

**SET
A**

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. By which Amendment the "Right to Education" was added into the chapter of Fundamental Rights?
 - a. 42nd Amendment
 - b. 44th Amendment
 - c. 52nd Amendment
 - d. 86th Amendment
2. Which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India mentions about the concept of 'Intelligible differentia'?
 - a. Article 25
 - b. Article 21
 - c. Article 20
 - d. Article 14
3. "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world"-Who said this statement?
 - a. Nelson Mandela
 - b. J.S. Mill
 - c. Abraham Lincoln
 - d. Mahatma Gandhi
4. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with "Right to work"?
 - a. Article 32
 - b. Article 41
 - c. Article 42
 - d. Article 44
5. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India deals with "Charter of Education Rights"?
 - a. Article 30
 - b. Article 26
 - c. Article 29
 - d. Article 32
6. In which of the following case of the Supreme Court 'Secularism' is considered to be the basic feature of the Constitution of India?
 - a. Kesavananda Bharati vs State of Kerela
 - b. S.R. Bommai vs Union of India
 - c. Maneka Gandhi vs Union of India
 - d. None of the above
7. Which of the following group of Constitutional Provisions deal with 'Right to Religion'?
 - a. Article 25-28
 - b. Article 14-18
 - c. Article 20-22
 - d. Article 23-24

8. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with Early Childhood care and education to children below the age of six years?
 - a. Article 32
 - b. Article 41
 - c. Article 42
 - d. Article 45
9. Residuary Powers are vested in-
 - a. The Central Government
 - b. The State Government
 - c. Local self-Government
 - d. None of the above
10. How many lists are mentioned under the Constitution of India?
 - a. 3
 - b. 2
 - c. 1
 - d. 4
11. In which of the following lists the word 'Prison' has been mentioned??
 - a. Union List
 - b. State List
 - c. Concurrent List
 - d. Residuary subject
12. Which schedule of the Constitution of India deals with "Division of Powers"?
 - a. 1st
 - b. 4th
 - c. 9th
 - d. 7th
13. In which year University Grants Commission becomes a statutory body?
 - a. 1988
 - b. 1977
 - c. 1956
 - d. 1945
14. How many total schedules are mentioned in the National Higher Education & Research Council (Bill)?
 - a. 5
 - b. 4
 - c. 3
 - d. 2
15. Who is called as the father of Modern Education system in India?
 - a. Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi
 - b. Lord Thomas Babington Macaulay
 - c. Neelkanta Ramkrishna Menon
 - d. None of the above
16. With reference to Bar Council of India, consider the following statements.
 - I. It is a constitutional body.
 - II. Both Attorney General and Solicitor General are the ex officio members.
 - III. It recognizes the Universities whose degree in law shall be a qualification for enrollment as an advocate.
 Select the incorrect statement.
 - a. I only
 - b. II & III only
 - c. I & II only
 - d. II only
17. When the Union Cabinet did approve the New National Education Policy (NEP), 2020?
 - a. On 29th July, 2020
 - b. On 29th Aug, 2020
 - c. On 29th Sept, 2020
 - d. On 29th Oct, 2020
18. Who was the chairman of NEP 2020 drafting Committee?
 - a. Kailas Sivan
 - b. Dr. k. Kasturirangan
 - c. Prof. Yaspal Sharma
 - d. Prof. G. Rajagopal

19. The current 10+2 school curriculum to be replaced by a new structure-
- a. 5+3+3+4
 - b. 5+4+3+3
 - c. 5+2+3+4
 - d. 4+3+3+5
20. Which of the following sections of the Right to Education Act, 2009 deals with the definition of 'Child'?
- a. Section 2(f)
 - b. Section 2 (a)
 - c. Section 2(c)
 - d. Section 2(e)

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(**Descriptive**)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. How has the Right to Education evolved in post-independent India? Discuss the key constitutional provisions related to the Right to Education? 4+6=10
2. Affirmative action was never meant to be permanent and now is truly the time to move on to some other approach- Critically discuss this statement with the help of Constitutional provisions 10
3. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
 - a. Concept of Minority Rights and it's protection under the Constitution of India.
 - b. Secularism in India.
4. "The 7th Schedule to the Constitution of India defines and specifies allocation of powers and functions between Union & States". 10
-Discuss the above statement.
5. Write briefly about the objectives of the UGC Act. Discuss the role of UGC in the Education System of India. 4+6=10

6. Discuss the salient features of the National Education Policy, 2020. Do you believe this policy to be beneficial ? Explain. 7+3=10
7. Discuss the concept of Natural Justice with the help of it's principles. 10
8. Critically analyse the salient features of the Right to Education Act. 10

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