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I / II Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019

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.
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 Constituent Assembly adopted the constitution of India on _____.
a) 26th November, 1949 b) 29th December, 1949
c) 26th December, 1949 d) 26th November, 1948.
2. According to _____, "Constitution "means", the system of fundamental political institutions or an autobiography of power relationship".
a) G.C. Lewis b) Herman Fimer
c) Wade & Philips d) None of these.
3. Which Amendments Act, inserted Article 51(A) to the constitution of India?
a) 42nd Amendment Act 1976 b) 42nd Amendment Act 1974
c) 44th Amendment Act 1978 d) None of these.
4. The objective of the Constitution is to establish _____.
a) a Sovereign State b) Democratic form of Govt.
c) a Sovereign Socialist, Secular, Democratic & Republic Govt.
d) None of these.
5. Fundamental Rights are available against _____.
a) the action of the state b) the action of the Private individual
c) the action of both state & private individual
d) None of these.
6. Which one of the following Article provides for free legal aid to economically backward classes?
a) Article – 42 b) Article – 40 c) Article – 39 d) Article – 41.
7. The Commander – in – Chief of defence force is _____.
a) The Prime Minister b) The Defence Minister
c) President of India d) None of these.

8. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976 raised the number of members of Lok Sabha from 520 to _____
 a) 525 b) 530 c) 545 d) 535
9. During emergency the term of Lok Sabha may be extended by law of Parliament for _____ year at a time.
 a) 2 b) 1 c) 4 d) 2½
10. The Gap between two sessions of the parliament should not be more than _____
 a) 6 months b) 3 months c) Two months d) 5 months
11. The speaker or the Deputy speaker is removed from the office on the basis of _____
 a) Impeachment motion b) No – Confidence motion
 c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of these.
12. Who is the final interpreter and Guardian of the constitution?
 a) High court b) Session court c) Magistrate court d) Supreme court.
13. The Supreme court of India consists of _____
 a) Chief Justice & 4 other Judges b) Chief Justice & 25 other Judges
 c) Chief Justice & 20 other Judges d) Chief Justice & 23 other Judges
14. Power to hear and determine a dispute in the first instance is called _____
 a) Original Jurisdiction b) Appellate Jurisdiction
 c) Writ Jurisdiction d) Advisory Jurisdiction.
15. Use of Intellectual property of others amounts to _____
 a) Copying b) Cooking c) Forging d) Plagiarism
16. The Patenter retains the patent right for a period of _____
 a) 15 years b) 20 years c) 25 years d) 50 years
17. Which one of the following is not an impediment to responsibility?
 a) Self respect b) Fear c) Ignorance d) Self deception
18. Which one of the following is not a Fundamental Right?
 a) Right to constitutional remedies b) Right to freedom of religion
 c) Right to freedom d) Right to property.
19. Incase of an illegal detention of a person, normally the court issues _____ writ.
 a) Mandamus b) Quo - warranto c) Habeas corpus d) Certiorari
20. Which one of the following Article is known as heart and soul of the constitution?
 a) Article -19 b) Article -32 c) Article -21 d) Article -22
21. The President of India can be removed from his office only on the grounds of
 a) Accepting bribe b) Showing favours to his party members
 c) Disobedience to the Parliament d) Violation of the constitution.
22. The Directive Principles of the state policy _____
 a) Cannot be enforced in any court
 b) Can be enforced only in the Supreme Court
 c) Can be enforced in the High court
 d) None of these.
23. Which one of the following is not the duty of every person?
 a) To protect and improve the natural environment
 b) Adopt practices, which are derogatory to the dignity of women
 c) Respect the National Anthem d) To abide by constitution.

24. The President before entering his office, he has to take an oath or an affirmation in the presence of _____
 a) the Chief Justice of India
 b) the Prime Minister
 c) the Chief Justice of High court
 d) None of these
25. Who is the ex – officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha?
 a) the Chief Minister
 b) the President
 c) the Vice – President
 d) None of these
26. $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the members of the Rajya Sabha retire every _____
 a) 3 years
 b) 4 years
 c) one year
 d) 2 years
27. The Minimum number of members of Legislative council is fixed at _____
 a) 125
 b) 60
 c) 40
 d) 80
28. Seats in the educational institutions can be reserved for _____
 a) Socially backward class people
 b) Educationally backward class people
 c) Christians
 d) Socially & educationally backward class people.
29. The Governor of the State is to act according to the advice of _____
 a) The Council of ministers
 b) The Chief Justice of India
 c) The Prime Minister
 d) The Speaker.
30. Name the Article, which provides for establishment of National commission for schedule caste and schedule tribe?
 a) Article -243 (D)
 b) Article -332
 c) Article -338
 d) Article -341
31. Name the Article, which gives power to the President to appoint a commission known as “Backward class commission”?
 a) Article -341
 b) Article -340
 c) Article -320
 d) Article -339.
32. How many days are given for election campaign?
 a) 20 days
 b) 15 days
 c) 16 days
 d) 12 days
33. An election petition can be heard and decided only by _____
 a) the Supreme court
 b) the High court
 c) magistrate court
 d) tribunals
34. Which one of the following Article deals with the procedure for the constitutional amendment?
 a) Article -368
 b) Article -367
 c) Article -365
 d) Article -370
35. In order to obtain a patent, the invention must be _____
 a) new and useful
 b) new useful and obvious
 c) new useful and non – obvious
 d) None of these
36. Professional Ethics is a _____
 a) Traditional rules
 b) Set of rules relating to personal character of professionals
 c) Set of standards adopted by professionals
 d) Set of rules passed by professional bodies.
37. “No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once” – This principle is known as _____
 a) Double jeopardy
 b) ex-post facto law
 c) rule of self – incrimination
 d) None of these

38. Promotion of International peace and security is _____
 a) one of the Directive principles of State policy
 b) one of the fundamental duties
 c) one of the objectives as stated in the preamble of the constitution
 d) None of these
39. Match the following :
- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| i) Right to equality | a) Article – 17 |
| ii) Abolition of Untouchability | b) Article – 14 |
| iii) Freedom of Assembly | c) Article – 19(1) (d) |
| iv) Freedom of movement | d) Article – 19(1) (b) |
- a) i – d , ii – c , iii – a , iv - b b) i – a , ii – d , iii – b , iv - c
 c) i – b , ii – a , iii – d , iv - c d) i – d , ii – b , iii – c , iv - a.
40. Which one of the following Article states that – “every bill passed by both the houses of Parliament is to be sent to the President for his assent”.
 a) Article -100 b) Article -111 c) Article -112 d) Article -113
41. Name the Article, which confers power on the President to declare Financial Emergency?
 a) Article -352 b) Article -356 c) Article -357 d) Article -360
42. Which acts as a mirror of Public opinion?
 a) Legislature b) Executive c) Judiciary d) None of these
43. At what stage, a brief general discussion and voting on the bill takes place?
 a) First stage b) Second stage
 c) Third stage d) both First & Second stage.
44. A money bill can originate only _____
 a) in the Rajya Sabha b) in the Lok Sabha
 c) in both the houses d) None of these.
45. A proclamation of National emergency once approved by parliament, it shall remain in force for a period of _____ months
 a) 3 b) 2 c) 5 d) 6
46. Name the Article, which provides for a single election commission?
 a) Article -327 b) Article -324 c) Article -325 d) Article -320
47. The right Guaranteed under Article – 19 will be suspended only when a proclamation of emergency is declared on the ground of _____
 a) External aggression b) Armed rebellion
 c) Internal aggression d) None of these.
48. When the Proclamation of Financial emergency is approved by the both the houses of parliament, it continues for _____
 a) another 3 months b) another 8 months
 c) another one year d) Indefinitely.
49. Name the Amendment Act, which inserted Article – 16(4B) to article – 16(4) of the constitution.
 a) The 81st Amendment Act, 2000 b) The 77th Amendment Act, 1995
 c) The 42nd Amendment Act 1976 d) The 86th Amendment Act, 2002.
50. How many days are allowed to file nomination papers?
 a) 6 days b) 12 days c) 10 days d) 8 days

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