

**BA LLB
SECOND SEMESTER
POLITICAL SCIENCE-II:
INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
BLB – 202**
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
B**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

$1 \times 20 = 20$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. When was the Supreme Court of India was inaugurated?
a. 27 January 1950 b. 28 January 1950
c. 29 January 1950 d. 30 January 1950
2. Who is the current Speaker of Lok Sabha ?
a. Sumitra Mahajan b. Meira Kumar
c. Om Birla d. Somnath Chatterjee
3. How many seats are allocated in Lok Sabha from Meghalaya?
a. 3 b. 4
c. 2 d. 5
4. The Constitution of India inaugurated in
a. 1956 b. 1950
c. 1948 d. 1947
5. Supreme Court of India was established.....
a. By an Act of Parliament in 1950 b. Under Indian Independence Act 1947
c. Under Indian Constitution d. Under Indian Government Act 1953
6. According to Articleprovides for the office of the Vice President of India.
a. 64 b. 63
c. 65 d. 66
7. Who is the current Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
a. A K Chandra b. A K Roy
c. S Ranganathan Kundu d. Kundu Sanjay Murthy
8. Which of the following is not sessions of the Lok Sabha?
a. Budget Session b. Monsoon Session
c. Summer Session d. Winter Session
9. "Both Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha have not equal electoral powers"- the statement is-
a. True b. Partially True
c. Only Lok Sabha d. False

10. The Concept of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was introduced by-
 - a. Justice P.N Bhagawati
 - b. Justice Sanjiv Khanna
 - c. Justice Vikram Nath
 - d. Justice Surya Kant
11. The legislative powers are vested to the President of India under Article-
 - a. Article 19 and 22
 - b. Article 21
 - c. Article 78 and 86
 - d. Article 23 and 35
12. Mandamus and Quo Warranto are part of-
 - a. Fundamental Rights
 - b. Fundamental Duties
 - c. Directive Principle of State Policy
 - d. Writs
13. Common Law System is the main feature of-
 - a. Parliament
 - b. Judiciary
 - c. Rajya Sabha
 - d. Council of Ministers
14. The main elements of National Integration is-
 - a. Democracy
 - b. Ideology
 - c. Financial support
 - d. None of the above
15. The term 'Secular' was added to the Preamble of the Constitution in the year-
 - a. 42nd Amendment 1975
 - b. 42nd Amendment 1972
 - c. 42nd Amendment 1970
 - d. 42nd Amendment 1976
16. According to Article..... The President of India can declare Financial Emergency.
 - a. Article 360
 - b. Article 365
 - c. Article 356
 - d. Article 350
17.is the Supreme Law of Land.
 - a. President
 - b. Constitution
 - c. Supreme Court
 - d. The Speaker
18. Power to adjourn the House is the important power of-
 - a. High Court
 - b. Supreme Court
 - c. The Speaker
 - d. The President of India
19. The power of US Judiciary was established by-
 - a. Taylor
 - b. Madison
 - c. Leo Strauss
 - d. Abraham Lincoln
20. The Preamble of the Constitution of India starts with the phrase of-
 - a. India, a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular...
 - b. We, the people of India
 - c. In the name of God, The people of India.
 - d. None of this

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the position of the President of India? Elaborate the Powers and Functions of President of India. 4+6=10
2. Elaborate the powers and functions of Lower House of the Parliament along with qualifications of its members. 10
3. What are the Constitutional Provision pertaining to the office of the Prime Minister of India? Briefly discuss about the powers and functions of Prime Minister of India. 2+8=10
4. What is Fundamental Right? Highlight the differences between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties. 4+6=10
5. Explain the powers and functions of the Speaker of Lok Sabha. 10
6. 'National Integrity is the foundation of a strong and united nation.' In the light of this statement, discuss the key elements of national integrity and suggest effective measures for achieving national integration. 5+5=10
7. What do you understand by the term 'Judicial Review'? Explain the structure of the Indian Judiciary with appropriate constitutional references. 2+8=10
8. Discuss the composition and functions of the Supreme Court of India as the apex judicial authority under the Constitution. 10

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