



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – BBA LL.B.-2022

Course Name – Constitutional Law of India I

Course Code - BBALLB204

( 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) Examine that 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 |
- (ii) Select who among the following has been given the power by the Constitution of India to Impose Reasonable Restrictions on the fundamental rights
- |               |                                    |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| a) President  | b) Supreme Court                   |
| c) Parliament | d) Both Parliament & Supreme Court |
- (iii) Select which of the following statements is correct about 'Directive Principle of State Policy
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) They are not moral and political             | b) Their nature is socialist                 |
| c) These are automatically applied on the state | d) They can be legally enforced by the court |
- (iv) Restate whether the Preamble is part of our Constitution
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) contains the spirit of the Constitution | b) is a limitation upon the granted power |
| c) is a part of the Constitution           | d) None of these                          |
- (v) Predict in which case for the first time the question whether the Preamble of the Constitution of India is a part of the Constitution of India was raised before the Supreme Court.
- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a) In re Berubari Union                     | b) Golaknath v. State of Punjab      |
| c) Keshavananda Bharati v/s State of Kerala | d) Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain |
- (vi) Choose how many fundamental duties are noticed in the Constitution of India.
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Nine  | b) Eleven |
| c) Seven | d) Eight  |
- (vii) Predict to which concept Keshavananda Bharati case was associated.

- a) Fundamental Rights  
c) Armed rebellion
- b) Directive principles  
d) State rights
- (viii) Choose what Article 25-28 of the Indian Constitution deals with.
- a) Right to freedom  
c) Freedom of religion
- b) Right to Equality  
d) Freedom of press
- (ix) Choose who said "the Preamble is the keynote of the Constitution"
- a) Dr B.R. Ambedkar  
c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Dr Rajendra Prasad  
d) Earnest Baker
- (x) Identify on which the preamble of Indian Constitution is based.
- a) Objective resolution  
c) Religious Concept
- b) Philosophy of India  
d) Indian Culture
- (xi) Recall from which country the makers of the Constitution of India adopted the concept of Judicial Review
- a) USA  
c) Germany
- b) Russia  
d) Australia
- (xii) Identify which among the following is violated in the case where a boy of 12 years is employed in a factory with a hazardous job.
- a) Right against exploitation  
c) Right to freedom
- b) Abolition of untouchability  
d) Right to Equality
- (xiii) A uniform civil code has been recommended in the Directive Principles to ensure
- a) To control the population growth  
c) National integration
- b) National security  
d) Support for weaker sections of society
- (xiv) Identify which among the following article allows special provisions to be made by the State in favor of women and children.
- a) Article 15(1)  
c) Article 15(3)
- b) Article 15(2)  
d) Article 16
- (xv) Identify the effectiveness of Directive Principles of State Policy
- a) justiciable  
c) mandatory
- b) non-justiciable  
d) None of these

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain three differences between Part III and Part IV of the Constitution. (3)
3. Explain Right to Freedom provided under the Indian Constitution. (3)
4. Write in short Article 20(2). (3)
5. Enumerate the meaning by Equality before Law (3)
6. Evaluate the meaning of Protection against illegal arrest, detentions and custodial death. (3)

OR

Evaluate the meaning of Public Interest Litigation (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the effect of Article 13 on pre-constitutional laws and post-constitutional laws. (5)
8. Explain doctrine of severability. (5)
9. Express the origin of the phrases equality before law and equal protection of law. (5)

10. Examine the scope of the expression personal liberty in Article 21 of the Constitution of India in the light of Maneka Gandhi case. (5)
11. Analyze the provision envisaged in Article 32 and Article 226 of the Indian Constitution. (5)
12. Explain whether the Indian Constitution is federal or quasi-federal. (5)

**OR**

Explain the conflict between Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles of State Policy. (5)

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