

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA  
BPS – 402

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

( PART-A: Objective )

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1×20=20*

1. Who described the Indian Preamble as the "key note" to the constitution?  
a. Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer                      b. K.M Munshi  
c. Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava                      d. None of the above
2. Who described the Indian Preamble as the 'horoscope' of the constitution?  
a. Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer                      b. K.M Munshi  
c. Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava                      d. None of the above
3. The Indian Preamble is based on the \_\_\_\_\_ resolution moved by Pandit Nehru.  
a. Absolute majority                                      b. Objectives  
c. Cabinet    d. Simple majority
4. In which year the 42<sup>nd</sup> constitutional amendment has been passed?  
a. 1976    b. 1977  
c. 1978    d. 1979
5. Which keyword is not present in the Indian preamble before 1976?  
a. socialist    b. democratic  
c. republic    d. justice
6. Which part of the Indian constitution contains the fundamental rights?  
a. Part IV    b. Part I  
c. Part II    d. Part III
7. Which part of the Indian Constitution contains the DPSPs?  
a. Part I    b. Part II  
c. Part III    d. Part IV
8. Which part of the Indian constitution contains the Fundamental Duties?  
a. Part II    b. Part III  
c. Part IV    d. Part IV A
9. In which article you will find the Fundamental Duties of the Indian citizens?  
a. Art 49    b. Art 49A  
c. Art 51    d. Art 51 A
10. How many fundamental duties are present in the Indian constitution?  
a. 8    b. 9  
c. 10    d. 11

11. Which part of the Indian constitution talks about union executive?
  - a. Part VI
  - b. Part IX
  - c. Part XX
  - d. Part V
12. The Union executive consists of the VP, the PM, the President, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. The Council of Ministers
  - b. The Auditor General and the Council of Ministers
  - c. The Council of Ministers and the Comptroller and Auditor General
  - d. The Council of Ministers and the Attorney General of India
13. Who is the head of the Indian state?
  - a. The CAG
  - b. The PM
  - c. PM & the Council of Ministers
  - d. The President
14. Who is the head of the Government?
  - a. The President
  - b. The Council of Ministers
  - c. The CAG
  - d. The PM
15. Who is having pocket veto?
  - a. Chief Justice
  - b. The PM
  - c. The Deputy PM
  - d. The President
16. Which part of the Indian constitution deals with the state executive?
  - a. Part XI
  - b. Part XII
  - c. Part V
  - d. Part VI
17. Who acts in a dual capacity?
  - a. The PM
  - b. The President
  - c. The Council of Ministers
  - d. The Governor
18. Which article talks about the state council of ministers?
  - a. Article 14
  - b. Article 74
  - c. Article 75
  - d. Article 163
19. The CM of a state is selected through \_\_\_\_\_ election.
  - a. Indirect
  - b. PR system
  - c. Direct
  - d. None of the above
20. Who is the real head of the state government?
  - a. The PM
  - b. The CM
  - c. All of the above
  - d. None of the above

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( PART-B : Descriptive )

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[ *Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest* ]

1. Discuss the basic features of the Indian constitution. 10
2. Discuss the important keywords present in the Indian Preamble. 10
3. Explain the types of DPSPs present in the Indian constitution. 10
4. Discuss the six fundamental rights present in the Indian constitution. 10
5. Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India. 10
6. Discuss the powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India. 10
7. Discuss the powers and functions of the Governor. 10
8. Write a note on the Chief Minister. 10

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