

D 43305

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Complementary Course

ICP 1C 01—INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS : BASIC FEATURES

AND

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

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may written either in English or in Malayalam.*

*Answer Questions from All Sections and All Parts*

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries ½ mark.*

PART I

Choose the correct answer :

1. The Constituent Assembly of India was set under :  
(a) Government of India Act 1919. (b) Government of India Act 1935.  
(c) Cabinet Mission plan. (d) Wavell plan.
2. India is a Secular State because of :  
(a) Absence of Religions. (b) No Official Religion.  
(c) Many Official Religions. (d) Many Religions.
3. Chairman of the Constituent Assembly :  
(a) B.R. Ambedkar. (b) Jawaharlal Nehru.  
(c) K.M. Munshi. (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Fill in the blanks :

4. Indian National Congress was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as the preface to the Constitution of India.
6. Part \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India deals with fundamental duties.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

PART II

Choose the correct answer :

7. Who among the following Promulgates Ordinance in India ?  
(a) Lok Sabha Speaker. (b) Chief Justice of India.  
(c) Prime Minister. (d) President of India.

Turn over

8. The Chief Justice of a High Court is retiring at the age of :
- (a) 56 years. (b) 58 years.  
(c) 62 years. (d) 65 years.
9. Judicial Review power originated in :
- (a) India. (b) U.S.A.  
(c) Britain. (d) Canada.

Fill in the blanks :

10. The time fixed for asking and answering of oral questions in the legislature is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
11. President of India can be removed from office by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ appoints the Chief Minister of a State.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

**Section B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any five questions each from both Parts.  
Answers shall not exceed 30 words each.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

**PART I**

13. Quit India Movement.  
14. Significance of Indian Councils Act, 1909.  
15. Constituent Assembly.  
16. Secularism in India.  
17. Right to Education.  
18. Preamble to the Constitution of India.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**PART II**

19. Nominal Executive.  
20. Public Accounts Committee.  
21. Unicameralism.  
22. Judicial Activism.  
23. High Court.  
24. Collective Responsibility.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

**Section C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any three questions each from both Parts.  
Answers shall not exceed 100 words each.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

**PART I**

25. Discuss the role of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian Freedom Movement.
26. Examine the nature and working of Dyarchy introduced by the Government of India Act 1919.
27. Bring out the basic features of Indian Constitution.
28. Explain Right to Equality under the Constitution of India.

(3 × 6 = 18 marks)

**PART II**

29. Discuss the Emergency provisions under the Constitution of India.
30. Describe the law making procedure in India.
31. Write a critical note on Judicial Review power.
32. What are the powers and functions of Union Council of Ministers in India ?

(3 × 5 = 15 marks)

**Section D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any one question each from both Parts.  
Answers shall not exceed 400 words each.  
Each question carries 12 marks.*

**PART I**

33. Outline the salient features of Government of India Act, 1935.
34. Explain Directive principles of State Policy and its significance.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)

**PART II**

35. Examine the composition, powers and functions of Indian Lok Sabha.
36. Explain the powers and functions of State Governor.

(1 × 12 = 12 marks)