REV-01 BLB/56/28/33

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

BLB-202 JUSE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PARTI

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20 $1 \times 20 = 20$

2023/06

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Choose the correct answer from the following:

How many members can the President nominate to the Rajya Sabha?

a. 10

b. 2

c. 8

- 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 26th 1950 b. November 26th 1949 c. November 26th 1950 d. December 26th 1949 d. Article 31 d. Article 31 d. Article 350 d. Article 51 d. Article 20 d. Article 30 d. Article 35			
a. December 26th 1950 c. November 26th 1950 d. December 26th 1949 d. Article 34 d. Article 19 d. Article 19 d. The Vice president d. The Vice president d. The Vice president d. The Vice president d. To be certified d. To be certified d. To be certified d. Article 350 d. Article 350 d. Article 350 d. Article 360 d. Article 51A d. Article 20 d. Article 20A d.			
a. December 26th 1950 c. November 26th 1949 c. November 26th 1950 d. December 26th 1949 lith which article confers the right to remedy for the enforcement of the Fundamental Rights? a. Article 32 b. Article 34 d. Article 19 lith who is the ex officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha? a. The Speaker b. President c. The Prime Minister d. The Vice president lith word 'Mandamus' means- a. To have a body of c. We Command d. To be certified lith President's Rule is imposed under Article- a. Article 356 c. Article 356 d. Article 360 lith amendment of the constitution added the word 'Secular' and 'Socialist'? a. 46th amendment c. 42nd amendment d. 26th amendment lith who address the Parliament at the commencement of the first session after each general election? a. The Speaker b. The President d. The Vice President lith Vice Vice Vice			
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$\Big(\,\underline{\text{Descriptive}}\,\Big)$

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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