



First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2025
Indian Constitution

Question Paper Version : A

[Max. Marks: 50]

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. 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 Governor of a state is appointed by the President on the advice of the
a) Prime Minister b) Vice - President c) Chief Minister d) Chief - Justice
2. The President gives his resignation to the
a) Chief Justice b) Parliament c) Vice - President d) Prime Minister
3. For what period does the Vice President of India hold office?
a) 5 years b) Till the age of 65 years
c) 6 years d) 2 years
4. Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of the President?
a) Governor b) Election Commissioner
c) Speaker of Lok Sabha d) Prime Minister
5. Which of the following is not true regarding the payment of the emoluments of the President :
a) They can be reduced during a financial emergency
b) They are shown separately in the budget
c) They are charged on the contingency fund of India
d) They do not require any parliament sanction
6. The total number of members nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha is
a) 16 b) 18 c) 14 d) 12

7. Which one of the following does not constitute the electoral college for electing the President?
 - a) Elected members of Lok Sabha
 - b) Elected members of Legislative Assembly of each state
 - c) Elected members of the Legislative council
 - d) Elected members of Rajya Sabha.
8. The Council of ministers in a parliamentary type of Government can remain in office till it enjoys the support of the
 - a) Minority of members of the Upper house of Parliament
 - b) Majority of the members of the Upper house of Parliament
 - c) Minority of members of the Lower house
 - d) Majority of the members of the Lower house of Parliament
9. Which of the following appointments is not made by the President of India?
 - a) Chief of the Army
 - b) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - c) Chief Justice of India
 - d) Chief of the Air force
10. Who appoints the Prime Minister of India?
 - a) Lok Sabha
 - b) President
 - c) Parliament
 - d) Citizen of India
11. The first Woman Governor of a State in free India was
 - a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
 - b) Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
 - c) Mrs Sarojini Naidu
 - d) Mrs Sucheta Kripalani
12. Minimum age required to contest for Presidentship is
 - a) 23 years
 - b) 21 years
 - c) 35 years
 - d) 30 years
13. The charge of impeachment against the President of India for his removal can be preferred by
 - a) Both Houses of Parliament
 - b) Speaker of Lok Sabha and Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - c) Rajya Sabha
 - d) Lok Sabha
14. The Chief Minister of the Union Territory where such a set up exists ; is appointed by the
 - a) Lt. Governor
 - b) Majority party in Legislature
 - c) President
 - d) Prime Minister
15. Who was the first Prime Minister of India?
 - a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
 - c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - d) Mahatma Gandhi
16. In case a President dies while in office, the Vice President can act as President for a maximum period of
 - a) 1 year
 - b) 3 months
 - c) 6 months
 - d) 2 years
17. The Union Council of Ministers consists of
 - a) Cabinet Ministers, Minister of State and Deputy ministers
 - b) Cabinet Ministers and Chief Minister of the States
 - c) Prime Minister
 - d) Cabinet Ministers

18. Who administers the Oath of office of the President of India before he enters upon the office?
a) Chief Justice b) Speaker c) Vice President d) Prime Minister
19. Who among the following enjoys the rank of a Cabinet Minister of the Indian Union?
a) Secretary to the Government of India
b) Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission
c) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
d) None of the above
20. A person who is not a member of parliament can be appointed as a Minister by the President for a maximum period of
a) 9 Months b) 3 Months c) 12 Months d) 6 Months
21. When can President use his discretion in appointing the Prime Minister?
a) When no political party enjoys a clear majority in the Lok Sabha
b) Only when the Lok Sabha has been dissolved
c) In all circumstances d) In no circumstances
22. If in a Country there happens to be the office of monarchy as well as parliamentary form of Government this monarch will be called
a) Head of the State b) Head of the Cabinet
c) Head of the Government d) Both head of Government and State
23. One feature distinguishing the Rajya Sabha from the Vidhan Parishad is
a) Power of impeachment b) Indirect election
c) Nomination of members d) Tenure of membership
24. Chief Ministers of all the States are ex – officio members of the
a) Planning Commission b) National Development Council
c) Inter State Council d) Finance Commission
25. Who, among the following has the final right to sanction the expenditure of public money in India?
a) Speaker b) President c) Prime Minister d) Parliament
26. Which of the following is not an essential qualification for appointment as a Governor?
a) He must not be a member of either house of Parliament
b) He should be a domicile of the State to which he is being appointed
c) He should be a Citizen of India
d) He must have completed the age of 35 years
27. The President nominates 12 members of Rajya Sabha according to
a) Their performance as office bearers of cultural societies.
b) The recommendation made by the Vice President.
c) Their role played in political set up of the Country.
d) Their distinction in the field of science, art, literature and social service.
28. Which Article of the Constitution empowers the President to appoint a Commission to investigate the condition of backward classes in general and suggest ameliorative measures?
a) Art. 342 b) Art. 344 c) Art. 340 d) Art. 339

29. Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India?
 - a) Either house of Parliament
 - b) Any Vidhan Sabha
 - c) Only Lok Sabha
 - d) Rajya Sabha
30. Who was the member of the Rajya Sabha when first appointed as the Prime Minister of India?
 - a) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - b) Charan Singh
 - c) Morarji Desai
 - d) Indira Gandhi
31. What is the minimum age for appointment as a Governor?
 - a) 35 years
 - b) 40 years
 - c) 25 years
 - d) 30 years
32. Chief Minister of a State is responsible to
 - a) Prime Minister
 - b) Rajya Sabha
 - c) Legislative Assembly
 - d) Governor
33. The administrative and Operational control of the Armed forces is exercised by the
 - a) Cabinet Committee as political affairs with Prime Minister as the Chairman.
 - b) Ministry of Defense
 - c) Three Chiefs of the Army , Navy and Air forces staff
 - d) President
34. What is the position of a Minister of States in the Central Government?
 - a) He is a Minister of Central Government but not a member of the cabinet.
 - b) He looks after the interests of the State Cabinet
 - c) He is the nominee of the State Governor
 - d) He is the nominee of the State Cabinet
35. Who among the following is directly responsible to Parliament for all matters concerning the Defense services of India?
 - a) President
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) Defense Minister
 - d) Cabinet Committee on political affairs
36. How many times the President of India can seek re – election to his post?
 - a) Once
 - b) 3 times
 - c) 2 times
 - d) Any number of times
37. Who among the following has the power to form a new state within the Union of India?
 - a) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - b) President
 - c) Prime Minister
 - d) Supreme Court
38. Is the Prime Minister bound to advice the President on matters on which his advice is sought?
 - a) If the Council of Ministers so , desires
 - b) Yes
 - c) No
 - d) It is discretionary
39. When the Vice – President officiates as President he draws the Salary of
 - a) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - b) President
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) Member of Parliament

40. Who among the following can attend meetings of the Union Cabinet?
 a) President b) Cabinet Ministers c) Ministers of State d) Deputy Ministers
41. Who among the following has the Constitutional authority to make rules and regulations fixing the number of members of UPSC?
 a) Vice - President b) President c) Home Minister d) Cabinet Secretary
42. Under whose advice the President of India declares Emergency under Article 352?
 a) Chief Ministers of all States b) Prime Minister
 c) Cabinet d) Council of Ministers
43. Who act as the President of India when the President or the Vice – President are not in the office?
 a) Senior most Governor of State b) Chief Justice of India
 c) Speaker of Lok Sabha d) Auditor General of India
44. A proclamation emergency issued under Article 36 must be approved by the Parliament within
 a) 3 months b) 2 months c) 1 month d) 6 weeks
45. The Union Council Ministers is appointed by the
 a) President of India according to his discretion
 b) President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister
 c) Prime Minister of India
 d) Parliament
46. The President can proclaim emergency on the written advice of the
 a) Speaker of Lok Sabha b) Prime Minister
 c) Chief Justice of India d) Union Cabinet
47. The Union Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to
 a) Rajya Sabha b) President
 c) House of the people d) Prime Minister
48. Article 78 of the Constitution deals with the
 a) President power to get information from the Council of Ministers
 b) Prime Minister duty regarding keeping the President informed about the government decisions and Policies.
 c) Emergency powers of the President
 d) President's power to send advisory messages to the Parliament.
49. The maximum duration for which the Vice – President may officiate as the President is
 a) 1 year b) 6 months c) 4 months d) 9 months
50. The President's rule in a State can be continued for a maximum period of
 a) 2 years b) 1 year c) 6 months d) 2½ years

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