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First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June /July 2017

Constitution of India and Professional Ethics

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

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.

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1. Directive Policies come under _____ of the constitution
 a) Part I b) Part II c) Part III d) Part IV
 2. A fault tree is used to
 a) Assess the risk involved b) Claim compensation
 c) Take free consent d) Improve safety
 3. Which Article of the constitution provide protection of Civil Servants?
 a) 288 b) 315 c) 312 d) 311
 4. How many states in India have Legislative councils?
 a) 7 b) 5 c) 4 d) 6
 5. The High Court of Karnataka was established in the year
 a) 1884 b) 1944 c) 1900 d) 1947
 6. Professional Ethics is
 a) Set of rules relating to personal character of professional.
 b) Traditional rules observed since a long time
 c) Set of rules passé by professional bodies
 d) Set of standards adopted by professionals.
 7. Financial emergency can be proclaimed under the Article _____
 a) 360 b) 256 c) 356 d) 352

8. One – third of the members of the Rajya Sabha retire
 a) every year b) every two years c) every three years d) every four years
9. The Cabinet Mission came to India in
 a) 1944 b) 1945 c) 1946 d) 1943
10. To overcome an impediment, “Uncritical Acceptance”, what step an engineer has to take
 a) Accept and Analyse b) Analyse and Accept
 c) Always say ‘Yes Boss’ d) None of these
11. Engineers can use ‘Code of Ethics’ as guidelines to
 a) resolve the conflicts b) formulate a problem
 c) shift responsibility d) overcome work pressure
12. Cooking means
 a) boiling under pressure
 b) retaining results which fit the theory c) making deceptive statements
 d) misleading the public about quality of a product.
13. Revealing confidential information amounts to
 a) misusing the trust b) breach of contract
 c) criminal breach of trust d) violation of patent right
14. The Governor reserves the right to issue ordinances
 a) When the State legislature is not in session and he feels that there is an immediate need of action
 b) Whenever the State is under President’s rule
 c) Whenever he likes d) None of the above
15. Which one is not the function of Supreme Court?
 a) Resolving the disputes between Union and States and between the States
 b) Issuing writs to safeguard the Fundamental Rights of the Citizens
 c) Giving advice to the President of India
 d) Implementation of Directive principles of State Policy.
16. The Quorum or minimum number of members required to hold the meeting of either Houses of Parliament is
 a) one - tenth b) one – fifth c) one - third d) one - fourth
17. Write is an order issued by High Court or Supreme Court for _____ of our Fundamental Rights
 a) enforcement b) encroachment c) endangering d) dissolving
18. Which one of the following Directive Principles can be described as Gandhian in nature?
 a) Providing equal pay for equal work for both men and women
 b) Worker’s participation in management
 c) Organization of Village Panchayats as Units of Self – government
 d) Separation of Judiciary from the Executive.
19. The Chairman of Constituent Assembly was _____ and _____ was the chairman of the Drafting Committee
 a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 c) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi
 d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel and Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

20. Respite means
 a) Death due to drowning
 b) Awarding lesser punishment
 c) Death due to strangulation
 d) Painless death
21. The advice of the Supreme Court in
 a) binding on the President
 b) binding on the President if it is tendered unanimously
 c) not binding on the President
 d) binding in certain cases and not binding in other cases.
22. Corrupt professional judgement leads to
 a) integrity in R & D b) conflicts of interest c) reliability d) none of these
23. Which one is not the way of misusing truth?
 a) Withholding information
 b) Failing to adequately promote the dissemination of information
 c) Deliberate deception d) Patenting
24. Which one is not dishonesty in engineering R & D?
 a) Cooking b) Forging c) Rolling d) Trimming
25. The first session of Parliament is called _____ session
 a) winter b) primary c) monsoon d) budget
26. The President of India has the right to nominate _____ members to Rajya Sabha
 a) 12 b) 20 c) 15 d) 10
27. The Explain – Officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha is
 a) The President b) The Vice – President
 c) The Prime Minister d) The Governor
28. Article 19 provides
 a) six freedom b) seven freedoms c) five freedoms d) two freedoms
29. The President can be removed by impeachment procedure on the ground of violating the Constitution by
 a) the Supreme Court b) the Lok Sabha only
 c) both the Houses of Parliament d) the High Court
30. Secular means
 a) full authority of Government to legislate on its people
 b) no King or Queen, President is the Head of State
 c) treating all religious equally d) peoples government
31. An author retains copyright for
 a) 100 years b) 150 years c) 60 years d) 25 years
32. Professional Ethics takes into account
 a) the personal character of engineers b) the temperament of engineers
 c) the religious bent of mind of engineers d) the social background of engineers
33. The Indian Judiciary is a
 a) Highest law making body b) Single and Integrated judicial system
 c) Dependent judicial system d) none of these
34. Protection of expression of ideas, but not the ideas themselves, is called
 a) Copyright b) Plagiarism c) Patent d) Forging

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