



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023 Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2022 Course Name – Constitutional Law of India I Course Code - BALLB204 (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.]

1.	Grou (Multiple Choice T Choose the correct alternative from the following	ype Question)	1 x 15=15
(i)	Identify who among the following has been given the power by the Constitution of India to Impose Reasonable Restrictions on the fundamental rights		
(ii)	a) Presidentc) ParliamentIdentify the effieftiveness of Directive Principles of	b) Supreme Courtd) Both Parliament & Supreme Courtf State Policy	
(iii)	a) justiciable c) mandatory Identify Which among the following articles of Constitution of India abolishes the untouchablity.		
(iv)	a) Article 15 c) Article 17 Identify which of the following committee advoca Indian constitution	b) Article 19 d) Article 21 ted the Fundamental Duties in the	
(v)	 a) Verma Committee b) Sarkaria Committee c) Balwantrai Mehta Committee d) Swaran Singh Committee Identify from which Constitution the Indian Constitution has borrowed the ideas of Preamble. 		
(vi)	 a) Italian Constitution c) French Constitution Identify from which of the Countries, Constitution Duties. 	b) Canadian Constitution d) Constitution of USA of India has adopted Fundamental	
	a) USA c) Erstwhile USSR	b) Canada d) U.K.	

vii)	Recall that the Constitution of India was adopted	by the Constituent Assembly on	
	a) 18289	b) 18135	
	c) 18228	d) 17394	
/iii)	Identify in which case, the Supreme Court held t Constitution.	hat Preamble is the basic feature of the	
	a) In re: Golaknath Case	b) In re: Maneka Gandhi Case	
	c) In re: Swarn Singh	d) In re: Keshavananda Bharti	
ix)	Recognize Sovereignty under Indian Constitution belongs to		
	a) the President	b) the Parliament	
	c) the People	d) the Executant, Judiciary and Legislature	
x)	Recall by which amendment the terms 'socialist' Constitution.	and 'secular' has been inserted in Indian	
	a) 44 th Amendment	b) 24 th Amendment	
	c) 86 th Amendment	d) 42nd Amendment	
xi)	Identify the Constitutional Amendment that is regarded as the Mini Constitution		
	a) 24 th Amendment	b) 42nd Amendment	
	c) 44 th Amendment	d) None of these	
(ii)	Write by which contitutional law Article 16(4) which gives power to the State to make laws regarding reservation in favour of Scheduled Castes and Tribes was added.		
	a) 75th Amendment of the Constitution	b) 79th Amendment of the Constitution	
	c) 77th Amendment of the Constitution	d) 78th Amendment of the Constitution	
(iii)	Choose from which Constitution the Indian Cons Preamble.	titution has borrowed the ideas of	
	a) Italian Constitution	b) Canadian Constitution	
	c) French Constitution	d) Constitution of USA	
(iv	Write from which of the Countries, Constitution	of India has adopted Fundamental Duties.	
	a) USA	b) Canada	
	c) Erstwhile USSR	d) U.K.	
(v	Predict that the Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on		
	a) 18289	b) 18135	
	c) 18228	d) 17394	

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)	3 x 5=15

2. Enumerate the meaning of the term Preamble.	
3. Examine whether Preamble is a part of the Indian Constitution.	
4. State the grounds under which Citizenship gets terminated.	
5. Write three differences between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State	
Policy.	
6. Evaluate the provision related to the Appellate Jurisidction of Supreme Court.	(3)
OR	
Elucidate the process of appointment of the Chief Justice of India.	(3)

Group-C

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(Long Answer Type Questions)	5 x 6=30

7.	Explain	right to	freedom	of religion.
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(5)

8.	Explain what do you mean by equality before law or equal protection of laws.	(5)
9.	Examine the Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression	(5)
10.	. Write a note on Rule of Law.	(5)
11.	. Write a note on untouchability.	(5)
12.	. Explain the concept of locus standi.	(5)
	OR	
	Analyze the provision envisaged in Article 32 and Article 226 of the Indian Constitution.	(5)
