

LLB
SECOND SEMESTER
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II
LLB - 201

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

[**PART-A: Objective**]

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The President of India has the pardoning power under:
a. Article 72
b. Article 74
c. Article 78
d. Article 80
2. The President gives his resignation to:
a. Chief Justice of India
b. Vice President
c. Parliament
d. Prime Minister
3. Who among the following holds office during the Pleasure of the President?
a. Speaker of Lok Sabha
b. Chief Justice of India
c. Prime Minister
d. Governor
4. What is the minimum age to contest for Presidential Election?
a. 18
b. 24
c. 30
d. 35
5. Who is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Force?
a. Prime Minister
b. President
c. Chief Justice of India
d. Lok Sabha
6. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with State Emergency?
a. Article 356
b. Article 354
c. Article 360
d. Article 370
7. The impeachment of the President can be initiated in:
a. Lok Sabha
b. Rajya Sabha
c. Through a Joint Session
d. Either House of the Parliament
8. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution, President of India can proclaim Financial Emergency?
a. Article 356
b. Article 358
c. Article 360
d. Article 362
9. Which of the following is not the power of the President of India?
a. Declaring a National Emergency
b. Appointment of Chief Minister of States
c. Appointment of Chief Justice of India
d. Appointment of Governors of States

10. Which of the following writs prevents illegal usurpation of public office by a person?
 - a. Prohibition
 - b. Quo Warranto
 - c. Mandamus
 - d. Certiorari
11. Relation between Centre and States is mentioned under which Part of the Indian Constitution?
 - a. Part VIII
 - b. Part IX
 - c. Part X
 - d. Part XI
12. Which of the following Part of the Indian Constitution deals with Emergency provisions?
 - a. Part XVII
 - b. Part XVIII
 - c. Part X
 - d. Part XII
13. Under which Article of the Constitution of India Public Interest Litigation is filed in the Supreme Court of India?
 - a. Article 32
 - b. Article 322
 - c. Article 211
 - d. Article 24
14. The Writ of Habeas Corpus is issued to:
 - a. produce a person before court
 - b. imprison a person
 - c. order some authority to do their duty
 - d. None of these
15. When did the President declare emergency, on the request of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi?
 - a. 25th June, 1975
 - b. 25th July 1975
 - c. 30th August 1978
 - d. 30th May 1978
16. The First Amendment to the Indian Constitution was made in:
 - a. 1951
 - b. 1948
 - c. 1961
 - d. 1955
17. Article 312 of the Constitution of India deals with:
 - a. Annual Financial Statement
 - b. Administrative Tribunal
 - c. All India Service
 - d. Grama Sabha
18. Which of the Constitutional amendment provides for Right to Education?
 - a. 86th Amendment
 - b. 82nd Amendment
 - c. 84th Amendment
 - d. 88th Amendment
19. In which year, the 44th Amendment of the Constitution of India was passed?
 - a. 1970
 - b. 1976
 - c. 1978
 - d. 1971
20. Which of the following are not included in the state list in the Constitution of India?
 - a. Police
 - b. Law and order
 - c. Prison
 - d. Criminal Procedure Code

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India as laid down under the Indian Constitution. 10
2. Explain the legislative and administrative relation between centre and state provided under the constitution of India. 10
3. 'Our constitution ensures Judicial Independence'. Explain 10
4. Write notes on: 5+5=10
 - a) PIL
 - b) National Emergency provided under the Constitution of India
5. Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India provided under the Constitution of India. 10
6. Write Short notes on: 5+5=10
 - a) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
 - b) Colourable Legislation
7. "Power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution is very wide but not unlimited". Explain the statement with the help of case laws. 10
8. Article 301 of the Constitution states that trade, commerce and intercourse shall be free throughout the territory of India". Is this right absolute in nature? Explain. 10

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