

REV-01
BLB/56/28/33

2023/06

BA LLB
SECOND SEMESTER
POLITICAL SCIENCE II:
INDIAN GOVERNMENT & POLITICS
BLB – 202

**SET
B**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. How many members can the President nominate to the Rajya Sabha?
a. 10
b. 2
c. 8
d. 12
2. The 86th constitutional amendment act of 2002 added-
a. Right to Education
b. Right to Freedom
c. Socialist and Secular
d. Right to Property
3. Who can make laws on the subjects mentioned in the Union List
a. The State Legislature
b. The President
c. The Parliament
d. The Vice President
4. The maximum strength of the Rajya Sabha is fixed at-
a. 450
b. 250
c. 225
d. 550
5. The framers of the Indian Constitution have borrowed the idea of Directive Principles of State Policy from-
a. Irish Constitution
b. American Constitution
c. British Constitution
d. Chinese Constitution
6. Under which jurisdiction, the supreme court decides the disputes between different units of the Indian federation
a. Writ Jurisdiction
b. Advisory Jurisdiction
c. Original Jurisdiction
d. Appellate Jurisdiction
7. The President appoints 2 members from the Anglo-Indian community to the-
a. Rajya Sabha
b. Lok Sabha
c. State Legislatures
d. Union Territories
8. The preamble pledges to constitute India into a-
a. Capitalist State
b. Authoritative State
c. Communist State
d. Socialist State
9. "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty"- Choose the article
a. Article 21
b. Article 21A
c. Article 14
d. Article 17

10. The Preamble to the constitution of India was adopted on-
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. December 26 th 1950 | b. November 26 th 1949 |
| c. November 26 th 1950 | d. December 26 th 1949 |
11. Which article confers the right to remedy for the enforcement of the Fundamental Rights?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. Article 32 | b. Article 34 |
| c. Article 52 | d. Article 19 |
12. Who is the *ex officio* chairman of the Rajya Sabha?
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. The Speaker | b. President |
| c. The Prime Minister | d. The Vice president |
13. The word 'Mandamus' means-
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. To have a body of | b. To forbid |
| c. We Command | d. To be certified |
14. President's Rule is imposed under Article-
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. Article 356 | b. Article 350 |
| c. Article 352 | d. Article 360 |
15. Which amendment of the constitution added the word 'Secular' and 'Socialist'?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. 46 th amendment | b. 24 th amendment |
| c. 42 nd amendment | d. 26 th amendment |
16. Who address the Parliament at the commencement of the first session after each general election?
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. The Speaker | b. The President |
| c. The Prime Minister | d. The Vice President |
17. Fundamental Duties are mentioned in which article of the Constitution?
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a. Article 50 | b. Article 51 |
| c. Article 50 B | d. Article 51A |
18. Right to free and compulsory education to all children of 6-14 years of age is provided under-
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. Article 21 | b. Article 20 |
| c. Article 21A | d. Article 20A |
19. The duty of the state to organize village panchayats is included under which principle-
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Socialistic Principles | b. Gandhian Principles |
| c. Liberal- Intellectual Principles | d. None of the Above |
20. Who among the following decides whether a bill is a money bill or not-
- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha | b. The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha |
| c. The Governor | d. The President |

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. What factors led to the growth of the Indian National Movement? 10
2. Elaborate the ingredients of the Preamble to the constitution of India 10
3. Mention the Fundamental Rights enumerated in the Constitution with the respective articles 10
4. Classify the Directive Principles of State Policy. State the Fundamental Duties listed in the Indian constitution 5+5=10
5. Critically analyse the powers and function of the President of India 10
6. Highlight the multifunctional role of the parliament of India 10
7. Outline the powers and functions of the Supreme Court of India? 10
8. What are the challenges to achieve National Integration in India? 10

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