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

Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
2. Fill up the initial details like USN, Question Paper Version Code, Signature etc.
3. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
4. Marking two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.**

1. Who is the custodian of 'Contingency Fund' of India?
a) Prime Minister b) President c) Finance Minister d) Speaker
2. How many members of Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha will constitute a quorum to transact business?
a) $\frac{1}{6}$ b) $\frac{1}{10}$ c) $\frac{1}{3}$ d) $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Who is the first woman film star nominated to Rajya Sabha?
a) Vajjayanti Mala b) Meenakumari c) Nargis Dutt d) Nutan
4. In what circumstances the parliament is described as 'Hung Parliament'?
a) When no single party obtains clear majority
b) When Prime Minister submits his resignation
c) When the Council of Ministry is not yet formed d) None
5. The President can Promulgate an ordinance only
a) When the bill is pending before the parliament
b) When there is disagreement between the two houses
c) When the parliament is not in session
d) When the bill is proposed but the parliament had refused to pass
6. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India acts as the friend, philosopher and guide to
a) Committee on 'Public undertakings' b) Estimates Committee
c) Public Accounts Committee d) All the Committees
7. How many seats are reserved for the union territories in Lok Sabha?
a) 25 b) 30 c) 35 d) 20

8. Who is the Chairman of Planning Commission?
a) President b) Vice President c) Speaker d) Prime Minister
9. The Presidential address is prepared and cleared by
a) Prime Minister's office b) President's office
c) A panel of experts d) A parliamentary committee
10. What does the 'Professional Ethics' deal?
a) It deals with legal standards b) It deals with the official matters
c) It deals with business aspects d) It deals with the ethical standards accepted by the professional community
11. If the office of president and vice-president fall vacant simultaneously, who discharges the functions of presidential office?
a) Election Commissioner b) Attorney General
c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha d) Chief Justice of India
12. Plagiarism means
a) Research for the creation of news ideas
b) Knitting a theory to support your arguments
c) Copying wanted information from different sources
d) Use of intellectual property of others
13. The purpose of including 'Directive Principles' in the Constitution of India is
a) To check arbitrary action of the Governments b) To establish a secular state
c) To establish a welfare state d) To provide opportunities for the development
14. The minimum age prescribed for the membership of Rajya Sabha
a) 25 years b) 21 years c) 30 years d) 40 years
15. Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of president?
a) Governor b) Election Commissioner
c) Prime Minister d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
16. How many members are nominated by the governor to the legislature council in the state?
a) $\frac{1}{3}$ of the sanctioned strength b) $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sanctioned strength
c) $\frac{1}{10}$ of the sanctioned strength d) No powers to nominate
17. The council of ministers are responsible only to
a) Rajya Sabha b) Lok Sabha c) President of India d) Chief Justice of India
18. Who administers oath of office to newly elected members of Lok Sabha?
a) Speaker b) President c) Chief Justice d) Pro-Tem Speaker
19. Parliament of India consists of
a) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha b) Only Lok Sabha
c) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President of India d) No statement is true
20. What is the sanctioned strength of Lok Sabha?
a) 543 + 2 b) 545 + 2 c) 550 + 2 d) 555 + 2
21. Who other than members of the parliament can participate in the proceedings of parliament?
a) President of India b) Attorney General of India
c) Chief-Justice of India d) None

59. Who was chiefly responsible for integrating more than 565 princely states?
 a) Sardar Vallabhai Patel b) Mahatma Gandhiji
 c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
60. Directive principles of state policy
 a) Can be enforced in any court b) Can not be enforced in any court
 c) Can be enforced in High court and Supreme court
 d) No statement is true.
61. Which of the following laws are not applicable to all the citizens of India?
 a) Criminal laws b) Constitutional laws
 c) Personal laws d) Judge – made – laws
62. The verdict of 'Military – Tribunal'.
 a) Can be appeared in the High Court b) Can be appealed in the Supreme Court.
 c) Not subject to appeal in any court d) All the statements are false.
63. The only judge of High – Court against whom the process of Impeachment was started.
 a) H.J. Kania b) Rama Swamy c) Sarkaria d) Chandrachud
64. Political parties are recognized by
 a) President b) Parliament c) Supreme court d) Election Commission.
65. A fund which is utilized to meet the unforeseen expenditure
 a) Contingency Fund b) Consolidated Fund
 c) Unfore seen expenditure Fund d) None.
66. Prohibiting the sale of mutton or chicken around holy places will be
 a) Unconstitutional b) Affects Fundament right of profession
 c) Against Secularism d) Fair, Just and reasonable.
67. Which constitutional Amendment has brought down the voting age to 18 years?
 a) 61st Amendment b) 73rd Amendment
 c) 44th Amendment d) 42nd Amendment
68. What do you mean by 'NSPE'?
 a) National scheme for professional ethics
 b) National society for professional engineers
 c) National sector – wise programme efficiency d) No such body exists.
69. What is the place of "Fear, in public service"?
 a) It acts as a hindrance to responsibility b) It is essential to bring about discipline
 c) Fear kills ideas d) No statement is fully true
70. Who was the First Women Judge of Supreme Court?
 a) Meera Kumar b) Fatima Bibi c) Seesta Sotedwad
 d) No woman has become a Judge of Supreme Court so far
71. Which one of the following is not incorporated as a 'Fundamental Duty'?
 a) To protect sovereignty unity and integrity of India
 b) To develop scientific temper c) To respect elders
 d) To safeguard public property.
72. Who was the first 'Speaker of the Lok Sabha'?
 a) Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar b) M. Ananta Sayanam Ayyangar
 c) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy d) Hukum Singh.

73. The authority to disqualify a defected member as per anti – defection law is
 a) High court b) Election Commission c) Election Tribunal
 d) The speaker or chairman of the respective house.
74. One of the characteristics of ‘High – Risk technology’
 a) Complex designing b) Complex – Inter action
 c) Unmindful experiment with new technology d) Using out – dated technology.
75. Using trade secrets of former employer amounts to
 a) Misusing the truth b) Self deception c) Forging d) Self dishonesty.
76. What is the standard size of ‘National Flag’?
 a) 2×3 b) 1×3 c) 3×4 d) 3×3
77. Who was the advisor to the Constituent Assembly?
 a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru d) B. N. Rau
78. When do the ‘Constitution of India’ was adopted and Enacted?
 a) 15th August 1947 b) 26th November 1949
 c) 26th January 1950 d) None of the three.
79. A state where ‘Head of the state’, is elected is called,
 a) Monarchy b) Dyarchy c) Republic d) Anarchy
80. Who had stated during freedom struggle “Freedom is my birth-right and I shall have it.”?
 a) Mahatma Gandhiji b) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
 c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
81. Which is the ‘National Song’, of India?
 a) Jana-Gana-Mana b) Sare Janha-Se-Achha
 c) Vande-Matram d) There is no such thing as national song.
82. Which of the British-reforms provided for ‘Separate Electorate, for Muslims, which ultimately culminated into partition of India?
 a) Morley-Minto-Reforms b) Montegon-Chelmsford Report
 c) Simon Commission d) No report provided for separate electorate
83. The Constituent Assembly first met in the year
 a) 1946 b) 1945 c) 1947 d) 1948
84. Who was the ‘First-Chief-Justice’, of Supreme Court?
 a) H. J. Kania b) B. K. Mukharjea c) S. M. Sikri d) M. H. Baig
85. In which case did ‘Supreme-Court’, hold that the preamble was a part of the constitution?
 a) Berubari case b) Keshevanand Bharati c) Golaknath case d) Maneka’s case
86. An Engineer should refuse to undertake a work
 a) Which causes harm to the environment b) Which damages his reputation
 c) Which is non-profitable d) Which causes loss to the company
87. What kind of problems an engineer is supposed to attend?
 a) Any problems of engineering b) Problems of his own area of expertise
 c) Which are highly profitable d) Where there is no risk

88. Sexual harassment of a working woman is violation of _____
 a) Fundamental duty b) Directive principle
 c) Fundamental right d) Human right
89. A person arrested shall be produced before the magistrate
 a) Within two months b) Within forty eight hours
 c) Within twenty four hours d) No limitation of time
90. Who are not permitted to organize Unions or Associations?
 a) Armed forces b) Government servants c) Unemployed graduates d) Farmers
91. No child below the age of 'Fourteen', shall be employed
 a) In any industry b) In any hazardous industry
 c) Can be employed any where d) In any office
92. 'Right to propagate' does not mean
 a) Right to spread the tenets of one's religion b) Right to criticize other faiths
 c) Right to convert by all means
 d) Propagation is not permitted by the constitution
93. 'Right to property' is shifted from Chapter III by
 a) 73rd amendment b) Not shifted by any amendment
 c) 42nd amendment d) 44th amendment
94. The 'Doctrine of Double-Jeopardy', protects from
 a) Punishment for the same offence more than once b) Exempts from punishment
 c) Protects from capital punishment d) No protection is guaranteed
95. Members of the 'Constituent Assembly', were elected by
 a) The people of India b) Elected by British parliament
 c) Elected by congress party d) Elected by provincial legislatures
96. Which constitutional amendment inserted 'Socialism and Secularism' into the preamble?
 a) 42nd amendment b) 44th amendment c) 77th amendment d) 73rd amendment
97. The Indian union consists of at present
 a) 28 states b) 30 states c) 29 states d) 27 states
98. Supreme court and High court judges are appointed by
 a) Prime Minister of India b) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
 c) President of India d) President of India in consultation with Chief Justice of supreme court and other senior judges
99. The constituent assembly was constituted as per recommendation of –
 a) Simon Commission b) Cabinet Mission Plan
 c) Cripps Mission d) The Act of 1935
100. January 26th was selected as the date for the inauguration of the constitution because
 a) It was an auspicious day b) On that day 'Salt Satyagraha' was launched
 c) It was the day on which 'Quit India' movement was started
 d) Congress had observed 'Independence Day' on 26th January 1930
