USN Question Paper Version : B

I / II Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.15/Jan.2016

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.
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- 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.

	prohibited.	181				
1.	The object of Article 21A of the constitution is a) Secondary Education b) Primary Education c) Post Graduation d) Higher Education					
2.	'Freedom of Press' is protected under the a) 19(1) a b) 19 (1) b	e article c) 19 (1) c	d) 19 (1) d			
3.	Fundamental Duties are applicable to all a) States b) Foreigners	c) Citizens	d) All the above			
4.	a) 24 th is the lengthiest amendment to b) 42 nd	the constitution c) 46 th	d) 44 th			
5.	The study of Engineering Ethics helps a) to develop analytical skill. b) to ascertain the genuine needs of public c) gain perfect and complete knowledge in application of Engineering Technology. d) All the above. 					
6.	In our country the amendment of the cora) Parliament b) People	nstitution can be initiate c) President	ed by the d) Supreme court			
7.	An author retains copy right on his work a) 25 years b) 100 years	c for c) 90 years	d) 50 years			
8.	The term of office of MLA and MLC in a) 5 and 5 years b) 6 and 6 years		d) Indefinite			

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9.	Conflict of interest exists for an Engineer which he is subject to a) Professional impediments b) Threat c) Loyalties d) Professional harassments				
10.	The chief justice of Supreme court of India is appointed by a) Prime Minister b) President c) Council of ministers d) Parliament				
11.	The speaker of Lok Sabha shall be elected by the a) Members of Rajya Sabha b) President c) Members of Lok Sabha d) Vice - President				
12.	is the key stone of the Indian constitution a) President b) Prime Minister c) Chief Justice of Supreme Court d) Attorney General				
13.	A Governor of a state can be removed from his office a) By giving a proper reason. b) By passing a resolution by the Union Cabinet. c) By passing a resolution by the State Cabinet. d) Without giving any reason.				
14.	According to 44 th Amendment of 1978, the right to property was deleted as a fundamental right and made it of a a) Universal right b) Legal right c) Social right d) An individual right				
15.	A compound measure of the probability and magnitude of adverse effect is known as a) Risk b) Benefit c) Loss d) Compensation				
16.	The first session of the Parliament is called as a) Winter b) Budget c) Monsoon d) Primary				
17.	An intentional avoidance of the truth is called a) Self deception b) Cheating c) Misrepresentation d) None of these				
18.	The members of Indian Police services will be under the control of a) Prime Minister b) President c) Lok Sabha d) Home Minister				
19.	The code of the ethics can be taken as guide lines by Engineers to a) Resolve conflicts b) Formulate the problem c) Escape from the responsibility d) Overcome the work pressure				
20.	According to marriage Act of 1954, the age is fixed at years for men and for women.				
21.	a) 24 and 20 b) 21 and 18 c) 20 and 21 d) 23 and 18 Collectively the cabinet is responsible to the a) Prime Minister b) Lok Sabha c) Parliament d) President				
22.	The Indian Constitution is a) A brief document b) Bulky document c) Based on conventions and beliefs d) An evolved constitution				
23.	A person who is arrested under the ordinary law must be produced before the nearest a) Civil Court within 24 hours b) Civil Court within 20 hours c) Civil Court within 18 hours d) Panchayat office				

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24.	Backward class can be classified into a) Highly backward class c) Most backward class	b) Moderately backward cla d) More backward class	ss			
25.	a) 42 nd Amendment provided Constitution b) 73 rd	utional status to Panchayat Raj Inst c) 83 rd d) 44 th	titutions			
26.	The idea of the constitution of India w	vas flashed for the first time by:	K. Gandhi			
27.	The Government of India Act 1919 Dyarchy, means a system of: a) Responsible Government c) Double Government	introduced a system of dyarchy inb) Dictatorshipd) Aristocratic Government	, Og.			
28.	'Veto' is the power of theto wanter a) Prime minister c) Chief justice of Supreme Court	b) Governor d) President	on.			
29.	a) Fundamental Rights c) Preamble	of the makers of the constitution b) Directive principles of sta d) Fundamental duties	te policy			
30.	The Parliamentary system of Governmental America c) United Sates of America	nent in India is based on the pattern b) United kingdom d) Switzerland	ı of			
31.	 'Forging' means a) Mixing material under high pressure b) Strengthening material by special process c) Inventing research data which are reported d) Signing in the name of some other person 					
32.	President rule can be imposed in the s a) During general elections c) During national emergency d) On failure of the constitutional ma	b) During the financial emerg	gency			
33.	The Vice President has a) Executive powers c) Right to preside over Rajya Sabha	b) Legislative powersd) The right to grant pardon				
34.	The Supreme Court can issue a) Six types of writs c) Seven types of writs	b) Five types of writsd) Four types of writs				
35.	 Which Directive principles of state policy has not been implemented so far? a) Separation of Judiciary from the Executive b) Uniform civil code. c) Organization of Panchayat. d) Promotion of International peace and security. 					
36.	To declare National Emergency a dec a) Rajya Sabha c) Cabinet	ision must be taken by the b) Lok Sabha d) Both Lok Sabha and Raiva	Sahha			

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37.	Retaining only those results that fit the theory and neglecting others is a) Plagiarism b) Cooking c) Trimming d) Forging						
38.	Who is the present Chief Election Commissioner of India? a) Gopalaswamy N b) V.S Sampath c) T.N. Seshan d) Anil Kumar Jha						
39.	Reservation in promotion in Government jobs may be made in favour of a) Scheduled castes b) Socially and educationally backward c) General category d) None of these						
40.	Telephone tapping is violation of a) Right to life and expression c) Right to freedom of speech and expression d) Right to liberty	n					
41.	The preamble contains in a nutshell the ideals and principles of a) Mahatma Gandhiji b) Members of the Drafting committee of Constitution c) K.M. Munshi d) People of India						
42.	Commutation means a) Reducing the length of the sentence b) Substituting one form of punishment for another c) Temporarily suspecting the sentence d) None of these						
43.	'A fault tree' is used to a) Take free consent c) Claim the right b) Improve safety d) Assess the risk involved						
44.	The Attorney General of India is the a) Highest financial officer of Union Government b) Highest legal officer of Union Government c) Defence custodian d) Advisor in regarding of administration of Central Government. The size of the ministry in a State is decided by the						
	 a) Governor b) Chief Minister c) Chief Justice of High Court d) Members of Legislative Assembly 						
46.	The President of India is an integral part of the a) Lok Sabha b) Parliament c) Rajya Sabha d) Union Cabinet						
47.	Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court does not include a) Appeals in Criminal cases b) Appeals in civil cases c) Special leave to appeal d) Appeals against writs						
48.	A person may be re-elected to the office of the President a) Twice b) Only once c) Any number of times d) Thrice						
49.	Minimalist view refers to a) Negligence of duty b) Reducing risk in Engineering works c) Engineering research and testing d) Concept of responsibility						
50.	A state where 'Head of the state' is elected is called a) Dyarchy b) Republic c) Monarchy d) Aristocrac	ev					