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| USN | | | | | Question Paper Version: | A |

Third/Fourth Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Constitution of Indian, Professional Ethics and Cyber Law (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer all the hundred 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.

| | prohibited. | N. S. | | 4 | |
|----|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------|----|
| 1. | The constitution of India | | onstitution assembly set | up, | |
| | a) Union Cabinet mission | n plan 1946. | | Y | |
| | b) Under Indian Independ | dence Act 1947 | | | |
| | c) Under resolution of pr | ovincial governmen | nt. | | |
| | d) By Indian National Co | ongress. | | | |
| 2. | On December 11, 194 | 6 the Constituent | Assembly elected | | as |
| | permanent chairman. | A. | | | - |
| | a) Jawaharlal Nehru | | b) Dr. Rajendra prasa | ad | |
| | c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar | | d) K. M. Munshi | ,** | |
| | . 1 | | 2 | | |
| 3. | The drafting committee o | f the constitution in | cluding the chairman c | omprised of, | |
| | a) 7 members | T. | b) 9 members | | |
| | c) 11 members | A A | d) 5 members | | |
| 4. | The constitution of India | ic | | | |
| 4. | a) Rigid | 15, | b) Flexible | | |
| | c) Partly rigid partly flexi | iblo 🛷 | d) Very very rigid | | |
| | c) Fairty rigid partiy flexi | ible * | d) very very rigid | | |
| 5. | The preamble of constitut | tion declares India | to be. | | |
| - | a) Sovereign democratic | | ac (a.c.) | | |
| | b) Socialist democratic re | • | | | |
| | | | | | |

c) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular democratic and Republic

d) None of these

| 6. | In which case did the supreme court give a ruli a) Berubari case c) Keshavananda Bharathi case | d) None of these |
|-----|---|--|
| 7. | c) The legislature | d) The parliament |
| 8. | now there are. a) 4 categories c) 6 categories | b) 5 categories d) 7 categories |
| 9. | "the heart and soul of constitution". a) Right to Equality c) Right to Freedom | b) Right to constitutional Remediesd) Right to Religion |
| 10. | The main objective of cultural and education a) To preserve rich cutlture and heritage of It b) To evolve single integrated Indian culture c) To help minorities to conserve their culture d) All the above | nuia. |
| 11. | For enforcement of fundamental Right the coa) A Decree c) A writ | ourt can issue, b) An ordinance d) A notification |
| 12. | Which of the following literally means you a) A Mandomus c) Prohibition | may have the body, b) Habeaus corpus d) Quo-warranto |
| 13. | "Equal work for equal pay" is a a) Fundamental Right c) Fundamental duty | b) Directive principle d) Statutory provision is labour law |
| 14. | 73 rd and 74 th amendment is pertaining to a) Stalehood of Goa c) Local self government | b) Extention of reservation to SC and ST d) Land reforms |
| 15. | The enforcement of Directive principles de a) The resources available with the Govern b) The president c) The Court d) Chief justice of India | pends upon, ment |
| 16 | Common Civil code means,a) Common civil procedure codec) Civil law applicable to common man | b) Common civil law applicable to all d) None of the above |
| 17 | 7. The concept of DPSP is borrowed from the a) Ireland c) Great Britain | e constitution of, b) Russia d) USA 2 of 9 |

| 18. | The constitution of India adopted fundamental a) America b) Russia | duty from, c) Ireland d) Britain |
|-----|---|---|
| 19. | Fundamental duties did not form to be origina under amendment. a) 42^{nd} Amendment Act c) 86^{th} Amendment Act | l part of Indian constitution they were added b) 44 th Amendment Act d) None of these |
| 20. | At present how many "Fundamental duties" ar a) 6 duties b) 8 duties | e their in the constitution of India. c) 10 duties d) 11 duties |
| 21. | Article 370 which gave special status to J constitution because of the agreement between a) Jawaharlal and Farukh Abdullah c) Vallabh bhai Patel and Maharaj Harising | |
| 22. | Which is the Indian constitution day? a) Jan-26 b) August-15 | c) November-26 d) April-20 |
| 23. | Legislate means, a) Make law c) Form government | b) Make constitutional amendmentd) Put administrative machinery into action |
| 24. | The Parliamentary form of government in Inda) Great Britain b) Japan | ia is based on, c) Russia d) France |
| 25. | What is the system used to elect the president a) Preferential system c) Direct election | of India? b) Secret Ballot d) Proportional representation |
| 26. | Who discharge the duty of the president in the not available? a) The prime minister c) The speaker of lok sabha | e event of president and vice president beingb) The chief justice of Indiad) Vice president |
| 27. | Who represents the nation but does not rule that a) President b) Attorney general c) C | e nation? Chief Justice of India d) Vice President |
| 28. | Which one of the following house is presided a) Rajya Sabha b) Lok Sabha c) Vi | by a non member? dhana Sabha d) Vidhana parishad |
| 29. | Respite means, a) Painless death c) Due to stragulation | b) Death due to drowningd) awarding lesser punishment |
| 30. | The total number of union council of miniexceed. a) 10% of loksabha strength c) 18% of loksabha strength | ster including the prime minister shall not b) 15% of loksabha strength d) no such restriction |

| 31. | Uni-Cameral means, a) Presence of no house in the state c) Presence of two house in the state | b) Presence of one housed) Present of half house | se in the state |
|-----|---|--|----------------------|
| 32. | The age qualification for becoming the mena) 25 yrs and 30 yrs c) 35 yrs and 30 yrs | mber of Rajya Sabha and Lo b) 30 yrs and 25 yrs d) 30 yrs and 40 yrs | k Sabha is, |
| 33. | The state legislative Assembly is prorogue a) Governor c) Speaker of assembly | d by, b) Chief minister d) Chief justice of High | court |
| 34. | Which of the following statement is not co a) Money bill cannot be introduced in legis b) The money bill is presented by chief mi c) The legislative council has no right to co d) All of the above | nister of the state hange the money bill | |
| 35. | Power of the supreme court to decide the under its, a) Constitutional jurisdiction c) Advisory jurisdiction | b) Appellate jurisdiction d) Original jurisdiction | n |
| 36. | The High court judge unless resign earlier a) 58 yearsc) 62 years | retire at the age of, b) 60 years d) 65 years | \ |
| 37. | A bill presented in the parliament become a) If passed by both the houses c) The supreme court has decided or declar | b) The prime ministred it. d) When the preside | ent gives his assent |
| 38. | The judges of Supreme Court after ret before. a) Supreme Court of India c) District and Session Court | b) High Court d) Any of these | to carry on practice |
| 39. | One third of Rajya Sabha member retires. a) Every year c) Every three years | b) Every two year d) Every four years. | ,** - |
| 40. | Which among following is not a standing a) Public Committee c) Railway convention Committee | b) Ethics Committee d) Business advisory | Committee |
| 41. | Election to the local self government is c a) State Election Commission c) Election commission | onducted by, b) Regional EC d) Governor | |
| 42. | The citizens of India have got a right t years. a) 16 years b) 18 years | | ng the age of |

| 43. | Election to Loksabha and Legislative Assemb a) Single transferable vote c) Limited Suffarage | ly in India are conducted on the basis of, b) Proportional representation d) Audult franchise |
|-----|---|---|
| 44. | The Election Commissioner hold office till, a) For 5 years c) During the pleasure of president | b) For 6 years d) 6 years or 65 years whichever is early |
| 45. | This is not a ground to declare National Emerga) Internal disturbance c) External agression | gency. b) War d) Armed rebellion |
| 46. | How many times has a National Emergency ha) Once b) Twice | as been declared so far? c) Thrice d) Never |
| 47. | Break down of constitutional machinery in a sa a) State Emergency c) Financial Emergency | tate is popularly known as, b) National Emergency d) All of these |
| 48. | When National Emergency declared, the follo a) Right to Equality (Art 14) c) Right to Freedom (Art 19) | wing Fundamental Right is suspended. b) Title (Art 18) d) Right to life (Art 21) |
| 49. | Which type of emergency has not yet declared a) National Emergency c) Financial Emergency | b) State Emergency d) None of these |
| 50. | Who is considered to be a Vulnerable group? a) Women and Childrenc) STs | b) SCs d) All of these |
| 51. | How many members will be nominated by community? a) 2/1 c) 3/2 | President / Governor from Anglo Indian b) 1/2 d) 2/3 |
| 52. | Seats for SCs and STs are not reserved in, a) Lok Sabha c) Rajya Sabha | b) Legislative Assembly d) All of these |
| 53. | Which of the Constitutional amendment rec | luced the voting right from 21 years to 18 |
| W | years? a) 54 th Amendment c) 62 th Amendment | b) 36 th Amendment d) 61 st Amendment |
| 54. | Which of the following amendment Act makeright to all the children under the age of constitution. a) 86 th Amendment Act 2002 | 6 to 14 years by inserting Art 21A to the b) 87 th Amendment Act 2003 |
| | c) 88 th Amendment Act 2003 | d) 89 th Amendment Act 2003 |

| 55. | c) 47 th Amendment Act | d) 50 th Amendment Act |
|-----|--|--|
| 56. | In how many ways the constitutional amendment a) 2 b) 3 | c) 4 |
| 57. | The 7 th Amendment of Indian constitution was state on the basis of, a) linguistic b) Religion c) Po | opulation d) All of these |
| 58. | a) 101 | c) 122 d) 113 |
| 59. | The Ninety fourth Amendment of the consappointment of minister in charge of tribal well a) Bihar c) Madya Pradesh | b) Chattisgarh and Jarkhand d) All the above |
| 60. | The 10 th Amendment of the constitution of I seventh union territory of India. a) Dadar & Nagar Haveli c) Andaman & Nicobar | b) Daman & Diu d) None of these |
| 61. | Engineering ethics is, a) Scientifically developed ethics c) Developing ethics | b) Preventive ethics d) Natural ethics |
| 62. | A Fault tree is used to, a) Improve safety c) Claim compensation | b) Take free consent d) Assess the risk involved |
| 63. | One of the characteristic of profession is a) It demands hard workc) It is having taught competation | b) It is based on honesty d) usually its is having monopoly |
| 64. | One of impediment to responsibility is, a) Rampant corruption at higher level c) Interference by higher officers | b) Self defection d) Interference by politicians |
| 65. | Good work means, a) Superior work done with great care and sk b) Work above and beyond the call of duty. c) Responsible work d) Work involving high risk | kill |
| 66. | "Egocentric tendencies" means a) Interpreting situation from limited view b) Arrogant and irresponsible behaviour | b) Superior complexd) habit of condemning the view of other |

| | T:-1.4 | | |
|------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 67. | Tight couple means, | h) him dim - 4 | 4:-1.41 |
| | a) Erecting two pillars side by sidec) Process tightly coupled | b) binding two bear | |
| | c) I locess tightly coupled | d) strong adhesive i | Hateriai |
| 68. | Lying is, | | |
| | a) intentionally conveying false or misleading | g information | |
| | b) deception | | |
| | c) False hood | 7 | 4 |
| | d) None of these | | |
| 69. | Trimming is, | * | |
| 07. | a) Smoothing of irregularities to make the date | ta annear accurate an | d precise |
| | b) Retaining the entire data | a appear accurate an | d precise |
| | c) Consolidating the data | | |
| | d) None of these | X.* | |
| | A A V | 4 | |
| 70. | As applies to responsibility avoiding blame or | | |
| | a) Minimalistic approach | b) Considerable vie | |
| | c) Good work view | d) Resonable care | view |
| 71. | It is not a kind of trade mark. | <i>į</i> | |
| , _, | a) symbols | b) designs | |
| | c) good will | d) sounds | |
| | | | |
| 72. | Conflicts of interest may be, | 1) 01 | |
| | a) potential | b) false | |
| | c) created | d) imaginary | |
| 73. | The owner of patent right retains his patent rig | th for years | |
| | a) 20 b) 50 | e) 75 | d) 100 |
| 74 | nest sets the average of Color | Mana laud mad A 2 da a | . 41 |
| 74. | a) Plagiarism b) Patent | | |
| | a) I lagial isili | c) Copy right | d) Trade mark |
| 75. | Risk estimation can be done by, | | |
| | a) Cooking b) Trimming | c) Event tree | d) None of these |
| =(| | 1 6 1 | 00 1 |
| 76. | A compound measure of the probability and m | | |
| | a) benefit b) risk | c) accident | d) compensation |
| 77. | The formula for MTR sambar masala is example | ole of. | |
| 7 | a) Patent b) Copy right | c) Trade mark | d) Trade secret |
| | | | , |
| 78. | Purpose of professional code is to, | 1) 7 1 | 1 |
| | a) Guide themselves | b) Educate the mem | ibers |
| | c) Discipline the members | d) All of these | |
| 79. | What does NSPE stands for, | | |
| | a) National science professional engineers b) | National society of p | rofessional engineers |
| | | | rofessional educator |
| 20 | | | |
| 80. | The obligation and prerogatives associated with | _ | |
| | a) duty b) responsibility | c) role morality | (i) none of these |

| 81. | The first publicity available inte | rnet service in | India was launched | l by | on 15 th |
|-----|--|--|--|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | August 1995.a) Bharath Sanchar Nigam limitc) Indian Institute of technology | ed | b) Videsh Sanchar I d) None of these | Nigam limited | |
| 82. | Which is the Act which provide a) Indian Penal Code c) IT Act 2000 | 1.0 | ork for e-Governandeb) IT (amendment) d) None of these | ce in India? Act 2008 | |
| 83. | Which of the following is an exa a) Trade mark b) Cop | y right | c) Patent | d) All of the t | hese |
| 84. | Which is the appeal court on the a) Munciff court b) Dist | e orders issued rict court | by cyber appealate c) High court | tribunal? d) Supreme co | ourt |
| 85. | What are the types of cyber term a) Simple unstructured b) Simple unstructured and Advance) Complex co-ordinated d) Simple unstructured, Advance | vanced structured, | Complex co-ordina | | |
| 86. | The mechanism for establishing the, a) Telecom Regulatory Author b) Bharatiya Sanchar Nigam I c) Videshi Sanchar Nigam Ltd d) All the above | rity of India (T ttd. (BSNL) l. (VSNL) | RAI) | | |
| 87. | | n hijacking | c) Cyber attack | (I) Digital Ci | IIIIC |
| 88. | Criminal minded individuals nation are, a) State sponspored hackers c) Blue hat hackers | who work for t | errorist organization b) Cyber terrorist d) White hat hack | | ormation if |
| 89. | Cyber crimes can be classified a) 2 b) 3 | l into, | c) 4 | d) 5 | |
| 90. | What is the updated version o a) IT Act 2007 c) Advanced IT Act 2002 | f IT Act 2000? | b) IT Act 2008 d) Advanced IT | Act 2001 | |
| 91. | TRAI has ruled in favour of, a) Net neutrality b) A | rtel zero | c) Free basics | d) None of | the these |
| 92. | Which of the following is not a) Data theft c) Damage to Data and Syste | | r crime, b) Forgery d) Installing anti | virus for protec | tion |
| 93. | | re the word of | the parties meet in | conversation is | referred to |
| | as, a) cyber space b) C | yber net 8 | c) Space of 9 | d) Cyber d | yne |

| | Nitizen means, a) A person who is citizen of a country c) A person who uses internet | b) A person who has dual citizenshipd) None of these |
|------|---|---|
| | What is the punishment for hacking of computa) Three years imprisonment or 10 lac rupees b) Life imprisonment c) Three lac rupees or 3 years imprisonment d) Three years imprisonment or 5 lac rupees | penalty or both |
| 96. | What is the proposed punishment for cyber Ta 1 crore rupees penalty c) 10 years imprisonment | d) 6 years imprisonment |
| 97. | What is the term of office of the presiding of a) 3 years b) 4 years | ficer of cyber appellate tribunal? c) 5 years d) 6 years |
| 98. | What is the full form of ITA 2000? a) Information tech act 2000 c) International technology act 2000 | b) Indian technology act 2000 d) Information technology Act 2000 |
| 99. | The first computer virus is, a) I love you b) Blaster | c) Sasser d) Creeper |
| 100. | Who is usually against net neutrality, a) Content providers c) telecom companies * * * * | b) Consumers / end users d) All of these |
| | 90 | f9 |
| | | |