

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 : 15×4 = 60

1. Write down the main features of Indian Constitution.
2. Political parties are very important 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 there ?
- (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

(e) Who is the Supreme Commander of Indian 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

(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) Permanent House
 - (iii) Both of these
 - (iv) None of these
- (i) How many members are there in Lok Sabha ?
- (i) 525
 - (ii) 530
 - (iii) 540
 - (iv) 545
- (j) Freedom of Press is derived from the Article :
- (i) 19
 - (ii) 19 (1)
 - (iii) 19 (1) - A
 - (iv) None of these

