## 1/II Semester B.E Degree Examination, May/June 2010 ONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

ne: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

I. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries ONE mark.

Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.

For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.

Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.

Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly

The constitution of India was adopted on:

a) November 26, 1949

b) January 26, 1949

c) : August 15, 1947

d) January 26, 1950

The preamble of the Indian constitution indicates:

a) The reservation of backward classes

b) Amendments

The sources of Indian constitution

d) The powers of the Parliament.

flow many times was the preamble of the constitution amended?

3 times

b) 2 times

c) 1 time

d) Not amended.

Right against exploitation prohibits:

k) Lending money at high interest.

b) Giving in marriage minor girls.

c) Women working at night in factories.

d) Traffic in human beings.

India has recognized:

a) Only one religion as national religion.

b) 3 religions as national religion.

c) 5 religions as national religion.

d) No religion as national religion.

Freedom of press is included in:

a) Right to carry on any profession.

b) Right to personal liberty.

c) Right to freedom of speech and expression. d) Right to education.

DPSP directs the state to safeguard:

a) Wildlife

b) The rights of SCs and ST.

c) The rights of workers, specially women and children.

č <sub>r</sub>	a) Can be enforced in high court. c) Cannot be enforced in any court.	b) Can be enforced only in Supreme Court. d) Can be enforced relating only to SCs and		
9.	This is not a DPSP:  a) Organize village panchayat. c) Secure living wage.	b) Provide free legal aid. d) Secure just and efficient judiciary.		
10.	Fundamental duty demands:  a) To abide by the constitution.  c) To avoid corruption.	b) To work sincerely d) To abide by moral rules.		
11.	This is not a fundamental duty:  a) To abide by the constitution.  c) To develop scientific temper.	b) To protect and improve natural environmed) Not to indulge in corrupt practice.		
12.	Fundamental duties were incorporated in the a) Karan Singh committee c) Swaran Singh committee	b) Charan Singh committee d) Man Mohan Singh committee.		
13.	a) The Vice - President	of office to the President of India? b) The Prime Minister d) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.		
14.	The President of India is:  a) Nominated b) Appointed	c) Selected d) Elected.		
15.	The Prime Minister is the link between the coa) Lok Sabha c) Houses of Parliament	ouncil of Ministers and the :  b) General public  d) President.		
16.	Lok Sabha is composed of not more than: a) 420 members b) 550 members	c) 450 members d) 540 members		
17 <sup>°</sup> .	The Chief Justice of India is appointed by the a) Prime Minister c) President	b) Council of Ministers d) Parliament		
18.	Who appoints the Attorney General of India?  a) Prime Minister c) President	b) Chief Justice of India d) Union Minister of Law.		
19.	Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court re a) Civil suits directly filed in the Supreme Co b) Criminal complaints directly filed in the S	ourt.		
ta	<ul><li>c) Writs directly filed in the Supreme Court.</li><li>d) Disputes between union and the states.</li></ul>	ai A Sala		
20.	The number of Ministers in the central govern a) The President b) The Prime Minister	c) The Parliament d) None of these.		
21.	The Indian Judiciary is a :  a) Highest law making body  b) Dependent judicial system	b) Single and integrated judicial system.		

24	7.7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- annointed to the nost	of governor of a state	must have complete
22.	of:	e appointed to the post	Security days	
-	a) 25 years	b) 30 years	c) 45 years	d) None of these
23.	The executive po a) The Governor c) The Chief Mi	ower of the state is vestor nister	ed in the hands of:  b) The State L  d) None	egislature
24.	a) Chief Ministe	nistry in the state is deci er Legislative Assembly	ded by : b) Governor d) None	
25.	Who among the a) The Chief Jus			cy to the Ministers in a state or d) Chief Minister.
26.	Chief Minister is a) Prime Minister	appointed by the : er b) Governor	c) Chief Justic	e d) President.
27.	A High Court jud a) 65 years	lge retires at the age of b) 63 years	: c) 60 years	d) 62 years.
28.	While the procla duration of Lok S a) 6 months	mation of emergency is Sabha at a time for a per b) One year	s in operation, the Parl riod not exceeding: c) 2 years	iament may by law extend d) 3 years.
29.	a) Women and u	permits the state to make nemployed educationally backward	b) Ole	r: d, sick and disabled people ckward class people.
30.	Constitution prot a) Political right c) Culture	ects the minorities in :	b) Religious rights d) Right to reservat	ion in Educational Institution
31.	<ul><li>a) The office of</li><li>b) The office of</li></ul>	the Vice President the Speaker of the Lok		
32.	The Chief Election  a) Prime Minister  c) President	on Commissioner is app er	ointed by the :  b) Planning Comm d) Chief Justice	<del>iissio</del> n
33.	<ul><li>b) Passing law b</li><li>c) Ascertaining t</li></ul>	the exercise of a legal y absolute majority he meaning of a word aw to make it more effe	£	
34.	The basic attitude a) Intentionally c c) Minimalist	e towards responsibility causing harm	is:  b) Negligently caud) Recklessly caus	
)	Minimalist view a  a) A ministerial v  c) A narrow thin	view king	d) A concept of re	minimize industrial loss sponsibility.
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36.	Good work means:  a) Superior work done with great care and sk c) Work above and beyond the call of duty	ill		Responsible w Work involvin				
37.	One of the characteristics of profession is:  a) It gives scope to exercise one's skill. b) It gives monopoly on service. c) It provides opportunity to help the poor and needy. d) It demands high standard of honesty.							
38.	These are not trade secrets: a) Formulas b) Principles	c)	Patte	erns	d) Devices			
39.	Professional ethics takes into account:  a) The personal character of engineers c) The religious bent of mind of engineers	200	The temparment of engineers The social background of engineers.					
40.	Protection of the expression of ideas, but not a Copyright b) Plagiarism		deas Pat		alled: d) Forging			
41.	Engineers can use code of ethics as guidelines <ul><li>a) Resolve the conflicts</li><li>c) Shift responsibility</li></ul>	b)	Formulate a problem Overcome work pressure.					
42.	No code will give to get solutions for a) Guidelines b) Set of ideas				d) Ethical standards			
43.	Cooking means:  a) Boiling under pressure b) Retaining results which fit the theory c) Making deceptive statements d) Misleading the public about the quality of	а рг	oduci	15	1			
	Revealing confidential information amounts to (a) Misusing the truth  c) Criminal breach of trust	o : b)	Brea	ach of contract	right.			
45.	It is not a kind of trademark: a) Designs b) Sounds	c)	Syn	nbols	d) Goodwill			
46.	An author retains copyright for: a) 100 years b) 150 years	c)	60 :	years	d) 25 years			
47.	This is not dishonesty in engineering:  a) Forging  b) Blending	c)	Trin	nming	d) Cooking			
48.	An engineer may not be held legally liable for a) Intentionally b) Ignorantly			harm, when the ligently	harm is caused: d) Recklessly			
49.	Plagiarism means:  a) Trespassing upon immovable property. b) Trespassing against movable property. c) Using intellectual property of others without Misusing the truth by deception.	out th	ieir p	ermission.				
50.	One of the ways of reducing the risk is:  a) Complex interaction c) Normalization of deviance	b) d)		ht coupling anging the work	ing system.			

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