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Question Paper Version : A

Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2023
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

[Time: 1 hrs.]

[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.

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1. When was the Indian constitution enacted and adopted?
a) 26/10/1949 b) 26/11/1949 c) 26/4/1949 d) 26/01/1950
 2. 'We the people of India' are the opening words of the,
a) Preamble of the Indian constitution b) Article 21 of the Indian constitution
c) Fundamental rights d) Directive principles of state policy
 3. Which one of these is the primary source of the Indian constitution?
a) British constitution b) Irish constitution
c) Charter Act of 1833 d) Government of India Act of 1935
 4. The original Indian constitution had :
a) 12 parts, 6 schedule and 320 Articles b) 20 parts, 8 schedule and 380 Articles
c) 12 parts, 8 schedule and 396 Articles d) 12 parts, 10 schedule and 300 Articles
 5. The word 'Sovereign' means that,
a) Supreme in nature b) A country is under dictatorship
c) A country is poor of weak d) A country is strong and powerfull
 6. Directive principles are,
a) Justiciable b) Not practiced at rural levels
c) Non-justiciable d) Associated to the Government worker's
 7. How much time was taken for training the constitution?
a) 1 year, 11 months, 18 days b) 5 year, 11 months, 18 days
c) 2 year, 11 months, 18 days d) 3 year, 11 months, 18 days

8. India is a Sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic and republic in the Indian constitution this expression occurs in,
 a) Citizenship
 b) Preamble
 c) Fundamental rights
 d) Directive principles
9. Who among the following is the supreme commander of the Armed forces?
 a) Air Chief Marshal
 b) Prime Minister
 c) Defense Minister
 d) President
10. The 91st Amendment Act (2003) is associated with,
 a) Size of the council of ministers
 b) Primary education
 c) Fundamental Duty
 d) Powers of the President
11. How many members were nominated to the parliament by the president of India?
 a) 14 members
 b) 12 members
 c) 2 members
 d) 6 members
12. Who among the following distribute portfolios for the council of minister,
 a) President
 b) Vice president
 c) Prime Minister
 d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
13. The chief justice and other judges of the supreme court hold office till they complete,
 a) Sixty years
 b) Sixty five years
 c) Sixty two years
 d) Seventy years
14. The council of ministers are responsible to the,
 a) Rajya Sabha
 b) Vidhan Parishad
 c) Lok Sabha
 d) Supreme court
15. The Vice-President of India is elected by the,
 a) Judges of the supreme court
 b) President
 c) Prime Minister
 d) Members of parliament
16. Who can issue ordinance when the parliament is not in session:
 a) President
 b) High court judges
 c) Home minister
 d) Finance minister
17. In case of the violation of the Fundamental Rights we may approach the,
 a) Civil Courts
 b) Supreme Court
 c) High Court
 d) Both (a) and (b)
18. Which of the following equalities is/are included in the Right to Equality?
 a) Equality before law
 b) Equal protection of law
 c) Equal opportunities in the public employment
 d) All of these.
19. Prohibition of trafficking in human beings and forced labour comes under which of the following fundamental right?
 a) Right to freedom
 b) Right against exploitation
 c) Cultural & Educational Right
 d) Right to equality.
20. There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of the,
 a) President
 b) Vice President
 c) Governor
 d) Supreme court Judges
21. The tenure of the Council of state is,
 a) Not subject to dissolution
 b) 2 years
 c) 5 years
 d) 4 years
22. When elections are held in one or a few constituencies due to death or resignation of candidates, it is called as _____.
 a) General election
 b) Primary election
 c) By election
 d) Midterm election

23. Fundamental Rights are borrowed from the constitution of,
 a) UK b) USA c) Germany d) Ireland
24. What is the minimum age to become Judges of Supreme Court of India?
 a) 25 years b) 30 years c) 35 years d) None of these
25. The Indian constitution gives the power of amending the constitution to,
 a) The people of India b) The president
 c) The Parliament d) Supreme Court of India
26. Right to Education (RTE) was introduced in _____ Amendment,
 a) 86th b) 42nd c) 44th d) 61st
27. How many types of writs can be issued by the Supreme Court for the protection of Fundamental Rights?
 a) Four b) Five c) One d) Six
28. Who presides over the sessions of Rajya Sabha?
 a) Speaker b) Home minister c) Vice-president d) President
29. Who appoints the Vice-Chancellors of the state universities?
 a) Education minister b) District commissioner c) Chief minister d) Governor
30. Election commission is a _____ body and the term of election commission is _____ years or _____ years of age whichever is earlier.
 a) Uni-member, 4 years or 62 years b) Multi-member, 6 years or 65 years
 c) Constitutional body, 5 years or 60 years d) None of these
31. The member to be nominated by the President for the council of states are from,
 a) Literature b) Science c) Sports d) All of these
32. Which of the following Pairs is not property matched ,
 a) 44th Amendment-citizenship act b) 52nd Amendment-Anti Defection Law
 c) 42nd Amendment-Fundamental duties d) 73rd Amendment-Local self Government
33. The speaker of Lok Sabha,
 a) is appointed by the President b) is nominated by the Vice-President
 c) is chosen by the members of Lok Sabha d) is elected by the members of parliament
34. Financial Emergency has been imposed in India,
 a) Once b) Never c) Twice d) Thrice
35. Respect for the National Flag and the National Anthem is,
 a) a Fundamental right b) a Fundamental Duty
 c) a Directive principle d) an ordinary duty
36. A non-member of the state legislature can be the minister for a period not exceeding,
 a) Six month b) One year c) Six weeks d) Three months
37. Engineering ethics is a,
 a) developing ethics b) Preventive ethics
 c) natural ethics d) Scientifically developed ethics

