

CBCS SCHEME

USN

USBI S ME 009

Question Paper Version : A

First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2016
Constitution of India, Professional Ethics & Human Rights
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 40

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the forty 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. India has been described under Article 1 of the constitution as a
 - a) Confederation
 - b) Federation
 - c) Federation with strong unitary bias
 - d) Union of States
2. Preamble declares that the constitution of India was adopted on
 - a) 26th November 1949
 - b) 15th August 1947
 - c) 26th January 1950
 - d) 15th July 1946
3. The Constitution supports
 - a) Rule of Men
 - b) Rule of Individuals
 - c) Rule of Law
 - d) Rule of women
4. Part IIIrd from Articles 12 to 35 of the Indian constitution contains
 - a) Fundamental Rights
 - b) Directive principles of State policy
 - c) Emergency provisions
 - d) Citizenship.
5. Original constitution classified Fundamental Rights into seven categories but now there are
 - a) Five Rights
 - b) Six Rights
 - c) Four Rights
 - d) Eight Rights
6. Cultural and Educational Rights under Article 29 and 30 are also called as ____
 - a) Legal Rights
 - b) Moral Rights
 - c) Minority Rights
 - d) Majority Rights
7. The aim of the Directive principles of State policy is to establish
 - a) Socialist State in our Country
 - b) Capitalist State in our Country
 - c) Welfare State in our Country
 - d) None of these
8. The Framers of the Indian Constitution borrowed the concept of directive principles of State policy from the constitution of
 - a) USA
 - b) Ireland
 - c) Germany
 - d) British

9. Fundamental Duties are applicable to all
a) States b) Citizens c) Persons d) Foreigners
10. Respecting our National Flag is a
a) Directive Principles of State policy b) Fundamental Rights
c) Fundamental Duties d) None of these
11. The President of India is
a) Elected b) Selected c) Appointed d) Nominated
12. The term of office of the President is _____ years.
a) 5 years b) 4 years c) 6 years d) 7 years
13. The present Speaker of the Lok Sabha is _____
a) Meira Kumar b) Sumitra Mahajan c) Somnath Chatterjee d) Jayprakash Reddy
14. Maximum strength of Rajya Sabha is
a) 200 b) 280 c) 250 d) 300
15. The Prime Minister is
a) Constitutional Head b) Head of State
c) Head of State as well as Government d) Head of Government
16. Who appoints the Governor of the State
a) The President b) Chief Justice of India
c) Chief Justice of State d) Chief Minister
17. A High Court judge retires at the age of
a) 65 years b) 62 years c) 63 years d) 60 years
18. How many houses are there in the Parliament
a) 3 b) 4 c) 2 d) 5
19. Election Commission of India is
a) Multimember commission b) Two member commission
c) One member commission d) None of these.
20. The power to superintend direct and control elections is vested in the _____
a) Finance commission b) Planning commission
c) Cabinet commission d) Election commission
21. According to Indian constitution the power of amending the constitution are vested with
a) President of India b) Parliament of India
c) People of India d) The Prime Minister of India
22. Which of the following words was not added by the 42nd Amendment Act, to the Indian Constitution
a) Secular b) Socialist c) Flexible d) Integrity
23. Minority Groups are recognized on the basis of their
a) Population b) Religion c) Race d) Caste
24. Jobs are reserved for SC & ST people
a) At the time of appointment b) At the time of promotion
c) Both at the time of appointment and promotion
d) On the basis of their annual income

25. Under the provisions of which Article of the constitution the Government abolished the practice of untouchability
 a) Article 18 b) Article 17 c) Article 16 d) Article 20
26. While Proclamation of Emergency is in operation, the President cannot suspend certain Fundamental rights
 a) Article 14 & 16 b) Article 32 c) Article 19 & 23 d) Article 20 & 21
27. When a State Emergency is declared all or any of the functions of the State Government are assumed by the
 a) President b) Governor c) Chief Minister d) Union cabinet
28. The National Human Rights commission of India constituted on
 a) 14 October 1992 b) 20 October 1994 c) 12 October 1993 d) 02 October 1996
29. Human Rights are
 a) Local b) Universal c) Regional d) None of these
30. The Town and City municipality members enjoy a term of _____ years
 a) 4 years b) 6 years c) 3 years d) 5 years
31. Gram Panchayat is a completely _____ body
 a) Elected b) Nominated c) Selected d) None of these
32. Gram Panchayat is the primary organ of the _____ tier system
 a) Two b) Four c) Three d) One
33. Professional Ethics is
 a) Set of rules passed by professional bodies
 b) Set of rules relating to personal character of professionals
 c) Set of standards adopted by Professionals
 d) Traditional rules observed since a long time.
34. Minimalist view means
 a) A narrow thinking b) A ministerial view
 c) A novel plan to minimize industrial loss d) A concept of responsibility.
35. The formulae of a soft drink is an example of
 a) Trade secret b) Patent c) Copy right d) Trade mark
36. It is not a kind of trademark
 a) Symbols b) Sounds c) Goodwill d) Designs
37. An author retains copy right for
 a) 100 years b) 50 years c) 60 years d) 20 years
38. The risk expert's approach is usually
 a) Biased b) Favorable to employer c) Utilitarian d) None of these
39. In which year did the cabinet mission come to India
 a) 1942 b) 1946 c) 1947 d) 1949
40. Who of the following acted as the constitutional advisor to the Constituent Assembly
 a) Sachidananda Sinha b) B.R. Ambedkar
 c) Rajendra Prasad d) B.N. Rau.