



8. Which of the following is not matched correctly?
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a. Article 54: Presidential election                      | b. Article 55: manner of presidential election                 |
| c. Article 60: Procedure for impeachment of the President | d. Article 123: Power of the President to promulgate ordinance |
9. The budget is also known as:
- |                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Annual Financial Statement        | b. Monthly Financial Statement |
| c. Receipt and Expenditure Statement | d. Taxation Statement          |
10. The Parliament of India consists of the following:
- |                 |                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| a. President    | b. Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha |
| c. Both A and B | d. None of the above       |
11. Who decides whether a bill is a Money Bill or not?
- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| a. President                | b. Prime Minister   |
| c. Speaker of the Lok Sabha | d. Finance Minister |
12. Which of the new DPSP was added to the Constitution through the 42nd amendment?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. To promote equal justice and to provide free legal aid to the poor                  | b. Promote international peace and security between nations  |
| c. State need to minimise inequalities in income, status, facilities and opportunities | d. Prohibit the consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs |
13. The Union List consists of
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. 97 subjects | b. 61 subjects |
| c. 47 subjects | d. 73 subjects |
14. An interpretation of the Constitution of India is based on the spirit of
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Fundamental Duties | b. Fundamental Rights |
| c. Preamble           | d. Federal System     |
15. The Constitution of India provides for justiciable provisions only.
- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|
16. The Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India were adopted from
- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Canadian Constitution | b. Germany Constitution |
| c. American Constitution | d. French Constitution  |
17. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the Fundamental Duties?
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a. Article 32 | b. Article 50   |
| c. Article 51 | d. Article 51 A |
18. In India Right to Property is a
- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a. Moral Right       | b. Legal Right    |
| c. Fundamental Right | d. Personal Right |

19. Indian Politics is based on \_\_\_\_\_

- a. One Party System
- b. No Party System
- c. Multi Party System
- d. None of the above

20. Which writ give the meaning 'we command' in letters

- a. Habeas Corpus
- b. Prohibition
- c. Quo Warranto
- d. Mandamus

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( Part-B : Descriptive )

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 70

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

1. Write a note on Judicial review. 10
2. Throw some light on Party System in India. 10
3. Bring out the Constitutional relations amongst the office of President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers in India. 10
4. Make a comparative study in the context of power relations between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. 10
5. Discuss the provisions of fundamental rights under Indian Constitution. 10
6. Examine the role of Comptroller and Auditor General of India. 10
7. Write a note on Social Movements in India. 10
8. Throw some light on various perspective of planning in India. 10

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