

9. All executive action in the Indian Union is taken in the name of the -

- a) Prime Minister b) President c) Council of Ministers d) Cabinet

10. Financial Emergency provisions are mentioned in Article ---

- a) 352 b) 356 c) 358 d) 360

11. _____ says that the Directive Principles of State Policy are fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the state to apply these principles in the making of the laws.

- a) Article 37 b) Article 33 c) Article 44 d) Article 62

12. India can be termed as a _____ system of government.

- a) Federal b) Unitary c) Quasi-federal d) Communist

13. The term Liberty means ---

- a) Freedom b) Independence c) Control d) Supervision

14. Emergency Provisions are mentioned in _____ of the Indian Constitution.

- a) Part XVIII b) Part XVII c) Part X d) Part III

15. The Highest Judicial Institution in India is the ----

- a) High Court b) Supreme Court c) Sessions Court d) Family Court

16. The function of making laws is performed by the ---

- a) Judiciary b) Supreme Court c) Legislature d) Executive

17. What is the official language of India?

- a) Hindi b) English c) Bengali d) Assamese

18. Who is the Vice- President of India?

- a) Dr. Manmohan Singh b) Pranab Mukherjee c) Hamid Ansari d) Salman Khurshid

19. There are _____ states in India.

- a) 25 b) 26 c) 27 d) 28

20. The Present Speaker of the Lok Sabha is -

- a) Meira Kumar b) Pratibha Patil c) Sushma Swaraj d) Brinda Karat

BA SOCIOLOGY
First Semester
Indian Constitution
(BSO - 04)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive)=50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Give short answers to the following (any five):

5×2 = 10

- a) Give two features of the Indian Constitution.
- b) What do you mean by Fundamental Rights?
- c) What are the three organs of the government?
- d) Mention two Gandhian Directive Principles.
- e) Who comprises the Chief Executive in India?
- f) State the six Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India.
- g) What is the function of the executive?

2. Answer the following questions (any five):

3×5 = 15

- a) What do you mean by Fundamental Duties? Mention two Fundamental Duties.
- b) Is India a secular state? Give two points supporting your answer.
- c) Under which Article is the Right to Opportuntiy guaranteed? Explain what this right implies.
- d) Why have the Directive Principles of State Policy been included in the Indian Constitution?
- e) What do you mean by the term "Amendment"?
- f) Is India a federation? Explain.
- g) Which is the most important Fundamental Right? Why is it considered the most important?