

**SECTION II****[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]****B.A DEGREE CBCS PRIVATE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025****DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN THE  
SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER****PS2CRT02-MCQ - INDIAN CONSTITUTION: INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES**

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Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks

Put a tick mark [✓] against the correct answer

1. The Preventive Detention Act curtailed the
  - (a) Right to Freedom
  - (b) Right to Equality
  - (c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
  - (d) Right to Freedom of Religion
2. Which one of the following statements is correct?
  - (a) The Right to Private Property was incorporated in the Constitution by the Forty-Second Amendment
  - (b) The Right to private property was granted by the original Constitution but it has since been removed the List of Fundamental Rights
  - (c) The Right to Property was never a fundamental right under the Indian Constitution
  - (d) The Right to Private Property which was granted by the original constitution has been made more sacrosanct by the Forty-Fourth Amendment
3. Which one of the following authorities is authorised by the Constitution to impose reasonable restrictions on Fundamental Rights?
  - (a) The Parliament
  - (b) The Supreme Court
  - (c) The President
  - (d) None of the above
4. The Constitution vests the responsibility for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights
  - (a) Exclusively with the Supreme Court
  - (b) Both with the High Courts and the Supreme Court
  - (c) With all the courts in the country
  - (d) None of the above
5. The Constitution of which one of the following countries specifically recognises that the State has a moral responsibility to provide employment to its citizens?
  - (a) Great Britain
  - (b) India
  - (c) U.S.S.R
  - (d) U.S.A
6. The Anti- Defection Law was enacted as early as 1979 in
  - (a) Kerala
  - (b) Jammu & Kashmir

(c) West Bengal      (d) Tamilnadu

7. Which one of the following is not a Principle of 'Panchsheel'?

(a) Non-alignment

(b) Peaceful Co-existence

(c) Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and Sovereignty

(d) Mutual non- interference in each others internal affairs.

8. If the Panchayat is dissolved, elections are to be held within

(a) 1 month      (b) 3 month

(c) 6 months      (d) 1 year

9. Which one of the following Amendment of the Constitution is reacted with right to private property ?

(a) First Amendment

(b) Fourth Amendment

(c) Seventeenth Amendment

(d) All the above

10. Which amendment empowered the state to make provision for reservation in promotion in government jobs in favour of Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes?

(a) 74 th amendment      (b) 75 th amendment

(c) 77 th amendment      (d) None of the above

11. On the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian Constitution Vajpayee Government decided National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (NCRWC) under the Chairmanship of

(a) R.S Sarkaria

(b) Justice B.P Jeevan Reddy

(c) Justice M.N Venkatachalaiah

(d) P.A Sangama

12. The candidates for the office of the President must be sponsored by

(a) At least 25 electors

(b) At least 50 electors

(c) At least two ministers

(d) None of the above

13. The President can be removed from his office only on grounds of

(a) Violating the Constitution

(b) Showing favours to his party members

(c) Accepting bribe

(d) Disobedience of the Parliament

14. Which one of the following types of emergency can be declared by the President?

(a) Emergency due to threat of war, external aggression or internal disturbances

(b) Emergency due to break-down of constitutional machinery in a state

(c) Financial emergency on account of threat to the financial credit of India

(d) All the three emergencies

15. The President can declare emergency on ground of breakdown of constitutional machinery in the States

(a) Only on the receipt of report from the Governor of the State to

(b) Even without receipt of a report from the Governor if he is satisfied that situation has arisen in which the government of the State cannot be carried

this effect

on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution

(c) If the Council of Ministers of the States recommends to the President

(d) If the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly recommends to the President

16. Which one of the following function ,of the Vice-President as ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha has been wrongly listed?

(a) He presides over the meeting of the Rajya Sabha contacts its business

(b) He protects the privileges of the members of Rajya Sabha

(c) He can dissolve the Rajya Sabha

(d) He acts as the spokesman of Rajya Sabha before the President and the Lok-Sabha

17. The strength of the council of ministers

(a) Has been fixed by the constitution

(b) Has been fixed by the parliament under peoples representation Act 1950

(c) Is determined by the Prime minister keeping in view the requirements of the time

(d) Is determined by the President

18. As regards the powers of the Council of Ministers with regard to the foreign relations:

(a) It receives the ambassadors and diplomats from foreign countries

(b) It determines the foreign policy of the country

(c) It helps in the recruitment of members of Indian foreign Service

(d) It concludes treaties and agreements with foreign countries

19. The Council of the Ministers

(a) Cannot recommend the dissolution of Lok Sabha to the President

(b) Can recommend dissolution of Lok Sabha to the President

(c) Can recommend dissolution of Lok Sabha only after obtaining necessary clearance from the supreme Court of India

(d) Can recommend dissolution of the Lok Sabha to president only if all the political parties have consented to this proposal

20. The framers of the constitution drew inspiration for adoption of Parliamentary government from

(a) Britain (b) Switzerland

(c) France (d) USA

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No. of MCQ's Attempted :

Marks Scored :

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQ's not Attempted :

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER  
WITH THE MAIN ANSWER BOOK**