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

Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs. Max. Marks:40

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer all the fourty 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.
- 1. The federal feature of the Indian Constitution provides for :
 - a) Distribution of legislative powers between the Union Government and the State Government.
 - b) Division of powers between the Executive and Judiciary.
 - c) Distribution of powers between the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
 - d) Distribution of powers between the Prime Minister and Cabinet.
- 2. How many members are nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha by the Anglo Indian Community?
 - a) Two
- b) Twelve
- c) Twenty
- d) One
- 3. The main objectives of the Directive principles of State policy are aimed to secure a:
 - a) Secular State

b) Welfare State

c) Non – religious State

- d) State of Integrity
- 4. One of the impediments to discharge the responsibility of Engineers is:
 - a) Interference by Superior officials
- b) Political influence

c) Self deception

- d) Lack of talent and skill
- 5. Who is the appointing authority of the chair person and other members of National Human Rights commission in India?
 - a) Chief Justice of India

- b) President of India
- c) Prime Minister of India
- d) Union Home Minister
- **6.** Under which Amendment, a new Article 21 A was inserted and it provides for "Right to Education" was made a fundamental Right?
 - a) The 76th Amendment (1994)
- b) 86th Amendment (2002)
- c) The 91st Amendment (2003)
- d) The 42nd Amendment (1976)

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7.	Which of the follow	ving is not treated as a	n intellectual property?			
	a) Patent	b) Copy right	c) Statute	d) Trade mark		
		7 7 8				
8.	The Chief Election	Commissioner can b	e removed from his of	fice before the expiry of		
	term by the:					
	a) Chief Justice of	India				
			n of cabinet	X.Y.		
b) Prime Minister on the recommendation of cabinet.c) President on the recommendation of Parliament after the Impeachment.						
	d) President on the advice of Chief Justice of India.					
				, 0		
9.	An arrested person	is to be produced before	ore the Magistrate within	n NO		
	a) 48 hours	b) 36 hours	c) 2 months	d) 24 hours		
	w) 10 110 W15	0) 20 110 415	0) 2 1110111110	and		
10.	Who has proposed	the "Doctrine of Rule	of Law"?	0.		
10.	a) Montesqueua		b) Mahatma Gandhi			
	c) Dr. A.V. Dicey		d) Austin			
	c) Di. It. v. Diccy		d) Hustin			
11.	Directive principle	es of State Policy (Pa	rt - IV) are included	in our Constitution from		
11.	Articles:	is of state folicy (fa	irt 11) are meiaded	in our constitution nom		
	a) 36 to 51	b) 12 to 35	c) 39 to 54	d) 330 to 342		
	u) 50 to 51	0) 12 to 33	200000	d) 330 to 342		
12.	Who was the first	chair nerson of Nation	al Human Rights Comn	nission?		
1 Art e			b) Shri Justice Range			
	c) Shri A.P.J Abdu		d) None of these	anath Misma		
	c) Silit A.I .J Abdi	II Kalaili	u) None of these			
13.	To whom the India	n Constitution has giv	en the nower to pardon	the sentence of Death?		
10.						
a) Chief Justice of Supreme Courtb) Governor of State Governmentc) President of Union Governmentd) Both (b) and (c)						
	c) Tresident of On	non devermment	a) Both (b) and (c)			
14	What are the provi	isions which cannot be	suspended during Nati	onal emergency?		
		b) Arts. 20 and 21				
	u) / II to / 1	(m)	0) 1110123 0110 0 0	0,1210.20 1110.21		
15.	When did the Nat	ional Human Rights C	ommission is establishe	ed in India?		
10.	a) 1966	b) 1983	c) 1993	d) 1994		
		0) 2200				
16.	For any violation	of Fundamental Righ	nts enshrined under Par	t - III, the High Court or		
	Supreme Court ca					
	a) An Ordinance	b) A Notification	c) A Writ	d) A decree		
17.	One of the essent	ial of the Engineering	profession is			
	a) Hardwork	b) Engineering ski		d) Expert knowledge		
18.		nd personal liberty doe		0.41		
	a) The right to leg		b) The Assembly peac			
	c) The right to pri	ivacy	d) The right to dignity			
	and the					
19.		stitutional Amendmen				
	a) Land Reforms		b) Anti defection law			
	c) Local Self - ge	overnment	d) Extension of reserv	vation to SoS and STs.		



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20.	Article 20 provides the protection to the prosecuted and punished for the same of a) Ex- Post facto law c) Double zeo Pardy	ne accused on the principle, "No Person shall be ffence more than once" is: b) Multizeo Pardy d) Acquittance	
21.	In an Engineering Professional Ethics, a a) Claim compensation c) Assess the honesty of Engineers	'fault – tree' is a method used to b) fix the liability on Employer d) Assess the risk involved	
22.	The term of member of Rajya Sabha is a) 5 years b) 4 years	c) 6 years d) 3 years	
23.	The 'Money Bill' can be introduced only a) Cabinet meetings c) Rajya Sabha	y in b) Joint - Session d) Lok Sabha	
24.	A Judge of the High Court holds office a) 58 years b) 60 years	until he attains the age of c) 62 years d) 65 years	
25.	Article 14?	y the people into categories or group under the	
	a) Creamy layerc) Intelligible differentia	b) Caste or religion d) Educational qualification	
26.	Stealing of intellectual property means: a) Cooking b) Forging	c) Plagiarism d) Trimmings	
27.			
28.	The 'Writ of Mandamus' shall not be iss a) Public servant c) International Airport authorities	b) President of India d) Prime Minister of India	
29.	Who appoints the Chairman of the Uniona) President c) Parliament	n Public Service Commission? b) Prime Minister d) Chief Justice of India	
30.	The head of the City Corporation is a) Commissioner of Corporation c) Municipal President	b) Deputy Commissioner of Districtd) Mayor	
31.	 1/3 rd of seats are reserved for women in a) The Cabinet c) The Local – Self Government 	b) The Vidhan Sabhad) The Lok Sabha	

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32.	 The Supreme Court has original Jurisdict a) Dispute between two or more states b) Dispute between India and Pakistan c) Dispute arises at different levels of Sed d) Criminal cases filed directly to Suprementation 	lf government
33.	Which one is not the way of misusing true a) Patenting c) Deliberate information	th worthiness? b) withholdings information d) lying
34.	Which part of the Constitution contain Panchayat Raj in the Country? a) The Preamble c) Part – IV dealing with directive principal None of these.	b) Part – III dealing with Fundamental Rights ples
35.	The Oath of office to the President of India a) The Chief Justice of India c) Attorney – General of India	lia is administered by b) The Vice – President of India d) Prime Minister of India
36.	The Chief Justice and other Judges of the a) For life c) Till the age of 62 years	e Supreme Court hold office: b) Till the age of 60 years d) Till the age of 65 years
37.	One of the following is not included under a) Right to life and liberty c) Right to dignity d) Rights of prohibition of employment	b) Right to Equality
38.	Which Court has authorized to decide the a) Supreme Court b) High Court	e cases of violation of Human Rights? c) Session Court d) Civil Court
39.	Who is the Presiding officer of the Joint a) Prime Minister c) President	Session of Parliament?b) Parliamentary affairs Ministerd) Speaker
40.	Sexual harassment of a working women a) Human Right c) Directive principle	is violation of b) Fundamental Right d) Fundamental duty
