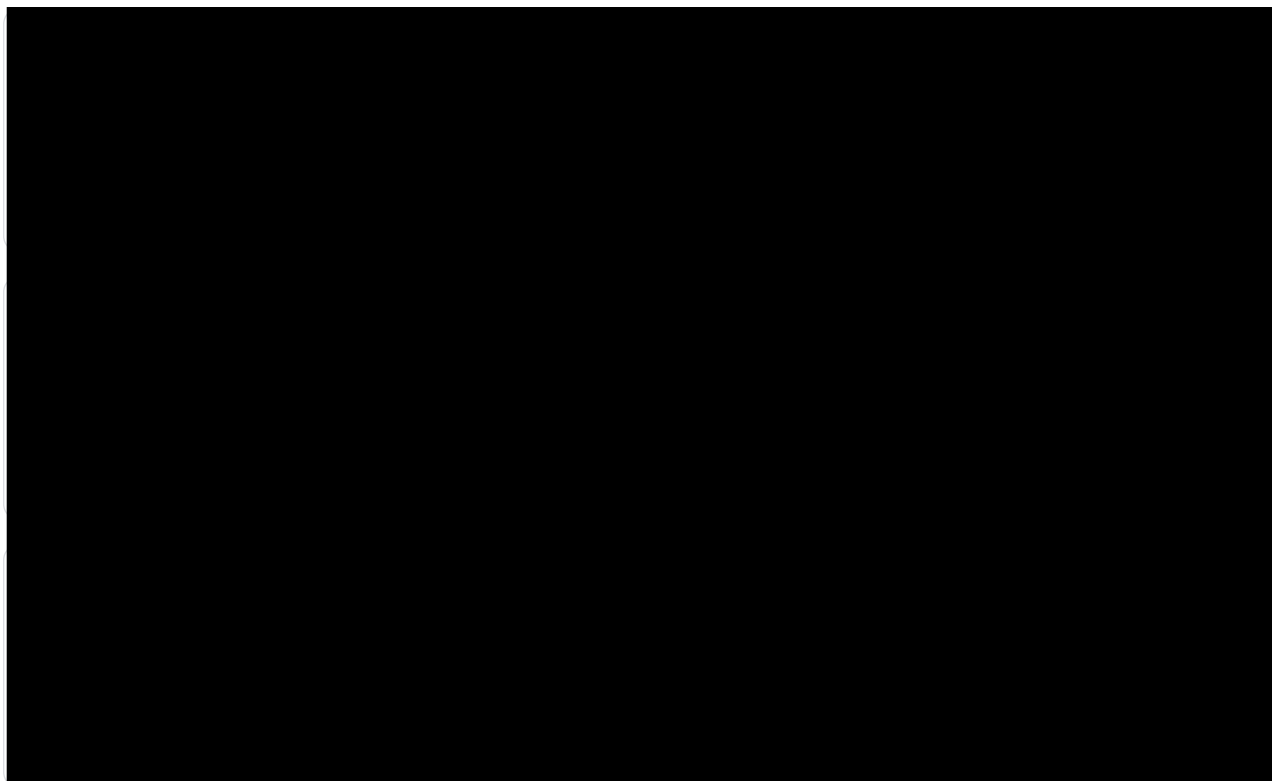


Question Paper

Total points 42/50 ?

Semester Assignment

0 of 0 points



Untitled Section

42 of 50 points

All Questions are compulsory, each question carry 1 mark



Article 30 guarantees the right to establish and administer educational institutions. It is available to:

1/1

- ☐ All persons within the territory of India.
- ☐ All its citizens.
- ☒ All minorities based on religion and language.
- ☐ All minorities.

The Constitution has tried to ensure the independence of Judges of the Supreme Court by

1/1

- ☐ Charging their salaries and allowances on the Consolidated Funds of India.
- ☐ By making the removal of Judges quite difficult.
- ☐ By debarring Judges from carrying on practice before any court in India after retirement.
- ☒ All of these provisions.



1/1

Match List I and List II and select the *correct* answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Features of the Indian Constitution)	List-II (Borrowed from)
I. Fundamental Rights.	A. UK.
II. Parliamentary System of Government.	B. USA.
III. Emergency provisions.	C. Ireland.
IV. Directive Principles of State Policy.	D. German Reich.
	E. Canada.

- ☐ I-B, II-D, III-E, IV-A
- ☐ I-E, II-A, III-D, IV-C
- ☒ I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C
- ☐ I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C

Which of the following determines that the Indian Constitution is Federal? 1/1

- ☐ A written and rigid Constitution
- ☐ An independent Judiciary
- ☐ Vesting of residuary power with the centre
- ☒ Distribution of power between centre and state



Which of the following is not included in the Fundamental rights of the Constitution of India?

1/1

- ☐ Right to personal liberty.
- ☐ Right to freedom of religion.
- ☒ Right to vote in all elections.
- ☐ Right to freedom of speech and expression

Which of the following is not included in the list of Fundamental Duties of the Constitution?

1/1

- ☐ To safeguard public property and to abjure violence.
- ☐ To renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.
- ☒ Secularism.
- ☐ To abide by Constitution and its ideals.

From where the idea of Concurrent List was borrowed in Indian Constitution?

1/1

- ☒ Australian Constitution.
- ☐ American Constitution.
- ☐ English Constitution.
- ☐ Canadian Constitution.



President of India is elected by:

1/1

- ☐ Proportional representation by list system.
- ☒ Proportional representation by single transferable vote.
- ☐ List system.
- ☐ Single member territorial representation.

'Right to Work' in India is a

0/1

- ☐ Fundamental Right
- ☐ Directive principle
- ☒ Statutory Right
- ☐ Constitutional Duty

The word 'Secular' denotes

1/1

- ☐ Keeping away from all religions
- ☒ Freedom of religion and worship to all citizens
- ☐ Belief in one God
- ☐ Practicing different religions



Which of the following is a Fundamental Duty of every citizen of India?

1/1

- ☐ To be truthful to one's duty.
- ☐ To renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of children.
- ☐ To renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of human beings.
- ☒ To renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.

The power of the President of India to issue an ordinance is a/ an

1/1

- ☐ Executive power.
- ☒ Legislative power.
- ☐ Constituent power.
- ☐ Quasi-judicial power.

Preamble to the Constitution of India

0/1

- ☐ Is not a part of the Constitution
- ☐ Indicates the objectives to be achieved
- ☐ Indicates the source from which the Constitution derives its authority
- ☒ Is a source of authority of the Constitution



The Right guaranteed under Article 25 is subject to:

0/1

- ☒ Public order, morality and health.
- ☐ Public order, health and decency.
- ☐ Public order, morality, health and other Fundamental Rights.
- ☐ None of the above.

What is the chief source of political power in India?

1/1

- ☒ The people
- ☐ The Constitution
- ☐ The Parliament
- ☐ The Parliament and State Legislatures

Indian Constitution permits discrimination on the basis of

1/1

- ☐ Sex only
- ☐ Caste and sex only
- ☐ Caste, Sex and place of birth
- ☒ Not on any ground



Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

1/1

- ☒ Writ of Habeas Corpus: Available against private individual as well.
- ☐ Writ of Quo-Warranto: Available against subordinate courts only.
- ☐ Writ of Certiorari: Available against autonomous bodies only.
- ☐ Writ of Prohibition: Available against public servants only.

Freedom of Speech cannot be used:

1/1

- ☒ To incite people to violence
- ☐ To speak for denationalization of public sector
- ☐ To demand more wages
- ☐ To level corruption charges against Government

Centre-State financial relations are looked after by the:

1/1

- ☒ Finance Commission.
- ☐ Sarkaria Commission.
- ☐ Ministry of Finance.
- ☐ Planning Commission.



Fundamental rights are

1/1

- ☐ Negative Rights
- ☐ Restrictive Rights
- ☐ Limited Rights
- ☒ All of the above

Which amendment of the Constitution has added the words, "Secular" and "Integrity" in the Preamble to the Constitution

1/1

- ☐ 1st Amendment
- ☐ 24th Amendment
- ☒ 42nd Amendment
- ☐ 44th Amendment

Which of the following legislative power is enjoyed by the Governor?

1/1

- ☐ He can summon or prorogue the State Legislature.
- ☐ He can appoint one-sixth of the members of the Legislative Council.
- ☐ He can nominate certain members of Anglo-Indian Community to the Legislative Assembly.
- ☒ All of these powers.



Protection of environment is a:

0/1

- ☐ Constitutional Duty.
- ☐ Directive Principle.
- ☒ Fundamental Duty.
- ☐ Both (b) and (c)

Right to life means

1/1

- ☒ Right to have all limbs and faculties intact and live with human dignity.
- ☐ Right to remain alive.
- ☐ Right to live a decent life.
- ☐ None of the above.

Article 24 prohibits child labour in:

1/1

- ☐ All employments.
- ☒ Only hazardous industries.
- ☐ All employments excluding households.
- ☐ None of the above.



Which article of the Constitution mentions the Union List, State List and Concurrent List

1/1

- ☐ 7th Schedule
- ☒ Article 246
- ☐ 8th Schedule
- ☐ Article 245

The Directive Principles aim at

1/1

- ☐ ensuring individual liberty.
- ☐ ensuring strengthening of the country's indipendence.
- ☒ providing a social and economic base for a genuine democracy in the country.
- ☐ the achievement of all these objectives.

Double Jeopardy means

1/1

- ☐ trying two persons jointly for the same offence
- ☐ trying the same person for two offences at two different times
- ☒ putting the same person on trial twice for the same offence
- ☐ trying a person for different offences committed by him in one incident



The right guaranteed under Article 25 is subject to:

0/1

- ☒ Public order, morality and health.
- ☐ Public order, health and decency.
- ☐ Public order, morality, health and other Fundamental Rights.
- ☐ None of the above.

The Constitution establishes a system of government which is almost quasi-federal. This was a statement of 1/1

- ☐ Sir Jennings
- ☐ Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- ☒ Prof. K.C. Wheare
- ☐ Dr. Rajender Prasad

Through which of the following provision does the Constitution explicitly prohibits racial discriminations in India 1/1

- ☐ Articles 14 and 17
- ☐ Articles 17 and 23
- ☒ Articles 15 and 16
- ☐ Article 17 only



By which amendment to the Constitution, the Fundamental Duties of the citizens were specified?

1/1

- ☐ 38th
- ☐ 40th
- ☒ 42nd
- ☐ 44th

1/1

Match List I (*Article No.*) with List II (*Matter dealt with*) and select the *correct* answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I

I. 39-A

II. 43

III. 44

IV. 50

List II

(A) Living wages for workers.

(B) Uniform Civil Code.

(C) Separation of Judiciary from Executive.

(D) Free legal aid.

- ☐ I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-C.
- ☐ I-D, II-A, III-C, IV-B.
- ☒ I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C.
- ☐ I-A, II-D, III-C, IV-B.



The Constitution of India borrowed the scheme of Indian federation from the 1/1
Constitution of ?

- ☒ Canada
- ☐ USA
- ☐ USSR
- ☐ UK

The appropriate writ issued by the court to quash the appointment of a .../1
person to a public office is that of

- ☐ Prohibition.
- ☐ Certiorari.
- ☒ Quo warranto.
- ☐ Mandamus.

Who is the source of legal authority or sovereignty in India? 1/1

- ☐ People of India
- ☒ Constitution of India
- ☐ Parliament of India
- ☐ President of India



The structure of Indian Constitution is ?

1/1

- ☒ Federal in form and unitary in spirit
- ☐ Unitary
- ☐ Unitary in form and federal in spirit
- ☐ Purely federal

Right to property has been taken away from fundamental rights and placed in Article 300A through

1/1

- ☐ 24th Amendment
- ☐ 42nd Amendment
- ☐ 39th Amendment
- ☒ 44th Amendment

Which of the following is included in Article 19(1)(a)

1/1

- ☐ Right to Know
- ☐ Right to Reply
- ☐ Right to Silence
- ☒ All of the above



Who is exception to equality before Law (Article 14)

0/1

- ☐ President
- ☐ Governor
- ☐ Both
- ☒ None

For which of the following can special provision be made under Article 15 of the Constitution a) Women and Children b) Schedule Tribe c) Economically Backward Classes d) Socially Backward Class 1/1

- ☒ a, b and d
- ☐ a and c
- ☐ b, c and d
- ☐ a, b, c, and d

The idea of Fundamental Duties is derived from the Constitution of:

1/1

- ☐ U.S.A.
- ☐ France
- ☒ U.S.S.R.
- ☐ Germany



The Vice-President discharges the duties of the President in the event of 1/1

- ☐ His resignation.
- ☐ His absence due to illness.
- ☐ His death.
- ☒ All these situations.

Directive Principles of State Policy are 1/1

- ☐ Justiciable
- ☒ Non-Justiciable
- ☐ Not all justiciable, only some are
- ☐ Justiciable in so far as they do not conflict with the Fundamental Rights.

Which one of the following is a bulwark of personal freedom? 1/1

- ☐ Quo Warranto.
- ☐ Mandamus.
- ☒ Habeas Corpus.
- ☐ Certiorari.



The Governor can be removed by:

1/1

- ☐ Request of Chief Minister.
- ☐ Impeachment by State Legislature.
- ☒ President at his pleasure.
- ☐ None of the above.

Freedom of Press in India:

1/1

- ☐ Is specifically provided in Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution
- ☒ Is implied in the wider Freedom of Expression guaranteed by Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution
- ☐ Is guaranteed under the provisions of Article 361-A of the Constitution
- ☐ Emanates from the operation of the Rule of Law in the country

For the impeachment of the President, the ground is:

0/1

- ☐ Proved misbehaviour.
- ☒ Violation of Constitution.
- ☐ Both (a) and (b).
- ☐ None of the above.



Reservation for Other Backward Classes are allowed by:

1/1

- ☐ Article 16(1).
- ☐ Article 16(2).
- ☐ Article 16(3).
- ☒ Article 16(4).

How many times has the Preamble of the Constitution been amended so far? 1/1

- ☐ Twice
- ☐ thrice
- ☒ Once
- ☐ Never

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