

Internal Assessment Question Paper – I

| Ramaiah Institute of Technology (Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU) Department of HUMANITIES. Programme: BE | | | | |
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| Term:10-05-2021 to 03-08-2021 | | Course: Constitution of India | | Course Code : HS 23 |
| CIE: Test I | | Semester : II | | Sec: A to I |
| Max Marks: 30 | | Time: 1Hr | | Date:28 -06-2021 |
| Portions for the test: unit- 1&2 | | | | |
| Sl# | Questions | Marks | Bloom's Level | COs |
| I | Choose any one appropriate answer. | 15 | L1 | CO1, CO2 |
| 1 | Which of the following is described as the ‘Soul of the Constitution’? (a) Fundamental Rights (b) Fundamental Duties (c) Directive Principles of State Policy (d) Preamble | | | |
| 2 | Indian Constitution ensures ‘Justice’ in which of the following form? (a) Social (b) Economic (c) Political (d) All of the above | | | |
| 3 | As per the Preamble, date of adoption of the Constitution is (a) 26th January 1950 (b) 26th November 1949 (c) 11th December 1946 (d) None of the above | | | |
| 4 | Which Article empowers the government to reserve seats in favour of SC&ST in matters related to public employment? a) Article 15(3) b) Article 16 (3) c) Article 16(4) d) Article 17. | | | |
| 5 | The principle of ‘Equal protection before the law’ contained in Article 14 permits the government to a) Enact class legislation b) Treat equals differently c) Treat equals and unequals together d) Treat equals and un equals differently. | | | |
| 6 | The word ‘Sovereign’ mentioned in the Preamble implies _____ (a) India is an Independent State. (b) India is neither a dependency nor a dominion of any other nation. (c) India is free to conduct its own affairs (both internal and external). (d) All of the above. | | | |
| 7 | Which of the following is not a fundamental duty? a) Abide by international law b) Value and preserve the cultural heritage c) Develop scientific temper d) Respect national anthem. | | | |
| 8 | Which part of the Indian Constitution contains the Directive Principles of State Policy? | | | |

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| 9 | a) Part IV b) Part III c) Part IV (A) d) Part V. Which writ gives the meaning 'we command' in letters? (a) Habeas Corpus (b) Prohibition (c) Quo Warranto (d) Mandamus | | | |
| 10 | Directive Principles of State Policy is (a) Justifiable (b) Non-justifiable (c) Mandatory (d) None of these | | | |
| 11 | The procedure for amending the Constitution of India is (a) Rigid (b) flexible (c) Partly rigid and flexible (d) None of these | | | |
| 12 | Which article is referred to as 'the heart and soul of the Constitution'? (a) Article 352 (b) Article 123 (c) Article 32 (d) Article 3 | | | |
| 13 | Which of the following is not an objective of the Directive Principles of State Policy? (a) To ensure a welfare state (b) to ensure socio-economic justice (c) To establish a religious state (d) To ensure the creation of village Panchayath | | | |
| 14 | The unlawful detention of a person is questioned by the writ of (a) Habeas Corpus (b) Certiorari (c) Quo Warranto (d) Mandamus | | | |
| 15 | Which Article of the Constitution deals with the Fundamental Duties? (a) Article 32 (b) Article 50 (c) Article 51 (d) Article 51 A | | | |
| II | Answer the following: (Any one set of questions). | | | |
| 1) a | Explain the principles of equality (Articles 14-18) guaranteed under the Constitution with relevant case studies. | (5) | L2 | CO1 |
| b | Preamble of the Indian Constitution is the pillar of the Constitution. Justify the statement. | (5) | L3 | CO1 |
| c | Describe the special provisions for the protection of women and children contained in the Constitution. | (5) | L1 | CO2 |

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| 2) a | The Directive Principles of State Policy is guide for the policy making for any government. Analyze the statement with suitable references. | (5) | L4 | CO2 |
| b | Explain the rights available to an accused person (Article 20) with the restrictions. | (5) | L2 | CO1 |
| c | Every right has a corresponding duty. Explain the statement with suitable examples from the Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties chapters of the Indian Constitution. | (5) | L2 | CO2 |