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Question Paper Version : C

I / II Semester B.E Degree, Examination, December 2011
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

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.
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 and using whiteners on the OMR sheet are strictly prohibited.**

1. One of the characteristic of profession is
a) Monopoly b) Hard work c) Honesty d) Competition
2. The term ethics is derived from
a) Ethical in English b) Ethic in Latin c) Ethicos in Greek d) French
3. Intellectual property is protected by
a) Patents, trade marks and copy rights b) Company documentation
c) Storage in computers d) Scrutiny personal
4. Engineers' first obligation is towards
a) His employer b) Public safety c) Government d) Clients
5. The owner of the patent right retains his patent for
a) 100 years b) 50 years c) 75 years d) 20 years
6. Who chooses the speaker?
a) President b) Lok Sabha
c) Prime minister d) Opposition in Lok Sabha
7. This is not a writ
a) Writ of Habeas corpus b) Writ of mandamus
c) Writ of levitorari d) Writ of presentation

8. The election of the president is by a system of proportional representation by means of
 a) Valid transferable vote b) Transferable vote
 c) Single transferable vote d) Legally transferable vote
9. How many types of writs are there?
 a) Seven b) Three c) Six d) Five
10. Respite means
 a) Death due to strangulation b) Death due to drowning
 c) Awarding lesser punishment d) Painless death.
11. Fundamental duties were incorporated in the constitution to
 a) Curb subversive and unconstitutional activities
 b) Prevent misuse of fundamental rights
 c) Curb the growing power of execution
 d) Make the fundamental rights more meaningful.
12. The executive power of the union government is vested in
 a) The prime minister b) The president c) The council ministers d) None.
13. The vacancy in the offices of the president must be filled with in
 a) 3 months b) 1 year c) 5 years d) 6 months.
14. The minimum age for appointment of prime minister is
 a) 25 years b) 21 years c) 18 years d) 30 years
15. Supreme court judge hold office until the age of
 a) 65 years b) 62 years c) 70 years d) No age limit
16. Who has the power to pardon in case of capital punishment?
 a) Prime minister b) Chief justice
 c) President d) Attorney General of India
17. Who acts as the channel of communication between the president and the council of ministers
 a) Prime minister b) Deputy prime minister
 c) Speaker of L.S d) Senior most minister.
18. Governor addresses his resignation to
 a) The prime minister b) The president
 c) Vice president d) Chief minister
19. Governor is responsible to
 a) President b) Prime minister
 c) Chief minister d) Council of minister
20. The minimum age to contest for the election of legislative assembly is
 a) 30 b) 21 c) 35 d) 25
21. The chief minister is appointed by
 a) Prime minister b) Governor c) President d) Vice President

22. What is the system of legislature in the state of Karnataka?
 a) Bicameral b) Unicameral c) Cameral d) None
23. How many states in India have legislative councils?
 a) 5 b) 4 c) 6 d) 7
24. Who is described as the custodian of state legislative assembly?
 a) Chief minister b) Speaker c) Leader of apposition d) Deputy C.M.
25. This is not a ground to declare national emergency
 a) War b) Serious internal disturbance
 c) Armed rebellion d) External aggression.
26. In which year was "untouchability" abolished in India?
 a) 1950 b) 1954 c) 1947 d) 1976
27. Who appoints the election commission?
 a) Prime minister b) Parliament c) President d) None of these
28. Amend means
 a) Remove the difficulties b) Making the meaning more clear
 c) Make the object of the act more clear d) Omit
29. Engineering Ethics is a
 a) Preventive ethics b) Developing ethics
 c) Natural ethics d) Scientifically developed ethics
30. Cooking means
 a) boiling under pressure b) Retaining results which fit theory
 c) Making deceptive statements d) Misleading the public about quality of the product
31. Ambassadors are appointed by
 a) Prime minister b) Minister for external affairs
 c) Home minister d) President
32. The seat of supreme court is
 a) Mumbai b) Chennai c) Bangalore d) New Delhi
33. Which of the following is called as fourth estate?
 a) Assembly b) Parliament c) Press d) Lok Sabha
34. Which budget is placed first in the parliament house?
 a) Railway b) General budget c) Financial d) Vote of credit
35. The ground for impeachment of president is
 a) Violation of the constitution b) Misbehavior with foreign dignitaries
 c) Unable to discharge duty due to ill health d) None of these
36. Which one is not a trade secret?
 a) Theorem b) Equipment c) Formulae d) Pattern

37. The codes of Ethics can be taken as guidelines by the engineers to
 a) resolve the conflicts
 b) Formulate problems
 c) Over come the work pressure
 d) Escape from the responsibility
38. A fault tree is used to
 a) assess the risk involved
 b) Claim compensation
 c) Take free consent
 d) Improve safely.
39. Engineers will serve society better, if they are informed about
 a) Morality
 b) Technical standards
 c) Standards of science
 d) Litigation processes.
40. Reliability is built through
 a) Engineer's tack record
 b) Engineer's goodness
 c) Engineer's communication skill
 d) Engineer's obedient conduct.
41. The constitution of India derives its authority from the :
 a) Parliament
 b) Supreme court
 c) People of India
 d) constituent assembly.
42. The preamble was amended by :
 a) 24th amendment
 b) 42nd amendment
 c) 39th amendment
 d) none.
43. The date of commencement of Indian constitution is :
 a) 26th Nov 1949
 b) 26th Nov 1945
 c) 15th Aug 1947
 d) 26th Jan 1950
44. Fraternity means :
 a) Spirit of brotherhood
 b) Fatherly treatment
 c) Unity and integrity of the nation
 d) Elimination of economic justice
45. Gandhiji's call to all Indians 'Do and Die', is popularly known as
 a) Quit India movement
 b) Garibi hataoh
 c) Independence movement
 d) Salt satyagraha.
46. Universal adult franchise shows that India is a country which is
 a) Secular
 b) Socialist
 c) Democratic
 d) Sovereign.
47. The directive principles incorporated in the Indian constitution have been inspired by the constitution of
 a) Ireland
 b) USA
 c) Australia
 d) Canada
48. Upto what age children are required to be provided compulsory education under directive principles?
 a) 18 years
 b) 15 years
 c) 14 years
 d) 16 years.
49. Who said the directive principles of state policy are the "Novel feature of the Indian constitution"?
 a) Motilal Nehru
 b) B. R. Ambedkar
 c) Jawajarlal Nehru
 d) None.
50. Fundamental duties are borrowed from the constitution of
 a) Russia
 b) America
 c) Ireland
 d) Australia
