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First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June /July 2017
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.
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.

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1. Which right has ceased to be a fundamental right in the Indian Constitution?
 - a) Freedom of speech
 - b) Form educational institutions
 - c) Property
 - d) None of these
 2. Which human right is protected under Article 21 of the Indian constitution?
 - a) Right to education
 - b) Right to freedom of religion
 - c) Right to life and liberty
 - d) Right to equality
 3. Which Articles cannot be suspended even during the emergency?
 - a) Articles 20 & 31
 - b) Articles 18 & 19
 - c) Articles 20 & 21
 - d) Articles 23 & 24
 4. Under which right the Sikhs are allowed to carry Krupans (Knife/Sword) along with them?
 - a) Right to freedom of religion
 - b) Personal rights
 - c) Right to life and personal liberty
 - d) Right to freedom
 5. Traffic in human being means
 - a) Illegal sale of human organs
 - b) Transporting of human beings
 - c) Selling and purchasing of men and women
 - d) None of these
 6. Ex – Post facto law means
 - a) Law applicable only at emergency
 - b) An invalid law
 - c) Passing criminal law with retrospective effect
 - d) An outdated law

21. Untouchability is associated with _____ inequality
 a) Cultural b) Religious c) Political d) Social
22. What kind of writ can be filed under Article 32, when a person has been illegally arrested and detained?
 a) Habeas corpus b) Prohibition c) Certiorari d) Mandamus
23. Constitution of India under Article 14 states equality must be among
 a) Un - Equals b) Equals c) All d) None of these
24. Directive principles of state policy are
 a) Social rights b) Legal rights c) Constitutional rights d) Political rights
25. Other names of Rajya Sabha are
 a) Upper House / House of People b) Lower House / House of People
 c) Lower House / House of States d) Upper House / House of States
26. Chief Justice and other Judges of High Courts are appointed by
 a) Governor of the particular state b) President
 c) Chief Justice of India d) Chief Minister
27. President is elected by
 a) Transferable voting b) Preferential voting
 c) Both a & b d) None of these
28. A person can act as a judge of a High Court till the age of
 a) 58 Years b) 60 Years c) 62 Years d) 65 Years
29. Which state is not having the Vidhan Parishad?
 a) Tamilnadu b) Karnataka c) Jammu & Kashmir d) Uttar Pradesh
30. Who has the powers to categorise certain cast and communities as SC & ST?
 a) Prime Minister b) President
 c) Council of Ministers d) All of these
31. State emergency has been discussed under _____
 a) Article 345 b) Article 360 c) Article 362 d) Article 356
32. Which kind of emergency is not imposed on the citizens of India till now?
 a) National emergency b) State emergency
 c) Financial emergency d) International emergency
33. Proclamation of emergency shall be laid before
 a) Both the houses b) Rajya Sabha c) Lok Sabha d) None of these
34. The election commissioner is appointed by
 a) President b) Prime Minister
 c) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court d) None of these
35. Major amendment in the Indian Constitution has taken place in _____
 a) 42nd Amendment b) 43rd Amendment c) 45th Amendment d) 98th Amendment
36. _____ House of the parliament is considered to be the ever green house.
 a) Lower b) Upper c) Both a & b d) None of these

37. Total number of the ministers including the Chief Minister shall not cross _____ of the total number of members of the assembly
 a) 20 Percent b) 25 Percent c) 17 Percent d) 15 Percent
38. State emergency can be declared by
 a) Governor of that state b) President
 c) Prime Minister d) Any one among these
39. Honesty is _____
 a) Perfectness b) Accurate
 c) Surrendering to god d) Truthfulness
40. Engineering code of ethics emphasizes that the engineer should have _____ in discharging his duties
 a) Fidelity to the employer b) Obligation to the public
 c) Autonomy d) Both a & b
41. The formula of a pizza is an example of
 a) Trade secret b) Patent c) Copyright d) Trademark
42. The concern of telling the truth is _____ the boundaries of the engineering profession.
 a) within b) finite c) beyond d) Both a & b
43. Trimming is
 a) Consolidating the data
 b) Smoothing of irregularities to make the data to appear accurate and precise
 c) Retaining the entire data d) All of these.
44. The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as
 a) Forging b) Cooking c) Trimming d) Plagiarism
45. The professional ethics deals with _____ accepted by the professional group or the community
 a) Scientific standards b) Moral standards
 c) Ethical standards d) None of these
46. No code will give _____ to get solutions for ethical problems
 a) an algorithm b) guidelines c) a set of ideas d) ethical standards
47. Fear is _____ to responsibility
 a) a way to shift b) an impediment c) conflict d) supportive
48. Lying is
 a) Falsehood b) Deception
 c) Intentionally conveying false or misleading information
 d) None of these
49. The chances of risk increase year after year if failed to take
 a) Operated for specific period b) Proper precautions
 c) By replacing technology d) By carrying out regular maintenance
50. The public estimation of likelihood of low probability risks, associated with causes of loss of lives is generally
 a) Under estimation b) Over estimation
 c) Correct estimation d) None of these