

CIP 71

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

(Common to all branches except ME, CS, IS, AU and MI branches)

USN No.										
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Test Booklet No.: C⁴²³²

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Use only **black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the bubbles.
2. Correctly enter your USN at the appropriate place on the OMR sheet supplied.
3. Correctly enter your name (as it appeared on your earlier marks sheets) and put your signature at the appropriate places on the OMR sheet
4. Enter the **serial number** of question paper book let supplied to you at the required place on the OMR sheet.
5. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate bubble corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
6. Marking two bubbles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
7. **Damaging / overwriting**, using whitener on the OMR sheet are strictly prohibited: whole answer sheet (OMR sheet) will be rejected.
8. **All questions** are compulsory and carry equal marks.



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1. Governor will act under the following circumstance with the advice of Council of Ministers while returning
 - a) The bill for reconsideration.
 - b) Dissolving Legislative Assembly
 - c) Recommending President's Rule
 - d) Appointing the Advocate General
2. Raj-Sabha members are elected by
 - a) The adult suffrage
 - b) The members of Legislative Council
 - c) The elected members of Legislative Assembly
 - d) The members of Lok-Sabha and the elected - members of Legislative Assembly
3. The constitution does not protect the right of the minority with regard to
 - a) Script
 - b) Cult
 - c) Culture
 - d) Language
4. The freedom of speech and expression does not include
 - a) The right to express ones own conviction
 - b) Commercial advertisements
 - c) Right to propagate the views of other person
 - d) Calling for "Bundh"
5. A proclamation of National Emergency may be revoked by another proclamation at any time by the
 - a) Lok-sabha
 - b) Raj-sabha
 - c) Both, Lok-sabha and Raj-sabha
 - d) President
6. The owner of the patent right retains his patent right for
 - a) 100 years
 - b) 20 years
 - c) 50 years
 - d) 75 years
7. The date of commence of Indian Constitution is
 - a) 26th November 1949
 - b) 26th November 1945
 - c) 26th January 1950
 - d) 16th August 1947
8. Preamble of the Indian Constitution indicates.
 - a) The source of Indian Constitution
 - b) The extent of Governments power to make law
 - c) The facilities to be given to back-ward class people
 - d) The circumstances under which the constitution can be amended
9. The ground for the impeachment of President is
 - a) Failure to follow the advice given by Prime Minister
 - b) Unable to discharge his duties due to old age
 - c) Violation of the constitution
 - d) Misbehaviour with foreign dignitaries
10. The minimum age to become eligible for the office of the Governor is
 - a) 50 years
 - b) 35 years
 - c) 55 years
 - d) No age limit is fixed
11. The Election Commission does not conduct election
 - a) To the Parliament
 - b) To the office of the President
 - c) To the post of Prime Minister
 - d) To the office of the Vice - President

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12. The number of ministers in the Central Government is fixed by the
- a) Planning Commission
 - b) President
 - c) Parliament
 - d) Prime Minister
13. To hold an engineer liable under law of Tort, the plaintiff need not prove that the engineer
- a) Violated the legal duty imposed by Law of Torts
 - b) Violated the legal duty intentionally
 - c) The violation of legal duty caused him injuries.
 - d) That the violation of legal duty is the proximate cause of his injuries.
14. The first - meeting of the Constituent Assembly was held in
- a) 1949
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1947
 - d) 1946
15. If there is a dispute between two states
- a) High court has jurisdiction to decide that case
 - b) Only Supreme Court has jurisdiction to decide that case
 - c) With the consent of both the states, High court may decide that case.
 - d) If one of the states, does not agree to approach the High Court , the dispute must be decided by the Supreme court
16. 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.
17. The following term has been included in the preamble by amending it
- a) Republic
 - b) Fraternity
 - c) Socialist
 - d) Sovereign
18. Telephone tapping is violation of
- a) Right to freedom of speech and expressions
 - b) Right to life and expression
 - c) Right to carry on any profession
 - d) Right to equal protection of law
19. 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
20. Demand for a Constitution, framed by a Constituent Assembly was made by
- a) Purushottamadas Tandon
 - b) Surendranath Banarjee
 - c) M.K.Gandhi
 - d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
21. Equality before the law implies
- a) Absence of any privilege in favour of any person
 - b) Equal opportunity in social and economic matters to all citizens.
 - c) That the law should be same both in the case of men and women.
 - d) That all the religions should be treated equally

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22. Traffic in - human being means
- a) Transporting human beings
 - b) Selling or purchasing men and women
 - c) Traffic in places having dense population
 - d) Illegal sale of human organs
23. The constitution prohibits to enact retrospectively
- a) Criminal law
 - b) Civil law
 - c) Law relating to the election of President
 - d) Laws relating to women's right to property.
24. The minimum age to contest for the election of Legislative Assembly is
- a) 30
 - b) 21
 - c) 35
 - d) 25
25. This is not the legislative power of the President.
- a) Summon each of House of Parliament
 - b) Nominate twelve members to Raj-Sabha
 - c) To grant Pardon
 - d) Assent to Legislation.
26. A person is detained under Preventive Detention law when
- a) he has committed offences against the public
 - b) he is likely to cause harm to the public
 - c) he is about to escape from India
 - d) he has violated law made by the Central Government
27. Sexual harassment of working-women is violation of
- a) Fundamental right
 - b) Fundamental duty
 - c) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - d) Rule of law
28. Forced labour does not include service rendered under
- a) Physical force
 - b) Legal force
 - c) Compulsion of economic circumstances
 - d) Moral force
29. The Directive Principles of State Policy to be followed by the State for securing economic justice does not include
- a) Equal right of men and women to adequate means of livelihood
 - b) Equal pay for equal work
 - c) To protect health and strength of the workers.
 - d) To secure Uniform Civil Code
30. Right to practice and propagate any religion is subject to
- a) Public order
 - b) Public convenience
 - c) Public interest
 - d) Public consent
31. Ordinance is promulgated by the
- a) Lok - Sabha
 - b) Raj - Sabha
 - c) Prime-Ministers on the advice given by council of ministers
 - d) President

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32. The constitution classifies the fundamental rights under
- a) 14 heads
 - b) 12 heads
 - c) 6 heads
 - d) 4 heads
33. For criminal misconduct, Judge of the Supreme Court
- a) Cannot be prosecuted
 - b) Can be prosecuted
 - c) Can be prosecuted with the consent of the President
 - d) Can be prosecuted with the consent of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
34. One of the characteristics of profession is
- a) It gives scope to exercise one's skill
 - b) It gives monopoly on service
 - c) It provides opportunity to help the poor and needy
 - d) It demands high standard of honesty
35. When the election of the President is declared void, all acts done by the President in the performance of the duties of his office before the date of decision become.
- a) Illegal
 - b) Unlawful
 - c) Valid
 - d) Invalid
36. Mandal Commission deals with
- a) Rights of the minority
 - b) Laws relating to sexual harassment
 - c) Reservation for backward class people
 - d) Laws relating to child labour
37. Engineering ethics is a
- a) Preventive ethics
 - b) Developing ethics
 - c) Natural ethics
 - d) Scientifically developed ethics
38. This is not one of the Directive Principles of State Policy
- a) Securing equal pay for equal work for men and women
 - b) Securing the level of nutrition
 - c) To bring about prohibition of consumption of intoxicating drinks
 - d) Take stringent measures to eliminate corruption
39. This is not a writ
- a) Writ of Habeas Corpus
 - b) Writ of Mandamus
 - c) Writ of Prevention
 - d) Writ of Certiorari
40. An Engineer may not be held legally liable for causing harm, when the harm is caused
- a) Internationally
 - b) Ignorantly
 - c) Negligently
 - d) Recklessly
41. The Vice-President of India may be removed by
- a) Impeachment
 - b) Lok Sabha
 - c) Raj Sabha
 - d) Raj Sabha, agreed by Lok-Sabha

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42. The Right to Education is part of
- a) Right to freedom of speech and expression
 - b) Right to social equality
 - c) Right to life
 - d) Right to freedom of profession and trade
43. An arrested person should be allowed
- a) To contact his relatives
 - b) To consult his lawyer
 - c) To contact higher police officer
 - d) To contact nearest Magistrate
44. Egocentric tendencies means
- a) Superiority complex
 - b) Arrogant and irresponsible behaviour
 - c) Interpreting situation from limited view
 - d) Habit of condemning the views of others
45. Appeal by special leave means
- a) Appeal permitted on payment of fine
 - b) Appeal permitted by the supreme court in matters relating to the election of the President
 - c) Supreme court, granting special permission to appeal, though the time to appeal is barred by limitation
 - d) Supreme court, granting in its discretion special permission to appeal from any judgment passed by any court
46. Cooking means
- a) Boiling under pressure
 - b) Retaining results which fit the theory
 - c) Making deceptive statements
 - d) Misleading the public about the quality of the product
47. To contest for the election of Lok-Sabha, the person
- a) should be citizen of India
 - b) should be resident of India for at least 10 years
 - c) should be resident of India for at least 12 years
 - d) should be resident of India for at least 5 years
48. Revealing confidential information amounts to
- a) Misusing the truth
 - b) Breach of contract
 - c) Criminal breach of trust
 - d) Violation of patent right
49. This is not the function of Election Commission
- a) Preparation of election rolls
 - b) Conduct of election
 - c) Ascertain the suitability of candidates
 - d) Counting votes.
50. Writ of Mandamus is issued directing the
- a) Detaining authority to produce the body before the court
 - b) Directing the judicial officer to act within his authority
 - c) Directing the public authority to discharge his duty
 - d) Directing the lower court to follow the principles of natural justice
51. Conflict of interest exists for an engineer when he is subject to
- a) Threat
 - b) Professional impediments
 - c) Professional harassments
 - d) Loyalties

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52. Writ of Habeas Corpus is issued when period is detained
- a) By a private individual
 - b) By the order of lower court
 - c) By the order of High Court
 - d) By the order of Supreme Court
53. This Act was not passed to implement Directive principles of State Policy
- a) The Forest Act
 - b) The Arms Act
 - c) The Maternity Benefit Act
 - d) The Water Pollution Act
54. A Governor
- a) May be transferred from one state to another state.
 - b) Cannot be transferred from one state to another state
 - c) Can be transferred with his consent
 - d) Can be transferred with the written consent of the president.
55. Lok Sabha is composed of not more than
- a) 420 members
 - b) 550 members
 - c) 450 members
 - d) 540 members
56. It does not amount to misusing the truth
- a) Withholding information
 - b) Deliberation deception
 - c) Biased professional opinion
 - d) Failure to seek-out the truth
57. A person to be appointed as prime minister should be
- a) Member of Lok-Sabha
 - b) Member of Raj-Sabha
 - c) Member of Legislative Assembly
 - d) Need not be, none of the above
58. The Chief Justice of India is appointed by the
- a) Prime Minister
 - b) Council of Ministers
 - c) President
 - d) Parliament
59. One of the characteristics of high-risk technologies susceptible to accident is
- a) Complex combinations
 - b) Complex working system
 - c) Complex interaction
 - d) Complex designs
60. For the breach of Fundamental Duty, an action
- a) can be initiated in the Magistrate Court
 - b) Can be initiated in the Civil Court
 - c) Cannot be initiated in any Court
 - d) Can be initiated either in high court or supreme court
61. Acceptable risk means
- a) Risk which cannot be avoided
 - b) Inevitable risk
 - c) Risk of harm equal to probability of producing benefit
 - d) Risk which is the natural part of the process.
62. The following factor does not help to maintain independence of judiciary
- a) Security of tenure
 - b) Highly attractive retirement benefits
 - c) Salary of judges cannot be reduced
 - d) No discussion in Legislature on the conduct of judges

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63. Group thinking
- Is useful to understand the different facts of the problem
 - Is an impediment to responsibility
 - Leads to confusion and may cause loss
 - Is an impediment in the progress of work
64. Collective responsibility of the cabinet means, all Ministers are collectively responsible to
- The Prime Minister
 - The President
 - The Lok-sabha
 - The Raj-sabha
65. An Expert Testimony does not demand
- Adequate time for a thorough investigation
 - Consulting extensively with the lawyer
 - Expert legal knowledge
 - Objective and unbiased demeanor
66. Remission
- Absolves the offender from all sentences
 - Temporarily suspends the sentence
 - Reduces the length of the sentence
 - Substitutes one form of punishment for another of a lighter character
67. Writ of Quo Warranto is issued
- To arrest a person without warrant
 - To release a person who has been arrested without warrant
 - To restrain a person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled.
 - To a quasi-judicial authority to follow the principles of Natural Justice.
68. The following act does not amount to practicing untouchability
- Denying access to any shop
 - Refusing admission to a hospital
 - Denying access to a home
 - Refusing to sell goods or render service.
69. Self-incrimination means
- Compelling a person to give evidence
 - Compelling a person to file complaint
 - Compelling a person to commit crime
 - Compelling a person to be a witness against himself
70. One of the tests for valid classification is
- It must be based on principles of Natural Justice
 - It must be based on Directive Principles of State Policy.
 - It must be based on intelligible differentia
 - It must be based on social and educational standard.
71. The Directive Principles of state policy are
- Political Rights
 - Constitutional Rights
 - Social Rights
 - Legal Rights
72. When a State Emergency is declared, all or any of the functions of the state Government are assumed by the
- Governor
 - President
 - Prime Minister
 - Union Cabinet

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73. The tenure of member of Legislative council is
- a) 2 years
 - b) 3 years
 - c) 5 years
 - d) 6 years
74. The election of the President shall be held in accordance with the system of proportional Representation by means of
- a) Transferable vote
 - b) Valid transferable vote
 - c) Single transferable vote
 - d) Legally considerable vote
75. To declare National Emergency a decision must be taken by the
- a) Lok Sabha
 - b) Raj-Sabha
 - c) Both, Lok-sabha and Raj-sabha
 - d) Cabinet
76. One of the aims in studying Engineering ethics is
- a) To gain better insight into the profession
 - b) To know the secrets of the profession
 - c) To understand the professional problems
 - d) To develop analytical skill
77. Without the Certificate of High Court an appeal can made to Supreme Court
- a) If the party belongs to schedule caste
 - b) If the party belongs to schedule tribe
 - c) If the party is a war widow
 - d) With the special leave of supreme court
78. The Indian Independence Act 1947 was passed by the
- a) Constituent Assembly
 - b) British Parliament
 - c) Governor General of India
 - d) Provincial Government
79. No criminal proceedings shall be instituted during his term of office against the
- a) Prime Minister of India
 - b) Vice President of India
 - c) Governor
 - d) Chief Minister
80. Creamy layer means
- a) Highly educated persons
 - b) Persons holding high posts
 - c) Highly cultured persons
 - d) Persons having higher incomes.
81. The principles of Natural Justice do not require
- a) Reasonable notice
 - b) Reasonable opportunity being heard
 - c) Decision on merits
 - d) Follow instructions strictly by superior officer.
82. State Emergency can be declared
- a) When the Government of the State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provision of the constitution
 - b) When the chief - minister resigns
 - c) When the party forming the ministry has a total rout in the election of the Lok Sabha
 - d) When the State Government refuses to follow the direction given by the Supreme Court.
83. The total members in the Legislative Council should not be less than
- a) 250
 - b) 80
 - c) 30
 - d) 40

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84. Backward class can be classified into
- a) Moderately back - ward class
 - b) More back - ward class
 - c) Most back - ward class
 - d) Highly back - ward class
85. Right to decent environment includes
- a) Freedom to reside in any part of India
 - b) Right to life
 - c) Right to religion
 - d) Right to equal protection of law
86. Seats in educational institutions can be reserved for
- a) Educationally back ward class people
 - b) Muslims
 - c) Socially back - ward class people
 - d) Socially and educationally back - ward class people
87. A judge of the Supreme Court holds office until he attains the age of
- a) 65 years
 - b) 63 years
 - c) 60 years
 - d) 58 years
88. This is one of the basis for classification
- a) Economic
 - b) Geographical
 - c) Intelligible differentia
 - d) Social and economic back-wardness.
89. The total number of Ministers in the Council of Ministers including the Prime Minister shall not exceed.
- a) 12% of the total number of Lok-Sabha
 - b) 15% of the total number of Lok-Sabha
 - c) 18% of the total number of Lok-Sabha
 - d) 21% of the total number of Lok-Sabha.
90. Reasonable restriction can be imposed on the right to practice any profession.
- a) In the interest of clients
 - b) In the interest of employees
 - c) In the interest of commerce and trade
 - d) In the interest of general public
91. One of the ways of reducing risk is
- a) Complex interaction
 - b) Tight coupling
 - c) Normalisation of deviance
 - d) Changing the working system.
92. Oath is administered to the President before entering upon his office by the
- a) Vice - President
 - b) Lok - Sabha speaker
 - c) Attorney General of India
 - d) Chief Justice of India
93. This is not a ground to declare National Emergency
- a) War
 - b) Serious internal disturbance
 - c) Armed rebellion
 - d) External aggression
94. Minimalist view means
- a) A Ministerial view
 - b) A novel plan to minimize industrial loss
 - c) A narrow thinking
 - d) A concept of responsibility
95. The Vice President has
- a) Legislative function
 - b) Power to grant pardon
 - c) Executive power
 - d) Right to preside over Raj Sabha

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96. This is not the ground to impose restriction on the right of freedom of speech and expression
- a) Friendly relations with foreign states
 - b) Public nuisance
 - c) Defamation
 - d) Incitement to an offence
97. The Directive Principle of State Policy
- a) Can be enforced in High Court
 - b) Can be enforced only in the Supreme court
 - c) Cannot be enforced in any court
 - d) Can be enforced relating only to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes
98. A Cabinet Minister of a State Government can be removed by the
- a) Chief Minister
 - b) Governor
 - c) Cabinet
 - d) Chief Minister with the consent of the Cabinet
99. They are not trade secrets
- a) Formulas
 - b) Principles
 - c) Patterns
 - d) Devices
100. Equal protection of law means
- a) The same law shall apply to all who are similarly situated
 - b) The same law shall apply to all irrespective of religion, race caste.
 - c) There should not be any discrimination while protecting men and women
 - d) Laws applicable to backward class people should be same.

people

succeed.