ege of Engineering & Technology

# NAGARJUNA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY Department of Mechanical Engineering

#### Odd Semester 2023-24 Internal Assessment Test – I

Course Name: Indian Constitution	Course Code: 23ICO17	Semester: I
Date: 17-11-2023	<b>Time:</b> 2.30PM to 3.30PM	Max. Marks: 25

#### [Note: Answer any THREE full questions as indicated below]

SI. No	QUESTIONS	COs	RBT Levels	Marks
1.	Chairman of the constituent assembly was and was the chairman of drafting Committee.  •a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad & Dr. B. R Ambedkar  b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar & Dr. Rajendra Prasad  c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru & M.K. Gandhi  d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel & Dr. S Radhakrishna	COI	LI	01M
2.	Our constitution was adopted on and came into effect on  a) 26th Nov 1949; 26th Jan 1950 b) 26th Jan 1949;26th Jan 1959 c) 26th Feb 1946; 26th Jan 1949 d) 15th Jan 1949;15th Jan 1950	CO1	LI	01M
3.	The First meeting of the Constitution Assembly was held in a) 1949 b) 1950 c) 1947 •d) 1946	COI	Ll	01M
4.	Indian constitution Assembly was established under  a) Government of India Act, 1935 b) Cripps Mission, 1942 c) Indian Independence Act, 1947	COI	LI	01M
5.	India is a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic. This expression occurs in  a) Fundamental rights. b) Citizenship. d) Directive principles.	COI	LI	01M
6.	The constitution of India declares India as  a) A unitary state. b) A federation c) A quasi-federal state d) A union of states.	COI	LI	01M
7.	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	COI	LI	01M
8.	The objective of the Constitution is to establish  a) a Sovereign State  b) Democratic form of Govt.  c) a Sovereign Socialist, Secular. Democratic & Republic Govt.	COI	LI	01M
	d) None of these Which one of the following Article is known as heart and soul of the constitution?	COI	LI	01M
9.	a) Article-19 • b) Article -32 o) the Indian constituent assembly?	COI	LI	01M
10.	How many women memory  (a) 15	COI	Ll	01M

	dishonestpoliticians			
	· d) All of the above			ACCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF
12.	Who was the chairman of Advisory committee on Fundamental Rights and minority?  2a) Pandit Nehru  b) Sardar Patel  c) BN Rao  d) Ambedkar	COI	L	OIM
13.	hasbeen taken?	CO2	Section Section	01M
14.	Which is not a Fundamental Right?  a) Right against exploitation  c) UK  d) America  b) Right to freedom of religion  c) Right to strike  d) Right to equality	CO2		01M
15.	The citizens can enforce their Fundamental Rights before SC under  a) Article 31  • b) Article 32  c) Article 3  d) Right to equanty  a) Article 3C under  a) Article 31	CO2	Ll	01M
16.	Who called Preamble as "Political Horoscope"?  a) NA Palkivala • b) KM Munshi c) JL Nehru d) Earnest Barker	CO2	LI	01M
17.	Inclusion of the word "Fraternity" is proposed by	CO2	100000 No. 1000000 No. 100000 No. 10000 No. 100000 No. 100000 No. 100000 No. 10000 No. 10000 No. 10000 No. 10000 No. 10000 No. 100000 No. 10000 No. 100	OIM
18.	Which is the language to be used in parliament  a) Kannada  b) Hindi  c) English  d) Both b & c	CO2	LI	01M
19.	The fundamental rights of our country are derived from  a) Britain constitution b) USA constitution c) Canada constitution d) Australian constitution	CO2	For a	01M
20.	•c) Right to property d) Right to equality	CO2		01 <b>M</b>
21.	A National emergency can remain in operation with the approval of parliament for  a) An indefinite period b) A maximum period of 1 year d) A maximum period of 3 years	CO2	Tennal Person	OIM
22.	Which Fundamental rights cannot be suspended even during an emergency?  a) Right to speech  b) Right to Religion  d) Right to Life and Personal Liberty	CO2	Ll	OIM
23	What is the remedy available for the breach of fundamental rights under the constitution?  • a) Filling writ petition  • b) Filling criminal complaint	CO2	record Follows	0
24	By which of the following Right to Property has been omitted?  a) 40 <sup>th</sup> Amendment of Constitution  b) 42 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment of Constitution  c) 44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment of Constitution	CO2	<b>8</b> _ PB	O M
25	d) 46th Amendment of Constitution  Which Fundamental right as been added to the Constitution by the 86th Amendment  of the Indian Constitution in 2002?  b) Right to Life	CO2	<b>1</b>	01M
25.	a) Right to Education c) Right to Religion d) Right against Exploitation	9.0		

# NAGARJUNA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY Department of Mechanical Engineering

#### Odd Semester 2023-24 Internal Assessment Test – II

C	onena Nama Indian Canada			
0	ourse Name: Indian Constitution	Course Code: 23ICO17	Semester: 1	
D	ate: 30-12-2023			
L		Time: 2.30PM to 3.30PM	Max. Marks: 25	

### [Note: All questions are mandatory]

CI	[ Total Tri questions are mandatory]			
SI. No	QUESTIONS	COs	RBT	Marks
1.	Which part of the Indian constitution deals with the Directive Principles of state policy?  a) Part I  b) Part II  c) Part III  d) Part IV  The Directive Principles of the State Policy are	CO3	Levels	01M
2.	a) Political rights b) Social Rights c) Constitutional Rights d) Legal Rights	CO3	LI	01M
3.	To promote every monument of artistic or historic interest  a) Is the fundamental duty of every citizen?  b) Is the natural duty of every citizen?  c) Is the legal duty of every citizen?  d) None of the above	CO3	LIL	01M
4.	The Directive Principles of the State Policy directs the state to endeavor to secure throughout the territory of India  a) Uniform Civil Procedure code  b) Uniform economic policy  c) Uniform educational policy  d) None of the above	CO3	L1	01M
5.	The President should submit his resignation in writing addressed to  a) The speaker of Lok-Sabha b) Prime Minister c) Vice- President d) Chief Justice	CO3	LI	01M
6.	The President of India can be impeached for  a) Refusing to declare national emergency when recommendation is made by council ofministers in writing b) Serious misbehavior which lowers the dignity of the post of President c) Committing serious acts for which capital punishment can be awarded d) Misusing the post to a mass wealth	CO3	LI	01M
7.	What is the minimum age to become the Vice-President of India?  a) 25 b) 30 c) 35 d) 45	CO3	LI	01M
0.	The Prime minister is the link between the council of ministers and the  a) President b) General public c) House of parliament d) Lok-Sabha	CO3	LI	01M
9.	The President of India a) Can address either house of the parliament b) Can dissolve the Lok-Sabha c) Can promulgate ordinance during the recess of parliament d) All of the above	CO3	LI	01M
10.	Emergency powers can be declared by President in which of the following	CO3	LI	OIM

			I	
	situations			
	a) When the Constitutional machinery has failed			
	b) When the country is threatened by enemy attack			
	c) When the financial condition is in crisis			
	d) All of the above			
	The executive power of the state is vested in	001	١.,	0134
11.	a) The state Legislature. b) The Governor.	CO3	LI	01M
	c) The Chief Minister. d) None of the above.			-
	The Indian judiciary is a			
12.	a) Highest law-making body.  b) Single and integrated judicial system.	CO3	LI	01M
	c) Dependent judicial system. d) None of the above.			
	Every state legislative in India has			
	a) Legislative Assembly and Legislative council	1 2		
13.	b) No Legislative Assembly and Legislative council	CO4	LI	01M
	c) Only Legislative Assembly			
,	d) None of the above		egrafik – erset 🚶	·
	The Winter session generally starts in			
14.		CO4	LI	01M
	c) Early November d) End of December			
	Dissolution meaning is parliament			
y	a) Suspension of work in sitting			0.11
15		CO4	LI	OIM
	c) Ending the life of the Lok Sabha			
	d) Period of 'No Work' between two sessions of parliament			
*	The oath of office to a governor of a state is administered by	001		0124
16		CO4	LI	OIM
	c) The Prime Minister d) The Chief Justice of the HC in the state		A. all Parket	
17	The Supreme court of India was created by an act of Parliament in	CO4	LI	01M
,	(a) 1847 b) 1947 c) 1950 d) 1977			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18	House of people is also known as  a) Lok Sabha b) Rai Sabha c) Supreme court d) High court	CO4	LI	01M
. 19	The chairperson of the Lok Sabha is designated as	CO4	LI	0IM
20	Which of the following has the power of judicial review?  a) Supreme courts  b) High courts	CO4	LI	01M
20	Tay Supreme season	004	LI	J.M.
-	c) District courts  The guardian of Fundamental Rights is			,
21	1 \ 77' 1	CO4	LI	01M
. 21.	c) District court d) None of the above	001		
	Chief Justice or other judges of the Supreme Court after their retirement or	· .		. 1
,	removal arenot eligible to practice			
1 1	a) Any court other than Supreme Court		Constitution of	
. 22	b) Any court or before any authority within the territory of India	CO4	LI	OIM
# A 1	c) Any court in India or outside India	i de la companya de l		
, *	d) Any courts other than the state High Courts			
-	Writ can be directly filed			
22	1 \ I \ d \ \ \ \ C \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	CO4	LI	OIM
23	c) In District and Session Courts • d) In the Supreme Court or High Court	18		
	The salary of the judges of High Court is charged on	COL		0104
24	a) The consolidated fund of India b) The contingency fund of India	CO4	1.1	01M

# Nagarjuna College of Engineering & Technology

(Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU)

## First Semester BE Degree SE Examination, January 2024

**Indian Constitution** 

All questions are compulsory and each question carries 2 marks.

❖ Use only BLACK BALL POINT PEN for writing / darkening circles

Time: 90 mins.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES** 

Max. Marks: 100

	Use only BLACK BALL POINT PEN for writing / darkening circles	
	• 101 cach question, after selecting your answer darken the appropriate it.	roon on din a
	The state of the s	responding
	Darkening two circles for the same question makes answer in 111	
0	Dailiaging overwriting, using whiteners on OMP sheets are stair it	
Q.		~~
No		COs
1.	Our constitution was adopted on and came into effect on	~~.
	a) 26 <sup>th</sup> Nov 1949; 26 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1950 c) 26 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1946; 26 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1949 d) 15 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1949; 26 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1950	CO1
	c) 26 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1946; 26 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1949  Chairman of the constituent 11  Chairman of the constituent 11	
2.	Chairman of the constituent assembly was and was the chairman of drafting	
		CO1
	a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad & Dr. B. R Ambedkar b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar & Dr. Rajendra Prasad	
	c) Pandit Jawaharlal NI-1 0 No vi	
	Radhakrisna d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel & Dr. S	
· 3.	The date of commence of Indian Constitution is on	
	a) $26^{th}$ November 1949 b) $26^{th}$ November 1945	CO1
	c) 26 <sup>th</sup> November 1950 d) 16 <sup>th</sup> August 1947	
4.	The final draft of the Indian constitution was signed by	
	a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who was the chairman of the Drafting committee of Indian constitution	CO1
	b) All the members of the Drafting committee	
	c) All the members of the Constitution Assembly	
	d) None of the above	
5.	The constitution of India is	001
	a) Unitary in form but federal in spirit. b) Unitary with strong federal bias.	CO1
	c) Is full of strong unitary features.  d) Federal in form but unitary in spirit.	
6.	The cabinet mission came to India in	CO1
	a) 1944 (b) 1945 c) 1946 d) 1943	CO1
7.	Our constitution prohibits:	CO1
	a) Untouchability b) Freedom c) Liquor d) Politics	CO1
« 8.	The constitution of India describes India as	CO1
	a) A Union of States b) Quasi-federal	COI
	c) A federation of states and Union Territories d) A Unitary state	
9.	When did election to constitution assembly made	CO1
٠.	a) July 1946 b) June 1947 c) August 1947 d) Jan 1950	001
10.		CO1
10.	or an autobiography of power relationship.	
	a) G.C. Lewis b) Herman Fimer c) Wade & Philips d) None of these.	
	Module - 2	
4.1	Which state constitution has removed by the parliament of India?	CO2
11.	b) Nagaland c) Sikkim d) Jammu & Kashmir	
		CO2
12.	a) Country b) Hindustan c) India d) Bharat	
	a) Country  "Child of Today is Citizen of Tomorrow"	CO2
13.	Who quoted "Child of Today is Chizen of Tomore and Child of Today is Chizen of Tomore and Today is Chizen of	
	a) Lokmanya Tilak b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar d) Gandary	CO2
14.	In preamble the word Secularism means	0.6.3
*	Page 1	013

	a) Minorities have freedom to worshiped their gods b) Religious festivals prohibited d) Suppression of all religions			
	a) System that does not favor any religion d) Suppression 2	000		
15	Which is the language to be used in parliament	CO <sub>2</sub>		
15.	a) Kannada b) Hindi c) Eligiisii c) 2 cm	CO2		
16.	How many articles were there initially in our constitution?	CO <sub>2</sub>		
10.	b) 245 c) 433 d) 303	CO2		
17.	and the second of the second o	CO2		
	a) An indefinite period b) A maximum period of 3 yeras			
	C) A maximum period of 1 year	CO2		
18.	An arrested person is not having	CO2		
	a) Right to be informed of the ground of arrest			
	b) Right to consult and defended by a lawyer			
	c) Right to produce before a Magistrate within 20 hours of his arrest			
	c) Right to produce before a Magistrate within 20 hours. d) Right not to be detained for more than 24 hours without the consent of the court. The words "we the people of India" in the preamble of Indian constitution refer to	CO <sub>2</sub>		
19.	The words "we the people of India" in the preamote of another in the preamo			
	a) All people of India b) All the persons who were the members of the drafting committee			
	b) All the persons who were the members of the drafting committee c) All the persons who were the members of the drafting committee			
	d) Both, all the members of constituent assembly and drafting committee			
20		CO2		
20.	a) 40th Amendment of Constitution  b) 42nd Amendment of Constitution  b) 42nd Amendment of Constitution			
	c) 44th Amendment of Constitution d) 46th Amendment of Constitution			
	Module - 3			
21.	- Cartistic or historic interest	CO3		
21.	a) Is the fundamental duty of every citizen?  b) Is the natural duty of every citizen?			
	c) Is the legal duty of every citizen?  d) None of the above			
22.	An integral part of the Parliament is	CO3		
	a) The President of India.  b) The Chief Justice of India.	*		
	c) The Prime Minister of India.  d) The Election Commissioner	CO3		
23.	Which of the following statement is correct?	CO3		
	a) Parliament cannot amend fundamental rights			
	b) Parliament can amend fundamental rights			
	c) Only President can ask the parliament not to amend a particular fundamental right			
	d) Only President can issue orders to amend fundamental rights	CO3		
24.				
	a) During the national emergency b) During general elections			
	c) On failure of the constitutional Machinery in a state d) All of the above	CO3		
25.				
	a) Highest law-making body. b) Single and integrated judicial system.			
26	c) Dependent judicial system.  d) None of the above	CO3		
26.				
	a) An order of the President b) An order of the Supreme Court c) An amendment to the Constitution d) A legislation by the Parliament			
27		CO3		
27.	a) The Governor. b) The state Legislature. c) The Chief Minister. d) None of the above	re.		
28.	/	CO3		
20.	a) 1990 b) 1994 c) 2000 d) 2002	c01		
29.	a) 1990	ren CO3		
27.	between 6 to 14 years?			
	a) $82^{\text{nd}}$ b) $83^{\text{th}}$ c) $84^{\text{th}}$ d) $86^{\text{th}}$	CO3		
30.	To protect Sovereignty, unity & Integrity of India is the?	002		
50.	a) Fundamental duties of the citizen b) Fundamental rights of the citizen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	c) DPSP d) All of the above			
Module - 4				
- 01	. The monsoon session begins in	CO4		
31		2 of 3		

	a) Third week of February b) Third week of July	
	c) and of Daggard	
32.	The oath of office to a governor of a state in the oath of office to a governor of a state in the oath of office to a governor of a state in the oath of office to a governor of a state in the oath of office to a governor of a state in the oath of office to a governor of a state in the oath of office to a governor of a state in the oath of oath oath oath of oath oath oath oath oath oath oath oath	
,	The oath of office to a governor of a state is administered by  a) The Prime Minister  b) The Chief Justice of the High Court is the court in the court in the court is the court in the court in the court in the court is the court in the co	CO
	The Date of the fight Court in the state	
33.	Which of the following article defines Money bill	
55.	a) Article 110 b) Article 117	$CO^2$
34.	The Rajya Sabha from amongst its own members elects	
J <del>4</del> .		CO4
35.	a) Its speaker b) Its deputy speaker c) Its chairman d) Its deputy chairman Who was the first speaker of the first Lok Sabha	00/
33.	a) G V Mavalankar b) M A Ayyangar c) Hukum Singh d) G S Dhillon	CO4
26		CO4
36.	a) Chairman b) Speaker c) Vice-president d) President	CO <sup>2</sup>
27		CO
37.	a) Majority or ruling party b) Opposition party c) President choice d) All of the above	
20	and the Color of the interest of the Deive Sobbe?	CO
38.	a) Union Budget b) A money bill c) A constitutional amendment d) None of the	
20	above The tenure of member of Legislative council is	CO
39.	a) 2 years b) 3 years c) 5 years d) 6 years	
40	CI 1's was anothed by an not of Darliament in	CO <sup>2</sup>
40.	a) 1947 b) 1950 c)1847 d) 1977	
	Module - 5	
	The Court of the Andrew Andrew of the other state High Courts hold office until they attain the	CO <sub>5</sub>
41.	_	
	age of a) 58 years. b) 60 years. c) 62 years. d) 65 years.	
42	Which state of India has a greater number of MLA's (Vidhana Sabha or Legislative assembly)	CO5
42.	a) Litter Pradesh b) Karnataka c) Kerala d) Wadiiya Hadesii	
43.	Maximum percentage of reservation in educational institution is	
73.	a) 750/ b) 68% c) 50% d) 05%	CO5
44.	The number of members in Election commission including the chairman is	CO5
	a) Seven h) Nine c) Three d) Five	CO5
45.	Under which amendment the term 'Secular' was added to preamble	COS
	a) 42 <sup>nd</sup> b) 43 <sup>rd</sup> c) /8 d) +0	CO5
46.	Under which amendment the right to property was deleted	
	b) 43 <sup>rd</sup> c) 44 d) 10	CO5
47.	The use of EVM machines started from the decade of	
	a) 1919 b) 1990 c) 1890 d) 1980  a) 1919 in the following fundamental rights cannot be suspended,	CO5
48.	a) 1919 b) 1990 c) 1890 d) 1990  If the national emergency is declared, the following fundamental rights cannot be suspended,  b) Article 19 c) Article 32 d) Article 20 and 21	~~ =
	a) Art 14 b) Article 19 c) Thurst	CO5
49.	a) Art 14 What is the system used to elect the President of India?  What is the system used to elect the President of India?  a) Direct Election  b) Proportional Representation  c) Secret Ballet  d) Preferential	
	a) Direct Brown	CO5
	system	
50.	What is the minimum age to contest vidilatia i arished:  (a) 35 years  (b) 30 years  (c) 18 years  (d) 35 years	
	a) 25 years	