BA POLITICAL SCIENCE FOURTH SEMESTER [REPEAT] CONSTITUTION OF INDIA BPS – 402



[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.				Full Marks: 70	
Time: 30 mins. (Objective) Marks: 20					
Choose the correct answer from the following: $1 \times 20 = 2$					
1.	The Preamble to the Indian constitution is band moved byand adopted a. Mahatma Gandhi c. Pandit Nehru	by t	d on the 'Objective Resolution' dr he Constituent Assembly, Indira Gandhi Dr. Rajendra Prasad	rafted	
2.	The term justice in the Preamble embraces a. Two c. Four	b.	distinct forms. Three Five		
3.	Originally, the Constitution of India consist a. 390 c. 395	b.		edules.	
4.	The Indian constitution provides for a. Single c. Both of them	b.	citizenship. Dual Citizenship not required		
5.	There arepillars of Democra a. Two c. Four	b.	n the Indian constitution. Three Five		
6.	is described as the Magna Ca. Preamblec. Fundamental Duties	b.	of India. Fundamental Rights Directive Principles of State Poli	lcy	
7.	Originally, the constitution provided for a. Four c. Six	b.	Fundamental Rights. Five Seven		
8.	One more fundamental duty was added to	ь.	list of fundamental duties in the y 2002 2004	year	
9.	The Directive Principles of State Policy was a. English constitution c. Irish constitution	b.	rowed from the French constitution British constitution		

10. The Directive Principles of State Policy can be classified intobroad categories. a. Two b. Three c. Four d. Five	
11. The idea of State list has been borrowed from a. USA b. France c. Canada d. Australia	
12. In which year Punchhi Commission was established to resolve Centre-State relations: a. 2006 b. 2007 c. 2009 d. 2010	
13. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected for a term of	
14. The Prime Minister of India is	
15. The President of India can nominate	
16. Which among the following is/are not a part of the State Executive? A. Governor B. Chief Minister C. Council of Minister (State) D. Advocate General a. Only A b. Only D	
 c. Only A and D d. All of the Above 17. Which among the following statement is /are not true about the conditions of a Governor's office? A. A Governor can simultaneously function as a member of Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha or State Legislature while discharging his duties as a Governor of other State. B. The Governor should not hold any office of profit. C. The Same person can be appointed as a Governor of 2 or more States. D. The Governor has personal immunity from any liabilities regarding his official acts. 	
a. Only A c. Only C b. Only B d. All of the Above	
a. Governor and President b. Ministers and the Legislature c. Both A and B d. Governor and the Legislature	
[2] USTM/COE/R-	

- 19. All decisions of the council of Ministers in a State relating to the administration of the State of affairs and proposals of legislation are communicated to the Governor by:
 a. Secretary of the Legislative Assembly
 b. Chief Minister
 c. Advisor to the Chief Minister
 d. None of the above
- Chief Minister of a State is appointed by

 b. Prime Minister a. Governor

a. Governor c. President

d. None of the Above

USTM/COE/R-01

[Descriptive]

Marks: 50 Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins. [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 1. Discuss the key elements of the Preamble as incorporated in the 10 constitution of India. 2. Discuss the role of the Press as the Fourth pillar of Democracy. 10 3. Critically evaluate the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens. 10 4. Discuss in detail the Directive Principles of State Policy. 10 Critically analyze Centre-State relations with suitable examples. 10 Explain in detail the power and Functions of President of India. 10 Examine in detail role and functions of Governor of India. 10 8. Write a detailed note on power of Chief minister. 10
