USN	Question Paper Version: A					
I / II Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.15/Jan.2016						
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS						
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)						
Time: 2 hrs.] [Max. Marks: 50						
1	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 QMR 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 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 Government of India Act 1919 introduced a system of dyarchy in the Provinces;  Dyarchy, means a system of:  a) Responsible Government  b) Dictatorship c) Double Government  d) Aristocratic Government					
3.	'Veto' is the power of the to withhold or refuse assent to legislation.  a) Prime minister b) Governor c) Chief justice of Supreme Court d) President					
4.	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					
5. The Parliamentary system of Government in India is based on the pattern of a) France b) United kingdom c) United Sates of America d) Switzerland						
<b>6.</b>	The object of Article 21A of the constitution is  a) Secondary Education b) Primary Education c) Post Graduation d) Higher Education					
7.	'Freedom of Press' is protected under the article a) 19(1) a b) 19 (1) b c) 19 (1) c d) 19 (1) d					
8.	Fundamental Duties are applicable to all a) States b) Foreigners c) Citizens d) All the above					

9.	is the lengthiest amendment to	the constitution	TOCH ,
<b>7.</b>	a) 24 <sup>th</sup> is the lengthiest amendment to b) 42 <sup>nd</sup>	c) 46 <sup>th</sup>	d) 44 <sup>th</sup>
10.	The study of Engineering Ethics helps a) to develop analytical skill. b) to ascertain the genuine needs of pub c) gain perfect and complete knowledge d) All the above.		ering Technology.
11.	'Forging' means a) Mixing material under high pressure b) Strengthening material by special pro c) Inventing research data which are rep d) Signing in the name of some other pe	orted	
12.	President rule can be imposed in the state a) During general elections c) During national emergency d) On failure of the constitutional machine	b) During the financia	al emergency
13.	The Vice President has  a) Executive powers  c) Right to preside over Rajya Sabha	b) Legislative powers d) The right to grant 1	
14.	The Supreme Court can issue a) Six types of writs c) Seven types of writs	b) Five types of writs d) Four types of writs	ı
15.	<ul> <li>Which Directive principles of state policy has not been implemented so far?</li> <li>a) Separation of Judiciary from the Executive</li> <li>b) Uniform civil code.</li> <li>c) Organization of Panchayat.</li> <li>d) Promotion of International peace and security.</li> </ul>		
16.	In our country the amendment of the con a) Parliament b) People	stitution can be initiated c) President	by the d) Supreme court
17.	An author retains copy right on his work a) 25 years b) 100 years	for c) 90 years	d) 50 years
	The term of office of MLA and MLC in to a) 5 and 5 years b) 6 and 6 years	the state c) 5 and 6 years	d) Indefinite
19.	Conflict of interest exists for an Engineer <ul><li>a) Professional impediments</li><li>c) Loyalties</li></ul>	which he is subject to b) Threat d) Professional harass	ments
20.	The chief justice of Supreme court of Ind a) Prime Minister b) President	lia is appointed by c) Council of ministers	d) Parliament
21.	To declare National Emergency a decisio a) Rajya Sabha c) Cabinet	on must be taken by the b) Lok Sabha d) Both Lok Sabha and	Raiva Sabba

22.	Retaining only those results that fit the theory and neglecting others is a) Plagiarism b) Cooking c) Trimming d) Forging
23.	Who is the present Chief Election Commissioner of India?  a) Gopalaswamy N  b) V.S Sampath c) T.N. Seshan  d) Anil Kumar Jha
24.	Reservation in promotion in Government jobs may be made in favour of  a) Scheduled castes b) Socially and educationally backward class c) General category d) None of these
25.	c) General category  d) None of these  Telephone tapping is violation of  a) Right to life and expression b) Right to carry on any profession c) Right to freedom of speech and expression d) Right to liberty
26.	c) Right to freedom of speech and expression d) Right to freedom of speech and expression d) Right to liberty  The speaker of Lok Sabha shall be elected by the a) Members of Rajya Sabha b) President c) Members of Lok Sabha d) Vice - President
27.	a) President b) Prime Minister c) Chief Justice of Supreme Court d) Attorney General
28.	A Governor of a state can be removed from his office  a) By giving a proper reason.  b) By passing a resolution by the Union Cabinet. c) By passing a resolution by the State Cabinet. d) Without giving any reason.
29.	According to 44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment of 1978, the right to property was deleted as a fundamental right and made it of a  a) Universal right b) Legal right c) Social right d) An individual right
30.	A compound measure of the probability and magnitude of adverse effect is known as a) Risk b) Benefit c) Loss d) Compensation
	The preamble contains in a nutshell the ideals and principles of a) Mahatma Gandhiji b) Members of the Drafting committee of Constitution c) K.M. Munshi d) People of India
32.	Commutation means  a) Reducing the length of the sentence b) Substituting one form of punishment for another c) Temporarily suspecting the sentence d) None of these
33.	'A fault tree' is used to a) Take free consent b) Improve safety c) Claim the right d) Assess the risk involved
34.	The Attorney General of India is the  a) Highest financial officer of Union Government  b) Highest legal officer of Union Government  c) Defence custodian  d) Advisor in regarding of administration of Central Government.

35.	The size of the ministry in a State is decial Governor c) Chief Justice of High Court	ded by the b) Chief Minister d) Members of Legislative Assembly		
36.	The first session of the Parliament is call a) Winter b) Budget	ed as c) Monsoon d) Primary		
37.	<ul><li>An intentional avoidance of the truth is c</li><li>a) Self deception</li><li>c) Misrepresentation</li></ul>	alled b) Cheating d) None of these		
38.	The members of Indian Police services v a) Prime Minister b) President	vill be under the control of c) Lok Sabha d) Home Minister		
39.	The code of the ethics can be taken as gua) Resolve conflicts c) Escape from the responsibility	b) Formulate the problem d) Overcome the work pressure		
40.	According to marriage Act of 1954, the women. a) 24 and 20 b) 21 and 18	e age is fixed at years for men and for c) 20 and 21 d) 23 and 18		
41.	The President of India is an integral part a) Lok Sabha b) Parliament	of the c) Raiva Sabha d) Union Cabinet		
42.	Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court does not include  a) Appeals in Criminal cases  c) Special leave to appeal  d) Appeals against writs			
43.	A person may be re-elected to the office a) Twice b) Only once	of the President c) Any number of times d) Thrice		
44.	Minimalist view refers to  a) Negligence of duty c) Engineering research and testing	<ul><li>b) Reducing risk in Engineering works</li><li>d) Concept of responsibility</li></ul>		
45.	A state where 'Head of the state' is elect a) Dyarchy b) Republic	ed is called c) Monarchy d) Aristocracy		
46.	Collectively the cabinet is responsible to a) Prime Minister b) Lok Sabha	the c) Parliament d) President		
<b>47.</b>	The Indian Constitution is  a) A brief document  c) Based on conventions and beliefs	<ul><li>b) Bulky document</li><li>d) An evolved constitution</li></ul>		
48.	A person who is arrested under the ordin a) Civil Court within 24 hours c) Civil Court within 18 hours	ary law must be produced before the nearest b) Civil Court within 20 hours d) Panchayat office		
49.	Backward class can be classified into a) Highly backward class c) Most backward class	<ul><li>b) Moderately backward class</li><li>d) More backward class</li></ul>		
50.	Amendment provided Constitution b) 73 <sup>rd</sup>	onal status to Panchayat Raj Institutions c) 83 <sup>rd</sup> d) 44 <sup>th</sup>		