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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE (PRIVATE/SDE)
EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2013**

(CCSS)

Political Science—Complementary Course

ICPI C01—INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS—I

(2011 admission onwards)

	Time	Weightage
Part I Descriptive Questions	2.45 Hours	27
Part II Multiple Choice Questions	0.15 Hour	3
Maximum	3 Hours	30 Weightage

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Part I

I. Short Answer Questions. Answer *all* questions :

- 1 The Constituent Assembly of India.
- 2 Quasifederal System.
- 3 Secularism.
- 4 Fundamental Duties.
- 5 Right to Education.
- 6 Cultural and Educational Rights.
- 7 What is casting vote ?
- 8 Judicial Activism.
- 9 Multi-party system in India.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

II. Short Essay or Paragraph Questions. Answer any *five* questions :

- 10 Explain the provisions of Government of India Act of 1935.
- 11 Discuss the importance of right to constitutional remedies.
- 12 Write a note on Directive Principles of State Policy.

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- 13 What are the executive powers of the President of India ?
- 14 Discuss the composition and powers of the Rajya Sabha.
- 15 Explain the significance of Article 356 of the Constitution of India.
- 16 Bring out the role and functions of the State Legislature.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

III. Essay Questions. Answer any *two* questions :

- 17 Explain the role and functions of Council of Ministers in India.
- 18 Discuss the position, powers and functions of the Governor of the State.
- 19 Write an essay on the working of Indian Judicial System.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

Part II

Multiple Choice Questions

Time : 15 Minutes

Maximum : 3 Weightage

1. The Constitution has the following number of articles :

(a) 315.	(b) 333.
(c) 365.	(d) 395.
2. In the Constitution of India, the term "Federal" ?

(a) Figures in the Preamble.	(b) Figures in Part III of the Constitution.
(c) Figures in Article 368.	(d) Does not figure anywhere.
3. Indian Federalism is described as :

(a) A federal structure with centralising features.
(b) A unitary structure with federal features.
(c) More federal and less unitary.
(d) A federation of states.
4. On which date the "objective resolution" was moved in the Constituent Assembly ?

(a) December 13, 1946.	(b) December 09, 1946.
(c) December 16, 1946.	(d) December 19, 1946.
5. Who is the head of a State in India ?

(a) Prime Minister.	(b) President.
(c) Governor.	(d) British Monarch.
6. The idea of Rule of Law has been taken by the Indian Constitution from :

(a) USA.	(b) France.
(c) South Africa.	(d) Britain.

7. Which of the following groups of schedule deal with the division of powers between Union and the States ?
- (a) IVth. (b) VIth.
(c) VIIth. (d) IXth.
8. Which Article of the Constitution empowers the Parliament to legislature on any matter of the State List ?
- (a) 115. (b) 183.
(c) 221. (d) 249.
9. An Inter-State Council may be established by :
- (a) Prime Minister. (b) President.
(c) Parliament. (d) The National Development Council.
10. Which of the following declares India to be a federal state ?
- (a) Golak Nath Case. (b) Bommai Case.
(c) Shankari Prasad Case. (d) Minerva Mill Case.
11. Which of the following State has a separate constitution of its own ?
- (a) Andhra Pradesh. (b) Karnataka.
(c) Tamil Nadu. (d) Jammu and Kashmir.
12. Which act was accepted as the provisional constitution of India, after independence ?
- (a) Indian Councils Act, 1909. (b) Government of India Act, 1919.
(c) Government of India Act, 1935. (d) Indian Independence Act, 1947.
13. Quit-India movement was in the year :
- (a) 1945. (b) 1942.
(c) 1941. (d) 1946.
14. Elections to the Constituent Assembly was held in the year :
- (a) 1945. (b) 1942.
(c) 1941. (d) 1946.
15. Who saluted Gandhi as 'Mahatma' ?
- (a) Bala Gangadar Tilak. (b) Raveendra Nath Tagore.
(c) Gopala Krishna Gokhale. (d) Lala Lajpat Rai.
16. Which was considered as the basis of Indian Independence Act of 1947 ?
- (a) Mountbatten Plan. (b) Cripps proposal.
(c) Simon Commission Report. (d) Nehru report.

Turn over

17. Who was the first deputy Prime Minister of India ?
- (a) Sardar Vallabhai Patel. (b) Nehru.
(c) B.R. Ambedkar. (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
18. Who was the first Governor-General of Independent India ?
- (a) Sardar Vallabhai Patel. (b) Mount Batten.
(c) C. Rajagopal Achari. (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
19. In which case Supreme Court declared that the Preamble is the integral part of the Constitution ?
- (a) Kesavananda Bhrati case. (b) Nenaka Gandhi case.
(c) A.K. Gopalan case. (d) Kerala Education Bill case.
20. Fundamental Rights are incorporated in which part of the Constitution ?
- (a) Part III. (b) Part II.
(c) Part IV. (d) Part IX.