

CBCS SCHEME

17CPH39

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Question Paper Version : A

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019

Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights (CPH)

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the thirty 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, use of whiteners** on the **OMR** sheets are strictly prohibited.

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1. The constitution of India derives its authority from the
 - a) Parliament of India
 - b) Supreme Court of India
 - c) People of India
 - d) Constituent Assembly of India
 2. It is not the objective enshrined in the preamble
 - a) Equality of status
 - b) Secure shelter and proper livelihood to all
 - c) Liberty of thought and expression
 - d) Social, economic and political justice
 3. Right of decent environment includes
 - a) Freedom to reside in any part of India.
 - b) Right to religion
 - c) Right to equal protection of law.
 - d) Right to life.
 4. The Emergency provisions incorporated in the Constitution of India were influenced by the Constitution of
 - a) German Reich
 - b) U.S.A
 - c) Russia
 - d) Canada
 5. The Directive Principles of State Policy directs the State to secure to all workers
 - a) Minimum wages
 - b) Fair wages
 - c) Living wages
 - d) Standard wages

6. This is not a fundamental duty.
 a) To defend the country
 b) To abjure violence
 c) To uphold and protect sovereignty of India
 d) To make scientific improvement
7. The ground for the impeachment of President is
 a) Failure to follow the advice given by the Prime Minister
 b) Unable to discharge his duties due to old age
 c) Violation of the constitution
 d) Misbehaviour with foreign dignitaries.
8. The size of the Union council of ministers including Prime Minister shall not be more than _____ percent of the members strength of Lok Sabha.
 a) 10
 b) 15
 c) 18
 d) 20
9. The total number of elected members from various states in Lok Sabha are
 a) 530
 b) 540
 c) 550
 d) 500
10. This is not the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
 a) Original Jurisdiction
 b) Emergency Jurisdiction
 c) Appellate Jurisdiction
 d) Advisory Jurisdiction.
11. Collective responsibility of the State Council of Ministers means, all Ministers are collectively responsible to the
 a) Chief Minister
 b) Governor
 c) State Legislative Council
 d) State Legislative Assembly.
12. The Governor may resign his office by writing to
 a) The Prime Minister
 b) The President
 c) The Chief Justice of High Court
 d) The Chief Minister of the State
13. The Election Commission of India does not conduct election to
 a) The Parliament
 b) The office of the President
 c) The post of Prime Minister
 d) The office of the Vice President
14. What is the tenure of the Chief Election Commissioner and other election commissioners?
 a) 3 years or upto 62 years of age
 b) 5 years or upto 65 years of age
 c) 6 years or upto 65 years of age
 d) 5 years or upto 70 years of age
15. The procedure for amending the Indian Constitution is detailed under
 a) Art. 356
 b) Art. 360
 c) Art. 366
 d) Art. 368
16. Art. 21A – Right to Education as a Fundamental Right was added to the Indian constitution by
 a) 61st Constitution Amendment
 b) 74th Constitution Amendment
 c) 86th Constitution Amendment
 d) 91st Constitution Amendment

17. When the State Emergency is in operation, the President cannot interfere in the matters of
a) State Judiciary
b) State Executive
c) State Legislature
d) All of these.
18. While Proclamation of National Emergency is in operation, the President cannot suspend certain Fundamental Rights. These are
a) Art. 14 and Art. 15
b) Art. 14 and Art. 16
c) Art. 20 and Art. 21
d) Art. 32
19. B. P. Mandal commission appointed in 1978 by the President of India dealt with
a) Rights of the minority
b) Laws relating to child labour
c) Laws relating to sexual harassment at work places
d) Reservation for other backward classes (OBC) people in Government Jobs.
20. Who are considered to be vulnerable group?
a) Women and children
b) Scheduled Caste people
c) Scheduled Tribe people
d) All of these
21. Who can be appointed as the Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?
a) Any sitting judge of the Supreme Court
b) Any retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
c) Any person appointed by the President
d) Retired Chief Justice of any High Court
22. National Human Rights commission is a _____
a) Statutory body
b) Constitutional body
c) Multilateral Institution
d) Both (a) and (c)
23. Powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities have been provided under
a) Article 243 N
b) Article 243 W
c) Article 243 M
d) None of these
24. Which among the following is considered as the training ground for the development of democratic institutions?
a) Nagar Panchayats
b) Municipalities
c) Municipal Corporations
d) Gram Panchayats
25. Good works mean
a) Superior work done with great care and skill
b) Responsible work
c) Work above and beyond the call of duty
d) Work involving high risk.
26. Engineering profession is considered to be like a building, its foundation is
a) Hard and sincere work
b) Expert engineering knowledge and skill
c) Sound common sense and expert knowledge
d) Honesty

27. In engineering research work, cooking means
- Boiling under pressure
 - Retaining only those results which fit the theory
 - Making deceptive statements
 - Misleading the public about the quality of the product
28. Engineering Ethics is a
- Preventive ethics
 - Natural ethics
 - Technical ethics
 - Scientifically developed ethics
29. The author of a book retains the copy right for _____ after his or her death.
- 20 years
 - 30 years
 - 60 years
 - 10 years
30. The public is put to increased risk by allowing increased number of deviations from specified standards of safety and acceptable risk is known as
- Normal accident
 - Normalizing deviance
 - Risk assessment
 - Overestimated risk.
