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Question Paper Version : B

Third/Fourth Semester B.E Degree Examination, July/August 2022
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. One of the characteristics of profession is ;
 - a) It gives scope to exercise one's skill
 - b) It gives monopoly on service
 - c) It provides opportunity to help the poor and needy
 - d) It demands high standard of honesty
 2. Minimalist view means ;
 - a) A minimalist view
 - b) A narrow thinking
 - c) A novel plan to minimize industrial loss
 - d) A concept of responsibility
 3. The fault tree is used to ;
 - a) Improve safety
 - b) Assess the risk involved
 - c) Take free consent
 - d) Claim Compensation
 4. These are not trade secretes ;
 - a) Formulas
 - b) Principles
 - c) Patterns
 - d) Devices
 5. Protection of the expression of ideas, but not the ideas themselves, is called ;
 - a) Copyright
 - b) Plagiarism
 - c) Patent
 - d) Forging
 6. Which of the following is known as Malicious Software?
 - a) Malicious ware
 - b) Illegal ware
 - c) Bad ware
 - d) Malware
 7. To protect yourself from Computer hacker, you should turn on a ;
 - a) Fire wall
 - b) Script
 - c) Antivirus
 - d) VLC

8. MCA fee is an example of ;
 a) Virus
 b) Quick heal
 c) Antivirus
 d) Photo editing software
9. Which of the following would most likely not be a symptom of a virus?
 a) Existing program files and icons disappear
 b) The CD-ROM stops functioning
 c) The web-browser opens to an unusual home page
 d) Odd message or images are displayed on the screen
10. Which of the following is not a type of Peer-to-Peer Cyber-crime?
 a) Phishing
 b) Injecting Trojans to a target Victim
 c) MITM
 d) Credit card details leak in deep web
11. Which of the following is not done by Cyber Criminals?
 a) Unauthorized account access
 b) Mass attack using Trojans as botnets
 c) Email spoofing and spamming
 d) Report vulnerability in any system
12. What is the name of the IT law that India is having in the Indian Legislature?
 a) India's Technology (IT) Act, 2000
 b) India's Digital Information Tehcnology (DIT) Act, 2000
 c) India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000.
 d) The Technology Act, 2008
13. What is meant by the term 'Cyber Crime'?
 a) Any crime that involves computers and networks.
 b) Any crime that use computers to jeopardize or attempt to jeopardize national security
 c) The use of computer network to commit financial or identity fraud
 d) The theft of digital information
14. Pharming is also known as ;
 a) Black Hat
 b) Web jacking
 c) Crackers
 d) None of these
15. The first computer virus is _____ ;
 a) Sasser
 b) Creeper
 c) Blaster
 d) I Love You
16. What is the name of the Act that governs internet usage in India?
 a) The Internet Consumption Act, 1998
 b) The Information Technology Act, 2004
 c) The IT Gazette of India Act, 2004
 d) None of these
17. What is Anti-Virus?
 a) It is a program code.
 b) It is a Company name
 c) It is a Computer
 d) It is an application
18. Which of the following is not a type of Cyber crime?
 a) Data theft
 b) Forgery
 c) Damage to data and systems
 d) Installing antivirus for protection
19. How many primary forces or mode of regulation of the internet are present?
 a) 4
 b) 5
 c) 3
 d) 6

20. Unauthorized changing of data before or during their input to a computer system ;
 a) Cyber stalking
 b) Bots
 c) Data diddling
 d) Spoofing
21. In India, the Citizens have been given the Right to Vote on the basis of,
 a) Education
 b) Age
 c) Property qualification
 d) Duration of stay in the Country
22. Who is competent to declare the elections to the Lok Sabha?
 a) President
 b) Chief Minister
 c) Union Cabinet
 d) Election Commissioner
23. As per Election laws, a person shall be disqualified as a member of the Parliament under which of the following conditions?
 (i) He is convicted for any offence resulting in imprisonment for 2 or more years.
 (ii) He is detained under preventive detention law.
 (iii) He is punished for preaching and practicing social crimes such as untouchability, dowry and sati
 Select the correct answer using the code given here ;
 a) (i) and (ii) only
 b) (ii) and (iii) only
 c) (i) and (iii) only
 d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
24. In which year was 'Untouchability' abolished in India?
 a) 1950
 b) 1952
 c) 1954
 d) 1956
25. Which year was declared as the year of Women Empowerment to the promotion of the development of Women?
 a) 2000
 b) 2002
 c) 2003
 d) 2001
26. Minority groups are recognized on the basis of their ;
 a) Population
 b) Religion
 c) Race
 d) Caste
27. The term 'Fourth estate' refers to ;
 a) Press
 b) Judiciary
 c) Parliament
 d) Backward class residing in the State
28. Other Election Commissioner or Regional Election Commissioners shall be removed on the recommendation of the ;
 a) Chief Election Commissioner
 b) Governor
 c) President
 d) Prime Minister
29. Emergency provisions were borrowed from the Constitution of ;
 a) Germany
 b) USA
 c) Britain
 d) Ireland
30. Who is the person fondly known as the Chief Architect of the Indian Constitution?
 a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 d) Sri. Mahatma Gandhi

31. One of the aims of studying engineering ethics is to ;
 a) Inspire Engineers to acquire in-depth knowledge in their field
 b) Stimulate moral imaginations
 c) Make Engineers self-conflict in discharging their duties
 d) Acquire new skills in Engineering testing
32. When an Engineer abuses Client-professional confidentiality it amounts to ;
 a) Misusing the truth
 b) Criminal breach of trust
 c) Self-deception
 d) None of these
33. Which of the following is not a Concept of responsibility?
 a) Minimalist
 b) Maximalist
 c) Reasonable care
 d) Good works
34. 'Being safe or Blaming others' is type of attitudes of responsibility of Engineers,
 a) Reasonable care
 b) Minimalist
 c) Good works
 d) None of these
35. This is not dishonest in Engineering ;
 a) Trimming
 b) Blending
 c) Negligently
 d) Intentionally
36. Which one is not the way of misusing truth?
 a) With holding information
 b) Failing to adequately promote the dissemination, of information
 c) Deliberate deceptions
 d) Patenting
37. To overcome an impediment 'Unicritical Acceptance' ; what step an Engineer has to take?
 a) Accept and Analyze
 b) Analyze and Accept
 c) Always say 'Yess Boss'
 d) None of these
38. The formulate of a soft drink is an example of ;
 a) Copy right
 b) Trade secret
 c) Patent
 d) Trade marks
39. Risk estimation can be done by using ;
 a) Cooking
 b) Trimming
 c) Event tree
 d) Both (a) and (b)
40. It is not a kind of trademark ;
 a) Design
 b) Sounds
 c) Symbols
 d) Good will
41. 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
42. 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

62. Which of the following committees of constituent assembly were headed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel?
- (iv) Committes for negotiating with States.
 - (v) Committes on Fundamental rights.
 - (vi) Committes on minorities.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below ;
- a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - b) (i) and (ii)
 - c) (ii) and (iii)
 - d) (iii) only
63. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly?
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) J.B. Kripalani
 - c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - d) Alladi Krishna Swami Ayyar
64. Which one of the following is a feature common to both the Indian federation and the American federation?
- a) Independent Judiciary
 - b) Citizenship
 - c) Appointment of Governors
 - d) Independent centre and State
65. 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 States
66. Which of the following Constitutional Provision strengthens Indian federalism?
- (v) Single Citizenship
 - (vi) Rigidity of Constitution
 - (vii) Written Constitution
 - (viii) Emergency provisions in the Constitution
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below ;
- a) (i) and (ii)
 - b) (i) and (iii)
 - c) (ii) and (iii)
 - d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
67. The concept of Public Interest Litigation originated in ;
- a) United Kingdom
 - b) Australia
 - c) Canada
 - d) United States
68. Which one of the following words was not contained in the original preamble to the Indian Constitution?
- a) Sovereign
 - b) Secular
 - c) Democratic
 - d) Republic
69. With reference to the preamble as enshrined in the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements ;
- (i) 'Equality' means removing all the differences among the Citizens of India.
 - (ii) 'Secular' means government will not interfere at all in the matters of religion.
 - (iii) 'Republic' means the head of the State is a nominated person.
- a) (i) only
 - b) (ii) and (iii)
 - c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - d) None of these
70. 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

81. Consider the following statements : Attorney general of India can ;
 a) Vote in the Rajya Sabha
 b) He must be from a Judicial background
 c) Speak in the Rajya Sabha
 d) He cannot defend accused persons in criminal prosecutions
82. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha derives his powers and duties from ;
 a) The Constitution of India
 b) The Rules of procedure and conduct of business of Lok Sabha
 c) Parliamentary Conventions
 d) All of these
83. Which one of the following is the largest (area wise) Lok Sabha Constituency?
 a) Ludhiana
 b) Ladakh
 c) Kachchh
 d) Amethi
84. Which of the following steps can be taken by a House of Parliament during the first 2 readings of a bill?
 (i) Circulating the bill for eliciting public opinion
 (ii) Rejecting the bill as a whole
 (iii) Moving Amendments to the bill
 (iv) Referring the bill to a Joint Committee of the two houses
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below ;
 a) (ii) and (iii)
 b) (i) and (ii)
 c) (i) and (iii)
 d) (i), (iii) and (iv)
85. The authorization for the withdrawal of Funds from the Consolidated Fund of India must come from ;
 a) The President of India
 b) The Parliament of India
 c) The Prime Minister of India
 d) The Union Finance Minister
86. All revenues received by the Union Government by way of taxes and other receipts for all conduct of government business are credited to the ;
 a) Contingency Fund of India
 b) Public Accounts of India
 c) Consolidated Fund of India
 d) Deposits and Advances Fund
87. 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
88. 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) Rajyasabha cannot be dissolved
 d) Council of Ministers is responsible to the Lok Sabha
89. Which of the following persons are not eligible to Vote in elections of Legislative Councils?
 a) Two year work experience after post-graduation.
 b) Professor in a Government college
 c) Ex-officio member of Zila Parishad
 d) None of these

90. According to the Constitution of India, the term of 'District Judge' shall not include ;
 a) Chief Presidency magistrate b) Sessions Judge
 c) Tribunal Judge d) Chief Judge of a small cause court
91. 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
92. Right to Vote in Lok Sabha and State Assembly elections is a ;
 a) Constitution right b) Statutory right
 c) Fundamental right d) Moral right
93. The electoral system of India is largely based on the pattern of ;
 a) USA b) Britain c) France d) None of these
94. What is the system used to elect the President of India?
 a) Preferential system b) District election
 c) Secret ballot d) Proportional representation
95. Elections to Lok Sabha shall be held after every ;
 a) Two years b) Six years
 c) Five years d) As soon as Lok Sabha is dissolved
96. Which of the following is not the function of the Election Commission?
 a) Selecting candidates for contesting elections.
 b) Preparation of electoral rolls
 c) Appointed by the CEC recognition to political parties
 d) Allotting symbols to political parties
97. Which one of the following types of emergency has not yet declared, till now ;
 a) Financial emergency b) National emergency
 c) Constitutional emergency d) None of these
98. 61st Constitutional Amendment reduced the voting age from ;
 a) 21 to 19 b) 22 to 18
 c) 21 to 20 d) 21 to 18
99. Elections to Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly in India are conducted on the basis of,
 a) Adult franchise b) Single transferable, Vote
 c) Proportional representation d) Limited Suffrage
100. Which one among the following Commission was set up in pursuance of a definite provision under an Article of the Constitution of India?
 a) University Grants Commission b) National Human Rights Commission
 c) Election Commission d) Central Vigilance Commission

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