

USN										
FIRST Semester B. E. Degree Semester End Examination (SEE), Jan/ Feb 2024										
Constitution of India & Professional Ethics										
(Model Question Paper - 1)										
[Time: 1 Hour]								[Maximum Marks: 100]		
<u>Instructions to students:</u>										
i. Answer ALL Questions. ii. Use BLACK ball point pen										
Q. No	Questions							Marks	CO	RBT Level
	Total number of articles in Indian constitution is									
1	a) 397 b) 395 c) 400 d) 445							1	CO1	L1
	One of the salient features of our constitution is									
2	a) It is fully rigid b) It is fully flexible c) It is partly rigid and partly flexible d) None							1	CO1	L1
	'Secular' means									
3	a) Full authority of Government to legislate on its people b) No King or Queen, President is head of state c) Treating all religions equally d) Peoples' Government							1	CO1	L1
	The cabinet mission came to India in									
4	a) 1944 b) 1945 c) 1946 d) 1943							1	CO1	L1
	The constituent assembly of India started its work in 1946 and completed its work in									
5	a) Nov 1949 b) Jan 1949 c) Dec 1948 d) Jan 1950							1	CO1	L1
	Which of the following words were added to the preamble of the Indian constitution by the 42 nd amendment?									
6	a) Secular b) Socialist c) Integrity d) All the above							1	CO1	L1
	Under the Indian Constitution, the subjects of administration have been divided into									
7	a) Two lists b) Three lists c) Four lists d) Five lists							1	CO1	L1
	The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended so far									
8	a) Four times b) Thrice c) Twice d) Once							1	CO1	L1

- Which of the following administers oath of the office and secrecy to the Ministers in a state?
- 9 a) The Chief Justice of High Court
b) Senior judge of High Court
c) The Governor
d) The Chief Minister of the state
- 10 How many Election Commissioners are there in the Election Commission?
a) Three
b) One
c) Four
d) Five
- 11 Which part of constitution deals with Elections?
a) Part IV
b) Part X
c) Part VI
d) Part XV
- 12 Which of the following is not one of the three organs of the Union / State?
a) Executive
b) Press
c) Judiciary
d) Legislative
- 13 An integral part of the Parliament is
a) The President of India.
b) Chief Justice of India.
c) The Prime Minister of India.
d) The Election Commissioner.
- 14 The Controller and Auditor General acts as the,
a) Guardian of public finances
b) Chief legal advisor of the government
c) Guardian of public interests
d) Guardian of fundamental rights
- 15 'Bicameral' means
a) Presence of two Houses in the State
b) Presence of one House in the State
c) Presence of half House in the State
d) Presence of no House in the State
- 16 74th amendment of the constitution refers to
a) Rural local bodies
b) Urban local bodies
c) Repealment of right to property
d) None of the above
- 17 Total number of articles in Indian constitution is
a) 397
b) 395
c) 400
d) 445
- 18 The Chief Justice and other Judges of the other state High Courts hold office until they attain the age of
a) a)58 years.
b) b)60 years.
c) c)62 years.
d) d)65 years.
- 19 In which of the following, is it constitutionally obligatory for the state to have a separate minister for tribal welfare?
a) Bihar
b) Madhya Pradesh

	c) Orissa			
	d) All of these			
	The Governor may resign his office by writing to			
20	a) The Vice-President of India	1	CO1	L1
	b) The President of India			
	c) The Chief Justice of High Court			
	d) The Chief Minister of state			
	The Council of Ministers in the state shall be collectively responsible to the			
21	a) Chief Minister	1	CO1	L1
	b) Legislative assembly of the state			
	c) Governor			
	d) Chief Justice of High Court			
	The directive principles of the state policy do not direct the state to endeavour to protect			
22	a) Environment	1	CO2	L1
	b) the objects of artistic interest of National importance			
	c) Forest			
	d) the interest of minorities			
	The President of India may from time to time			
23	a) Dissolve the Rajya Sabha.	1	CO3	L1
	b) Adjourn the Rajya Sabha.			
	c) Dissolve the Lok Sabha.			
	d) Adjourn the Lok Sabha			
	Presidents rule can be imposed in the states			
24	a) During the national emergency.	1	CO3	L1
	b) During general elections.			
	c) On failure of the constitutional machinery in a state.			
	d) All of the above			
	The minimum age prescribed for the membership of the Rajya Sabha is			
25	a) 25 years.	1	CO3	L1
	b) 30 years.			
	c) 35 years.			
	d) 40 years.			
	No person can contest elections for the membership of the Lok Sabha unless he is a citizen of India and has completed the age of			
26	a) 21 years.	1	CO3	L1
	b) 22 years.			
	c) 24 years.			
	d) 25 years.			
	The ministers of the union cabinet are answerable to			
27	a) The Prime Minister.	1	CO3	L1
	b) The Lok Sabha.			
	c) The President.			
	d) The Vice-President.			
	Engineers can use codes of ethics as guide lines to			
28	a) Resolve the conflicts.	1	CO4	L1
	b) Formulate the problem.			
	c) Shift the responsibility.			
	d) Overcome the work pressure.			
	No code will give to get solutions for ethical problems			
29	a) Guide lines.	1	CO4	L1
	b) Set of ideas.			
	c) An algorithm.			
	d) Ethical standards			
	Which of the following is not considered as the aim of engineering ethics?			
30	a) Moral imagination.	1	CO4	L1
	b) Identification of ethical issues.			
	c) Development of analytical skills.			

d) Shifting of responsibility

In concept of responsibility, an attention is paid to those who are at the risk of being harmed

- 31 a) Minimalist. 1 **CO4** **L1**
 b) Reasonable care.
 c) Good works views.
 d) All of the above.

Fear is to responsibility

- 32 a) A way to shift. 1 **CO4** **L1**
 b) An impediment.
 c) A way to corrupt.
 d) Both (a) and (c).

As applied to engineering research and testing, retaining the data to draw a non-contradictory statement, discarding the rest is called

- 33 a) Cooking. 1 **CO4** **L1**
 b) Trimming.
 c) Scanning.
 d) Skimming

The public is put to increased risk by allowing increased number of deviations from specified standards of safety and acceptable risk is known as

- 34 a) Normal accident. 1 **CO4** **L1**
 b) Normalizing deviance.
 c) Risk assessment.
 d) Overestimated risk.

Conflict of interest exists for an engineer when he is subject to,

- 35 a) Threat 1 **CO4** **L1**
 b) Loyalties
 c) Professional harassment
 d) Professional impediments

Corrupt professional judgment leads to

- 36 a) Integrity in R&D 1 **CO4** **L1**
 b) Conflicts of interests
 c) Reliability
 d) None of these

Which of the following is the guardian of the fundamental rights of the citizens?

- 37 a) The Supreme Court. 1 **CO3** **L1**
 b) The President.
 c) The Parliament.
 d) The Lok Sabha.

Rajya Sabha has a term of

- 38 a) 5 years 1 **CO2** **L1**
 b) 6 years
 c) Permanent body
 d) 4 years

Which of the following has the power of judicial review?

- 39 a) High courts 1 **CO2** **L1**
 b) District courts
 c) Supreme court
 d) All the above

Which of the following is not one of the three organs of the Union / State?

- 40 a) Executive 1 **CO3** **L1**
 b) Press
 c) Judiciary
 d) Legislative

How many Anglo - Indians and other members can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?

- 41 a) 2 and 12 1 **CO3** **L1**
 b) 2 and 10
 c) 1 and 12

d) 1 and 10

- Who will preside over the Joint session of both houses of Parliament?
- 42 a) President
b) Prime Minister
c) Speaker
d) None of these
- The Controller and Auditor General acts as the,
- 43 a) Guardian of public finances
b) Chief legal advisor of the government
c) Guardian of public interests
d) Guardian of fundamental rights
- Which of the following has the power of judicial review?
- 44 a) High courts
b) District courts
c) Supreme court
d) All the above
- The phrase economic justice is found in,
- 45 a) Fundamental rights and fundamental duties.
b) Preamble and Directive principles of state policy
c) Fundamental duties and directive principles of state policy
d) Fundamental rights and fundamental duties.
- Right to primary education is a
- 46 a) Directive principle
b) Fundamental right
c) Fundamental duty
d) None of the above
- Which of the following has the power of judicial review?
- 47 a) High courts
b) District courts
c) Supreme court
d) All the above
- Which of the following is not one of the three organs of the Union / State?
- 48 a) Executive
b) Press
c) Judiciary
d) Legislative
- 49 How many Anglo - Indians and other members can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
- a) 2 and 12
b) 2 and 10
c) 1 and 12
d) 1 and 10
- 50 Who will preside over the Joint session of both houses of Parliament?
- a) President
b) Prime Minister
c) Speaker
d) None of these
