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First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2018
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. Under which Act, the provincial subjects were sub divided into "transferred" and "reserved subjects"?

a) Govt. of India Act 1935	b) Govt. of India Act 1919
c) Indian council Act 1861	d) Indian Council Act 1909
 2. The constituent assembly held its first meeting on _____.

a) 09/12/1947	b) 09/11/1946
c) 09/12/1945	d) 09/10/1945
 3. Who is the president of the constituent assembly?

a) Dr. B.R Ambedkar	b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad	d) None of these
 4. The "Draft constitution of India" was published in _____.

a) February 1949	b) February 1947
c) February 1945	d) February 1948
 5. The provisions relating to citizenship, elections and provisional parliament came in to effect on _____.

a) November 26, 1949	b) November 26, 1948
c) November 26, 1947	d) November 26, 1945

6. Basic rights are available against _____
 a) the actions of the private individuals
 b) the actions of the state
 c) the actions of both the state and the private individuals
 d) none of these
7. Equality must be among _____
 a) Equals b) In-equals c) All d) None of these
8. State can make special provisions for the advancement of _____
 a) Economically back ward classes of citizens
 b) Socially and educationally backward classes of citizens
 c) both (a) and (b)
 d) none of these
9. Name the Article, which guarantees the right to all of us to move freely throughout the territory of India _____
 a) Article 19 (1)(a) b) Article 19(1)(b)
 c) Article 19(1)(g) d) Article 19(1)(d)
10. Name the case law, in which our honorable supreme court decided that – “freedom of speech, under article, 19(1)(a) includes “freedom to remain silent”.
 a) Unnikrishnan case b) A.K.Abbas Vs Union of India
 c) National Antham case d) Air India Vs Nagesh Murza
11. Article 51A was inserted by _____
 a) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976 b) 42nd Amendment Act, 1978
 c) 42nd Amendment Act, 1990 d) 40nd Amendment Act, 1970
12. Name the Amendment Act, which inserted Article-21A to our constitution _____
 a) The 86th Amendment Act, 2000 b) The 86th Amendment Act, 2001
 c) The 84th Amendment Act, 2000 d) The 86th Amendment Act, 2002
13. Name the Article, which directs the state as well as the private individuals not to discriminate among the citizens _____
 a) Article 15 b) Article 15(1) c) Article 15(2) d) Article 15(3)
14. Name the Article, which states that, the directive principles of state policy though are non – justifiable, still they are fundamental in the governance of the country.
 a) Article 36 b) Article 37 c) Article 39 d) Article 38
15. The directive principles of state policy prescribe _____
 a) what has to be done by the state b) what the state is to be do
 c) what the state can do d) what the state is supposed to do
16. Name the Article, which provides for free legal aid to economically backward classes _____
 a) Article 39 b) Article 39(A) c) Article 39(B) d) Article 39(c)

17. Name the Article, which states, the procedures for removal of the president of India.
 a) Article 51 b) Article 52 c) Article 61 d) Article 60
18. Name the Article, which states, every bill passed by both the houses of parliament is to be sent to the president for his assent
 a) Article 112 b) Article 111 c) Article 101 d) Article 113
19. _____ Article is known as “the soul and heart” of the constitution
 a) 31 b) 30 c) 32 d) 33
20. The British crown soon after assuming sovereignty over India the British parliament enacted the first statute for the governance of India and the statute which is known as _____
 a) Govt. of India Act 1858 b) Indian Councils Act 1858
 c) Govt. of India Act 1861 d) Indian Councils Act 1861
21. Name the Article, which deals with “Right of conservation”
 a) Article 29 b) Article 29(2) c) Article 29(1) d) Article 30
22. Name the Article, which deals with “Constitutional Right”
 a) Article 19 b) Article 21 c) Article 20 d) Article 300A
23. Name the writ, which is available only against public authority
 a) Habeaus Corpus b) Prohibition c) Mandamus d) Certiorari
24. The superior courts wants to prevent the inferior court or tribunal from going beyond their powers, under these circumstances, the superior courts issues a writ and that writ is what is called _____
 a) Quo – warranto b) Mandamus c) Certiorari d) Prohibition
25. Name the Articles, which provides for reservation of seats in Panchayat Raj Institutions and Municipalities in favour of scheduled caste and scheduled Tribe
 a) Article 243(D)&(T) b) Article 243(A)&(D)
 c) Article 243(D)&(E) d) Article 243(E)&(D)
26. The election of the president is by a system of proportional representation by means of ____
 a) transferable vote b) valid transferable vote
 c) single transferable vote d) legally transferable vote
27. Name the Article, which gives power to the president to suspend the right to move any court for enforcement of fundamental rights guaranteed under part – III except Article 20&21
 a) Article 358 b) Article 352 c) Article 357 d) Article 359
28. How long the financial emergency remain in force?
 a) 3 months b) two months c) one month d) four months
29. How many days are given or allowed to file the nomination papers?
 a) 6 days b) 5 days c) 8 days d) 4 days

30. The provisions relating to the constitution and jurisdiction of the supreme court and high courts should be amended by following _____ procedure
- By simple majority of the parliament
 - By 2/3 majority in the parliament
 - By 2/3 majority in the parliament with ratification
 - By 2/3 majority in the parliament with ratification by half of the state legislators
31. When our election commission converted from one man commission into a multi number commission?
- 01/10/1992
 - 02/10/1993
 - 03/10/1993
 - 02/10/1994
32. Which Article deals with 'traffic' in human beings?
- Article 22
 - Article 21
 - Article 23
 - Article 20
33. Which approach deals with the question as to how fair or unfair an action is?
- fairness(justice) approach
 - utilitarian approach
 - right approach
 - virtue approach
34. Purposefully ignoring reality is termed as _____ in psychology
- relativity
 - centricity
 - Ego centricity
 - tendency
35. To obtain a "patent", the invention must be _____
- new & obvious
 - useful & obvious
 - only new
 - new, useful & non-obvious
36. Name the amendment Act, which strengthens the anti-defection law and fixes the size of the council of ministers.
- 86th Amendment Act 2002
 - 91st Amendment Act 2003
 - 44th Amendment Act 1978
 - 77th Amendment Act 1995
37. Withholding information is another type of _____
- deception
 - lying
 - misusing the truth
 - none of these
38. Fraternity means _____
- fatherly treatment
 - elimination of economic justice
 - integrity of the nation
 - spirit of brotherhood
39. The president appoints the leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha as primeminister. True or False _____
- false
 - true
 - either (a) or (b)
 - none of these
40. Under _____ Article, the Apex court is known as court of records
- 129
 - 128
 - 127
 - 126

41. The speaker or the deputy speaker is removed from the office on the basis of _____
a) impeachment motion b) impeachment procedure
c) no – confidence motion d) none of these
42. Name the Article, which imposes duty upon the state to raise the level of nutrition and improve public health _____
a) Article 45 b) Article 47 c) Article 43 d) none of these
43. Who is the ex-office chairman of the Rajya – Sabha?
a) the President b) the Prime Minister
c) the Chief Minister d) the Vice-President
44. Right to “Profess a Religion” means _____
a) declare freely and openly one’s faith
b) right to declare faith
c) right to declare freely and openly one’s faith and belief
d) it’s only an internal freedom
45. “No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once” -- It is called _____
a) double – jeopardy b) self incrimination
c) ex-post-facto law d) none of these
46. One-third of the members of Rajya – Sabha retire _____
a) every year b) every two years
c) every three years d) every four years
47. Engineers must protect the public from _____
a) technical risk b) acceptable risk c) impending risk d) none of these
48. At present, “legal aid” and “speedy trial” is known as _____ and it is available to _____
a) normal rights, all the citizens b) normal rights, all the prisoners
c) fundamental rights, all the citizens d) fundamental rights, all the prisoners
49. Which of the following is not preserved as an intellectual property?
a) government regulations b) copy rights
c) patents d) trade secrets
50. This is not impediment to responsibility
a) self deception b) self – respect c) ignorance d) fear.

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