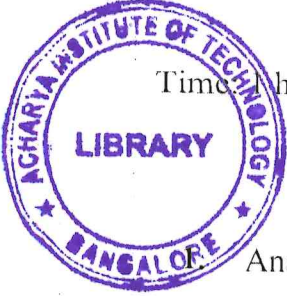


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Question Paper Version : A

First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2026
Indian Constitution



Time: / hr.

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the **fifty** 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.**
-
1. The first meeting of the constitution assembly was held on
a) 1945 b) 1946 c) 1947 d) 1948
 2. Who was the chairperson of drafting committee of constitution of India?
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Jawharalal Nehru
c) Dr. B.R Ambedkar d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
 3. The Indian constitution is
a) Based on conventions b) A brief document
c) An evolved constitution d) Written and bulky document
 4. The president of the constituent assembly of India was
a) Pandit Jawaharalal Nehru b) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad
c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 5. The Cabinet Mission framed in
a) 1944 b) 1945 c) 1946 d) 1943
 6. Who quoted "Freedom is my Birth right"
a) Jawaharalal Nehru b) Gandhiji
c) Balagangadhar Tilak d) All of these
 7. Who is the father of Architect of Indian constitution?
a) J. Nehru b) S.S. Tilak c) Ambedkar d) Gandhiji
 8. The independence to India was declared on
a) June 3.1947 b) Aug 15. 1947 c) July 15. 1947 d) Jan 26. 1950

9. When did Swaraj resolution started
a) 1909 b) 1905 c) 1944 d) 1911
10. Who was the first President of India?
a) Mahatma Gandhiji b) Lal bahadur Shastri
c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
11. Which is not fundamental right?
a) Right against exploitation b) Right to freedom of religion
c) Right to strike d) Right to equality
12. Article 19 provides
a) 5 freedoms b) 7 freedoms c) 6 freedoms d) 8 freedoms
13. Which is the language to be used in parliament?
a) Kannada b) Hindi c) English d) Both b and c
14. How many articles originally did our constitution had
a) 345 Art b) 435 Art c) 505 Art d) 395 Art
15. The constitution empowers state Govt. to make special law for
a) Worker b) Teacher c) Women and Children d) Farmers
16. Which Article is applicable to both citizens and Non citizens
a) Article 14 b) Article 15 c) Article 16 d) Article 19
17. To which of the states, Article 370 in the Indian constitution is related
a) Arunachal Pradesh b) Meghalaya
c) Himachal Pradesh d) Jammu and Kashmir
18. All constitutional rights are
a) Fundamental rights b) Not fundamental rights
c) Special rights d) Ordinary rights
19. Fraternity means
a) unity and integrity of the nation b) Fatherity treatment
c) Sprit of brotherwood d) Elimination of economic injustice
20. How many schedules were there in our constitution
a) 7 b) 5 c) 12 d) 6
21. The directive principles of the states policy directs the state to secure all the workers
a) Minimum wages b) Standard wages
c) Fair wages d) Living wages
22. 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
23. By which Amendment act of the constitution of India were Fundamental duties were given
a) 46th b) 42nd c) 40th d) 44th

24. The directive principles of the state policy are
 - a) Non-Justiciable
 - b) Justicible
 - c) Only some are Justicible
 - d) Non of these
25. Fundamental duties were incorporated in constitution in the year
 - a) 1950
 - b) 1955
 - c) 1976
 - d) 1997
26. Parliament consist of
 - a) Raj Sabha and Lok Sabha
 - b) Raj Sabha Lok Sabha and the President of India
 - c) Raj Sabha Lok Sabha President and Vice President India
 - d) Raj Sabha Lok Sabha and Spekar of Lok Sabha
27. The President of India is
 - a) Nominated
 - b) Appointed
 - c) Selected
 - d) Elected
28. The minimum age prescribed for the membership of the Lok-Sabha is
 - a) 25 Years
 - b) 30 Years
 - c) 35 Years
 - d) 40 Years
29. President rule can be imposed in the states
 - a) During the national emergency
 - b) During general election
 - c) In failure of the constitutional machinery in a state
 - d) All of these
30. The real executive authority vests in the hand of
 - a) Defense Minister
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) President
 - d) Chief of the Army
31. Governor has no power to appoint
 - a) A Judge of high court
 - b) Chief Minister
 - c) Cabinet Minister
 - d) Advocate General
32. Budget session is commence in the
 - a) 3rd week of Feb
 - b) 3rd week of March
 - c) 3rd week of April
 - d) 1st week of January
33. The council of ministers in the state shall be collectively responsible to
 - a) Chief Minister
 - b) Legislative assembly of the state
 - c) Governor
 - d) Chief Justice of High Court
34. The Governor of the state can be removed by the
 - a) The Prime Minister
 - b) The Chief Justice of the High Court
 - c) The President
 - d) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
35. Which of the following has the power of Judicial review?
 - a) High courts
 - b) District courts
 - c) Supreme courts
 - d) Only Supreme and High court
36. Which of the following article defines money bill
 - a) Article 110
 - b) Article 117
 - c) Article 368
 - d) Article 112

37. Which of the following shall not be introduced in the Rajya Sabha
a) Union Budget
b) A money bill
c) A constitutional Amendment
d) All of these
38. The Chief Justice of Supreme Court is selected by
a) The Prime Minister
b) The President
c) The other Judges of Supreme Court
d) The Council of Minister
39. The Tenure of member of Legislative council is
a) 2 years
b) 3 years
c) 5 years
d) 6 years
40. Lok Sabha is known by
a) Upper house
b) Lower house
c) Middle house
d) All of these
41. The age qualification required to contest for the election of legislative assembly is
a) 25 years of age
b) 30 years of age
c) 35 years of age
d) 65 years of age
42. A Cabinet Minister of a State Government can be removed by the
a) Chief Minister
b) Governor
c) Cabinet
d) Chief Minister with consent of the cabinet
43. Legislative assembly of a state shall not consist of more than _____
a) 250
b) 350
c) 450
d) 500
44. Who is known as constitutional head of state
a) Governor
b) Chief Minister
c) Chief Justice
d) President
45. The strength of the Karnataka legislative assembly member is
a) 226
b) 224
c) 403
d) 165
46. When a state emergency is declared, all or any of the functions of the State Government are assumed by the
a) Governor
b) President
c) Prime Minister
d) Union Cabinet
47. Maximum percentage of reservation in educational institution is
a) 75%
b) 68%
c) 50%
d) 65%
48. The number of members in election commission including the chairman is
a) 7
b) 9
c) 3
d) 5
49. The age of voting was decreased from 21 years to 18 years under which amendment act
a) 42nd Amendment act
b) 44th Amendment act
c) 61st Amendment act
d) 74th Amendment act
50. What is minimum age required to enroll in the voter list
a) 21
b) 18
c) 19
d) 30

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