

C 24828

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course

ICP 1C 02 AND ICP 2C 02—INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS : BASIC
FEATURES AND GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Answers may be written either in English or Malayalam.

Answer questions from all Sections and both Parts.

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries ½ mark.

PART I

Choose the correct answer :

- Article 21 of the Indian Constitution provides for :
(a) Right to Work. (b) Right to subsist.
(c) Right to life and personal liberty. (d) Right to lively and liberal life.
- The Framers of the Indian Constitution borrowed the concept of Fundamental Rights from the Constitution of :
(a) U.S.A. (b) U.K.
(c) Ireland. (d) Canada.
- Who was elected as the temporary chairman of the Constituent Assembly ?
(a) K.M Munshi. (b) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyangar.
(c) Dr. Sachidananda Sinha. (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Fill in the blanks :

- Objectives Resolution was introduced by _____.
- The Constitution of India as adopted in 1949 contained _____ Articles.
- The Government of India Act of 1919 introduced Diarchy at the _____.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Turn over

PART II

Choose the correct answer :

7. The term of Rajya Sabha members was fixed by the :
- (a) President. (b) Constitution.
(c) Parliament. (d) Cabinet.
8. Which of the following Standing committees are selected exclusively from the members of the Lok Sabha ?
- (a) Public Accounts Committee.
(b) Estimate Committee.
(c) Committee on Public Undertakings.
(d) Committee on Subordinate Legislation.
9. In Indian Constitution the power to issue a writ of 'Habeas Corpus' is vested only in the :
- (a) Supreme Court.
(b) High Courts.
(c) Supreme Courts and High Courts.
(d) Supreme Court High Courts and District courts.

Fill in the blanks :

10. The Judges of the High Courts retire at the age of _____.
11. In case of a deadlock between two houses of Parliament, the joint sitting is presided over by _____.
12. The President of India can declare Financial Emergency under Article _____.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Section B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answers should not exceed 30 words each.

Answer any five questions each from both parts.

Each question carries 2 marks.

PART I

13. The Cabinet Mission Plan.
14. Preamble.
15. Objectives Resolution.

16. Citizenship in India.
17. Right against Exploitation.
18. Minto Morley Reforms.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

PART II

19. Public Accounts Committee.
20. State Emergency.
21. Judicial Activism.
22. Money Bill.
23. Veto power of the President.
24. Election to Rajya Sabha.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answers should not exceed 100 words each.

Answer any three questions each from both parts.

Each question carries 5 marks.

PART I

25. Elucidate the working of the Constituent Assembly.
26. Explain the emergency provisions of the Constitution of India.
27. Distinguish between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
28. Elucidate the objective and philosophy of Indian Constitution.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

PART II

29. Critically examine the constitutional position of the President of India.
30. Give an account of the law making procedure in India.
31. Comment on the nature of Judicial system in India.
32. Distinguish between Council of Ministers and Cabinet.

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

Turn over

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer should not exceed 300 words.

Answer any one question each from both parts.

The question carries 12 marks.

PART I

33. Discuss the salient features of Indian Constitution.
34. Discuss the Fundamental Rights enshrined in our constitution.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

PART II

35. Discuss the powers and functions of the Union Parliament.
36. Give an account of the Organisation of Judiciary in India. What are the measures adopted for judicial Independence in India ?

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)