) d) tt, selutar, democr	that, b) A country is under dicta d) A country is strong and p b) Not practiced at rurables d) Associated to the Govern r training the constitution? b) 5 year, 11 months, 18 da d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 da d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 da b) Preamble d) Directive principles the supreme commander of the Armed forces b) Prime Minister d) President	that, b) A country is under dicta d) A country is strong and p b) Not practiced at rural lev d) Associated to the Govern r training the constitution? r training the constitution? b) 5 year, 14 months, 18 day d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 day d) Directive principles the supreme commander of the Armed forces b) Prime Minister d) President O3) is associated with, b) Primary education d) Powers of the President	that, b) A country is under dicta d) A country is strong and p b) Not practiced at rural lev d) Associated to the Govern r training the constitution? b) 5 year, 14 months, 18 da d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 da t) Preamble d) Directive principles the supreme commander of the Armed forces b) Prime Minister d) Primary education d) Powers of the President the concept of responsibilities?
out their permission or credit is referred ob Patents d) Formulae 1 adopted? 1 adopted? 2 6/4/1949 d) 26/01/1950 ds of the, b) Article 21 of the Indian constitution d) Directive principles of state policy he Indian constitution? b) Irish constitution? b) Irish constitution? b) Irish constitution and 300 Articles d) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 300 Articles d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 300 Articles d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 300 Articles d) 14 country is under dictatorship d) A country is strong and powerfull	country is under dictatorship country is strong and powerfull		Not practiced at rural levels Associated to the Government worker's	ot practiced at rural levels sociated to the Government work ion? year, 11 months, 18 days	ot practiced at rural levels sociated to the Government work ion? year, 11 months, 18 days year, 11 months, 18 days and republic in the Indian cons earnble rective principles	ot practiced at rural levels sociated to the Government work ion? year, 14 months, 18 days year, 14 months, 18 days and republic in the Indian cons earnble rective principles ler of the Armed forces? ime Minister esident	of practiced at rural levels sociated to the Government world ion? year, 11 months, 18 days year, 11 months, 18 days and republic in the Indian contained rective principles ter of the Armed forces? time Minister essident wers of the President	of practiced at rural levels sociated to the Government wor ion? year, 11 months, 18 days year, 11 months, 18 days and republic in the Indian con eamble rective principles ler of the Armed forces? line Minister esident wers of the President sibilities?

D. Y

Ver C - 2 of 4

d) All of these

37.	36.	35.	34.	33.	32.	31.	30.	29.	28.	27.	26.	25.	24.	23.
How many types of writs can be issued by the Supreme Court for the protection of	Right to Education (RTE) was introduced in Amendment, a) 86^{th} b) 42^{nd} c) 44^{th} d) 61^{st}	The Indian constitution gives the power of amending the constitution to, a) The people of India b) The president c) The Parliament d) Supreme Court of India	What is the minimum age to become Judges of Supreme Court of India? a) 25 years b) 30 years c) 35 years d) None of these	Fundamental Rights are borrowed from the constitution of, a) UK b) USA c) Germany d) Ireland	When elections are held in one or a few constituencies due to death or resignation of candidates, it is called as a) General election b) Primary election c) By election d) Midterm election	The tenure of the Council of state is, a) Not subject to dissolution b) 2 years c) 5 years d) 4 years	; 74 th Republic day function b) President d) Chief justice of	A bill cannot become an act of parliament, unless and until ? a) it is passed by Lok Sabha b) it is passed by Rajya Sabha c) it gets assent from President d) it gets approved by Supreme Court	The MLA's of various state legislative assemblies are varying between, a) 40 to 450 b) 50 - 500 c) 28 - 12 d) 60 - 500	Who among the following are not entitled to form Union or Association, a) Police b) Teachers c) Workers d) Doctors	When the office of the president, falls vacant, the same must be filled up with in? a) 3 months b) 6 months c) 1 year d) 9 months	Election commission conducts the election as per which act? a) Parliament act b) People's representative act of 1982 c) Code of conduct act d) State representative act	An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within hours of arrest. a) 12 b) 24 c) 36 d) 48	The three types of Justice reffered in our preamble are: a) Social, Economic and Religious b) Social, Economic and Natural c) Social, Economic and Political

39. 38. Who presides over the sessions of Rajya Sabha? a) Speaker b) Home minister c) Vice-president ra Sabha?

ter c) Vice-president d) President

the state universities?

missioner c) Chief minister d) Governor

body and the term of election commission is age

fage whichever is earliear.

Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities?

40. a) Uni-member, 4 years or 62 years a) Education minister b) District commissioner c) Chief minister c) Constitutional body, 5 years or 60 years d) None of these Election commission is a years of age whichever is earliear. b) Multi-member, 6 years or 65 years

41. How many members were nominated to the parliament by the president of India? a) 14 members b) 12 members c) 2 members d) 6 members

42. Who among the following distribute portfolious for the council of minister,

43.

44.

45.

47. 46.

48.

49.

50.

Fundamental Rights?

Ver C - 3 of 4

0 One

d) Six

21CIP37/21CIP47

òc	7.	6.	ò	4.	بب	2.	-1		i,	4.		3	2.	1.		[Tin		Thi	USN
Who presides over the sessions of Rajya Sabha? a) Speaker b) Home minister c) Vice-president d) President	How many types of writs can be issued by the Supreme Court for the protection of Fundamental Rights? a) Four b) Five c) One d) Six	Right to Education (RTE) was introduced in Amendment, a) 86 th b) 42 nd c) 44 th d) 61 st	The Indian constitution gives the power of amending the constitution to. a) The people of India b) The president c) The Parliament d) Supreme Court of India	What is the minimum age to become Judges of Supreme Court of India? a) 25 years b) 30 years c) 35 years d) None of these	Fundamental Rights are borrowed from the constitution of. a) UK b) USA c) Germany d) Ireland	When elections are held in one or a few constituencies due to death or resignation of candidates, it is called as a) General election b) Primary election c) By election d) Midterm election	The tenure of the Council of state is, a) Not subject to dissolution b) 2 years c) 5 years d) 4 years	prohibited.	Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly	Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.	corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.	For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle	Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.	Answer all the Fifty questions, each question carries one mark.	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES	[Time: 1 hrs.] [Max. Marks: 50]	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS	Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2023	Quesuon raper version : D

	•
a) Education minister b) District commissioner c) Chief minister	Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities?
d) Govern	

a) Uni-member, 4 years or 62 years b) Multi-member, 6 years or 65 years c) Constitutional body, 5 years or 60 years d) None of these	Election commission is a body and the term of election commission is body and the term of election commission commission is body and the term of election commission	Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities? a) Education minister b) District commissioner c) Chief minister d) Governor	21CIP37/21CIP47
Pag	e 67	7 of 6	1P47 8

10.

Which of the following is not the concept of responsibilities? a) Minimalist b) Reasonable care c) Utilitariani	c) Constitutional body, 5 years or 60 years d) None of these
b)	, 5 y
g is not the concept of responsibilities? b) Reasonable care c) Utilitarianism d) Good works	ears or 60 years
f resp	و ف
onsibilities? Utilitarianism	d) None of these
d	yca
Good works	ts of objects

11

 12. Lying means, a) Intentionally conveying false information to others c) Plagarism d) All c 13. The three types of Justice reffered in our preamble are a) Social, Economic and Religious b) Social c) Social, Economic and International d) Social 	Lying means, a) Intentionally conveying false information to others b) Fabrication c) Plagarism d) All of these The three types of Justice reffered in our preamble are: a) Social, Economic and Religious b) Social, Economic and Natural c) Social, Economic and International d) Social, Economic and Political An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within hours of arrest.
on to others d) All c eamble are b) Socia d) Social	abrica nic and
	abrica

a) Parliament act b) Per c) Code of conduct act d) Star	4.	4. An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within a) 12 b) 24 c) 36 d)
a) Parliament act b) Pe c) Code of conduct act d) Star		Election commission conducts the election as per which act?
		a) Parliament act b) People's representative act of 1982

17.	16.
Who among the f a) Police	When the office (a) 3 months
ollowing b)	of the pres b)
ving are not entitled b) Teachers	president, falls vac b) 6 months
Who among the following are not entitled to form Union or Association, a) Police b) Teachers c) Workers d)	a) 3 months b) 6 months c) 1 year d) 9 months
ssociation, d) Doctors	e filled up with in? d) 9 months

19.	18.
A bill cannot become an act a) it is passed by Lok Sabha	
19. A bill cannot become an act of parliament, unless and untila) it is passed by Lok Sabhab) it is passed by	rious state legislative ab) 50 - 500
nt, unless and until ? b) it is passed by Rajya Sabha	a) 40 to 450 b) 50 - 500 c) 28 - 12 d)
? Rajya Sabha	d) 60 - 500

		20.
c) Vice-President	a) Prime Minister	Who hoisted the National Flag during 74th Republic day function in New Delhi
d) Chief justice of India	b) President	4th Republic day function in New Delhi?

c) it gets assent from President

	22.		21.
a) 44 th Amendment-citizenship act c) 42 nd Amendment-Fundamental c	Which of the follo	a) Literature	The member to be
luties	Which of the following Pairs is not property matched,	b) Science	The member to be nominated by the President for the council of states are from,
<u>a</u> 9	mate	c)	nt for
 b) 52nd Amendment-Anti Defection Law d) 73rd Amendment-Local self Government 	ched ,	c) Sports	r the council of st
Anti E Local		d) /	ites ar
efection Law self Government		d) All of these	from,

21.

Ver D – 2 of 4	c) is choosen by the members of Lok Sabha d) is elected by the members of parliament	 a) is appointed by the President 	The speaker of Lok Sabha,
	 a d) is elected by t 	b) is nominated	
	the members of parliament	b) is nominated by the Vice-President	

23.

d) it gets approved by Supreme Court

39.	38.	37.	36.	35.	34.	33.	32.	31.	30.	29.	28.	27.	26.	25.	24.
Prohibition of trafficking in human beings and forced labour comes under which of the following fundamental right? a) Right to freedom b) Right against exploitation c) Cultural & Educational Right d) Right to equality.	Which of the following equalities is/are included in the Right to Equality? a) Equality before law b) Equal protection of law c) Equal opportunities in the public employment d) All of these.	In case of the violation of the Fundamental Rights we may approach the, a) Civil Courts b) Supreme Court c) High Court d) Both (a) and (b)	Who can issue ordinance when the parliament is not in session: a) President b) High court judges c) Home minister d) Finance minister	The Vice-President of India is elected by the, a) Judges of the supreme court b) President c) Prime Minister d) Members of parliament	The council of ministers are responsible to the, a) Rajya Sabha b) Vidhan Parshid c) Lok Sabha d) Supreme court	The chief justice and other judges of the supreme court hold office till they complete, a) Sixty years b) Sixty five years c) Sixty two years d) Seventy years	Who among the following distribute portfolious for the council of minister. a) President b) Vice president c) Prime Minister d) Speaker of Lok Sabha	How many members were nominated to the parliament by the president of India? a) 14 members b) 12 members c) 2 members d) 6 members	The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as, a) Cooking b) Plagiarism c) Patents d) Formulae	The Patent holder does not allow others to use patented information for years from the date of filing. a) 25 b) 30 c) 50 d) 20	Risk estimation can be done by using, a) Cooking b) Trimming c) Event tree d) Both (a) and (b)	Engineering ethics is a. a) developing ethics b) Preventive ethics c) natural ethics d) Scientifically developed ethics	A non-member of the state legislature can be the minister for a period not exceeding. a) Six month b) One year c) Six weeks d) Three months	Respect for the National Flag and the National Anthem is, a) a Fundamental right b) a Fundamental Duty c) a Directive principle d) an ordinary duty	Financial Emergence has been imposed in India. a) Once b) Never c) Twice d) Thrice

40. There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of the,

a) President b) Vice President c) Governor

41. a) 26/10/1949 When was the Indian constitution enacted and adopted?

b) 26/11/1949 c) 26/4/1949

a) Preamble of the Indian constitution 'We the people of India' are the opening words of the, d) Directive principles of state policy b) Article 21 of the Indian constitution

Which one of these is the primary source of the Indian constitution? Irish constitution

43.

c) Fundamental rights

42.

c) Charter Act of 1833 d) British constitution

44.

d) Government of India Act of 1935

45.

47.

46.

44. The original Indian constitution had:
a) 12 parts, 6 schedule and 320 Articles
c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 320 Articles
c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 380 Articles
d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 380 Articles
c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 380 Articles
d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 380 Articles
d) Acountry is storing and powerfull
e) Northing and powerfull
e) Acountry is storing and powerfull
e) Acountry is storin 48.

49.

50.

Ver D - 3 of 4