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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

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. 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
2. 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
3. Who is the Present Chief Election Commissioner in India?  
a) Sunil Arora                      b) Suohil Chandra                      c) Rajiv Kumar                      d) Om Prakash Rawat
4. The Emergency Provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from  
a) Germany                      b) Japan                      c) USSR                      d) USA
5. How many types of emergencies are there in Constitution of India?  
a) 1                      b) 2                      c) 3                      d) 4
6. President can Proclaim a Financial Emergency under which among the following Articles?  
a) Article 350                      b) Article 352                      c) Article 356                      d) Article 360
7. 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
8. Enact means  
a) Single chapter                                      b) Single action  
c) Past a Law    d) Rectify the mistakes in the Law
9. Election Commission does not conduct Election to  
a) The office of the President                      b) The office of the Vice – President  
c) The office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha                      d) State Legislature and Union Territory
10. 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

11. When is the Budget Session month happens in Lok Sabha?
  - a) July to September
  - b) February to May
  - c) April to May
  - d) November to January
12. 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
13. Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
  - a) D.Y. Chandrachud
  - b) N.V. Ramana
  - c) Jagdeep Dhankar
  - d) None of these
14. Karnataka has bicameral system of State Legislature. Bicameral means
  - a) Two Cameras
  - b) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
  - c) Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad
  - d) Only Vidhan Sabha
15. How many Highcourts are there in India?
  - a) 29
  - b) 25
  - c) 24
  - d) 18
16. Under a single, integrated, hierarchical Judicial system, the High Courts in the states are directly under the
  - a) President
  - b) Governor of the State
  - c) Union Parliament
  - d) Supreme Court
17. The Supreme Court was set up under
  - a) Pitts India Act
  - b) Regulating Act
  - c) Indian Council Act 1861
  - d) Indian Councils Act 1892
18. A Judge of the Supreme Court will be removed on the basis of violation of Constitutional principles through
  - a) Impeachment
  - b) Retirement
  - c) Appointment
  - d) Judgment
19. Who is the Present Governor of Karnataka?
  - a) Rama Devi
  - b) Thawar Chand Gehlot
  - c) Vajuhbhaiwala
  - d) HR Bhardwaj
20. Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court includes :
  - a) Appeals in Civil cases
  - b) Appeals in Criminal cases
  - c) Interstate disputes
  - d) All of these
21. Which of the following writ is issued by the Supreme Court if it sends an order to restrain a person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled.
  - a) Habeas corpus
  - b) Prohibition
  - c) Cestiorari
  - d) Quo warranto
22. Which of the following right mentioned in the Indian Constitution is absolute in nature?
  - a) Right to Equality
  - b) Right to Freedom of Religion
  - c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
  - d) Right to get equal pay for equal work
23. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India covers the Right to Freedom?
  - a) Articles 19 to 22
  - b) Articles 29 to 30
  - c) Article 32
  - d) Articles 14 to 18
24. During National emergency which of the following provision stands suspended.
  - a) DPSP
  - b) Amendment procedures
  - c) Fundamental Rights
  - d) Judicial Review
25. Which Fundamental Right ceased to be a Fundamental Right and became a Legal Right under the 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the Indian Constitution.
  - a) Right to Property
  - b) Right to Primary Education
  - c) Right to Information
  - d) 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) T.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) Levitary in form but federal in spirit                      b) Levitary with strong federal bias  
c) Is full of strong levitary features                      d) Federal in form , but levitary 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) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment                      b) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment                      c) 45<sup>th</sup> Amendment                      d) 46<sup>th</sup> 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  
a) November 1949                      b) Jan. 1949                      c) Dec. 1948                      d) Jan. 1950
40. The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far  
a) Four times                      b) Thrice                      c) Twice                      d) Once
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 Minister 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) 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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