

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - Constitutional Law of India I

Course Code - BALLB204

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Preamble of Indian Constitution declares that :

Mark only one oval.

- India is a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic
- India is a free country
- India is a Parliamentary Country
- None of these

10. 2. Preamble is not the part of Indian Constitution, held in

Mark only one oval.

- Golak Nath v/s State of Punjab
- re Berubari case
- Keshavananda Bharati v/s State of Kerala
- Indira Gandhi v/s Raj Nararin

11. 3. Which article is referred to as 'the heart of the Constitution'

Mark only one oval.

- Article 352
- Article 123
- Article 32
- Article 31

12. 4. The terms 'socialist' and 'secular' has been inserted in Indian Constitution by

Mark only one oval.

- 41st Amendment, 1976
- 42nd Amendment, 1976
- 43rd Amendment, 1976
- 44th Amendment, 1976

13. 5. Which of the following statements is not true?

Mark only one oval.

- The date of implementation of Indian Constitution is November 26, 1949
- The "Secular" word was added by the 42nd Constitution Amendment
- The 42nd Constitutional Amendment was done in 1976
- Social, Economic and political justice has been taken from the Russian Revolution in the Indian Constitution

14. 6. What is the meaning of "social equality" in the Indian Constitution?

Mark only one oval.

- Lack of opportunities
- Lack of equality
- Equal opportunities for all sections of the societies
- None of these

15. 7. What is the true meaning of "Secular"?

Mark only one oval.

- All religions are equal in the eyes of the government
- Special importance to a religion related to minorities
- One religion is promoted by the government
- None of these

16. 8. Which year is related to Berubari Case?

Mark only one oval.

1972

1976

1970

1960

17. 9. K.M. Munshi was related to.....

Mark only one oval.

Constitution draft committee

Preamble Committee

Public Accounts Committee

None of these

18. 10. Which statement is not correct in the case of "Sovereign India"?

Mark only one oval.

India is not dependent on any country

India is not a colony of any other country

India can give any part of its country to any other country

India is obliged to obey the UN in its internal affairs

19. 11. The Preamble of our Constitution of India envisage that

Mark only one oval.

- it shall stand part of the constitution
- It could be abrogated or wiped out from the constitution
- it has separate entity in the Constitution
- None of these

20. 12. Which of the following is described as the “Soul of the Constitution “?

Mark only one oval.

- Preamble
- Directive principles for state Policy
- Fundamental Rights
- Fundamental Duties

21. 13. ”India that is Bharat shall be a union of states”. From which Constitution was adopted the words “union of states”?

Mark only one oval.

- USA
- Ireland
- Canada
- None of these

22. 14. The Democracy and Federalism are essential features of our Constitution and basic feature of its structure. This observation was made in S.R. Bommai vs. Union of India by the Judge.

Mark only one oval.

- Justice P.B. Sawant
- Justice S.R. Pandyan
- Justice J.S. Verma
- Justice A.M. Ahmadi

23. 15. Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution has been provided under

Mark only one oval.

- Part I of Indian Constitution
- Part II of Indian Constitution
- Part III of Indian Constitution
- Part IV of Indian Constitution

24. 16. Which writ give the meaning 'we command' in letters

Mark only one oval.

- Habeas Corpus
- Prohibition
- Quo Warranto
- Mandamus

25. 17. Which among the following is not a Fundamental Right?

Mark only one oval.

- Right to Equality
- Right to Property
- Right to Freedom
- Right against exploitation

26. 18. Right to Freedom is guaranteed in which article

Mark only one oval.

- 15-18
- 23-24
- 19-22
- 32-35

27. 19. The makers of the Constitution of India adopted the concept of Judicial Review from

Mark only one oval.

- Russia
- Germany
- US
- Australia

28. 20. Right to life' under Article 21 of the Constitution does not include 'right to die'. This observation was made by the Supreme Court in

Mark only one oval.

- P. Rathinam V. Union of India
- Gian Kaur V. State of Punjab
- Both (A) and (B)
- None of these

29. 21. Inclusion of right to education as fundamental right under Article 21A has been made by

Mark only one oval.

- Constitution (Eighty-fifth Amendment) Act.
- Constitution (Eighty-seventh Amendment) Act.
- Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act.
- Constitution (Eighty-eighth Amendment) Act.

30. 22. Without paying proper remuneration, labour taken from the prisoners is 'forced labour' and violation of

Mark only one oval.

- Art. 20 of the Constitution of India
- Art. 21 of the Constitution of India
- Art. 22 of the Constitution of India
- Art. 23 of the Constitution of India

31. 23. The Panchayat Raj system came in existence by the ____ ?

Mark only one oval.

- 42nd Constitutional Amendment
- 52nd Constitutional Amendment
- 26th Constitutional Amendment
- 73rd Constitutional Amendment

32. 24. Which among the following authorities decides , how far the fundamental rights can apply to the members of the armed forces in India?

Mark only one oval.

- President of India
- Parliament of India
- Armed forces themselves
- Armed forces Tribunal

33. 25. Fundamental Rights have no value without?

Mark only one oval.

- Right to Freedom
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Right to Property
- Right to Constitutional Remedies

34. 26. Which among the following articles of Constitution of India abolishes the untouchability?

Mark only one oval.

- Article 15
- Article 16
- Article 17
- Article 18

35. 27. How many freedoms are guaranteed by Article 19 (Right to Freedom)?

Mark only one oval.

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

36. 28. The right to constitutional remedies allows Indian citizens to stand up for their rights against anybody even the government of India. Which article says....

Mark only one oval.

- Article 31
- Article 32
- Article 33
- Article 34

37. 29. Which among the following don't come under the purview of Right to Education?

Mark only one oval.

- Government school
- Private school
- Madrasas
- Government schools funded by private funds

38. 30. "Right to vote" can be placed in which among the following categories?

Mark only one oval.

- Fundamental right
- Constitutional right
- Fundamental duty
- Legal obligation

39. 31. Which of the following provisions of the constitution did not come into force on November 26, 1949?

Mark only one oval.

- Provisions relating to citizenship
- Provisions relating to elections
- Fundamental rights
- None of these

40. 32. A boy of 12 years is employed in a factory with a hazardous job. Which among the following is violated in this case?

Mark only one oval.

- Right to Equality
- Right to freedom
- Abolition of untouchability
- Right against exploitation

41. 33. To enforce the fundamental rights , which among the following body has authority to issue writs?

Mark only one oval.

- Parliament
- President
- Prime Minister
- Supreme Court

42. 34. Who among the following can suspend the fundamental rights?

Mark only one oval.

- Parliament
- President
- Prime Minister
- Supreme Court

43. 35. The right to constitutional remedies in India is available to whom of the following ?

Mark only one oval.

- only citizens of India
- All persons in case of infringement of any fundamental rights
- Any person for enforcing any of the fundamental rights conferred on all persons
- None of these

44. 36. The " Bill of rights and Judicial Review" are borrowed from which of the following countries constitution ?

Mark only one oval.

- USA
- UK
- Germany
- Australia

45. 37. Sarbajit Roy versus DERC' was a famous case in the later half of 2006. This case is particularly related to which of the following?

Mark only one oval.

- Fundamental rights
- Fundamental duties
- Right to information act
- Income tax

46. 38. Which among the following fundamental rights has been to subject to maximum litigation after inauguration of the Constitution of India?

Mark only one oval.

- Right to freedom
- Right to constitutional remedy
- Right to property
- Right against exploitation

47. 39. The Supreme court of India has held that “Where Article _____ comes in article 14 goes out.

Mark only one oval.

- Article 30
- Article 31A
- Article 31B
- Article 32

48. 40. "Test of reasonableness " is a very important consequence under the following articles?

Mark only one oval.

- Article 13
- Article 14
- Article 15
- Article 16

49. 41. Which of the following fundamental right is also known to have incorporated a “Necessary Evil” of the Constitution of India?

Mark only one oval.

- Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc.
- Protection in respect of conviction for offences.
- Protection of life and personal liberty
- Protection against arrest and detention in certain case

50. 42. Part IV A of the Indian Constitution deal with

Mark only one oval.

- Fundamental Duties
- Fundamental Rights
- Directive Principles of state Policy
- Citizenship

51. 43. The Directive Principle have been taken from the constitution of..... ?

Mark only one oval.

- Britain
- Canada
- America
- Ireland

52. 44. As a result of the Minerva Mills case, a law will be protected by Art. 31C if

Mark only one oval.

- It has been made to implement the Directives in Art 39 (b) & (c)
- it has been made to implement any Directive Principle
- it conflicts with a Fundamental Right
- None of these

53. 45. The basic difference between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles is

Mark only one oval.

- Fundamental Rights are positive while Directive Principles are negative
- Directive Principles are given precedence over Fundamental Rights by the Courts in all cases
- Fundamental Rights are justiciable while Directive Principles are not
- None of these

54. 46. The objective of including Directive Principles of State Policy say that the State shall seek to ensure

Mark only one oval.

- to establish a Welfare State
- to provide best opportunities for development
- to check the arbitrary actions of the government
- to establish a democratic State

55. 47. Article 36-51 of our constitution are related to which of the following:

Mark only one oval.

- Fundamental rights
- DPSP
- Fundamental duties
- Union executive

56. 48. Which among the following parts of constitution of India, includes the concept of welfare states?

Mark only one oval.

- Preamble
- Fundamental rights
- Directive principles
- Fourth schedule

57. 49. The Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission is appointed by:

Mark only one oval.

- Prime Minister
- President
- Article 32
- Article 31

58. 50. The enforcement of Directive Principles depends mostly on

Mark only one oval.

- The Courts
- An effective opposition in Parliament
- Resources available to the Government
- Public co-operation

59. 51. A uniform civil code has been recommended in the Directive Principles to ensure:

Mark only one oval.

- To control the population growth
- National security
- National integration
- Support for weaker sections of society

60. 52. To organize village Panchayat as units of self government is an example of

Mark only one oval.

- Liberal principle
- Economic principle
- Gandhian principle
- None of these

61. 53. Article 40 of the Constitution of India deals with:

Mark only one oval.

- Provision for Just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.
- Living wages etc. for workers
- Duty of the State to raise the level of nutrition.
- Organization of Village Panchayat

62. 54. The Directive Principles are in the nature of

Mark only one oval.

- judicial injunctions to the Government to enact certain laws
- request to the Government to pay attention to certain subjects
- injunctions to the Government to refrain from doing certain things
- instructions to the Government to do certain things

63. 55. Supreme court ruled that " the fundamental rights and Directive Principles " are in fact supplementary to each other and together constitute an integral part of the Constitution.

Mark only one oval.

- Doctrine of Pith & Substance
- Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
- Doctrine of Colourable Executive
- Doctrine of Harmonization

64. 56. Which among the following is a NOT valid reason for slow implementation of the directive principles of state policy ?

Mark only one oval.

- Lack of political will
- Lack of social will
- Lack of resources
- Vast area of country

65. 57. Which among the following was the first programme launched by Government of India to implement the article 47 of the directive principles of state policy.

Mark only one oval.

- Integrated rural development programme
- Community development programme
- National rural employment programme
- Draught prone areas programme

66. 58. Which among the following article allows special provisions to be made by the State in favor of women and children ?

Mark only one oval.

- Article 15(1)
- Article 15(2)
- Article 15(3)
- Article 16

67. 59. Directive principles particularly article 39 (b) and (c) of the constitution of India are many times referred as charters of the following liberty?

Mark only one oval.

- Liberty of religion
- Social and economic justice
- Liberty to move anywhere in Indian territories.
- Imparting education to school children

68. 60. Which of the following are Gandhian Directive Principles? 1) To organize village panchayats 2) To secure opportunities for healthy development of children 3) To promote cottage industries

Mark only one oval.

- 2,3
- 1,2
- 1,3
- All of these

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