



D

BMS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, BANGALORE-19

(Autonomous College under VTU, Belgaum)

September / October 2022 Semester End Main Examinations

Course Title: Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights

Course code: 19IC3HSCPH	Date: 22-09-2022	[Set-4]
Duration: 1Hour 15 Mins	USN:	2022
Signature of the room superintendent:	Signature of the candidate:	22
Max. Marks: 100	Marks Obtained:	2022

VALUATION USE ONLY

Name of Valuator:	Signature:
Total marks in words:	Institution of Valuator:

Instructions:

1. Tick the Right Answer on the Question Paper.
2. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

50x2=100

Answer all questions

1. Which one of the following does not include Election procedure?
(a) Voting (b) Nomination of candidate (c) Booth capturing (d) Canvassing
2. Does the Indian Constitution recognize the principle of dual citizenship?
(a) Yes (b) No (c) Sometimes (d) None of the above
3. How many members will be nominated by President and Governor from Anglo-Indian Community
(a) 12 and 2 (b) 2 and 1 (c) 3 and 2 (d) 2 and 3
4. Education which was originally a State Subject was transferred to the Concurrent List by which of the following amendments
(a) 52nd (b) 42nd (c) 24th (d) 44th
5. Emergency Provisions were borrowed from the constitution of
(a) Germany (b) USA (c) Britain (d) Ireland
6. Financial Emergency can be proclaimed under the Article
(a) 356 (b) 256 (c) 352 (d) 360
7. Who among the following is authorized to declare elections of the Lok Sabha?
(a) President (b) Election Commissioner (c) Prime Minister (d) Union Cabinet

8. Lok Sabha election are held after every
(a) 3 years (b) 6 years (c) 4 years (d) 5 years
9. Which Constitutional Article lays down the provision for a National Commission for SC and ST
(a) Article 337 (b) Article 334 (c) Article 338 (d) Article 339
10. Which community gets special provision for Central Services in Article 336
(a) Sikh Community (b) Muslim Community
(c) Hindu Community (d) Anglo-Indian Community
11. What kind of body is Election Commission?
(a) Permanently dependent on Executive (b) Depends on Supreme Court
(c) Permanent and independent body (d) Depends on Parliament
12. Which of the following can be abolished, but not dissolved?
(a) State Legislative Council (b) Rajya Sabha (c) Municipal Bodies (d) None of the above
13. When a State Governor dies or resigns, who normally exercises his functions till a new Governor is appointed
(a) Chief Justice of the High Court (b) Advocate General of the State
(c) Secretary General of the Governor (d) A person designated by State Cabinet
14. Who among the following has the final power to maintain order within the House of People?
(a) Speaker (b) Chief of Security Staff (c) Prime Minister (d) Marshal of the House
15. 'Bicameral' means
(a) Presence of one House in the State (b) Presence of half House in the State
(c) Presence of two Houses in the State (d) None of these
16. Retaining the data to support the theory and discarding the rest amounts to
(a) Plagiarism (b) Total restriction (c) Cooking (d) Strict restriction
17. One of the ways of misusing the truth
(a) Forging (b) others (c) Both a & b (d) Lying
18. Minimalist view involves
(a) Group thinking (b) Negative approach to responsibility
(c) Reasonable care (d) All of these
19. Revealing confidential information amounts to
(a) Misusing the truth (b) Breach of contract
(c) Criminal breach of trust (d) Violation of patent right.
20. Ignorance inculcates in itself
(a) Failure to seek out the truth (b) wilful (c) Lack of knowledge (d) All of these
21. A compound measure of the probability and magnitude of an adverse effect is
(a) Acceptable risk (b) Risk (c) Technical risk (d) All of the above

22. Preamble doesn't confine to _____ justice
(a) Social Justice (b) Political Justice (c) Economical Justice (d) Legal Justice
23. Who is commonly known as the Father of the Indian Constitution?
(a) Dr B R Ambedkar (b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) Vallabhbhai Patel (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
24. Restrictions imposed on the rights guaranteed under Art 19 are
(a) Reasonable (b) Arbitrary (c) Conditional (d) None of these.
25. How many times has the preamble to the Constitution of India amended?
(a) Once (b) Twice (c) Thrice (d) Never
26. Directive Principles of State policy is dealt in
(a) Part IV (b) Part III (c) Part V (d) None of the above
27. Under the Directive Principles of State Policy, the state is expected to provide free and compulsory education to all children up to the age of
(a) 14 years (b) 18 years (c) 15 years (d) 16 years
28. What is the system of Legislature in the State of Karnataka?
(a) Bicameral (b) Unicameral (c) Cameral (d) None of these
29. What is the main sanction behind the Fundamental Duties?
(a) Legal (b) Social (c) Moral (d) All the above
30. During National Emergency, the following Article cannot be suspended
(a) Art 19 (b) Art 21 (c) Art 31 (d) Art 26
31. Can one person act as Governor for more than one State
(a) Yes (b) No (c) Only for three months (d) Only for six months
32. For the enforcement of fundamental rights, the Supreme Court may issue a
(a) Writ (b) Decree (c) Ordinance (d) Notification
33. Article 19 provides for
(a) Six Freedoms (b) Seven Freedoms (c) Two Freedoms (d) Eight Freedoms
34. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the Fundamental Duties
(a) Article 32 (b) Article 50 (c) Article 51 (d) Article 51 A
35. Which writ gives the meaning 'we command'
(a) Habeas Corpus (b) Prohibition (c) Quo Warranto (d) Mandamus
36. An educational institution wholly maintained out of state funds should
(a) Provide proper religious instruction (b) Not to provide any religious instruction (c) Proper religious instruction with the consent of parents (d) Proper religious instruction with the prior permission of state government

37. Which of the following are the unitary features of the Constitution?
(a) The Proclamation of National Emergency (b) Single citizenship
(c) Single unified judiciary (d) All of the above
38. The historic “Objective resolution” was moved in the Constituent Assembly by
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) B.R.Ambedkar (c) JawaharLal Nehru (d) SachidanandaSinha
39. The word “Justice” in the Preamble means
(a) Social (b) Economic (c) Political (d) All the above
40. In which among the following parts of constitution of India are enshrined the fundamental duties
(a) Part III (b) Part IIIA (c) Part IV (d) Part IVA
41. Fraternity
(a) Fatherly treatment (b) Spirit of brotherhood
(c) Unity and integrity of the nation (d) Elimination of economic injustice
42. Legal aid for an accused is a
(a) Fundamental right (b) Fundamental duty of the State
(c) Directive Principles of State Policy (d) Discretion of the State
43. The Directive Principle of State Policy directs the state to secure to all the workers
(a) Minimal Wages (b) Fair Wages (c) Living Wages (d) Standard Wages
44. Are the Directive Principles enforceable in the Courts?
(a) No (b) Yes (c) Some of them (d) None of these
45. Which Article of the Constitution directs the State governments to organize Village Panchayats
(a) Art 32 (b) Art 50 (c) Art 48 (d) Art 40
46. When a Bill is passed by the Parliament and the President, what is the status of the name
(a) Law (b) Bill approved (c) Bill exercised for administration (d) Government procedure
47. The Guardian of the Constitution of India is
(a) Prime Minister of India (b) High Courts of the States
(c) Indian Parliament (d) Supreme Court of India
48. The budget is presented in the House of people by
(a) The Prime Minister (b) The President (c) The finance minister (d) The defence minister
49. The Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens were provided by
(a) A judgement of the Supreme Court (b) Legislation adopted by the Parliament.
(c) An order issued by the President (d) An amendment of the Constitution
50. The Tamil Nadu Reservation Act which provides for 69% reservation in jobs and educational institutional in the state, was placed in the Ninth Schedule by the Amendment
(a) 76th (b) 75th (c) 74th (d) 77th
