

**BA ADMINISTRATION & GOVERNANCE
FIRST SEMESTER
POLITY, GOVERNANCE & ADMINISTRATION
AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-I
BAAG – 105**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- In which part of the Indian Constitution, the Fundamental Rights are provided?
 - Part II
 - Part III
 - Part V
 - Part IV
- Impeachment of the President can be initiated in
 - Only in Lok Sabha
 - Only in Rajya Sabha
 - In either house of Parliament
 - Supreme Court
- Which of the following are fundamental duties?
 - Safeguarding public property
 - Protecting the sovereignty, integrity and unity of India
 - Developing scientific temper and humanism
 - All of the above
- Which one of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India contains provisions regarding anti-defection?
 - Second Schedule
 - Fifth Schedule
 - Eighth Schedule
 - Tenth Schedule
- 'Right to Privacy' is protected under which Article of the constitution of India?
 - Article 15
 - Article 19
 - Article 21
 - Article 29
- According to the Constitution of India, which of the following are fundamental for the governance of the country?
 - Fundamental Rights
 - Fundamental Duties
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- Which of the following word has not been written in the preamble of the Indian Constitution?
 - Sovereign
 - Socialist
 - Democratic
 - Indians

8. The Fundamental Duties are mentioned in:
- Part-IV A
 - Part-IV
 - Part-III
 - In schedule IV-A
9. Which of the following Article of the Indian Constitution guarantees 'Equality Before the Law and Equal Protection of Law within the Territory of India'?
- 15
 - 14
 - 17
 - 18
10. What qualifications should be to become a President?
- 35 years of age
 - He should be eligible to be elected as a member of Rajya Sabha
 - Must be an Indian citizen
 - Only a and c
11. Forms of Oaths or Affirmations are mentioned in which Schedule of the Indian Constitution?
- 2nd
 - 3rd
 - 4th
 - 5th
12. On which date, the Constituent Assembly had adopted the constitution?
- November 26, 1949
 - December 26, 1949
 - January 24, 1950
 - January 26, 1950
13. Fundamental rights come under which articles?
- Article 12 to 35
 - Article 13 to 35
 - Article 13 to 36
 - Article 14 to 15
14. Where did the concept of "Equality before the law" was originated?
- Britain
 - The USA
 - Japan
 - France
15. Where did the concept of "Equal Protection of law" was originated?
- Britain
 - The USA
 - Japan
 - France
16. Which of the following Article has provided the right to education is a fundamental right for children aged between 6 to 14?
- Article 21
 - Article 21 A
 - Article 22
 - Article 25
17. Constitution can be amended in three way;
- By the simple majority of parliament.
 - By the special majority of parliament.
 - By the special majority of parliament and ratification of half of the state legislative.
- Which of the above amendments come under article 368?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2, and 3 only

18. An amendment of the constitution can be initiated only in?
- a. Rajya Sabha Only
 - b. Lok Sabha Only
 - c. Either Rajya Sabha or Lok Sabha
 - d. Either Parliament or State Legislatures
19. Which of the following does not participate in the election of the president?
- a. The elected members of both the houses of parliament
 - b. The elected members of the legislative assemblies of the states.
 - c. The elected members of legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry.
 - d. Members of legislative councils of the states.
20. With reference to the election of the President of India, consider the following statements:-
- 1. The value of the vote of each MLA varies from State to State.
 - 2. The value of the vote of MPs of the Lok Sabha is more than the value of the vote of MPs of the Rajya Sabha.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a. 1 only
 - b. 2 only
 - c. Both 1 and 2
 - d. Neither 1 nor 2

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. Explain about Article 21 with Suitable example. 10
2. Explain about salient features of the Indian Constitution. 10
3. Explain about the Election and Impeachment Procedure of the President. 10
4. What are important differences between simple majority and special majority? 10
5. "Right of movement and residence throughout the territory of India are freely available to the Indian citizens, but these rights are not absolute." Comment. 10
6. Explain about Directive Principles of State Policy. 10
7. Explain about Fundamental Duties. 10
8. Has digital illiteracy, particularly in rural areas, couple with lack of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) accessibility hindered socio-economic development? Examine with justification. 10

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