



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – LLM-2022/LLM-2023
Course Name – Comparative Federalism
Course Code - LLM202B
(Semester II)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[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 15=15

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

- (i) Choose the two rights of everyone living in the United States.
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Freedom to petition the government and freedom to disobey traffic laws. | b) Freedom of worship and freedom to make treaties with other countries |
| c) Freedom of speech and freedom to run for president | d) Freedom of speech and freedom of worship (Y) |
- (ii) Identify the head of the executive branch.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) The Speaker of the House | b) The Prime Minister |
| c) The President | d) The Chief Justice. |
- (iii) Name one branch or part of the government.
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) State government | b) Legislative |
| c) Parliament | d) United Nations |
- (iv) Identify the first amendment to the Constitution of the USA.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) The Articles of Confederation. | b) The inalienable rights. |
| c) The Declaration of Independence | d) The Bill of Rights |
- (v) Name one power from the followings belong to the states under US Constitution.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Make treaties | b) Provide schooling and education. |
| c) Create an army. | d) Coin or print money |
- (vi) Choose the the Commander in Chief of the military
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) The President | b) The Vice-President. |
| c) The Secretary of Defense. | d) The Attorney General. |
- (vii) Infer the amendment of the Indian Constitution that gave the power to the Parliament to amend the Constitution.

- a) 24th Amendment
c) 44th Amendment
- b) 42nd Amendment
d) 52nd Amendment
- (viii) Infer the amendment of the Indian Constitution that added the right to education as a fundamental right.
- a) 42nd Amendment
c) 93rd Amendment
- b) 86th Amendment
d) 97th Amendment
- (ix) Infer the amendment of the Indian Constitution that inserted the provision for Anti-defection law.
- a) 41st Amendment
c) 61st Amendment
- b) 52nd Amendment
d) 73rd Amendment
- (x) Infer the amendment of the Indian Constitution that added the provision for reservation of seats for SC,ST in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies.
- a) 42nd Amendment
c) 52nd Amendment
- b) 44th Amendment
d) 73rd Amendment
- (xi) Select the types of ombudsmen that is not found in the United States? Identify the right answer:
- a) Government ombudsman
c) Healthcare ombudsman
- b) Corporate ombudsman
d) Educational ombudsman
- (xii) Select the is true statement about the ombudsman in the United States from the followings.
- a) The ombudsman has the power to make binding decisions.
c) The ombudsman is required to maintain confidentiality.
- b) The ombudsman is required to report all complaints to management.
d) The ombudsman is primarily responsible for preventing fraud.
- (xiii) Select the benefit of using an ombudsman in the United States.
- a) Avoiding litigation and legal expenses
c) Enforcing strict compliance with regulations
- b) Maximizing profits for corporations
d) Limiting access to information
- (xiv) Select the true statement about the ombudsman in India from the followings.
- a) The ombudsman is only appointed at the national level.
c) The ombudsman is responsible for enforcing laws and regulations.
- b) The ombudsman is also known as the Lokpal.
d) The ombudsman only investigates complaints related to corruption.
- (xv) Select the Limitations to the power of the ombudsman in India.
- a) Making arrests and conducting criminal trials
c) Issuing binding orders and directions
- b) Imposing fines and penalties
d) Approving government policies and programs

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define the nature of Federal State or Government. (3)
3. Explain the nature of Unitary State or Government. (3)
4. Explain the federal system in India (3)
5. Explain how system of checks and balances can ensure that the judiciary has the power to strike down any unconstitutional laws passed by the legislature (3)
6. Analyze the role of the ombudsman in India. (3)

OR

Analyze appointment of ombudsman in India and the qualifications required for the position. (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Define the role of judiciary in the federal state. (5)
8. Explain how Chinese government is a unitary government (5)
9. Analyze the process for amending the Constitution of India (5)
10. Analyze the role of the President in the amendment process of the Constitution. (5)
11. Analyze how does the Parliament can initiate an amendment to the Constitution of India. (5)
12. Explain how the separation of powers in India evolved since the country gained independence (5)
in 1947

OR

Explain the concept whether the Supreme Court can strike down laws passed by the Parliament in India. (5)
