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**I / II Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2009**  
**Constitution of India and Professional Ethics**  
**(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)**

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 50

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

1. Use only **Black ball point pen** for writing / darkening the circles.
2. **For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.**
3. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
4. **Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.**

1. The Chief Minister remains in power as long as he/she enjoys the confidence of the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) The Prime Minister
  - b) Governor
  - c) State Legislative Assembly
  - d) People of the State.
2. The strength of the Ministers including the Chief Minister shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ % of the total MLA's of state.
  - a) 25
  - b) 30
  - c) 15
  - d) 20
3. To become the Judge of the High court, one must be practicing advocate of High court for a period of at least \_\_\_\_\_ years.
  - a) 20
  - b) 10
  - c) 15
  - d) 5
4. The Public Interest Litigation can be entertained by a High Court whenever \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) the public is irresponsible.
  - b) the public neglect the Government's interests,
  - c) the public interest is under mined.
  - d) the public interest becomes personal interest of the High Court.
5. Judicial Review means \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Reviewing the laws passed by the Legislatures
  - b) Examining the actions of the Executives.
  - c) Scrutinizing the Lower Court's order.
  - d) Supervising the implementation of the Directive principles of State policy.
6. The reservation of seats in Lok Sabha and State Legislature Assemblies for SC's and ST's is contained in \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Articles 352, 360
  - b) Articles 356, 359
  - c) Articles 330, 332
  - d) None of these.
7. Legally permissible age for marriage of boy and girl is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ years.
  - a) 21 and 18
  - b) 16 and 18
  - c) 25 and 23
  - d) None of these.

8. Backward classes commission is appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) The Prime Minister                      b) The President  
 c) The Governor                              d) Chief Ministers of all States.
9. National Emergency may be declared under the Article \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 360                      b) 2                      c) 352                      d) 375
10. Federal constitution means a constitution in which powers are divided between the \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Center and States   b) States only   c) People of States.   d) None of the above.
11. The new ground of Emergency added in 1978 to Article 352 was \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) War   b) External Aggression   c) Armed Rebellion   d) Internal Disturbance.
12. Patent right is for \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
 a) 10                      b) 20                      c) 40                      d) 100
13. Every citizen of India is eligible to vote in an election after attaining \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
 a) 21                      b) 16                      c) 25                      d) 18
14. Election disputes can be adjudicated only by \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) High court   b) Criminal court   c) Election commission   d) Civil court
15. 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act came in to force from \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 1956                      b) 1960                      c) 1976                      d) 1978
16. The Professional Ethics deals with \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) ethical standards accepted by the professional community  
 b) legal standards  
 c) business aspects  
 d) official matters.
17. Is 'fear' impediment or hindrance to responsibility?  
 a) No                      b) Yes to some extent                      c) Yes and No                      d) Yes
18. 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
19. An author retains copy right on his / her work for \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
 a) 100                      b) 75                      c) 50                      d) 25
20. Conflict of interest \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) creates tension with the employer                      b) corrupts professional Judgement  
 c) is an impediment                      d) hampers the progress of the industrial growth.
21. Preamble to the Indian constitution indicates \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Privileges given to the SC's and ST's.  
 b) The power of Government to make laws.  
 c) The circumstances under which the constitution can be amended.  
 d) The source of the Indian constitution.
22. Fundamental rights are protected by the \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Civil courts   b) Criminal courts   c) Supreme court   d) None of the above
23. Untouchability is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) an offence                      b) Not an offence                      c) Permissible                      d) None of these
24. The constitution guarantees Right to practice \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) any profession occupation, trade or business                      b) Only profession  
 c) both a and b                      d) None of these.

25. An arrested person must be produced before a magistrate within \_\_\_\_\_ hours of arrest.  
 a) 12                                      b) 24                                      c) 36                                      d) 48
26. A person can be detained under Preventive Detention law \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) If the person committed offence against the public.  
 b) If a person is likely to cause harm to public.  
 c) If a person is insolvent.  
 d) If a person is alien enemy.
27. The founding father of the Indian constitution is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar                                      b) Gandhiji  
 c) Pandit Nehru                                      d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
28. \_\_\_\_\_ can apply for Habeas corpus writ.  
 a) The arrested person only                                      b) Any friend / relative of an arrested person  
 c) The Police officer                                      d) None of the above.
29. The Directive principles of State policy \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) can be enforced in any court                                      b) can be enforced in High court  
 c) cannot be enforced in any court                                      d) can be enforced only in the Supreme court
30. Uniform Civil code means \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Uniform civil procedure code  
 b) Civil law applicable to all  
 c) Common civil law applicable to all  
 d) Civil law applicable to Hindu women and Muslim women.
31. Fundamental Rights and Directive principles are \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Unrelated to each other                                      b) Supplementary and Complementary  
 c) Opposite to each other                                      d) None of these
32. The recent Fundamental Duty is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) duty of a parent or guardian to provide education to his child.  
 b) duty to safeguard public property  
 c) duty to protect and improve the natural environment.  
 d) duty to abide by the constitution.
33. In child labour abolition case the Supreme court has held that the children below the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years cannot be employed in any hazardous industry.  
 a) 16                                      b) 18                                      c) 21                                      d) 14
34. The Directive principles under the Article 46 considered \_\_\_\_\_ as educationally and economically backward / weaker sections of the society.  
 a) Women and children                                      b) Disabled  
 c) SC's and ST's and other weaker sections                                      d) None of these.
35. Monuments, places and object of national importance are protected because India is a country with \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) richest population                                      b) lengthiest constitution  
 c) rich cultural heritage                                      d) diverse culture
36. Democracy at the grass root level is strengthened by \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Municipalities                                      b) State legislature  
 c) Village Panchayats                                      d) Central Government



First

Time: 3 hrs.

Note : 1. A/  
2. A/  
3. A/

37. \_\_\_\_\_ are the members of the Electoral college for President election
- Elected members of both Houses of Parliament and elected M.L.A's.
  - All members of Parliament.
  - Members of Parliament of Lok Sabha.
  - Members of Parliament of Rajya Sabha.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ will be Supreme commander of the defence forces of India.
- Prime Minister
  - Parliament
  - Chief Justice of Supreme Court
  - The President
39. Following is the occasion the President can impose State emergency.
- Failure of the State Government to rule as per constitution.
  - Failure of the State Government to rule as per Supreme court.
  - Failure of the State Government to rule as per High court.
  - Failure of the State Government to rule as per the Governor.
40. If people's representatives participate in the elections, such election is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- Direct election
  - Indirect election
  - bye election
  - None of these.
41. \_\_\_\_\_ is the powerful House of Parliament.
- Rajya Sabha
  - Lok Sabha
  - The President
  - The Prime Minister
42. \_\_\_\_\_ M.P's to Lok Sabha are elected directly by the States.
- 544
  - 540
  - 530
  - 500
43. During Emergency the term of the Lok Sabha can be extended for \_\_\_\_\_ period.
- One year
  - Six months
  - Two years
  - Three years
44. The Annual statement of income and expenditure of the Government is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- Agenda
  - Catalogue
  - Calender
  - Budget
45. \_\_\_\_\_ is the total strength Judges of Supreme court including Chief Justice.
- 30
  - 26
  - 35
  - 29
46. \_\_\_\_\_ years is the retirement age of Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court.
- 62
  - 60
  - 65
  - 58
47. \_\_\_\_\_ Jurisdiction exercised by the Supreme court to give or not to give advices to the President whenever the latter asked on the matter related to public issue.
- Original
  - Appellate
  - Lok adalath
  - Advisory.
48. Legislative council is \_\_\_\_\_
- Dissolved after 6 years
  - Dissolved after 5 years
  - Dissolved after 3 years
  - Not dissolved.
49. Constitution empowers State Government to make Special Law for \_\_\_\_\_
- Women and Children
  - Farmers
  - Workers working in mines
  - Unemployed Youths
50. \_\_\_\_\_ is not the power of the Chief Minister.
- Formation of Government
  - Control over minister
  - Chief advisor to the Governor
  - Control over State Judiciary.

1 a. i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

b. Draw  
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c. A Ze  
betwe  
minir

2 a. i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

b. Draw  
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c. Deter