

CBCS SCHEME

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Question Paper Version : D

Third/Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021
Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Cyber Law
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the hundred 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.**

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1. How many members are there in the election commission including its chairman?
a) 5 b) 4 c) 3 d) 2
 2. Who is empowered to proclaim the state emergency?
a) Union President b) Parliament c) Governor of a state d) Prime Minister
 3. Who is having the power to amend the provisions of the Constitution under Article 368?
a) Parliament b) President c) Union cabinet d) Supreme court
 4. How many members are nominated to Rajyasabha by the President of India?
a) Two b) 20 c) 12 d) One
 5. High Court Judge retires at the age of
a) 65 years b) 58 years c) 60 years d) 62 years
 6. Who can appoint the Chief Justice of Supreme court of India?
a) Prime Minister b) Law Minister c) President d) Attorney-General
 7. Money Bill will be introduced only in
a) Cabinet b) Loka Sabha c) Rajya Sabha d) Any one of these
 8. "Equal Pay for Equal Work" for the men and women is included under
a) Part-II Citizenship b) Part-III : Fundamental Rights
c) Part-IV DPSP d) Part-V-A : Fundamental Duties
 9. The right to freedom of press and publication are included in
a) Right to personal liberty b) Right to speech and expression
c) Right to move anywhere in India d) Right to trade

10. By which amendment, right to education made fundamental right and a new provision, Art.21-A was included in the constitution?
a) 44th Amendment b) 76th Amendment c) 86th Amendment d) 91st Amendment
11. Indian Constitution is silent on the concept of
a) Deputy Speaker of Loka Sabha b) Deputy Prime Minister
c) Deputy Chief Minister d) Both (b) and (c)
12. Who is the Presiding Officer of the joint-session to discuss on the controversial bill of the parliament?
a) President b) Vice-President
c) Speaker of Loka Sabha d) Prime Minister
13. Who has the power to pardon the death sentence?
a) President b) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
c) Governor of a State d) Both (b) and (c)
14. Who can disqualify the MLAs, if they act against anti-defection law?
a) Speaker of Loka Sabha b) Speaker of Legislative Assembly
c) Prime Minister d) Chief Minister of a State
15. What is the term of member of Rajya Sabha?
a) 5 years b) 6 years c) 4 years d) 2 years
16. Which bill is to be introduced only in Loka Sabha?
a) Ordinary bill b) Money bill c) Amendment bill d) None of these
17. The protection, "No person is to be forced or compelled to say the witness against himself" is
a) Ex-Post Facto Law b) Double Zeo Pardy
c) Self-Incrimination d) Testimonial Compulsion
18. Phishing is
a) a cyber crime b) civil wrong c) a net work d) a type of computer
19. Child Pornography is
a) Exposure of social behaviour of children
b) Exploitation of children in the porn industry
c) Not a cyber crime
d) appreciable one
20. Which is the India's cybercrime capital?
a) Bombay b) Delhi c) Bengaluru d) Calcutta
21. The punishment for identity theft (making use of the electronic signature or password fraudulently) in India is
a) 6 years b) 3 years c) 10 years d) 3 months
22. What is serious crime in Cyber Law which attracts a prison sentence for 20 years or more?
a) Fraud b) Child pomography c) Software Piracy d) Hacking

23. One of the ways of misusing the truth is
 a) Making the confused statement b) Falsihood
 c) Deliberate deception d) Misrepresentation
24. One of the aims of engineering ethics is to
 a) Acquire new skills in engineering
 b) Stimulate to conduct research
 c) Stimulate the moral imagination
 d) Train to acquire self-confidence in their duties
25. Which of the provisions cannot be suspended during national emergency?
 a) Arts. 14 and 15 b) Arts. 23 and 24 c) Arts. 20 and 21 d) Arts. 17 and 18
26. The constitution expressly permits the state to make special provisions for
 a) Women and unemployed persons
 b) Socially and educationally backward class people
 c) Old, sick and disabled persons
 d) Senior citizens
27. 'Creamy layer' means
 a) Highly educated persons b) Illiterate persons
 c) Highly cultured persons d) Persons having higher incomes
28. Under fundamental rights, Minority may be considered on the basis of
 a) Linguistic or religious b) Regional or national
 c) Racial or regional d) Caste or racial
29. The right against exploitation prohibits
 a) Labourers b) Mining employees sufferings
 c) Traffic in human beings d) None of these
30. The Supreme Court can issue the appropriate writ when there is a violation of
- a) Fundamental right b) Fundamental duties
 c) Directive principles d) None of these
31. Who can certify the money bill immediately when it is introduced in the Loka Sabha?
 a) Speaker b) Deputy Speaker c) Finance Minister d) Prime Minister
32. Under which Article the state has been directed to secure for the citizens a 'uniform civil code' in India?
 a) Art. 44 b) Art. 45 c) Art. 48 d) Art. 54
33. Which of the following refers to dishonesty in engineering ethics?
 a) Self-interest b) Cooking c) Self-deception d) Fear
34. Who among the following is empowered to suspend or revoke the license to issue digital signature certificate granted to a certifying authority?
 a) Adjudicating Officer b) Central Government
 c) Controller d) Cyber Appellate Tribunal
35. Who can appoint the Presiding Officer of the cyber appellate tribunal?
 a) Central Government b) State Government
 c) President d) Chief Justice of India

36. Software Piracy means
 a) An attacker harasses a victim on line
 b) Sending huge volumes of e-mail by an abuser to target address
 c) Illegal copying, distribution, or use of software/computer
 d) any software used to disrupt computer or mobile operations
37. Gaining and unauthorized access to the data or information stored in a computer system is called:
 a) Malware b) Hacking c) Phishing d) Web Jacking
38. What is a Mobile or SIM cloning?
 a) Theft of information
 b) Someone obtains others personal information
 c) Copying the identity of one mobile telephone to another mobile telephone
 d) All of the above
39. One of the modes of regulation of internet is
 a) Customs b) Norms c) International Law d) Native code
40. An important law relating to Indian cyber laws is
 a) Right to Information Act b) Right to Education Act
 c) the Information Technology Act d) E-Commerce Code
41. Chief Minister of a state is appointed by
 a) Governor b) President
 c) High Command of a political party d) Chief Justice of the High Court
42. Which one of the following is not a fundamental duty?
 a) Respect the National Flag and National Anthem
 b) Not to destroy public property
 c) Protection of environment and forest
 d) Parents or wards may not send their children to school
43. The constitution empowered State Government to make special law for the protection of
 a) Factory workmen b) Unemployed youth
 c) Women and children d) Farmers
44. Every citizen of India is eligible to vote in an election after attaining the age of
 a) 21 years b) 16 years c) 25 years d) 18 years
45. Total number of articles and schedules in Indian Constitution are
 a) 397 Articles and 6 Schedules b) 385 articles and 8 Schedules
 c) 440 Articles and 10 Schedules d) 445 Articles and 12 Schedules
46. In engineering ethics, "tight coupling" means
 a) Strong adhesive material b) Binding two beams tightly
 c) Process tightly coupled d) Erecting two pillars side by side
47. Who is the Constitutional Head of the Nation?
 a) Chief Justice of India b) President of India
 c) Prime Minister of India d) Union External Affairs Minister

48. The resignation letter of President can be received and accepted by
a) Chief Justice of India
b) Vice-President of India
c) Prime Minister of India
d) Speaker of Loka Sabha
49. Who can administer the oath to the Chief Minister and Cabinet Minister of State Government?
a) President of India
b) Governor of State
c) Chief Justice of High Court
d) Advocate-General of State
50. The President can promulgate an ordinance only when
a) The parliament is not in session
b) There is a disagreement between the two houses of parliament
c) The bill is pending in the parliament for a year and above
d) The Prime Minister recommends at anytime.
51. The fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India to its citizens can be protected by
a) Parliament
b) President
c) Supreme court
d) Union Home Minister
52. Which is the key to open the minds of the makers of the constitution?
a) Preamble
b) Parliament
c) Judiciary
d) Part – III (FRS)
53. Who was the Chairman and Chief Architect of the Indian Constitution?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
d) Mount Batten
54. Which is the basis or test for the classification of people under Art.14?
a) Caste
b) Intelligible quotient
c) Intelligible differentia
d) Annual income
55. The Parliamentary system of Government of India is based on the pattern of
a) USA
b) UK
c) USSR
d) China
56. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?
a) Right to trade
b) Right to property
c) right to life
d) Right to form an association or union
57. The directive principles of state policy are
a) Enforceable by court
b) Not enforceable by court
c) Absolute principles
d) None of these
58. The practice of untouchability is prohibited under
a) Art.14
b) Art.15
c) Art.16
d) Art.17
59. Which of the ground replaced the internal disturbance by amendment in the year 1977?
a) War
b) External aggression
c) Armed rebellion
d) Terrorist activities
60. Which article has amended recently to remove the special status to the state of Jammu and Kashmir?
a) Art. 368
b) Art. 370
c) Art. 372
d) Art. 380

61. The term of the selection commissioner is
 a) 3 years
 b) 4 years
 c) 6 years or till he attains the age of 65 years
 d) 5 years or till he attains the age of 62 years
62. Which one is not a kind of trade mark?
 a) Designs b) Symbols c) Sounds d) Goodwill
63. Which is the very essential element in professional ethics?
 a) Honesty b) Responsibility c) Risk d) Over-confidence
64. Who is the ex-officio-chairman of Rajya Sabha?
 a) President b) Vice-President c) Prime Minister d) None of these
65. Which one of the following is not a fundamental right under Art. 21?
 a) Right to life b) Right to dignity c) Right to privacy d) Right to suicide
66. If the Head of the State is an elected functionary for a fixed term, it is known as
 a) Unitary b) Federal c) Republic d) Democratic
67. Which schedule gives details regarding the subjects included in the three lists – Central, State and Concurrent?
 a) Schedule - VII b) Schedule - VIII c) Schedule - V d) Schedule - IV
68. 'Sovereign' means
 a) Independent Supreme Authority b) Absolutism
 c) Dependent Authority d) Dictatorship
69. A person can move to the Supreme Court directly for any violation of his Fundamental Right under Article
 a) 12 b) 22 c) 32 d) 226
70. Which one of the following is not included under the definition of state in Art.12?
 a) Parliament b) Corporations c) Executive d) Judiciary
71. Federal type of Government means
 a) Division of powers between Centre and State
 b) Distribution of powers between legislature and executive
 c) Separation of powers between President and Prime Minister
 d) None of the above
72. How much time taken to draft the Indian Constitution to adopt?
 a) 03 years 10 months 07 days b) 05 years 11 months 19 days
 c) 04 years 11 months 17 days d) 02 years 11 months 18 days
73. The seat of Supreme Court is in
 a) Bangaluru b) Delhi c) Mumbai d) Chennai
74. Which article recognized the international law under constitution?
 a) Art. 32 b) Art. 42 c) Art. 50 d) Art. 51

75. Writ of 'Habeas Corpus' means
 a) To command to do a duty
 b) To quash the decision
 c) To produce the person before the court
 d) On what authority?
76. The right to public appointment has been provided in
 a) Art. 14
 b) Art. 15
 c) Art. 16
 d) Art. 20
77. Reasonable restrictions can be imposed by the state under the provision of
 a) Art. 19(1)(a) to (g)
 b) Art. 19 (2) to (6)
 c) Art. 20 (a) to (c)
 d) Art. 21
78. An arrested person is to be allowed to
 a) Choose his own advocate
 b) Contact the political people
 c) Contact nearest magistrate
 d) Contact his relative
79. Any law made by the Parliament in contravention to the fundamental rights is declared as.....
 a) Valid
 b) Illegal
 c) Void
 d) Incorrect
80. Who are not entitled to form a Union or Association?
 a) Police
 b) Students
 c) Teachers
 d) Workmen of an industry
81. Which writ can be issued to quash the decision of lower courts?
 a) Habeas corpus
 b) Mandamus
 c) Prohibition
 d) Certiorari
82. The rights of citizens to take out processions or meeting is conferred by
 a) Right to form an association
 b) Right to move anywhere in India
 c) Right to assembly
 d) Right to carry on any trade
83. Which of the following word was added to the preamble of the constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976?
 a) Secular
 b) Republic
 c) Sovereign
 d) Democratic
84. Who can appoint the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court?
 a) Prime Minister
 b) President
 c) Law Minister
 d) Vice-President
85. The doctrine of 'Rule of Law' is profounded by
 a) Dr. A.V. Dicey
 b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 c) Kelson
 d) Bentham
86. What is the source of law in India?
 a) Common law principles
 b) Constitution of India
 c) Supreme Court of India
 d) Union Legislature (Parliament)
87. Who can be removed by the process of "impeachment"?
 a) Prime Minister
 b) Governor
 c) District Judge
 d) President
88. What is the basic attitude towards responsibility of engineer?
 a) Absolute responsibility
 b) Reasonable care
 c) Personal safety
 d) Strict guidelines
89. Which fund is utilized to meet the unforeseen expenditure?
 a) Contingency Fund of India
 b) Consolidated Fund of India
 c) Public Revenue Fund
 d) Political Party Fund

90. Attorney-General of India is appointed by
 a) Prime Minister
 b) Law Minister
 c) President
 d) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
91. 'Fault Tree' method is used
 a) To assess the risk
 b) In engineering research
 c) To trace the fault of engineers
 d) to assess the accuracy of work
92. Under which law, a case is filed to recover damages when harm is caused from technology?
 a) Constitutional Law
 b) Industrial Law
 c) Law of Torts
 d) Law of Crimes
93. Revealing confidential information amounts to
 a) Misusing the truth
 b) Breach of contract
 c) Using of Copyright without the permission owner
 d) Criminal breach of trust
94. The owner of the patent right retains his patent right for
 a) 50 years
 b) 75 years
 c) 20 years
 d) 10 years
95. When a state emergency is declared, who can assume all the functions of State Government?
 a) Prime Minister
 b) President of India
 c) Governor of a State
 d) Union Cabinet
96. The Election Commission has no power to conduct the election to
 a) Parliament
 b) President
 c) Speaker of Loka Sabha
 d) State Legislature
97. Who can appoint Prime Minister of India?
 a) The people of India
 b) The President of India
 c) Ruling Legislative Party
 d) Election Commissioner
98. What is the maximum strength of Rajya Sabha?
 a) 224
 b) 250
 c) 288
 d) 543
99. Vice-President of India is elected by the
 a) People of India
 b) Members of State Legislature
 c) Members of Rajya Sabha
 d) Members of both the houses of parliament
100. What is the minimum age to become the judges of the Supreme Court?
 a) 25 years
 b) 30 years
 c) 35 years
 d) None of these
