



COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 4th Semester Examinations, 2022

**POLITICAL SCIENCE
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

GE-4

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any one question from the following

15×1 = 15

1. How are the judges of Supreme Court appointed? Discuss the composition and functions of the Indian Supreme Court. 5+5+5
2. Analyse the nature of the Indian Federation. What are its merits and demerits? 8+7
3. What do you understand by Directive Principles of State Policy? Classify and discuss the major principles of Directive Principles of State Policy enshrined in the Constitution of India. 3+12

GROUP-B

Answer any one question from the following

10×1 = 10

4. Examine the nature of the Centre and State relations in India with reference to legislative matters. 10
5. Briefly discuss the position and powers of the Governor of States in India. 10
6. Discuss the power and position of the State Chief Minister. 5+5

GROUP-C

Write short notes on any one of the following

5×1 = 5

7. Significance of the Preamble to the Constitution
8. Constitutional position of the Speaker to the Lok Sabha
9. Challenges of electoral reforms in India.

GROUP-D

10. Choose the correct alternative: 1×10 = 10
- (a) The President of the Constituent Assembly was —
(i) Jawaharlal Nehru (ii) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(iii) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (iv) None of these
- (b) The ideals of Liberty, equality and fraternity have been taken from which of the following countries?
(i) France (ii) Soviet Union (iii) United States (iv) None of these
- (c) The Chief Election Commissioner of India is appointed by the —
(i) Prime Minister (ii) The President of India
(iii) Chief Justice of Supreme Court (iv) The Governor of a State
- (d) The number of Fundamental Duties as enshrined in the Constitution of India are
(i) Five (ii) Seven (iii) Thirteen (iv) Eleven
- (e) Which Article deals with abolition of untouchability?
(i) Article 14 (ii) Article 15 (iii) Article 16 (iv) Article 17
- (f) Parliament of India is composed of —
(i) Lok Sabha only (ii) Rajya Sabha only
(iii) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only (iv) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President
- (g) The Constitution describes India as —
(i) A voluntary Federation (ii) A Confederation
(iii) A Union of States (iv) A Fedration
- (h) The Joint Session of the Parliament is presided by —
(i) The President of India
(ii) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(iii) The Vice-President of India
(iv) The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (i) Which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the Right to Constitutional Remedies?
(i) Article 16 (ii) Article 21 (iii) Article 32 (iv) None of these
- (j) To organize “Village Panchayats” as units of Self-Government is under
(i) Article 38 (ii) Article 39 (iii) Article 40 (iv) Article 41

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