

2025

(NEP—2020)

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Multi-disciplinary Course)

(Introduction to the Constitution of India)

(Regular & Repeater)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The words 'secular' and 'socialist' were added by

- (a) 42nd Amendment ()
- (b) 43rd Amendment ()
- (c) 44th Amendment ()
- (d) 45th Amendment ()

2. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee in the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi ()
- (c) Rajendra Prasad ()
- (d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ()

3. Which part of the Constitution of India consists of the idea of a Welfare State?
- (a) Directive Principles of State Policy ()
 - (b) Fundamental Rights ()
 - (c) Preamble ()
 - (d) Fundamental Duties ()
4. The Constitution of India guarantees _____ Fundamental Rights.
- (a) 5 ()
 - (b) 6 ()
 - (c) 7 ()
 - (d) 8 ()
5. The Supreme Court's power to review laws and executive actions to ensure they are constitutional is also known as
- (a) judicial review ()
 - (b) judicial activism ()
 - (c) judicial restraint ()
 - (d) judicial interpretation ()
6. India adopted a parliamentary system of government, drawing inspiration from the
- (a) British model ()
 - (b) American model ()
 - (c) Canadian model ()
 - (d) Irish model ()
7. Who appoints the Prime Minister of India?
- (a) The Chief Ministers of the Indian States ()
 - (b) The Council of Ministers ()
 - (c) The Chief Justice ()
 - (d) The President ()

8. The Rajya Sabha is also known as
(a) House of the People ()
(b) Council of States ()
(c) Lower House ()
(d) None of the above ()
9. What is the minimum age to be a member of the Lok Sabha?
(a) 18 ()
(b) 25 ()
(c) 30 ()
(d) 21 ()
10. The members of the Election Commission of India include
(a) only the Chief Election Commissioner ()
(b) one Chief Election Commissioner and one Election Commissioner ()
(c) one Chief Election Commissioner and two Election Commissioners ()
(d) one Chief Election Commissioner and three Election Commissioners ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 25)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

5×5=25

UNIT—I

1. Why is the 42nd Amendment considered a mini Constitution?
2. Explain the meaning of secularism in the context of the Indian Constitution.
3. What do you mean by parliamentary form of Government?

UNIT—II

4. Write a short note on the differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
5. Write down five Fundamental Duties of the Indian citizens.
6. Write a note on the composition of the Supreme Court of India.

UNIT—III

7. Explain in brief the three emergency powers of the President of India.
8. Write down the composition of the Rajya Sabha.
9. Write a note on the composition of the Election Commission of India.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 40)

Answer *four* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×4=40

UNIT—I

1. Explain the ideals enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
2. Discuss the salient features of the Indian Constitution.
3. Discuss the sources of the Indian Constitution.

UNIT—II

4. Explain the Fundamental Rights of the citizens of India.
5. Write an essay on the Directive Principles of State Policy.
6. Describe the powers and functions of the Supreme Court of India.

UNIT—III

7. Explain the powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India.
8. Describe the powers and functions of the Lok Sabha.
9. Discuss the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India.
