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First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb.2021
Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 40

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the forty 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 first meeting of Constituent Assembly was held in
a) 1950 b) 1946 c) 1947 d) 1949
2. Who was The Chairman of the Drafting Committee?
a) Pandit Nehru b) K.M. Munshi c) Dr. Ambedkar d) L.B. Shastri
3. The Indian Constitution is
a) Written b) Unwritten c) Partly written d) None of these
4. How many Fundamental Rights given to citizens by our Constitution?
a) Eight b) Six c) Five d) None of these
5. Right to Constitutional Remedies available under
a) Article No. 32 b) Article No. 19 c) Article No. 16 d) Article No. 15
6. The state shall not deny equality to any person under
a) Article No. 14 b) Article No. 15 c) Article No. 20 d) Article No. 38
7. The preamble helps to understand
a) Philosophy of Constitution b) Fundamental Rights
c) Fundamental Duties d) Meaning of Constitution
8. Indian Constitution is
a) Flexible b) Rigid
c) Rigid-cum Flexible d) None of these



9. The Financial Emergency declared in India for
a) 2 Times b) 3 Times c) 5 Times d) Never
10. The Indian Constitution came in to force on
a) 15th Aug-1947 b) 26th Dec-1949 c) 26th Jan-1950 d) 8th Nov-1948
11. How many Fundamental Freedoms guaranteed under our Constitution?
a) Six b) Ten c) Eight d) Four
12. The words "Socialist and Secular" incorporated in Constitution under
a) 42nd Amendment b) 86th Amendment c) 44th Amendment d) None of these
13. Indian Constitution supports
a) Rule of Law b) Rule of Women c) Rule of Individuals d) Rule of Men
14. How many Fundamental duties are there in Indian Constitution?
a) Eleven b) Five c) Six d) Eight
15. The practice of untouchability is
a) Abolished b) Allowed c) Granted d) None of these
16. Uniform civil code means
a) Common Civil code b) Common Civil Law applicable to all
c) Civil law applicable to women d) None of these
17. Minimum age for casting votes
a) 18 years b) 19 years c) 20 years d) 21 years
18. Article No. 14 Guarantees equality before law to
a) All Persons b) Indian Citizens c) Women only d) Foreigners
19. Employment of children prohibited under the age of
a) 14 years b) 19 years c) 18 years d) 16 years
20. The practice of Devadasi prohibited under
a) Article No. 23 b) Article No. 18 c) Article No. 16 d) None of these
21. How many types of writs are there?
a) 5 b) 6 c) 8 d) 10
22. Writ can be directly filed in
a) Supreme Court b) District Court c) JMFC Court d) None of these
23. To be eligible for Election as President a candidate must be
a) 35 years of age b) 50 years of age c) 70 years of age d) Any age
24. Minimum age for appointment as Prime Minister in India is
a) 25 years b) 21 years c) 30 years d) 35 years
25. The Governor of state responsible to
a) President b) Prime Minister c) Chief Minister d) Vice-President



26. The "Power of Pardon" given to President of India under
a) Article No. 72 b) Article No. 17 c) Article No. 20 d) Article No. 15
27. Only the Governor of State Empowered to declare emergency in
a) Karnataka b) Tamil Nadu c) Jammu and Kashmir d) Andhra
28. The Retirement age of Election Commissioner
a) 65 years b) 70 years c) 58 years d) 75 years
29. Distribution of portfolio is power of
a) President b) Prime Minister c) Vice-President d) Speaker
30. The chiefs of Army, Navy, Air-force appointed by
a) President b) Prime Minister c) Chief Minister d) None of these
31. Human Rights are applicable to
a) Women b) Minorities
c) Physically Handicapped d) All people
32. Human Rights are
a) Universal b) Subjective
c) Incontrovertible or unquestionable d) All of these
33. Responsibility of Engineers means
a) Obligation b) Accountable c) Conscientious d) All of these
34. Which of the House cannot be dissolved
a) Lok Sabha b) Rajya Sabha c) Vidhana Sabha d) Lower house
35. Discrimination of any kind is
a) Prohibited b) Allowed c) Granted d) None of these
36. Supreme can issue
a) Writ b) Decree c) Ordinance d) Notification
37. We Indians adopted Constitution on
a) 26th Nov-1949 b) 26th Jan-1950 c) 15th Aug-1947 d) 29th Aug-1948
38. India is
a) A Secular State b) A Communal State c) Dictator State d) None of these
39. Directive Principles enforceable through
a) Supreme Court b) District Court c) High Court d) In No Courts
40. President declares Emergency
a) On the advice of Council Ministers b) On the advice of Vice-President
c) On his own d) None of these

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