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Question Paper Version : A

First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Nov./Dec. 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 whiteners** on the **OMR** sheets are strictly prohibited.

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1. One of the salient features of our constitution is _____.
   a) It is fully rigid
   b) It is fully flexible
   c) It is partly rigid and partly flexible
   d) None of these

2. How many schedules are there in Indian Constitution?
   a) 5
   b) 6
   c) 7
   d) 12

3. The source of authority of the Indian Constitution is _____.
   a) The Government of India
   b) The people of India
   c) The President
   d) The Parliament

4. Which of the following word was added in the preamble of the constitution by 42nd Amendment Act 1976?
   a) Socialist
   b) Sovereign
   c) Democratic
   d) Republic

5. The preamble of the constitution has been amended so far.
   a) Only once
   b) Twice
   c) Thrice
   d) 4 times

6. In which year did the cabinet mission come to India?
   a) 1942
   b) 1946
   c) 1947
   d) 1949

7. Who of the following acted as the constitutional advisor to the Constituent Assembly?
   a) Sachidananda Sinha
   b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
   c) Rajendra Prasad
   d) B.N. Rau

8. Fraternity means
   a) Spirit of brotherhood
   b) Fatherly treatment
   c) Unity and integrity
   d) Elimination of Economic Justice

9. How many parts are there in Indian Constitution?
   a) 25   b) 26   c) 27   d) 22

10. The Chief Justice and other Judges of High Court are appointed by
    a) President   b) Chief Minister   c) Prime Minister   d) Governor

11. The High Court Judges retire at the age of
    a) 60 years   b) 62 years   c) 63 years   d) 65 years

12. State emergency is also called as
    a) President's rule   b) Prime Minister's rule
    c) Governor's rule   d) Chief Justice's rule

13. Procedure to amend the constitution is contained in
    a) Article 268   b) Article 368   c) Article 338   d) Article 238

14. Uniform Civil Code is one of the
    a) Fundamental rights   b) Directive principle of State Policy
    c) Fundamental duties   d) None of these

15. The concept of fundamental duties copied from which countries constitution.
    a) USSR   b) USA   c) Japan   d) Both a and b

16. Which one of the following is not one of the three organs of the state/union government?
    a) Executive   b) Press   c) Judiciary   d) Legislature

17. Who will preside over the joint sessions of both the houses of the parliament?
    a) President   b) Prime Minister   c) Speaker   d) Law Minister

18. What is the minimum age for becoming M.P. in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha?
    a) 18 and 25 years   b) 25 and 18 years   c) 35 and 25 years   d) 30 and 25 years

19. When the office of the President falls vacant the same must be filled up within?
    a) 4 months   b) 6 months   c) 12 months   d) 18 months

20. Freedom of speech and expression means right to express one's own opinion only by _____.
    a) Word of mouth   b) Writing and printing
    c) both a and b   d) None of these

21. Who is the Supreme Commander of the defense forces of India?
    a) Prime Minister   b) The President
    c) Chief Justice of Supreme Court   d) Parliament

22. Original constitution classified fundamental rights into seven categories but now there are
    a) Five Rights   b) Six Rights   c) Four Rights   d) Eight Rights

23. The Present Speaker of the Lok Sabha is
    a) Sumitra Mahajan   b) Meira Kumar
    c) Somnath Chatterjee   d) Om Birla

24. While Proclamation of emergency is in operation, the president cannot suspend certain fundamental rights.
a) Article 14 and 16
b) Article 32
c) Article 19 and 23
d) Article 20 and 21

25. The power to superintend, direct and control of elections is vested in the
a) Finance Commission
b) Planning Commission
c) Cabinet Mission
d) Election Commission

26. Respecting National Flag is a
a) Fundamental Right
b) Fundamental Duties
c) Directive Principles of State Policy
d) None of these

27. What is the system of legislature in the state of Karnataka?
a) Unicameral
b) Bicameral
c) Multicameral
d) None of these

28. Who appoints vice-chancellors of the state universities?
a) Chief Minister
b) Education Minister
c) Governor
d) Chief Justice of High Court

29. Membership of Legislative Assembly can vary between
a) 40-500
b) 60-500
c) 50-400
d) None of these

30. How many members retired in Legislative Council for every two years?
a) $\dfrac{1}{4}$
b) $\dfrac{1}{3}$
c) $\dfrac{1}{5}$
d) $\dfrac{1}{6}$

31. A person arrested has to be produced before the Magistrate within
a) 12 hours
b) 24 hours
c) 34 hours
d) 48 hours

32. Who is the final authority to interpret the constitution?
a) Parliament
b) Supreme Court
c) President
d) Prime Minister

33. What can be the maximum gap between two sessions of the parliament?
a) Four months
b) Six months
c) One year
d) Four years

34. Every political party has to stop the election campaign before _____ of polling.
a) 12 hours
b) 24 hours
c) 36 hours
d) 48 hours

35. The Election Commission of India is a multi-member body, consisting of the Chief Election Commissioner and _____ other election commissioner.
a) Two
b) Three
c) Four
d) Five

36. National Emergency can be proclaimed by the President of India on the ground of
a) Internal disturbance
b) Political instability
c) External aggression
d) None of these

37. The President of India is
a) Elected
b) Selected
c) Appointed
d) Nominated

38. Which is the lengthiest amendment to the Constitution of India?
a) 24th
b) 42nd
c) 43rd
d) 44th

39. The judge of a High Court may be removed by
    a) Prime Minister
    b) Chief Minister
    c) President
    d) By a process of impeachment

40. Which of these article is known as heart and soul of our constitution?
    a) Article 19
    b) Article 14
    c) Article 21
    d) Article 32

41. In case of illegal detection of a person the high court or supreme court can issue _____ writ.
    a) Mandamus
    b) Quo-Warranto
    c) Habeas corpus
    d) Certiorari

42. Who administers Oath of office to the governor?
    a) Prime Minister
    b) Chief Minister
    c) President
    d) Chief Justice of High Court

43. No person shall be punished for the same offence more than once.
    a) Jeopardy
    b) Double Jeopardy
    c) Ex-post facto law
    d) Testimonial compulsion

44. The Rajya Sabha
    a) Is a permanent house
    b) Has a life of 6 years
    c) Has a life of 5 years
    d) Has a life of 7 years

45. Who is the Ex-officio chairman of Rajyasbha?
    a) President
    b) Vice-President
    c) Prime Minister
    d) Governor

46. How many Anglo Indians and others can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
    a) 2 and 12
    b) 2 and 10
    c) 12 and 2
    d) 6 and 10

47. How many types of emergency have been visualized in the Indian Constitution?
    a) Four
    b) Three
    c) One
    d) Two

48. Article 19 of Indian Constitution provides
    a) Six Freedoms
    b) Seven Freedoms
    c) Eight Freedoms
    d) Five Freedoms

49. Tenure of the Chief Election Commissioner is
    a) 6 years
    b) Till he/she wishes
    c) 5 years
    d) 6 years or up to the age of 65 years – whichever is early.

50. On what ground a judge of high court can be removed
    a) Insolvency
    b) Insanity
    c) Public demand
    d) Proved misbehavior or incapacity

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