

- a) a matter of convention
c) a duty of the President
- b) constitutionally imperative
d) none of these
- (ix) Name the writ which has a literal meaning - We command.
- a) Habeas corpus
c) Quo-warranto
- b) Certiorari
d) Mandamus
- (x) Select :The council of Ministers in a Parliamentary type of Government can remain in office till it enjoys the support of the
- a) minority of the members of the upper house of Parliament
c) minority of the members of the lower house of Parliament
- b) majority of the members of the upper house of Parliament
d) majority of the members of the lower house of Parliament
- (xi) Choose : The Chief Ministers of all the states are ex-officio members of
- a) Planning Commission
c) Inter-State Council
- b) National Development Council
d) All of these
- (xii) Who among the following can attend meetings of the Union Cabinet ?
- a) Ministers of state
c) Cabinet Ministers
- b) Deputy ministers
d) President
- (xiii) The Union Council of Ministers is appointed by whom ?
- a) President according to his discretion
c) Parliament
- b) Prime Minister
d) President on advice of Prime Minister
- (xiv) Select the types of Emergency that have been enshrined in the Constitution of India.
- a) two
c) four
- b) three
d) five
- (xv) Choose : The Constitutional amendment that introduced Right to Education Act under
- a) 82nd
c) 51st
- b) 86th
d) 44th

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain how the President of India is bound to follow the advice of the Prime Minister. (3)
3. What is bicameralism ? (3)
4. What is impeachment in Indian Constitution ? (3)
5. Explain the emergency powers of the President of India. (3)
6. Explain two privotal role of Vice President of India. (3)

OR

Interpret the significance difference between the Writ jurisdictions of the Supreme Court and High Courts. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the composition of the electoral college which is responsible for electing the President of India. (5)
8. Explain in brief on the doctrine of pleasure along with suitable examples. (5)
9. Explain the process of resignation and removal of a judge of the Supreme Court. (5)
10. Evaluate the amendability of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution be citing relevant cases. (5)
11. Explain the meaning of Consolidate Fund of India. (5)
12. Evaluate the power of the speaker to decide on the disqualification of a member of Parliament by citing relevant case laws. (5)

OR