**QP CODE: 24900152** 



Reg	No	 	
	110	 	

Name:....

# MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM

# FIRST SEMESTER MGU-UGP (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2024

**First Semester** 

### Discipline Specific Core Course - MG1DSCJMC101 - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(2024 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

**Duration: 2 Hours** 

Maximum Marks: 70

Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Interest (I), Appreciation (Ap), and Skill (S)

Students should attempt atleast one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

[Learning Domain][CO No(s)]

#### Part A

Multiple Choice Questions Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

1	What was the primary objective of the Constituent Assembly of India?	[U] [1]
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- a) To elect the President b) To draft the constitution
- c) To amend the existing laws d) To form new states
- 2 Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the termination of [K] [1] citizenship?
  - a) Article 7 b) Article 11
  - c) Article 9 d) Article 15
- 3 which Article of the Constitution guarantees right to life and personal liberty [U] [2] ?
  - a) Article 20 b) Article 22
  - c) Article 21 d) Article 23

4	Which of the following is not a fundamental			l duty under Article 51A?	[U]	[2]
	a)	To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood	b)	To protect and improve the natural environment		
	c)	To defend the country	d)	To pay taxes honestly		
5	Wł	What is the main purposes of Article 19(2) of the Indian Constitution?			[K]	[3]
	a)	To promote absolute freedom of speech	b)	To protect individual privacy		
	c)	To outline reasonable restrictions on freedom of speech and expression	d)	To guarantee the right to assembly		
6	Th	The Directive Principles of State Policy are:			[U]	[4]
	a)	Justiciable	b)	Non-justiciable		
	c)	Enforceable by law	d)	Mandatory		
7	Wł	Who is the head of the State Executive in India?			[K]	[5]
	a)	Governor	b)	chief Justice		
	c)	Chief Minister	d)	Speaker		
8	Th	The Concurrent List is mentioned in which schedule of the Constitution?			[U]	[6]
	a)	Second Schedule	b)	Seventh Schedule		
	c)	Fifth Schedule	d)	First Schedule		
9	Which amendment added the word "secular" to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?			[U]	[7]	
	a)	42nd Amendment	b)	44th Amendment		
	c)	45th Amendment	d)	46th Amendment		
10	Which of the following is the appropriate description of the relationship between religion and the state in India?			[An]	[7]	
	a)	Only citizens of India	b)	Religious governance		
	c)	Dominance of one religion	d)	Mutual respect and coexistence		
					(10 ×	1 = 10)

#### Part B

## Short Answer Type Questions (100 Words) Answer any ten questions.Each question carries 3 marks

11	Describe the basic structure of the Constitution.	[U]	[1]
12	Distinguish between single and dual citizenship	[U]	[1]
13 14	Analyse the importance of Article 32 and 226 of the Indian Constitution. Fundamental rights are available against the State and not against private individuals. Explain.	[An] [U]	[2] [2]
15	Fundamental duties are considered as a code of conduct for the citizens of India. Examine	[An]	[2]
16	Freedom of speech and expression guaranteed under the Constitution is not an absolute right. Explain	[U]	[3]
17	Analyze how the Directive Principles reflect the ideals of the Indian Constitution.	[An]	[2, 4]
18	Describe the Constitutional provisions relating to service conditions of High Court Judges	[U]	[5]
19	Identify the role of Vice-President of India	[U]	[5]
20	Distinguish between Union list and State list.	[U]	[6]
21	Enumerate the rights of the members of the legislature with respect to freedom from arrest	[U]	[7]
22	Analyse the role of Governor for the declaration of state emergency.	[An]	[7]
		(10 × 3	= 30)
	<b>Part C</b> Essay Type Questions Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks		

23	Discuss in detail, the salient features of the Indian Constitution	[U]	[1]
24	Analyze the scope of Public Interest Litigation in the context of the remedial measures provided by Article 32 of the Indian Constitution.	[An]	[2]
25	The freedom of speech and expression guaranteed by the Constitution is subject to limits. Analyse.	[An]	[3]
26	"The Supreme Court is the highest court of appeal in the country". Discuss the statement with special reference to the appellate jurisdiction of the court.	[U]	[5]

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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