

LLM  
FIRST SEMESTER  
LIMITED GOVERNANCE & SECURITY LEGISLATIONS  
IN INDIA

**SET  
A**

LLM – 1.5 CAL-2 [REPEAT]  
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

[ Objective ]

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. Which amendment incorporated the word "Socialist" in the preamble of the Constitution of India?
  - a. 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
  - b. 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - c. 105<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - d. 39<sup>th</sup> Amendment
2. Which of the following is not the meaning of 'Rule of law' according to A.V.Dicey?
  - a. Supremacy of law
  - b. Equality before law
  - c. Pre-dominance of legal spirit
  - d. Wide discretionary power
3. The first session of the Constituent Assembly was held on-
  - a. 25<sup>th</sup> December 1949
  - b. 26<sup>th</sup> January 1949
  - c. 9<sup>th</sup> December 1946
  - d. 11<sup>th</sup> November 1946
4. The concept of Rule of law was given by
  - a. Jenning
  - b. Dicey
  - c. Wade
  - d. K.V. Davis
5. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on-
  - a. December 1, 1948
  - b. December 10, 1948
  - c. December 11, 1948
  - d. December 31, 1948
6. The protection of Human Rights Act in India was enacted in the year
  - a. 1993
  - b. 1994
  - c. 1995
  - d. 1996
7. In which year the post of National Security advisor was created in India?
  - a. 2000
  - b. 1998
  - c. 2003
  - d. 1999
8. In India Secularism means-
  - a. Rejection of religion
  - b. Respect for all religions & the state does not have its own religion
  - c. Respect for ones own religion
  - d. None

9. Constituent Assembly of India was composed of-
  - a. Members nominated by British Government
  - b. Members nominated by political parties
  - c. Members elected by provincial assemblies of provinces
  - d. Members elected by people
10. A society which feels concerned for the needs of all its members is known as-
  - a. Egalitarian society
  - b. Socialist society
  - c. Secularistic society
  - d. None
11. Fundamental duties are contained in ..... of the Constitution of India
  - a. Part IV Article 51-A
  - b. Part III Article 35
  - c. Part IV Article 51-B
  - d. Part III Article 17
12. By whom was the objective resolution moved in the constituent assembly?
  - a. Dr B.R.Ambedkar
  - b. Dr S. Radhakrishnan
  - c. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - d. Dr Rajendra Prasad
13. The constitution of India describes India as
  - a. A union of states
  - b. A federation of states and union territories
  - c. Partly unitary and partly federal
  - d. Quasi-federal
14. By which amendment were the words 'the unity and integrity of the nation' added to the Constitution?
  - a. 42<sup>nd</sup>
  - b. 52<sup>nd</sup>
  - c. 44<sup>th</sup>
  - d. None of the above
15. Which country has the lengthiest Constitution?
  - a. USA
  - b. Canada
  - c. UK
  - d. India
16. Which one is more powerful- Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha?
  - a. Lok sabha
  - b. Equally powerful
  - c. Rajya sabha
  - d. Intensity of powers varies, it fluctuates
17. How many official languages have been included in the VIII schedule of the constitution at present?
  - a. 22
  - b. 19
  - c. 18
  - d. none
18. Who among the following was the constitutional adviser to the constituent assembly of India?
  - a. Dr B.N.Rao
  - b. Dr B.R.Ambedkar
  - c. K.M.Munshi
  - d. M.C.Setalvad
19. From which date did the Constitution of India come into force?
  - a. 26<sup>th</sup> Jan 1950
  - b. 15<sup>th</sup> Aug 1947
  - c. 20<sup>th</sup> Jan 1949
  - d. 26<sup>th</sup> Nov 1950

20. Where are the Directives Principles of State Policy contained?
- a. Part IV of the Constitution
  - b. Schedule VII of the Constitution
  - c. Part III of the Constitution
  - d. In all the above parts

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**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. Dr B.R. Ambedkar stated, "The Indian federation will not suffer from the faults of rigidity and legalism. It's distinguishing feature is flexibility." Explain with suitable case laws. 5+5=10
2. Write a note on Nation- Building provisions of the Constitution of India (1950). 10
3. Explain the objectives of the Constitution of India under the concept of preamble. Explain the purpose of the preamble of the Constitution of India with some judicial decisions. 5+5=10
4. What do you mean by the term Constitutionalism? Discuss about the making of the Constitution of India. 3+6=10
5. Critically discuss the doctrine of Rule of Law as propounded by Dicey and discuss it's role under the Constitution of India by referring to decided cases. 10
6. What do you mean by civil liberty? Discuss the constitutional provision in ensuring Civil Rights. Giving some instances where brutalization of civil society took place. 3+4+3=10
7. Discuss briefly the security legislations in India. 10
8. Explain the role played by the judiciary in maintaining civil liberties in India. 10

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