## 2012

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

## Group - A

Answer any four questions:

 $15 \times 4 = 60$ 

- Write down the main features of Indian Constitution.
- 2. Political parties are very emportant in a democratic country. Why?
- 3. Discuss the role of judiciary and legislature in India.
- 4. Explain the significance of Fundamental Rights.

CW-4/3

(Turn over)

	(ii) Two	
	(iii) Three	
	(iv) Four	
(b	President of India is elected by :	
	(i) All citizens	
	(ii) Parliament	
	(iii) Electoral College	
	(iv) Governors	
(c)	How many Fundamental Rights are the	nere?
	(i) 5	
	(ii) 6	
	(iii) 7	
	(iv) 8	
(d)	Indian Constitution was adopted on:	
	(i) 26th April, 1950	
	(ii) 26th January, 1949	
	(iii) 15 August, 1947	
	(iv) 26 th January, 1950	
CW - 4	(3) (Turn	over)

Armed Forces?  (i) Chief of the Army Staff  (ii) Chief air Marshall  (iii) President of India  (iv) Prime Minister of India  (f) Prime Minister of India is:  (i) Head of the State  (ii) Head of the Govt.  (iii) Head of the People  (iv) None of these	Armed Forces ?  (i) Chief of the Army Staff
(i) Chief of the Army Staff (ii) Chief air Marshall (iii) President of India (iv) Prime Minister of India (f) Prime Minister of India is: (i) Head of the State (ii) Head of the Govt. (iii) Head of the People (iv) None of these (g) Lower House of the Parliament is known as (i) Rajya Sabha (ii) Lok Sabha (iii) Legislative Assembly (iv) None of these (h) Rajya Sabha is: (i) Upper House	(i) Chief of the Army Staff
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(iv) Prime Minister of India  (f) Prime Minister of India is:  (i) Head of the State  (ii) Head of the Govt.  (iii) Head of the People  (iv) None of these  (g) Lower House of the Parliament is known as  (i) Rajya Sabha  (ii) Lok Sabha  (iii) Legislative Assembly  (iv) None of these  (h) Rajya Sabha is:  (i) Upper House	(ii) Other all Warshan
(f) Prime Minister of India is:  (i) Head of the State  (ii) Head of the Govt.  (iii) Head of the People  (iv) None of these  (g) Lower House of the Parliament is known as  (i) Rajya Sabha  (ii) Lok Sabha  (iii) Legislative Assembly  (iv) None of these  (h) Rajya Sabha is:  (i) Upper House	(iii) President of India
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<ul> <li>(ii) Head of the Govt.</li> <li>(iii) Head of the People</li> <li>(iv) None of these</li> <li>(g) Lower House of the Parliament is known as</li> <li>(i) Rajya Sabha</li> <li>(ii) Lok Sabha</li> <li>(iii) Legislative Assembly</li> <li>(iv) None of these</li> <li>(h) Rajya Sabha is</li> <li>(i) Upper House</li> </ul>	(f) Prime Minister of India is:
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(i) Upper House	
CVV - 4/3 (4) Contd	
	CVV – 4/3 (4) Contd.

(ii)	Permanent House
(iii)	Both of these
(iv)	None of these
Hov	w many members are there in Lok
Sab	ha?
(i)	525
(ii)	530
(iii)	540
(iv)	545
Fre	edom of Press is derived from the Article:
(i)	19
(ii)	19 (1)
(iii)	19 (1) - A
(iv)	None of these
	₩

(i)

(j)

CW - 4/3 (100) (5) BJMC(I) / H4 / 12