

## Model question paper for seventh semester B.E.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination (Common to all branches) Constitution of India & Professional Ethics.

Model Question Paper

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination (Common to all branches)

Constitution of India & Professional Ethics.

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions to the Candidates:

1. Use OMR Sheet Supplied, and darken the bubble with black ballpoint pen only against your choice of correct answer for each question.
2. Double marking for the same question is considered as invalid.
3. Answer all the questions.
4. No negative marking.
5. Scribbling, folding, damaging of OMR Sheet is to be strictly avoided and University is not responsible for the consequences.

1. In which year, did Cripps Mission come to India?

- a. 1935
- b. 1945
- c. 1949
- d. 1942

2. Who was the chairman of Drafting Committee of Constitution of India?

- a. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- b. Jawaharlal Nehru
- c. Dr. B R Ambedkar
- d. Saradar Vallabhabai patel

3. When did Indian Constitution come into force?

- a. 1946
- b. 1949
- c. 1948
- d. 1950

4. Who will appoint the Attorney General of India?

- a. Prime Minister of India
- b. Chief Justice of India
- c. President of India
- d. Law Minister of the union.

5. Who selected the first President of India?

- a. Members of the Lok Sabha and the Raj Sabha
- b. Members of the Lok Sabha, the Raj Sabha and Members of Legislative Assembly of all the states
- c. Constituent Assembly
- d. Members of the British Parliament.

6. Who will appoint the Chief Minister of a State?

- a. Prime Minister of India
- b. Governor of that state
- c. Cabinet Minister of that state
- d. Congress Working Committee.

7. Who will appoint the judge of the Supreme Court?

- a. Chief Justice of India
- b. President of India
- c. Law Minister of India
- d. Central Government.

8. Who will appoint the cabinet Minister of a state?

- a. Chief Minister of that state
- b. Governor of that state
- c. Members of the Legislative Assembly

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d. Members of Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council.

9. What is the Minimum age to become the Vice- President of India?

- a. 35
- b. 45
- c. 25
- d. 30

10 By whom the Directive Principles of State Policy be amended?

- a. Members of Lok Sabha
- b. Members of Raj Sabha
- c. Members of both Lok Sabha and Raj Sabha
- d. Parliament, supported by more than fifty percent of states.

11. What is the remedy available for the breach of fundamental duties under the Constitution?

- a. Filing writ Petition
- b. Filing Criminal Complaint
- c. Filing Civil Suit
- d. No remedy

12 How many types of writs are there?

- a. seven
- b. three
- c. five
- d. six

13. What is the term of the President of India?

- a. Four years
- b. Three years
- c. Five years
- d. Six years

14 Who was the constitutional Advisor to the Constituent Assembly?

- a. Dr. B R Ambedkar
- b. JawaharLal Nehru
- c. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- d. B.N .Rau

15 How many times was the Preamble of the Constitution amended?

- a. Three times
- b. Two times
- c. One time
- d. Not amended

16 What is the maximum percentage of jobs that can be reserved by a state for backward class people in the government jobs?

- a. 75%
- b. 65%
- c. 50%
- d. 60%

17 The rule of Equality before law is not applicable to

- a. Prime Minister of India
- b. Chief Justice of India
- c. Governor of a state
- d. Law minister of India

18 Writ of Certiorary is issued

- a. When a person is illegally arrested
- b. When a person is illegally detained
- c. When a judicial authority acts in excess of Jurisdiction
- d. When a search warrant is issued against a person

19 India has recognized

- a. Only one religion as National Religion

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- b. Three religions as National Religions
  - c. Five religions as National Religions
  - d. No religion as National Religion

20. One of the aims of Engineering Ethics is to
- a. Inspire engineers to acquire in depth knowledge in their field
  - b. Stimulate the moral imagination
  - c. Acquire new skills in Engineering, Testing and Research
  - d. Make Engineers self Confident in discharging their duties

- 21 Professional Ethics is
- a. Set of standards adopted by Professionals
  - b. Set of rules passed by Professional bodies
  - c. Traditional rules observed since a long time
  - d. Set of rules relating to personal character of professionals

- 22 One of the ways of misusing the truth is
- a. Failure to seek out the truth
  - b. Exaggerating the truth
  - c. Making confused statement
  - d. Making totally false statement

- 23 Engineers shall issue public statements only
- a. In subjective Manner
  - b. In objective Manner
  - c. On their personal responsibility
  - d. Based on the reports sent by higher officers

- 24 A person is detained under the special law
- a. When he has committed criminal offence
  - b. When he has committed civil wrong
  - c. When there is likely hood of committing offence against public
  - d. When there are chances of escaping from India

25. Once the National Emergency is proclaimed, it should be approved by the parliament within
- a. 6 Months
  - b. 3 Months
  - c. 2 Months
  - d. 1 Month

26. The owner of the patent right will be having patent rights for
- a. 100Years
  - b. 75 Years
  - c. 50 Years
  - d. 20Years

27. Legislative Council is
- a. Dissolved after 6 Yrs
  - b. Dissolved after 5Yrs
  - c. Dissolved after 3Yrs
  - d. Not dissolved

28. It is not a kind of trade mark
- a. Designs
  - b. Sounds
  - c. Symbols
  - d. Goodwill

- 29 When the National Emergency is declared, the following article is suspended
- a. Art 12
  - b. Art 14
  - c. Art 16
  - d. Art 19

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30 The Chief Election Commissioner is appointed by the

- a. Prime minister of India
- b. Planning Commission
- c. President of India
- d. Chief Justice of India

31 Under Advisory Jurisdiction, the Supreme Court gives its opinion to

- a. The Prime Minister
- b. The Law Minister
- c. The President
- d. The High Court

32 A High Court Judge retires at the age of

- a. 65
- b. 63
- c. 60
- d. 62

33 One of the qualifications to become the Judge of the Supreme Court is

- a. Practice in a High Court for at least 9 Yrs
- b. Served as judge of High Court for at least 3 yrs
- c. Practice in District Court for at least 12 Yrs
- d. In the opinion of the President, he must be a distinguished Jurist

34 Raj Sabha is

- a. Dissolved once in three years
- b. Dissolved once in five years
- c. A Permanent body
- d. Dissolved once in six years

35 The President of India

- a. Can be prosecuted
- b. Cannot be prosecuted
- c. Can be prosecuted only in the case of Criminal Conspiracy
- d. Can be prosecuted only if the Parliament permits.

36 Writ can be directly filed

- a. In the magistrate Court
- b. In the Court of Civil Judge
- c. In District and Sessions Court
- d. In the Supreme Court

37 Professional Ethics takes into account of

- a. The personal character of engineers
- b. The temperament of engineers
- c. The religious bent of mind of engineers
- d. The social back-ground of engineers

38 To amend the constitution to change the procedure of election of the President of India, the bill has to be passed

- a. By Simple majority
- b. By Special majority
- c. By Special majority, ratified by more than half of the states
- d. By Special majority and consented by Chief Justice India

39. Constitution empowers state governments to make special law for

- a. Women and children
- b. Workers working in the mines
- c. Farmers
- d. Unemployed youths

40 Right against exploitation prohibits

- a. Lending money at high interest
- b. Giving in marriage minor girls
- c. Women working at night in factories
- d. Traffic in human being

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41 One of the restrictions of freedom of speech and expression is

- a. Contempt of Court
- b. Degrading the office of the president
- c. Spreading discontent among the citizens
- d. Holding unlawful assembly

42 Ex- post-facto-law means

- a. An out &ndash;dated law
- b. An invalid law
- c. Passing Criminal law with retrospective effect
- d. A law applicable only during emergency

43 This is one of the grounds for classification

- a. Religion
- b. Social status
- c. Taxation
- d. Annual income

44 Maximum percentage of reservation in educational institution is

- a. 75%
- b. 68%
- c. 50%
- d. 65%

45 When a person is detained under a special law

- a. He should be released within three months
- b. He should be produced within three months before the magistrate
- c. An Advisory Board must be constituted within three months
- d. A charge sheet must be filed within three months in the proper court

46. A writ of habeas corpus is issued

- a. When a person is arrested arbitrarily
- b. When the lower Court violates the principles of natural justice
- c. When a public authority fails to discharge his public duty
- d. When the lower court acts in excess of its authority

47 Common Civil Code means

- a. Common Civil procedure Code
- b. Common Civil law applicable to all
- c. Civil law applicable to common man
- d. Civil law applicable to Hindus, Muslims and Christians in certain matters

48. Fundamental duty demands

- a. To abide by the constitution
- b. To work sincerely
- c. To avoid corruption
- d. To abide by moral rules

49 President of India can be removed by

- a. Chief Justice of India
- b. Passing a resolution by the union Cabinet
- c. Passing a resolution in Lok Sabha by two- third majority
- d. Impeachment

50. President rule is imposed in a state

- a. When there is no clear majority
- b. When the Legislative Assembly passes a resolution to that effect
- c. When there is difference of opinion between the Governor and the Chief Minister
- d. When the state government does not follow the direction given by the Prime Minister.

51 Preamble of Indian Constitution

- a. Is part of the constitution
- b. Is not part of the constitution
- c. Was considered to be part of the constitution

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d. Is additional part of the constitution

52 Engineering Ethics

- a. Stimulates the moral imagination
- b. Provides up-to-date Knowledge in the field of Engineering
- c. Stimulates to conduct research
- d. Stresses on Time Management

53 Socially and educationally backward class means

- a. People belonging to low caste
- b. Scheduled caste and scheduled tribe people
- c. Economically and educationally backward class people
- d. Uncultured and uneducated people

54. Jobs are reserved for SC and ST people

- a. At the time of appointment
- b. At the time of promotion
- c. Both at the time of appoint and promotion
- d. On the basis of their annual income

55 Right to life includes

- a. Right to die
- b. Right to contest for election
- c. Right to make a will
- d. Right to get education

56 Writ of Prohibition

- a. Prohibits police from interfering in one's private affairs
- b. Prohibits a person to continue in a public post
- c. Prohibits lower court exceeding its jurisdiction
- d. Prohibits judicial and quasi judicial authority from taking an action

57 Vice-president of India is elected

- a. By the Members of Lok Sabha
- b. By the Members of Raj Sabha
- c. By the legislative Members of all the states
- d. By the members of Lok Sabha and Raj Sabha

58 Original jurisdiction of the supreme Court relates to

- a. Civil suits directly filed in the Supreme Court
- b. Criminal Complaints directly filed in the Supreme Court
- c. Writs directly filed in the Supreme Court
- d. Disputes between the Union & the States

59 One of the views on responsibility of Engineers is

- a. They are strictly liable
- b. They are absolutely reliable
- c. They should do good works
- d. They should take reasonable responsibility

60 One of the impediments to responsibility is

- a. Interference by politicians
- b. Interference by higher officers
- c. Rampant corruption at higher level
- d. Self deception

61 Professional autonomy means

- a. Independent body controlling profession
- b. Liberty in selecting the work
- c. Liberty to express independent view
- d. Exercising independent and objective judgment

62 This is not a ground to declare state emergency

- a. No clear majority
- b. Not complying with the direction give by central government

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- c. Disobeying the direction given by Supreme Court
  - d. Failure to maintain law and order in the state

63 This is not a Directive Principle of state policy

- a. Organize village Panchayat
- b. Provide free Legal Aid
- c. Secure living wage
- d. Secure just and efficient judiciary

64 This is not a fundamental duty

- a. To abide by constitution
- b. To protect and improve natural environment
- c. To develop scientific temper
- d. Not to indulge in corrupt practice

65 It is not the objective enshrined in the Preamble

- a. Justice Social Economic and Political
- b. Liberty of thought and expression
- c. Equality of Status
- d. Secure shelter and proper livelihood to all

66 This is not the test for valid classification

- a. Intelligible differentia
- b. Relation between classification and the object sought to be achieved by the state
- c. Arbitrariness
- d. Social and educational backwardness

67 This is not the ground to impose restriction on the right of freedom of speech and expression

- a. National Security
- b. Law and order
- c. Contempt of court
- d. Morality or decency

68 This is not the power of the Chief Minister

- a. Formation of Government
- b. Control over ministers
- c. Chief advisor to the Governor
- d. Control over state judiciary

69 The President of India is not having

- a. Executive Power
- b. Diplomatic Power
- c. Legislative Power
- d. Power to control judiciary

70 The Election Commission has no power to conduct

- a. Election to parliament
- b. Election to state legislature
- c. Election to the office of the President
- d. Election to the speaker of the Lok Sabha

71 This is not the aim of studying Engineering Ethics

- a. Analysing concepts
- b. Addressing unclarity
- c. Engaging sense of responsibility
- d. Procuring faultless results

72 This is not dishonesty in Engineering Research and Testings

- a. Crimping
- b. Cooking
- c. Forging
- d. Plagiarism

73 Dr Rajendra Prasad was chairman of

- a. Drafting committee

- 
- b. Constituent Assembly
  - c. Raj Sabha
  - d. First planning Commission

74 Number of members in Election Commission including the chairman is

- a. Seven
- b. Nine
- c. Three
- d. Five

75 Legislate means

- a. Form Government
- b. Make Constitutional amendment
- c. Make law
- d. Put Administrative Machinery into action

76 Natural Justice means

- a. Justice not based on enacted law
- b. Justice according providence
- c. Just ,fair and reasonable action
- d. Justice which is not based on technical formalities

77 Tight Couple means

- a. Binding two beams tightly
- b. Erecting two pillars side by side
- c. Process tightly coupled
- d. Strong adhesive material

78 Forging means

- a. Signing in the name of some other person
- b. Strengthening material by special process
- c. Inventing research data which are reported
- d. Mixing material under high pressure

79 Amend means

- a. Remove the difficulties
- b. Make the meaning more clear
- c. Make the object of the act more clear
- d. Omit

80 Enact means

- a. Single chapter
- b. Single action
- c. Pass a law
- d. Rectify the mistakes , in the law

81 Special majority means

- a. More than fifty percent
- b. More than seventy five percent
- c. More than two third majority
- d. More than sixty six percent

82 Special leave means

- a. Leave with salary
- b. Leave without salary
- c. Permission granted by the Supreme Court to appeal
- d. Leave granted only to Supreme Court Judges before retirement

83 Respite means

- a. Death due to strangulation
- b. Death due to drowning
- c. Awarding lesser punishment
- d. Painless death

84 Violate means

- 
- a. Use Violence
  - b. Use force
  - c. Commit breach of law
  - d. Over-rule

85 Interpret means

- a. Interrupting in the exercise of legal right
- b. Passing a law by absolute majority
- c. Ascertaining the meaning of a word
- d. Amending a law to make it more effective

86 Right to privacy includes

- a. Right to move freely through out the territory of India
- b. Right to reside in any part of India
- c. Right to practice any profession
- d. Right to personal liberty

87 Minority may be

- a. Linguistic or religious
- b. Regional or national
- c. Racial or regional
- d. National or racial

88 The basic attitude towards responsibility is

- a. Intentionally causing harm
- b. Negligently causing harm
- c. Minimalist
- d. Recklessly causing harm

89 Conflict of interest may be

- a. False
- b. Potential
- c. Created
- d. Imaginary

90 The President of India is bound to follow the advice given by

- a. The Prime minister of India
- b. The Attorney general of India
- c. The Chief Justice of India
- d. The Council of ministers

91 This is not the function of the Lok Sabha

- a. Legislative Function
- b. Financial Function
- c. Controlling the executive
- d. Judicial function

92 Appellate Jurisdiction of the supreme court does not include

- a. Appeals in civil cases
- b. Appeals in Criminal cases
- c. Special leave to appeal
- d. Appeals against writs

93 One of the characteristics of profession is that

- a. Usually it is having monopoly
- b. It demands hard work
- c. It is based on honesty
- d. It is having tough competition

94 Ordinance can be promulgated by

- a. Lok Sabha
- b. President of India
- c. Lok Sabha and Raj Sabha
- d. Prime minister

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95 This is not impediment to responsibility

- a. Fear
- b. Self deception
- c. Ignorance
- d. Self respect

96 The chief election Commissioner is appointed by

- a. The Prime Minister
- b. The President
- c. The Chief Justice of the supreme court
- d. The law minister of India

97 Freedom of press is included in

- a. Right to carry on any occupation
- b. Right to personal liberty
- c. Right to freedom of speech and expression
- d. Right to education

98 Expert Testimony means

- a. Tested by expert engineer
- b. Evidence give by a person having competent technical knowledge
- c. Document drafted by a legal expert
- d. Designed by expert engineer

99 Fraternity

- a. Fatherly treatment
- b. Spirit of brotherhood
- c. Unity and integrity of the nation
- d. Elimination of economic injustice

100 Who officiates in the absence of president of India

- a. Prime Minister
- b. Vice president
- c. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- d. Chief Justice of India