



CBCS SCHEME

15CPH18/28

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020
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 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.

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1. Which Fundamental Right of Indian Constitution has been deleted by 44th Amendment Act 1978?
a) Right against exploitation b) Right to property
c) Right to strike and protest d) Right to speech
 2. Minimum age to contest Vidhan Parishat
a) 25 yrs b) 30 yrs c) 35 yrs d) 40 yrs
 3. National Emergency is provided in
a) Art. 370 b) Art. 360 c) Art. 14 d) Art. 352
 4. Which state in India has its own constitution
a) Kerala b) Jammu & Kashmir c) Assam d) Bihar
 5. Directive principles are aimed to establish
a) Welfare State b) Democratic State
c) Modern State d) Socialist State
 6. India has
a) Presidential system b) Dictatorship
c) Hereditary rule d) Parliamentary system
 7. In which situation President can declare ordinances
a) During Election b) When Parliament is not in session
c) Emergency d) None of above

8. Who said Art. 32 of the Indian Constitution is Heart and Soul of the Indian Constitution?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Lal Bahadur Shastri c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar d) Mahatma Gandhi
9. Election Commissioner can be removed only by
a) Impeachment b) By giving notice c) By Court d) By President
10. 74th Amendment to Indian Constitution deals with
a) Rural self Government b) Urban self Government
c) Federal Government d) Right to Vote
11. Right to Religion is mentioned in which Article of the Indian Constitution
a) Article 14 - 18 b) Article 19 - 22 c) Article 23 - 24 d) Article 25 - 28
12. Who is the Real Executive in State
a) Governor b) Speaker of Vidhana Sabha
c) Chief Minister d) Chief Justice of High Court
13. Guardian of Indian Constitution
a) Law Commission b) President of India c) Prime Minister d) Supreme Court
14. Sole channel of communication between the Governor and State Cabinet is
a) Chief Minister b) Chief Secretary c) Speaker d) None of the above
15. Vice President is Ex – Officio Chairman of the
a) Rajya Sabha b) Election commission
c) Lok Sabha d) Planning commission
16. Right of minorities to start Academic Institution is guaranteed by the
a) Article 29 b) Article 31 c) Article 30 d) Article 28
17. In case of illegal imprisonment the writ issued is
a) Mandamus b) Habeas Corpus c) Quo - Warrento d) CERTIORARI
18. Police must produce the arrested persons to the nearest police station within
a) 96 hrs b) 72 hrs c) 36 hrs d) 24 hrs
19. To respect the National Flag is
a) Fundamental Right b) Directives principles c) Fundamental Duty d) Common Sense
20. The word Fraternity in the Preamble of Indian Constitution means
a) Brotherhood b) Enemity c) Clash d) Equality
21. Cooking means
a) Boiling under pressure b) Retaining result which fit the Theory
c) Making deceptive statements
d) Misleading the public about the quality of the product.
22. This is not the dishonesty in Engineering
a) Cooking b) Forging c) Blending d) Trimming

23. Group Think.
 a) Give good result
 c) Widens our knowledge
 b) Leads to better result
 d) Is an impediment to responsibility
24. One of the basic attitudes towards responsibility is
 a) Vigilant view b) Minimalist view c) Moralistic view d) Maximalist view
25. The right to live with dignity includes in
 a) Preamble of the Indian Constitution
 c) The right to Equality
 b) The right to life
 d) The right to Social & Economic Justice
26. The owner of the Patent Right retains his rights for
 a) 100 years b) 50 years c) 20 years d) 75 years
27. Plagiarism means
 a) Telling lies
 c) Using one's own ideas
 b) Advocating the Theory
 d) Illegitimate use of others ideas
28. Virtues of Engineers are
 a) Benevolence, attitudes and disposition
 c) Honesty Integrity and Reliability
 b) Goodness, Perseverance and Ambition
 d) None of the above
29. Deliberate deception is
 a) an impediment to responsibility
 c) one of the approach to responsibility
 b) one of the ways of misusing the truth
 d) None of the above
30. Engineering codes requires Engineers to hold paramount
 a) The dignity of the profession
 c) The safety and welfare of society
 d) The confidential information given by his client.
 b) The interest of Employers and clients
31. The International Women's day is celebrated on
 a) 8th March b) 10th March c) 15th March d) 3rd June
32. Which one of the following is not a kind of Human Right
 a) Civil and Political Right
 c) Group Right
 b) Economic Social and Cultural Right
 d) Customs and Conventions
33. Which rights of the following are regarded as 1st Generation Right
 a) Humanitarian Right
 c) Economic Social and Cultural Rights
 b) Group Right
 d) Civil and Political Rights
34. Social Discrimination means
 a) Discrimination on the basis of Education
 c) Discrimination on the basis of caste, religion , race and economic status
 d) All the above
 b) Discrimination on the basis of Ideology
35. Universal declaration of Human Rights adopted by the U.N.O on
 a) 10th December, 1948
 c) 29th December, 1948
 b) 24th December, 1948
 d) 1st December, 1948

36. Which one of the following is a Non political , Independent International Organization
a) National Commission for Human Rights b) United Nations Organization
c) International Labour Organization d) AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
37. As per National Commission for Minorities Act 1992 who are minorities in India?
a) Muslims and Christians b) Jains and Buddhists
c) Sikhs and Parris d) All the above
38. The National Human Rights Commission was established on
a) 7th September, 1993 b) 17th September, 1993
c) 10th September, 1993 d) 27th September, 1993
39. Who is the integral part of the Parliament
a) Speaker b) Prime Minister c) Governor d) President of India
40. Who has the power to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court
a) Union Parliament b) Prime Minister
c) President of India d) Chief Justice of India.

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