CS SCHEME

Question Paper Version:	В
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Third/Fourth Semester B.E Degree Examination, July/August 2022 Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Cyber Law (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

[Max. Marks: 100 Time: 2 hrs.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the hundred questions, each question carries one mark. 1.
- Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles. 2.
- For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle 3. corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- e strictly

4.	Darkening two circles for the s	same question n	nakes the answe	r invalid.
5.	Damaging/overwriting, using	ng whiteners	on the OMR	sheets are
	prohibited.			
1.	One of the characteristics of pro a) It gives scope to exercise on b) It gives monopoly on servic c) It provides opportunity to he d) It demands high standard of	e's skill e elp the poor and	needy	(2)
2.	Minimalist view means;a) A minimalist viewb) A narrow thinkingc) A novel plan to minimize ind) A concept of responsibility	dustrial loss	16	
3.	The fault tree is used to; a) Improve safety c) Take free consent		Assess the risk in Claim Compens	
4.	These are not trade secretes; a) Formulas c) Patterns		Principles Devices	
5.	Protection of the expression of a) Copyright c) Patent	b)	ideas themselves Plagiarism Forging	s, is called;
6.	Which of the following is know a) Malicious ware c) Bad ware	b)	oftware? Illegal ware Malware	
7.	To protect yourself from Comp a) Fire wall		should turn on a ; Script	;

c) Antivirus

d) VLC

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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 no	ot be a symptom of a virus?
•	a) Existing program files and icons disappe	
	b) The CD-ROM stops functioning	
	c) The web-browser opens to an unusual ho	ome page
	d) Odd message or images are displayed or	n the screen
10	Which of the following is not a type of Poor	to Poer Cuber crime?
10.	Which of the following is not a type of Peer 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 Cybe	r 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?
14.	a) India's Technology (IT) Act, 2000	maying in the matan Begis attack.
	b) India's Digital Information Tehenology	(DIT) Act, 2000
	c) India's Information Technology (IT) Act	
	d) The Technology Act, 2008	
13.	What is meant by the term 'Cyber Crime'?	
	a) Any crime that involves computers and r	leiworks.
	c) The use of computer network to commit	lize or attempt to jeopardize national security
	d) The theft of digital information	imaneral of identity fraud
	a) The their of digital information	Y Can
14.	Pharming is also known as;	A
	a) Black Hat	b) Web jacking
	c) Crackers	d) None of these
15.	The first computer virus is;	
13.	a) Sasser	b) Creeper
	c) Blaster	d) I Love You
16.	What is the name of the Act that governs in	
	a) The Internet Consumption Act, 1998	b) The Information Technology Act, 200
	c) The IT Gazette of India Act, 2004	d) None of these
17.	What is Anti-Virus?	뭐 그는 병자를 받는 것이다.
1/.	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 Cyb	er crime?
	a) Data theft	b) Forgery
	c) Damage to data and systems	d) Installing antivirus for protection
10	How many primary forces or mode of regul	ation of the internet are present?
19.	a) 4	b) 5
	c) 3	d) 6
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20.		e 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 give	n 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 elec	tions to the Loksabha?
	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
25.	which of the following conditions?	be disquarried as a member of the farmament under
		equiting in imprisonment for 2 or more years
		resulting in imprisonment for 2 or more years.
	(ii) He is detained under preventive	
	dowry and sati	l practicing social crimes such as untouchability,
	Select the correct answer using the co	ode given here :
	a) (i) and (ii) only	b) (ii) and (iii) only
	c) (i) and (iii) only	d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
	c) (i) and (iii) only	a) (1), (11) und (111)
24.	In which year was 'Untouchability' a	abolished in India?
	a) 1950	b) 1952
	c) 1954	d) 1956
25.	Which year was declared as the year	r 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	ne 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 Re	gional Election Commissioners shall be removed on
	the recommendation of the;	
	a) Chief Election Commissioner	b) Governor
	c) President	d) Prime Minister
	o) Trestant	4)
29.	Emergency provisions were borrowe	d from the Constitution of;
	a) Germany	b) USA
	c) Britain	d) Ireland
		-,
30.	Who is the person foundly 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 ethica) Inspire Engineers to acquire in-depth know b) Stimulate moral imaginations c) Make Engineers self-conflict in discharging d) Acquire new skills in Engineering testing	wledge in their field
32.	u) Ivilousing the transfer	l confidentiality it amounts to ; b) Criminal breach of trust d) None of these
33.	Which of the following is not a Concept of rea) Minimalist c) Reasonable care	esponsibility? b) Maximalist d) Good works
34.	'Being safe or Blaming others' is type of atti- a) Reasonable care c) Good works	tudes of responsibility of Engineers, b) Minimalist d) None of these
35.	This is not dishonest in Engineering; a) Trimmingc) Negligently	b) Blending d) Intentionally
36.	Which one is not the way of misusing truth?a) With holding informationb) Failing to adequently promote the dissemc) Deliberate deceptionsd) Patenting	ination, of information
37.	To overcome an impediment 'Unicritical Attake? a) Accept and Analyze c) Always say 'Yess Boss'	Acceptance'; what step an Engineer has to b) Analyze and Accept d) None of these
38.	The formulate of a soft drink is an example of a) Copy right c) Patent	
39.	Risk estimation can be done by using; a) Cooking c) Event tree	b) Trimming d) Both (a) and (b)
40.	It is not a kind of trademark; a) Design c) Symbols	b) Soundsd) Good will
41.	The mind of the makers of the Constitution following? a) The Preamble c) The Directive principles of State policy	b) The Fundamental rights d) The Fundamental duties
42.	'soul' of the Constitution?a) Right to Freedom of religionc) Right to Equality	 ribed by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar as the 'heart' and b) Right to Property d) Right to Constitutional remedies B - 4 of 10

43.	Which of the following Articles of the Direct promotion of International peace and security a) 48 A c) 43 A		
44.	 Which of the following are envisaged by the of India? a) Prohibition of traffic in human beings and b) Abolition of untouchability c) Protection of the interests of minorities d) Prohibition of employment of women 		
45.	Chairman of the Indian drafting Committee; a) Dr. Rajendra Prasadc) Jawaharlal Nehru	b) d)	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Sardar Patel
46.	In which of the following elections does the 'a) Presidentc) Deputy Chairperson of Rajya Sabha	b)	e-President participate? Chairperson of Rajya Sabha None of these
47.	 The President can be impeched for; a) Violating the Constitution b) Disregarding the Parliament c) For not abiding by the advice of the Primed d) All of the above 	e M	inister
48.	Which of the following statements regarding incorrect? a) Pardoning power of the President does not b) President can completely Pardon the deat c) The Power to Pardon is the discretionary d) The President who can remove any Ministry	t ex h se Pov	tend to State Laws
49.	In the Presidential election in India, every e of a State shall have as many votes as there obtained by dividing the population of the members of the Assembly. As at present population as curtained by the; a) 1991 Census c) 1971 Census	are e Si	multiples of one thousand in the quotient tate by the total number of the elected expression 'population' here means the 1981 Census
50.	Consider the following statements: a) The Governor of the Statesb) The Oath of Vice-President is conductedc) The Supreme Court Chief Justiced) The Prime Minister of India	by	the President of India
51.	Which one of the following Bills must be partially by Special majority? a) Ordinary Bill c) Finance Bill	b)	d by each House of the Indian Parliament Money Bill Constitution Amendment Bill

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52.	The maximum life of an ordinance can be; a) 6 weeks b) 9 months c) 6 months and 6 weeks d) Till the Parliament disapproves the ordinance
53.	The Ordinance making power of the President is mentioned under which of the following Article of the Constitution? a) Article – 121 b) Article – 122 c) Article – 123 d) Article – 124
54.	 When the Annual Union budget is not passed by the Loksabha; a) The budget is modified and presented again b) The budget is rejected by the Loksabha c) The Union Finance Minister is asked to resign d) The Prime Minister seeks Vote of confidence in Loksabha
55.	A dedlok between the Loksabha and Rajyasabha calls for a joint sitting of the Parliament during the passage of; (i) Ordinary bill (ii) Money bill (iii) Finance bill Select the correct answer using the codes given here; a) (i) only b) (ii) and (iii) only c) (i) and (iii) only d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
56.	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
57.	The power to enlarge the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India with respect to any matter included in the union list of Legislative powers rests with; a) The President of India b) The Chief Justice of India c) The Parliament d) The Union Ministry of Law, Justice and Company affairs
58.	According to the Constitution of India, the term 'District judge' shall not include; a) Chief presidency magistrate b) Sessions Judge c) Tribunal Judge d) Chief Judge of a small cause court
59.	Which of the following judicial bodies are mentioned in the Constitution? a) Grama Nyayalayas b) Fast Track Courts c) Lok Adalats d) District Courts
60.	The salaries and allowances of the Judges of the High Court are charged to the; a) Consolidated fund of India b) Consolidated fund of the State c) Contingency fund of India d) Contingency fund of the State
61.	 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.

02.	Vallabhbhai Patel? (iv) Committee for negotiating with S (v) Committee on Fundamental rights (vi) Committee on minorities. Select the correct answer using the codes given a) (i), (ii) and (iii)	ren below; b) (i) and (ii)
(2	c) (ii) and (iii)	d) (iii) only
63.	Who among the following was the Chairman Constituent Assembly? a) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	b) J.B. Kripalani d) Alladi Krishna Swami Ayyar
64.	Which one of the following is a feature con American federation? a) Independent Judiciary c) Appointment of Governors	mmon to both the Indian federation and the b) Citizenship d) Independent centre and State
65.	 Which one of the following determines that t a) A written and rigid constitution b) An Independent Judiciary c) Vesting of residuary powers with the cent d) Distribution of powers between the Centr 	re
66.	Which of the following Constitutional Provis (v) Single Citizenship (vi) Rigidity of Constitution (vii) Written Constitution (viii) Emergency provisions Select the correct answer using the codes giv a) (i) and (ii) c) (ii) and (iii)	in the Constitution
67.	The concept of Public Interest Litigation orig a) United Kingdom c) Canada	
68.	Which one of the following words was no Indian Constitution? a) Sovereign c) Democratic	t contained in the original preamble to the b) Secular d) Republic
69.	With reference to the preamble as enshring following statements; (i) 'Equality' means removing all the difference (ii) 'Secular' means government will not into (iii) 'Republic' means the head of the State is a) (i) only c) (i), (ii) and (iii)	ences among the Citizens of India. erfere at all in the matters of religion.
70.	Which one of the following objectives is Constitution of India? a) Liberty of thought c) Liberty of expression	is not embodied in the preamble to the b) Economic liberty d) Liberty of belief

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71.	In the Indian Constitution, the 'Right to Equality' is granted by; a) Article 16 to 20 b) Article 15 to 19 c) Article 14 to 18 d) Article 13 to 17
72.	Consider the following statements; With reference to the Constitution of India, the Directive Principles of State Policy Constitute limitations upon;
	(iii) Legislative function (iv) Executive function a) (i) only b) (ii) only
	of Both (1) and (11)
73.	Which of the following is not a Fundamental duty as enshrined in the Constitution of India? a) To develop scientific temper b) To promote brother hood c) To respect the ideals of the Constitution d) To develop physical strength
74.	With reference to Fundamental duties, consider the following statements; (iii) Fundamental duties place civic as well as moral duties on the Citizen. (iv) Some Fundamental duties also extended to foreigners. a) (i) only b) (ii) only c) (i) and (ii) d) Neither (i) and (ii)
75.	 Under the Constitution of India, which one of the following is not a fundamental duty? a) To Vote in public elections b) To develop the scientific temper. c) To safeguard public property d) To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals
76.	Who headed the Interim Cabinet formed in the 1946? a) Rajendra Prasad b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel d) Rajagopalachari
77.	The Constituent Assembly was created under which of the following Constitutional schemes? a) Cabinet mission plan b) Indian Independence plan c) Transfer of power plan d) Mountbatten plan
78.	Who among the following was the Chairman of the Union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly? a) B.R. Ambedkar b) J.B.Kripalani c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayar
79.	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 centred) Distribution of powers between the Centre and the State
80.	The Indian Parliamentary system is different from the British Parliamentary system is which of the following respects? a) Both a real and a nominal executive b) A system of collective responsibility

c) Bicameral legislature

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 defund accused persons in criminal prosecutions
82.	The Speaker of the Loksabha derives his powers and duties from; a) The Constitution of India b) The Rules of procedure and conduct of business of Loksabha c) Parliamentary Conventions d) All of these
83.	Which one of the following is the largest (area wise) Lok Sabha Consistency? 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 housesSelect 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 withdrawl 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 of Commission
88.	There is a Parliamentary system of government in India because the; a) Loksabha 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 Loksabha
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
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90.	a) Chief Presidency magistrate	the term of 'District Judge' shall not include; b) Sessions Judge
	c) Tribunal Judge	d) Chief Judge of a small cause court
91.	Notifications in respect of by-elections	to the Loksabha are issued by the;
91.	a) Election Commission	b) Speaker of Loksabha
	c) The whip	d) No notification is required for by-election
92.	Right to Vote in Loksabha and State A	ssembly 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;
75.	a) USA b) Britain	c) France d) None of these
94.	What is the system used to elect the Pr	resident of India?
	a) Preferential system	b) District election
	c) Secret ballot	d) Proportional representation
05	Elections to Loksabha shall be held af	ter every :
95.	a) Two years	b) Six years
	c) Five years	d) As soon as Loksabha is dissolved
		#
96.	Which of the following is not the func	tion of the Election Commission?
	a) Selecting candidates for contesting	g elections.
	b) Preparation of electoral rollsc) Appointed by the CEC recognition	to political parties
	d) Allotting symbols to political parti	
97.	Which one of the following types of e	mergency has not yet declared, till now;
	a) Financial emergency	b) National emergency
	c) Constitutonal emergency	d) None of these
00	61 st Constitutional Amendment reduc	ed the voting age from:
98.	a) 21 to 19	b) 22 to 18
	c) 21 to 20	d) 21 to 18
99.		e Assembly in India are conducted on the basis of,
- 4	a) Adult franchise	b) Single transferable, Vote
	c) Proportional representation	d) Limited Suffrage
100.	Which one among the following Co	ommission was set up in pursuance of a definit
100.	provision under an Article of the Con	stitution of India?
	a) University Grants Commission	b) National Human Rights Commission
	c) Election Commission	d) Central Vigilance Commission