



## SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS - MAY 2023

**Program :** B.E. - Common to ECE / EEE / EIE / ETE /  
MLE / ME / IEM / CM  
**Course Name :** Constitution of India  
**Course Code :** HSCC16

**Semester :** 1  
**Max. Marks :** 50  
**Duration :** 2 Hrs

### Instructions to the Candidates:

- PART-A :** Answer all the questions.
- PART-B :** Answer one full question from the each unit.

### PART- A

Choose any one appropriate answer:-

CO1 - (10)  
CO5

- The fundamental rights embodied in the Constitution are adopted from
  - Irish Constitution
  - British Constitution
  - American Constitution
  - German Constitution
- Article 15 (3) permits
  - Treating equals differently
  - Treating equals and un equal together
  - Class legislation
  - Special provisions for women and children.
- A nation which is totally independent both internally and externally is known as
  - Sovereign state
  - Secular state
  - Republic
  - Socialist state
- Among the following, which is not a part of Directive Principles of state policy?
  - Independent judiciary
  - Living wages
  - Exclusion of taxation
  - Free legal aid.
- The WRIT that can be issued to nullify an erroneous judgment made by a lower court is known as?
  - Habeas Corpus
  - Certiorari
  - Quo warranto
  - Mandamus
- Which amendment eliminated right to property from the list of fundamental rights?
  - 42<sup>nd</sup>
  - 44<sup>th</sup>
  - 73<sup>rd</sup>
  - 86<sup>th</sup>
- A law which is made by the President when the parliament is not in session is known as
  - Ordinance
  - By law
  - Statute
  - Order
- According to Constitution the maximum number of members in Lok sabha shall not exceed
  - 250
  - 300
  - 500
  - 550

9. Which legislative house is a permanent one which cannot be dissolved or abolished?  
 a) Legislative Assembly                      b) Legislative Council  
 c) House of people                              d) Council of states.
10. Which is not a ground for the proclamation of national emergency?  
 a) War    b) External aggression  
 c) Armed Rebellion                              d) Internal disturbance.

**PART-B**

**UNIT - I**

1. Describe the principles of equality and the exceptions guaranteed in the Constitution (Article 14-18). CO1 (08)
2. "Constitution derives its authority from the will of the people". Analyze the statement with special reference to Preamble. CO1 (08)

**UNIT - II**

3. Differentiate between fundamental rights and fundamental duties. List all the fundamental duties embodied in Article 51-A. CO2 (08)
4. Explain the welfare provisions contained in the Directive Principles of State Policy. CO2 (08)

**UNIT - III**

5. Elaborate the various jurisdictions of Supreme Court. CO3 (08)
6. "President of India is the de- jure executive head of the union government". Analyze the statement. CO3 (08)

**UNIT - IV**

7. Identify the special constitutional provisions available for the protection of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, women and children. CO4 (08)
8. Identify the grounds and effects of national, state and financial emergencies. CO4 (08)

**UNIT - V**

9. Describe the process of Constitutional amendment. Explain the changes brought through 42<sup>nd</sup> and 86<sup>th</sup> amendments. CO5 (08)
10. Explain the composition and powers of Election commission of India. Write a note on the universal adult franchise. CO5 (08)

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