



Course Title: Surveying and Geomatics

Time: 3 hours

Course Code: CE301PC

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer ALL Questions

Part-A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
1. a)	Define Surveying.	2	1	1	1
1. b)	Define Magnetic Declination and dip.	2	1	1	1
Unit-II					
1. c)	List the uses of contours.	2	4	2	1
1. d)	Explain about types of levelling staves.	2	2	2	1
Unit-III					
1. e)	Summarize the fundamental lines of theodolite.	2	2	3	1,5
1. f)	List the types of theodolites.	2	4	3	1,5
Unit-IV					
1. g)	Explain the Principles of Tacheometry.	2	2	4	3,5,12
1. h)	List the applications of GPS.	2	4	4	3.5,12
Unit-V					
1. i)	List the different types of stereo plotting instruments.	2	4	5	5,12
1. j)	Explain about mosaics.	2	2	5	5,12

Part-B (5 x 10=50 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO																		
Unit-I																							
2. a)	Explain about classification of surveying.	6	5	1	1																		
2. b)	The length of a line measured with a 20-meter chain was found to be 250 meters. Find the true length of the line if the chain was 10cm too long.	4	1	1	1																		
OR																							
2. c)	The following observations were taken with a compass in case of a closed traverse. Find the angles and correct the bearings for local attraction.	7	1	1	1																		
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Line</th> <th>Fore Bearing</th> <th>Back Bearing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AB</td> <td>51°30'</td> <td>230°00'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BC</td> <td>182°45'</td> <td>2°30'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CD</td> <td>4°00'</td> <td>284°45'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DE</td> <td>165°15'</td> <td>345°45'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EA</td> <td>251°30'</td> <td>71°30'</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Line	Fore Bearing	Back Bearing	AB	51°30'	230°00'	BC	182°45'	2°30'	CD	4°00'	284°45'	DE	165°15'	345°45'	EA	251°30'	71°30'
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2. d)	Explain the principle of compass.	3	2	1	1																		
Unit-II																							
3. a)	List the Characteristics of Contours.	4	4	2	1																		
3. b)	From the chainages and offsets given below, find the area between the boundary, the first and last offsets and base line.	6	1	2	1																		
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OR																							
3. c)	The following consecutive readings were taken with a dumpy level and a 4m staff on a continuously sloping ground on a straight line at a common interval of 30m. 0680, 1.455, 1.855, 2.880, 2.800, 3.380, 1.055, 1.860, 2.265, 3.540, (B) 0.835, 0.945, 1.530 and 2.445 The RL of B was 1180.750m. Rule out a page of a level field book and enter above readings Find the RLs of the points by the rise and fall method, and also the gradient of the line joining the first and last points.	7	1	2	1																		
3. d)	Distinguish between simple levelling and compound levelling.	3	4	2	1																		

Unit-III								
4. a)	Explain briefly about the temporary adjustments of a theodolite.			5	1	3	1,5	
4. b)	Find the missing data in the given traverse below			5	1	3	1,5	
	Line	Length	Bearing					
	AB	217.5	120°15'					
	BC	318.0	62°30'					
	CD	375.0	322°24'					
DE	283.5	335°18'						
EA	?	?						
OR								
4. c)	List the Methods of traversing and explain anyone.			4	4	3	1,5	
4. d)	Explain the procedure for the measurement of horizontal angle by repetition method.			6	1	3	1,5	
Unit-IV								
5. a)	List the Errors in Total Station Survey and explain in detail.			5	4	4	3,5,12	
5. b)	Two straights AC and BC meet at an inaccessible point C. They are to be connected by a simple curve of radius 12 chains. Two points P and Q are selected on AC and BC respectively and the following measurements are made Angle APQ=160°; Angle BQP=164°; PQ=86m. Chainage of P=71.546 chains. Take 1 chain=20m. Determine:			5	6	4	3,5,12	
	a) The deflection angle of the curve.							
	b) Tangent length.							
	c) Length of the curve.							
	d) Chainage of the end points of the curve.							
OR								
5. c)	Form the elevation of the chimney from the following data			6	1	4	3,5,12	
	Instrument Station	Reading on B(m)	Angle of elevation					Remarks
	A	0.862	18036'18036'					R.L of B.M
	B	1.222	10012'10012'					=421.380m
Distance AB=50m.Stations A and B and the top of chimney are in the same vertical plane. Find the RL of station B.								
5. d)	Explain Field Procedure for total station survey.			4	1	4	3,5,12	
Unit-V								
6. a)	Develop the expression for the tilt displacement.			6	3	5	5,12	
6. b)	Distinguish between aerial triangulation, radial triangulation			4	4	5	5,12	
OR								
6. c)	Develop the expression for the relief displacement.			6	3	5	5,12	
6. d)	Explain the various applications of photogrammetry.			4	1	5	5,12	

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome



Course Title: Engineering Geology

Time: 3 hours

Course Code: CE302PC

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer ALL Questions

Part-A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Q.No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
1. a)	Define the terms Geology and Petrology.	2	1	1	1,6,7
1. b)	Classify the geological agents causing weathering.	2	2	1	1,6,7
Unit-II					
1. c)	List the rock forming Minerals.	2	3	2	1,6,7
1. d)	Compare the Dykes and sills.	2	2	2	1,6,7
Unit-III					
1. e)	Explain the parts of Folds with sketch.	2	2	3	1,5,7
1. f)	Define cone of depression.	2	1	3	1,5,7
Unit-IV					
1. g)	Compare shield areas and seismic belts.	2	2	4	1,4
1. h)	Define the term Rock mechanics.	2	1	4	1,4
Unit-V					
1. i)	Classify the dams based on their structure.	2	4	5	1,4
1. j)	Define Overbreak in tunnelling.	2	1	5	1,4

Part-B (5 x 10=50 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
2. a)	Explain the case history of any Dam failure with geological reasons.	5	2	1	1,6,7
2. b)	Illustrate the importance of petrology with reference to Geological structures.	5	2	1	1,6,7
OR					
2. c)	Explain the importance of physical geology in Civil engineering.	5	2	1	1,6,7
2. d)	List the advantages and disadvantages of weathering.	5	1	1	1,6,7
Unit-II					
3. a)	List the physical properties of minerals Bauxite and Quartz	5	1	2	1,6,7
3. b)	Explain the different methods of study of minerals.	5	2	2	1,6,7
OR					
3. c)	What are the common structures of sedimentary rocks.	5	1	2	1,6,7
3. d)	Classify the igneous rocks based on their formation.	5	4	2	1,6,7
Unit-III					
4. a)	List the types of Folds with neat sketch.	5	1	3	1,5,7
4. b)	Explain the importance of unconformities in civil engineering.	5	2	3	1,5,7
OR					
4. c)	Explain the importance of faults with reference to dams.	5	2	3	1,5,7
4. d)	Identify the factors affecting groundwater movement.	5	3	3	1,5,7
Unit-IV					
5. a)	Classify the factors causing landslides.	5	4	4	1,4
5. b)	Explain the precautions to be considered for seismic resistant buildings.	5	2	4	1,4
OR					
5. c)	Explain the principle involved in the gravity method of geophysical investigation.	5	2	4	1,4
5. d)	Summarize the tests considered for suitability of rocks for construction.	5	2	4	1,4
Unit-V					
6. a)	Explain the suitable site conditions for dam construction.	5	1	5	1,4
6. b)	What are the factors affecting the life of a reservoir.	5	1	5	1,4
OR					
6. c)	Compare the rock properties suitable for tunnel construction.	5	2	5	1,4
6. d)	List the types of dams based on their purpose.	5	1	5	1,4

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome



B.Tech. III Semester End Examinations
(Model Question Paper)

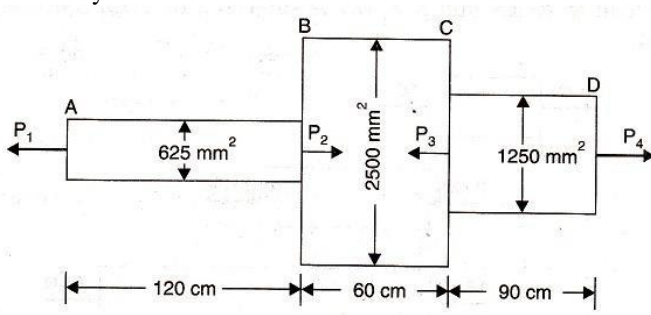
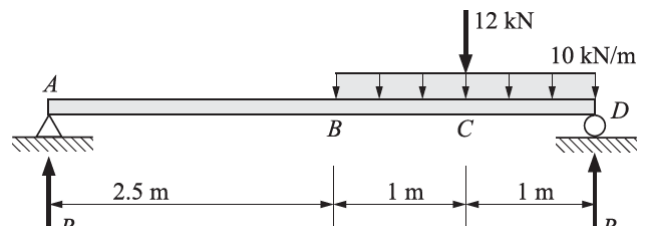
Course Title: Strength Of Materials-I
Time: 3 hours

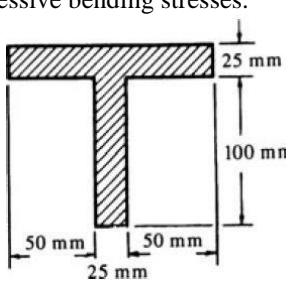
Course Code: CE303PC
Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer ALL Questions
Part-A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
1. a)	State Hooke's law and give its equation.	2	1	1	1,2
1. b)	Draw stress-strain diagram for mild steel indicating all critical points.	2	1	1	1,2
Unit-II					
1. c)	Write a short note on point of contraflexure.	2	2	2	1,2
1. d)	Sketch the bending moment diagram for a simply supported beam of length L carrying a point load W at its mid-span.	2	3	2	1,2
Unit-III					
1. e)	List out the assumptions made in theory of simple bending.	2	1	3	1,2
1. f)	Explain the concept of complimentary shear in longitudinal section of a beam which is transversely loaded.	2	2	3	1,2
Unit-IV					
1. g)	Distinguish between real beam and conjugate beam.	2	2	4	1,2
1. h)	State mohr's theorem.	2	2	4	1,2
Unit-V					
1. i)	List out the stresses set up in a thin cylinder subjected to internal fluid pressure	2	1	5	1,2
1. j)	List out the assumptions on lame's theory	2	1	5	1,2

Part-B (5 x 10=50 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
2. a)	A tensile test was conducted on a mild steel bar. The following data was obtained from the test: Diameter of steel bar = 4cm; Gauge length of the bar = 25cm Load at elastic limit = 200kN; Extension at load of 160kN = 0.19mm, Maximum load = 350kN; Determine: (a) Young's modulus (b) Yield strength (c) Ultimate Strength (d) Strain at the elastic limit	5	1	1	1,2
2. b)	<p>A member ABCD is subjected to point loads P₁, P₂, P₃ and P₄ as shown in figure below. Calculate the force P₂ necessary for equilibrium, if P₁ = 45kN, P₂ = 450kN and P₄ = 130kN. Determine the total elongation of the member, assuming the modulus of elasticity to be 2.1x10⁵ N/mm².</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	5	2	1	1,2
2. c)	A bar of 100mm in diameter was subjected to tensile load of 70kN and the measured extension on 320mm gauge length was 0.115mm and change in diameter was 0.0034mm. Calculate the Poisson's ratio and three Moduli.	5	3	1	1,2
2. d)	Compute the strain energy in a steel bar (E = 200 GPa) of length 2.5 m and 20 mm diameter under a load of 45 kN. What is the resilience modulus of the bar, if the yield stress is 240 MPa?	5	2	1	1,2
Unit-II					
3. a)	<p>A simply supported beam having different loading as shown in figure. Sketch the SFD and BMD</p> 	5	3	2	1,2

3. b)	A cantilever of length 8m carries a uniformly distributed load of 4kN/m run over the whole span and a point load of 6 kN at a distance of 2m from the free end. Sketch the S.F and B.M diagrams for the cantilever.	5	3	2	1,2
OR					
3. c)	A beam of length 10m is simply supported and carries point loads of 5kN each at a distance of 3m and 7m from the left end and also a uniformly distributed load of 1kN/m between the point loads. Sketch the S.F and B.M diagrams for the beam.	5	2	2	1,2
3. d)	A cantilever of length 6m carries two point loads 2kN And 3kN at a distance of 1m and 6m from fixed end respectively. In addition to this the beam also carries a uniformly distributed load of 1kN/m over a length of 2m at a distance of 3m from the fixed end. Sketch the S.F and B.M diagrams for the cantilever.	5	2	2	1,2
Unit-III					
4. a)	Derive the bending equation for a beam.	6	4	3	
4. b)	A rectangular beam 60 mm wide and 150 mm deep is simply supported over a span of 6 m. If the beam is subjected to central point load of 12 kN, find the maximum bending stress induced in the beam section.	4	3	3	1,2
OR					
4. c)	Derive the shear stress at any point in the cross-section of a beam which is subjected to a shear force F, is given by $\tau = F \frac{A\bar{y}}{Ib}$	4	2	3	1,2
4. d)	A T-beam having the cross section shown in figure projects 2 m from a wall as a cantilever beam and carries a uniformly distributed load of 8 kN/m. Determine the maximum tensile and compressive bending stresses. 	6	4	3	1,2
Unit-IV					
5. a)	A beam of uniform rectangular section 100mm width and 240mm deep is simply supported at its ends. It carries a uniformly distributed load of 9.125kN/m run over the entire span of 4m. Find the deflection at the center if $E=1.1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$	5	2	4	1,2
5. b)	Determine the slope and deflection at free end of a cantilever beam of length L carrying point load W at its free end using moment area method.	5	3	4	1,2
OR					
5. c)	A simply supported beam of span 10 m carries a point load of 30 kN at a distance of 4 m from the left end Compute :i) slope at the left ii) deflection at mid span iii) maximum deflection and its location. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $I = 6 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$.	5	5	4	1,2
5. d)	Derive equations for slope and deflection at the free end of a cantilever beam of length L carrying point load P at its free end using conjugate beam method.	5	1	4	1,2
Unit-V					
6. a)	A thin cylinder of internal diameter 1.25 m contains a fluid at an internal pressure of 2 N/mm ² . Determine the maximum thickness of the cylinder if the longitudinal stress is not exceed 30 N/mm ² .	5	2	5	1,2
6. b)	Calculate the change in volume of a thin cylindrical shell 120 cm diameter, 1 cm thick and 5 cm long when subjected to internal pressure of 3 N/mm ² . If $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and poisson ratio = 0.3.	5	2	5	1,2
OR					
6. c)	A thick spherical shell of 400 mm internal diameter is subjected to an internal fluid pressure of 1.5 N/mm ² . If the permissible tensile stresses in the shell material is 3 N/mm ² find the the necessary thickness of the shell.	6	5	5	1,2
6. d)	Explain in detail about stresses in compound thick cylinders	4	2	5	1,2

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome



B.Tech. III Semester End Examinations
(Model Question Paper)

Course Title: Building Materials, Construction and Planning
Time: 3 hours

Course Code: CE304PC
Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer ALL Questions
Part-A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
1. a)	List the good qualities of stones	2	1	1	1
1. b)	What is the composition of brick earth?	2	1	1	1
Unit-II					
1. c)	Name the important ingredients of cement	2	1	2	1
1. d)	What are the uses of super plasticizers?	2	1	2	1
Unit-III					
1. e)	What is damp proof course?	2	2	3	1,5
1. f)	Classify the fire resistant materials	2	2	3	1,5
Unit-IV					
1. g)	Differentiate between lime and cement mortars	2	3	4	7,12
1. h)	Classify the scaffoldings	2	4	4	7,12
Unit-V					
1. i)	Can you explain about floor area ratio.	2	3	5	6,12
1. j)	Write the building bylaws .	2	5	5	6,12

Part-B (5 x 10=50 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
2. a)	Discuss the quarrying methods of stones and their structural requirements.	5	2	1	1
2. b)	Explain about characteristics of good bricks.	5	2	1	1
OR					
2. c)	List out the parts in structure of timber and Explain the defects in Timber.	5	1	1	1
2. d)	State the properties, uses and simple classification of glass.	5	1	1	1
Unit-II					
3. a)	Discuss the steps involved in manufacture of cement in dry and wet process.	5	2	2	1
3. b)	Explain the applications of chemical admixtures in detail.	5	2	2	1
OR					
3. c)	List out the laboratory tests on cement and explain them briefly.	5	1	2	1
3. d)	What are the admixtures and their uses in concrete?	5	2	2	1
Unit-III					
4. a)	Write the parts of lintels and arches with neat sketches	5	1	3	1,5
4. b)	Define air-conditioning and explain any one method of air-conditioning.	5	2	3	1,5
OR					
4. c)	Discuss about the essential requirements of good acoustic material.	5	2	3	1,5
4. d)	Differentiate between flat and curved roofs	5	4	3	1,5
Unit-IV					
5. a)	Differentiate between brick masonry and stone masonry.	5	4	4	7,12
5. b)	Discuss in detail the various types of finishing works in buildings.	5	3	4	7,12
OR					
5. c)	Why shoring is needed and Explain the methods of shoring	5	4	4	7,12
5. d)	Discuss in detail underpinning of structure and methods of underpinning.	5	3	4	7,12
Unit-V					
6. a)	Write short notes on: i) Building bye-laws for size of rooms ii) Bye-laws for plinth area regulations	5	3	5	6,12
6. b)	Give the steps to be followed in executing the building planning.	5	4	5	6,12
OR					
6. c)	Explain how the minimum open spaces are met in building design?	5	5	5	6,12
6. d)	Justify how the buildings are classified based on their utility?	5	6	5	6,12

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

**Course Title: Fluid Mechanics**

Time: 3 hours

Course Code: CE305PC

Max. Marks : 70

*Note: Answer ALL Questions**Part-A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)*

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
1. a)	Discuss the concept of Specific gravity	2	2	1	1,2,6
1. b)	Distinguish between simple manometers and differential manometers	2	4	1	1,2,6
Unit-II					
1. c)	Distinguish between rotational and irrotational flow	2	4	2	1,6
1. d)	Define acceleration and write its types	2	1	2	1,6
Unit-III					
1. e)	Differentiate Venturimeter and orifice meter	2	4	3	1,2,6
1. f)	Write the equation of discharge through rectangular notch by considering the end contractions and velocity of approach	2	1	3	1,2,6
Unit-IV					
1. g)	Distinguish between TEL and HGL with a sketch.	2	4	4	1,3,6
1. h)	List various minor losses	2	1	4	1,3,6
Unit-V					
1. i)	Define boundary layer and write its types	2	1	5	1,2,6
1. j)	Discuss the concept of Magnus effect	2	2	5	1,2,6

Part-B (5 x 10=50 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
2. a)	Define capillarity and derive the equation for capillary rise / capillary depression	5	1	1	1,2,6
2. b)	Determine the value of dynamic viscosity in N-sec/m ² when density of fluid flowing is 0.8 gm/cm ³ and Kinematic viscosity of flowing fluid is 3 X 10 ⁻⁴ stokes.	5	3	1	1,2,6
OR					
2. c)	Show that the equation for total pressure is $P = w \cdot A \cdot y$ when an inclined plane surface is immersed in a static fluid of specific weight 'w', where A is area of plane surface and y is centre of gravity distance of plane surface from free liquid surface.	5	1	1	1,2,6
2. d)	Determine the values of specific weight, density and specific volume of a fluid when specific gravity of fluid is 0.78. Use any system of units of your choice.	5	3	1	1,2,6
Unit-II					
3. a)	Discuss the concepts of Stream line, path line, streak line and stream tube with sketches	5	2	2	1,6
3. b)	Find the velocity vector and resultant velocity at point (2, 3) If velocity potential function (ϕ) is given by $\phi = x^2 + y^2$.	5	1	2	1,6
OR					
3. c)	Write the statement of momentum principle and derive momentum equation when flow take place on pipe bend	5	1	2	1,6
3. d)	Determine loss of head and direction of flow when a pipe line is carrying oil of specific gravity of 0.8 and changes the diameter from 300mm at section (1) to 600mm at section (2).The section (2) is at a higher level of 5m compared to section (1). If the pressures at section (1) and (2) are 100kN/m ² and 60kN/m ² respectively and the discharge is 300 Litres /sec.	5	3	2	1,6
Unit-III					
4. a)	Explain the measurement of velocity of flow at any point using a pitot-tube with a sketch.	5	2	3	1,2,6

4. b)	Find the depth of water over the rectangular weir, when water flows through a right-angled triangular weir first and then over a rectangular weir of 1m width. The discharge co-efficient of the triangular and rectangular weirs are 0.6 and 0.7 respectively and the depth of water over the triangular weir is 360mm.	5	1	3	1,2,6
OR					
4. c)	Define Orifice and derive the equation of discharge through small circular orifice.	5	1	3	1,2,6
4. d)	Find the discharge of water through pipe when an orifice meter with orifice diameter 10cm is inserted in a pipe of 20 cm diameter. The pressure gauges fitted upstream and downstream of the orifice meter were given readings of 19.62 N/cm ² and 9.81 N/cm ² consider C _d value as 0.6.	5	1	3	1,2,6
Unit-IV					
5. a)	Demonstrate Reynolds Experiment with a neat sketch	5	3	4	1,3,6
5. b)	Find the discharge in each pipe when two reservoirs, the difference of water levels of which is 15m are connected by two parallel pipes of diameter 75mm and 150mm and length 100m each. Take f=0.0075 for all pipes. Ignore minor losses	5	1	4	1,3,6
OR					
5. c)	Illustrate the phenomenon of water hammer in pipes and discuss its control measures	5	3	4	1,3,6
5. d)	Determine the Pressure gradient and average velocity through pipe when a fluid of viscosity 8 poise and specific gravity 1.2 is flowing through circular pipe of diameter 100mm. The maximum shear stress at pipe wall is 210 N/m ² .	5	3	4	1,3,6
Unit-V					
6. a)	Explain the characteristics of boundary layer over a flat plate with a neat sketch.	5	2	5	1,2,6
6. b)	Determine the drag force on one side of the plate, when 1.8m wide 5m long plate moves through stationary air of density 1.22Kg/m ³ and viscosity 1.8x10 ⁻⁵ N-s/m ² at a velocity of 1.75m/sec parallel to its length.. Assuming turbulent flow condition.	5	3	5	1,2,6
OR					
6. c)	Describe the separation of boundary layer with the help of a neat sketch.	5	2	5	1,2,6
6. d)	Compute the displacement thickness, momentum thickness and value of shape factor for velocity distribution $u / U = (y / \delta)^{1/7}$	5	3	5	1,2,6

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

B.Tech. III Semester End Examinations
(Model Question Paper)

Course Title: Constitution of India

Time: 3 hours

Course Code: MC301HS

Max. Marks : 70

Note: Answer ALL Questions

Part-A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
1. a)	Define Constitution of India	1	1	1	6,8
1. b)	List the drafting committee of constitution of India	1	1	1	6,8
Unit-II					
1. c)	What do you mean by fundamental duties in Indian constitution	1	1	2	6,8
1. d)	List the fundamental rights.	1	1	2	6,8
Unit-III					
1. e)	List the classification of directive principles of state policy.	1	1	3	6,8
1. f)	Briefly write about directive principles	1	2	3	6,8
Unit-IV					
1. g)	List out the three types of emergencies under Indian Constitution	1	1	4	6,8
1. h)	State the important amendments.	1	1	4	6,8
Unit-V					
1. i)	What is Union Public service commission?	1	1	5	6,8
1. j)	Define Election commission of India.	1	1	5	6,8

Part-B (5 x 10=50 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the Question	M	L	CO	PO
Unit-I					
2. a)	Give detail account on the historical background of Indian Constitution.	5	1	1	6,8
2. b)	Define. Explain the importance of preamble in the implementation of constitution.	5	2	1	6,8
OR					
2. c)	Describe the salient features of Indian Constitution.	5	3	1	6,8
2. d)	Discuss in detail the fundamental right to equality.	5	3	1	6,8
Unit-II					
3. a)	Explain the scope of the right to life and personal liberty.	5	2	2	6,8
3. b)	Discuss in detail the fundamental duties of every citizen.	5	3	2	6,8
OR					
3. c)	Explain the needs and importance of fundamental duties of an Indian Citizen.	5	2	2	6,8
3. d)	Explain fundamental right to certain freedom	5	2	2	6,8
Unit-III					
4. a)	State the Directive Principles of State Policy and explain its significance.	5	1	3	6,8
4. b)	Distinguish between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.	5	5	3	6,8
OR					
4. c)	Discuss the views of Gandhian Principles in Directive Principles of State Policy.	5	3	3	6,8
4. d)	State the importance of directive principles of state policy.	5	1	3	6,8
Unit-IV					
5. a)	Explain the power of the parliament to amend the constitution referring to decided case	5	2	4	6,8
5. b)	Describe the procedure of amendment of the constitution.	5	2	4	6,8
OR					
5. c)	Discuss in detail the federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the union and states.	5	3	4	6,8
5. d)	List out the effects of financial emergency.	5	1	4	6,8
Unit-V					
6. a)	Classify the role of Local Government.	5	2	5	6,8
6. b)	Write shorts on finance commission of India	5	3	5	6,8
OR					
6. c)	What are the important provisions relating to the Election Commission in the Indian Constitution	5	2	5	6,8
6. d)	List the important constitutional bodies and explain about election commission of India	5	1	5	6,8

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome