

BA SOCIOLOGY
First Semester
Name of the Paper: Indian Constitution
Paper Code: BSO-04

PART A: Objective

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

Tick the correct answer:

1 × 20 = 20

1. The boundary of a State in India can be altered through a procedure laid down in the Article
A) 14 B) 38 C) 3 D) 6
2. Which of the following Articles of the Indian constitution deals with citizenship in India?
(A) Article 333 to 337 B) Article 5 to 11
C) Article 17 to 20 D) Article 1 to 40
3. The Indian constitution is the lengthiest written Constitution. It had the following number of articles originally.
A) 395 B) 410 C) 390 D) 405
4. Which of the following sources constitute the constitution of India
A) British Parliamentary system B) USA; Presidential system
C) Canada unitary System D) Irish Free State: Fundamental Rights
5. The objectives resolution sought to proclaim India as
A) Sovereign, democratic, republic B) Independent, sovereign, republic,
C) Secular, sovereign, republic D) Social, sovereign, republic
6. India has been described as
A) Union of States B) Federation of States
C) Confederation of States. D) Centralization of States
7. Which of the following Schedules deals with the division of powers between the Union and States
A) Fourth Schedule B) Sixth Schedule
C) Seventh Schedule D) Ninth Schedule
8. Which of the following are the taxes levied by the Union but are collected and appropriated by the States.
A) Stamp Duties B) Income Tax
C) Taxes on railway and freight D) Excise duties
9. The 92nd amendment adds which of the following in the eight Schedule?
A) Bodo and Dogri B) Maithili and Santhali
C) Both A and B D) None of the above

10. Sixth Schedule of the constitution of India makes special administrative provisions in regard to the tribal areas in
A) Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram
B) Meghalaya, Assam, Nagaland and Manipur
C) Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram and Meghalaya
D) Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Assam and Tripura.
11. The writ that seeks the presentation of the detained person to the court is called A) Mandamus B) Certiorari C) Habeas Corpus D) Quo Warranto
12. The authority to declare war or peace under the Indian constitutions is vested in A) Prime Minister B) President C) Defence Minister D) Parliament
13. The President of India is elected by the 'Electoral College' consisting of
A) All members of Parliament
B) Elected members of Parliament and State Legislative Assembly
C) Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies and Legislative councils.
D) All the members of parliament and State legislative Assemblies.
14. The budget is presented in the house of the people
A) by the President B) by the Prime Minister
C) by the Finance Minister D) by the Railway Minister
15. The council of Ministers in a State is collectively responsible to
A) Lok Sabha B) Parliament
C) State Legislature D) Legislative Assembly
16. Who is responsible for protecting and defending the constitution?
A) Prime Minister B) Chief Justice of India
C) President of India D) Supreme Court of India.
17. Where does the money bill first originate in Indian parliament
A) Lok Sabha B) Rajya Sabha
C) Councils of States D) None of the above
18. The judges of the High Court are appointed by
A) Governor of the concerned State. B) President of India
C) Chief Justice of India D) Indian Parliament
19. The duration of Panchayat is
A) 3 years B) 5 years C) 4 years D) 6 years
20. Election Commission of India supervises and conducts the election of
A) Panchayats and Municipalities in the State
B) Lok Sabha election and State Assemblies
C) Only Lok Sabha
D) Only State Assemblies

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Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Answer any five from the following:

5x2=10

- a) What are Directive Principles of State Policy? Write two features.
- b) What is a Finance Commission? Give two roles
- c) State any two fundamental rights.
- d) What is *Habeas Corpus* and *Mandamus*?
- e) Write any two features of South African constitution.
- f) What is Amendment? Which article of the Indian constitution speaks on Amendment?
- g) Give two power and duties of Chief Minister of a State in India.

2. Answer any four from the following:

4x5=20

- a) What are the requisite qualifications of the Vice president of India?
- b) Write the power and function of Prime Minister of India?
- c) What are constitutional limitations of President of India
- d) How the President of India is elected?
- e) What are the categories of Council of Ministers?
- f) What do you understand by the Preamble of the Indian constitution?
- g) Write a brief note on election systems in India.

3. Define Citizenship. Discuss the various methods of acquiring and loosing citizenship rights.

10

Or

Discuss the power and functions of President of India

4. Describe the ideological and philosophical bases of the Constitution.10

Or

Discuss the main sources of Indian constitution. Describe its salient features.