

BA ENGLISH
THIRD SEMESTER
INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM
BPS-305 (GENERIC ELECTIVE)
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET
B

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- Who is the nominal head of the government in India?
 - Prime Minister
 - President
 - Chief Justice of India
 - None of the above
- Which article of the Indian Constitution under Part III defines the term "Law"?
 - Article 12
 - Article 13
 - Article 19
 - Article 21A
- The ideal of 'Welfare State' in the Indian Constitution is enshrined in its _____.
 - Preamble
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Seventh Schedule
- Article 32 of the Indian Constitution includes which of the following right?
 - Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - Right against exploitation
 - Right to freedom of speech and expression
 - Right to freedom of Religion
- Fundamental Rights of the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the constitution of which country?
 - UK Constitution
 - France Constitution
 - US Constitution
 - Japan Constitution
- Which political leader among them is related with political activism on Lokpal Bill?
 - Mamata Banerjee
 - Rahul Gandhi
 - Conrad Sangma
 - Arvind Kejriwal
- When was the Right to Information Act passed in the Parliament?
 - 2003
 - 2002
 - 2005
 - None of the Above
- PIL can be filed under which court?
 - Supreme Court
 - High Court
 - Both a and b
 - None of the Above
- The concept of Public Interest Litigation originated in _____.
 - UK
 - USA
 - France
 - Canada
- Which among them is a challenge to Indian democracy?
 - Communalism
 - Casteism
 - None of the above
 - Both A& B

11. The term 'federation' has been derived from which Latin word?
a. Fudus
b. Faoed
c. Foedum
d. Foedus
12. In which article of the constitution, can you find the provision of 'Rule of Law'?
a. Art. 1
b. Art. 14
c. Art. 32
d. Art. 25
13. Which of these countries do not follow Rule of Law?
a. United Kingdom
b. India
c. USA
d. Afghanistan
14. The writ of habeas corpus can be issued against _____
a. Public authorities
b. Private individuals
c. Both a and b
d. None of the Above
15. Indian Parliament is _____ in nature
a. Unicameral
b. Bicameral
c. Tricameral
d. All of the above
16. Which among these countries have a Unitary form of government?
a. United Kingdom
b. India
c. USA
d. None of the above
17. The demand for Jan Lokpal has been inspired from which country?
a. China
b. Hong Kong
c. Indonesia
d. Thailand
18. Which Committee suggested the incorporation of Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution?
a. The Drafting Committee
b. Union Constitution Committee
c. Swaran Singh Committee
d. Steering Committee
19. Which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution contain Directive Principles of State Policy?
a. 36-51
b. 30-49
c. 42-56
d. 28-48
20. Who coined the term Lokpal?
a. L.M. Singhvi
b. P.A. Sangma
c. Balwant Singh
d. Ashok Mehta

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. Explain in detail any 5 *Federal* features of the Indian Constitution. 10
2. State 5 merits & 5 demerits of Parliamentary form of government. 10
3. Discuss "Right to Equality" under the Constitution of India 10
4. What are the Directive Principles of State Policy? Explain the three classifications of the Directive Principles. 3+7=10
5. Write an essay on Good Governance & its various characteristics. 10
6. How do you think casteism & communalism are challenges to Indian democracy? Elaborate. 10
7. What is Constitutional Remedies? Discuss the various writs to provide constitutional remedies. 2+8=10
8. Write an essay on Public Interest Litigation. 10

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