

[illegible]

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

[Max. Marks: 40]

1. Answer all the forty 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.

- One of the salient features of our Constitution is _____.
a) It is fully rigid
c) It is partly rigid and partly flexible
b) It is fully flexible
d) None of these
- Our Constitution was adopted on _____.
a) 26.1.1950
b) 26.1.1949
c) 26.11.1949
d) 15.8.1947
- The Chairman of Constituent Assembly was _____.
a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
c) Mahatma Gandhi
d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- Secular means _____.
a) Treating all religious equally
b) People's Government
c) No king or queen, President is Head of State
d) Full authority of Government to Legislate on its people
- The three types of Justice referred in our Preamble are _____.
a) Economic, International and Political
c) Economic, Religious and Social
b) Social, Economic and Political
d) Religious, Social and Political
- Article 19 provides _____ freedoms.
a) 7
b) 6
c) 5
d) 4
- Writ is an order issued by Supreme Court or High Court for _____ of fundamental Rights.
a) Encroachment
b) Dissolving
c) Endangering
d) Enforcement

- 15CPH
8. Which one is not a Fundamental Right?
a) Right to equality
c) Right to freedom of Religion
b) Right to strike
d) Right against exploitation
9. The Constitution lays down how many fundamental duties?
a) 6
b) 15
c) 12
d) 11
10. Directive Principles of State Policies are described in articles _____.
a) 12-35
b) 36-51
c) 1-11
d) 19-27
11. President of India is _____.
a) Elected
b) Nominated
c) Appointed
d) Selected
12. Who appoints the Prime Minister?
a) The President
c) The people of India
b) The Lok Sabha
d) The majority party in Lok Sabha
13. The Tenure of member of Rajya Sabha is _____ years.
a) 3
b) 5
c) 6
d) No fixed Tenure
14. The Fundamental Duties were inserted during the time of _____ as Prime Minister.
a) Indira Gandhi
b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Morarji Desai
d) Charan Singh
15. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner?
a) Prime Minister
b) Parliament
c) President
d) Law Minister
16. How many members retire in Legislative Council for every 2 years?
a) $\frac{1}{4}$
b) $\frac{1}{5}$
c) $\frac{1}{6}$
d) $\frac{1}{3}$
17. The Chief Minister will be selected from _____.
a) Governor
c) President
b) Majority Party of L.A. Members
d) None of these
18. How many members are there in Karnataka Legislative Council?
a) 75
b) 80
c) 85
d) 60
19. According to Marriage Act of 1954, the age for marriage is fixed at 21 years for Men and Women _____.
a) 16
b) 17
c) 18
d) 20
20. The Supreme Court judges retire at the age of _____ years.
a) 65
b) 63
c) 60
d) None of these
21. Special Majority means more than _____ members.
a) 50%
b) 75%
c) $\frac{2}{3}$ rd
d) 60%
22. The System of Legislature in Karnataka State is _____.
a) unicameral
b) bicameral
c) cameral
d) multi cameral
23. Voting age of citizens was changed from 21 years to 18 years by _____ Constitution Amendment.
a) 76th
b) 61st
c) 56th
d) 42nd

24. State Emergency is declared by the _____.
 a) Governor b) Chief Minister c) Lok Sabha d) President
25. Our Constitution Prohibits _____.
 a) Freedom b) liquor c) untouchability d) Politics
26. Fear is _____ to responsibility.
 a) A way of shift b) An impediment c) A way to corrupt d) None of these
27. This is not dishonesty in Engineering.
 a) Forging b) Blending c) Trimming d) Cooking
28. National Human Rights Commission of India was formed in the year _____.
 a) 1980 b) 1987 c) 1990 d) 1993
29. The Chair person of National Human Rights Commission will be appointed by _____.
 a) Prime Minister b) Parliament c) President d) Home Minister
30. Municipalities were introduced in India by _____ Amendment.
 a) 70th b) 74th c) 80th d) 82nd
31. Preamble and the Indian Constitution does not contain _____.
 a) Democratic b) Sovereignty c) Adult Franchise d) Fraternity
32. Who acts as the Chief Legal advisor to the Government?
 a) Chief Justice of India b) Union Law Minister
 c) Attorney General d) None of these
33. The electoral system of India is largely based on the pattern of _____.
 a) USA b) UK c) France d) Ireland
34. Good work means _____.
 a) Responsible work b) Work involving high risks
 c) Work above and beyond call of duty d) Superior work done with great care and skill
35. Citizenship is dealt in Part _____ of the Constitution.
 a) III b) IV c) V d) VI
36. Risk estimation can be done by _____.
 a) Cooking b) Trimming c) Event tree d) Both (a) and (b)
37. The Patent holder does not allow other to use potential information for _____ years.
 a) 10 b) 20 c) 15 d) 18
38. Which house is presided over by the non member?
 a) Rajya Sabha b) Lok Sabha
 c) State Legislative Assembly d) All of these
39. An author retains Copy Right of his/her book for _____ years after his/her death.
 a) 20 b) 30 c) 50 d) 10
40. Panchayats has been divided into _____ parts.
 a) Three b) Four c) Five d) Six

[illegible]

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

[Max. Marks: 40]

1. Answer all the forty 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.

- One of the salient features of our Constitution is _____.
a) It is fully rigid
c) It is partly rigid and partly flexible
b) It is fully flexible
d) None of these
- Our Constitution was adopted on _____.
a) 26.1.1950
b) 26.1.1949
c) 26.11.1949
d) 15.8.1947
- The Chairman of Constituent Assembly was _____.
a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
c) Mahatma Gandhi
d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- Secular means _____.
a) Treating all religious equally
b) People's Government
c) No king or queen, President is Head of State
d) Full authority of Government to Legislate on its people
- The three types of Justice referred in our Preamble are _____.
a) Economic, International and Political
c) Economic, Religious and Social
b) Social, Economic and Political
d) Religious, Social and Political
- Article 19 provides _____ freedoms.
a) 7
b) 6
c) 5
d) 4
- Writ is an order issued by Supreme Court or High Court for _____ of fundamental Rights.
a) Encroachment
b) Dissolving
c) Endangering
d) Enforcement

- 15CPH
8. Which one is not a Fundamental Right?
a) Right to equality
c) Right to freedom of Religion
b) Right to strike
d) Right against exploitation
9. The Constitution lays down how many fundamental duties?
a) 6
b) 15
c) 12
d) 11
10. Directive Principles of State Policies are described in articles _____.
a) 12-35
b) 36-51
c) 1-11
d) 19-27
11. President of India is _____.
a) Elected
b) Nominated
c) Appointed
d) Selected
12. Who appoints the Prime Minister?
a) The President
c) The people of India
b) The Lok Sabha
d) The majority party in Lok Sabha
13. The Tenure of member of Rajya Sabha is _____ years.
a) 3
b) 5
c) 6
d) No fixed Tenure
14. The Fundamental Duties were inserted during the time of _____ as Prime Minister.
a) Indira Gandhi
b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Morarji Desai
d) Charan Singh
15. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner?
a) Prime Minister
b) Parliament
c) President
d) Law Minister
16. How many members retire in Legislative Council for every 2 years?
a) $\frac{1}{4}$
b) $\frac{1}{5}$
c) $\frac{1}{6}$
d) $\frac{1}{3}$
17. The Chief Minister will be selected from _____.
a) Governor
c) President
b) Majority Party of L.A. Members
d) None of these
18. How many members are there in Karnataka Legislative Council?
a) 75
b) 80
c) 85
d) 60
19. According to Marriage Act of 1954, the age for marriage is fixed at 21 years for Men and Women _____.
a) 16
b) 17
c) 18
d) 20
20. The Supreme Court judges retire at the age of _____ years.
a) 65
b) 63
c) 60
d) None of these
21. Special Majority means more than _____ members.
a) 50%
b) 75%
c) $\frac{2}{3}$ rd
d) 60%
22. The System of Legislature in Karnataka State is _____.
a) unicameral
b) bicameral
c) cameral
d) multi cameral
23. Voting age of citizens was changed from 21 years to 18 years by _____ Constitution Amendment.
a) 76th
b) 61st
c) 56th
d) 42nd

24. State Emergency is declared by the _____.
 a) Governor b) Chief Minister c) Lok Sabha d) President
25. Our Constitution Prohibits _____.
 a) Freedom b) liquor c) untouchability d) Politics
26. Fear is _____ to responsibility.
 a) A way of shift b) An impediment c) A way to corrupt d) None of these
27. This is not dishonesty in Engineering.
 a) Forging b) Blending c) Trimming d) Cooking
28. National Human Rights Commission of India was formed in the year _____.
 a) 1980 b) 1987 c) 1990 d) 1993
29. The Chair person of National Human Rights Commission will be appointed by _____.
 a) Prime Minister b) Parliament c) President d) Home Minister
30. Municipalities were introduced in India by _____ Amendment.
 a) 70th b) 74th c) 80th d) 82nd
31. Preamble and the Indian Constitution does not contain _____.
 a) Democratic b) Sovereignty c) Adult Franchise d) Fraternity
32. Who acts as the Chief Legal advisor to the Government?
 a) Chief Justice of India b) Union Law Minister
 c) Attorney General d) None of these
33. The electoral system of India is largely based on the pattern of _____.
 a) USA b) UK c) France d) Ireland
34. Good work means _____.
 a) Responsible work b) Work involving high risks
 c) Work above and beyond call of duty d) Superior work done with great care and skill
35. Citizenship is dealt in Part _____ of the Constitution.
 a) III b) IV c) V d) VI
36. Risk estimation can be done by _____.
 a) Cooking b) Trimming c) Event tree d) Both (a) and (b)
37. The Patent holder does not allow other to use potential information for _____ years.
 a) 10 b) 20 c) 15 d) 18
38. Which house is presided over by the non member?
 a) Rajya Sabha b) Lok Sabha
 c) State Legislative Assembly d) All of these
39. An author retains Copy Right of his/her book for _____ years after his/her death.
 a) 20 b) 30 c) 50 d) 10
40. Panchayats has been divided into _____ parts.
 a) Three b) Four c) Five d) Six
