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USN	Question Paper Version : A
	Third/Fourth Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2023 stitution of Indian, Professional Ethics and Cyber Lav
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Time:	(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)  2 hrs.]  [Max. Marks: 100  INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES
1.	Answer all the hundred 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.
1.	The constitution of India was enacted by a constitution assembly set up,  a) Union Cabinet mission plan 1946. b) Under Indian Independence Act 1947 c) Under resolution of provincial government. d) By Indian National Congress.
2.	On December 11, 1946 the Constituent Assembly elected as its permanent chairman.  a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Dr. Rajendra prasad c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar d) K. M. Munshi

3. The drafting committee of the constitution including the chairman comprised of,

a) 7 members

b) 9 members

c) 11 members

d) 5 members

4. The constitution of India is,

a) Rigid (

b) Flexible

c) Partly rigid partly flexible

d) Very very rigid

5. The preamble of constitution declares India to be,

- a) Sovereign democratic republic
- b) Socialist democratic republic
- c) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular democratic and Republic
- d) None of these

6.	In which case did the supreme court give a	ruling preamble was part of the constitution.
	a) Berubari case	b) Golaknath case
	c) Keshavananda Bharathi case	d) None of these
		Cal Free Contract Con
7.	What is the chief source of political powers	s in the country?
	a) The constitution	b) The people
	c) The legislature	d) The parliament
		Dights" into coron actogories but
8.		Fundamental Rights" into seven categories but
	now there are.	1) 5 actoropies
	a) 4 categories	b) 5 categories
	c) 6 categories	d) 7 categories
9.	Which one of the following fundamental	Right was described by Dr.B.R. Ambedkar as
9.	"the heart and soul of constitution".	And the state of t
	a) Right to Equality	b) Right to constitutional Remedies
	c) Right to Freedom	d) Right to Religion
10.	The main objective of cultural and education	onal right granted to the citizens is,
	a) To preserve rich cutlture and heritage of	f India.
	b) To evolve single integrated Indian cultu	re
	c) To help minorities to conserve their cult	ure.
	d) All the above	
11.	For enforcement of fundamental Right the	court can issue,
	a) A Decree	b) An ordinance
	c) A writ	d) A notification
12.	Which of the following literally means you	may have the body.
12.	a) A Mandomus	b) Habeaus corpus
	c) Prohibition	d) Quo-warranto
	o, memerica	Con the contract of the contra
13.	"Equal work for equal pay" is a	
	a) Fundamental Right	b) Directive principle
	c) Fundamental duty	d) Statutory provision is labour law
200	gord 174th to the ining to	
14.	73 <sup>rd</sup> and 74 <sup>th</sup> amendment is pertaining to	b) Extention of reservation to SC and ST
	a) Stalehood of Goa	d) Land reforms
-	c) Local self government	d) Land reforms
15.	The enforcement of Directive principles d	epends upon.
13.	a) The resources available with the Gover	
	b) The president	
	c) The Court	
	d) Chief justice of India	
	0,0	
16.	Common Civil code means,	
		b) Common civil law applicable to all
	c) Civil law applicable to common man	d) None of the above
4.77	The compant of DRCD is harmound from the	as constitution of
17.		
	c) Great Britaili	
16. 17.	a) Common civil procedure code	d) None of the above

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18.	The constitution of India adopted fundamenta a) America b) Russia	d) Britain
19.	Fundamental duties did not form to be original under amendment.  a) 42 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act c) 86 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act	al part of Indian constitution they were added b) 44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act d) None of these
20.	At present how many "Fundamental duties" a a) 6 duties b) 8 duties	re their in the constitution of India. c) 10 duties d) 11 duties
21.	Article 370 which gave special status to constitution because of the agreement between a) Jawaharlal and Farukh Abdullah c) Vallabh bhai Patel and Maharaj Harising	
22.	Which is the Indian constitution day? a) Jan-26 b) August-15	c) November-26 d) April-20
23.	Legislate means, a) Make law c) Form government	b) Make constitutional amendment d) Put administrative machinery into action
24.	The Parliamentary form of government in Inda) Great Britain b) Japan	tia is based on, c) Russia d) France
25.	What is the system used to elect the president a) Preferential system c) Direct election	of India? b) Secret Ballot d) Proportional representation
26.	Who discharge the duty of the president in the not available?  a) The prime minister  c) The speaker of lok sabha	e event of president and vice president being b) The chief justice of India d) Vice president
27.	Who represents the nation but does not rule that a) President b) Attorney general c) C	ne nation? Chief Justice of India d) Vice President
28.	Which one of the following house is presided a) Rajya Sabha b) Lok Sabha e) Vi	by a non member? dhana Sabha d) Vidhana parishad
29.	Respite means, a) Painless death c) Due to stragulation	b) Death due to drowning d) awarding lesser punishment
30.	The total number of union council of mini exceed.	ister including the prime minister shall not
	<ul><li>a) 10% of loksabha strength</li><li>c) 18% of loksabha strength</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) 15% of loksabha strength</li><li>d) no such restriction</li></ul>
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31.	Uni-Cameral means,	
	a) Presence of no house in the state	b) Presence of one house in the state
	c) Presence of two house in the state	d) Present of half house in the state
32.	The age qualification for becoming the men	nber of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha is,
	a) 25 yrs and 30 yrs	b) 30 yrs and 25 yrs
	c) 35 yrs and 30 yrs	d) 30 yrs and 40 yrs
	A.	
33.	The state legislative Assembly is prorogued	by,
	a) Governor	b) Chief minister
	c) Speaker of assembly	d) Chief justice of High court
	vinit Cit Cit is statement over	root?
34.	Which of the following statement is not cor	ative council
	a) Money bill cannot be introduced in legis	istor of the state
	b) The money bill is presented by chief min	inster of the state
	c) The legislative council has no right to ch	ange the money on
	d) All of the above	Car
	P f the summants sourt to decide the	dispute between the centre and the state fall
35.		dispute between the centre and the same
	under its,	b) Appellate jurisdiction
	a) Constitutional jurisdiction	d) Original jurisdiction
	c) Advisory jurisdiction	u) Original jurisdiction
26	The High court judge unless resign earlier	retire at the age of.
36.		b) 60 years
	a) 58 years	d) 65 years
	c) 62 years	u) objects
37.	A bill presented in the parliament becomes	law!
٠,٠	a) If passed by both the houses	b) The prime minister has signed it
	c) The supreme court has decided or declar	ed it. d) When the president gives his assent
38.	The judges of Supreme Court after retir	ement are not permitted to carry on practice
	before.	
	a) Supreme Court of India	b) High Court
	c) District and Session Court	d) Any of these
		Cay'
39.	One third of Rajya Sabha member retires,	
	a) Every year	b) Every two year
	c) Every three years	d) Every four years.
	Samp V V V V	y
40.	Which among following is not a standing of	committee?
	a) Public Committee	b) Ethics Committee
	c) Railway convention Committee	d) Business advisory Committee
44	Election to the legal self-government is go	nducted by
41.	Election to the local self government is con	
	a) State Election Commission	b) Regional EC
	c) Election commission	d) Governor
42.	The citizens of India have got a right to	cast his vote after attaining the age of
44.		
	years. a) 16 years b) 18 years	c) 21 years d) 24 years
	a) 10 years	c) Li jours

43.	Election to Loksabha and Legislative Assembly in India are conducted on the basis of,		
	a) Single transferable vote	b) Proportional representation	
	c) Limited Suffarage	d) Audult franchise	
4.4	The Election Commissioner held office till	9	
44.	The Election Commissioner hold office till, a) For 5 years	b) For 6 years	
	c) During the pleasure of president	d) 6 years or 65 years whichever is early	
	c) Buring the pleasure of president	d) o years or os years whichever is early	
45.	This is not a ground to declare National Emerg	gency.	
	a) Internal disturbance	b) War	
	c) External agression	d) Armed rebellion	
16	U times has a National Face somer h	og haan daalamid oo far?	
46.	How many times has a National Emergency has	c) Thrice d) Never	
	a) Once b) Twice	d) Never	
47.	Break down of constitutional machinery in a s	tate is popularly known as,	
	a) State Emergency	b) National Emergency	
	c) Financial Emergency	d) All of these	
8		A 1	
48.	When National Emergency declared, the follow		
	a) Right to Equality (Art 14)	b) Title (Art 18)	
	c) Right to Freedom (Art 19)	d) Right to life (Art 21)	
49.	Which type of emergency has not yet declared	I till now?	
	a) National Emergency	b) State Emergency	
	c) Financial Emergency	d) None of these	
		22	
<b>50.</b>	Who is considered to be a Vulnerable group?		
	a) Women and Children	b) SCs	
	c) STs	d) All of these	
51.	How many members will be nominated by	President / Governor from Anglo Indian	
J1.	community?	Troblading Solvenior from ranges manual	
	a) 2/1	b) 1/2 *	
	c) 3/2	d) 2/3	
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<b>52.</b>	Seats for SCs and STs are not reserved in,		
	a) Lok Sabha	b) Legislative Assembly	
	c) Rajya Sabha	d) All of these	
53.	Which of the Constitutional amendment red	luced the voting right from 21 years to 18	
33.	years?	need the voting right from 21 years to 10	
	a) 54 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	b) 36 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	
	c) 62 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	d) 61 <sup>st</sup> Amendment	
54.	Which of the following amendment Act make	경기 가능하다 하다 다음 마음이 아프트 이 이 아이는 사람들은 아이를 가는 아이를 하면 하는데 하다 하는데	
	right to all the children under the age of o	6 to 14 years by inserting Art 21A to the	
	constitution.	1) ogth	
	a) 86 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act 2002	b) 87 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act 2003	
	c) 88 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act 2003	d) 89 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act 2003	

55.	Which of the following amendment was passe	ed during the emergency?
33.		b) 44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act
	a) 42 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act	d) 50 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act
	c) 47 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act	d) 50 Amendment Act
56.	In how many ways the constitutional amendm	ents in India can take place?
30.		e) 4 d) 5
	a) 2 b) 3	
57.	The 7 <sup>th</sup> Amendment of Indian constitution y	vas done to implement recommendations of
51.	state on the basis of,	* Alexandria
	The state of the s	Population d) All of these
	a) linguistic b) Religion c) P	opulation a) in or these
58.	Which constitutional Amendment is done to p	pass the GST bill?
30.	a) $101^{st}$ b) $120^{th}$	c) 122 <sup>nd</sup> d) 115 <sup>th</sup>
		College Y
59.	The Ninety fourth Amendment of the con	nstitution of India made provision for the
3).	appointment of minister in charge of tribal we	elfare in the state of.
	a) Bihar	b) Chattisgarh and Jarkhand
	c) Madya Pradesh	d) All the above
	c) Madya Fradesii	d) 4 in the above
60.	The 10th Amendment of the constitution of	India Act 1961 incorporated as
υυ.	seventh union territory of India.	•
	a) Dadar & Nagar Haveli	b) Daman & Diu
	c) Andaman & Nicobar	d) None of these
	c) Andaman & Nicobai	d) None of these
61.	Engineering ethics is,	
01.	a) Scientifically developed ethics	b) Preventive ethics
	c) Developing ethics	d) Natural ethics
	c) Developing etilies	
62.	A Fault tree is used to,	
	a) Improve safety	b) Take free consent
	c) Claim compensation	d) Assess the risk involved
	o) ciami compensation	
63.	One of the characteristic of profession is	
LECTRICAL .	a) It demands hard work	b) It is based on honesty
	c) It is having taught competation	d) usually its is having monopoly
		Cal
64.	One of impediment to responsibility is,	
	a) Rampant corruption at higher level	b) Self defection
	c) Interference by higher officers	d) Interference by politicians
	<u> </u>	,
<b>65.</b>	Good work means,	
	a) Superior work done with great care and sl	kill
	b) Work above and beyond the call of duty.	
	c) Responsible work	
	d) Work involving high risk	
	A	
66.	"Egocentric tendencies" means	
	a) Interpreting situation from limited view	b) Superior complex
	c) Arrogant and irresponsible behaviour	d) habit of condemning the view of other

67.	Tight couple means, a) Erecting two pillars side by side c) Process tightly coupled	b) binding two bear	
68.	Lying is, a) intentionally conveying false or misleading b) deception c) False hood	d) strong adhesive i	Material
69.	d) None of these  Trimming is,		5
	<ul> <li>a) Smoothing of irregularities to make the day</li> <li>b) Retaining the entire data</li> <li>c) Consolidating the data</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	ta appear accurate an	d precise
70.	As applies to responsibility avoiding blame or a) Minimalistic approach c) Good work view	being safe is the pri b) Considerable vid d) Resonable care	ew
71.	It is not a kind of trade mark. a) symbols c) good will	b) designs d) sounds	
72.	Conflicts of interest may be, a) potential c) created	b) false d) imaginary	April 1
73.	The owner of patent right retains his patent rig a) 20 b) 50	th for years	s. d) 100
74.	protects the expression of the	Ideas but not the idea	s themselves is
, ,,	a) Plagiarism b) Patent	c) Copy right	d) Trade mark
75.	Risk estimation can be done by, a) Cooking b) Trimming	c) Event tree	d) None of these
76.	A compound measure of the probability and n a) benefit b) risk	nagnitude of adverse c) accident	effect is known as, d) compensation
77.	The formula for MTR sambar masala is example a) Patent b) Copy right	ple of, c) Trade mark	d) Trade secret
78.	Purpose of professional code is to, a) Guide themselves c) Discipline the members	b) Educate the men d) All of these	nbers
79.		일시된 내용에 가장하는 것이 되었다.	professional engineers professional educator
80.	The obligation and prerogatives associated wi	th a specific role is re	eferred to as
	a) duty b) responsibility	c) role morality	d) none of these

81.	The first publicity available internet ser	vice in India was laund	hed by on 15 <sup>th</sup>
<b>01.</b>	August 1995.	3	
	a) Bharath Sanchar Nigam limited		ar Nigam limited
	c) Indian Institute of technology	d) None of these	
82.	Which is the Act which provides legal fr	rame work for e-Govern	nance in India?
	a) Indian Penal Code	b) IT (amendme	nt) Act 2008
	c) IT Act 2000	d) None of these	Almun
83.	Which of the following is an example of	f Intellectual property?	
7.7.5	a) Trade mark b) Copy right	c) Patent	d) All of the these
84.	Which is the appeal court on the orders	issued by cyber appeals	ite tribunal?
04.	a) Munciff court b) District cour		d) Supreme court
00000000			
85.	What are the types of cyber terror capaba) Simple unstructured	onity!	
	b) Simple unstructured and Advanced st	tructured	
	c) Complex co-ordinated		
	d) Simple unstructured, Advanced struc	tured, Complex co-ord	nated
86.	The mechanism for establishing net ne	utrality in India are at	present mainly enforced by
00.	the,		Acceptance of the contract of
	a) Telecom Regulatory Authority of In-	dia (TRAI)	28
	b) Bharatiya Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSN	IL)	
	c) Videshi Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL	·)	
	d) All the above		C
87.	An attempt to harm damage or cause the	reat to a system or netw	ork is broadly termed as,
	a) Cyber crime b) System hijackir	ng c) Cyber attack	d) Digital crime
88.	Criminal minded individuals who work	c for terrorist organizat	ion and stean information if
	nation are,	y" 1101 "	
	a) State sponspored hackers	b) Cyber terror d) White hat ha	St
	c) Blue hat hackers	d) winte nat na	CRCIS
89.	Cyber crimes can be classified into,	* .	1) 6
	a) 2 b) 3	c) 4	d) 5
90.	What is the updated version of IT Act 2	2000?	
G	a) IT Act 2007	b) IT Act 2008	T
***************************************	c) Advanced IT Act 2002	d) Advanced I'	1 Act 2001
91.	TRAI has ruled in favour of,		
	a) Net neutrality b) Airtel zero	c) Free basics	d) None of the these
92.	Which of the following is not a type of	cyber crime.	
<i></i> .	a) Data theft	b) Forgery	
	c) Damage to Data and System	d) Installing an	tivirus for protection
93.	The imaginary location where the wor	rd of the parties meet i	n conversation is referred to
<i>) 0</i> .	as,	L	ormonia et an anteriora et esta esta esta esta esta esta esta
	a) cyber space b) Cyber net	. c) Space	d) Cyber dyne
	4	8 of 9	8

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94.	Nitizen means,	
	a) A person who is citizen of a country	b) A person who has dual citizenship
	c) A person who uses internet	d) None of these
		0.1
95.	What is the punishment for hacking of o	
	a) Three years imprisonment or 10 lac r	upees or both
	b) Life imprisonment	
	c) Three lac rupees or 3 years imprison	ment
	d) Three years imprisonment or 5 lac ru	pees penalty or both
*		
96.	What is the proposed punishment for cy	
	a) 1 crore rupees penalty	b) Life imprisonment
	c) 10 years imprisonment	d) 6 years imprisonment
97.	What is the term of office of the presidi	ng officer of cyber appellate tribunal?
91.	a) 3 years b) 4 years	c) 5 years d) 6 years
	a) 5 years	c) 5 years
98.	What is the full form of ITA 2000?	
, ,	a) Information tech act 2000	b) Indian technology act 2000
	c) International technology act 2000	d) Information technology Act 2000
	o) international form	
99.	The first computer virus is,	<b>9</b>
	a) I love you b) Blaster	c) Sasser d) Creeper
100.	Who is usually against net neutrality,	
	a) Content providers	b) Consumers / end users
	c) telecom companies	d) All of these
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