

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Question Paper Version : C

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, January 2011
Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks:50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all FIFTY questions; each question carries ONE Mark.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for 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. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
4. **Damaging/overwriting and using whiteners** on the OMR sheet are strictly prohibited.

1. Maximum number of ministers in the cabinet of a state is
 - a) 18% of the total number of MLAs
 - b) 12% of the total number of MLAs
 - c) 15% of the total number of MLAs
 - d) 14% of the total number of MLAs.
2. Which article empowers the President to impose national emergency?
 - a) 360
 - b) 352
 - c) 359
 - d) 356.
3. Mrs. India Gandhi imposed national emergency on the grounds of
 - a) Public disturbance
 - b) External aggression
 - c) Financial breakdown
 - d) Internal disturbance.
4. Free and compulsory education for children is to be provided until the age of
 - a) 14 years
 - b) 21 years
 - c) 18 years
 - d) 12 years.
5. National women's commission Chairperson is
 - a) Renuka Choudhary
 - b) Pramila Nesargi
 - c) Sushma Swaraj
 - d) Girija Vyas.
6. How much period can the term of Loksabha be extended, during emergency, at a time?
 - a) One year
 - b) Three months
 - c) Six months
 - d) Nine months.
7. Promotion of SCs and STs was added to the constitution by
 - a) 64th Amendment
 - b) 77th Amendment
 - c) 21st Amendment
 - d) 14th Amendment.
8. 'Fear' is an impediment to
 - a) Accountability
 - b) Transparency
 - c) Liability
 - d) Responsibility.

- 9 Patent right holds good for
a) 50 years b) 40 years c) 20 years d) 10 years.
- 10 Failure to seek out the truth is
a) Exaggerating the truth b) Abusing the truth
c) Misusing the truth d) Falsifying the truth.
- 11 "Whatever develops our moral virtues is ethical" is the principle of
a) Justice approach b) Right approach
c) Utilitarian approach d) Virtual approach.
- 12 Intentionally causing harm is related to
a) Legal responsibility b) Moral responsibility
c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these.
- 13 NSPE denotes
a) National scheme for professional ethics.
b) National society for professional engineers.
c) National sectorwise programme efficiency.
d) National scheme for professional engineers.
- 14 'Retaining only those results that fit the theory and discarding others' is
a) Cooking b) Trimming c) Forging d) Plagiarism.
- 15 The diagram of the possible ways in which, an accident occurs is represented by
a) Blue print b) Fault tree c) Flow chart d) None of these.
- 16 Vicarious liability is
a) A person held liable for actions committed by him.
b) A person held liable for actions not committed by him.
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None of these.
- 17 'Not settling for less than what you deserve' is
a) Honesty b) Dharma c) Integrity d) Eligibility.
- 18 Jingle associated products represent
a) Trademark b) Copyright c) Patent right d) Trade secret.
- 19 A girl can marry only after attaining this age
a) 16 b) 20 c) 18 d) 21.
- 20 Election commission of India is
a) One member commission b) Two member commission
c) Multimember commission d) None of these.
- 21 The source of authority of the Indian constitution is
a) The Government b) The Supreme Court
c) The people of India d) The President
- 22 The credit of developing the preamble of the constitution goes to
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Pandit Nehru
c) B.R. Ambedkar d) Sardar Patel

- 23 This could be a ground for reservation of posts
a) Language b) Colour c) Residence d) Family base.
- 24 Right to property is a
a) Fundamental right b) Legal right c) Moral right d) Ordinary right.
- 25 Double jeopardy means
a) No prosecution and punishment for the same offence more than once.
b) There can be prosecution and punishment for the same offence more than once.
c) Double benefit.
d) Same punishment for twin offences.
- 26 The first right under article 22 is
a) Right to consult accused persons' own lawyer.
b) Right to be produced before a magistrate.
c) Right to be informed of ground of arrest.
d) Right to converse with family members.
- 27 This is the custodian of fundamental rights
a) Civil court b) Supreme court
c) State Government d) Central Government.
- 28 Mandamus writ lies against
a) Public authority b) Private person
c) Erring politicians d) Erring social workers
- 29 Right to education is contained in article
a) 20 b) 21 (A) c) 21 (S) d) 21.
- 30 Constitution of this country is the oldest and the shortest :
a) UK b) Russia c) Germany d) USA.
- 31 Rights are available against the action of
a) Public authority b) Private individuals
c) The state d) Judicial authority
- 32 'By applying equal laws to persons who are not equal, inequality is made'. This is quoted by
a) Pluto b) Jevons c) Aristotle d) Ambedkar.
- 33 Public interest litigations can be filed under
a) Article 42 b) Article 28 c) Article 32 d) Article 30.
- 34 What is the remedy available for the breach of fundamental duties under the constitution?
a) Filing writ petition b) Filing criminal complaint
c) Filing civil suit d) No remedy.
- 35 Uniform civil code means
a) Civil law applicable to common man.
b) Common law applicable to citizens' personal and public life.
c) Codified law applicable to all persons of India irrespective of religion.
d) Common law applicable to Hindus and Muslims.

- 36 The object of organizing village panchayat is to bring out
 a) Indirect democracy.
 b) Equality amongst men and women.
 c) Democracy at grass root level.
 d) Awareness of fundamental rights amongst rural people.
- 37 Fundamental duties are discussed in
 a) Part III b) Part IV c) Part III (A) d) Part IV (A).
- 38 Cow slaughter is prohibited under
 a) Article 46 b) Article 48 c) Article 42 d) Article 42 (A).
- 39 Minimum age to contest Loksabha election is
 a) 25 years b) 30 years c) 32 years d) 35 years.
- 40 Who is supposed to take the oath of the newly elected President?
 a) Prime Minister b) Chairman of Rajyasabha
 c) Outgoing president d) Chief Justice of India.
- 41 What is the term of office of the Rajyasabha members?
 a) 5 years b) 4 years c) 3 years d) 6 years.
- 42 How is the President removed from the office?
 a) No confidence motion b) Order of the Chief Justice of India
 c) Order of the chief Advocate General of India d) Impeachment motion.
- 43 Ordinance making power lies with
 a) President b) Vice president
 c) Attorney General of India d) Chief minister of the concerned state.
- 44 Who presides over the cabinet meeting?
 a) Speaker b) Prime minister
 c) President d) President of the concerned political party.
- 45 House of states is
 a) Rajyasabha b) Loksabha
 c) Rashtrapathi Bhavan d) There is no such state in India.
- 46 Educational qualification to become a MP is
 a) Higher secondary b) Pre university
 c) Under graduation d) None of these.
- 47 How many readings a bill has to cross, in each house, to get passed?
 a) Two b) Four c) Five d) Three
- 48 Present Chief Justice of India is
 a) Justice Markandeya Katju b) Justice Lokanathan
 c) Justice Balakrishnan d) Justice Homi Kapadia.
- 49 'Gubernatorial' could be a position of
 a) The president b) Chief Justice of India
 c) Governor d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- 50 Number of MPs from Karnatake is
 a) 24 b) 26 c) 28 d) 29.
