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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.1

[Max. Marks: 50

	2 monj
	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.
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

- 3. Which Articles cannot be suspended even during the emergency?
 - a) Articles 20 & 31

b) Articles 18 & 19

d) Right to equality

c) Articles 20 & 21

- d) Articles 23 & 24
- Under which right the Sikhs are allowed to carry Krupans (Knife/Sword) along with them?
 - a) Right to freedom of religion

Right to life and liberty

- b) Personal rights
- c) Right to life and personal liberty
- d) Right to freedom
- Traffic in human being means
 - Illegal sale of human organs
- b) Transporting of human beings
- Selling and purchasing of men and women d) None of these

- 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- d) An outdated law

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7.	Right of freedom granted under Article 19 a) Cannot be suspended c) Cannot be restrained	b) Can be suspended d) Can be restrained	d
8.	A person can become the Prime Minister with a) Yes, but he has to win the election within b) Yes, but he has to win the election within c) Yes, but he has to win the election as so d) Not at all possible.	n 3 months of becoming the 6 months of becoming the	he Prime minister he Prime minister
9.	Who is the chairman of Rajya Sabha? a) Prime Minister b) Governor	c) President	d) Vice- President
10.	Governor of a particular state is a) Selected b) Elected	c) Both a & b	d) None of these
11.	One third members of the Rajya Sabha retire a) One b) Two	every years c) Three	d) Five
12.	What does the preamble of India expressly sa a) The date of commencement of Indian cor b) The date when the constitution came into c) The date of adopting the constitution. d) None of these.	stitution for the public.	
13.	Father of the Indian constitution is a) Dr. Bheemrao Ambedkar c) Mahatma Gandhi	b) Dr. Rajendra Prad) Pandit Jawaharla	
14.	Major amendment to the preamble of Indian (a) 41 st Amendment (c) 43 rd Amendement	constitution was done und b) 42 nd Amendment d) 44 th Amendment	ler
15.	India is called as a Federal State because ofa) Written Constitutionc) Sharing of power between state and cent	b) Rigid Constitutio er d) None of these	n
16.	Constitution of India was adopted on a) 26-11-1949 b) 26-01-1949	c) 26-11-1951	d) 26-01-1951
17.	Article 14 permits classification but prohibits a) Differentiation b) Class legislation	c) Both a & b	d) None of these
18.	Right to education under Article 21 A says, ed a) 13 Years b) 15 Years	ucation is the right of every c) 16 Years	y child till the age of d) 14 Years
19.	What is the minimum age for a person to b Sabha?		
20.	a) 18 & 25 Years b) 25 & 30 Years No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the law.		d) 30 & 35 Years than once means
	a) Ex Post facto lawc) Testimonial compulsion	b) Single Jeopardyd) Double Jeopardy	

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 c) Lower House / House of States b) Lower House / House of People 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 c) Both a & b b) Preferencial voting 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 undera) 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 ina) 42 nd Amendment b) 43 rd Amendment c) 45 th Amendment d) 98 th 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

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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 likelyhood 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