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Question Paper Version : A

I / II Semester B.E Degree, Examination, June/July 2011
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all FIFTY questions; each question carries ONE Mark.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for 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.**
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1. The word 'social' and 'secular' were added to the preamble in the _____ amendment.
a) 44th b) 77th c) 42nd d) 86th
 2. The religious freedom given under the constitution does not permit a person to _____
a) Propagate his religion b) Profess his religion
c) Practice his religion d) Purchase his religion
 3. The expanded form of 'TADA' is _____
a) Trade of Alcohol and Drug (Prevention) Act.
b) Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act.
c) Testing of Arms and Deadly weapons (Prevention) Act.
d) Terrorist, Atrocities and Dacoity (Prevention) Act.
 4. The formula of 'Colgate Toothpaste' is an example of _____
a) patent b) trade mark c) trade secret d) copyright
 5. The use of intellectual property of others without their permission is referred to as _____
a) plagiarism b) trimming c) cooking d) forging
 6. State emergency is also called as _____
a) Governor's rule b) President's rule
c) People's rule d) Prime Minister's rule
 7. The words 'internal disturbance' under National emergency were replaced by 'armed rebellion in the year _____
a) 1976 b) 1975 c) 1978 d) 1979

8. The Union council of Minister refers to _____
 a) Cabinet rank ministers b) State rank ministers
 c) Deputy rank ministers d) All of three
9. In 2007, a sixth state joined the list of states which have a legislative council. Which state is it
 a) Kerala b) Andhra Pradesh
 c) Karnataka d) Assam
10. Writ jurisdiction of the Supreme court can be invoked under Article _____
 a) 46 b) 32 c) 36 d) 42
11. The Attorney General of India is appointed by _____
 a) Chief Justice of India b) The Prime Minister
 c) The Law Minister d) The President
12. The number of M.L.C's elected from the teacher's constituency are _____
 a) 1/3 of the total M.L.C's b) 1/12 of total M.L.C's
 c) 1/6 of total M.L.C's d) 1/2 of total M.L.C's
13. Article _____ abolishes titles other than military and educational
 a) 14 b) 16 c) 18 d) 19
14. The right against exploitation does not include _____
 a) Traffic in human beings b) begar
 c) child labour d) criminal prosecution
15. The present speaker of the Lok Sabha is _____
 a) Somnath Chatterjee b) Md. Hameed Ansari
 c) Meira Kumar d) Jaypal Reddy
16. Fundamental duties were added to Part IV of the constitution under the _____ Amendment
 a) 42nd b) 44th c) 73rd d) 86th
17. 'Cooking' means _____
 a) boiling under pressure b) retaining results which fit the theory
 c) making false statements d) misusing the truth
18. Right to property is _____
 a) An ordinary right b) A moral right
 c) A fundamental right d) A social right
19. If a licensing officer fails to give a license to an applicant, inspite of fulfilling all requirements, which writ can he invoke?
 a) Writ of Habeas corpus b) Writ of Mandamus
 c) Writ of Prohibition d) Writ of Certiorari
20. Based on the number of M.L.A's, the Karnataka ministry shall comprise of not more than _____ ministers.
 a) 43 b) 39 c) 34 d) 40
21. The number of members nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President is _____
 a) 12 b) 2 c) 10 d) 4

22. Part IV of the Indian Constitution contains _____
 a) Fundamental Rights b) Emergency provisions
 c) Powers of the Union Executive d) Directive principles of state Policy.
23. Providing free and compulsory education to children below the age of 14 is a _____
 a) Fundamental Rights b) Directive principles of state Policy
 c) Fundamental Duty d) All of these
24. In order to avoid corruption, the judges of the Supreme Court, after retirement _____
 a) Can practice only before the Supreme Court
 b) Can practice before Supreme Court and High Court
 c) Cannot practice anywhere
 d) Cannot practice before the Supreme Court.
25. The duration of financial emergency is _____
 a) 6 months b) 2 months c) 3 months d) 1 year
26. The term of office of the Chief Election Commissioner is _____
 a) 5 years b) 3 years c) 4 years d) 6 years
27. The 74th Amendment of 1993 deals with _____
 a) Establishment of Municipalities b) Anti – defection law
 c) Providing free and compulsory education
 d) Lowering the voting age from 21 to 18.
28. The number of days provided for campaigning for an election is _____
 a) 15 days b) 30 days c) 12 days d) 20 days
29. Trade mark does not include _____
 a) Designs b) Sounds c) Symbols d) Goodwill
30. Copyright can be retained by the author, after his or her death for _____
 a) 20 years b) 100 years c) 50 years d) None of these
31. Who discharges the duties of the President, in the absence of the President and Vice – President?
 a) The Prime Minister b) The Chief Justice of the India
 c) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha d) The Law Minister
32. _____ is not a machinery which safeguards constitutional and civil rights of SC/ST's
 a) Supreme Court b) High Court
 c) Family Court d) National Human Right Commission
33. Which one is not an impediment to responsibility?
 a) Trade mark b) Copy right c) Patent d) All of these
34. The number of methods for amending the Constitution of India are _____
 a) 3 b) 4 c) 2 d) 1
35. PIL means _____
 a) Public Individual Litigation b) Private Interest Litigation
 c) Public Interest Litigation d) None of these

36. This is not dishonesty in engineering
 a) Forging b) Blending c) Trimming d) Cooking
37. Risk estimation can be done by using _____
 a) Riskometer b) Event tree c) 'R' Tree d) Evaluator
38. Begar means _____
 a) a person who begs b) forced work without payment
 c) difficult work d) art of begging
39. Uniform Civil code means
 a) Code for Civil Uniform b) Code for civil servants
 c) Uniform for civil servants d) Common Civil law for all citizens
40. Courage, self – discipline, integrity are examples of _____
 a) Self – direction virtues b) Public spirited virtues
 c) team work virtues d) Proficiency virtues
41. The President of India is removed by ____
 a) No confidence motion b) Impeachment
 c) Order of Dismissal d) Order of Removal
42. The owner of the 'Patent right' retains his patent for _____ years.
 a) 50 b) 100 c) 20 d) 10
43. Risk of harm equal to probability of producing benefit is _____
 a) Inevitable risk b) Acceptable risk c) Immaterial risk d) Material risk
44. The Directive Principles of State Policy
 a) can be enforced in any court
 b) can be enforced only in the Supreme Court
 c) can be enforced only in the High Court
 d) cannot be enforced in any Court
45. The present monthly salary of the President is _____
 a) Rs 1.5 lakhs b) Rs 90,000/- c) Rs One Lakh d) Rs 60,000/-
46. The minimum age for a person to be appointed as Governor of a state is _____
 a) 25 b) 30 c) 35 d) 21
47. The Judges of the High Court are appointed by
 a) The Chief Minister b) The Governor
 c) The President d) None of these
48. Cultural and Educational Rights under Article 29 and 30 are also called as _____
 a) Minority Rights b) Majority Rights c) Legal Rights d) Moral Rights
49. The head of the State executive is _____
 a) The Chief Minister b) The Prime Minister
 c) The Governor d) The President
50. Right to get pollution free water and air is _____
 a) Right to Equality b) Right to life and personal liberty
 c) Freedom of basic necessities d) Right to free supplies.

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1. The 'Amendment Procedure' to the constitution is borrowed from the constitution of
a) South Africa b) United States c) Australia d) Britain
 2. The idea of the Constitution of India was flashed for the first time by
a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Jawaharlal Nehru
 3. The famous Dandi March done by Mahatma Gandhiji was against
a) British Rule b) Untouchability c) Sati System d) Salt Tax
 4. The Indian constitution came into force on
a) 26.11.1949 b) 26.01.1950 c) 15.08.1947 d) 26.12.1950
 5. The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far
a) Four times b) Thrice c) Twice d) Once
 6. A state which does not promote or interfere in the affairs of religion is referred to as
a) Socialist b) Democratic c) Secular d) Sovereign
 7. Our constitution grants to the citizens _____ fundamental rights
a) Six b) Five c) Ten d) Seven
 8. Who are not entitled to form union?
a) Students b) Police c) Teachers d) Entrepreneurs

9. Minority may be
 a) Regional or National
 b) Linguistic or Religious
 c) National or Racial
 d) Racial or Regional
10. Which one is not a fundamental right?
 a) Right against exploitation
 b) Right to freedom of religion
 c) Right to strike
 d) Right to equality
11. The Directive principles of State Policies are
 a) Social Rights
 b) Political Rights
 c) Constitutional Rights
 d) Legal Rights
12. Which part of the constitution aims at establishing a welfare state in the country?
 a) Preamble
 b) Fundamental Rights
 c) Fundamental Duties
 d) Directive Principles of State Policy
13. The Phrase 'Economic Justice' is found in
 a) Preamble and Fundamental Rights
 b) Preamble and Directive Principles
 c) Fundamental Rights and Duties
 d) Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.
14. This is not a fundamental duty
 a) To develop scientific temper
 b) To protect natural environment
 c) Not to indulge in corrupt practice
 d) To abide by the constitution
15. To respect the National Flag and National Anthem is a
 a) Fundamental duty of every citizen
 b) Fundamental right of every citizen
 c) Directive principle of the state
 d) None of these
16. Fundamental duties under the Indian Constitution are provided by
 a) An order of the President
 b) An order of the Supreme Court
 c) An amendment to the Constitution
 d) A legislation by the Parliament
17. Which of the following is not one of the three organs of the Union / State?
 a) Executive
 b) Press
 c) Judiciary
 d) Legislative
18. Under the Indian Constitution, the subjects of administration have been divided into
 a) Two lists
 b) Four lists
 c) Five lists
 d) Three lists
19. How many Anglo – Indians and other members can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
 a) 2 and 12
 b) 2 and 10
 c) 1 and 12
 d) 1 and 10
20. Who will preside over the Joint session of both houses of Parliament?
 a) President
 b) Prime Minister
 c) Speaker
 d) None of these
21. 'Railways' is a subject under _____ list
 a) Union
 b) State
 c) Concurrent
 d) Residuary
22. What is the minimum age in years for becoming the MP at Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
 a) 18 and 25
 b) 25 and 18
 c) 25 and 30
 d) 30 and 25

23. Full form of PIL is
a) Public Interest Legislation b) Private Interest Legislation
c) Private Interest Litigation d) Public Interest Litigation
24. When the office of the President falls vacant, the same must be filled within
a) Four months b) Six months
c) Twelve months d) Eighteen months
25. Who interprets the Indian constitution?
a) Supreme Court b) Parliament c) President d) Prime Minister
26. Which was the lengthiest Amendment to the constitution?
a) 46th b) 44th c) 42nd d) 24th
27. Generally the Governor belongs to
a) Neighbouring State b) Same State
c) Some other State d) IAS Officer
28. The emoluments, allowances and privileges of the Governor shall be determined by the
a) Chief Minister b) Prime Minister c) President d) Parliament
29. 'Bicameral' means
a) Presence of two Houses in the State b) Presence of one House in the State
c) Presence of half House in the State d) Presence of no House in the State
30. What is the effect of the resignation or death of the Chief Minister of the State?
a) New Chief Minister takes Oath b) Mid – term polls
c) Dissolves the Legislative Assembly d) None of these
31. The minimum gap permissible between the two sessions of the legislature is
a) Three months b) Six months c) Two months d) Six weeks
32. Who is the neutral in the affairs of the party politics?
a) Chief Minister b) Home Minister c) Finance Minister d) Speaker
33. According to the Marriage Act of 1954, the age is fixed at _____ years for men and _____ years for women.
a) 21 and 18 b) 24 and 30 c) 21 and 20 d) 22 and 18
34. Indian Constitution guarantees reservation to SCs and STs in
a) Legislative Assembly only b) Lok Sabha only
c) Legislative Assembly and Lok Sabha d) Rajya Sabha only.
35. Jobs are reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes people
a) Both at the time of appointment and promotion
b) On the basis of their annual income
c) At the time of appointment
d) At the time of promotion.
36. Breakdown of constitutional machinery in a State is popularly known as
a) National Emergency b) President's Rule
c) Financial Emergency d) All of these

37. The President can proclaim an emergency on the ground of
a) War b) Armed rebellion
c) External aggression d) All of these
38. Which one of the following types of emergency has not yet declared, till now?
a) State Emergency b) National Emergency
c) Financial Emergency d) None of these
39. Regional Election Commissioners may be appointed by the President with the consultation of the
a) Governor b) Prime Minister
c) Vice President d) Election Commission
40. The Election Commission does not conduct election to the
a) Members of State Legislative Assembly b) Members of Parliament
c) President d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
41. What is the system used to elect the President of India?
a) Direct Election b) Proportional Representation
c) Secret Ballet' d) Preferential system
42. Engineering Ethics is a
a) Developing ethics b) Natural ethics
c) Scientifically developed ethics d) Preventive ethics
43. This is not the aim of studying Engineering Ethics
a) Analyzing concepts b) Engaging sense of responsibility
c) Addressing unclarity d) Procuring faultless results
44. An engineer may not be held legally liable for causing harm, when the harm is caused.
a) Intentionally b) Ignorantly c) Negligently d) Recklessly
45. This is not impediment to responsibility
a) Self - deception b) Self - respect c) Ignorance d) Fear
46. These are not trade secrets
a) Principles b) Patterns c) Formulas d) Devices
47. The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred as
a) Trimming b) Cooking c) Forging d) Plagiarism
48. Patent holder does not allow others to use patented information for _____ years from date of filing.
a) 40 b) 30 c) 20 d) 10
49. Which of the following does not depict the attitude towards responsibility?
a) Good works b) Protest c) Reasonable care d) Minimalist
50. Which of the following is not preserved as an intellectual property?
a) Government Regulations b) Copy rights
c) Patents d) Trade secrets