

LLB
FIRST SEMESTER
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I
LLB - 101
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Which of the following form of justice is not mentioned in the Preamble of the Constitution of India?
 - a. Social
 - b. Economic
 - c. Religious
 - d. Political
2. Which of the following is not a Fundamental right under the Constitution of India?
 - a. Right to Life
 - b. Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression
 - c. Right to Property
 - d. Right to Education
3. What is the purpose of inclusion of Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution of India?
 - a. To establish social and religious democracy
 - b. To establish political democracy
 - c. To establish social and economic democracy
 - d. To establish Gandhian democracy
4. Doctrine of Severability is provided under Article _____ of the Constitution of India
 - a. Article 11
 - b. Article 12
 - c. Article 13
 - d. Article 14
5. The form of Indian Constitution is-
 - a. Federal
 - b. Quasi-Federal
 - c. Unitary
 - d. None of the above
6. Where the legislative, administrative and financial power is divided between the Central govt. and State govt. for the ease of governance, such a form of government is called-
 - a. Federal system
 - b. Unitary system
 - c. Mixed System
 - d. None of the above
7. When was the Constitution of India implemented?
 - a. 26 January, 1948
 - b. 26 November, 1949
 - c. 26 January, 1950
 - d. 26 November, 1950

8. The right to move freely throughout the territory of India comes under which Article of the Indian Constitution?
- a. Article 11
b. Article 13
c. Article 19
d. Article 22
9. On which day the Constitution day is celebrated in India each year?
- a. 2nd October
b. 30th November
c. 15th November
d. 26th November
10. Right to practice, profess and propagate ones religion is a _____ right under the Constitution of India.
- a. Fundamental Right
b. Legal Right
c. Civil Right
d. None of the above
11. Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with constitutional remedies?
- a. Article 51
b. Article 71
c. Article 52
d. Article 32
12. Universal Adult Franchise allows every Indian to vote in an election from the age of-
- a. 16
b. 18
c. 21
d. 25
13. Article 15(3) talks about the protection of rights of -
- a. Women
b. Children
c. Women and Children
d. None of the above
14. The right to establish and administer educational institutions to the minorities by Article 30
- a. is an absolute right so it is free from any regulation
b. can be regulated in the interest of instruction, discipline, health, sanitation, morality & public order
c. it does not fall under the purview of Article 30
d. None of the above
15. "Untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden" is the essence of which of the following Article of the Indian Constitution?
- a. Article 14
b. Article 15
c. Article 16
d. Article 17
16. The nature of Directive principles of State Policies are-
- a. Non-binding and Non Justiciable
b. Binding
c. Justiciable
d. None of the above
17. Who is the present President of India?
- a. Shri Ramnath Kovind
b. Smt. Pratibha Devi Patil
c. Shri. Pranab Mukherjee
d. Smt. Droupadi Murmu

18. 'Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases' is mentioned in which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution?

- a. Article 21
- b. Article 21A
- c. Article 22
- d. Article 22A

19. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution was:

- a. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- b. KM. Munshi
- c. Sir. A. Krishna Iyer
- d. Dr. Rajendra Prasad

20. Part I of the Indian Constitution deals with which of the following?

- a. The Union and its territory
- b. Union of States
- c. Preamble
- d. Amendments

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the salient features of the Constitution of India. Elucidate why the Preamble of the Constitution of India is considered as a key to open the minds of the makers of our Constitution. 5+5=10
2. Write short note on- 5+5=10
 - a. Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression
 - b. Right to Religion
3. Discuss the various provisions relating to Citizenship under the Constitution of India. Elucidate with case laws. 10
4. The definition of State under Article 12 of the Constitution of India plays an important role in enjoying the fundamental rights as provided by the Constitution of India. Discuss Article 12 in detail with case laws. 10
5. The Article 14 of the Constitution of India talks about various facets of equality to be enjoyed by the citizens of this Nation. Discuss the Article 14 in detail with relevant case laws. 10
6. Write short note on- 5+5=10
 - a. Right to Personal liberty
 - b. Doctrine of Eclipse
7. *"The fundamental rights provided by the Constitution of India play a very important role in up keeping a healthy democracy in the nation."* 10

Express your opinion in relation to the above mentioned quote.
8. What do you understand by the Directive Principles of State policies? Why is it considered an important part of the Constitution of India? 5+5=10

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