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Question Paper Version : A

**Third/Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024**  
**Constitution of India, 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.

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1. The Indian Constitution declares India as  
a) Democratic      b) Republic      c) Secular      d) All of these
  2. The ultimate source of authority in India.  
a) The Government      b) The Constitution      c) The People      d) The Parliament
  3. The directive principles of state policy in Indian Constitution have been borrowed from the Constitution of  
a) U.K      b) U.S.A      c) Ireland      d) Canada
  4. In the Constitution of India, the Fundamental Rights.  
a) Were added by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment      b) Formed a part of the original Constitution  
c) Were added by the First Amendment      d) None of these
  5. The Fundamental Rights of the Citizen cannot be suspended.  
a) Except by an order of the Supreme Court  
b) Under any circumstances  
c) Except by an order of the President during National Emergency.  
d) Except an order of the Prime Minister.
  6. Which of the following is not a Directive principles of State Policy?  
a) Maternity relief to women workers      b) Prohibition of slaughter of Cows  
c) Uniform Civil Code      d) None of these
  7. The Preamble of the Constitution is a  
a) Part of Constitution      b) Not – part of Constitution  
c) Attached one      d) An Annexure

8. Right to equality permits for  
 a) Class legislation    b) Classification    c) Division of Society    d) None of these
9. Freedom of Speech and expression includes  
 a) Freedom of Occupation    b) Freedom of press  
 c) Freedom of Movement    d) Freedom to reside
10. Who is said to be protector and guarantor of the Fundamental Rights?  
 a) The President    b) The Prime - Minister  
 c) The Parliament    d) The Supreme - Court
11. Fundamental duties are  
 a) Non - enforceable    b) Justifiable  
 c) Moral in Nature    d) Both (a) & (c)
12. Article 21A provides  
 a) Right to Education    b) Right to Environment  
 c) Right to access to Internet    d) Right to Privacy.
13. Indian Constitution does not ensure  
 a) Bi - Cameral Union Legislature    b) Single Citizenship  
 c) Communal Elections    d) Republic form of Government
14. For the enforcement of the Fundamental Right Supreme Court can issue  
 a) Writ    b) Order    c) Direction    d) All of these
15. Which is no more Fundamental Right?  
 a) Right to Property    b) Right to Press  
 c) Right to Privacy    d) Right to Livelihood
16. Citizen shall  
 a) Develop scientific tempura    b) Abjure violence  
 c) Both (a) & (b)    d) Preserve Foreign culture
17. The Directive Principles of State Policy  
 a) Aims to establish Welfare State    b) Aims to safeguard natural environment  
 c) Aims to ensure public assistance in certain cases  
 d) All of these
18. Provisions of Art. 20 made applicable only in  
 a) Civil cases    b) Criminal cases only  
 c) Copy right cases    d) Both (a) & (c)
19. Fundamental Rights can be suspended  
 a) National Emergency    b) Pandemic  
 c) Suspendable during Election    d) None of these
20. Freedom of Religion is subject to  
 a) Public - Order    b) Public health    c) Morality    d) All of these
21. The President may from time to time  
 a) Adjourn the Rajya - Sabha    b) Dissolve the Lok - Sabha  
 c) Dissolve the Rajya - Sabha    d) Presides the sessions at the Parliament

22. The minimum age prescribed for the membership of the Council of States.  
a) 25 years                      b) 21 years                      c) 35 years                      d) 30 years
23. 7<sup>th</sup> Schedule consists of \_\_\_\_\_ number lists.  
a) 1                                      b) 3                                      c) 4                                      d) 5
24. 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the members of the Rajya – Sabha retire  
a) Every year                      b) Every two years                      c) Every three years                      d) Every five years
25. The speaker of the Lok - Sabha  
a) Is elected by the members of lower house  
b) Is appointed by the President  
c) Is elected by the members of the Parliament  
d) None of these
26. No person can become a member of Legislative assembly unless he is educated upto class.  
a) Seventh                      b) Tenth                      c) Fifth                      d) None of these
27. The tenure of the Prime – Minister is  
a) 6 Years                      b) 5 years                      c) No fixed term                      d) As long as he wishes
28. Which of the following administers Oath of office to the President of India  
a) The Vice President                      b) The Prime – Ministers  
c) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court                      d) The Speaker of Lok - Sabha
29. The Governor of a State should  
a) Not hold any office of profit                      b) Be a resident of the State  
c) Have completed the age of 45 years                      d) Be a member of Lok - Sabha
30. The President of the India can be impeached only  
a) For all Civil wrongs                      b) For violation of Constitution  
c) For an Act of Indiscretion                      d) None of these
31. The Indian Judiciary is a  
a) Single and integrated Judicial system                      b) Highest Law making body  
c) Dependent Judicial system                      d) None of these
32. Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court hold office until they attain the age of  
a) 55 years                      b) 60 years                      c) 65 years                      d) 62 years
33. Which of the following statements is not correct?  
a) Every High Court shall be a Court of record  
b) Every High Court shall consists of a Chief Justice and such other Judges as the president may from time to time deem it necessary to appoint.  
c) There shall be a High Court for each state                      d) All of these
34. The President of India can use his discretion.  
a) In dissolving the Lok – Sabha  
b) In declaring National emergency  
c) In determining the size of the Council of Ministers  
d) None of these

35. The Governor in the State plays a dual role as an agent of the President and  
 a) As the agent of the Prime - Minister  
 b) As the Constitutional head of the State  
 c) As the agent of the Chief Justice of India  
 d) As the agent of the Chief Minister in the State.
36. The Indian Constitution provides that the President shall not withhold his assent over the \_\_\_\_\_ pass by the Parliament.  
 a) Budget                      b) Non - money bill    c) Money - bill              d) None of these
37. The Governor of a State  
 a) Is not liable to any criminal proceedings being launched against him?  
 b) Is not answerable before any Court for anything done in exercise of his official duty  
 c) Both (a) and (b)                      d) None of these
38. An integral part of the Parliament is  
 a) The President of India                      b) The Prime - Minister  
 c) The Chief Justice of Supreme Court    d) The Election Commissioner
39. Who among the following fixes the salaries and the allowances of the Speaker of Lok - Sabha?  
 a) President                                      b) Cabinet  
 c) Council of Minister                      d) Parliament
40. The Constitution of India describes India as  
 a) A Union of States                      b) Quasi - federal  
 c) A Unitary State                              d) All of these
41. The Emergency provisions of Indian Constitution have been borrowed from  
 a) Germany                      b) Japan                      c) USSR                      d) U.S.A
42. The Constitutional provision of urban development exists under the  
 a) 72<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act    b) 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act  
 c) 61<sup>st</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act    d) 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act
43. The sources of revenue of urban local bodies in India are  
 a) Grant                      b) Fees and Fines    c) Loans                      d) All of these
44. 1/3<sup>rd</sup> members are elected from the local self bodies Constituency to  
 a) Rajya Sabha                                      b) Legislative Assembly  
 c) Legislative Council                              d) Corporation
45. Which one of the following functions is not the concern of the Local Government in India?  
 a) Public utility services                      b) Sanitation  
 c) Maintenance of Public order              d) Public health
46. The proclamation of emergency automatically brings to suspension the right to  
 a) Freedom of Speech                              b) Constitutional remedy  
 c) Right to equality                              d) All of these

47. How many times the President has declared the Financial emergency?  
 a) Once                                      b) Twice                                      c) Never                                      d) Thrice
48. The President of India can declare emergency.  
 a) on his own  
 b) Written request by the cabinet headed by the Prime – Minister  
 c) On the recommendation of Parliament      d) None of these
49. Election disputes in connection with the election to Parliament and the Legislatures of states are decided by  
 a) President                                      b) Supreme Court  
 c) Election Commission                      d) High Court
50. Which Article deals with Amendment to our Constitution?  
 a) 350                                      b) 358                                      c) 360                                      d) 368
51. Who has the Right to decide that who will be included in the list of Scheduled caste and Schedule Tribes?  
 a) Parliament                                      b) President                                      c) Supreme Court                                      d) Governor
52. Special provision to SC'S and ST'S were originally made for upto  
 a) 1991                                      b) 1982                                      c) 1975                                      d) 1960
53. Amendments carried to the Constitution are  
 a) Challengeable before the Supreme Court      b) Non – Challengeable  
 c) Challengeable before any Court in India      d) None of these
54. 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment provided  
 a) Fundamental Right                                      b) Imposed Fundamental duty  
 c) Both (a) & (b)                                      d) Inserted Directive principles
55. According to Article 15 special provision can be made for the advancement of  
 a) Women                                      b) Children                                      c) SC'S and ST'S                                      d) All of these
56. Right to Property was eliminated from Part – III by means of \_\_\_\_\_ Constitutional Amendment.  
 a) 4<sup>th</sup>                                      b) 86<sup>th</sup>                                      c) 42<sup>nd</sup>                                      d) 44<sup>th</sup>
57. Parliament enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ power to amend the Constitution.  
 a) Limited                                      b) Unlimited                                      c) None of these                                      d) All of these
58. Federal features of the Constitution can be amended with ratification of \_\_\_\_\_ of States.  
 a)  $\frac{1}{2}$                                       b)  $\frac{3}{4}$ <sup>th</sup>                                      c)  $\frac{2}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup>                                      d)  $\frac{1}{6}$ <sup>th</sup>
59. Political parties symbols are confirmed and issued by \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Parliament                                      b) Election Commission  
 c) Supreme Court                                      d) Parties themselves
60. Which is landmarks case with respect to amend power of the Constitution?  
 a) Golak Nath                                      b) Mandal                                      c) Keshavanand Bharati      d) None of these

61. Word 'Ethics' is derived from \_\_\_\_\_ ethos.  
 a) Latin                      b) Greek                      c) French                      d) Russian
62. NSPE stands for  
 a) National Society for Professional Engineers  
 b) National Stock Professional Exchange  
 c) National Supreme Professional Engineers  
 d) None of these
63. It is one of the characteristics of Profession.  
 a) Professional require short term study  
 b) Professional knowledge and skills are vital to well being of the society  
 c) Professionals have non – control over the profession  
 d) All of these
64. Aim of Engineering ethics is  
 a) Exercising the moral imagination                      b) Recognition of ethical issues  
 c) Developing analytical skills                      d) All of these
65. Knowingly causing harm but failing to take due care refers to  
 a) Intentionally causing harm                      b) Recklessly causing harm  
 c) Negligently causing harm                      d) None of these
66. Beyond the legal and moral responsibility and the call of duty refers to  
 a) Good work                      b) Reasonable care view  
 c) Ignorance                      d) Minimalistic view
67. It is not a impediment to responsibility  
 a) Group thinking                      b) Microscopic vision  
 c) Self respect                      d) Egocentric Tendencies
68. Ways of misusing truth are  
 a) Lying                      b) Withholding information  
 c) Failure to findout truth                      d) All of these
69. Kinds of dishonesty in engineering are  
 a) Trimming                      b) Cooking                      c) Forging                      d) All of these
70. Smoothing of irregularities to make the data to appear accurate and precise refers to  
 a) Trimming                      b) Plagiarism                      c) Lying                      d) Good work
71. The formula of soft drink is an example of  
 a) Trade secret                      b) Patent                      c) Copy right                      d) Trade mark
72. Cooking is  
 a) Using falsified data                      b) Using actual data  
 c) Retaining the results to satisfy the theory discarding the rest  
 d) None of these
73. The risk expert's approach is fault usually.  
 a) Utilitarian                      b) Biased                      c) Favorable                      d) None of these

74. A Professional Engineer take the help of code of ethics specially when he enters into  
 a) Doubts                      b) Confusion                      c) Ethical crises                      d) Legal Complications
75. A fault tree is used to  
 a) Assess the risk                      b) To claim compensation  
 c) Take free consent                      d) To improve safety
76. Computer softwares can be protected under  
 a) Patent                      b) Trade mark                      c) Copy right                      d) Industrial Design
77. Invention to be patented should be  
 a) New                      b) Published                      c) Used                      d) Known
78. Ethical values are associated with?  
 a) Social system                      b) Rule making  
 c) Compassionate living                      d) Devotional living
79. \_\_\_\_\_ is a term referring to a number of distinct types of creations of the mind for which Property rights are recognized and the corresponding fields to law.  
 a) Intellectual Property                      b) Identified Property  
 c) Internet Property                      d) International Property
80. Digital signature certificate is \_\_\_\_\_ requirement under various applications.  
 a) Statutory                      b) Legislative                      c) Government                      d) Voluntary
81. \_\_\_\_\_ is a data that has been organized as presented in a meaningful manner.  
 a) A process                      b) Software                      c) Storage                      d) Information
82. Authentication is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) To assure identity of user on a remote system  
 b) Insertion  
 c) Trademark                      d) All of these
83. The use of Internet or other electronic means to stalk or harass an individual , a group of individuals as an organization is termed :  
 a) Cyberspace                      b) Cyber stalking                      c) Pornography                      d) None of these
84. By hacking web server taking control on another person's website called as Web \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Spoofing                      b) Hijacking                      c) Spamming                      d) Bombing
85. India's first cyber police station established at  
 a) Delhi                      b) Chennai                      c) Mumbai                      d) Bangalore
86. Which are the following is not part of Cyber space?  
 a) Computer                      b) Computer network c) Website                      d) Calculator
87. What is the punishment in India for stealing computer documents, assets or any software's source code from any organization, individual or from any other means?  
 a) 6 months of imprisonment and fine of Rs. 50,000  
 b) 1 year of imprisonment and a fine of Rs 1,00,000  
 c) 3 years of imprisonment and a fine of Rs 5,00,000  
 d) 2 years of imprisonment only.

88. Which one of the following is a type of antivirus program?  
 a) Quick heal                      b) McAfee                      c) Kaspersky                      d) All of these
89. What is Cyber Security?  
 a) Cyber security provides security against malware  
 b) Cyber security provides security against cyber – terrorists  
 c) Cyber security provides security from cyber attacks  
 d) All of these
90. Which of the following is considered as the unsolicited commercial email?  
 a) Virus                      b) Malware                      c) Spam                      d) All of these
91. Tampering with computer source documents is \_\_\_\_\_ offence.  
 a) Bailable                      b) Non - Bailable                      c) Non – cognizable                      d) Both (a) & (b)
92. ICANN stands for  
 a) Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.  
 b) International Commission for Assigned Names and Numbers  
 c) International Corporation for Assisted Names and Numbers  
 d) None of these
93. Information Technology Act was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1999                      b) 2000                      c) 2008                      d) 2012
94. Computer virus is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Programme                      b) File                      c) Disk                      d) Audio
95. Information Technology Act is based on model set of laws provided by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) UNCAD                      b) UNO                      c) UNCITRAL                      d) UNICEF
96. ISO stands for  
 a) International Organization for Standardization  
 b) International Service Organization  
 c) International Security Organization  
 d) International Secondary Organization
97. Hacking is prohibited under \_\_\_\_\_ of the IT Act, 2000.  
 a) Sec. 64                      b) Sec. 65                      c) Sec. 66                      d) Sec. 63
98. Cyber crime is a crime in which computer is used as :  
 a) Tool                      b) Target                      c) Both (a) & (b)                      d) None of these
99. The IT Act, 2000 provides for the establishment of  
 a) Cyber Advisory Tribunal                      b) Computer Advisory Trust  
 c) Cyber Appellate Tribunal                      d) Cyber Security court
100. Cyber crime involves the theft of  
 a) Property                      b) Identity                      c) Money                      d) All of these

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