

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
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12. The Directive Principle of State Policy are
 a) Justiciable b) Non Justiciable
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14. Directive principles of State Policy have been described under the Article of :
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16. Directive principles of the State policies were incorporated in the Constitution with a view to
 a) Ensure a Democratic Government in the Country
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17. The Constitution of India was formed by the Constituent Assembly under :
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 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?
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22. Who among the following can attend meetings of the Union Cabinet?
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23. Who acts as the President of India when neither the President nor the Vice President is available?
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26. The Union Council of Ministers is appointed by the
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29. The total number of members nominated by the President to the Parliament are :
 a) 16
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30. The Chairman of the Planning Commission in India is the
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31. The Election of the President is by a system of proportional representation by means of
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32. When a Financial emergency is proclaimed
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33. This is not a ground to declare National emergency
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34. Who appoints the Election Commissioner
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35. 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
36. The control of the preparation of Electoral rolls for Parliament and State Legislature Elections rests with the
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37. Who appoints the Chairman for UPSC?
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39. State emergency is declared on the written recommendation of :
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40. How many types of Emergencies have been mentioned in the Constitution of India?
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41. One of the characteristic of Profession is
 a) Monopoly b) Hard work c) Competition d) Money Minded
42. The term ethics is derived from
 a) Ethical in English b) Ethic in Latin c) Ethics in Greek d) French
43. Intellectual property is protected through
 a) The Patents , Trade mark and Copyrights b) Company Documentation
 c) Storage in Computers d) Security Personnel
44. Engineers first obligation is towards
 a) His Employer b) Public safety c) Government d) Clients
45. The codes of Ethics can be taken as guidelines by the Engineers to
 a) Resolve the conflicts b) Formulate the problems
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46. Corrupt Professional Judgment leads to
 a) Integrity in R & D b) Conflicts of Interests c) Reliability d) None of these
47. Engineers will serve society better, if they are informed about
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48. Which of the following is not preserved as an Intellectual property?
 a) Government Regulations b) Patents
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49. Which of these is a factor that affects ethical and unethical behavior?
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50. This is not the aim of studying Engineering Ethics
 a) Developing Ethics b) Natural Ethics
 c) Scientifically Developed Ethics d) Preventive Ethics

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Question Paper Version : B

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

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b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
c) Mahatma Gandhiji
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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
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d) Once
34. Article 20 of the Indian Constitution refers to
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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) 46th
b) 44th
c) 42nd
d) 24th

38. Which of these are the salient features of Indian Constitution?
a) Secularistic in Nature b) Federal cum Unitary
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48. 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
49. The total number of members nominated by the President to the Parliament are :
a) 16 b) 14 c) 18 d) 21
50. The Chairman of the Planning Commission in India is the
a) President b) Prime Minister
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Ver - B - 4 of 4

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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

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Ver - C - 1 of 4

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Ver - C - 2 of 4

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Ver - C - 4 of 4

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24. Who appoints the Election Commissioner
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Question Paper Version : D

Third Semester B.E. /B.Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

[Time: 1 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50]

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Ver - D - 1 of 4

9. State emergency is declared on the written recommendation of :
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 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

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Question Paper Version : D

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

Time: 1 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

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 a) D. Y. Chandrachud
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 Version - D - 1 of 4

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 Version - D - 2 of 4

27. 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?
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Version – D - 3 of 4

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43. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?
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Version – D - 4 of 4

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Indian Constitution

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Version - D - 4 of 4

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

Indian Constitution

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Version - B - 1 of 4

Version - B - 2 of 4

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41. In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned?
 a) Part III b) Part IV c) Part VII d) Part VIII

42. 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
43. 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.
44. 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
45. Who is the Present Vice President of India?
 a) Droupadi Murmu b) Ramnath Kovind
 c) M. Venkaiah Naidu d) Jagdeep Dhankar
46. 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 Ministers shall be collectively responsible to Lok Sabha
 d) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.
47. 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
48. What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections
 a) 25 years b) 20 years c) 24 years d) 30 years
49. What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant?
 a) 30 years b) 35 years c) 25 years d) 31 years
50. Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
 a) Birla b) Shri Birla c) Om Birla d) GD Birla

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Question Paper Version : B

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

Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

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.
 - 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 whitepens on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.**
- Chief Election Commissioner of India can be removed from the office by _____
 - Both of houses of Parliament
 - Union Council of Minister
 - President of India
 - Both a and b option combined
 - Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India
 - K. V. K Sundaram
 - Sukumar Sen
 - M. Patanjali Sastri
 - S. P. Sen Verma
 - Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?
 - Sunil Arora
 - Sushil Chandra
 - Rajiv Kumar
 - Om Prakash Rawat
 - The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from
 - Germany
 - Japan
 - USSR
 - USA
 - How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India?
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?
 - Article 350
 - Article 352
 - Article 356
 - Article 360
 - 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?
 - Article 355
 - Article 358
 - Article 356
 - Article 360
 - Enact means
 - Single chapter
 - Single action
 - Past a Law
 - Rectify the mistakes in the Law
 - Election Commission does not conduct Election to
 - The office of the President
 - The office of the Vice – President
 - The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - State Legislature and Union Territory
 - Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it continues for
 - Another six months
 - One Year
 - Two Years
 - Indefinitely

Version – B – 1 of 4

Version – B – 2 of 4

- When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha?
 - July to September
 - February to May
 - April to May
 - November to January
- 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
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- Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
 - D. Y. Chandrachud
 - N. V. Ramana
 - Jagdeep Dhankar
 - None of these
- Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means
 - Two Councils
 - Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad
 - Only Vidhan Sabha
- How many Highcourts are there in India?
 - 29
 - 25
 - 24
 - 18
- Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly under the
 - President
 - Governor of the State
 - Union Parliament
 - Supreme Court
- The Supreme Court was set up under
 - Pitts India Act
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- A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional principles through
 - Impeachment
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 - Judgment
- Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka?
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 - Thawar Chand Gehlot
 - Vajubhaiwala
 - HR Bhadravaj
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 - Appeals in Civil cases
 - Appeals in Criminal cases
 - Interstate disputes
 - All of these
- 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
 - Prohibition
 - Cestoriani
 - Quo warranto
- Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature?
 - Right to Equality
 - Right to Freedom of Religion
 - Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - Right to get equal pay for equal work
- Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?
 - Articles 19 to 22
 - Articles 29 to 30
 - Article 32
 - Articles 14 to 18
- During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.
 - DPSP
 - Amendment procedures
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Judicial Review
- 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
 - Right to Primary Education
 - Right to Information
 - Right to Life

26. Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution have been taken from the
 a) Russian Constitution b) US Constitution
 c) British Constitution d) Act of 1935
27. 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) I.S Jhakar
28. Article 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to _____
 a) Work b) Privacy c) Equality d) Education
29. 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
30. Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.
 a) Japan b) Ireland c) America d) Russia
31. The Indian Constitution is
 a) Based on Conventions b) A brief document
 c) An evolved constitution d) Written and bulky document
32. The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on
 a) August 15, 1947 b) November 26, 1949 c) January 26, 1950 d) January 26, 1948
33. The Constitution of India declares India as
 a) A Unitary State b) A Federation
 c) A Quasi Federal State d) A Union of States
34. The Constitution of India is
 a) Leviary in form but federal in spirit b) Leviary with strong federal bias
 c) Is full of strong leviary features d) Federal in form, but leviary in spirit
35. Chairman of the Drafting Committee was
 a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 c) Jagajeevan Ram d) Jawaharlal Nehru
36. What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution?
 a) 395 b) 376 c) 445 d) 448
37. Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India?
 a) 42nd Amendment b) 44th Amendment c) 45th Amendment d) 46th Amendment
38. The Government of India Act 1935 provided for
 a) Diarchy at the center b) Establishment of federal court
 c) Provincial Autonomy d) All of the above
39. The Constituent Assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in
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40. The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far
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 a) Chief Minister b) Education Minister
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48. What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections
 a) 25 years b) 26 years c) 24 years d) 30 years
49. What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant?
 a) 30 years b) 35 years c) 25 years d) 31 years
50. Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
 a) Birla b) Shri Birla c) Om Birla d) GD Birla

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Question Paper Version : A

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

Indian Constitution

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 whiteeners** on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

Version - A - 1 of 4

1. The Indian Constitution is
 - a) Based on Conventions
 - b) A brief document
 - c) An evolved constitution
 - d) Written and bulky document
2. The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on
 - a) August 15, 1947
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 - c) January 26, 1950
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3. The Constitution of India declares India as
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 - d) All of the above
9. 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
10. The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far
 - a) Four times
 - b) Thrice
 - c) Twice
 - d) Once

Version - A - 2 of 4

25. Who is the Present Vice President of India?
 a) Droupadi Murmu
 b) Rannath Kovind
 c) M. Venkaiah Naidu
 d) Jagdeep Dhankar
26. 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
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 a) D.Y. Chandrachud
 b) N.V. Ramana
 c) Jagdeep Dhankar
 d) None of these
34. Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means
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 c) Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad
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35. How many Highcourts are there in India?
 a) 29
 b) 25
 c) 24
 d) 18
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
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 c) Indian Council Act 1861
 d) Indian Councils Act 1892
38. A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional principles through
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 c) Appointment
 d) Judgment
39. Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka?
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 c) Vajubhaiwala
 d) HR Bhardwaj

40. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes :
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 b) Appeals in Criminal cases
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42. Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India
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44. The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from
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 c) USSR
 d) USA
45. How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India?
 a) 1
 b) 2
 c) 3
 d) 4
46. President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?
 a) Article 350
 b) Article 352
 c) Article 356
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47. 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
48. Enact means
 a) Single chapter
 b) Single action
 c) Past a Law
 d) Rectify the mistakes in the Law
49. 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
50. Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it continues for
 a) Another six months
 b) One Year
 c) Two Years
 d) Indefinitely

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Question Paper Version : D

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

Time: 1 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
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a) $\frac{1}{2}$ th b) $\frac{1}{10}$ th c) $\frac{1}{50}$ th d) $\frac{1}{15}$ th
3. Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
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6. Under a single, integrated, hierarchical judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly under the
a) President b) Governor of the State
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7. The Supreme Court was set up under
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8. A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional principles through
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9. Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka?
a) Rama Devi b) Thawar Chand Gehlot
c) Vajubhaiwala d) HR Bhardwaj
Version - D - 1 of 4
10. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes :
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11. The Indian Constitution is
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26. President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?
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Version - D - 2 of 4

27. 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
28. Enact means
 a) Single chapter b) Single action
 c) Part a Law d) Rectify the mistakes in the Law
29. Election Commission does not conduct Election to
 a) The office of the President b) The office of the Vice-President
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30. Once the Proclamation of Financial Emergency is declared or approved by the Parliament it continues for
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31. In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned?
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32. Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following?
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33. Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?
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39. What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant?
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40. Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
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Version - D - 3 of 4

41. 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.
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 c) Right against Exploitation d) Right to Constitutional Remedy
50. Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.
 a) Japan b) Ireland c) America d) Russia

Version - D - 4 of 4

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Question Paper Version : C

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

Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
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- The Chancellor for all the Universities in the State is
 - Chief Minister
 - Education Minister
 - Governor of the State
 - High Court Chief Justice
- What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections
 - 25 years
 - 26 years
 - 24 years
 - 30 years

Version - C - 1 of 4

- What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha constant?
 - 30 years
 - 35 years
 - 25 years
 - 31 years
- Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
 - Birba
 - Shri Birba
 - Om Birba
 - GD Birba
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 - Both of houses of Parliament
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 - Both a and b option combined
- Who among the following was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India
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- Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?
 - Sunil Arora
 - Sudhiti Chandra
 - Rajiv Kumar
 - Om Prakash Rawat
- The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from
 - Germany
 - Japan
 - USSR
 - USA
- How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India?
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?
 - Article 350
 - Article 352
 - Article 356
 - Article 360
- 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?
 - Article 355
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 - $\frac{1}{2}$ th
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 - $\frac{1}{50}$ th
 - $\frac{1}{15}$ th
- Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
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 - N. V. Ramana
 - Jagdeep Dhankar
 - None of these
- Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means
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Version - C - 2 of 4

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Question Paper Version : C

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

Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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1. In which part of the Constitution, DPSP are mentioned?
 - a) Part III
 - b) Part IV
 - c) Part VII
 - d) Part VIII
2. 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
3. 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.
4. Which one among of the subsequent part the Directive Principles of State Policy?
 - a) Socialistic Directives
 - b) Gandhian Directives
 - c) Liberal Intellectual Directives
 - d) Intellectual Directives
5. Who is the Present Vice President of India?
 - a) Droupadi Murmu
 - b) Ramnath Kovind
 - c) M. Venkiah Naidu
 - d) Jagdeep Dhanekar
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 - a) 25 years
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 - c) 24 years
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Version - C - 1 of 4

Version - C - 2 of 4

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Question Paper Version : C

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

Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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 - a) Part III
 - b) Part IV
 - c) Part VII
 - d) Part VIII
 2. 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
 3. 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
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 4. Which one among of the subsequent isn't the Directive Principles of State Policy?
 - a) Socialistic Directives
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 - c) Liberal Intellectual Directives
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 - a) Droupadi Murmu
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 8. What is the age limit to contest for Lok Sabha Elections
 - a) 25 years
 - b) 26 years
 - c) 24 years
 - d) 30 years
-
9. What is the age limit for Rajya Sabha contestant?
 - a) 30 years
 - b) 35 years
 - c) 25 years
 - d) 31 years
 10. Who is the present Lok Sabha Speaker?
 - a) Birla
 - b) Shri Birla
 - c) Om Birla
 - d) GD Birla
 11. 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
 12. 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
 13. Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?
 - a) Sunil Arora
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 14. The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from
 - a) Germany
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 15. How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India?
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 - c) 3
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 23. Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
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Question Paper Version : C

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

Time: 1 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

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Version - C - 1 of 4

Version - C - 2 of 4

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Version - C - 3 of 4

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Version - C - 4 of 4

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Question Paper Version : C

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

Indian Constitution

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Version - C - 1 of 4

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 - a) 30 years
 - b) 35 years
 - c) 25 years
 - d) 31 years
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 - a) Bhaia
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 - c) Om Bhaia
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Version - C - 2 of 4

25. How many Highcourts are there in India?
a) 29 b) 25 c) 24 d) 18
26. Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly under the
a) President b) Governor of the State
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a) A Unitary State b) A Federation
c) A Quasi federal State d) A Union of States
44. The Constitution of India is
a) Levitancy in form but federal in spirit b) Levitancy with strong federal bias
c) Is full of strong levitancy features d) Federal in form, but levitancy in spirit
45. Chairman of the Drafting Committee was
a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
c) Jagajeevan Rani d) Jawaharlal Nehru
46. What is the present number of Articles in Indian Constitution?
a) 395 b) 376 c) 445 d) 448
47. Which Amended Act added the word "Secular" in Constitution of India?
a) 42nd Amendment b) 44th Amendment c) 45th Amendment d) 46th Amendment
48. The Government of India Act 1935 provided for
a) Diarchy at the center b) Establishment of federal court
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50. The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far
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USN

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Question Paper Version : A

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

Time: 1 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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Version - A - 1 of 4

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- Directive Principles of State policy is borrowed from which Country.
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- Promoting Education and Economic interests of weaker sections of the society, especially the SC and ST comes under which of the following?
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- Which of the following statement is not correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?
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Version - A - 2 of 4

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USN Question Paper Version : A
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Version - A - 1 of 4

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Question Paper Version : A

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024
Indian Constitution

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- The idea of a Constituent Assembly for India was put forward by
 a) B.G. Jinnah 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 – Cooperation Movement d) None of these
- Members of the Constituent Assembly were ____
 a) All Elected b) All Nominated
 c) Partly elected and partly nominated d) Selected
- 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, 1948 c) Aug. 15, 1947 d) Feb. 1948
- Drafting Committee had ____ number of members.
 a) 10 b) 15 c) 07 d) 05
- Provincial Constitution Committee was head by ____
 a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 c) Sardar Vallabhai Bhai Patel d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 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

Version – A – 1 of 4

- India can make its own laws because, India is
 a) Independent b) Sovereign c) Secular d) Democratic
- Preamble is
 a) Part of the Constitution b) Amendable part
 c) Non – Amendable d) Both 'a' and 'c'
- 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 the Arbitrary Government" – who gave this statement?
 a) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad b) S. V. Patel
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- The Preamble to the Constitution declares India as ____
 a) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic
 b) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic
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 d) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic, Secular.
- The Preamble aims to secure ____
 a) Fundamental Rights b) Fundamental Duties
 c) Dignity of the Individual d) Security of the People
- Freedom to form an Assembly can be restricted on the ground
 a) Public order b) Morality c) Health d) Wealth
- Fundamental Rights are not applicable to
 a) Foreigner b) Criminals
 c) Members of Armed Forces d) Both 'a' & 'c'
- For enforcement of Fundamental Rights Supreme Court can issue
 a) An order b) Direction c) Writs d) All the these
- Provisions of Art. 20 applicable only in
 a) Criminal cases b) Civil cases c) Administrative cases d) Military cases
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Version – A – 2 of 4

25. 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
26. All the Executive powers of Union shall vest with
 a) The Prime Minister b) The President c) The Parliament d) The People
27. Who is Competent Authority in India to declare War?
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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
30. The Prime Minister is _____
 a) Elected b) Appointed c) Nominated d) Both (a) & (b)
31. Maximum strength of the Lok - Sabha is _____
 a) 550 b) 550 + 2 c) 545 d) 600
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 times is President can return the Bill for consideration to Parliament?
 a) Once b) Twice
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34. Which of the following non - member of Parliament has the right to address it?
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46. President's Rule can be imposed for a maximum period of
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47. Which Constitutional Act made elementary education a Fundamental Right?
 a) 86th CAA 2002 b) 87th CAA 2003 c) 91st CAA 2003 d) 100th CAA 2013
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 is
 a) 60 and 500 b) 40 and 100 c) 70 and 700 d) 100 and 1000
50. _____ number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vidhan Parishyadh
 a) 1/10th b) 2/3rd c) 1/2th d) 1/5th

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Question Paper Version : B

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024
Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

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.
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 - 60 and 500
 - 40 and 100
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- Version - B - 1 of 4
- _____ number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vidhan Parishad
 - 1/10th
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 - Maximum strength of the Lok - Sabha is
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 - Supplementary question
 - All of these
 - India can make its own laws because, India is
 - Independent
 - Sovereign
 - Secular
 - Democratic
 - Preamble is
 - Part of the Constitution
 - Amendable part
 - Non - Amendable
 - Both 'a' and 'c'
- Version - B - 2 of 4

23. Fundamental Rights are _____ Absolute _____ Extraterritorial _____ None of these
24. "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. Babu Rajendra Prasad b) S.V. Patel
c) J. L. Nehru d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
25. The Preamble to the Constitution declares India as _____
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b) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic
c) Socialist, Democratic, Republic
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a) Fundamental Rights
b) Dignity of the Individual
c) Freedom to form an Assembly can be restricted on the ground
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27. Freedom to form an Assembly can be restricted on the ground
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34. Members of the Constituent Assembly were _____
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35. Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting on _____
a) Nov. 9, 1946 b) Dec. 9, 1946 c) Nov. 9, 1947 d) Dec. 9, 1947
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

38. Drafting Committee had _____ number of members.
a) 10 b) 15 c) 07 d) 05
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
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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
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42. Fundamental Duties are _____
a) Enforceable b) Absolute c) Restricted d) Non - enforceable
43. Free Legal Aid is applicable to
a) APL Families b) Financial Incapable Persons
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44. It shall be duty of the every Citizen of India
a) Value our Culture b) Renounce Foreign Culture
c) Impose our Culture d) Preserve Western Culture
45. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are
a) Complementary to each other b) Opposite to each other
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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 _____
a) Bi Cameral b) Uni Cameral c) Tri Cameral d) Any Cameral
49. 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
50. The Prime Minister is _____
a) Elected b) Appointed c) Nominated d) Both (a) & (b)

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Question Paper Version : C

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024
Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

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USN

Question Paper Version : B

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024
Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hr.]

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- Version - B - 1 of 4
-
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- Version - B - 2 of 4

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a) APL Families b) Financial Incapable Persons
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44. It shall be duty of the every Citizen of India
a) Value our Culture b) Renounce Foreign Culture
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45. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are
a) Complementary to each other b) Opposite to each other
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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 _____
a) Bi Cameral b) Uni Cameral c) Tri Cameral d) Any Cameral
49. 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
50. The Prime Minister is _____
a) Elected b) Appointed c) Nominated d) Both (a) & (b)

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Question Paper Version : A

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024

Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hr.]

[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.**
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1. 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
2. In Which year, did the Indian National Congress for the first time demand a Constituent Assembly?
a) 1934 b) 1935 c) 1936 d) 1937
3. 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
4. Members of the Constituent Assembly were ____
a) All Elected b) All Nominated
c) Partly elected and partly nominated d) Selected
5. Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting on ____
a) Nov. 9, 1946 b) Dec. 9, 1946 c) Nov. 9, 1947 d) Dec. 9, 1947
6. When did "Objective Resolution" was adopted by the Constituent Assembly?
a) 1946 b) 1948 c) 1947 d) 1950
7. First Draft of the Constitution was published on
a) Jan. 24, 1950 b) Jan. 24, 1948 c) Aug. 15, 1947 d) Feb. 1948
8. Drafting Committee had ____ number of members.
a) 10 b) 15 c) 07 d) 05
9. Provincial Constitution Committee was head by ____
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
c) Sardar Vallabhai Bhai Patel d) Jawaharlal Nehru
10. 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

Version – A – 1 of 4

11. India can make its own laws because, India is
a) Independent b) Sovereign c) Secular d) Democratic
12. Preamble is
a) Part of the Constitution b) Amendable part
c) Non – Amendable d) Both 'a' and 'c'
13. Fundamental Rights are ____
a) Enforceable b) Absolute c) Extraterritorial d) None of these
14. "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 d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
15. The Preamble to the Constitution declares India as ____
a) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic
b) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic
c) Socialist, Democratic, Republic
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16. The Preamble aims to secure ____
a) Fundamental Rights b) Fundamental Duties
c) Dignity of the Individual d) Security of the People
17. Freedom to form an Assembly can be restricted on the ground
a) Public order b) Morality c) Health d) Wealth
18. Fundamental Rights are not applicable to
a) Foreigner b) Criminals
c) Members of Armed Forces d) Both 'a' & 'c'
19. For enforcement of Fundamental Rights Supreme Court can issue
a) An order b) Direction c) Writs d) All the these
20. Provisions of Art. 20 applicable only in
a) Criminal cases b) Civil cases c) Administrative cases d) Military cases
21. 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
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23. Free Legal Aid is applicable to
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24. It shall be duty of the every Citizen of India
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Version – A – 2 of 4

25. 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
26. All the Executive powers of Union shall vest with
 a) The Prime Minister b) The President c) The Parliament d) The People
27. Who is Competent Authority in India to declare War?
 a) Defense Minister b) Prime Minister c) Chief of the Army d) President
28. Union Legislature shall be _____
 a) Bi Cameral b) Uni Cameral c) Tri Cameral d) 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
30. The Prime Minister is _____
 a) Elected b) Appointed c) Nominated d) Both (a) & (b)
31. Maximum strength of the Lok - Sabha is _____
 a) 550 b) 550 + 2 c) 545 d) 600
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 d) Any number of times
34. 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
35. Sovereignty 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
36. 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
37. 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
38. This is not the Committee of the Parliament.
 a) Standing Committee b) Public Account Committee
 c) Estimates Committee d) Welfare of Minorities
39. 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
40. 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
41. Which among the following is the final authority to interpret the Constitution?
 a) President b) Supreme Court c) Council of Minister d) Parliament
42. A Governor holds office
 a) For Five years b) For a period specified by the Parliament
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43. Chairman of Legislative Council is
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46. President's Rule can be imposed for a maximum period of
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47. Which Constitutional Act made elementary education a Fundamental Right?
 a) 86th CAA 2002 b) 87th CAA 2003 c) 91st CAA 2003 d) 100th CAA 2013
48. Who summons, prorogues and dissolves the State Legislative?
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 c) Governor of the State d) President of India
49. 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
50. _____ number of people represents graduate Constituency in the Vidhan Parishyadh
 a) 1/10th b) 2/3rd c) 1/2th d) 1/5th

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Question Paper Version : D

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024
Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hr.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES [Max. Marks: 50

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 - c) Three
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 - a) Standing Committee
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 - d) Welfare of Minorities
- Version - D - 1 of 4
9. The Salary of the President and Vice - President is charged on
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- Version - D - 2 of 4

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Question Paper Version : D

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024
Indian Constitution

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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- Version - D - 1 of 4
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 - A Governor holds office
 - For Five Years
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- Version - D - 2 of 4

23. Chairman of Legislative Council is
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Version - D - 3 of 4

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Version - D - 4 of 4

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Question Paper Version : B

Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B. Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 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.
1. Which of the following is not the concept of responsibilities?
 - a) Minimalist
 - b) Reasonable care
 - c) Utilitarianism
 - d) Good works
 2. Lying means,
 - a) Intentionally conveying false information to others
 - b) Fabrication
 - c) Plagiarism
 - d) All of these
 3. The three types of Justice referred in our preamble are :
 - a) Social, Economic and Religious
 - b) Social, Economic and Natural
 - c) Social, Economic and International
 - d) Social, Economic and Political
 4. An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within _____ hours of arrest.
 - a) 12
 - b) 24
 - c) 36
 - d) 48
 5. 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
 6. 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
 7. Who among the following are not entitled to form Union or Association.
 - a) Police
 - b) Teachers
 - c) Workers
 - d) Doctors
 8. The MLA's of various state legislative assemblies are varying between.
 - a) 40 to 450
 - b) 50 - 500
 - c) 28 - 12
 - d) 60 - 500
9. 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
 10. Who hoisted the National Flag during 74th Republic day function in New Delhi?
 - a) Prime Minister
 - b) President
 - c) Vice-President
 - d) Chief Justice of India
 11. The member to be nominated by the President for the council of states are from,
 - a) Literature
 - b) Science
 - c) Sports
 - d) All of these
 12. Which of the following Pairs is not properly matched .
 - a) 44th Amendment-citizenship act
 - b) 52nd Amendment-Anti Defection Law
 - c) 42nd Amendment-Fundamental duties
 - d) 73rd Amendment-Local self Government
 13. The speaker of Lok Sabha,
 - 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
 14. Financial Emergence has been imposed in India.
 - a) Once
 - b) Never
 - c) Twice
 - d) Thrice
 15. 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
 16. 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
 17. Engineering ethics is a,
 - a) developing ethics
 - b) Preventive ethics
 - c) natural ethics
 - d) Scientifically developed ethics
 18. Risk estimation can be done by using,
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 - b) Trimming
 - c) Event tree
 - d) Both (a) and (b)
 19. 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
 20. The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as,
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 - b) Plagiarism
 - c) Patents
 - d) Formulae
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 - a) 14 members
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 - c) 2 members
 - d) 6 members
 22. Who among the following distribute portfolios for the council of minister.
 - a) President
 - b) Vice president
 - c) Prime Minister
 - d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 23. 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

24. The council of ministers are responsible to the.
a) Rajya Sabha b) Vidhan Parishad c) Lok Sabha d) Supreme court
25. The Vice-President of India is elected by the.
a) Judges of the supreme court b) President
c) Prime Minister 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 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) 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 of law
c) Equal opportunities in the public employment d) All of these.
29. 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) Supreme court Judges
31. When was the Indian constitution enacted and adopted?
a) 26/10/1949 b) 26/11/1949 c) 26/4/1949 d) 26/01/1950
32. 'We the people of India' are the opening words of the.
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33. Which one of these is the primary source of the Indian constitution?
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34. The original Indian constitution had :
a) 12 parts, 6 schedule and 320 Articles b) 20 parts, 8 schedule and 380 Articles
c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 396 Articles d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 300 Articles
35. The word 'Sovereign' means that,
a) Supreme in nature b) A country is under dictatorship
c) A country is poor of weak d) A country is strong and powerful
36. Directive principles are,
a) Justiciable b) Not practiced at rural levels
c) Non-justiciable d) 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, 11 months, 18 days
c) 2 year, 11 months, 18 days d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 days

38. India is a Sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic and republic in the Indian constitution this expression occurs in.
a) Citizenship b) Preamble
c) Fundamental rights d) Directive principles
39. Who among the following is the supreme commander of the Armed forces?
a) Air Chief Marshal b) Prime Minister
c) Defense Minister d) President
40. The 91st Amendment Act (2003) is associated with.
a) Size of the council of ministers b) Primary education
c) Fundamental Duty d) Powers of the President
41. The tenure of the Council of state is.
a) Not subject to dissolution b) 2 years c) 5 years d) 4 years
42. When elections are held in one or a few constituencies due to death or resignation candidates, it is called as _____.
a) General election b) Primary election
c) By election d) Midterm election
43. Fundamental Rights are borrowed from the constitution of,
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44. What is the minimum age to become Judges of Supreme Court of India?
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45. The Indian constitution gives the power of amending the constitution to.
a) The people of India b) The president
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46. Right to Education (RTE) was introduced in _____ Amendment.
a) 86th b) 42nd c) 44th d) 61st
47. 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
48. Who presides over the sessions of Rajya Sabha?
a) Speaker b) Home minister c) Vice-president d) President
49. Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities?
a) Education minister b) District commissioner c) Chief minister d) Governor
50. Election commission is a _____ body and the term of election commission _____ years or _____ years of age whichever is earlier.
a) Uri-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

USN

Question Paper Version : A

Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 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 whiteeners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.**

1. When was the Indian constitution enacted and adopted?
 - a) 26/10/1949
 - b) 26/11/1949
 - c) 26/4/1949
 - d) 26/01/1950
 2. 'We the people of India' are the opening words of the,
 - a) Preamble of the Indian constitution
 - b) Article 21 of the Indian constitution
 - c) Fundamental rights
 - d) Directive principles of state policy
 3. Which one of these is the primary source of the Indian constitution?
 - a) British constitution
 - b) Irish constitution
 - c) Charter Act of 1833
 - d) Government of India Act of 1935
 4. The original Indian constitution had :
 - a) 12 parts, 6 schedule and 320 Articles
 - b) 20 parts, 8 schedule and 380 Articles
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 - d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 300 Articles
 5. The word 'Sovereign' means that,
 - a) Supreme in nature
 - b) A country is under dictatorship
 - c) A country is poor of weak
 - d) A country is strong and powerful
 6. Directive principles are,
 - a) Justiciable
 - b) Not practiced at rural levels
 - c) Non-justiciable
 - d) Associated to the Government worker's
 7. How much time was taken for training the constitution?
 - a) 1 year, 11 months, 18 days
 - b) 5 year, 11 months, 18 days
 - c) 2 year, 11 months, 18 days
 - d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 days
8. India is a Sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic and republic in the Indian constitution this expression occurs in,
 - a) Citizenship
 - b) Preamble
 - c) Fundamental rights
 - d) Directive principles
 9. Who among the following is the supreme commander of the Armed forces?
 - a) Air Chief Marshal
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) Defense Minister
 - d) President
 10. The 91st Amendment Act (2003) is associated with,
 - a) Size of the council of ministers
 - b) Primary education
 - c) Fundamental Duty
 - d) Powers of the President
 11. 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
 12. Who among the following distribute portfolios for the council of minister,
 - a) President
 - b) Vice president
 - c) Prime Minister
 - d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 13. 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
 14. The council of ministers are responsible to the,
 - a) Rajya Sabha
 - b) Vidhan Parishad
 - c) Lok Sabha
 - d) Supreme court
 15. The Vice-President of India is elected by the,
 - a) Judges of the supreme court
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 - c) Prime Minister
 - d) Members of parliament
 16. Who can issue ordinance when the parliament is not in session.
 - a) President
 - b) High court judges
 - c) Home minister
 - d) Finance minister
 17. 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)
 18. 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.
 19. 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.
 20. There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of the,
 - a) President
 - b) Vice President
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 - d) Supreme court Judges
 21. The tenure of the Council of state is,
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 - c) 5 years
 - d) 4 years
 22. When elections are held in one or a few constituencies due to death or resignation of candidates, it is called as _____.
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 - c) By election
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24. What is the minimum age to become Judges of Supreme Court of India?
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25. 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
26. Right to Education (RTE) was introduced in _____ Amendment,
 a) 86th b) 42nd c) 44th d) 61st
27. 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
28. Who presides over the sessions of Rajya Sabha?
 a) Speaker b) Home minister c) Vice-president d) President
29. Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities?
 a) Education minister b) District commissioner c) Chief minister d) Governor
30. Election commission is a _____ body and the term of election commission is _____ years or _____ years of age whichever is earlier.
 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
31. The member to be nominated by the President for the council of states are from,
 a) Literature b) Science c) Sports d) All of these
32. Which of the following Pairs is not properly matched,
 a) 44th Amendment-citizenship act b) 52nd Amendment-Anti Defection Law
 c) 42nd Amendment-Fundamental duties d) 73rd Amendment-Local self Government
33. The speaker of Lok Sabha,
 a) is appointed by the President b) is nominated by the Vice-President
 c) is chosen by the members of Lok Sabha d) is elected by the members of parliament
34. Financial Emergency has been imposed in India,
 a) Once b) Never c) Twice d) Thrice
35. 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
36. 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
37. Engineering ethics is a,
 a) developing ethics b) Preventive ethics
 c) natural ethics d) Scientifically developed ethics

Ver A - 3 of 4

38. Risk estimation can be done by using,
 a) Cooking b) Trimming c) Event tree d) Both (a) and (b)
39. 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
40. The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as,
 a) Cooking b) Plagiarism c) Patents d) Formulae
41. Which of the following is not the concept of responsibility?
 a) Minimalist b) Reasonable care c) Utilitarianism d) Good works
42. Lying means,
 a) Intentionally conveying false information to others b) Fabrication
 c) Plagiarism d) All of these
43. The three types of justice referred in our preamble are :
 a) Social, Economic and Religious b) Social, Economic and Natural
 c) Social, Economic and International d) Social, Economic and Political
44. An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within _____ hours of arrest.
 a) 12 b) 24 c) 36 d) 48
45. 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
46. 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
47. Who among the following are not entitled to form Union or Association,
 a) Police b) Teachers c) Workers d) Doctors
48. The MLAs of various state legislative assemblies are varying between,
 a) 40 to 450 b) 50 - 500 c) 28 - 12 d) 60 - 500
49. 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
50. Who hoisted the National Flag during 74th Republic day function in New Delhi?
 a) Prime Minister b) President
 c) Vice-President d) Chief Justice of India

Ver - A - 4 of 4

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Question Paper Version : B

**Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 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.**
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5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.**
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a) Minimalist b) Reasonable care c) Utilitarianism d) Good works
2. Lying means,
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Question Paper Version : C

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

[Time: 1 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50]

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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 - a Fundamental Duty
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- A non-member of the state legislature can be the minister for a period not exceeding,
 - Six month
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 - Six weeks
 - Three months
- Engineering ethics is a,
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 - Preventive ethics
 - natural ethics
 - Scientifically developed ethics
- Risk estimation can be done by using,
 - Cooking
 - Trimming
 - Event tree
 - Both (a) and (b)

Ver C - 1 of 4

- The Patent holder does not allow others to use patented information for _____ years from the date of filing.
 - 25
 - 30
 - 50
 - 20
- The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as,
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 - Plagiarism
 - Patents
 - Formulae
- When was the Indian constitution enacted and adopted?
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- The 91st Amendment Act (2003) is associated with,
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 - Minimalist
 - Reasonable care
 - Utilitarianism
 - Good works
- Lying means,
 - Intentionally conveying false information to others
 - Fabrication
 - Plagiarism
 - All of these

Ver C - 2 of 4

23. The three types of Justice referred in our preamble are :
 a) Social, Economic and Religious b) Social, Economic and Natural
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24. An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within _____ hours of arrest.
 a) 12 b) 24 c) 36 d) 48
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37. 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

Ver C - 3 of 4

38. Who presides over the sessions of Rajya Sabha?
 a) Speaker b) Home minister c) Vice-president d) President
39. Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities?
 a) Education minister b) District commissioner c) Chief minister d) Governor
40. Election commission is a _____ body and the term of election commission is _____ years or _____ years of age whichever is earlier.
 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
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 portfolios for the council of minister,
 a) President b) Vice president c) Prime Minister d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
43. 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
44. The council of ministers are responsible to the,
 a) Rajya Sabha b) Vidhan Parishad c) Lok Sabha d) Supreme court
45. The Vice-President of India is elected by the,
 a) Judges of the supreme court b) President
 c) Prime Minister d) Members of parliament
46. Who can issue ordinance when the parliament is not in session:
 a) President b) High court judges c) Home minister d) Finance minister
47. 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)
48. 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.
49. 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.
50. There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of the,
 a) President b) Vice President c) Governor d) Supreme court Judges

Ver C - 4 of 4

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Question Paper Version : **D**

Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 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.
1. The tenure of the Council of state is,
 - a) Not subject to dissolution
 - b) 2 years
 - c) 5 years
 - d) 4 years
 2. 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
 3. Fundamental Rights are borrowed from the constitution of,
 - a) UK
 - b) USA
 - c) Germany
 - d) Ireland
 4. 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
 5. 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
 6. Right to Education (RTE) was introduced in _____ Amendment.
 - a) 86th
 - b) 42nd
 - c) 44th
 - d) 61st
 7. 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
 8. Who presides over the sessions of Rajya Sabha?
 - a) Speaker
 - b) Home minister
 - c) Vice-president
 - d) President
- Ver D – 1 of 4
9. Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities?
 - a) Education minister
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 10. Election commission is a _____ body and the term of election commission is _____ years or _____ years of age whichever is earlier.
 - 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
 11. Which of the following is not the concept of responsibilities?
 - a) Minimalist
 - b) Reasonable care
 - c) Utilitarianism
 - d) Good works
 12. Lying means,
 - a) Intentionally conveying false information to others
 - b) Fabrication
 - c) Plagiarism
 - d) All of these
 13. The three types of Justice referred in our preamble are :
 - a) Social, Economic and Religious
 - b) Social, Economic and Natural
 - c) Social, Economic and International
 - d) Social, Economic and Political
 14. An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within _____ hours of arrest.
 - a) 12
 - b) 24
 - c) 36
 - d) 48
 15. 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
 16. 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
 17. Who among the following are not entitled to form Union or Association,
 - a) Police
 - b) Teachers
 - c) Workers
 - d) Doctors
 18. The M.L.A.'s of various state legislative assemblies are varying between,
 - a) 40 to 450
 - b) 50 - 500
 - c) 28 - 12
 - d) 60 - 500
 19. 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
 20. Who hoisted the National Flag during 74th Republic day function in New Delhi?
 - a) Prime Minister
 - b) President
 - c) Vice-President
 - d) Chief justice of India
 21. The member to be nominated by the President for the council of states are from,
 - a) Literature
 - b) Science
 - c) Sports
 - d) All of these
 22. Which of the following Pairs is not property matched,
 - a) 44th Amendment-citizenship act
 - b) 52nd Amendment-Anti Defection Law
 - c) 42nd Amendment-Fundamental duties
 - d) 73rd Amendment-Local self Government
 23. The speaker of Lok Sabha,
 - 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
- Ver D – 2 of 4

24. Financial Emergency has been imposed in India.
a) Once b) Never c) Twice d) Thrice
25. 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
26. 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
27. Engineering ethics is a.
a) developing ethics b) Preventive ethics
c) natural ethics d) Scientifically developed ethics
28. Risk estimation can be done by using.
a) Cooking b) Trimming c) Event tree d) Both (a) and (b)
29. 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
30. The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as.
a) Cooking b) Plagiarism c) Patents d) Formulae
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41. When was the Indian constitution enacted and adopted?
a) 26/10/1949 b) 26/11/1949 c) 26/4/1949 d) 26/01/1950
42. 'We the people of India' are the opening words of the.
a) Preamble of the Indian constitution b) Article 21 of the Indian constitution
c) Fundamental rights d) Directive principles of state policy
43. Which one of these is the primary source of the Indian constitution?
a) British constitution b) Irish constitution
c) Charter Act of 1833 d) Government of India Act of 1935
44. The original Indian constitution had :
a) 12 parts, 6 schedule and 320 Articles b) 20 parts, 8 schedule and 380 Articles
c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 396 Articles d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 300 Articles
45. The word 'Sovereign' means that.
a) Supreme in nature b) A country is under dictatorship
c) A country is poor of weak d) A country is strong and powerful
46. Directive principles are.
a) Justiciable b) Not practiced at rural levels
c) Non-justiciable d) Associated to the Government worker's
47. How much time was taken for training the constitution?
a) 1 year, 11 months, 18 days b) 5 year, 11 months, 18 days
c) 2 year, 11 months, 18 days d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 days
48. India is a Sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic and republic in the Indian constitution. This expression occurs in.
a) Citizenship b) Preamble
c) Fundamental rights d) Directive principles
49. Who among the following is the supreme commander of the Armed forces?
a) Air Chief Marshal b) Prime Minister
c) Defense Minister d) President
50. The 91st Amendment Act (2003) is associated with.
a) Size of the council of ministers b) Primary education
c) Fundamental Duty d) Powers of the President
