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Question Paper Version : C

I / II Semester B.E Degree, Examination, June/July 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.

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1. The Election Commission does not conduct election to the
 - a) Members of State Legislative Assembly
 - b) Members of Parliament
 - c) President
 - d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 2. What is the system used to elect the President of India?
 - a) Direct Election
 - b) Proportional Representation
 - c) Secret Ballet
 - d) Preferential system
 3. Engineering Ethics is a
 - a) Developing ethics
 - b) Natural ethics
 - c) Scientifically developed ethics
 - d) Preventive ethics
 4. This is not the aim of studying Engineering Ethics
 - a) Analyzing concepts
 - b) Engaging sense of responsibility
 - c) Addressing unclarity
 - d) Procuring faultless results
 5. An engineer may not be held legally liable for causing harm, when the harm is caused.
 - a) Intentionally
 - b) Ignorantly
 - c) Negligently
 - d) Recklessly
 6. This is not impediment to responsibility
 - a) Self - deception
 - b) Self - respect
 - c) Ignorance
 - d) Fear
 7. These are not trade secrets
 - a) Principles
 - b) Patterns
 - c) Formulas
 - d) Devices

8. The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred as
 a) Trimming b) Cooking c) Forging d) Plagiarism
9. Patent holder does not allow others to use patented information for _____ years from date of filing.
 a) 40 b) 30 c) 20 d) 10
10. Which of the following does not depict the attitude towards responsibility?
 a) Good works b) Protest c) Reasonable care d) Minimalist
11. Which of the following is not preserved as an intellectual property?
 a) Government Regulations b) Copy rights
 c) Patents d) Trade secrets
12. The 'Amendment Procedure' to the constitution is borrowed from the constitution of
 a) South Africa b) United States c) Australia d) Britian
13. The idea of the Constitution of India was flashed for the first time by
 a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 c) Mahatma Gandhi d) Jawaharlal Nehru
14. The famous Dandi March done by Mahatma Gandhiji was against
 a) British Rule b) Untouchability c) Sati System d) Salt Tax
15. The Indian constitution came into force on
 a) 26.11.1949 b) 26.01.1950 c) 15.08.1947 d) 26.12.1950
16. The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far
 a) Four times b) Thrice c) Twice d) Once
17. A state which does not promote or interfere in the affairs of religion is referred to as
 a) Socialist b) Democratic c) Secular d) Sovereign
18. Our constitution grants to the citizens _____ fundamental rights
 a) Six b) Five c) Ten d) Seven
19. Who are not entitled to form union?
 a) Students b) Police c) Teachers d) Entrepreneurs
20. Minority may be
 a) Regional or National b) Linguistic or Religious
 c) National or Racial d) Racial or Regional
21. Which one is not a fundamental right?
 a) Right against exploitation b) Right to freedom of religion
 c) Right to strike d) Right to equality
22. The Directive principles of State Policies are
 a) Social Rights b) Political Rights
 c) Constitutional Rights d) Legal Rights
23. Which part of the constitution aims at establishing a welfare state in the country?
 a) Preamble b) Fundamental Rights
 c) Fundamental Duties d) Directive Principles of State Policy

24. The Phrase 'Economic Justice' is found in
 a) Preamble and Fundamental Rights
 b) Preamble and Directive Principles
 c) Fundamental Rights and Duties
 d) Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.
25. This is not a fundamental duty
 a) To develop scientific temper
 b) To protect natural environment
 c) Not to indulge in corrupt practice
 d) To abide by the constitution
26. To respect the National Flag and National Anthem is a
 a) Fundamental duty of every citizen
 b) Fundamental right of every citizen
 c) Directive principle of the state
 d) None of these
27. Fundamental duties under the Indian Constitution are provided by
 a) An order of the President
 b) An order of the Supreme Court
 c) An amendment to the Constitution
 d) A legislation by the Parliament
28. Which of the following is not one of the three organs of the Union / State?
 a) Executive
 b) Press
 c) Judiciary
 d) Legislative
29. Under the Indian Constitution, the subjects of administration have been divided into
 a) Two lists
 b) Four lists
 c) Five lists
 d) Three lists
30. How many Anglo – Indians and other members can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
 a) 2 and 12
 b) 2 and 10
 c) 1 and 12
 d) 1 and 10
31. The minimum gap permissible between the two sessions of the legislature is
 a) Three months
 b) Six months
 c) Two months
 d) Six weeks
32. Who is the neutral in the affairs of the party politics?
 a) Chief Minister
 b) Home Minister
 c) Finance Minister
 d) Speaker
33. According to the Marriage Act of 1954, the age is fixed at _____ years for men and _____ years for women.
 a) 21 and 18
 b) 24 and 30
 c) 21 and 20
 d) 22 and 18
34. Indian Constitution guarantees reservation to SCs and STs in
 a) Legislative Assembly only
 b) Lok Sabha only
 c) Legislative Assembly and Lok Sabha
 d) Rajya Sabha only.
35. Jobs are reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes people
 a) Both at the time of appointment and promotion
 b) On the basis of their annual income
 c) At the time of appointment
 d) At the time of promotion.
36. Breakdown of constitutional machinery in a State is popularly known as
 a) National Emergency
 b) President's Rule
 c) Financial Emergency
 d) All of these

37. The President can proclaim an emergency on the ground of
 a) War
 b) Armed rebellion
 c) External aggression
 d) All of these
38. Which one of the following types of emergency has not yet declared, till now?
 a) State Emergency
 b) National Emergency
 c) Financial Emergency
 d) None of these
39. Regional Election Commissioners may be appointed by the President with the consultation of the
 a) Governor
 b) Prime Minister
 c) Vice President
 d) Election Commission
40. Who will preside over the Joint session of both houses of Parliament?
 a) President
 b) Prime Minister
 c) Speaker
 d) None of these
41. 'Railways' is a subject under _____ list
 a) Union
 b) State
 c) Concurrent
 d) Residuary
42. What is the minimum age in years for becoming the MP at Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
 a) 18 and 25
 b) 25 and 18
 c) 25 and 30
 d) 30 and 25
43. Full form of PIL is
 a) Public Interest Legislation
 b) Private Interest Legislation
 c) Private Interest Litigation
 d) Public Interest Litigation
44. When the office of the President falls vacant, the same must be filled within
 a) Four months
 b) Six months
 c) Twelve months
 d) Eighteen months
45. Who interprets the Indian constitution?
 a) Supreme Court
 b) Parliament
 c) President
 d) Prime Minister
46. Which was the lengthiest Amendment to the constitution?
 a) 46th
 b) 44th
 c) 42nd
 d) 24th
47. Generally the Governor belongs to
 a) Neighbouring State
 b) Same State
 c) Some other State
 d) IAS Officer
48. The emoluments, allowances and privileges of the Governor shall be determined by the
 a) Chief Minister
 b) Prime Minister
 c) President
 d) Parliament
49. 'Bicameral' means
 a) Presence of two Houses in the State
 b) Presence of one House in the State
 c) Presence of half House in the State
 d) Presence of no House in the State
50. What is the effect of the resignation or death of the Chief Minister of the State?
 a) New Chief Minister takes Oath
 b) Mid-term polls
 c) Dissolves the Legislative Assembly
 d) None of these