



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering

Course Name – Constitution of India

Course Code - MC-4

Semester / Year - Semester V

Time allotted : 85 Minutes

Full Marks : 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 70=70

1. (Answer any Seventy)

(i) Preamble of the Constitution of India states that

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| a) India is a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic | b) India is a free nation |
| c) India is a independent nation | d) None of these |

(ii) World's lengthiest written constitution is _____

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Constitution of India | b) Constitution of Iran |
| c) Constitution of UK | d) Constitution of USA |

(iii) The structural part of the Constitution of India was mainly borrowed from the _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Government of India Act, 1935 | b) Constitution of North America |
| c) Constitution of Jammu | d) Constitution of Russia |

(iv) The terms 'socialist' and 'secular' has been inserted in Indian Constitution by

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) 41st Amendment, 1976 | b) 42nd Amendment, 1976 |
| c) 43rd Amendment, 1976 | d) 44th Amendment Act, 1978 |

(v) Indian Constitution has been drafted by

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Parliament | b) Drafting Committee of Constituent |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|

c) Rajya Sabha

Assembly

d) None of these

(vi) The idea of Preamble of Indian Constitution has been borrowed from the _____ Constitution.

a) American

b) Canadian

c) Australian

d) None of these

(vii) Which one of the following statements regarding the preamble is correct?

a) It was amended twice.

b) It was amended thrice.

c) It has been amended only once by Indira Gandhi government through the 42nd

Constitutional Amendment Act.

d) None of these.

(viii) What is the true meaning of "Secular"?

a) All religions are equal in the eyes of the government

b) Special importance to a religion related to minorities

c) One religion is promoted by the government

d) Two religions are only promoted by the government

(ix) Which of the following was not included when the writing of the Constitution of India was completed on 26.11.1949?

a) Fundamental Rights

b) Fundamental Duties

c) President's Rule

d) Emergency

(x) Fundamental Duties have been included in the Indian Constitution with effect from which year?

a) 1949

b) 1950

c) 1951

d) 1977

(xi) Article 51A lays down that it shall be the _____ of every citizen of India to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.

- a) Duty
- b) Right
- c) Privilege
- d) None of these

(xii) The eleventh duty (clause k) was introduced by the _____.

- a) 86th Amendment, 2002
- b) 42th Amendment, 1976
- c) 25th Amendment, 1973
- d) None of these

(xiii) The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002 puts duty on parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his Child or Ward in the age of

- a) 6 to 14
- b) 6 to 10
- c) 5 to 15
- d) 6 to 16

(xiv) Fundamental Rights under Indian Constitution has been provided under

- a) Part I of Indian Constitution
- b) Part II of Indian Constitution
- c) Part III of Indian Constitution
- d) Part IV of Indian Constitution

(xv) _____ is described as the Magna Carta of India.

- a) Fundamental duties of the Constitution of India
- b) Fundamental right's chapter of the Constitution of India
- c) DPSP
- d) Emergency

(xvi) Which writ give the meaning 'we command' in letters

- a) Habeas Corpus
- b) Prohibition
- c) Quo Warranto
- d) Mandamus

(xvii) Quo Warranto is

- a) Writ
- b) Statute
- c) Treaty
- d) Act

(xviii) Which among the following is not a Fundamental Right?

- a) Right to Equality
- b) Right to Property
- c) Right to Freedom
- d) Right against exploitation

(xix) Right to Freedom is guaranteed in which article

- a) 15-18
- b) 23-24
- c) 19-22
- d) 32-35

(xx) Fundamental Rights are included in articles

- a) Article 1-4
- b) Article 5-11
- c) Article 12-35
- d) Article 36-51

(xxi) Article 15(1) prohibits discrimination against any citizen on the grounds of

- a) Religion, race and caste only.
- b) Religion, caste and sex only.
- c) Religion, caste, sex and place of birth only.
- d) Religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.

(xxii) Inclusion of right to education as fundamental right under Article 21A has been made by

- a) Constitution (Eighty-fifth Amendment) Act.
- b) Constitution (Eighty-seventh Amendment) Act.
- c) Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act.
- d) Constitution (Eighty-eighth Amendment) Act.

(xxiii) Protection of interests of minorities is provided in-

- a) Art. 20 of the Constitution of India
- b) Art. 21 of the Constitution of India
- c) Art. 22 of the Constitution of India
- d) Art. 29 of the Constitution of India

(xxiv) Which article of the Constitution of India deals with 'equality of opportunity in matters of public employment'?

- a) Article 15
- b) Article 16
- c) Article 17
- d) Article 18

(xxv) Fundamental Rights have no value without?

- a) Right to Freedom
- b) Right to Freedom of Religion
- c) Right to Property
- d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

(xxvi) How many freedoms are guaranteed by Article 19 (Right to Freedom)?

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 6

(xxvii) The right to constitutional remedies allows Indian citizens to stand up for their rights against anybody even the government of India. Which article deals with it?

- a) Article 31
- b) Article 32
- c) Article 33
- d) Article 34

(xxviii) Which among the following articles of Constitution of India provides freedom to manage religious affairs?

- a) Article 15
- b) Article 16
- c) Article 26
- d) Article 28

(xxix) "Right to vote is a fundamental right."

- a) The statement is true
- b) The statement is false
- c) Right to vote is a fundamental duty
- d) Both The statement is false and Right to vote is a fundamental duty

(xxx) Right to property was made a Legal right from a Fundamental Right by which among the following amendments to Indian Constitution?

- a) 42nd
- b) 44th
- c) 46th
- d) 48th

(xxxi) The _____ are not absolute and subject to reasonable restrictions.

- a) Fundamental rights
- b) Non-fundamental rights
- c) Fundamental freedom
- d) Fundamental satisfaction

(xxxii) At present how many Fundamental Duties are in the Constitution of India?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 10
- d) 11

(xxxiii) _____ can be curtailed or repealed by the parliament through a constitutional amendment act.

- a) Fundamental rights
- b) Non-fundamental rights
- c) Casual freedom
- d) Fundamental satisfaction

(xxxiv) Equality before law is provided under

- a) Right to Equality
- b) Right to freedom
- c) Abolition of untouchability
- d) Right against exploitation

(xxxv) Which among the following fundamental rights has been deleted by 44th amendment bill?

- a) Right to form association
- b) Right to property
- c) Right against exploitation
- d) Right to freedom of speech and expression

(xxxvi) The article in support of Right to work in India is article _____.

- a) 41
- b) 34
- c) 51
- d) 23

(xxxvii) Article 25-28 of the Indian Constitution deal with ___?

- a) Right to freedom
- b) Right to Equality
- c) Right to Freedom of religion
- d) Right to Constitutional remedies

(xxxviii) Find the correct statement.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Directive Principles of State policy is provided under Part IV of the Constitution of India | b) Directive Principles of State policy is provided under Part V of the Constitution of India |
| c) Directive Principles of State policy is provided under Chapter III of the Constitution of India | d) Directive Principles of State policy is provided under Chapter II of the Constitution of India |

(xxxix) Article 39A was inserted by the _____ Constitutional Amendment Act.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 87th | b) 76th |
| c) 54th | d) 42nd |

(xl) According to Article _____ the provisions contained in part IV shall not be enforceable by any court.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 34 | b) 36 |
| c) 37 | d) 39 |

(xli) Equal pay for equal work for both men and women is a

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a) Directive Principles of State policy | b) Statutory provision in labour law |
| c) Fundamental Rights | d) None of these |

(xlii) The Directive Principles of State policy of India have similarity with

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) The Constitution of UK | b) The Constitution of USA |
| c) The Constitution of Ireland | d) None of these |

(xliii) "Right to go abroad" is a

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a) Fundamental right | b) Directive principle |
| c) Statutory right | d) Constitutional duty |

(xliv) Which of the following writs is issued by an appropriate judicial body in order to free a person who has been illegally detained?

- a) Quo Warranto
- b) Mandamus
- c) Certiorari
- d) Habeas Corpus

(xlv) A writ issued by a court to some inferior authority to transfer the matter to it for its proper consideration is called

- a) Writ of Certiorari
- b) Writ of Mandamus
- c) Writ of Quo Warranto
- d) Writ of Prohibition

(xlvi) The Constitution of India does not clearly provide for the freedom of press but this freedom is implicit in Article

- a) 19(i)a
- b) 19(i)b
- c) 19(i)c
- d) 19(i)d

(xlvii) The objective of including Directive Principles of State Policy say that the State shall seek to ensure

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

(xlviii) For which one of the following directive principle of the state policy are fundamental?

- a) Protection of individual rights
- b) Administration of justice
- c) Governance of state
- d) Upliftment of the women

(xlix) Article 36-51 of our constitution are related to which of the following

- a) Fundamental rights
- b) Directive principles of State Policy (DPSP)
- c) Fundamental duties
- d) Union executive

(l) The enforcement of Directive Principles depends mostly on

- a) The Courts
- b) An effective opposition in Parliament

c) Resources available to the Government d) Public cooperation

(li) A uniform civil code has been recommended in the Directive Principles to ensure

- a) To control the population growth b) National security
- c) National integration d) Support for weaker sections of society

(lii) Uniform Civil Code under Article 44 is for

- a) citizens b) non-citizens
- c) persons d) judicial officers

(liii) Legal Services Authorities Act was enacted in 1987 in order to give effect to

- a) Article 39A b) Article 39B
- c) Article 39C d) Article 39D

(liv) A socialistic ideology is reflected in the Directive Principle, which calls for

- a) Securing equitable distribution of material resources of the country to prevent concentration of wealth b) Promotion of cottage industries
- c) Free and compulsory education for children up to 14 years of age d) All of these

(lv) Article 40 of the Constitution of India deals with

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

(lvi) According to Salmond, _____ is the body of those legal principles which determine the Constitution of the State.

- a) Constitutional Law
- b) Colonial Law
- c) Civil Law
- d) Criminal Law

(lvii) The expression rule of law was given prominence by _____.

- a) Holland
- b) Dicey
- c) Maine
- d) Austin

(lviii) The term 'rule of law' means

- a) The principles of legality which refers to a government based on principles of law and not of men.
- b) The principles of illegality which refers to a government based on principles of men and not of men.
- c) The principles of illegality which refers to a government based on principles of men and not of law.
- d) The principles of illegality which refers to a non- government based on principles of men and not of men.

(lix) The rule of law has been enshrined in the Constitution of U.S.A and in the Constitution of _____ as well.

- a) Irer
- b) India
- c) Inland
- d) I.T

(lx) Which among the following article allows special provisions to be made by the State in favor of women and children?

- a) Article 15(1)
- b) Article 15(2)
- c) Article 15(3)
- d) Article 16

(lxi) "Rule of law permeates the entire fabric of the Indian Constitution and indeed forms one of its basic features." This was reflected in the case of

- a) Ashby vs White Case
- b) Heydon's case
- c) Bachan Singh v State of Punjab, AIR 1982 SC 1336
- d) State vs Tara, AIR 1789 SC 1234

(lxii) 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

- a) 2,3
- b) 1,2
- c) 1,3
- d) All of these

(lxiii) Directive Principles of State Policy is

- a) Justifiably
- b) non-justiciable
- c) mandatory
- d) None of these

(lxiv) Directive Principles of State Policy is contained in

- a) Article 1-4
- b) Article 5-11
- c) Article 12-35
- d) Article 36-51

(lxv) Powers of President are

- a) Executive powers as per Article 77
- b) Military powers
- c) Legislative power and Ordinance making power
- d) All of these

(lxvi) As per Article 153 there shall be a _____ for each State.

- a) Prime Minister
- b) Supreme Minister
- c) Both Prime Minister and Supreme Minister
- d) Governor

(lxvii) As per Article 155 the Governor of a State shall be appointed by the _____ by warrant under his hand and seal.

- a) Prime Minister
- b) Chief Minister
- c) President
- d) All of these

(lxviii) Mention the Article that deals with power of superintendence over all courts by the High Court.

- a) Article 201
- b) Article 245

c) Article 227

d) Article 296

(lxix) Mention the Article that deals with “appointment of Governor”

a) Article 155

b) Article 255

c) Article 355

d) Article 385

(lxx) Mention the Article that deals with “functions of Public Service Commission”.

a) Article 320

b) Article 16

c) Article 50

d) Article 246