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Question Paper Version : A

First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2016
Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 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. Who among the following was the first Governner – General of India
 - a) Lord Mayo
 - b) Lord William Bentinck
 - c) Warren Hastings
 - d) Lord Ripon
 2. The Simon commission was boycotted by the Indians because
 - a) It was an all white commission without Indian representation
 - b) It proposed to partition of India
 - c) It proposed measures to contain nationalism
 - d) It sought to curb civil liberties of the Indians.
 3. The Indian Councils Act of 1909 is also known as :
 - a) the Montagu Declaration
 - b) The Montagu Chelmsford Reforms
 - c) The Rowlett act
 - d) The Morley Minto Reforms
 4. Article 370 of the constitution of India provides for :
 - a) Special provisions in respect of Nagaland
 - b) Provision in respect of the financial Emergency.
 - c) Special provisions for Jammu and Kashmir
 - d) Special previsions in respect of Manipur
 5. The basic feature of the Indian constitution is found in :
 - a) Preamble
 - b) Fundamental Rights
 - c) Fundamental Duties
 - d) State executive
 6. The concept of secular state implies :
 - a) No Religion
 - b) Dictatorship
 - c) Adoption of single Religion
 - d) Neutrality of Religion.

7. The constitution of India :
 a) is a brief document
 b) is written and bulky document
 c) is an evolved constitution
 d) is based on conventions.
8. Which of the following words were added to the preamble of the Indian constitution by the 42nd Amendment?
 a) Socialist
 b) Secular
 c) Integrity
 d) all of the above.
9. Union Budget is always presented first in :
 a) The Lok sabha
 b) The Rajya sabha
 c) Joint Session of parliament
 d) meeting of the union cabinet.
10. Which according to Dr. Ambedkar is the 'heart and soul' of the constitution?
 a) Right to equality
 b) Right to Freedom
 c) Right to freedom of Religion
 d) Right to constitutional Remedies.
11. Indian constitution says 'untouchability' is abolished and its practice in any form is prohibited. This is provided under:
 a) Right to Liberty
 b) Right against exploitation
 c) Right to equality
 d) Right to constitutional Remedies.
12. Which of the following is no longer a fundamental right?
 a) Right to equality
 b) Right to property
 c) Right to Liberty
 d) Right to Freedom of Religion
13. The fundamental Right granted by the constitution of India to its citizens cannot be suspended
 a) except by an order of the president during national emergency
 b) under any circumstances
 c) except by an order of the supreme court
 d) except through an order of the president during war.
14. Provisions for a welfare state in India are found in :
 a) Fundamental Rights
 b) Preamble
 c) Fundamental duties
 d) Directive principles of state policy.
15. Directive principle of state policy are :
 a) Justiciable
 b) Partly Justiciable
 c) non Justiciable
 d) Dependent on social sanction.
16. The Instrument of instructions contained in the government of India Act 1935 has been incorporated in the constitution of India as :
 a) IIPSP
 b) Fundamental Right
 c) Fundamental Duties
 d) Emergency provision.
17. Fundamental duties were borrowed from the constitution of
 a) Ireland
 b) Russia
 c) Australia
 d) Germany.
18. The recent Fundamental Duty is :
 a) Duty to safeguard public property
 b) Duty to abide by the constitution
 c) Duty of a parent or guardian to provide education to his child
 d) Duty to protect and improve the natural environment.
19. Which of the following is the guardian of the fundamental Rights of the citizens?
 a) The parliament
 b) The Lok sabha
 c) The president
 d) The supreme court.

20. Which amendment of the constitution is called mini constitution:
 a) 61st b) 44th c) 42nd d) 73rd
21. Who is a supreme commander of Defense forces of India :
 a) President b) Home minister c) Defense minister d) Prime minister.
22. The president of India is ;
 a) nominated b) appointed c) selected d) elected.
23. An ordinance promulgated by the president remains in force for the period of :
 a) one month b) 6 months c) 6 weeks d) one year.
24. The vice-president of India is an ex-officio chairman of the
 a) Law commission b) Rajya sabha
 c) planning commission d) Finance commission.
25. How many members are nominated to the parliament by the president of India :
 a) 12 b) 2 c) 14 d) 28
26. The Prime minister and council of ministers are collectively responsible to:
 a) Party president b) Supreme court c) Lok sabha d) Rajya sabha.
27. If any question arises whether a bill is money bill or not, whose decision shall be final?
 a) The speaker of Lok sabha b) The supreme court of India
 c) The president of India d) The Law minister.
28. How did the members of Rajya sabha are elected?
 a) By the people b) By the members of Lok sabha
 c) By the MLA's of State d) None of these
29. Which of the following shall not be introduced in the Rajya sabha?
 a) Union budget b) Money bill c) Non money bill d) Railway budget.
30. Who is the chief adviser to the Governor?
 a) High court Judge b) Chief Justice of Supreme court
 c) Speaker of the Assembly d) Chief minister.
31. The chief justice and other judges of the supreme court are appointed by :
 a) President b) Law Minister c) Home minister d) Prime minister.
32. Judges of the supreme court of India may be removed on the ground of proved :
 a) incapacity b) violation of constitution
 c) misbehavior d) all the above.
33. Governor of the state is responsible to :
 a) state council of minister b) Prime minister
 c) President d) Chief Minister.
34. There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of the :
 a) Supreme court Judges b) Governor
 c) Chief Justice of High court d) Vice-President.
35. To become a Judge of High court one must be practicing advocate of any High court for a period of at least ----- years.
 a) 10 b) 5 c) 2 d) 15.

36. To a bill passed by the state Legislature, the Governor may ;
 a) Give his assent
 b) send to the president consideration
 c) send it for reconsideration by the state legislature
 d) all the above.
37. An emergency due to the failure of constitutional machinery is imposed under article.
 a) 358 b) 352 c) 356 d) 360.
38. Reservation of seats for schedule cast and schedule tribe in the Lok sabha was initially for
 a) 20 years b) 10 years c) 5 years d) 15 years.
39. Election commission of India is :
 a) multimember commission b) single member commission
 c) Two member commission d) Four member commission.
40. How many types of writs, issued by the High court and supreme court
 a) 2 b) 6 c) 5 d) 9.
41. According to Indian constitution the power of amending the constitution are vested with :
 a) president of India b) People of India
 c) Supreme court d) Parliament of India.
42. 1/3 of the members of Rajya sabha retire :
 a) Every year b) every three years c) every two years d) every five years.
43. Which Amendment deals with the establishment of municipalities as a part of constitutional system?
 a) 74th b) 91st c) 86th d) 76th.
44. The formulate of a soft drink is an example of :
 a) Copy right b) trade secret c) patent d) trade marks.
45. Which of the following is not preserved as an intellectual property?
 a) Trade secret b) Government Regulations
 c) Formulae d) Patents.
46. Risk estimation can be done by using :
 a) Cooking b) Trimming c) Event tree d) both a and b.
47. Which of he following is not taken as the aim of engineering ethics?
 a) moral imagination b) recognition of ethical issues
 c) sense of responsibility d) shifting of responsibility.
48. Tendency of shifting responsibility will logically come down if there is?
 a) group thinking b) microscopic vision c) fear d) self interest.
49. The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as
 a) forging b) cooking c) plagiarism d) trimming.
50. What is the standard size of National Flag of India?
 a) 3:3 b) 2:3 c) 1:3 d) 2:2.

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