

Q1. When the Indian Constitution enacted and adopted?

- (a) 26/10/1949
- (b) 26/12/1949
- (c) 26/11/1949
- (d) 26/01/1949

Q2. When the Indian Constitution given effect?

- (a) 26/10/1949
- (b) 26/12/1949
- (c) 26/01/1949
- (d) 26/01/1949

Q3. Which of the following word was added in the Preamble of the constitution by 42nd Amendment Act 1976

- (a) Socialist
- (c) Federal
- (b) Sovereign
- (d) Republic

Q4. The President power to suspend death sentence temporarily is called

- (a) Respite
- (b) Reprieve
- (c) Remission
- (d) Constitution

Q5. The Preamble of the constitution has been amended so far

- (a) 4 times
- (b) 8 times
- (c) twice
- ~~(d)~~ once

Q6 Who are not entitled to form union.

- (a) Students (c) Teachers
~~(b) Police~~ (d) Entrepreneurs.

Q7 Which is not a Fundamental Right

- (a) Right against exploitation (c) Right to strike
(b) Right to freedom of religion (d) Right to equality

Q8 Which of the following is not one of the 3 organs of state /union

- (a) Executive (c) Judiciary
~~(b) Press~~ (d) Legislation

Q9 How many Anglo Indians and others can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

- ~~(a) 2 & 12~~ (c) 1 & 12
(b) 2 & 10 (d) 1 & 10

Q10 Which state constitution has removed by the parliament of India?

- (a) West Bengal (c) Sikkim
(b) Nagaland ~~(d) Jammu & Kashmir~~

Q11 Which is the landmark judgement passed by the Supreme Court in respect to Preamble of Constitution.

- (a) Bachan Singh (c) Maneka Gandhi
~~(b) Keshavananda Bharathi~~ (d) Sonia Gandhi

Q12 Who is the neutral person in the affairs of party politics

- (a) C.M
- (b) Home Minister
- (c) Finance Minister
- ~~(d) Speaker~~

Q13 Indian constitution guarantees reservation of seats to SC & ST in

- ~~(a) Lok Sabha and Assembly~~
- (b) Lok Sabha only
- (c) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
- (d) Rajya Sabha

Q14 Who will preside over the joint session of both the houses of the parliament

- ~~(a) President~~
- (b) Prime minister
- (c) Speaker
- (d) Law Minister

Q15 What is the minimum age for becoming M.P in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha

- (a) 18 & 25
- (b) 25 & 18
- (c) 25 and 30
- ~~(d) 30 and 25~~

Q16 India is referred to as _____ under the Indian Constitution

- (a) Country
- (b) Hindustan
- ~~(c) India~~
- (d) Bharat

Q17 The citizen can enforce their Fundamental Rights before SC under

- (a) A-31
- ~~(b) A-32~~
- (c) A-33
- (d) A-34

Q18. Who quoted "Child of Today is Citizen of Tomorrow"?

- (a) L. Tilak
- (c) B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Gandhiji.

Q19. What is the minimum age required for casting of vote

- (a) 18
- (c) 20
- (b) 19
- (d) 21

Q20. Who quoted "Freedom is my birth right"?

- (a) L. Tilak
- (c) Sardar Patel
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Gandhiji

Q21. When the office of the President falls vacant, the same must be filled up within

- (a) 4 months
- (c) 12 months
- (b) 6 months
- (d) 18 months

Q22. The Preamble of the Constitution indicates

- (a) Power to make laws
- (b) The sovereign of Indian Constitution
- (c) Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution
- (d) Sources of Constitution.

Q23. Which important human right is protected under A-21

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right to life and liberty
- (c) Right to freedom of speech
- (d) Right to religion.

Q24. Right to Equality is guaranteed under Article.

- (a) 13 (c) 16
 (b) 15 ✓ (d) 14

Q25. No person shall be punished for some offence more than once

- (a) Jeopardy (b) Ex-post facto law
 ✓ (c) Double Jeopardy (d) Testimonial Compulsion

Q26. The Rajya Sabha

- ✓ (a) Is a permanent House. (c) Has a life of 5 years.
 (b) Has a life of 6 years. (d) Has a life of 7 years

Q27. The Quorum or minimum number of members required to hold the meetings of either houses of the Parliament is

- ✓ (a) One-tenth (c) One-third
 (b) One-fifth (d) One-fourth

Q28. The Advice of Supreme Court is

- (a) Binding on the President.
 ✓ (b) Not Binding on the President.
 (c) Binding on the President if it is tendered on unanimous
 (d) None of these.

Q29. Article 19 provides,

- ✓ (a) 6 freedoms (c) 8 freedoms
 (b) 7 freedoms (d) 3 freedoms

Q30. Who is the present speaker of Lok Sabha

- (a) Sumithra Mahajan
- (b) K.S Hegde

Om Birla

- (d) Venkiah Naidu

Q31. One of the salient features of our Constitution is

- (a) It is fully rigid
- (b) It is fully flexible

It is partly rigid and partly flexible

- (c) None of these

Q32. A person to be appointed as a Governor of a State must have completed the age of

- (a) 30 years
- (b) 35 years

(c) 45 years

(d) 50 years or till he attains age of 65 years

Q33. The Chief Election Commission holds office for a period of

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 6 years

(c) 5 years

(d) 6 years or till he attains age of 65 years

Q34. The procedure for amending the Constitution is detailed under

- (a) Article 360
- (b) Article 368

(c) Article 352

(d) Article 301

Q35. Writ of Mandamus can be issued on the ground of

- (a) Non-performance of public duties.
- (b) Unlawful Detention.
- (c) Unlawful occupation of public office.
- (d) None of these.

- Q36. Who acted as the Chairman of the drafting committee of the Constitution of India?
- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (b) B. C. Rajgopalachari (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q37. Engineering Ethics is

- (a) A macro Ethics (c) A developing Ethics
 (b) Business Ethics (d) A code of scientific rules based on Ethics

Q38. The use of intellectual property of others without permission or credit is referred as

- (a) Cooking (c) Plagiarism.
 (b) Stealing (d) Trimming.

Q39. Who is the chair person of Parliament

- (a) CM (c) FM
 (b) PM (d) Speaker.

Q40. Who will impeach the chief Justice of India,

- (a) Supreme Court (c) ~~2/3rd majority of Parliament~~
 (b) Law Minister (d) By Rajya Sabha

Q41. Who appoints Lieutenant Governor General to Delhi.

- (a) PM (c) President
 (b) Law Minister (d) Vice-President.

Q42. Who acts as a President when either the President or the Vice-President is available

- (a) Speaker of Lok Sabha ✓ Chief Justice of India
(b) Attorney General of India (d) Speaker of Rajya Sabha.

Q43. How many times judges are there in the SC including chief Justice of India?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (a) 15 | (c) 25 |
| (b) 19 | (d) 31 |

Q44. The Parliamentary system of the Indian Constitution is borrowed from

- (a) Britain Constitution (c) Canada Constitution
 (b) Objective Constitution (d) Australian Constitution

Q45 The final interpreter to the Indian Constitution is :

Q46. The person arrested has to be produced before magistrate within

47. Which is the language to be used in parliament
of kannada by Hindi c) English ✓ Both (b) & (c)

48. President made proclamation of emergency on the grounds of internal disturbance for first time in
 a) 1975 b) 1965 c) 1962 d) 1950.

49. Who will impeach chief election commissioner of India
 a) President b) Vice president
c) Prime minister d) By 2/3rd majority of parliament

50. Which is the highest court of the country
 a) High court b) Supreme court c) District court d) C.E.T

51. The chief Justice of High-court is appointed by
 a) President b) Chief minister c) Prime minister
d) Governor

52. Which is not a fundamental right.
 a) Right to freedom
b) Right to constitutional remedy
 c) Right to property
d) Right to equality

53. The tenure of Vice-president
 a) 2 years b) 5 years c) 3 years d) 1 year

54. How many schedules are there in Indian Constitution?
 a) 7 b) 5 c) 102 d) 6

55. The membership of Legislative Assembly
 a) 60 & 500 b) 100 & 300 c) 150 & 450 d) 100 & 400

56. According to Indian Constitution, the power of amending the constitution is vested with

~~a~~ Parliament

b) President

c) People

d) The prime minister of India

57. Engineers can use code of ethics as guidelines to
- a) Resolve the conflicts b) Formulate the problem
c) Shift of Responsibility d) Overcome the work pressure

58. What is the maximum strength of Lok Sabha
- a) 500 b) 545 c) 552 ~~d~~ 550

59. Union list has

a) 95 subjects ~~b~~ 97 subjects c) 105 subjects d) 66 subjects

60. The fundamental Rights of Indian citizens are contained in

~~a~~ Part - III of constitution
b) Part - IV of constitution
c) The 7th schedule of constitution
d) None of these

61. India has

a) Democracy b) Presidential system
b) Direct Democracy ~~c~~ Parliamentary Democracy

62. What is the punishment given, if computer source documents are tampered

a) Imprisonment of 2 years with fine of Rs 2 lakhs
~~b~~ Imprisonment of 3 years with fine of Rs 2 lakhs
c) Imprisonment of 4 years with fine of Rs 2 lakhs
d) Imprisonment of 5 years with fine of Rs 2 lakhs

63. What is the punishment given, if computer has been hacked under section 43
- a) Imprisonment of 1 year with fine upto 2 lakhs
 - b) Imprisonment of 3 years with fine upto 5 lakhs
 - c) Imprisonment of 3 years with fine upto 4 lakhs
 - d) Imprisonment of 4 years with fine upto 5 lakhs
64. Who appoints prime minister
- a) The president of India
 - b) Lok Sabha
 - c) Majority party of Lok Sabha
 - d) Rajya Sabha
65. How much time was taken for framing constitution
- a) 2 years 11 months & 18 days
 - b) 13 years 11 months & 12 days
 - c) 2 years 11 months & 18 days
 - d) 1 year 11 months & 18 days
66. The president of India is
- a) The real ruler of India
 - b) Head of Government
 - c) Constitution head of Country
 - d) Head of State
67. Which of the state has highest members in lok sabha
- a) Andhra pradesh
 - b) Uttar pradesh
 - c) Madhya pradesh
 - d) Karnataka
68. The council of minister & prime minister shall not exceed total strength of in lok sabha
- a) 5%
 - b) 10%
 - c) 12%
 - d) 15%

69. The total number of seats in legislative assembly of Karnataka is
 a) 200 b) 224 c) 240 d) 250.
70. The basic feature of the Indian constitution is found in
 a) Fundamental duties b) Fundamental rights
 c) Preamble d) Directive principle of state policy
71. Uniform civil code means
 a) A code related to individual public life
 b) A code meant for Hindu only
 c) A civil procedure code
 d) A codified law applicable to all persons of India irrespective of their religion
72. The Vice-president has power
 a) To sign bills passed by Rajya Sabha
 b) To preside over Rajya Sabha
 c) To nominate two members for Rajya Sabha
 d) To propagate ordinance
73. Parliament of India consists of
 a) Lok Sabha b) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
 c) only Rajya Sabha d) None of these
74. A national emergency can remain in operation with the approval of parliament for

74. An indefinite period
 a) A maximum period of 6 months
 b) A maximum period of 1 year
 c) A maximum period of 3 years
75. In engineering research & testing, retaining the contradictory statement, discarding the rest is
 a) Trimming b) Scanning & cooking ~~b) Skimming~~
76. The chief justice & other judges of high court are appointed by
 a) President b) Chief minister & prime minister
 c) Governor
77. The term 'Ethics' is derived from
 a) Ethical in English b) Ethic in Latin & custom
~~c) Ethics in Greek~~
78. The aim of the directive principle of state policy is to establish
 a) Capitalist state in our country
 b) Communist state in our country
 c) Welfare state in the country
~~d) All of these~~
79. Special majority means more than
 a) 50% majority ~~b) Two-third majority~~
 c) 75% majority d) 60% majority

80. One way of misusing the truth is
a) Exaggerating the truth by making wrong statement
c) Making confused statement ✓ b) Failure to seek out
the truth

81. To become a judge of high court, one must
be practicing Advocate of high court for a
period of atleast — years
a) 20 ✓ b) 10 c) 15 d) 5

82. The Constitution empowers state government to make
special law
a) workers b) Teachers ✓ c) women & children d) Farmers

83. Directive principles come under — of the constitution
a) Part II b) part III ✓ c) part IV d) Part I

84. The system of legislature in the state of Karnataka
is
✓ a) Bicameral b) Unicameral c) Cameral d) Multi-Cameral

85. The Mandal commission was constituted relating to
a) Reservation of SCs b) Reservation to of STs
c) Reservation ✓ d) Reservation for backward classes

86. Who is appointing chief election commissioner?
a) Prime minister b) Law minister ✓ c) President d) Vice president

Writs:

- (i) Habeas corpus SC-32
- (ii) QVO - Warrant HC-226
- (iii) Mandamus → Public servant
- (iv) Prohibition

87. Who is the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha?
a) President ✓ Vice president c) Prime minister d) Governor

88. Vice president of India is elected
a) By the people
b) By the members of state legislature assembly
c) By the members of Rajya Sabha
✓ d) By the members of both the houses of parliament at a joint sitting

89. Which Amendment deals with the establishment of municipalities a part of constitution.
a) 44th Not 74th c) 76th d) 86th

90. Who appoints the governor of the state?
a) Chief justice of India b) Chief justice of state
c) Chief of minister ✓ d) President

91. Salaries & other emoluments of the high court judge shall be determined by the
a) Governor ✓ b) Parliament c) Chief minister
d) State legislature

92. According to 74th Amendment Act of 1993, which subject has been incorporated?

- a) Municipality
- b) Co-operative society
- c) Gram panchayat
- d) Taluk panchayat

93. IPsec is designed to withstand replay attacks through the use of

- a) Sequence numbers
- b) Nonces
- c) Nonces + sequence numbers
- d) Timestamps

94. The key confirmation is used to

- a) Integrity - protect data between the station & the AP
- b) Integrity - protect messages in the four way hand shake
- c) Encrypt data b/w station & the AP
- d) Encrypt the message containing the group key

95. Which of the following is true in a Smurf Attack?

- a) The victim receives large number of UDP packets to non listening ports
- b) The victim receives large number of TCP SYN-ACK packets
- c) The victim receives large number of ICMP "echo request" messages

- 95 The victim receives large numbers of ICMP "echo reply" messages
- 96 Persistent cross-site scripting attack saves malicious code on
- a) The client
 - b) The server
 - c) Both client & server
 - d) Neither a & b
- 97 The possible goal of an attacker is sending packets with invalid combinations of TCP header flag is to
- a) launch a SYN flood attack
 - b) find which services are open
 - c) perform OS finger printing
 - d) Determine the addressing scheme within an organization
- 98 The SOAP binding refers to
- a) The object bound to a SOAP message
 - b) The encoding of a SOAP message
 - c) The mapping b/w a SOAP message underlying transport proto col
 - d) The headers in a SOAP message
- 99 The EKE protocol is resistant to
- a) Replay attacks
 - b) Man in the middle attacks
 - c) Dictionary attacks
 - d) Reflection attacks

100. The SIM authenticates itself to the MSC/HLR
using

- a) A user password
- b) A digital certificate
- c) A response to a challenge
- ~~d) An encrypted signaling message.~~

- Q1. The fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India to its citizens can be protected by:
- (a) Parliament
 - (b) President
 - (c) Supreme Court
 - (d) Union Home Minister
- Q2. Which is the key to open the minds of the makers of the Constitution.
- (a) Preamble
 - (b) Parliament
 - (c) Judiciary
 - (d) Part-III (FRS)
- Q3. Who was the chairman and chief Architect of the Indian Constitution.
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (d) Mount Batten
- Q4. Which is the basis or test for the classification of people under Art. 14.
- (a) Caste
 - (b) Intelligible quotient
 - (c) Intelligible difference
 - (d) Annual income
- Q5. The Parliament system of Government of India is based on the pattern of
- (a) USA
 - (b) UK
 - (c) USSR
 - (d) China
- Q6. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?
- (a) Right to trade
 - (b) Right to property
 - (c) Right to life
 - (d) Right to form an association or union.

Q7. The directive principles of state policy are

- (a) Enforceable by court (c) Absolute principles
(b) Not enforceable by court (d) None of these

Q8. The practice of untouchability is prohibited under

- (a) Art. 14 (c) Art. 16
(b) Art. 15 (d) Art. 17

Q9. Which of the ground replaced the internal disturbance by amendment in the year 1977?

- (a) War (c) Armed rebellion,
(b) External aggression (d) Terrorist activities.

Q10. Which article has amended recently to remove the special status to the state of Jammu & Kashmir?

- (a) Art. 368 (b) Art. 372
(c) Art. 370 (d) Art. 380

Q11. How many members are there in the election commission including its chairman?

- (a) 5 (c) 3
(b) 4 (d) 2

Q12. Who is empowered to proclaim the state emergency?

- (a) Union President (c) Governor of a state.
(b) Parliament (d) Prime Minister.

Q13. Who is having the power to amend the provisions of the constitution under Art. 368?

- (a) Parliament
(b) President

- (c) Union cabinet
(d) Supreme court

Q14. How many members are nominated to Rajyasabha by the President of India?

- (a) Two
(b) 20

- (c) 12
(d) One

Q15. High Court Judge retires at the age of

- (a) 65 years
(b) 58 years

- (c) 60 years
~~62 years~~

Q16. Who can appoint the Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India?

- (a) Prime minister
(b) Law minister

- ~~(c)~~ President
(d) Attorney-General

Q17. Money Bill will be introduced only in...

- (a) Cabinet
~~(b) Lok Sabha~~

- (c) Rajya Sabha
(d) Any one of these

Q18. "Equal Pay for Equal Work" for the men and women is included under.

- (a) Part-II: Citizenship

- (c) Part-IV DPSP

- ~~(b) Part-III: Fundamental Rights~~

- (d) Part-V-A: Fundam. Duties

Q19. The right to freedom of press and publication are included in....

- (a) Right to personal liberty
- (b) Right to speech and expression
- (c) Right to move anywhere in India.
- (d) Right to trade.

Q20. By which amendment, right to education made fundamental right and a new provision, Art.-21-A was included in the constitution?

- (a) 44th Amendment
- (b) 76th Amendment
- (c) 86th Amendment.
- (d) 91st Amendment.

Q21. The term of the selection commissioner is

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 4 years
- (c) 6 years or till he attains age 65y.
- (d) 5 years or till he attains age 62y.

Q22. Which one is not a kind of trade mark?

- (a) Designs
- (b) Symbols
- (c) Sounds
- (d) Goodwill

Q23. Which is the very essential element in Professional ethics?

- (a) Honesty
- (b) Responsibility
- (c) Risk
- (d) Over-confidence

Q24. Who is the ex-officio-chairmen of Rajya Sabha?

- (a) President
- (b) Vice-President
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) None of these.

Q25. Which one of the following is not a fundamental right under Art. 21?

- (a) Right to life
- (b) Right to dignity

- (c) Right to privacy
- (d) Right to suicide

Q26. If the Head of the state is an elected functionary for a fixed term, it is known as

- (a) Unitary
- (b) Federal

- (c) Republic
- (d) Democratic

Q27. Which schedule gives details regarding the subjects included in the three lists - central, state and concurrent.

- (a) Schedule - VII

- (c) Schedule - V

- (b) Schedule - VIII

- (d) Schedule - IV

Q28. 'Sovereign' means.

- (a) Independent Supreme
- (b) Absolutism

- (c) Dependent Authority
- (d) Dictatorship

Q29. A person can move to the Supreme court directly for any violation of his Fundamental Right under Arts.

- (a) 12

- (c) 32

- (b) 22

- (d) 226

Q30. Which one of the following is not included under the definition of state in Art. 12?

- (a) Parliament
- (b) Corporations

- (c) Executive
- (d) Judiciary

Q31. Indian Constitution is silent on the concept of

- (a) Deputy speaker of Lok Sabha
- (b) Deputy Prime Minister
- (c) Deputy chief Minister
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q32. Who is the Presiding officer of the joint-session to discuss on the controversial bill of the parliament?

- (a) President
- (b) Vice President
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (d) Prime Minister.

Q33. Who has the power to pardon the death sentence?

- (a) President
- (b) Chief Justice
- (c) Governor of a state
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q34. Who can disqualify the MLAs, if they act against anti-defection law?

- (a) Speaker of Lok Sabha.
- (b) Speaker of Legislative assembly.
- (c) Governor of a state
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q35. What is the term of member of Rajya Sabha?

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 8 years
- (c) 4 years
- (d) 2 years

Q36. Which bill is to be introduced only in Lok Sabha?

- (a) Ordinary bill
- (b) Money bill
- (c) Amendment bill
- (d) None of these

- Q37. The protection. "No person is to be forced or compelled to say the witness against himself" is
(a) Ex-Post Facto Law ✓ Self-Incrimination
(b) Double / (d) Testimonial.

- Q38. Phishing is
(a) a cyber crime. (c) a network.
(b) civil wrong. (d) a type of computer

- Q39. Child Pornography is
(a) Exposure of social behaviour of children
✓ (b) Exploitation of children in the porn industry
(c) Not a cyber crime
(d) appreciable one

- Q40. Federal type of Government means.
✓ (a) Division of powers between centre and state
(b) Distribution of powers between legislature and executive.
(c) Separation of powers between President and Prime Minister.
(d) None of the above.

- Q41. Which is the India's cyber crime capital?
(a) Bombay ✓ Bengalure
(b) Delhi (d) Calcutta

- Q42. How much time taken to draft the Indian Constitution to adopt?
(a) 03 years 10 months 07 days (c) 04 years 11 months 17 days
(b) 05 years 11 months 19 days ✓ (d) 02 years 11 months 18 days

Q43. The seat of Supreme Court is in

- (a) Bengaluru
- (b) Delhi

(c) Mumbai

(d) Chennai

Q44. Which article recognized the international law under Constitution?

- (a) Art. 32
- (b) Art. 42

(c) Art. 50

(d) Art. 51

Q45 Writ of 'Habeas Corpus' means

- (a) To command to do a duty
- (b) To quash the decision
- (c) To produce the person before the court
- (d) On what authority?

Q46 The right to public appointment has been provided in

- (a) Art. 14
- (b) Art. 15

(c) Art. 16

(d) Art. 20

Q47 Reasonable restrictions can be imposed by the state under the provision of

- (a) Art. 19(1)(a) to (g)
- (b) Art. 19(2) to (6)

(c) Art. 20(a) to (c)

(d) Art. 21

Q48 An arrested person is to be allowed to....

- (a) choose his own advocate
- (b) contact the political people
- (c) contact nearest magistrate
- (d) contact his relative.

Q49. Any law made by the Parliament in contravention to the fundamental rights is declared as
(a) Valid ✓ Void
(b) Illegal (d) Incorrect

Q50. Who are not entitled to form a Union or Association?
(a) Police (c) Teachers
(b) students (d) Workmen of an Indu.

Q51. The punishment for identity theft (making use of the electronic signature or password fraudulently in India is...
(a) 6 years (c) 10 years
(b) 3 years (d) 3 months

Q52) What is serious crime in cyber law which attracts a prison sentence for 20 years or more?
(a) Fraud (c) Soft Piracy
(b) Child pornography (d) Hacking

Q53. One of the ways of misusing the truth is?
(a) Making the confused statement
(b) Falsehood
(c) Deliberate deception
(d) Misrepresentation.

Q54 One of the aims of engineering ethics is to

- (a) Acquire new skills in engineering
- (b) Stimulate to conduct research
- (c) Stimulate the moral imagination
- (d) Train to acquire self confidence in their duties

Q55. Which of the provisions cannot be suspended during national emergency?

- (a) Arts. 14 and 15
- (b) Arts. 23 and 24
- (c) Arts 20 and 21
- (d) Arts. 17 and 18

Q56. The constitution expressly permits the state to make special provisions for

- (a) Women and unemployed persons
- (b) Socially and educationally backward class people
- (c) Old, sick and disabled persons
- (d) Senior citizens

Q57. 'Creamy layer' means

- (a) Highly educated persons
- (b) Illiterate persons
- (c) Highly cultured
- (d) Persons having higher incomes.

Q58. Under fundamental rights, Minority may be considered on the basis of

- (a) Linguistic or religious
- (b) Regional or national
- (c) Racial or regional
- (d) Caste or racial

Q59. The right against exploitation prohibits.

- (a) Lab owners
- (b) Mining employees sufferings
- (c) Traffic in human being
- (d) None of these.

Q60. The supreme court can issue the appropriate writ when there is a violation of.

- (a) Fundamental right
- (b) Fundamental duties
- (c) Directive principles
- (d) None of these

Q61. Which writ can be issued to quash the decision of lower courts?

- (a) Habeas corpus
- (b) Mandamus
- (c) Prohibition
- (d) Certiorari

Q62. The right of citizen to take out processions or meeting is conferred by

- (i) Right to form an association
- (ii) Right to move anywhere in India.
- (iii) Right to assembly
- (iv) Right to carry on any trade

Q65. The doctrine of Rule of law' is profounded by
 (a) Dr. A.V Dicey
 (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Q6. What is the source of law in India?

- (a) Common law principles
- (b) Constitution of India
- (c) Supreme Court of India
- (d) Union Legislature (Parliament)

Q72: Under which article the state has been directed to secure for the citizens a 'uniform civil code' in India?

- (a) Art. 44
- (c) Art. 48
- (b) Art. 45
- (d) Art. 54

Q73. Which of the following refers to dishonesty in engineering ethics?

- (a) self-interest
- (c) Self-deception
- (b) cooking
- (d) Fear

Q74. Who among the following is empowered to suspend or revoke the license to issue digital signature certificate granted to a certifying authority?

- (a) Adjud. officer
- (c) Controller
- (b) Central Government
- (d) Cyber Appellate Tribunal.

Q75. Who can appoint the Presiding officer of the cyber appellate tribunal?

- (a) Central Government
- (c) President
- (b) State government
- (d) Chief Justice of India.

Q76. Software Piracy meaning,

- (a) An attacker harasses a victim online

- (b) sending huge volumes of e-mail by an abuser to target address
- (c) illegal copying, distribution, or use of software/computer.
- (d) any software used to disrupt computer or mobile operations.

Q77. Gaining and unauthorized access to the data or information stored in a computer system is called.

- (a) Malware
- (b) Hacking
- (c) Phising
- (d) Web jacking.

Q78. What is a mobile or SIM cloning?

- (a) Thefting of information
- (b) Someone obtains others personal information
- (c) Copying the identity of one mobile telephone to another mobile telephone.
- (d) All of the above.

Q79. One of the modes of regulation of Internet is...

- (a) Customs
- (b) Norms
- (c) International law
- (d) Native code.

Q80. An important law relating to Indian cyber laws is

- (a) Right to information Ad

- (b) Right to Education act
- (c) The Information Tech. Act
- (d) E-commerce code.

Q81. 'Fault tree' method is used...

- (a) To assess the risk
- (c) To trace the fault of engi.
- (b) In engineering research
- (d) To assess the accuracy of W.

Q82 Under which law, a case is filed to recover damages when harm is caused from technology?

- (a) Constitutional law
- (c) ~~law of Torts~~
- (b) Industrial law
- (d) Law of Crimes.

6

Q68. What is the basic attitude towards responsibility of engineer?

- (a) Absolute responsibility
- (c) Personal safety
- (b) Reasonable care
- (d) Strict guidelines.

Q69. Which fund is utilized to meet the unforeseen expenditure?

- (a) Contingency fund of India
- (b) Consolidated fund of India
- (c) Public Revenue fund
- (d) Political party fund.

(70) Attorney-General of India is appointed by

- (a) Prime minister (c) President
(b) Law minister (d) Chief Justice of Supreme

Q71. Who can certify the money bill immediately when it is introduced in the Lok Sabha?

Q72. Under which article the state has been directed to secure for the citizens a 'uniform civil code' in India

Q73. Which of the following refers to dishonesty in engineering ethics?

- (a) self-interest
 - (b) Cooking
 - (c) Self deception
 - (d) Fear

Q74. Who among the following is empowered to suspend or revoke the license to issue digital signature certificate granted to a certifying authority?

- (a) Adjudicating officer (c) controller
(b) central government (d) Cyber Appellate Tribunal

Q83. Revealing confidential information amounts to

- (a) Misusing the truth
- (b) Breach of contract
- (c) Using of Copyright without the permission owner
- (d) Criminal breach of trust.

Q84. The owner of the patent right retains his patent

bright for

- (a) 50 years
- (b) 75 years

(c) 20 years

(d) 10 years

Q85) When a state emergency is declared who can assume all the functions of state government?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) President of India
- (c) Governor of a state
- (d) * Union cabinet

Q86. The Election Commission has no power to conduct the election to

- (a) Parliament
- (b) President

(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha

(d) State legislative

Q87. Who can appoint prime minister of India?

- (a) The people of India
- (b) The President of India
- (c) Ruling legislative party
- (d) Election Commissioner

Q88. What is the maximum strength of Rajya Sabha?

- (a) 224
- (b) 250
- (c) 288
- (d) 548

Q89. Vice-President of India is elected by the

- (a) People of India
- (b) Members of state legislature
- (c) Members of Rajya Sabha
- (d) Members of both the houses of parliament.

Q90. What is the minimum age to become the judges of the Supreme Court?

- (a) 25 years
- (b) 30 years
- (c) 35 years
- (d) None of these

Q91. ~~(a)~~ Chief Minister of a state is appointed by

- ~~(a)~~ Governor
- (c) High Command of a political party
- (d) Chief Justice of the high court.

Q92. Which one of the following is not a fundamental duty?

- (a) Respect the national flag and national Anthem.
- (b) Not to destroy public property.
- (c) Protection of environment and forest.
- (d) Parents or wards may not send their children to school.

Q93. The constitution empowered state Government to make special law for the protection of
 (a) Factory workmen *between women and children*
 (b) Unemployed youth (d) Farmers.

Q94. Every citizen of India is eligible to vote in an election after attaining the age of
 (a) 21 years (b) 16 years (c) 25 years ~~(d) 18 years~~

Q95. Total number of articles and schedules in Indian Constitution are
 (a) 397 articles and 6 schedules
 (b) 385 articles and 8 schedules
~~(c) 440 Articles and 10 schedules~~
~~(d) 445 Articles and 12 schedules~~

Q96. In engineering ethics, "tight coupling" means,
 (a) Strong adhesive material
 (b) Binding two beams tightly
~~(c) Process tightly coupled~~
 (d) Erecting two pillars side by side

Q97. Who is the constitutional head of the Nation?
 (a) Chief Justice of India (c) Prime minister of India
 (b) President of India (d) Union external affairs minister.

Q98. The resignation letter of President can be received and accepted by

- (a) Chief Justice of India
- (b) Vice-President of India
- (c) Prime-minister of India
- (d) Speaker of Lok Sabha.

Q99. Who can administer the oath to the chief minister and cabinet of state Government?

- (a) President of India
- (b) Governor of state
- (c) Chief Justice of high C
- (d) Advocate-general of state.

Q100. The President can promulgate an ordinance only when

- (a) The parliament is not in session.
- (b) There is a disagreement between the two houses of parliament.
- (c) The bill is pending in the parliament for a year and above
- (d) The prime minister recommends at anytime.