

**BA LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I
BLB – 305**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
B**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

1. Safeguards against arbitrary arrest is found in:
 - a. Article-20
 - b. Article-22
 - c. Article-23
 - d. Article-24
2. Trafficking against human being is:
 - a. Fundamental Rights
 - b. Constitutional Rights
 - c. Restricted Right
 - d. None of the above
3. Religious Freedom is a freedom given by the:
 - a. State
 - b. Constitution
 - c. Custom
 - d. People of India
4. Constitutional remedies are given to the people of India by:
 - a. Article-32
 - b. Article-226
 - c. Article-136
 - d. All the above
5. The Directive Principle of State Policy is given in:
 - a. Part-III
 - b. Part-IV
 - c. Fundamental Rights
 - d. None of the above
6. The provision for free legal aid is mentioned in:
 - a. Fundamental Right
 - b. Directive Principle of State Policy
 - c. Fundamental Duties
 - d. None of the above
7. Fundamental duties are the duties to be followed by the:
 - a. State
 - b. Citizen
 - c. Administration
 - d. Minister
8. Uniform civil code is included in:
 - a. Article-42
 - b. Article-44
 - c. Article-45
 - d. Article-46
9. Martial Law can be declared in any area under :
 - a. Article-34
 - b. Article-36
 - c. Article-38
 - d. None of the above
10. The nature of Indian Constitution is:
 - a. Federal
 - b. Unitary
 - c. Both (a)&(b)
 - d. None of the above

11. The citizenship for the whole of India is:
 - a. Dual Citizenship
 - b. Single Citizenship
 - c. Citizenship by birth
 - d. None of the above
12. Domicile in India is:
 - a. Two types
 - b. Three types
 - c. Four types
 - d. None of the above
13. The territories of India are:
 - a. Two types
 - b. Three types
 - c. Four types
 - d. None of the above
14. Part-III of the Constitution of India deals with:
 - a. Fundamental Rights
 - b. Directive Principle of State policy
 - c. Judicial Remedies
 - d. Fundamental Duties
15. The definition of States is given in:
 - a. Article-11
 - b. Article-12
 - c. Article-14
 - d. Article-15
16. Article-14 of the Constitution of India speaks about:
 - a. Right to Equality
 - b. Right to expression
 - c. Right to Education
 - d. Right to privacy
17. Rule of Law was propounded by:
 - a. Dicey
 - b. Montesquieu
 - c. Austin
 - d. Marx
18. Article-19 speaks about:
 - a. Freedom of Speech
 - b. Freedom of Expression
 - c. Both (a) & (b)
 - d. None of the above
19. Right to privacy is:
 - a. Fundamental Right
 - b. Constitutional Right
 - c. Statutory Right
 - d. None of the above
20. Article-21 mentioned about:
 - a. Right to life
 - b. Right to move
 - c. Both (a) & (b)
 - d. None of the above

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Describe the salient feature of the Indian Constitution. | 10 |
| 2. What do you mean by equality of Law and equal protection of Law?
Explain with the help of Dicey's principle of Rule of Law. | 10 |
| 3. What is right to Freedom and expression? Explain the different types of freedom guaranteed by the Constitution. | 10 |
| 4. What is educational right? Which Article of the Constitution provide for educational right? Describe. | 10 |
| 5. Explain doctrine of eclipse and pith and substance in detail. | 10 |
| 6. What do you mean by writ of Habeas corpus? Explain with the help of Article-32. | 10 |
| 7. Give a brief idea about Directive Principle of State Policy under the Constitution. | 10 |
| 8. Give a brief idea about Uniform Civil Code. Narrate Martial Law. | 10 |

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