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Question Paper Version : B

I / II Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.15/Jan.2016

**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. The object of Article 21A of the constitution is
a) Secondary Education b) Primary Education
c) Post Graduation d) Higher Education
 2. 'Freedom of Press' is protected under the article
a) 19(1) a b) 19 (1) b c) 19 (1) c d) 19 (1) d
 3. Fundamental Duties are applicable to all
a) States b) Foreigners c) Citizens d) All the above
 4. _____ is the lengthiest amendment to the constitution
a) 24th b) 42nd c) 46th d) 44th
 5. The study of Engineering Ethics helps
a) to develop analytical skill.
b) to ascertain the genuine needs of public
c) gain perfect and complete knowledge in application of Engineering Technology.
d) All the above.
 6. In our country the amendment of the constitution can be initiated by the
a) Parliament b) People c) President d) Supreme court
 7. An author retains copy right on his work for
a) 25 years b) 100 years c) 90 years d) 50 years
 8. The term of office of MLA and MLC in the state
a) 5 and 5 years b) 6 and 6 years c) 5 and 6 years d) Indefinite



9. Conflict of interest exists for an Engineer which he is subject to
a) Professional impediments b) Threat
c) Loyalties d) Professional harassments
10. The chief justice of Supreme court of India is appointed by
a) Prime Minister b) President c) Council of ministers d) Parliament
11. The speaker of Lok Sabha shall be elected by the
a) Members of Rajya Sabha b) President
c) Members of Lok Sabha d) Vice - President
12. _____ is the key stone of the Indian constitution
a) President b) Prime Minister
c) Chief Justice of Supreme Court d) Attorney General
13. A Governor of a state can be removed from his office
a) By giving a proper reason.
b) By passing a resolution by the Union Cabinet.
c) By passing a resolution by the State Cabinet.
d) Without giving any reason.
14. According to 44th Amendment of 1978, the right to property was deleted as a fundamental right and made it of a _____
a) Universal right b) Legal right c) Social right d) An individual right
15. A compound measure of the probability and magnitude of adverse effect is known as
a) Risk b) Benefit c) Loss d) Compensation
16. The first session of the Parliament is called as
a) Winter b) Budget c) Monsoon d) Primary
17. An intentional avoidance of the truth is called
a) Self deception b) Cheating
c) Misrepresentation d) None of these
18. The members of Indian Police services will be under the control of
a) Prime Minister b) President c) Lok Sabha d) Home Minister
19. The code of the ethics can be taken as guide lines by Engineers to
a) Resolve conflicts b) Formulate the problem
c) Escape from the responsibility d) Overcome the work pressure
20. According to marriage Act of 1954, the age is fixed at _____ years for men and _____ for women.
a) 24 and 20 b) 21 and 18 c) 20 and 21 d) 23 and 18
21. Collectively the cabinet is responsible to the
a) Prime Minister b) Lok Sabha c) Parliament d) President
22. The Indian Constitution is
a) A brief document b) Bulky document
c) Based on conventions and beliefs d) An evolved constitution
23. A person who is arrested under the ordinary law must be produced before the nearest
a) Civil Court within 24 hours b) Civil Court within 20 hours
c) Civil Court within 18 hours d) Panchayat office



37. Retaining only those results that fit the theory and neglecting others is
a) Plagiarism b) Cooking c) Trimming d) Forging
38. Who is the present Chief Election Commissioner of India?
a) Gopaldaswamy N b) V.S Sampath
c) T.N. Seshan d) Anil Kumar Jha
39. Reservation in promotion in Government jobs may be made in favour of
a) Scheduled castes b) Socially and educationally backward class
c) General category d) None of these
40. Telephone tapping is violation of
a) Right to life and expression b) Right to carry on any profession
c) Right to freedom of speech and expression d) Right to liberty
41. The preamble contains in a nutshell the ideals and principles of
a) Mahatma Gandhiji
b) Members of the Drafting committee of Constitution
c) K.M. Munshi d) People of India
42. Commutation means
a) Reducing the length of the sentence
b) Substituting one form of punishment for another
c) Temporarily suspending the sentence d) None of these
43. 'A fault tree' is used to
a) Take free consent b) Improve safety
c) Claim the right d) Assess the risk involved
44. The Attorney General of India is the
a) Highest financial officer of Union Government
b) Highest legal officer of Union Government
c) Defence custodian
d) Advisor in regarding of administration of Central Government.
45. The size of the ministry in a State is decided by the
a) Governor b) Chief Minister
c) Chief Justice of High Court d) Members of Legislative Assembly
46. The President of India is an integral part of the
a) Lok Sabha b) Parliament c) Rajya Sabha d) Union Cabinet
47. Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court does not include
a) Appeals in Criminal cases b) Appeals in civil cases
c) Special leave to appeal d) Appeals against writs
48. A person may be re-elected to the office of the President
a) Twice b) Only once c) Any number of times d) Thrice
49. Minimalist view refers to
a) Negligence of duty b) Reducing risk in Engineering works
c) Engineering research and testing d) Concept of responsibility
50. A state where 'Head of the state' is elected is called
a) Dyarchy b) Republic c) Monarchy d) Aristocracy
