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Question Paper Version : A

**First Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec.14/Jan.2015**  
**Constitution of India and Professional Ethics**

**(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)**

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries **ONE** mark.
2. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners** on the **OMR** sheets are strictly prohibited.

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1. Which one of these is the primary source of Indian Constitution?  
 a) British Constitution                      b) Irish Constitution  
 c) Government of India Act, 1935        d) U.S. Constitution
  2. Who acted as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly?  
 a) Dr. B. R Ambedkar                      b) B.C. Rajagopalachari  
 c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad                      d) Jawaharlal Nehru
  3. In the final form of the Constitution adopted by the Constituent Assembly, how many Articles and Schedules were there?  
 a) 397 Articles and 7 Schedules                      b) 395 Articles 4 Schedules  
 c) 400 Articles and 10 Schedules                      d) 395 Articles and 8 Schedules.
  4. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution does not contain  
 a) Democratic                      b) Adult Franchise                      c) Sovereignty                      d) Fraternity
  5. The Emergency provisions incorporated in the Indian Constitution were influenced by the Constitution of  
 a) U.S.A.                      b) German Reich                      c) Russia                      d) Canada
  6. Cultural and Educational Rights have been incorporated under Fundamental Rights with the objective to  
 a) Preserve Indian culture                      b) Evolve a single culture  
 c) Eradicate illiteracy                      d) Help minorities to conserve their culture
  7. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar termed Article 32 of the Indian Constitution as the "Heart and Soul" of the Indian Constitution. Which one of the following Fundamental Right it contains?  
 a) Right to freedom                      b) Right to constitutional remedies  
 c) Right to education                      d) Right to freedom of religion



8. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth is a fundamental right classifiable under
  - a) Right to freedom of religion
  - b) Right against exploitation
  - c) Right to equality
  - d) None of these
9. Which fundamental right of Indian Constitution has been deleted by 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, 1978?
  - a) Right against exploitation
  - b) Right to property
  - c) Right to strike and protest
  - d) Right to speak
10. 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
11. Protection of wild life comes under which of the following in India?
  - a) Fundamental Rights
  - b) Fundamental Duties
  - c) Directive Principles of State policy
  - d) None of these
12. Which of the following is enforceable in a Court of Law?
  - a) Preamble
  - b) Fundamental Rights
  - c) Fundamental duties
  - d) Directive principles of State Policy
13. Fundamental duties appearing in India Constitution are adopted from the Constitution of
  - a) Germany
  - b) U.K.
  - c) U.S.A.
  - d) Russia
14. Which one of the following is not a Directive Principle of State Policy?
  - a) Free legal aid to poor
  - b) Maternity relief
  - c) Improvement of public health
  - d) None of these
15. Which of the following is a Fundamental duty of the Indian citizen?
  - a) Strive to eradicate untouchability
  - b) To cast his/her vote
  - c) To develop scientific temper
  - d) To promote literacy
16. Who decides whether a bill is a money bill or not?
  - a) President
  - b) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
  - c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
  - d) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.
17. The Judges of the Supreme Court of India now retire at the age of
  - a) 60 years
  - b) 62 years
  - c) 58 years
  - d) 65 years
18. How many members are nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President of India?
  - a) 10
  - b) 12
  - c) 14
  - d) 20
19. In the Union Government the Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the
  - a) Prime Minister
  - b) President
  - c) Lok Sabha
  - d) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
20. When both offices of the President and Vice-President happen to be vacant simultaneously who will discharge the duties of the President?
  - a) Prime Minister
  - b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
  - c) Union Home Minister
  - d) Chief Justice of India.
21. A person to be appointed as Governor of a State must have completed the age of
  - a) 30 years
  - b) 35 years
  - c) 45 years
  - d) 50 years



22. Who acts as the channel of communication between the Governor and the State Council of Ministers?  
 a) Chief Minister  
 b) Home Minister  
 c) Speaker of the Legislative Assembly  
 d) Finance Minister
23. A Judge of High Court when he wants to resign should address his resignation letter to the  
 a) Chief Justice of the High Court  
 b) Chief Justice of India  
 c) President of India  
 d) Chief Minister of the State
24. The interval between two consecutive sessions of a State Legislative Assembly should not be more than  
 a) 2 months  
 b) 3 months  
 c) 4 months  
 d) 6 months
25. Who decides the disputes regarding election of the President?  
 a) The Election Commission  
 b) The Parliament  
 c) The Supreme Court  
 d) The Prime Minister
26. Decision on question as to disqualifications of membership of either house of Parliament rests with the  
 a) Election Commission  
 b) Chief Justice of India  
 c) Parliament  
 d) President after Consultation with the Election Commission
27. The Chief Election Commissioner holds office for a period of  
 a) 3 years  
 b) 6 years  
 c) 5 years  
 d) 6 years or till he attains the age of 65 years
28. Election Commission of India does not conduct elections to  
 a) State Legislature  
 b) Vice-President  
 c) Municipalities  
 d) Rajya Sabha
29. The procedure for amending the Constitution is detailed under  
 a) Article 360  
 b) Article 368  
 c) Article 352  
 d) Article 301
30. Which Constitutional Amendment Act limits the size of the Council of Ministers in the Union Government including Prime Minister to not more than 15% of the membership strength of Lok Sabha?  
 a) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act  
 b) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act  
 c) 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act  
 d) 91<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act
31. Mandal Commission deals with  
 a) Rights of the minority  
 b) Laws relating to sexual harassment  
 c) Reservation for backward class people  
 d) Laws relating to child labour
32. At present, how many seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha?  
 a) 100 and 50  
 b) 79 and 40  
 c) 89 and 45  
 d) 70 and 30
33. National Commission for women was established in the year  
 a) 1985  
 b) 1990  
 c) 1995  
 d) 2000
34. National Commissions for Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes have to submit their annual reports on the working of the safeguards to  
 a) Prime Minister  
 b) Parliament  
 c) President  
 d) Chief Justice of India
35. No child below the age of 14 years  
 a) Shall be employed in any industry  
 b) Shall be employed in any office  
 c) Shall be employed in house-hold work  
 d) Can be employed anywhere



36. This is not a ground to declare National Emergency  
 a) Serious Internal disturbance                      b) War  
 c) External aggression                                  d) Armed rebellion
37. When the State Emergency is in operation, the President cannot interfere in the matters of  
 a) State Executive      b) State Legislature      c) State Judiciary      d) All of these
38. Who is empowered to proclaim the Financial Emergency?  
 a) Finance Minister of the Union Government      b) President  
 c) Prime Minister    d) Parliament
39. Which one of the following is not the function of Municipalities?  
 a) Providing cattle ponds; prevention of cruelty to animals.  
 b) Providing water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes.  
 c) Ensuring uninterrupted electric power supply to homes.  
 d) Collecting property taxes.
40. Which one of the following is not the function of Gram Panchayats?  
 a) Promotion of cottage industries                      b) Care of public tanks  
 c) Supply of drinking water                                  d) Primary Education
41. Engineering ethics is \_\_\_\_  
 a) A macro ethics    b) Business ethics  
 c) A preventive ethics    d) A code of scientific rules based on ethics
42. Conflict of interest may be \_\_\_\_  
 a) False                                  b) Imaginary                                  c) Created                                  d) Potential
43. The codes of ethics can be taken as guidelines by Engineers to \_\_\_\_  
 a) Overcome the work pressure                                  b) Resolve the conflicts  
 c) Formulate the problem    d) Escape from the responsibility
44. The use of intellectual property of others without permission or credit is referred as  
 a) Cooking                                  b) Stealing                                  c) Plagiarism                                  d) Trimming
45. Which of the following is not a concept of responsibility?  
 a) Minimalist                                  b) Maximalist                                  c) Reasonable care                                  d) Good works
46. The Fault Tree is used to  
 a) Improve safety    b) Assess the risk involved  
 c) Take free consent    d) Claim compensation
47. An Expert Testimony does not demand \_\_\_\_  
 a) Consulting extensively with the lawyer                                  b) Adequate time for thorough investigation  
 c) Expert legal knowledge    d) Objective and unbiased demeanor
48. 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
49. An author retains copy right of his/her book for \_\_\_\_ after his or her death  
 a) 20 years                                  b) 30 years                                  c) 50 years                                  d) 10 years
50. The formula of MTR Sambar Masala is an example of  
 a) Patent                                  b) Trademark                                  c) Copyright                                  d) Trade secret

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