

Basavarajeswari Group of Institutions  
**BALLARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT**  
(Autonomous Institute under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

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Course Code 

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First Semester B.E. Degree Examinations, April/May 2024

**INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

Duration: 1 hr

Max. Marks: 100

**Note:** 1. All questions are compulsory 2. Each question carries 1 mark 3. Use only black ball point pen  
4. Darkening two circles for the same question marks the answer invalid  
5. Damaging/overwriting using whiteners on the OMR are strictly prohibited.

- | <u>Q. No</u> | <u>Question</u>  |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Which is fundamental and supreme law of the country in India?<br>A) Parliament                                      B) Supreme                                      C) Constitution                                      D) President  |
| 2            | Which is the biggest written constitution in the world?<br>A) Indian Constitution                                      B) American                                      C) British constitution                                      D) Australia                                      |
| 3            | In which year East India Company established in India?<br>A) 1599                                      B) 1600                                      C) 1885                                      D) 1900   |
| 4            | Under which plan was the constitution Assembly constituted<br>A) Indian independence                                      B) Cabinet mission plan                                      C) Quit India movement                                      D) None of these act                |
| 5            | Who is the First & last Governor general (Viceroy) Pre India & after independence<br>A) Simon                                      B) Lord Mount Batten                                      C) Morley Minto                                      D) Montegu -Chelms ford              |
| 6            | Who was the Chairman for drafting committee?<br>A) Jawaharlal Nehru                                      B) Dr Rajendra Prasad                                      C) Mr B N Raju                                      D) Dr B R Ambedkar   |
| 7            | When Indian constitution came in to force / put in to effect?<br>A) 26 <sup>th</sup> January 1950                                      B) 26 <sup>th</sup> C) 26 <sup>th</sup> November 1950                                      D) 15 <sup>th</sup> August                           |
| 8            | Who prepared the Objective resolution for Preamble of the Indian Constitution<br>A) Dr Rajendra Prasad                                      B) Jawaharlal Nehru<br>C) Sardar Vallabhai Patel                                      D) Dr B R Ambedkar                                   |
| 9            | In which amendment new words added the Preamble<br>A) 42 <sup>nd</sup> amendment act                                      B) 44 <sup>th</sup> amendment act<br>C) 86 <sup>th</sup> amendment act                                      D) 91 <sup>st</sup> amendment act                |
| 10           | How many days took to prepare Indian constitution?<br>A) 3 years, 11 months, 18 days.                                      B) 2 years, 11 months, 18 days.<br>C) 3 years                                      D) 4 years   |
| 11           | How many Articles and schedules in final draft of constitution?<br>A) 446 Articles, 12 schedules                                      B) 243 Articles and 13 schedules.<br>C) 395 Articles & 8 schedules in the final draft.                                      D) None of the above |
| 12           | Which part of the Constitution deals with Fundamental Rights?<br>A) Part III                                      B) Part IV                                      C) Part V                                      D) Part VI  |
| 13           | Which Fundamental right was deleted<br>A) Right to property                                      B) Right to Life                                      C) Right Against Exploitation                                      D) Right to religion   |

- 14 Which Article was “heart & Soul of the citizens” according to DR. B R Ambedkar?  
 A) Right to Constitutional Remedies B) Right to Equality  
 C) Right to Religion D) Cultural and educational Right
- 15 How many Writ petitions are there under Article 32?  
 A) One Writ B) Two Writ C) Three Writ D) Five Writ
- 16 Where citizen can file Writ petitions for violation of Fundamental rights?  
 A) Supreme Court and High Court B) Supreme Court C) High court D) District Court
- 17 Who said in the Constituent Assembly that the Directive Principles of State Policy are like a  
 A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) K T Shah C) B R Ambedkar D) K M Munshi
- 18 Which of the following writ is the bulwark [defensive wall] of individual liberty against arbitrary  
 A) Habeas Corpus B) Mandamus C) Prohibition D) Certiorari
- 19 Which of the following comes under minorities' definition in article 30?  
 A) Religious minority only B) Linguistic minority only  
 C) Religious and linguistic minorities only D) Religious, linguistic, and social minorities only
- 20 The provisions relating to Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India were added on the  
 A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee B) Iyengar Committee  
 C) Swaran Singh Committee D) Thakkar Commission
- 21 What is the meaning of secular?  
 A) The nation does not have any religion of its own B) Hindu Nation  
 C) Muslim Nation D) None of the above
- 22 Which amendment act Fundamental duties are added to the constitution?  
 A) 42nd Amendment-1976 B) 44th Amendment-1976  
 C) 86th Amendment 2001 D) Was original part of constitution 1976
- 23 The election method of President is called  
 A) Proportional representation (Single transferable Vote) B) Universal Adult Franchise  
 C) Adult suffrage D) Electronics voting machine
- 24 Who will give oath / Pledge to president of India as per Article 60?  
 A) Prime B) Chief justice of India C) Governor D) Vice President
- 25 How many members nominated by the President to Rajyasaba?  
 A) 38 members B) 2 members C) 12 Members D) 250 members
- 26 Who will be the Chairman OR Ex-officio Chairman to Rajyasaba?  
 A) Attorney General B) Vice-President of India. C) President of India D) None of these
- 27 Who is the Chairman for planning commission?  
 A) Attorney General B) Prime Minister C) Vice-President of India. D) President of India
- 28 Who is head of Cabinet and presides Cabinet meeting in Loksaba?  
 A) Prime Minister B) President C) Minister D) All of these
- 29 What is the maximum strength of Rajyasaba?  
 A) 238 B) 350 C) 250 D) 550
- 30 What is the minimum Gap between Two Sessions?  
 A) Not more than 3 months B) Not more than 4 months  
 C) Not more than 6 months D) Not more than 5 months
- 31 How many Judges in the Supreme Court includes chief Justice?  
 A) 19 judges including chief justice of India B) 26 judges including chief justice of India  
 C) 34 judges including chief justice of India D) 41 judges including chief justice of India

- 32 What is the retirement age for Supreme Court judges?  
**A) 60 years                      B) 62 years                      C) 65 years                      D) None of the above**
- 33 Who is the Guardian of Fundamental right?  
**A) President                      B) Parliament                      C) Supreme Court.                      D) All of the above**
- 34 The Council of Ministers should not more than.....% total strength of Loksaba?  
**A) 15% from total members of Loksabha                      B) 10 % from total members of Loksabha**  
**C) 25% from total members of Loksabha                      D) None of the above**
- 35 What is the minimum and maximum strength of a legislative assembly?  
**A) 60 & 500 members.    B) 30 & 500 members.    C) 150 & 500                      D) None of these**
- 36 How many members nominated by the governor to the legislative council?  
**A) 1/6 members                      B) 1/4 members                      C) 1/3 members                      D) 1/2 members**
- 37 Who will appoint the High court Judges?  
**A) President of India    B) Governor                      C) Chief justice                      D) Prime minister**
- 38 Which machinery conducts election in India?  
**A) Election Commission.    B) President    C) Chief Minister                      D) Governor**
- 39 Election in India are conducted on the basis of.....  
**A) Adult franchise                      B) Proportional Representation**  
**C) Single transferable vote                      D) None of the above**
- 40 Right of education of children from the age 6year to 14 year as a Fundamental right was added  
**A) 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment act                      B) 44<sup>th</sup> amendment act**  
**C) 86<sup>th</sup> amendment act                      D) 91<sup>st</sup> amendment act**
- 41 Who is having power to declare OR Proclaim Emergency?  
**A) Prime minister                      B) President of India    C) Cabinet minister                      D) Parliament**
- 42 Which word is substituted internal disturbance?  
**A) Due to war    B) Armed rebellion                      C) External aggression                      D) State emergency**
- 43 So far how many times, National Emergency declared in India?  
**A) once                      B)Twice                      C) Thrice                      D) Not even once**
- 44 What is the role of the Chief Minister in a state cabinet in India?  
**A) He is the head of the state cabinet                      B) He presides over the cabinet meetings**  
**C) He represents the cabinet in the state legislature                      D) All of the above**
- 45 Which one of the following factors has been responsible for the slow implementation of the Directive Principles?  
**A) Lack of resources with the government                      B) Lack of political will**  
**C) Vastness of the country                      D) All the above factors**
- 46 Which one of the following category of emergency has been declared maximum number of times?  
**A) 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment    B) State emergency    C) Financial emergency    D) All**
- 47 Article “371 J” is related to  
**A) Kalyana Karnataka    B)Goa                      C) Sikkim                      D) All**
- 48 Which of the following constitutional amendment is related to Goods and Services Tax(GST):  
**A) 100<sup>th</sup> CAA 2015    B)101<sup>st</sup> CAA 2016    C) 102<sup>nd</sup> CAA 2018                      D) 103<sup>rd</sup> CAA 2019**
- 49 Which of the following state does not have legislative council  
**A) Karnataka                      B)Telangana                      C) Tamilnadu                      D) Maharashtra**
- 50 Election Commission is a  
**A) Constitutional body    B) Statutory body    C) Elective body                      D) None of these**

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