



## First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020 Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

## (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]	90.	[Max. Marks: 50
	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDI	IDATES

- 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.

	prohibited.		
1.	The president of the constituent assembly was a) Dr. K.M. Munshi c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	b) Jawaharlal Nehru d) De. Rajendra Prasad	<b>\$</b>
2.	After the partition of India, the Indian constitute a) 250 members b) 275 members	c) 299 members	uted with d) 305 members
3.	How many schedules are there in the Indian C a) 11 b) 12	Constitution? c) 13	d) 15
4.	When was the drafting of the Indian constitution a) 15 <sup>th</sup> August, 1947 c) 26 <sup>th</sup> November, 1949	on completed and adopted? b) 26 <sup>th</sup> January, 1950 d) 1 <sup>st</sup> January, 1948	
5.	The concept of Welfare state is found in the In a) Fundamental duties c) Directive principles	dian Constitution in the b) Preamble d) Fundamental rights	
6.	Fundamental Rights are contained in, a) Part I b) Part II	c) Part III d) Pa	art IV
7.	For the enforcement of fundamental rights, the a) A writ b) A decree	e supreme court may issue c) An ordinance	d) A notification
8.	Which fundamental right of the Indian Const Amendment Act? a) Right against exploitation c) Right to protest	b) Right to property d) Right to freedom of p	



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<b>)</b>	Which one has become a legal right under 44 <sup>th</sup> (a) Right to property c) Right to work	Constitution Amendment Act, 1978? b) Right to education d) Right to judicial remedies
10.	How many types of writs can be issued by the S a) Three b) Four c)	upreme Court and High Courts? Five d) Six
11.	The Panchayat Raj Institutions in India are estable a) federalism c) preamble	b) directive principles of state policy d) fundamental rights
12.	Which of the following Articles contain directive a) 30 to 49 b) 36 to 51 c)	e principles of state policy? 42 to 56 d) 28 to 48
13.	Constitution of India was enacted by the Constit a) 26 <sup>th</sup> January 1950 c) 26 <sup>th</sup> September 1948	uent Assembly on b) 26 <sup>th</sup> November 1949 d) 20 <sup>th</sup> December 1949
14.	<ul> <li>The Directive principles of state policy,</li> <li>a) Cannot be enforced in any court</li> <li>b) Can be enforced in High courts only.</li> <li>c) Can be enforced in Supreme Court only</li> <li>d) Can be enforced in both Supreme Court and</li> </ul>	High Courts.
15.	Joint Parliamentary sessions are chaired by a) Prime Minister c) Speaker and Lok Sabha	b) President d) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
16.	Fundamental duties, 10 in number were included a) $42^{nd}$ constitution Amendment Act c) $40^{th}$ constitution Amendment Act	d in the Indian constitution by, b) 44 <sup>th</sup> Constitution Amendment Act. d) 24 <sup>th</sup> Constitution Amendment Act
17.	Which of the following bills must be passed special 2/3 <sup>rd</sup> majority?  a) Finance bill c) Money bill	by each house of the Parliament separately by b) Ordinary bill d) Constitution Amendment bill
18.	12 members to Rajya Sabha are nominated by, a) Chairman of Rajya Sabha c) Prime Minister of India	<ul><li>b) President of India</li><li>d) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha</li></ul>
19.	Who is the supreme commander of armed forces a) Home Minister b) Defense Minister	c) President d) Prime Minister
20.	President of India addresses the joint session of a) First session (Budget) c) Third session (Winter)	both houses of the parliament in, b) Second session (Monsoon) d) None of these
21.	All the Union Council of Ministers are appointe a) President b) Prime Minister	d by the c) Lok Sabha speaker d) vice-President
22.	Prime Minister is appointed by, a) President c) Lok Sabha speaker	<ul><li>b) Chief Justice of India</li><li>d) Rajya Sabha chairman</li></ul>

23.	In the Union Government the Council of Minista a) President b) Prime Minister	ters is collectively responsible to the c) Lok Sabha d) Parliament
24.	Who among the following issues ordinances du a) President of India c) Governor	b) Chief Minister d) Chief justice of High court
25.	Who is the leader of Lok Sabha? a) President c) Speaker of Lok Sabha	b) Vice President d) Prime Minister
26.	The salaries and allowances of the state council a) Governor c) Act of the state Legislature	of Ministers are determined by the, b) President of India d) Prime Minister of India
27.	In India, political parties are given recognition to a) President c) Election Commission	b) Law Commission d) Parliament
28.	The procedure for amending the Indian constitute a) Art.362 b) Art.365	tion is detailed under, c) Art.366 d) Art.368
29.	The judiciary in India is a) under the prime minister c) under the parliament	b) under the president d) independent
30.	Financial emergency under Article 360 is declar a) Prime minister b) Finance Minister	red by, c) President d) Chief Justice of India
31.	Which constitutional organ has the power to am a) Judiciary b) Executive	nend the constitution of India? c) Legislative d) Parliament
32.	Election commission of India conducts election a) Parliament c) Office of the President and Vice President	s to, b) State Legislatures d) All of these
33.	Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner a) President c) Chief Justice of India	b) Prime Minister d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
34.	The current chairperson of NCW is a) Girija Vyas c) Lalitha Kumaramangalam	b) Sushma Swaraj d) Sumithra Mahajan
35.	The Chairperson of the first national commission a) Bata Singh b) PL Punia	on for scheduled castes was c) Suraj Bhan d)H. Hanumanthappa
36.	Certain seats shall be reserved for the SCs and Sa) Population b) Education	STs in Lok Sabha on the basis of their c) Backwardness d) None of these
37.	Which article of Indian Constitution lays down a) 360 b) 368	the method of amendment? c) 370 d) 376



1	38.	To declare national emergency, a decision must be taken by a) Union Cabinet b) Lok Sabha c) Rajya Sabha d) Chief justice	e
	39.	Which article gives power to election commission to conduct elections? a) 335 b) 370 c) 320 d) 324	
	40.	Who appoints chief election commissioner?  a) Prime Minister b) President c) Parliament d) Supreme co	urt
	41.	The article which deals with the procedure of constitutional amendment a) 368 b) 370 c) 328 d) 386	
	42.	One of the basic attitude towards responsibility is a) Minimalist view b) Maximalist view c) Vigilant view d) None of the	se
	43.	They are not trade secrets a) Formulas b) Patterns c) Devices d) Principles	
	44.	This is not the symptom of group thinking.  a) mind guarding b) self-censorship c) microscopic vision d) illusion of unanimity	
	45.	Egocentric tendencies means a) superiority complex c) arrogant and irresponsible behaviour b) interpreting situation from limited view d) habit of criticizing the views of others	V
	46.	This is not dishonesty in science and engineering, a) Trimming b) Cooking c) Blending d) Forging	
	47.	Which of the following is not a trade secret? a) Formulae b) Generated pattern c) Equipment d) Theorems	
	48.	A compound measure of the probability and magnitude of adverse effect is known as, a) Benefit b) Compensation c) Risk d) Both (a) and	(b)
	49.	The formulae of "PEPSI COLA" is an example of a) trade secret b) patent c) copy right d) trade marks	
	50.	An expert testimony does not demand a) adequate time for a thorough investigation e) expert legal knowledge b) consulting extensively with the lawyer d) objective and unbiased demeanor.	
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