



CIP71/81

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Test Booklet Version : B

**VII / VIII Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec. 07 / Jan. 08**  
**CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**  
**(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)**

Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 100

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

1. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
2. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
3. Marking two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
4. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

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1. A writ of Habeas Corpus cannot be issued where
    - a) A person has been detained by a private individual
    - b) The order of arrest is violation of law
    - c) The order of arrest is bonafide
    - c) A person is detained under a law which is unconstitutional
  2. The fundamental rights are available against
    - a) All the citizens
    - b) All the citizens and non-citizens
    - c) All the citizens, non citizens and alien enemies
    - d) None of the above
  3. The code of professional ethics requires engineers
    - a) To follow the rules and regulations mode by the legislation
    - b) To minimize the risk by adopting modern technology
    - c) To hold paramount, the welfare of the public
    - d) To acquire sound professional knowledge by extensive intellectual training
  4. The right to equality conferred by Art 14 permits
    - a) Class legislation
    - b) Class legislation, strictly based on social backwardness
    - c) Class legislation based on social and educational backwardness
    - d) None of the above
  5. To take the defense of double jeopardy, the person taking the defense must have been
    - a) Tried by criminal court and acquitted
    - b) Tried by criminal court and punished
    - c) Found guilty of violating any direction given by higher courts relating to constitutional matters
    - d) Charged under preventive detention laws
  6. One of the basis for classification under Act 14 is
    - a) Social basis
    - b) Political basis
    - c) Economical basis
    - d) Geographical basis



7. Professional codes furnish
  - a) All the details about the rules and regulations applicable to engineers
  - b) The rules, passed by the legislature which are applicable to engineers.
  - c) Ethical and legal rules to be followed by engineers
  - d) Common agreed-up standards for professional conduct
8. The rule of right to equality before the law is not applicable to
  - a) Chief-justice of India
  - b) Chief of the Indian Army
  - c) Foreign sovereign
  - d) Chief election commissioner
9. Practicing untouchability is violation of
  - a) Right to personal liberty
  - b) Right to freedom of religion
  - c) Right to equality
  - d) Social and political right
10. Ethical standards
  - a) Should be high to produce responsible engineers
  - b) Are set by the legislation
  - c) Regulate the professionals in discharging their functions
  - d) Elicit a sense of responsibility
11. Refusing to permit a prisoner to publish a book, written by him in the jail, amounts to violation of
  - a) Right to personal liberty
  - b) Right to freedom of trade and business
  - c) Right to freedom of speech and expression
  - d) Right to equality before the law and equal protection of law
12. The right to hold demonstration is included in
  - a) The right to personal liberty
  - b) The right of speech and expression
  - c) The right to freedom of assembly
  - d) The right to freedom of association
13. The constitution strictly prohibits passing retrospectively
  - a) Laws relating to the constitution
  - b) Any civil legislation
  - b) Laws affecting the rights of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes
  - d) None of the above
14. The protection against self incrimination is available to a person
  - a) Who has been prosecuted and convicted by the lower court
  - b) Who has already undergone punishment awarded by a competent court
  - c) Whose fundamental right has been violated
  - d) None of the above
15. The right to life does not include the
  - a) Right to work and earn livelihood
  - b) The right to live with human dignity
  - c) The right to legal aid
  - d) The right to shelter
16. The right, freely to profess, practice and propogate any religion given under the Indian constitution is
  - a) Confined only to the citizens of India
  - b) Available to all persons in India
  - c) Confined to the citizens and non-citizens of India
  - d) Not available only to temporary residents of India
17. Restriction can be imposed on the right of freedom of speech and expression on the ground of
  - a) National interest
  - b) Defamation
  - c) Incitement to an offence
  - d) contempt of court



29. The legislative power of the President does not include
- Appointing judges to the Supreme Court
  - Nominating members to the Houses of Parliament
  - Addressing both the Houses of Parliament
  - Prorogue the House of Parliament
30. An intentional avoidance of truth is called
- Misrepresentation
  - Deliberate deception
  - Intentional deception
  - Self-deception
31. To file the public interest litigation
- Locus standi is essential
  - Locus standi is not essential
  - Locus standi is essential only in few cases
  - None of the above
32. The Council of Ministers of the union usually have
- Two ranks of Ministers
  - Three ranks of Ministers
  - Four ranks of Ministers
  - Five ranks of Ministers
33. When the President pardons a person convicted by the Supreme Court, this act of the President
- Cannot be questioned in the Supreme Court
  - Can be questioned in the Supreme Court
  - Can be questioned in the Supreme Court only in cases relating to death sentences
  - None of the above
34. When the Prime Minister dies during his office
- The President can ask the remaining Ministers of Council to continue and advice him till the new Prime Minister is appointed
  - The Council of Ministers remain in power till new Prime Minister is appointed.
  - The President can dissolve the Council of Ministers.
  - None of the above
35. The President is not having power to return a bill for reconsideration which is a
- Bill relating to the services of Army officers
  - Bill relating to official secrets
  - Bill relating to minorities or Backward class citizens
  - None of the above
36. When an engineer does not give the benefit of his best and most unbiased professional judgement, his act amounts to
- Deliberate deception
  - Withholding information
  - Failing to Dissemination of information
  - None of the above
37. Power of Veto can be exercised by the
- Speaker of Lok-Sabha
  - Chairman of the Raj-Sabha
  - Prime Minister
  - None of the above
38. The maximum numbers of representatives of the states and union territories to be elected to Raj-Sabha is
- 250
  - 550
  - 350
  - None of the above
39. Prorogation means
- Promulgating ordinance by the President of India during National Emergency
  - Calling special session of parliament to discuss on emergency matters
  - The act of terminating parliamentary session by the president.
  - The veto power of the President, that is exercised when the national security is in grave danger.

40. Before a Union Minister enters upon his office, the oath of office and secrecy is administered to him by the  
 a) Chief - Justice of India                      b) Speaker of Lok-Sabha  
 c) Vice-President of India                      d) None of the above
41. A person who is arrested under the ordinary law must be produced before the nearest  
 a) Civil court within 16 hours                      b) Civil court within 24 hours  
 c) Civil court within 20 hours                      d) None
42. Minimalist view refers to  
 a) Reducing risk in engineering works                      b) Tight coupling  
 c) Concept of responsibility                      d) Engineering research and testing
43. A retired judge of the supreme court  
 a) Can conduct any case relating to constitutional matters in the Supreme Court  
 b) Can conduct any case in the Supreme Court on the request of President of India  
 c) Can conduct both civil and criminal cases in any High Court  
 d) None of the above.
44. The constitution of India derives its authority  
 a) By the democratic government formed in India                      b) From the Parliament of India  
 c) From the Constituent Assembly                      d) None of the above
45. A negative approach towards responsibility is emphasized by  
 a) Group thinking                      b) Ego centric tendencies  
 c) Minimalist view                      d) Engineering ethics
46. The President of India should act  
 a) Honestly and independently  
 b) According to the advice given by the Prime Minister of India  
 c) According to the advice given by Council of Ministers  
 d) According to the advice given by the members of Lok-Sabha
47. This Article is applicable to non-citizens  
 a) Art 16                      b) Art 19                      c) Art 20                      d) Art 15
48. Writ of Quo-Warranto is issued  
 a) Against an inferior court, exceeding its jurisdiction.  
 b) Against a public authority to discharge his duty.  
 c) Against a person to prevent illegal usurpation of any private office  
 d) None of the above
49. The right to life and personal liberty may be suspended during  
 a) The national emergency declared on the ground of external aggression  
 b) The national emergency declared on the ground of armed rebellion.  
 c) The national emergency declared on the ground of war  
 d) None of the above
50. Self Deception means  
 a) Dishonest act for personal gain                      b) Is a way of misusing the truth  
 c) Is an unintentional avoidance of truth                      d) None of the above

51. National Tribunal can issue  
a) Only writ of mandamus                      b) Any writ  
b) Only writ of certiorari                      d) None
52. The President should submit his resignation in writing to the  
a) Chief Justice of India                      b) Speaker of the Lok-Sabha  
c) Prime Minister                              d) Vice President
53. Cooking refers to  
a) Intellectual property                      b) Integrity and client-professional confidentiality  
c) Expert testimony                              d) Engineering research
54. Confidential information given by the client  
a) Should and must be protected in all the cases    b) Need not be protected  
c) May be revealed when the higher obligation to the public requires  
d) May be revealed to protect the interest of his employer
55. The presidents power to suspend death sentence temporarily is called  
a) Respite              b) Remission              c) Reprieve              d) Commutation
56. Governor will not act without the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers while  
a) Appointing a member to the state public service commission  
b) Dissolving the legislative assembly              c) Recommending Presidents rule  
d) Dismissing the Chief Minister
57. Potential conflict of interest  
a) Can corrupt professional judgement    b) Is an impediment to responsibility  
c) May corrupt professional judgement in future  
d) May break the relation of employer and employee
58. The protection available to a person detained under preventive detention act  
a) Is available only to Indian citizens    b) Is not available to alien enemies  
c) Is available to alien enemies    d) Is not available to non-citizens
59. The executive power of the state is vested  
a) In the Chief Minister                      b) In the state cabinet  
c) In the Chief Secretary of the state    d) None of the above
60. Fault tree  
a) Is extensively used in engineering research and testing.  
b) Is used in analyzing failure modes    c) Is used to reduce the risk in engineering work  
d) Increases considerably the element of risk in engineering work
61. Normal deviance  
a) Greatly helps to estimate the magnitude and probability of the harm  
b) Helps predict harm resulting from engineering work  
c) Helps reducing risk resulting from engineering work  
d) Harms greatly the health and safety of the general public

62. To appoint a person as chief minister of a state
- He must be member of legislative assembly
  - He must be member of legislative council
  - He need not be qualified to stand for election to the legislature
  - None of the above
63. Which of the following statement is correct?
- The President may function without a Council of Ministers
  - A Governor may function without a Council of Ministers
  - A Governor, in any case cannot function, without a Council of Ministers
  - None of the above
64. A resolution revoking national emergency is required to be passed
- Only by Lok-Sabha
  - Only by Raj-Sabha
  - By both Lok-Sabha and Raj-Sabha
  - None of the above
65. To prove free and informed consent on the part of a person, it need not be proved that
- He had a sound technical knowledge
  - He was competent enough to evaluate the information
  - He had relevant information
  - He was not coerced
66. While proclaiming emergency in operation, the duration of the Lok-Sabha may be extended each time
- One year
  - 6 months
  - 3 months
  - Maximum 2 years
67. Engineers must protect the public from
- Technical risk
  - Economic risk
  - Physical risk
  - Unacceptable risk
68. Preparation of the electoral rolls for the election of a state is prepared under supervision and control of
- Deputy Commissioners of that state
  - Chief Secretary of that state
  - Chief Minister of that state
  - None of the above
69. Professional ethics
- Is a set of standards adopted by the general public
  - Is a set of rules passed by legislation
  - Is a set of rules relating to personal character of engineers
  - None of the above
70. A member of the Lok-Sabha who wants to contest for the post of President of India
- Cannot contest for that post
  - Can contest for that post
  - Can contest for that post only after resigning the membership of Lok-Sabha
  - None of the above
71. The Indian constitution envisages
- Seven types of emergency
  - Five types of emergency
  - Two types of emergency
  - None of the above

72. Freedom of press is included in the right to
- a) Personal liberty
  - b) Freedom of trade and commerce
  - c) Information
  - d) None of the above
73. A person detained under the law of preventive detention cannot be detained, unless the matter is referred to an Advisory Board, for more than
- a) Two years
  - b) Six months
  - c) One year
  - d) None of the above
74. Rule of law means
- a) Rules made under the constitution
  - b) Rules laid down by the Supreme Court relating to appeals by special leave
  - c) The procedure to be followed to deprive the life or personal liberty of a person
  - d) None of the above
75. A governor can be removed from the office
- a) Without assigning any reason
  - b) By assigning proper reasons
  - c) By passing a resolution in the union cabinet
  - d) None of the above
76. In the year 1946,
- a) Lord Mount Batten became the viceroy of India
  - b) Cabinet Delegation came to India
  - c) Cripps Mission came to India
  - d) Drafting committee headed by Dr. Ambedkar started drafting constitution for India
77. The Means test refers to
- a) Backward class people
  - b) The eligibility test, contest for the election of the President of India
  - c) The method of ascertaining the value of vote of M.D.S, Caste in the election of the President of India
  - d) A test to ascertain people belonging to socially and educationally backward class.
78. This is not a fundamental duty
- a) To develop humanism
  - b) To have comparison for living creatures
  - b) Protect the dignity of women
  - d) Protect lakes and rivers
79. An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from the judgment of the High Court in the Criminal Proceedings, if the High Court certifies that
- a) The case involves very important question of law, relating to constitution
  - b) There is gross negligence by the Police in investigating the criminal case.
  - c) The lower court has not followed the principles of natural justice
  - d) The case is fit one for appeal to the Supreme Court
80. Respite means,
- a) Temporary suspension of death sentence.
  - b) Reducing the length of the punishment without changing the character of punishment
  - c) Awarding lesser punishment in place of one originally awarded.
  - d) Substituting one form of punishment for another of a lighter character
81. The representatives of the states and the Union Territories in Council of States shall not be more than,
- a) 250
  - b) 228
  - c) 280
  - d) None of the above



82. The aim of Directive Principles of State Policy is
- To provide suitable guide lines for the working of state machinery
  - To promote general welfare of the society
  - To protect the rights of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and the weaker sections of the society.
  - To impose statutory duties on the state, to bring about an overall improvement of the state
83. Entrance into profession requires
- Sound common sense, honesty and experience
  - Sound technical knowledge and experience
  - Extensive training of intellectual character
  - Sound knowledge of professional ethics and proper professional skill
84. One third of the members of council of states shall retire on the expiry of every
- Sixth year
  - Fifth year
  - Third year
  - Second year
85. The Vice President of India is elected by the
- Members of Lok-Sabha and Raj-Sabha
  - Elected members of Lok-Sabha and Raj-Sabha.
  - Elected members of Lok-Sabha and all the members of Raj-Sabha.
  - None of the above
86. The law depriving a person of his life and personal liberty should not violate the
- Rule of law
  - Principle of natural justice
  - Principles of legal justice
  - Rule of equality before the law
87. One twelfth of the total members of Legislative council are elected
- From local bodies
  - From teachers constituency
  - By the elected members of the legislative assembly
  - None of the above.
88. To continue the proclamation of emergency a resolution has to be passed by both the houses.
- Immediately after one month of the first resolution
  - Immediately after two months of the first resolution
  - Immediately after the six months of the first resolution
  - None of the above
89. The directive principles of the state policy do not direct the state to
- Promote international peace
  - Protect the places of historic interest
  - Safeguard the forest
  - Promote family planning and secure health and strength of women
90. When an engineer praises his design inordinately to his customer, his act amounts to
- With holding information
  - Failure to seek out truth
  - Failing to adequately promote the dissipation of information
  - Deliberate deception
91. Right against custodial violence is included in the
- Right against exploitation
  - Right to equal protection of law
  - Right to life and personal liberty
  - Right against self-incrimination

92. The state cannot put restriction on the freedom of formation of association on the ground of
- a) Public morality
  - b) Public order
  - c) Sovereignty and Integrity of India
  - d) Security of India
93. The most common situation in which engineer finds himself in apparent conflict of interest is
- a) When he accepts a job in which he is not interested
  - b) When he is not having sound professional knowledge
  - c) When he accepts gifts from vendors
  - d) When there is apparent difference of opinion with his employer
94. Reasonable restriction can be put on the right to assemble peacefully and without arms on the ground of
- a) Law and order
  - b) Public order
  - c) Security of the state
  - d) Incitement to an offence
95. Social justice
- a) Provides justice to all irrespective of caste and creed
  - b) Provides justice to the poor and backward class of people
  - c) Helps to build welfare state
  - d) Protects the rights of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes
96. The Indian constitution was enacted in the year
- a) 1947
  - b) 1949
  - c) 1948
  - d) 1950
97. The following term did not contain in the preamble of the constitution which came into force on 26<sup>th</sup> January 1950
- a) Republic
  - b) Secular
  - c) Sovereign
  - d) Fraternity
98. Moral imagination is stimulated in engineers by
- a) The study of moral principles and professional ethics
  - b) Acquiring proper skills in engineering and by developing analytical skills
  - c) Studying engineering ethics
  - d) Studying professional ethics and applying it for the welfare of the society with a sense of responsibility.
99. A person detained under the Preventive Detention Act, is to be detained for more than three months, the matter of detention must be referred to
- a) First class Judicial Magistrate court.
  - b) Principal district and session court
  - c) Special court or National Tribunal
  - d) None of the above
100. The constitution safeguards the
- a) Religious rights of minorities
  - b) Political rights of the minorities
  - c) Social and economic rights of the minorities
  - d) None of the above