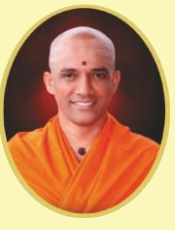


|| Jai Sri Gurudev ||

BGSKH Education Trust(R.) - A unit of Sri Adichunchanagiri Shikshana Trust(R.)

**BGS College Of Engineering and Technology**



VTU - Dec.2024 / Jan. 2025 - I Sem Question Papers

2022 - Scheme

# Chemistry Cycle





## Chemistry Cycle 2022 - Scheme

### First Semester Question Papers Dec.2024/Jan - 2025

<u>Sl.No</u>	<u>Name of the Subject</u>	<u>Subject Code</u>
1	Mathematics – I for CSE Stream	BMATS101
2	Applied Chemistry for CSE Stream	BCHE102
3	Computer Aided Engg. Drawing	BCEDK103
4	Introduction to Electronics and Communication	BESCK104C
5	Introduction to Python Programming	BPLCK105B
6	Communicative English	BENGK106
7	Indian Constitution	BICOK107
8	Scientific Foundation of Health	BSFHK158

# CBCS SCHEME

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BMATS101

## First Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Mathematics – I for CSE Stream

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. VTU Formula Hand Book is permitted.  
3. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
<b>Q.1</b>	a.	Find the angle between the curves, $r = \frac{a}{1 + \cos\theta}$ and $r = \frac{b}{1 - \cos\theta}$ .	6	L2	CO1
	b.	Find the pedal equations of the curve $r^m = a^m \cos(m\theta)$ .	7	L2	CO1
	c.	Determine the radius of curvature of the curve $r^2 \sec(2\theta) = a^2$ .	7	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.2</b>	a.	With usual notation prove that $\tan\phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ .	8	L2	CO1
	b.	Show that tangents to the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ at the points $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ are respectively parallel and perpendicular to the initial line.	7	L2	CO1
	c.	Using modern mathematical tool write a programme/code to plot $r = 2 \cos 2\theta $ .	5	L3	CO5
<b>Module – 2</b>					
<b>Q.3</b>	a.	Expand $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}$ as Maclaurin's series up to fourth degree terms.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	If $u = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$ , prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ .	7	L2	CO1
	c.	Compute $J = \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(\rho, \phi, z)}$ for $x = \rho \cos\phi$ , $y = \rho \sin\phi$ and $z = z$	7	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.4</b>	a.	If $u = e^{(ax+by)} f(ax - by)$ , prove that $b \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2abu$ .	8	L2	CO1
	b.	Prove that $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ for $u = f\left(\frac{y-x}{xy}, \frac{z-x}{xz}\right)$	7	L2	CO1
	c.	Using modern mathematical tool write a programe/code to show that $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ , given that $u = e^x(x \cos y - y \sin y)$ .	5	L2	CO5
<b>Module – 3</b>					
<b>Q.5</b>	a.	Solve $\left[ y \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) + \cos y \right] dx + [x + \log x - x \sin y] dy = 0$	6	L2	CO2
	b.	Show that the curve $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self-orthogonal.	7	L3	CO2
	c.	A 12-volts battery connected to a series circuit in which the inductance is $\frac{1}{2}$ henry and resistance is 10 ohms. Find the current 'i' if the initial current is zero.	7	L3	CO2

OR					
Q.6	a.	Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$ .	6	L2	CO2
	b.	Find orthogonal trajectories of the family $r^n \cos n\theta = a^n$ .	7	L3	CO2
	c.	Find the general solutions of the equations $(px - y)(py + x) = a^2 P$ by reducing into Clairaut's form by taking $u = x^2, v = y^2$ .	7	L2	CO2
Module – 4					
Q.7	a.	Find remainder when $(349 \times 74 \times 36)$ is divided by 3.	6	L1	CO3
	b.	Solve linear Diophantine equations $13x + 17y = 5$ .	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Solve the system of linear congruence $x \equiv 2(\text{mod}3), x \equiv 3(\text{mod}5)$ and $x \equiv 2(\text{mod}7)$ , using remainder theorem.	7	L2	CO3
OR					
Q.8	a.	Find the last digit in $7^{126}$ .	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Solve $2x + 6y \equiv 1(\text{mod}7)$ $4x + 3y \equiv 2(\text{mod}7)$	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Find the remainder when $7^{121}$ is divisible by 13.	7	L2	CO3
Module – 5					
Q.9	a.	Solve the system of equation by using Gauss-Jordan method. $x + y + z = 9, 2x + y - z = 0, 2x + 5y + 7z = 52$ .	6	L2	CO4
	b.	For what values $\lambda$ and $\mu$ the system of equations, $x + y + z = 6,$ $x + 2y + 3z = 10, x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ has (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution and (iii) Many solutions.	7	L2	CO4
	c.	Using power method, find the largest eigen value and corresponding vector of the matrix, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .	7	L2	CO4
OR					
Q.10	a.	Determine the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 91 & 92 & 93 & 94 & 95 \\ 92 & 93 & 94 & 95 & 96 \\ 93 & 94 & 95 & 96 & 97 \\ 94 & 95 & 96 & 97 & 98 \\ 95 & 96 & 97 & 98 & 99 \end{bmatrix}$ .	8	L1	CO4
	b.	Using the Gauss-Seidel iteration method, solve the equation $27x + 6y - z = 85, 6x + 15y + 2z = 72, x + y + 54z = 110$ . Carry out four iterations.	7	L2	CO4
	c.	Using modern mathematical tool, write a program/code to find the largest eigen value of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ by power method.	5	L3	CO5

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# CBCS SCHEME

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BCHES102/202

**First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination,  
Dec.2024/Jan.2025**

## Applied Chemistry for CSE Stream

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.*

*2. VTU Formula Hand Book is permitted.*

*3. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
<b>Q.1</b>	a.	Explain the working principle of conductometric sensors (Conductometry) and applied sensors (Colorimetry).	7	L2	CO1
	b.	Write a note on Disposable sensors? Explain its advantages over classical sensors.	7	L3	CO2
	c.	Describe the construction, working and applications of Lithium-ion battery and mention its applications.	6	L4	CO3
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.2</b>	a.	What are Electrochemical Sensors? Explain its applications in the measurement of Dissolved Oxygen (DO).	7	L3	CO2
	b.	What are Transducers? Explain the applications of Electrochemical gas sensors in sensing SO <sub>x</sub> and NO <sub>x</sub> .	7	L3	CO5
	c.	Describe the construction, working and applications of Sodium-ion battery and mention its applications.	6	L4	CO3
<b>Module – 2</b>					
<b>Q.3</b>	a.	Explain the types of organic memory devices by taking P-type and n-type semiconductor materials.	7	L2	CO2
	b.	What are Memory Devices? Explain the classification of electronic memory devices with examples.	7	L1	CO2
	c.	Explain any four properties of polythiophenes (P3HT) suitable for optoelectronic devices.	6	L2	CO4
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.4</b>	a.	Mention any four properties and applications of QLED.	7	L2	CO3
	b.	Mention any four properties and applications of LCD-displays.	7	L2	CO3
	c.	What are nanomaterials? Explain any four properties of poly (9-vinyl Carbazole) (PVK) suitable for optoelectronic devices.	6	L2	CO4
<b>Module – 3</b>					
<b>Q.5</b>	a.	Define metallic corrosion. Describe the electrochemical theory of corrosion by taking iron as an example.	7	L3	CO2

	<b>b.</b>	Describe galvanizing and mention its applications.	7	L2	CO3
	<b>c.</b>	Define electrolyte concentration cell. A galvanic cell is obtained by combining two copper electrodes of concentrations 0.1 and 0.5 M immersed in copper sulphate solution at 25 °C. Give the cell reaction and calculate EMF of the cell.	6	L3	CO4
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.6</b>	<b>a.</b>	Explain the construction, working and applications of Calomel Electrode.	7	L2	CO2
	<b>b.</b>	What is CPR? A thick sheet of area 600 cm <sup>2</sup> (93 inch <sup>2</sup> ) is exposed to air near the ocean. After a 6 months it was found to experience a weight loss of 360 g due to corrosion, if the density of the steel is 7.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Calculate the corrosion penetration rate in mpy and mmpy (Given K = 534 in mpy and 87.6 mm/y)	7	L3	CO4
	<b>c.</b>	Explain : (i) Differential metal corrosion (ii) Water line corrosion.	6	L2	CO2
<b>Module – 4</b>					
<b>Q.7</b>	<b>a.</b>	In a sample of a polymer, 150 molecules have the molecular mass 100 g/mol, 200 molecules have the molecular mass 1000 g/mol, 350 molecules have the molecular mass 10,000 g/mol. Determine number average and weight average molecular mass. Find the Index of Polydispersity.	7	L3	CO4
	<b>b.</b>	Explain the preparation, properties and commercial applications of Kevlar.	7	L2	CO2
	<b>c.</b>	Explain the generation of hydrogen of Alkaline Water Electrolysis.	6	L2	CO3
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.8</b>	<b>a.</b>	Explain the synthesis of polyacetylene and mention its applications.	7	L2	CO2
	<b>b.</b>	Explain the generation of hydrogen by proton exchange membrane Electrolysis of water.	7	L2	CO3
	<b>c.</b>	Describe the construction and working of photovoltaic cells.	6	L2	CO2
<b>Module – 5</b>					
<b>Q.9</b>	<b>a.</b>	Describe the sources and composition of e-waste materials.	7	L2	CO1
	<b>b.</b>	Explain the ill effects of toxic materials used in manufacturing electrical and electronic products.	7	L2	CO1
	<b>c.</b>	Discuss the extraction of gold from e-waste.	6	L2	CO3
<b>OR</b>					
<b>Q.10</b>	<b>a.</b>	What are e-wastes? Explain the need for e-waste management.	7	L2	CO1
	<b>b.</b>	Write a brief note on role of stakeholders for example : Producers, Consumers, Recyclers and Statutory bodies.	7	L2	CO1
	<b>c.</b>	Explain the pyrometallurgy and direct recycling methods.	6	L2	CO2

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**CBCS 2022 – SCHEME**

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**BCEDK103/203****First / Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025****COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING DRAWING****Time: 3 Hours (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES) Max.Marks:100**

- Note:** 1. Answer all four full question  
2. Grid sheets may be provided for making preparatory sketches

<b>Module – 1</b>		
<b>Q. No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	A square lamina of 40 mm side rests on one of its sides on HP. The lamina makes 30° to HP and the side on which it rests makes 45° to VP. Draw its projections.	<b>20</b>
<b>Module – 2</b>		
<b>2</b>	A cone of base diameter 40 mm and axis length 50 mm is resting on HP on a point on the circumference of its base such that its apex is at 40 mm above the HP and its top view of the axis is inclined at 60° to VP. Draw the top and front views of the solid. Also, determine the inclinations of the axis with HP when the base is nearer to the observer.	<b>30</b>
<b>Module – 3</b>		
<b>3</b>	A hemisphere diameter 70 mm is placed on the ground on its curved surface. A cone of base diameter 70 mm and height 70 mm is placed centrally on it. Draw the isometric projection of the combination.	<b>25</b>
<b>Module - 4</b>		
<b>4</b>	A rectangular prism of base 30 mm x 20 mm and height 60 mm rests on HP on its base with the longer base side inclined at 40° to VP. It is cut by a plane inclined at 45° to HP, perpendicular to VP and bisects the axis. Draw the development of lateral surface of the prism.	<b>25</b>

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Examiner 2:  
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**CBCS 2022 – SCHEME****BCEDK103/203**

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**First / Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025****COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING DRAWING****Time: 3 Hours (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES) Max.Marks:100****Note:** 1. Answer all four full question

2. Grid sheets may be provided for making preparatory sketches

<b>Module – 1</b>		
<b>Q. No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	A hexagonal lamina of sides 25 mm rests on one of its corners on HP. The corner opposite to the corner on which it rests is 35 mm above HP and the diagonal passing through the corner on which it rests is inclined at $30^{\circ}$ VP. Draw its projections. Find the inclination of the surface with HP.	<b>20</b>
<b>Module – 2</b>		
<b>2</b>	A cube of 30 mm sides is resting on one of its corners on HP such that one of its solid diagonals is perpendicular to VP. Draw the projections of the solid.	<b>30</b>
<b>Module – 3</b>		
<b>3</b>	A sphere of 60 mm is placed centrally on the top face of a hexagonal prism side 35 mm and height 50 mm. Draw the isometric projection of the combination.	<b>25</b>
<b>Module - 4</b>		
<b>4</b>	A square prism of base sides 30 mm and axis length 60 mm is resting on HP with all the vertical faces equally inclined to VP. It is cut by an inclined plane $60^{\circ}$ to HP and perpendicular to VP and is passing through a point on the axis at a distance of 50 mm from the base. Obtain the development for the truncated portion of the solid.	<b>25</b>

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Examiner 2:

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**CBCS 2022 – SCHEME****BCEDK103/203**

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**First / Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025****COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING DRAWING****Time: 3 Hours (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES) Max.Marks:100****Note:** 1. Answer all four full question

2. Grid sheets may be provided for making preparatory sketches

<b>Module – 1</b>		
<b>Q. No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	A circular lamina of 50 mm diameter is standing with one of its points on the rim on HP and the lamina inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to HP. The diameter at right angles to the diameter which is passing through the point on which the lamina rests is parallel to VP. Draw its projections.	<b>20</b>
<b>Module – 2</b>		
<b>2</b>	A cone of 50 mm base diameter and 60 mm axis length rests on HP on one of its generators. Draw its projections when the axis is inclined to VP at $30^{\circ}$ .	<b>30</b>
<b>Module – 3</b>		
<b>3</b>	A hemisphere of diameter 50 mm is centrally resting on top of a square prism of base side 60 mm and height 30 mm such that the curved surface of hemisphere is touching the top face of the prism. Draw its isometric projections.	<b>25</b>
<b>Module - 4</b>		
<b>4</b>	A square pyramid of 40 mm base edge and 60 mm height rests with its base on HP with all its base edges equally inclined to VP. It is cut by a plane perpendicular to VP and inclined to HP at $60^{\circ}$ , passing through the extreme right corner of base. Draw the development of the lateral surface of the pyramid.	<b>25</b>

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**CBCS 2022 – SCHEME**

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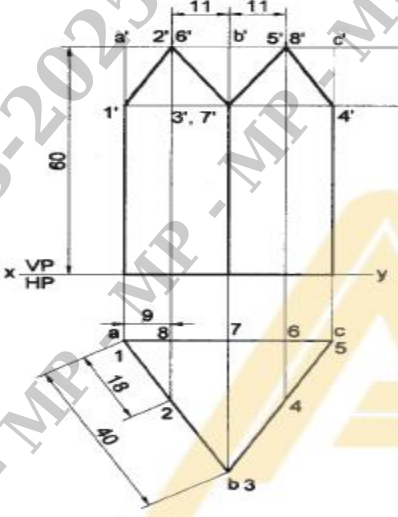
**BCEDK103/203**

**First / Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025**

**COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING DRAWING**

**Time: 3 Hours (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES) Max.Marks:100**

- Note:** 1. Answer all four full question  
2. Grid sheets may be provided for making preparatory sketches

<b>Module – 1</b>		
Q. No.		Marks
1	A pentagonal lamina of edges 25 mm is resting on HP with one of its corners such that the plane surface makes an angle of 60° with HP. The two of the edges containing the corner on which the lamina rests make equal inclinations with HP. When the edge opposite to this corner makes an angle of 45° with VP and nearer to the observer. Draw the top and front views of the plane lamina in this position.	20
<b>Module – 2</b>		
2	A hexagonal pyramid 25 mm sides of base and 50 mm axis length rests on HP on one of its corners of the base such that the two base edges containing the corner on which it rests make equal inclinations with HP. Draw the projections of the pyramid when the axis of the pyramid is inclined to HP at 45° and to VP at 30°.	30
<b>Module – 3</b>		
3	A square prism base side - 40 mm, height 50 mm is placed centrally on a rectangular slab sides - 100 mm x 60 mm and thickness - 20 mm. Draw the isometric projection of the combination.	25
<b>Module - 4</b>		
4	A triangular prism with one of its rectangular faces parallel to VP and nearer to it cut as shown in figure Q(4). Draw the development of the retained portion of the prism which are shown in dark lines. 	25

**Fig. Q (4)**

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Examiner 2:  
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**CBCS 2022 – SCHEME****BCEDK103/203**

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**First / Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025****COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING DRAWING****Time: 3 Hours (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES) Max.Marks:100****Note:** 1. Answer all four full question

2. Grid sheets may be provided for making preparatory sketches

<b>Module – 1</b>		
<b>Q. No.</b>		<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	A regular hexagonal lamina of sides 30mm is lying in such a way that one of its sides touches both the reference planes. If the lamina makes $60^\circ$ with HP, draw the projections of the lamina.	<b>20</b>
<b>Module – 2</b>		
<b>2</b>	A cube of 40 mm sides rests on HP on an edge which is inclined to VP at $30^\circ$ . Draw the projections when the lateral square face containing the edge on which it rests makes an angle of $50^\circ$ to HP.	<b>30</b>
<b>Module – 3</b>		
<b>3</b>	A cone of base diameter 30 mm and height 40 mm rests centrally over a cube of side 50 mm. Draw the isometric projection of the combination of solids.	<b>25</b>
<b>Module - 4</b>		
<b>4</b>	A square prism of base sides 30 mm and axis length 60 mm is resting on HP with all the vertical faces equally inclined to VP. It is cut by an inclined plane $60^\circ$ to HP and perpendicular to VP and is passing through a point on the axis at a distance of 50 mm from the base. Obtain the development for the truncated portion of the solid.	<b>25</b>

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BESCK104C

## First Semester B.E/B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Introduction to Electronics and Communication

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.**

**2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.**

**3.VTU formula Handbook is permitted.**

Module – 1			M	L	C
1	a.	With a neat block diagram, explain the DC power supply.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	With a circuit diagram explain the working of voltage doubler.	6	L2	CO1
	c.	With circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the working of Bi – Phase full wave rectifier.	8	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
2	a.	Draw the circuit of Zener diode voltage regulator and explain the working.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	What is multistage amplifier? Show that the overall gain of multistage amplifier is product of individual stage gains.	6	L3	CO1
	c.	What are the advantages of negative feedback? Derive an expression for overall voltage gain of negative feedback amplifier.	8	L3	CO1
<b>Module – 2</b>					
3	a.	State and explain conditions for oscillations (Barkhausen criterion).	6	L1	CO2
	b.	With circuit diagram, explain the working Wein Bridge Oscillator.	6	L2	CO2
	c.	With circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the working of single stage astable multivibrator circuit using op-amp.	8	L2	CO2
<b>OR</b>					
4	a.	List the ideal characteristics of op-Amp.	6	L1	CO2
	b.	Explain the following parameters of the op-Amp. i) Slew Rate ii) Input offset voltage iii) CMRR.	6	L1	CO2
	c.	How op-Amp can be used as an integrator with necessary output equation and waveforms.	8	L2	CO2
<b>Module – 3</b>					
5	a.	i) Convert $(256.45)_{10} = (?)_2 = (?)_{16}$ ii) Find x if $(211)_x = (152)_8$ iii) Convert $(357.14)_8 = (?)_{16}$ .	8	L3	CO3
	b.	Subtract $(1010.11)_2$ from $(1001.10)_2$ using 1's and 2's complement methods.	6	L3	CO3
	c.	State and prove DeMorgan's theorems for 3 input variables.	6	L2	CO3

OR

6	a.	Simplify the following Boolean expressions : i) $f_1 = \bar{x}\bar{y} + xy + \bar{x}y$ ii) $f_2 = x \oplus y \oplus z$ .	6	L4	CO3
	b.	Obtain canonical forms of the following Boolean expressions [SoP form]. i) $f = a + \bar{b}c$ ii) $f = xy + \bar{x}z$ .	6	L3	CO3
	c.	Design full adder circuit using basic gates.	8	L3	CO3

## Module – 4

7	a.	Define embedded system. Differentiate between embedded systems and general purpose computing system.	6	L1	CO4
	b.	Draw the block diagram of embedded system and explain the different elements.	6	L2	CO4
	c.	Differentiate between : i) Microprocessor Vs Microcontroller ii) RISC Vs CISC.	8	L1	CO4

OR

8	a.	Draw the block diagram of instrumentation system and explain.	8	L2	CO4
	b.	What is seven segment display? Explain the types of seven segment display.	8	L2	CO4
	c.	What are sensors and Actuators?	4	L2	CO4

## Module – 5

9	a.	With a neat diagram, explain modem communication system.	6	L2	CO5
	b.	Define modulation and explain amplitude modulation with waveforms.	6	L2	CO5
	c.	With waveforms, explain ASK, FSK and SPK modulation techniques.	8	L2	CO5

OR

10	a.	Explain different modes of radio wave propagation.	8	L1	CO5
	b.	What is multiplexing? Explain different types of multiplexing in communication system.	8	L2	CO5
	c.	Explain the advantages of digital communication over analog communication.	4	L1	CO5

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BPLCK105B

## First Semester B.E/B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Introduction to Python Programming

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.**

Module – 1			M	L	C
1	a.	Explain basic data types like int, float, double and string with an example.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	Differentiate between local scope and global scope.	6	L2	CO1
	c.	Develop a program to calculate factorial of a number. Program to compute binomial coefficient (Given N and R).	8	L3	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
2	a.	Define functions. Explain how to pass parameters through the function with return statement.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	What is exception? How exception are handled in python? Write a program to solve divide by zero exception.	6	L2	CO1
	c.	Develop a program to generate Fibonacci sequence of length (N). Read N from the console.	8	L3	CO1
<b>Module – 2</b>					
3	a.	Explain Augmented short hand assignment operators with an example.	7	L2	CO2
	b.	Explain different type of methods like append( ), Remove( ), sort( ), pop( ) in python programming list.	7	L2	CO2
	c.	Develop a program to find mean, variance and standard deviation.	6	L3	CO3
<b>OR</b>					
4	a.	Explain set( ) and setdefault( ) method in dictionary.	7	L2	CO2
	b.	Develop a python to print area of rectangle.	6	L3	CO2
	c.	Define pretty printing. How does pretty print work in python with an example.	7	L2	CO2
<b>Module – 3</b>					
5	a.	Explain useful string functions like : i) Capitalize ii) Count iii) Find iv) Lower v) Upper vi) Replace with an example.	8	L2	CO3
	b.	Develop a python code to determine whether given string is a palindrome or not a palindrome.	6	L3	CO3
	c.	Explain : i) isalpha ii) isalnum iii) isspace( ).	6	L2	CO3

## OR

6	a.	Explain OS path module with an example.	6	L3	CO2
	b.	Explain the concept of file path. Also discuss absolute and relative file path.	8	L3	CO3
	c.	Program to print of multi clipboard with appropriate message.	6	L3	CO3

## Module – 4

7	a.	Develop a program to backing up a given folder (folder in a current working directory) into a zip file by using relevant modules and suitable methods.	6	L3	CO4
	b.	List out the difference between <code>shutil.copy()</code> and <code>shutil.copythree()</code> method.	6	L1	CO4
	c.	Explain the following file operations in pythons with suitable example : i) Copying files and folders ii) Moving files and folders iii) Permanently deleting files and folders.	8	L2	CO4

## OR

8	a.	Briefly explain assertion and raising a exception.	8	L2	CO4
	b.	List out the benefits of using logging module with an example.	6	L1	CO4
	c.	Write a function named <code>DivExp</code> which takes two parameters <code>a</code> , <code>b</code> and returns a value $C(c= a/b)$ . Write suitable assertion for a 70 in function <code>DivExp</code> and raise an exception for when <code>b = 0</code> . Develop a suitable program which reads two values from the console and calls a function <code>DivExp</code> .	6	L3	CO4

## Module – 5

9	a.	Define a function which takes two objects representing complex numbers and returns a new complex number with a addition of two complex numbers. Define a suitable class 'complex' to represent the complex number. Develop a program to read $N(N \geq 2)$ complex numbers and compute the addition of 10 complex numbers.	8	L3	CO5
	b.	Explain the concept of inheritance with an example.	6	L2	CO5
	c.	Explain the <code>_str_</code> and the <code>_init_</code> method with an example.	6	L2	CO5

## OR

10	a.	Define a class and object, construct the class called rectangle and initialize it with height = 100, width = 200, starting point as (x = 0, y = 0). Write a program to display the centre pint co-ordinates of a rectangle.	8	L3	CO5
	b.	Briefly explain the printing of objects with an example.	6	L2	CO5
	c.	Differentiate operator over loading and operator overriding in python.	6	L2	CO5

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Question Paper Version : C

First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech/B.Design Degree Examination,  
Dec.2024/Jan.2025

## Communicative English

Time: 1 hr.] [Max. Marks: 50

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
  - Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
  - For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
  - Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
  - Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
- 
- Which of the following sentence is correctly punctuated?
    - I went to the store, and bought apples, bananas, and oranges
    - I went to the store and bought apples, bananas and oranges
    - I went to the store; and bought apples, bananas, and oranges
    - I went to the store and bought apples; bananas, and oranges
  - Which article is used before a consonant sound?
    - A
    - An
    - The
    - None of these
  - In the sentence "I need \_\_\_\_\_ pen to write", should the blank be filled with an article?
    - A
    - An
    - The
    - None of these
  - Which of the following is a part of speech used to express strong emotions?
    - Adverb
    - Pronoun
    - Interjection
    - Conjunction
  - "The cat is \_\_\_\_\_ the table," which preposition should fill in the blank?
    - At
    - In
    - On
    - With
  - Which of the following is a correct use of a preposition?
    - "I am in the home"
    - "She walked at the park"
    - "He sat on the chair"
    - None of these
  - Which work contains a prefix?
    - Happy
    - Cooked
    - Revisit
    - Quickly
- Ver - C - 1 of 5
- 
- Which sentence uses correct capitalization?
    - The chief executive officer was interviewed for the magazine
    - The Chief Executive Officer was interviewed for the magazine
    - The chief executive officer was interviewed for the Magazine
    - The Chief Executive Officer was interviewed for the Magazine.
  - What is the term for the consonant sound produced by a complete closure in the vocal tract followed by a sudden release of air?
    - Fricative
    - Approximant
    - Plosive
    - Nasal
  - Which of the following is a part of speech that describes a person, place, thing or idea?
    - Verb
    - Adjective
    - Noun
    - Conjunction
  - Which of the following is a correct question tag for the statement : "It's raining outside"?
    - It's raining outside, does it?
    - It's raining outside, isn't it?
    - It's raining outside, can it?
    - It's raining outside, won't it?
  - In the sentence "She will go to the market tomorrow," which tense is used?
    - Present tense
    - Past tense
    - Future tense
    - Present perfect tense
  - Which of the following sentence uses the present perfect tense correctly?
    - He is going to the gym tomorrow
    - She has finished her homework
    - They will visit their grandparents last weekend
    - We were playing football yesterday
  - In the sentence "They had been waiting for hours," which tense is used?
    - Present tense
    - Past tense
    - Future tense
    - Past perfect continuous tense
  - In the sentence "She is taller than him," what part of speech is "than"?
    - Preposition
    - Conjunction
    - Adjective
    - Pronoun
  - What is the superlative form of the adjective "good"?
    - Better
    - Best
    - Goodest
    - Gooder
  - Which of the following sentence is grammatically correct?
    - He don't like coffee
    - She hasn't went to the store yet
    - They are swimming in the pool
    - We was going to the movies.
  - Which sentence demonstrate correct subject - verb agreement?
    - The team are working hard to meet their deadlines
    - The team is working hard to meet its deadlines
    - The team am working hard to meet its deadlines
    - The team were working hard to meet their deadlines
  - Which sentence uses correct punctuation?
    - Please bring a pen paper and your textbook to the meeting
    - Please bring a pen, paper, and your textbook to the meeting.
    - Please bring a pen, paper and your textbook to the meeting.
    - Please bring a pen, paper ; and your textbook to the meeting.
- Ver - C - 2 of 5



20. Which of the following is an example of the correct use of the apostrophe?  
 a) The cars windshield was cracked      b) The car's windshield was cracked  
 c) The cars' windshield was cracked      d) The car windshield was cracked
21. What part of speech is used to join words, phrases or clauses?  
 a) Preposition      b) Conjunction      c) Adverb      d) Pronoun
22. What is the term for the fear of heights?  
 a) Acrophobia      b) Agoraphobia      c) Claustrophobia      d) Hydrophobia
23. What is the term for a person who is obsessed with their own power?  
 a) Egoist      b) Narcissist      c) Altruist      d) Introvert
24. Which of the following words is a synonym for "ephemeral"?  
 a) Eternal      b) Temporary      c) Continuous      d) Enduring
25. Which sentence demonstrates correct usage of the work "affect"?  
 a) The weather will effect the crops      b) The weather will affect the crops  
 c) The weather will effect the crops      d) The weather will affect on the crops
26. What is the antonym of the word "exquisite"?  
 a) Beautiful      b) Delicate      c) Common      d) Refined
27. Which word is the odd one out in the following group?  
 a) Zealous      b) Enthusiastic      c) Apathetic      d) Eager
28. What is the meaning of the term "vernacular"?  
 a) Formal language      b) Slang or informal language  
 c) Foreign language      d) Technical language
29. What is the question tag for the statement: "He didn't eat lunch"?  
 a) He didn't eat lunch, did he?  
 c) He didn't eat lunch, hasn't he?  
 b) He didn't eat lunch, does he?  
 d) He didn't eat lunch, isn't he?
30. What is the question tag for the statement: "He doesn't speak French"?  
 a) He doesn't speak French, isn't he?  
 c) He doesn't speak French, hasn't he?  
 b) He doesn't speak French, does he?  
 d) He doesn't speak French, can't he?
31. What is phonetics?  
 a) The study of speech sounds and their physiological production.  
 b) The study of written language  
 c) The study of syntax and grammar  
 d) The study of semantics
32. Which of the following is a key aspect of effective communication in a team setting?  
 a) Dominating conversations      b) Ignoring team members' opinions  
 c) Active participation and collaboration      d) Avoiding conflict resolution
33. What is the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) used for?  
 a) Writing in different languages      b) Transcribing speech sounds  
 c) Encoding written texts      d) Creating new words

Ver - C - 3 of 5

34. What is the primary difference between vowels and consonants?  
 a) Vowels are voiced, consonants are voiceless  
 b) Vowels involve airflow without significant constriction, while consonants involve constriction.  
 c) Vowels are nasal sounds, consonants are oral sounds  
 d) Vowels are always at the beginning of words, consonants are always at the end
35. Which of the following is a consonant?  
 a) [j]      b) [a]      c) [p]      d) [e]
36. How many Consonants sounds are there in English?  
 a) 5      b) 10      c) 24      d) 14
37. Which of the following is a voiced consonant?  
 a) [p]      b) [s]      c) [v]      d) [f]
38. What is the term for the study of the physical properties of speech sounds?  
 a) Phonology      b) Phonetics      c) Morphology      d) Syntax
39. Which of the following is an example of a diphthong?  
 a) [p]      b) [ae]      c) [aɪ]      d) [m]
40. What part of speech is used to show the relationship between a noun (or pronoun) and other words in a sentence?  
 a) Conjunction      b) Verb      c) Preposition      d) Interjection
41. When individuals have different frames of reference due to their unique experience, it can create:  
 a) Physical barriers      b) Cultural barriers  
 c) Semantic barriers      d) Perceptual barriers
42. Which of the following is NOT a barrier to effective communication?  
 a) Cultural differences      b) Active listening  
 c) Language barriers      d) Emotional barriers
43. In the context of organizational communication, which of the following is an example of a structural barrier?  
 a) Language barriers among employees      b) Differences in communication styles  
 c) Hierarchical organizational structure      d) Lack of feedback from supervisors
44. Which of the following is NOT a step in the process of active listening?  
 a) Interrupting the speaker frequently      b) Providing feedback  
 c) Asking clarifying questions      d) Paraphrasing
45. What is the significance of feedback in communication?  
 a) It ensures that the speaker talks more than the listener.  
 b) It provides an opportunity for clarification and improvement  
 c) It is unnecessary in effective communication  
 d) It should only be given by superiors to subordinates.

Ver - C - 4 of 5

46. In the context of organizational communication, what does "inter" communication refer to?
- a) Communication between individuals within the same department
  - b) Communication between individuals from different departments or teams
  - c) Communication between employees and management
  - d) Communication between the organization and its external stakeholders.
47. Which of the following is an example of intercommunication?
- a) A team meeting discussing project updates
  - b) A manager providing feedback to an employee
  - c) An employee preparing a report for their supervisor
  - d) An individual writing a memo to themselves for personal reminders.
48. What is the primary purpose of intra Communication?
- a) To facilitate collaboration between departments
  - b) To disseminate information within a team or department
  - c) To negotiate with external stakeholders
  - d) To manage conflicts between individuals.
49. Which of the following is an example of a physical barrier to communication?
- a) Language differences
  - b) Cultural differences
  - c) Noise in the environment
  - d) Lack of empathy
50. Psychological barriers to communication may include :
- a) Language barriers
  - b) Noise pollution
  - c) Emotional bias or prejudice
  - d) Misinterpretation of messages

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Question Paper Version : A

**First / Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination,  
Dec.2024/Jan.2025  
Indian Constitution**

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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- 
1. The idea of the Constitution of India was flashed for the first time by :  
a) M.N. Roy                      b) Motilal Nehru              c) B. R. Ambedkar              d) M.K. Gandhi
  2. The first session of the Constitution Assembly was held on :  
a) 25 December 1949              b) 26 January 1949  
c) 09 December 1946              d) 11 November 1946
  3. Which one of the following acted as the Provisional President of Constituent Assembly?  
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad              b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
c) K.M. Munshi                      d) Dr. Sachidananda Sinha
  4. The maximum influence on the Constitution of India was exercised by :  
a) The Constitution of USA              b) The Constitution of UK  
c) The Government of India Act 1935              d) The Constitution of Ireland
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the key to open the minds of the makers of the Constitution.  
a) Fundamental Rights              b) Directive principles of State Policy  
c) Preamble                              d) Fundamental Duties
  6. This is not the right of the arrested person  
a) To produce before the magistrate immediately  
b) To inform him the grounds of his arrest  
c) To consult his lawyer  
d) To product before the magistrate within 24 hours of his arrest.

7. Under which Amendment, a new Article 21 – A was inserted and it provides for “Right to Education” was made a Fundamental Rights.  
a) 76<sup>th</sup> Amendment    b) 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment    c) 91<sup>st</sup> Amendment    d) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
8. The concept of secular state implies  
a) No religion    b) Dictatorship  
c) Neutrality of religion    d) Adoption of a single religion
9. The federal features of the Indian Constitution provides for :  
a) Distribution of legislative powers between the Union Government and the State Government.  
b) Division of powers between Executive and Judiciary  
c) Distribution of powers between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha  
d) Distribution of powers between Prime Minister and Cabinet.
10. How many times the Preamble of the Indian Constitution has been amended?  
a) Once    b) Twice    c) Trice    d) Not amended
11. The Original constitution classified the Fundamental Rights, into seven categories but not there are only  
a) Three categories    b) Four categories    c) Five categories    d) Six categories
12. India has which system of Government?  
a) Presidential    b) Monarchical    c) Parliamentary    d) Autocratic
13. The Government of India Act introduced a system of diarchy in the provinces ; Dyouchy means a system of  
a) Responsible Government    b) Dictatorship  
c) Double Government    d) Aristocratic Government
14. Reservation in promotion to SC’s and ST’s permitted in  
a) Article 14    b) Article 15    c) Article 16    d) Article 18
15. Which of the following is not covered under Article 20, protection in respect of conviction of offence?  
a) Right to livelihood    b) No ex – post – facto  
c) No double jeopardy    d) No self - incrimination
16. Article 196(1) (a) guarantees freedom of speech and expression to  
a) All citizen of India    b) All Indian and foreigners  
c) Only person below 21 years of age    d) Only person attained 60 years
17. Cultural and Educational Rights are dealt in  
a) Article 30 and 31    b) Article 27 and 28    c) Article 29 and 30    d) Article 14 and 15
18. A new chapter IVA on Fundamental Duties was inserted in the Indian Constitution in  
a) 1972    b) 1976    c) 1980    d) 1984
19. Which one of the following Fundamental Right was described by Dr. A. R. Ambedkar as the heart and soul of Constitution?  
a) Right to Equality    b) Right to Religion  
c) Right to Constitutional remedies    d) All of these



20. Uniform civil code for all citizen is  
a) Directive principles  
b) Fundamental Duties  
c) Fundamental Rights  
d) None of these
21. The Directive principles of State Policy  
a) Cannot be enforced in any court  
b) Can be enforced in High Courts only  
c) Can be enforced in Supreme Court only  
d) Can be enforced in both Supreme Court and High Court.
22. The Chief justice of Supreme Court of India is appointed by  
a) Prime Minister  
b) President  
c) Council of Ministers  
d) Parliament
23. To whom the Indian Constitution has given the power to pardon the sentence of death?  
a) Chief Justice of Supreme Court  
b) Governor of State Government  
c) President of Union Government  
d) Both (b) and (c)
24. Fundamental duties are applicable to all \_\_\_\_\_  
a) States  
b) Foreigners  
c) Citizens  
d) All of these
25. President can resign to his office by giving his resignation to  
a) Chief Justice of India  
b) Prime Minister  
c) Speaker of Lok Sabha  
d) Vice President
26. The Vice President has  
a) Executive powers  
b) Legislative powers  
c) Right to preside over Rajya Sabha  
d) Right to grant pardon
27. The members of Lok Sabha are elected for a term of  
a) 4 years  
b) 6 years  
c) 12 years  
d) 5 years
28. Who appoints the Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission?  
a) President  
b) Prime Minister  
c) Parliament  
d) Chief Justice of India
29. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to decide  
a) Dispute between two or more states  
b) Dispute between India and Pakistan  
c) Dispute arises at different levels of self government  
d) Criminal cases filed directly to Supreme Court by any citizen.
30. President of India is  
a) Real executive  
b) Head of cabinet  
c) Head of the Government  
d) Nominal Executive
31. The Chief Justice and other Judges of High Court continue in office until they attain the age of  
a) 60 Years  
b) 62 Years  
c) 58 Years  
d) 65 Years

32. What is the system of legislature in the State of Karnataka?  
a) Bicameral                      b) Unicameral                      c) Tricameral                      d) None of these
33. In our Country, the amendment of the Constitution can be initiated by the  
a) Parliament                      b) People                      c) President                      d) Supreme Court
34. To declare national emergency, a decision must be taken by  
a) Chief Justice                      b) Lok Sabha                      c) Rajya Sabha                      d) Union Cabinet
35. The speaker of Lok Sabha shall be elected by the  
a) Member of Rajya Sabha                      b) President  
c) Members of Lok Sabha                      d) Vice - President
36. The size of the ministry in a State is decided by the  
a) Governor                      b) Chief Minister  
c) Chief Justice of High Court                      d) Members of Legislative Assembly
37. Who presides over the joint session of Parliament?  
a) Speaker of Lok Sabha                      b) President  
c) Vice – President                      d) Prime Minister
38. The maximum number of Minister, including the Chief Minister in a State shall not be more than of Vidhan Sabha's strength.  
a) 10 %                      b) 12 %                      c) 15 %                      d) 20 %
39. Which amendment of the Indian Constitution lowered the voting age from 21 to 18?  
a) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment                      b) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment                      c) 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment                      d) 61<sup>st</sup> Amendment
40. Which one of the following Amendments to the Indian Constitution is called a Mini Constitution?  
a) 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment                      b) 38<sup>th</sup> Amendment                      c) 39<sup>th</sup> Amendment                      d) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
41. Which Article of Indian Constitution lays down the method of Amendment?  
a) Article 360                      b) Article 368                      c) Article 370                      d) Article 376
42. National Emergency proclamation under Article 352 is issued in case of  
a) War                      b) External Aggression  
c) Armed rebellion                      d) All of these
43. Governor addresses his resignation to  
a) The Prime Minister                      b) The President  
c) Vice President                      d) Chief Minister
44. Election Commission of India conducts election to  
a) Parliament  
b) State Legislatures  
c) Office of the President and Vice President  
d) All of these







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Question Paper Version : B

**First / Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination,  
Dec.2024/Jan.2025  
Indian Constitution**

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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  3. Governor addresses his resignation to  
a) The Prime Minister                      b) The President  
c) Vice President                      d) Chief Minister
  4. Election Commission of India conducts election to  
a) Parliament  
b) State Legislatures  
c) Office of the President and Vice President  
d) All of these
  5. The President is empowered to dissolve :  
a) Only Lok Sabha                      b) Only Rajya Sabha  
c) Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha                      d) None of these
  6. On what grounds the Judges of Supreme Court are removed?  
a) Unconstitutional                      b) Judicial Review  
c) Proved Misbehaviour , incapacity                      d) None of these
  7. How many times the President of India can seek re – election to his post?  
a) Once                                      b) Three times  
c) Two times                                      d) Any number of times

8. Collectively the cabinet is responsible to the  
a) Prime Minister    b) Lok Sabha    c) Parliament    d) President
9. This is not a Fundamental duty  
a) Respect to National Flag and National Anthem  
b) Safeguard Public property  
c) Respect to elders and teachers  
d) To preserve culture and heritage of India.
10. President of India address the joint session of both houses of Parliament in  
a) First session    b) Second session    c) Third session    d) None of these
11. The Chief Justice and other Judges of High Court continue in office until they attain the age of  
a) 60 Years    b) 62 Years    c) 58 Years    d) 65 Years
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34. The maximum influence on the Constitution of India was exercised by :  
a) The Constitution of USA            b) The Constitution of UK  
c) The Government of India Act 1935            d) The Constitution of Ireland



46. The Vice President has  
a) Executive powers  
b) Legislative powers  
c) Right to preside over Rajya Sabha  
d) Right to grant pardon
47. The members of Lok Sabha are elected for a term of  
a) 4 years  
b) 6 years  
c) 12 years  
d) 5 years
48. Who appoints the Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission?  
a) President  
b) Prime Minister  
c) Parliament  
d) Chief Justice of India
49. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to decide  
a) Dispute between two or more states  
b) Dispute between India and Pakistan  
c) Dispute arises at different levels of self government  
d) Criminal cases filed directly to Supreme Court by any citizen.
50. President of India is  
a) Real executive  
b) Head of cabinet  
c) Head of the Government  
d) Nominal Executive

\* \* \* \* \*

**VTU-28-02-2025 01:03:01pm**

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**28-02-2025 01:31:21pm**

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Question Paper Version : C

**First / Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination,  
Dec.2024/Jan.2025  
Indian Constitution**

Time: 1 hr.]

[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 Directive principles of State Policy
    - a) Cannot be enforced in any court
    - b) Can be enforced in High Courts only
    - c) Can be enforced in Supreme Court only
    - d) Can be enforced in both Supreme Court and High Court.
  2. The Chief justice of Supreme Court of India is appointed by
    - a) Prime Minister
    - b) President
    - c) Council of Ministers
    - d) Parliament
  3. To whom the Indian Constitution has given the power to pardon the sentence of death?
    - a) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
    - b) Governor of State Government
    - c) President of Union Government
    - d) Both (b) and (c)
  4. Fundamental duties are applicable to all \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) States
    - b) Foreigners
    - c) Citizens
    - d) All of these
  5. President can resign to his office by giving his resignation to
    - a) Chief Justice of India
    - b) Prime Minister
    - c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
    - d) Vice President
  6. The Vice President has
    - a) Executive powers
    - b) Legislative powers
    - c) Right to preside over Rajya Sabha
    - d) Right to grant pardon
  7. The members of Lok Sabha are elected for a term of
    - a) 4 years
    - b) 6 years
    - c) 12 years
    - d) 5 years

8. Who appoints the Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission?  
 a) President  
 b) Prime Minister  
 c) Parliament  
 d) Chief Justice of India
9. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to decide  
 a) Dispute between two or more states  
 b) Dispute between India and Pakistan  
 c) Dispute arises at different levels of self government  
 d) Criminal cases filed directly to Supreme Court by any citizen.
10. President of India is  
 a) Real executive  
 b) Head of cabinet  
 c) Head of the Government  
 d) Nominal Executive
11. Which Article of Indian Constitution lays down the method of Amendment?  
 a) Article 360  
 b) Article 368  
 c) Article 370  
 d) Article 376
12. National Emergency proclamation under Article 352 is issued in case of  
 a) War  
 b) External Aggression  
 c) Armed rebellion  
 d) All of these
13. Governor addresses his resignation to  
 a) The Prime Minister  
 b) The President  
 c) Vice President  
 d) Chief Minister
14. Election Commission of India conducts election to  
 a) Parliament  
 b) State Legislatures  
 c) Office of the President and Vice President  
 d) All of these
15. The President is empowered to dissolve :  
 a) Only Lok Sabha  
 b) Only Rajya Sabha  
 c) Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha  
 d) None of these
16. On what grounds the Judges of Supreme Court are removed?  
 a) Unconstitutional  
 b) Judicial Review  
 c) Proved Misbehaviour , incapacity  
 d) None of these
17. How many times the President of India can seek re – election to his post?  
 a) Once  
 b) Three times  
 c) Two times  
 d) Any number of times
18. Collectively the cabinet is responsible to the  
 a) Prime Minister  
 b) Lok Sabha  
 c) Parliament  
 d) President
19. This is not a Fundamental duty  
 a) Respect to National Flag and National Anthem  
 b) Safeguard Public property  
 c) Respect to elders and teachers  
 d) To preserve culture and heritage of India.



20. President of India address the joint session of both houses of Parliament in  
a) First session      b) Second session      c) Third session      d) None of these
21. The Chief Justice and other Judges of High Court continue in office until they attain the age of  
a) 60 Years      b) 62 Years      c) 58 Years      d) 65 Years
22. What is the system of legislature in the State of Karnataka?  
a) Bicameral      b) Unicameral      c) Tricameral      d) None of these
23. In our Country, the amendment of the Constitution can be initiated by the  
a) Parliament      b) People      c) President      d) Supreme Court
24. To declare national emergency, a decision must be taken by  
a) Chief Justice      b) Lok Sabha      c) Rajya Sabha      d) Union Cabinet
25. The speaker of Lok Sabha shall be elected by the  
a) Member of Rajya Sabha      b) President  
c) Members of Lok Sabha      d) Vice - President
26. The size of the ministry in a State is decided by the  
a) Governor      b) Chief Minister  
c) Chief Justice of High Court      d) Members of Legislative Assembly
27. Who presides over the joint session of Parliament?  
a) Speaker of Lok Sabha      b) President  
c) Vice – President      d) Prime Minister
28. The maximum number of Minister, including the Chief Minister in a State shall not be more than of Vidhan Sabha's strength.  
a) 10 %      b) 12 %      c) 15 %      d) 20 %
29. Which amendment of the Indian Constitution lowered the voting age from 21 to 18?  
a) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment      b) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment      c) 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment      d) 61<sup>st</sup> Amendment
30. Which one of the following Amendments to the Indian Constitution is called a Mini Constitution?  
a) 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment      b) 38<sup>th</sup> Amendment      c) 39<sup>th</sup> Amendment      d) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
31. The Original constitution classified the Fundamental Rights, into seven categories but not there are only  
a) Three categories      b) Four categories      c) Five categories      d) Six categories
32. India has which system of Government?  
a) Presidential      b) Monarchical      c) Parliamentary      d) Autocratic
33. The Government of India Act introduced a system of diarchy in the provinces ; Dyouchy means a system of  
a) Responsible Government      b) Dictatorship  
c) Double Government      d) Aristocratic Government

34. Reservation in promotion to SC's and ST's permitted in  
a) Article 14                      b) Article 15                      c) Article 16                      d) Article 18
35. Which of the following is not covered under Article 20, protection in respect of conviction of offence?  
a) Right to livelihood                      b) No ex – post – facto  
c) No double jeopardy                      d) No self - incrimination
36. Article 19(1) (a) guarantees freedom of speech and expression to  
a) All citizen of India                      b) All Indian and foreigners  
c) Only person below 21 years of age                      d) Only person attained 60 years
37. Cultural and Educational Rights are dealt in  
a) Article 30 and 31    b) Article 27 and 28    c) Article 29 and 30    d) Article 14 and 15
38. A new chapter IVA on Fundamental Duties was inserted in the Indian Constitution in  
a) 1972                      b) 1976                      c) 1980                      d) 1984
39. Which one of the following Fundamental Right was described by Dr. A. R. Ambedkar as the heart and soul of Constitution?  
a) Right to Equality                      b) Right to Religion  
c) Right to Constitutional remedies                      d) All of these
40. Uniform civil code for all citizen is  
a) Directive principles                      b) Fundamental Duties  
c) Fundamental Rights                      d) None of these
41. The idea of the Constitution of India was flashed for the first time by :  
a) M.N. Roy                      b) Motilal Nehru                      c) B. R. Ambedkar                      d) M.K. Gandhi
42. The first session of the Constitution Assembly was held on :  
a) 25 December 1949                      b) 26 January 1949  
c) 09 December 1946                      d) 11 November 1946
43. Which one of the following acted as the Provisional President of Constituent Assembly?  
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad                      b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
c) K.M. Munshi                      d) Dr. Sachidananda Sinha
44. The maximum influence on the Constitution of India was exercised by :  
a) The Constitution of USA                      b) The Constitution of UK  
c) The Government of India Act 1935                      d) The Constitution of Ireland
45. \_\_\_\_\_ is the key to open the minds of the makers of the Constitution.  
a) Fundamental Rights                      b) Directive principles of State Policy  
c) Preamble                      d) Fundamental Duties
46. This is not the right of the arrested person  
a) To produce before the magistrate immediately  
b) To inform him the grounds of his arrest  
c) To consult his lawyer  
d) To product before the magistrate within 24 hours of his arrest.

47. Under which Amendment, a new Article 21 – A was inserted and it provides for “Right to Education” was made a Fundamental Rights.  
a) 76<sup>th</sup> Amendment    b) 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment    c) 91<sup>st</sup> Amendment    d) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
48. The concept of secular state implies  
a) No religion    b) Dictatorship  
c) Neutrality of religion    d) Adoption of a single religion
49. The federal features of the Indian Constitution provides for :  
a) Distribution of legislative powers between the Union Government and the State Government.  
b) Division of powers between Executive and Judiciary  
c) Distribution of powers between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha  
d) Distribution of powers between Prime Minister and Cabinet.
50. How many times the Preamble of the Indian Constitution has been amended?  
a) Once    b) Twice    c) Trice    d) Not amended

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Question Paper Version : D

**First / Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination,  
Dec.2024/Jan.2025  
Indian Constitution**

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

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1. The Chief Justice and other Judges of High Court continue in office until they attain the age of  
a) 60 Years                      b) 62 Years                      c) 58 Years                      d) 65 Years
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a) Parliament                      b) People                      c) President                      d) Supreme Court
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a) Chief Justice                      b) Lok Sabha                      c) Rajya Sabha                      d) Union Cabinet
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a) Right to livelihood                      b) No ex – post – facto  
c) No double jeopardy                      d) No self - incrimination









6. What is the definitions of overweight?  
a) BMI > 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>                      b) BMI = 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
c) BMI 25 – 29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>                d) BMI < 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
7. Communication is a part of \_\_\_\_ skills.  
a) Soft                                      b) Hard                                      c) Short                                      d) Rough
8. Which of these factors is not required for communication growth?  
a) Globalisation                              b) Negative Atmosphere  
c) Growth size of organizations        d) Public relations
9. Body language plays an important role in  
a) Communication    b) Judgment                      c) Both (a) & (b)                      d) None of these
10. This causes tunnel vision.  
a) Smoking                      b) Alcohol                      c) Barbiturates                      d) Vitamins A
11. This causes maximum accumulation of fat in the liver.  
a) Meat & Egg    b) Alcohol                      c) Saturated fat                      d) Starch
12. Using abbreviations in communication leads to which type of communication barrier.  
a) Language / Linguistic                      b) Physical  
c) Cultural                                      d) Organizational
13. Obesity occurs due to ; More consumption of  
a) Calorie                      b) Protein                      c) Vitamins                      d) None of these
14. What is intimately related?  
a) Body & health                              b) Body & mind  
c) Disease & Health                              d) Body & Spiritual values
15. What influences your health?  
a) Heredity                                      b) Environment  
c) Physical environment                      d) All of these
16. A lack of judgment regarding whether a particular substance or behavior will be healthy of damaging to oneself is known as  
a) Denial                      b) Obsession                      c) Loss of control                      d) Compulsion
17. Which of the following diseases is transmitted by an insert vector?  
a) Malaria                      b) HIV/AIDS                      c) CTB                                      d) None of these
18. Disease of the heart, joint and nervous system is called  
a) Degenerative diseases                      b) Mental diseases  
c) Communicable diseases                      d) Deficiency diseases

19. How often one must have a routine body checkup?  
a) Once in 10 year    b) Twice a year    c) Once a year    d) Once in 5 year
20. How do puzzles help you?  
a) Physical exercise    b) They are a time pass  
c) They help exercise the brain    d) They help you learn numbers
21. Alcohol based hand rub is the preferred method of hand hygiene.  
a) False    b) True    c) Not sure    d) None of these
22. Is addiction a  
a) Mental disorder    b) Physical disorder    c) Both (a) & (b)    d) None of these
23. Important roles of life are  
a) Feeling happy    b) Enjoy life    c) Fighting diseases    d) All of these
24. Signs of mental illness are  
a) Abnormal thinking , perception and judgment  
b) Abnormal changes in feeling and memory  
c) Both (a) & (b)  
d) Abnormal changes in behavior towards others.
25. People suffering from mental diseases in India.  
a) 1 – 1.5 millions    b) 6 – 7 millions    c) 10 – 15 millions    d) 60 – 70 millions
26. Social health hazards includes.  
a) Stigma    b) Anti – social behaviour  
c) Higher crime records    d) All of these
27. Hyper obesity value in terms of BMI.  
a) > 25    b) 40    c) > 40    d) < 40
28. Goals of communication.  
a) To inform , to persuade    b) To inform, fear of offending  
c) To persuade, fear of offending    d) None of these
29. In which year WHO articulated the right to health in its constitution?  
a) 2000    b) 1946    c) 1952    d) 1987
30. Spiritual health refers  
a) Body composition    b) Mediation    c) Exercising    d) All of these
31. When findings are difficult to generalize to the world outside of the laboratory, we say the research is lacking in \_\_\_\_\_ validity.  
a) Ecological    b) Economical    c) Empirical    d) Experimental



44. What is the goal of social engineering?  
a) Sabotage a person's social media  
b) To build trust  
c) To gain vital personal information  
d) To catfish someone.
45. After drinking Alcohol, consumption of this leads to death.  
a) Morphine                      b) Opium                      c) Onion                      d). None of these
46. How is substance use disorder treated?  
a) Multiple types of treatment  
b) Alcohol drinking  
c) Recognition of problem  
d) Both (a) & (c)
47. What are proactive factors for addictions?  
a) Positive relationship  
b) Drug experimentation  
c) Community poverty  
d) All of these
48. Objectives of communication skill are  
a) Active listening skill  
b) Aware of own communication barrier  
c) Both (a) & (b)  
d) None of these
49. Post Correspondence Problem (PCP) was originally developed as  
a) A drug to induce vomiting  
b) An anesthetic used in veterinary practice  
c) An anesthetic with which person remains conscious but feels no pain  
d) An experimental psychiatric medication.
50. Which of the following statement about amphetamines is true?  
a) They are not addictive  
b) They are stimulants  
c) They have no known side effects  
d) They cause drop in heart rate and respiration rate.

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VTU-19-02-2025 01:16:18pm

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19-02-2025 01:31:44pm

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# CBCS SCHEME

BSFHK158/258

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Question Paper Version : B

**First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech Degree Examination,  
Dec.2024/Jan.2025**

## **Scientific Foundations of Health**

Time: 1 hr.]

[Max. Marks: 50

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

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- 
1. Wellness dimensions are  
a) 2                      b) 4                      c) 6                      d) 8
  2. What are the reasons for taking drug?  
a) To feel good              b) To do better              c) To feel better              d) All of these
  3. Planning refers to  
a) Communities in which they live in              b) Health services  
c) Financial stability              d) None of these
  4. What is the goal of social engineering?  
a) Sabotage a person's social media              b) To build trust  
c) To gain vital personal information              d) To catfish someone.
  5. After drinking Alcohol, consumption of this leads to death.  
a) Morphine              b) Opium              c) Onion              d) None of these
  6. How is substance use disorder treated?  
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  - c) They have no known side effects
  - d) They cause drop in heart rate and respiration rate.
11. When findings are difficult to generalize to the world outside of the laboratory, we say the research is lacking in \_\_\_\_\_ validity.
- a) Ecological
  - b) Economical
  - c) Empirical
  - d) Experimental
12. The WHO report in 2013 estimated that Tobacco will kill as many as \_\_\_\_\_ people of this century if WHO framework convention on tobacco control is not implemented rapidly.
- a) 2 Billions
  - b) Half Billion
  - c) 1 Billion
  - d) Quarter of a billion
13. Communication disease can spread when we use something already used by some one like a towel , cup , handkerchief etc. This statement refers to which of the following means through which the disease can be spread. i) Insects ii) Contact.
- a) Only i
  - b) Only ii
  - c) Both i & ii
  - d) Neither i & ii.
14. Social exclusion refers to
- a) Poverty
  - b) Old age
  - c) Mental ill health
  - d) All of these
15. Which disease spreads through open defecation?
- a) Cholera
  - b) Malaria
  - c) Dengue
  - d) Elephantiasis
16. Emotional health refers to
- a) Problem solving
  - b) Empathy towards others feeling
  - c) Drinking lot of water
  - d) Having good nutrition
17. Basic Instincts of human life
- a) Self preservance
  - b) Social
  - c) Sexual
  - d) All of these
18. Signs of compulsive buying include
- a) Purchasing only one item of your favorite color
  - b) Showing new clothes to your friends or family
  - c) Repeatedly buying more than you need or can afford
  - d) Purchasing several gifts when they go on sale.

19. The most noticeable effect of THC, the psycho active substance in marijuana is  
a) Hyper active      b) Blood shot eyes      c) Slouching posture      d) Loss of appetite
20. Emotional well being includes.  
a) Smoking      b) Drinking alcohol  
c) Stress situation management      d) None of these
21. This causes maximum accumulation of fat in the liver.  
a) Meat & Egg      b) Alcohol      c) Saturated fat      d) Starch
22. Using abbreviations in communication leads to which type of communication barrier.  
a) Language / Linguistic      b) Physical  
c) Cultural      d) Organizational
23. Obesity occurs due to ; More consumption of  
a) Calorie      b) Protein      c) Vitamins      d) None of these
24. What is intimately related?  
a) Body & health      b) Body & mind  
c) Disease & Health      d) Body & Spiritual values
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# CBGS SCHEME

BSFHK158/258

USN 

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Question Paper Version : D

**First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech Degree Examination,  
Dec.2024/Jan.2025**

## **Scientific Foundations of Health**

Time: 1 hr.]

[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. When findings are difficult to generalize to the world outside of the laboratory, we say the research is lacking in \_\_\_\_\_ validity.  
a) Ecological      b) Economical      c) Empirical      d) Experimental
  2. The WHO report in 2013 estimated that Tobacco will kill as many as \_\_\_\_\_ people of this century if WHO framework convention on tobacco control is not implemented rapidly.  
a) 2 Billion      b) Half Billion  
c) 1 Billion      d) Quarter of a billion
  3. Communication disease can spread when we use something already used by some one like a towel , cup , handkerchief etc. This statement refers to which of the following means through which the disease can be spread. i) Insects      ii) Contact.  
a) Only i      b) Only ii      c) Both i & ii      d) Neither i & ii.
  4. Social exclusion refers to  
a) Poverty      b) Old age      c) Mental ill health      d) All of these
  5. Which disease spreads through open defecation?  
a) Cholera      b) Malaria      c) Dengue      d) Elephantiasis
  6. Emotional health refers to  
a) Problem solving      b) Empathy towards others feeling  
c) Drinking lot of water      d) Having good nutrition

7. Basic Instincts of human life  
a) Self preservance    b) Social                      c) Sexual                      d) All of these
8. Signs of compulsive buying include  
a) Purchasing only one item of your favorite color  
b) Showing new clothes to your friends or family  
c) Repeatedly buying more than you need or can afford  
d) Purchasing several gifts when they go on sale.
9. The most noticeable effect of THC, the psycho active substance in marijuana is  
a) Hyper active            b) Blood shot eyes    c) Slouching posture    d) Loss of appetite
10. Emotional well being includes.  
a) Smoking    b) Drinking alcohol  
c) Stress situation management                  d) None of these
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30. Which of the following statement about amphetamines is true?  
a) They are not addictive  
b) They are stimulants  
c) They have no known side effects  
d) They cause drop in heart rate and respiration rate.
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