

BMS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, BANGALORE-19
(Autonomous College under VTU, Belgaum)
July / August 2017 Supplementary Semester Examinations

Course Title: Constitution of Indian Professional Ethics
Course code: 15HS1ICCIP / 15HS2ICCIP

Duration: 1 hour 15Mins
Max. Marks: 100
Date: 31-07-2017

Instructions:

- 1. Underline the right answer for each of the question in the question paper.**
- 2. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.**

Answer all questions

50x2=100

1. Who has been vested with the power to decide whether the restrictions imposed on the Fundamental Rights of Indian citizen are reasonable or not?
(a) The Parliament (b) The President (c) The courts (d) None of the above
2. 42nd amendment of Indian Constitution (1976) added which of the terms to Preamble
(a) Socialist (b) Secular (c) Sovereign (d) Both a & b
3. Which one of the following features was borrowed by the framers of the Constitution from U.S. Constitution?
(a) Rule of law (b) Fundamental Rights
(c) Emergency (d) all the above.
4. As per preamble date of adoption of the Constitution was
(a) 26 January 1950 (b) 26 November 1949
(c) 11 December 1946 (d) None of the above
5. Which of the following is described as the 'Soul of the Constitution'?
(a) Fundamental Right (b) Fundamental Duties
(c) Directive Principles for State Policy (d) Preamble
6. The rule of Equality before law is not applicable to
(a) Prime Minister of India (b) Chief Justice of India
(c) Governor of a state (d) Law minister of India

7. How many times has the Preamble of the Indian Constitution been amended so far?
(a) once (b) twice
(c) thrice (d) never
8. The ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity enshrined in the Preamble of the Constitution of India were adopted under inspiration from
(a) the French Revolution (b) the Russian Revolution
(c) the American Declaration of Independence (d) the UN Charter
9. In which case did the Supreme Court give a ruling that the Preamble was a part of the Constitution?
(a) Golak Nath case (b) Berubari case
(c) Keshavananda Bharati case (d) All the above cases
10. Which of the following is not a condition for becoming a citizen of India?
(a) citizenship by birth (b) citizenship by descent
(c) citizenship through acquisition of property
(d) citizenship by naturalization
11. Part IV of Indian Constitution deals with?
(a) Fundamental duties (b) Citizenship
(c) Directive principles of State Policy (d) Fundamental rights
12. Under the Directive Principles of State Policy, the state is expected to provide free and compulsory education to all children up to the age of
(a) 14 years (b) 18 years (c) 15 years (d) 16 years
13. Which one of the following is a Directive Principle of State Policy?
(a) The state shall not deny to any person equality before law.
(b) The state shall not discriminate against any person on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.
(c) Untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form shall be punishable by law.
(d) The state shall try to protect and improve the environment.
14. Article 40 of the Constitution of India states that "The State shall take steps to organize and endow them with such powers and authority, as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self government."
(a) Village Panchayats (b) Zilla Parishads
(c) Inter-State Council (d) none of the above
15. The enforcement of the Directive Principles of State Policy depends on
(a) the resources available with the government
(b) the will of the chief minister
(c) the judiciary (d) all the above

16. Which one of the following Directive Principles reflects socialist ideology?
- (a) To provide adequate means of livelihood to all
 - (b) To prevent concentration of wealth and means of production and to ensure equitable distribution of wealth and material resources
 - (c) To ensure a decent standard of living and leisure for all workers
 - (d) All the above
17. Which of the Constitution incorporates a very important provision for the benefit of women. It directs the State to make provisions for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief.
- (a) Article 40 (b) Article 41 (c) Article 42 (d) Article 43
18. Right to education incorporated in
- (a) Art. 17 (b) Art. 32 (c) Art.19 (d) Art. 21A
19. Which Article of the Constitution empowers the President to appoint a Commission to investigate the condition of backward classes in general and suggest ameliorative measures
- (a) Art 342 (b) Art 344 (c) Art 340 (d) Art 339
20. Jobs are reserved for SC and ST people
- (a) On the basis of their annual income
 - (b) At the time of appointment
 - (c) At the time of promotion
 - (d) Both at the time of appointment and promotion
21. Which writ can be issued by a High Court to direct a public official or the government not to enforce a law which is unconstitutional?
- (a) Certiorari (b) Prohibition (c) Quo Warranto (d) Mandamus
22. Who appoints the chief of Army, Navy, and Air Force?
- (a) Prime Minister (b) Defense Minister (c) Foreign Minister (d) President
23. The President can nominate how many members of the Rajya Sabha?
- (a) 14 (b) 6 (c) 12 (d) 16
24. What does “pardon” mean in terms of the powers granted to the President?
- (a) the basic punishment remains the same but the duration is shortened
 - (b) in presence of a special circumstance, like physical disability, the President can award a lesser sentence than the one that was originally granted
 - (c) The President can substitute one harsher punishment with some lighter form, like

changing a death sentence to a life sentence
(d) completely absolves the person from all types punishments.

25. Who is the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha?

(a) Chief Justice of India (b) Prime Minister (c) President (d) Vice-President

26. What is the maximum period of time for which a Vice-President can act as a President in the latter's absence?

(a) No such limit (b) 6 months (c) 8 months (d) 2 years

27. Which one of the following comes under the jurisdiction of both the High Court and the Supreme Court ?

(a) Disputes between the States inter se (b) Protection of the Fundamental Rights
(c) Dispute regarding election of president
(d) Disputes between the Centre and the States

28. The Chief Minister, who is the head of the government in a state, is

(a) elected by the state legislature (b) appointed by the governor
(c) appointed by the President
(d) appointed by the governor on the advice of Chief Justice of the High Court.

29. Who of the following is regarded the head of the state council of ministers?

(a) the Chief Minister (b) the Governor (c) the Speaker (d) none of the above

30. The members of the legislative assembly are

(a) elected by the people (b) elected by the local bodies
(c) nominated by the Governor (d) returned through all three methods

31. The Preamble was for the first time amended by the

(a) 24th Amendment (b) 42nd Amendment
(c) 44th Amendment (d) none of the above

32. Which of the following is true about The Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976?

(a) Precedence to Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights
(b) Fundamental Duties are included
(c) Constitutional Amendment should not be questioned in any court
(d) All the above

33. Who is competent to declare the elections to the Lok Sabha?

(a) Election commission of India (b) President (c) Governor (d) None of the Above

34. Elections to Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly in India are conducted on the basis of

(a) Religion (b) Indirect election (c) Adult Franchise (d) None of the Above

35. Voting age of citizens is changed from 21 to 18 years by ____ Constitutional Amendment Act.
(a) 31st (b) 41st (c) 51st (d) 61st
36. Who of the following has the responsibility of the registration of voters
(a) Individual voters (b) Government (c) Election commission (d) Corporations
37. The Financial emergency is declared by the President on which ground
(a) War (b) Threat of war
(c) Breakdown of constitutional machinery
(d) Credit is under threat
38. When can the salaries of the judges of the Supreme court be reduced during their term of office
(a) During a Financial Emergency (b) During a state Emergency
(c) During a National Emergency (d) Never
39. The final authority to make a Proclamation of Emergency rests with
(a) Prime Minister (b) Council of Ministers (c) Supreme Court (d) President
40. President can proclaim emergency on the recommendation of the Union Cabinet. Such recommendation shall be
(a) Oral recommendation (b) Minority in the house
(c) Written recommendation (d) Sincere request
41. One of the basic attitude towards responsibility is
(a) Egocentric tendency (b) Acceptable risk
(c) Good works (d) Personal responsibility
42. As applied to engineering research and testing, trimming is
(a) Acquiring and consolidating the data (b) Scanning the information
(c) Smoothing of irregularities to make the data to appear accurate and precise
(d) Retaining all the data and subjecting it to manipulation
43. A negative approach to responsibility is emphasized by
(a) Group thinking (b) Self-interest (c) Minimalist view (d) Egocentric tendencies
44. The owner of the patent generally holds the patent right for a period of _____ years
(a) 30 (b) 80 (c) 70 (d) 20
45. Minimalist view is to accept
(a) Minimum responsibility (b) Adequate responsibility (c) Average responsibility
(d) None of these
46. Which of the following is not considered as an aim of engineering ethics
(a) Moral imagination (b) Identifying ethical issues
(c) Development of analytical skills (d) Shifting of responsibility

47. They are not Trade Secrets

(a) Principles (b) Formulas (c) Patterns (d) Device

48. Engineering is an

(a) Occupation (b) Profession (c) Vision (d) All of these

49. A design associated with goods or products

(a) Trade marks (b) Patents (c) Copyrights (d) None of these

50. One of the ways of misusing the truth

(a) Forging (b) Influencing others (c) Both a & b (d) Lying