



CBCS SCHEME

17CPH39/49

Question Paper Version : B

Third/Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019
Constitution of India, Professional Ethics & Human Rights
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the thirty 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. It is not a kind of trademark:
a) Designs
b) Sounds
c) Symbols
d) Good will
 2. These are not trade secrets
a) Formulas
b) Principles
c) Devices
d) None of these
 3. Stealing of intellectual property means
a) Cooking
b) Forging
c) Plagiarism
d) Symbols
 4. Cooking means
a) Boiling under pressure
b) Making deceptive statements
c) Retaining results with fit the theory
d) Misleading the public about the quality of a product.
 5. This is not dishonesty in engineering
a) Forging
b) Blending
c) Trimming
d) Cooking

6. One of the ways of reducing the risk is
a) Complex interaction
b) Tight coupling
c) Normalization of deviance
d) Changing the working system.
7. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding budget?
a) The term 'Budget' is not explicitly stated in Indian Constitution
b) The Budget can be introduced in Lok Sabha only
c) The introduction of budget required recommendation of the President
d) The Budget is passed like an ordinary bill in the parliament.
8. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the States falls under its;
a) Advisory jurisdiction
b) Appellate jurisdiction
c) Original jurisdiction
d) Constitutional jurisdiction
9. The power to increase the number of judges in the Supreme Court of India is vested in;
a) The President of India
b) The Parliament
c) The Chief Justice of India
d) The Law Commission.
10. There is a Parliamentary System of Government in India because the
a) Lok Sabha is elected directly by the people
b) Parliament can amend the Constitution
c) Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved
d) Council of Ministers is responsible to the Lok Sabha
11. Appointment, posting and promotion of district judge in a state are made by the
a) Governor in consultation with the High Court
b) Chief Justice of the High Court of that state in consultation with the Governor
c) President in consultation with the High Court
d) President in consultation with the Governor and the High Court.
12. Notifications in respect of by-elections to the Lok Sabha are issued by the
a) Election commission
b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
c) The Whip
d) No notification is required for by-election.
13. With reference to 'None of the Above (NOTA)' option on electronic voting machines and ballot papers, consider the following statements :
I) The Citizens of India have the right to negative vote by exercising the 'None of the Above' option in EVMs and ballot papers.
II) If NOTA gets the highest votes in an election, then the election is conducted again.
a) I only
b) I and II
c) II only
d) None of these



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14. With reference to 73rd Amendment Act of the constitution, a Grama Sabha is a body consisting of
- All the adult population of the Village under the Panchayat
 - The whole population of the villages under the Panchayat other than children less than five years of age.
 - The registered voters of the villages under the Panchayat
 - None of the above.
15. Which of the following is not taken as the aim of engineering ethics?
- Moral imagination
 - Recognition of ethical issues
 - Sense of responsibility
 - Shifting of responsibility
16. Which of the following is not a concept of responsibility?
- Minimalist
 - Maximalist
 - Reasonable care
 - Good works
17. Corrupt Professional Judgment leads to
- Integrity in R&D
 - Reliability
 - Conflict of interest
 - None of these
18. The formulate of a soft drink is an example of
- Copy Right
 - Trade Secret
 - Patent
 - Trade Marks
19. The 9th schedule to the Indian Constitution was added by;
- 1st Amendment
 - 8th Amendment
 - 9th Amendment
 - 42nd Amendment
20. Which one of the following Articles of the directive principles of state policy deals with the promotion of international peace and security?
- 51
 - 48A
 - 43A
 - 41
21. The ideal of 'Welfare state' in the Indian Constitution is enshrined in its ;
- Preamble
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Fundamental rights
 - 7th Schedule
22. For a citizen of India, the duty to pay taxes is a ;
- Fundamental duty
 - Legal obligation
 - Constitutional obligation
 - Moral obligation
23. Which of the following statements regarding the pardoning Powers of the President is incorrect?
- Pardoning power of the president is restricted.
 - President can completely pardon any sentence
 - The power to pardon is the discretionary power of President
 - None of these.

24. Which one of the following is responsible for the preparation and presentation of union budget of the parliament?
a) Department of Revenue
b) Department of Economic Affairs
c) Department of Expenditure
d) None of these
25. The members of the Constituent Assembly which drafted the constitution of India were,
a) Nominated by the British parliament
b) Nominated by the Governor General
c) Elected by the Legislative Assemblies of various provinces
d) Elected by the Indian National Congress and Muslim league.
26. Which one of the following determines that the Indian constitution is federal?
a) A written and rigid constitution
b) An independent judiciary
c) Vesting of residuary powers with the centre
d) Distribution of powers between the centre and the state.
27. The Indian parliamentary system is different from the British parliamentary system in which of the following respects?
a) Both a real and a nominal executive
b) A system of collective responsibility
c) Bicameral legislature
d) A different judicial review
28. Which one of the following objectives is not embodied in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?
a) Liberty of thought
b) Economic liberty
c) Liberty of expression
d) Liberty of belief
29. The mind of the makers of the Constitution of India is reflected in which of the following?
a) The Preamble
b) The Fundamental Rights
c) The Directive Principles of State policy
d) The fundamental duties.
30. Which one of the following rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the heart and soul of the Constitution?
a) Right to freedom of religion
b) Right to property
c) Right to equality
d) Right to constitutional remedies.

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