

18CPC39/49

15. Under the Constitution of India, which one of the following is not a fundamental duty?
 a) To Vote in public elections
 b) To develop the scientific temper.
 c) To safeguard public property
 d) To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals
16. Who headed the Interim Cabinet formed in the 1946?
 a) Rajendra Prasad
 b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
 d) Rajagopalachari
17. The Constituent Assembly was created under which of the following Constitutional schemes?
 a) Cabinet mission plan
 b) Indian independence plan
 c) Transfer of power plan
 d) Mountbatten plan
18. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly?
 a) B.R. Ambedkar
 b) J.B. Kripalani
 c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 d) Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar
19. Which one of the following determines that the Indian Constitution is federal?
 a) A written and rigid Constitution
 b) An Independent Judiciary
 c) Vesting of residuary powers with the centre
 d) Distribution of powers between the Centre and the State
20. The Indian Parliamentary system is different from the British Parliamentary system in which of the following respects?
 a) Both a real and a nominal executive
 b) A system of collective responsibility
 c) Bicameral legislature
 d) A different judicial review
21. The mind of the makers of the Constitution of India is reflected in which of the following?
 a) The Preamble
 b) The Fundamental rights
 c) The Directive principles of State policy
 d) The Fundamental duties
22. Which one of the following rights was described by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as the 'heart' and 'soul' of the Constitution?
 a) Right to Freedom of religion
 b) Right to Property
 c) Right to Equality
 d) Right to Constitutional remedies
23. Which of the following Articles of the Directive Principles of State policy deals with the promotion of International peace and security?
 a) 48 A
 b) 51
 c) 43 A
 d) 41
24. Which of the following are envisaged by the Right against exploitation in the constitution of India?
 a) Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour
 b) Abolition of untouchability
 c) Protection of the interests of minorities
 d) Prohibition of employment of women
25. Chairman of the Indian drafting Committee ;
 a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 d) Sardar Patel
26. In which of the following elections does the Vice-President participate?
 a) President
 b) Chairperson of Rajya Sabha
 c) Deputy Chairperson of Rajya Sabha
 d) None of these
27. The President can be impeached for ;
 a) Violating the Constitution
 b) Disregarding the Parliament
 c) For not abiding by the advice of the Prime Minister
 d) All of the above
28. Which of the following statements regarding the Pardoning powers of the President is incorrect?
 a) Pardoning power of the President does not extend to State Laws
 b) President can completely Pardon the death sentence
 c) The Power to Pardon is the discretionary Power of President
 d) The President who can remove any Minister
29. In the Presidential election in India, every elected members of the Legislative Assembly of a State shall have as many votes as there are multiples of one thousand in the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the State by the total number of the elected members of the Assembly. As at present the expression 'population' here means the population as ascertained by the
 a) 1991 Census
 b) 1981 Census
 c) 1971 Census
 d) 1961 Census
30. Consider the following statements :
 a) The Governor of the States
 b) The Oath of Vice-President is conducted by the President of India
 c) The Supreme Court Chief Justice
 d) The Prime Minister of India
31. Which one of the following Bills must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament by Special majority?
 a) Ordinary Bill
 b) Money Bill
 c) Finance Bill
 d) Constitution Amendment Bill
32. The maximum life of an ordinance can be ;
 a) 6 weeks
 b) 9 months
 c) 6 months and 6 weeks
 d) Till the Parliament disapproves the ordinance
33. The Ordinance making power of the President is mentioned under which of the following Article of the Constitution?
 a) Article – 121
 b) Article – 122
 c) Article – 123
 d) Article – 124
34. When the Annual Union budget is not passed by the Lok Sabha ;
 a) The budget is modified and presented again
 b) The budget is rejected by the Lok Sabha
 c) The Union Finance Minister is asked to resign
 d) The Prime Minister seeks Vote of confidence in Lok Sabha

35. A deadlock between the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha calls for a joint sitting of the Parliament during the passage of ;
 (i) Ordinary bill (ii) Money bill (iii) Finance bill
 Select the correct answer using the codes given here ;
 a) (i) only b) (ii) and (iii) only
 c) (i) and (iii) only d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
36. Which one of the following is responsible for the preparation and presentation of Union budget of the Parliament?
 a) Department of Revenue b) Department of Economic, Affairs
 c) Department of Expenditure d) None of these
37. The power to enlarge the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India with respect to any matter included in the union list of Legislative powers rests with ;
 a) The President of India
 b) The Chief Justice of India
 c) The Parliament
 d) The Union Ministry of Law, Justice and Company affairs
38. According to the Constitution of India, the term 'District judge' shall not include ;
 a) Chief presidency magistrate b) Sessions Judge
 c) Tribunal Judge d) Chief Judge of a small cause court
39. Which of the following judicial bodies are mentioned in the Constitution?
 a) Grama Nyayalayas b) Fast Track Courts
 c) Lok Adalats d) District Courts
40. The salaries and allowances of the Judges of the High Court are charged to the ;
 a) Consolidated fund of India b) Consolidated fund of the State
 c) Contingency fund of India d) Contingency fund of the State
41. Consider the following statements : Attorney general of India can ;
 a) Vote in the Rajya Sabha
 b) He must be from a Judicial background
 c) Speak in the Rajya Sabha
 d) He cannot defend accused persons in criminal prosecutions
42. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha derives his powers and duties from ;
 a) The Constitution of India
 b) The Rules of procedure and conduct of business of Lok Sabha
 c) Parliamentary Conventions
 d) All of these
43. Which one of the following is the largest (area wise) Lok Sabha Consistency?
 a) Ludhiana b) Ladakh
 c) Kachchh d) Amethi
44. Which of the following steps can be taken by a House of Parliament during the first 2 readings of a bill?
 (i) Circulating the bill for eliciting public opinion
 (ii) Rejecting the bill as a whole
 (iii) Moving Amendments to the bill
 (iv) Referring the bill to a Joint Committee of the two houses
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below ;
 a) (ii) and (iii) b) (i) and (ii)
 c) (i) and (iii) d) (i), (iii) and (iv)
45. The authorization for the withdrawal of Funds from the Consolidated Fund of India must come from ;
 a) The President of India b) The Parliament of India
 c) The Prime Minister of India d) The Union Finance Minister
46. All revenues received by the Union Government by way of taxes and other receipts for all conduct of government business are credited to the ;
 a) Contingency Fund of India
 b) Public Accounts of India
 c) Consolidated Fund of India
 d) Deposits and Advances Fund
47. The power to increase the number of Judges in the Supreme Court of India is Vested in ;
 a) The President of India b) The Parliament
 c) The Chief Justice of India d) The Law of Commission
48. There is a Parliamentary system of government in India because the ;
 a) Lok Sabha is elected directly by the people
 b) Parliament can amend the Constitution
 c) Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved
 d) Council of Ministers is responsible to the Lok Sabha
49. Which of the following persons are not eligible to Vote in elections of Legislative Councils?
 a) Two year work experience after post-graduation
 b) Professor in a Government college
 c) Ex-officio member of Zila Parishad
 d) None of these
50. According to the Constitution of India, the term of 'District Judge' shall not include ;
 a) Chief Presidency magistrate b) Sessions Judge
 c) Tribunal Judge d) Chief Judge of a small cause court
51. Notifications in respect of by-elections to the Lok Sabha are issued by the ;
 a) Election Commission b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 c) The whip d) No notification is required for by-election
52. Right to Vote in Lok Sabha and State Assembly elections is a ;
 a) Constitutional right b) Statutory right
 c) Fundamental right d) Moral right
53. The electoral system of India is largely based on the pattern of ;
 a) USA b) Britain c) France d) None of these
54. What is the system used to elect the President of India?
 a) Preferential system b) District election
 c) Secret ballot d) Proportional representation
55. Elections to Lok Sabha shall be held after every ;
 a) Two years b) Six years
 c) Five years d) As soon as Lok Sabha is dissolved

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56. Which of the following is not the function of the Election Commission?
 a) Selecting candidates for contesting elections.
 b) Preparation of electoral rolls
 c) Appointed by the CEC recognition to political parties.
 d) Allotting symbols to political parties
57. Which one of the following types of emergency has not yet declared, till now ;
 a) Financial emergency
 b) National emergency
 c) Constitutional emergency
 d) None of these
58. 61st Constitutional Amendment reduced the voting age from ;
 a) 21 to 19
 b) 22 to 18
 c) 21 to 20
 d) 21 to 18
59. Elections to Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly in India are conducted on the basis of,
 a) Adult franchise
 b) Single transferable, Vote
 c) Proportional representation
 d) Limited Suffrage
60. Which one among the following Commission was set up in pursuance of a definite provision under an Article of the Constitution of India?
 a) University Grants Commission
 b) National Human Rights Commission
 c) Election Commission
 d) Central Vigilance Commission
61. In India, the Citizens have been given the Right to Vote on the basis of,
 a) Education
 b) Age
 c) Property qualification
 d) Duration of stay in the Country
62. Who is competent to declare the elections to the Lok Sabha?
 a) President
 b) Chief Minister
 c) Union Cabinet
 d) Election Commissioner
63. As per Election laws, a person shall be disqualified as a member of the Parliament under which of the following conditions?
 (i) He is convicted for any offence resulting in imprisonment for 2 or more years.
 (ii) He is detained under preventive detention law
 (iii) He is punished for preaching and practicing social crimes such as untouchability, dowry and sati
 Select the correct answer using the code given here ;
 a) (i) and (ii) only
 b) (ii) and (iii) only
 c) (i) and (iii) only
 d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
64. In which year was Untouchability abolished in India?
 a) 1950
 b) 1952
 c) 1954
 d) 1956
65. Which year was declared as the year of Women Empowerment to the promotion of the development of Women?
 a) 2000
 b) 2002
 c) 2003
 d) 2001
66. Minority groups are recognized on the basis of their ;
 a) Population
 b) Religion
 c) Race
 d) Caste
67. The term 'Fourth estate' refers to ;
 a) Press
 b) Judiciary
 c) Parliament
 d) Backward class residing in the State
68. Other Election Commissioner or Regional Election Commissioners shall be removed on the recommendation of the ;
 a) Chief Election Commissioner
 b) Governor
 c) President
 d) Prime Minister
69. Emergency provisions were borrowed from the Constitution of ;
 a) Germany
 b) USA
 c) Britain
 d) Ireland
70. Who is the person fondly known as the Chief Architect of the Indian Constitution?
 a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 d) Sri. Mahatma Gandhi
71. One of the aims of studying engineering ethics is to ;
 a) Inspire Engineers to acquire in-depth knowledge in their field
 b) Stimulate moral imaginations
 c) Make Engineers self-conflict in discharging their duties
 d) Acquire new skills in Engineering testing
72. When an Engineer abuses Client-professional confidentiality it amounts to ;
 a) Misusing the truth
 b) Criminal breach of trust
 c) Self-deception
 d) None of these
73. Which of the following is not a Concept of responsibility?
 a) Minimalist
 b) Maximalist
 c) Reasonable care
 d) Good works
74. 'Being safe or Blaming others' is type of attitudes of responsibility of Engineers,
 a) Reasonable care
 b) Minimalist
 c) Good works
 d) None of these
75. This is not dishonest in Engineering ;
 a) Trimming
 b) Blending
 c) Negligently
 d) Intentionally
76. Which one is not the way of misusing truth?
 a) With holding information
 b) Failing to adequately promote the dissemination, of information
 c) Deliberate deceptions
 d) Patenting
77. To overcome an impediment 'Unicritical Acceptance' ; what step an Engineer has to take?
 a) Accept and Analyze
 b) Analyze and Accept
 c) Always say 'Yess-Boss'
 d) None of these
78. The formulate of a soft drink is an example of ;
 a) Copy right
 b) Trade secret
 c) Patent
 d) Trade marks

79. Risk estimation can be done by using ;
 a) Cooking
 b) Trimming
 c) Event tree
 d) Both (a) and (b)
80. It is not a kind of trademark ;
 a) Design
 b) Sounds
 c) Symbols
 d) Good will
81. One of the characteristics of profession is ;
 a) It gives scope to exercise one's skill
 b) It gives monopoly on service
 c) It provides opportunity to help the poor and needy
 d) It demands high standard of honesty
82. Minimalist view means ;
 a) A minimalist view
 b) A narrow thinking
 c) A novel plan to minimize industrial loss
 d) A concept of responsibility
83. The fault tree is used to ;
 a) Improve safety
 b) Assess the risk involved
 c) Take free consent
 d) Claim Compensation
84. These are not trade secretes ;
 a) Formulas
 b) Principles
 c) Patterns
 d) Devices
85. Protection of the expression of ideas, but not the ideas themselves, is called ;
 a) Copyright
 b) Plagiarism
 c) Patent
 d) Forging
86. Which of the following is known as Malicious Software?
 a) Malicious ware
 b) Illegal ware
 c) Bad ware
 d) Malware
87. To protect yourself from Computer hacker, you should turn on a ;
 a) Fire wall
 b) Script
 c) Antivirus
 d) VLC
88. MCA fee is an example of ;
 a) Virus
 b) Quick heal
 c) Antivirus
 d) Photo editing software
89. Which of the following would most likely not be a symptom of a virus?
 a) Existing program files and icons disappear
 b) The CD-ROM stops functioning
 c) The web-browser opens to an unusual home page
 d) Odd message or images are displayed on the screen
90. Which of the following is not a type of Peer-to-Peer Cyber-crime?
 a) Phishing
 b) Injecting Trojans to a target Victim
 c) MITM
 d) Credit card details leak in deep web
91. Which of the following is not done by Cyber Criminals?
 a) Unauthorized account access
 b) Mass attack using Trojans as botnets
 c) Email spoofing and spamming
 d) Report vulnerability in any system
92. What is the name of the IT law that India is having in the Indian Legislature?
 a) India's Technology (IT) Act, 2000
 b) India's Digital Information Tehcnology (DIT) Act, 2000
 c) India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000.
 d) The Technology Act, 2008
93. What is meant by the term 'Cyber Crime'?
 a) Any crime that involves computers and networks.
 b) Any crime that use computers to jeopardize or attempt to jeopardize national security
 c) The use of computer network to commit financial or identity fraud
 d) The theft of digital information
94. Pharming is also known as ;
 a) Black Hat
 b) Web jacking
 c) Crackers
 d) None of these
95. The first computer virus is _____ ;
 a) Sasser
 b) Creeper
 c) Blaster
 d) I Love You
96. What is the name of the Act that governs internet usage in India?
 a) The Internet Consumption Act, 1998
 b) The Information Technology Act, 2004
 c) The IT Gazette of India Act, 2004
 d) None of these
97. What is Anti-Virus?
 a) It is a program code.
 b) It is a Company name
 c) It is a Computer
 d) It is an application
98. Which of the following is not a type of Cyber crime?
 a) Data theft
 b) Forgery
 c) Damage to data and systems
 d) Installing antivirus for protection
99. How many primary forces or mode of regulation of the internet are present?
 a) 4
 b) 5
 c) 3
 d) 6
100. Unauthorized changing of data before or during their input to a computer system ;
 a) Cyber stalking
 b) Bots
 c) Data diddling
 d) Spoofing
