



First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 Constitution of India, Professional Ethics Rights

(COMMON TO ALEBRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.] [Max. Marks: 40

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1.	Answer all the forty	questions,	each question	carries	ONE mark.
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- 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 constitution of India was adopted and enacted on a) 26 th January, 1950 b) 26 th November, 1949 c) 26 th August, 1947 d) 26 th December, 1949
2.	The following word was added to the preamble by 42 nd Amendment Act, 1976 to the constitution a) Sovereign b) Republic c) Democratic d) Secular
3.	The federal structure and provisions relating to Union-State relations contained in India constitution are based on the constitution of a) Germany b) Australia c) Canada d) U.S.A
4.	The important test to identify the basic features of the Indian constitution is a) Preamble b) Directive principles of state policy c) Fundamental rights d) Fundamental duties
5.	Which of the following Act made the Indian Legislature bicameral for the first time? a) India Councils Act, 1909 b) Government of India Act, 1919 c) Government of India Act, 1935 d) Indian Independence Act, 1947
6.	Art.14, equality before law is not applicable to a) Prime minister b) Chief justice of India c) Vice president d) Governor of a state
7.	This is not the ground to impose restriction on the right to freedom of speech and expression a) National security b) Law and order c) Contempt of court d) Morality or decency

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8.	Which Writ is issued by a high court or the sperform a legal duty that it was not performing?		el a public authority to				
		b) Writ of Quo Warrant	10				
	a) Writ of certiorari	d) Writ of prohibition					
	c) Writ of Mandamus	d) with of promotion					
9.	The aim of the directive principles of state policy	v is to establish a	in the country				
7.		c) Secular state	d) Welfare state				
	a) Socialist state b) Communist state	C) Secular state	d) Wellare State				
10	The directive principles of state policy direct the	state to secure	6				
10.		b) Uniform civil code	7				
	a) Common civil code	d) None of these					
	c) Modern civil	d) None of these					
11.	Indian Constitution providesfundamenta	I duties to the Indian citiz	zens				
11.	a) 09 b) 10	c) 11	d) 12				
	a) 09	c) 11	4) 12				
12.	Which among the following is not an integral pa	art of the Indian parliame	nt?				
12.	a) The president b) The prime minister		d) Rajya Sabha				
	a) The president b) The prime immister	0) 2013 4014	-,,				
13.	The vice – president of India is elected y the me	embers of an electoral col	lege consisting of				
10.	a) Members of Lok sabha		online de el la				
	b) Member of Rajya Sabha						
	c) Members of both houses of the parliament	Contemporal Laboratory					
	d) Elected members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha						
	d) Elected members of Eok Saona and Rajya Sa	iona					
14.	The union council of ministers shall be collective	vely responsible to the					
	a) Prime minister b) President		d) Lok Sabha				
	u) Trime minister		6				
15.	Who among the following certifies whether a bi	ill is a money bill or an o	rdinary bill?				
	a) President	b) Speaker of Lok Sabl	na				
	c) Prime minister	d) Chairman of Rajya S					
16.	Under the advisory jurisdiction, the supreme co	urt of India gives its opin	ion to				
	a) President b) Prime minister	c) Union law minister					
		Marian Annual Marian					
17.	The Governor of a state is						
	a) Chosen by the chief minister	b) Appointed by the pr	esident				
	c) Appointed by the prime minister d) Elected by the citizens of that state						
18.	Which one of the following is a correct stateme	nt?					
	a) All state legislatures in the country are Bicameral						
	b) Half the state legislatures in the country are Bicameral						
	c) only a few state legislature in the country are Bicameral						
	d) All state legislatures in the country are unica						
			GERNAUD IN				
19.	The state council of ministers has to tender the	eir resignation if vote of	no-confidence is passed				
	against it by the						
	a) Legislative assembly						
	b) Legislative council						
	c) Governor						
	d) Joint session of both legislature assembly and	d legislature council					
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20.	Election commission of India is a multi-member body, consisting of the chief election commissioner and other election commissioners					
	a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5					
21.	The election commission does not conduct election to the a) offices of the president and vice – president b) Parliament c) State legislatures d) Municipalities and Gram Panjayats					
22.	The procedure for amendment of the constitution is detailed under a) Article 360 b) Article 365 c) Article 368 d) Article 369					
23.	Article 21A – right to education as a fundamental right was added by constitution amendment Act. a) 44 th b) 86th c) 91st d) 74 th					
24.	constitution Amendment Act has provided for the establishment of local self governing units municipal corporations, municipalities and Nagar Panchayats a) 42 nd b) 44th c) 74 th d) 86 th					
25.	Indian constitution guarantees reservation of seats to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in a) Lok Sabha and state legislative assemblies b) Lok sabha only c) Rajya Sabha only d) State legislative assemblies only					
26.	Who are considered to be vulnerable group? a) Scheduled castes b) Scheduled tribes c) Women and children d) All of these					
27.	The state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of a) 5 to 12 years b) 6 to 14 years c) 6 to 12 years d) 5 to 16 years					
28.	National emergency can be proclaimed by the president of India on the ground of a) Internal disturbances b) Political instability c) External aggression d) National disasters					
29.	The Chairperson and members of the National Human rights commission of India are appointed by the a) Prime Minister (b) Chief Justice of India (c) Union Home Minister (d) Presidnet					
30.	Twelth schedule to the Indian constitution lists subjects which are to be handled by the municipal corporations and municipalities a) 15 b) 18 c) 21 d) 24					
31.	There are about gram Panchayats in India a) 2.00 lakhs b) 2.50 lakhs c) 2.75 lakhs d) 3.00 lakhs					
32.	In a co-operative society, which one among the following is not the sole motive a) Promotion of thrift b) Maximizing the profits c) Promotion of self-help d) Promotion of mutual aid					

