						,		
	i	ł					l i	
		l .						1 1
				i			I	
¥1011		1		1			I	
				l	i I		I	1
OBIL				1			I	

First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec.2016/Jan.2017

Constitution of India and Professional Ethics				
(COMMO	N TO ALL BRANCHES)			
Time: 2 hrs.] INSTRUC	[Max. Marks: 50 TIONS TO THE CANDIDATES			
1. Answer all the fifty questions	, each question carries ONE mark.			
2. Use only Black ball point pe	n 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. 'Legislature' means				
a) Body of Administratorc) Body of Ministers	b) Body of law makingd) Body of governors			
2. The ultimate source of authority of a) The people	India. b) The supreme court of India			
c) The constitution	d) The Government			
3. Full form of PIL is,a) Private Interest Litigationc) Public Interest Litigation	b) Public Interest Legislation d) None of these			
4. A political party is accorded status of a) 15% b) 20%	of an opposition party in Lok Sabha if it captures atleast. c) 18% d) 10%			
5. Engineering ethics is a,				

a) Natural ethics

b) Preventive ethics

c) Developing ethics

d) Scientifically developed ethics

6. Patent holder does not allow others to use patented information for _____ years from date of filing.

a) 50 years

b) 75 years

c) 20years

d) 100 years

7. Conflict of interest may be

a) Potential

b) False

c) Created

d) Imaginary

8. The formulae of a soft drink is an example of,

a) Trade mark

b) Copy right

c) Patent

d) Trade secret

			14C1F10/20	
9.	For an ethical engineer, responsibility is, a) Moral responsibility c) Both legal and moral	b) Legal responsibility d) Social responsibility		
10.	Present chief justice of India is, a) Mr. H. Lakshminaranaswamy Dattu c) Balakrishnan	b) Homi Kapadia d) Markandeya Katju		
11.	Constitution of this country is the oldest and the a) Germany b) UK	shortest, c) Japan	d) USA	
12.	'Amend' means a) Make the meaning more clear c) Remove the difficulties	b) Omit d) Make the object of the	act more clear	
13.	Who made the constitution of India? a) The Indian parliament b) The British parliament c) All state assemblies d) The constituent assembly			
14.	Our constitution was adopted on and cam a) 26 th Nov. 1949 : 26 th Jan. 1950 c) 15 th Aug. 1948 : 15 th Jan. 1950	e into effect on, b) 26 th Jan. 1950 : 26 th No d) 15 th Jan. 1950 : 15 th Au	ov. 1949 ug. 1947	
15.	Balwanth Rai Mehtha committee was appointed a) 1958 b) 1956	in, c) 1960	d) 1972	
16.	The 73 rd and 74 th constitutional amendments wh a) 1972 b) 1997	ich came into affect in, c) 1962	d) 1993	
17.	The self governing rural local bodies are known a) Lok Pal institutions c) Panchyati Raj institution	in India as, b) Lok Adalat institutions d) All of these	3	
18.	The international co-operative alliance defines a a) an autonomous association c) a rich class people association	cooperative as, b) an government associa d) a poor class people ass		
19.	The Mac lagan committee advocated that, a) there should be one cooperative for every village b) there should be one cooperative for every town c) there should be one cooperation for every district. d) All of these			
20.	Which is the commission appointed by the Gove socially and educationally backward classes of the a) Narasimhan b) Nanavathi		gate the conditions of d) Singhvi	
21.	Who appoints the Attorney general of India? a) Chief Justice of India c) Prime Minister	b) President d) Union Minister of Law		
22.	Which of the following is no longer a fundament a) Right of liberty c) Right to religion	al right? b) Right to equality d) Right to property		
	- A2 -			

23.	The constitution does to a) Cult	not protect the right of the b) Culture	e minority with regard to c) Script	d) Language		
24.	This is not a writ a) Writ of Prevention c) Writ of Certiorari		b) Writ of Habeas Cor d) Writ of Mandamus	pus		
25.	The directive principle a) Justiciable justiciable	es of state policy are b) Non Justiciable d) None of these	c) Only some d	irective principles are		
26.	Modern states are gen a) Police state	b) Dictatorial state	c) Socialistic state	d) Welfare state		
27.	A citizen can directly articlea) Article 30	move the supreme cour b) Article 31	t for any violation of function of functions c) Article 32	damental rights under the		
28.	The constituent assection Chairmanship of a) Dr. B. R. Ambedk c) Sri B. G. Tilak		b) Sri Sardar Patel d) Pt. Jawaharalal Nehru			
29.	The preamble of the ca) Four times	constitution of India has b) Thrice	been amended so far. c) Twice	d) Once		
30.	Fundamental duties v a) 44 th Amendment a c) 45 th Amendment a	Act 1978	b) 42 nd Amendment Act 1976 d) 46 th Amendment Act 1982			
31.	To respect the Nation a) Directive principle c) Fundamental duty	nal Flag and National Are of the state of every citizen	them is a, b) Fundamental right of every citizen d) None of these			
32.	The Indian Judiciary a) Highest law-mak c) Dependent judici	ing body	b) Single and integrated judicial system d) None of the above			
33	The president of Inda) The parliament isc) The Lok Sabha h	ia has power to issue ord s not in session as been dissolved	inances when b) There is a national emergency d) None of these			
34	. 'Railways' is a subj	ect under list b) Residuary list	c) Concurrent list	d) Union list		
35	Who interprets the I a) Parliament	ndian Constitution? b) President	c) Supreme Court	d) Prime Minister		

36.	Can a person act as i	Governor of more than one		14CIP18/28
50.	a) No			
	c) Only for period of	f one year	d) Only for period for to	wo years
37.	The membership of a) 60 and 500	Legislative Assembly of st b) 100 and 300	ate varies between c) 150 and 450	d) 100 and 400
38.	In India, the citizensa) Educationc) Duration of stay i	have been given the right	to vote on the basis of, b) Property qualification d) Age	1
39.	NSPE denotes, a) National scheme c) National society f	for professional ethics for professional engineers	b) National sectorwise p d) National scheme for p	programme efficiency professional engineers.
40.	Retaining only those a) Cooking	result that fit the theory ar b) Trimming	nd discarding others is, c) Forging	d) Plagiarism
41.	Cultural and education a) Moral Rights		o and 30 are also called as c) Legal Rights	d) Majority Rights
42.	How many types of ea) Four	emergencies have been env b) Two	c) Only one	d) Three
43.	The states that first in a) Andhra Pradesh a c) Rajasthan and And		i Raj in 1959 were, b) Tamil Nadu and Raja d) Rajasthan and Karnat	
44.	Who conceived the can Mahatma Gandhi c) Vinoba Bhave	oncept of Gram Swaraj?	b) Swami Dayanand d) Jaya Praksh Narain	
45.	Who is the present Ga a) T. N. Chaturvedi c) Rameshwar Thaku	overnor of Karnataka?	b) V. S. Ramadevi d) Vajubhai Rudabhai V	ala
46.	Which one of the folla a) National Emergen c) State Emergency	owing types of emergency cy	has not yet declared, till n b) Financial Emergency d) None of these	ow?
47.	The cabinet mission ca) 1944	ame to India in b) 1945	c) 1946	d) 1943
48.	What can be the maxia) Three months	mum gap between two ses b) Six months	sions of Parliament? c) Four months	d) One year
49.	Chief Minister is appo a) Governor c) The State Legislatu	•	b) Chief Minister d) None of these	
50.	Which of the followin a) Copy right	g is not an intellectual pro b) Trade secrets	perty? c) Patent	d) Land property