

BBA LLB
FOURTH SEMESTER
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II
BBLB – 405
[USE OMR 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. The duration of an ordinance issued by the President of India is-
 - a. 6months
 - b. 6 weeks from the date of assembly of the Parliament
 - c. 1 year
 - d. Both (a) and (b)
2. The ex-officio chairman of the Council of states is-
 - a. Speaker
 - b. Vice-President
 - c. Deputy Speaker
 - d. Deputy Chairman
3. Who was the chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee-
 - a. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - c. Sadar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - d. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
4. The members of the Council of states in India is elected for a period of-
 - a. 4 years
 - b. 5 years
 - c. 6 years
 - d. Life term
5. Who promulgates ordinance in states-
 - a. Governor
 - b. Chief Minister
 - c. Chief Justice
 - d. President
6. Article 32 stands suspended during an emergency under Article-
 - a. Article 352
 - b. Article 356
 - c. Article 360
 - d. Article 362
7. Which article of the constitution of India empower the President to take over the administration of a state on the basis of failure of constitutional machinery-
 - a. Article 365
 - b. Article 360
 - c. Article 352
 - d. Article 356
8. The executive power in India is actually exercised by-
 - a. Speaker
 - b. President
 - c. Council of Minister
 - d. Parliament

9. The President of India is elected by
 - a. Elected members of both Houses of Parliament
 - b. Members of both Houses of Parliament
 - c. Elected members of both Houses of Parliament and state legislative assemblies
 - d. Elected members of both Houses of Parliament and both Houses of the state legislatures
10. The members of the Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to-
 - a. Judiciary
 - b. House of the People
 - c. Council of States
 - d. The President
11. In the Indian federal system, residuary powers rest with the-
 - a. Local Government
 - b. State Government
 - c. Judiciary
 - d. Parliament
12. The procedure for amending the Constitution is in
 - a. Article 368
 - b. Article 360
 - c. Article 367
 - d. Article 371
13. Finance Commission is constituted every 5 years by the-
 - a. President
 - b. Parliament
 - c. Union Council of Ministers
 - d. Speaker
14. The Union Government gives grants-in-aid to the states on the recommendations of the-
 - a. Planning Commission
 - b. National Integration Council
 - c. Finance Commission
 - d. National Development Council
15. The High Court in India do not possess-
 - a. Original Jurisdiction
 - b. Advisory Jurisdiction
 - c. Appellate Jurisdiction
 - d. Revisory Jurisdiction
16. Judge of the Supreme Court can be removed from offices by-
 - a. Executive order
 - b. Judicial order
 - c. Bureaucracy
 - d. Impeachment
17. The power of the President to consult the Supreme Court is under Article-
 - a. Article 132
 - b. Article 143
 - c. Article 136
 - d. Article 141
18. Minimum age required to contest for Presidentship is-
 - a. 23 years
 - b. 25 years
 - c. 35 years
 - d. 30 years
19. The President can proclaim a state of emergency in case of-
 - a. Threat to financial stability of the country.
 - b. External aggression or internal disturbances threatening the security of the country.
 - c. Failure of Constitutional machinery in a particular state.
 - d. All of the above

20. Judges of the High Court are appointed by the
- a. Chief Justice of the High Court
 - b. Governor
 - c. President
 - d. Chief Justice of India

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the legislative process of the Parliament in India. Explain the different stages in detail. 10
2. Write a note on the powers and function of the Union Cabinet. Also discuss the role played by the Prime Minister in the Parliamentary form of government 10
3. Discuss the various types of Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. 10
4. Write an essay on the need for Independence of Judiciary in a democratic country. 10
5. Discuss the distribution of legislative relation between centre and state in India. Also mention the relevance of the Seventh schedule of the Constitution of India in the same. 10
6. Discuss the amendment process of the Constitution of India in detail. 10
7. Write an essay on the emergency provisions as provided by the Constitution of India also discuss the effect of the same. 10
8. Write short note on- 5+5=10
 - a. Freedom of trade, commerce and Intercourse
 - b. Services under Union and state

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