

2008-09*Time : 3 hours**Full Marks : 80*

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

परीक्षार्थी यथासंभव अपने शब्दों में ही उत्तर दें ।

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

उपांत के अंक पूर्णांक के द्योतक हैं ।

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

दोनों खण्डों से निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दें ।

Group – A**खण्ड – अ****(Compulsory)****(अनिवार्य)**

Answer all questions : 2×10 = 20

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

1. Select the correct option from the following :
 - (i) Preamble of the Constitution of India covers :
 - (a) Individualism
 - (b) Capitalism
 - (c) Liberalism
 - (d) Justice

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(Turn over)

- (ii) Fundamental Rights are in chapter number :
- (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Four
- (iii) Directive Principles of State Policy are in chapter number :
- (a) One (b) Two
 - (c) Three (d) Four
- (iv) President of India is elected by :
- (a) All citizens (b) Parliament
 - (c) Electoral college (d) Governors
- (v) Election disputes are filed in :
- (a) District Court (b) Tribunal
 - (c) High Court (d) Parliament
- (vi) Ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha is :
- (a) President (b) Vice-President
 - (c) M. P. (d) Minister
- (vii) Writ petitions are filed in :
- (a) Tribunal
 - (b) District Court
 - (c) High Court
 - (d) Commission

(viii) Total number of Articles in the Constitution is :

- (a) 400 (b) 395
(c) 398 (d) 399

(ix) Fundamental Rights are :

- (a) Political (b) Justiciable
(c) Economic (d) Cultural

(x) Our Constitution is :

- (a) Unitary (b) Short
(c) Federal (d) Presidential

Group – B

खण्ड – ब

Answer any **four** questions :

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

2. What are the main features of the Constitution of India ? Explain. 15
भारतीय संविधान की मुख्य विशेषताएँ क्या हैं ? प्रकाश डालें।
3. Explain the factors responsible for the rise of democracy in India. 15
भारत में लोकतंत्र के उदय एवं विकास के कारणों की व्याख्या करें।
4. Explain the role of Judicial Activism in Welfare State. 15
कल्याणकारी राज्य में न्यायिक सक्रियता के भूमिका का उल्लेख करें।
5. Elucidate the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India. 15

भारत के चुनाव आयोग के अधिकार एवं कार्यों की विवेचना करें।

6. Describe the role and functions of National Human Rights Commission. 15

राष्ट्रीय मानवधिकार की भूमिका एवं कार्यों पर प्रकाश डालें।

7. Explain the aims and objects of U. N. O. 15

संयुक्त राष्ट्र-संघ के उद्देश्य एवं कार्यों का उल्लेख करें।

8. Describe the role of Political Party in a democratic country. 15

लोकतांत्रिक देश में राजनीतिक दलों की भूमिका पर रौशनी डालें।

9. Explain the powers and functions of the President of India. 15

भारत के राष्ट्रपति के कार्य एवं अधिकार का वर्णन करें।

10. Write notes on any **two** of the following :

$7\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 15$

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पर टिप्पणियाँ लिखें :

(a) SAARC

दक्षेस

(b) Non-aligned Movement (NAM)

गुट-निरपेक्ष आंदोलन

(c) Globalization

भूमंडलीकरण

(d) Leader of the Opposition

प्रतिपक्ष के नेता

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2010

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

(Objective Type Questions)

Answer **all** questions : $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Parliamentary System of India is :
 - (a) Federal
 - (b) Democratic
 - (c) Auto critic
 - (d) None of these

2. Lower house of Union Parliament is :
 - (a) Rajya Sabha
 - (b) Lok Sabha

(c) Legislative Assembly

(d) Legislative Council

3. Parliament House of Union Parliament is :

(a) Rajya Sabha

(b) Lok Sabha

(c) Legislative Assembly

(d) Legislative Council

4. The headquarter of United Nation Organization is :

(a) New York

(b) Geneva

(c) Washington D. C.

(d) London

5. Who is known to be the executive head of our country ?

(a) Prime Minister

(b) President

(c) Chief Minister

(d) Chief Justice of India

6. In Indian Constitution the total number of fundamental rights are :

- (a) Five
- (b) Six
- (c) Seven
- (d) Eight

7. Which of the following is not a member of SAARC ?

- (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Burma

8. Chief Justice of India is elected by :

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Election Commission
- (c) President
- (d) Judge of Supreme Court

9. Globalisation of economy does not include :

- (a) Exchange of Commodities
- (b) Free Exchange of Capital
- (c) Increase in Custom Duty
- (d) None of these

10. Vernacular Press Act in India was introduced by :

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) Lord Macaulay
- (d) None of them

Group – B

(Long-answer Type Questions)

Answer any **four** questions : $15 \times 4 = 60$

1. What are the role of Judiciary, Legislative and Administrative body of Political System in India.
2. Discuss the power and functions of the Supreme Court of India.
3. Enumerate the merits and demerits of Parliamentary System of Government.
4. Discuss the statement democracy as for the people, by the people and from the people.
5. What are the importance of Fundamental Duties enshrined in our Constitution ?

6. Explain the significance of Fundamental Rights mentioned in the Constitution of India.
7. Give suggestions to improve the Parliamentary System of Government of India.
8. Discuss the aims and objectives of U. N. O.
9. Write short notes on any **three** of the following :
 - (a) SAARC
 - (b) Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)
 - (c) Chief Minister
 - (d) Lokayukta
 - (e) Vice-President



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BJMC(I) — IV

2011

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

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

The questions are of equal value.

*Answer from **both** the Groups as directed.*

Group – A

Answer any **four** questions.

1. Explain the aims and objects of U. N. O.
2. Write about the main features of the Constitution of India.
3. Discuss the function and utility of Lokayukta.
4. Discuss the power and function of the Supreme Court of India.
5. What is the importance of Fundamental Duties mentioned in the Constitution of India ?

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(Turn over)

6. Give suggestions to improve the Parliamentary system of Government.
7. Explain the role of Judicial Activism in Welfare State.
8. Discuss the role of opposition in democracy.
9. Explain the merits and demerits of Globalization.
10. Write notes on any **two** of the following :
 - (a) International Court of Justice
 - (b) SAARC
 - (c) Lokayukta
 - (d) Chief Minister

Group – B

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which one is not the function of executive ?
 - (a) Administrative function
 - (b) To advice
 - (c) Financial function
 - (d) Diplomatic function
2. Indian Constitution adopted on :
 - (a) 13th April, 1947

- (b) 26th November, 1949
 - (c) 26th January, 1950
 - (d) 11th September, 1935
3. Who can amend the Fundamental Right ?
- (a) Judiciary
 - (b) President
 - (c) Parliament
 - (d) Prime Minister
4. Which one is not the function of Judiciary ?
- (a) To judge and punish the criminal
 - (b) To safeguard the fundamental rights of the citizen
 - (c) Formulation of law for the country
 - (d) To safeguard the Constitution
5. In India the real power vests in the Prime Minister, because :
- (a) Unitary form of Government exists in India
 - (b) Presidential form of Government exists in India

- (c) Parliamentary form of Govt. exists in India
(d) Federal form of Government exists in India
6. Which country is not the permanent member of the Security Council ?
- (a) USA
(b) China
(c) India
(d) France
7. To whom Indian Constitution gives executive power ?
- (a) The Prime Minister
(b) The President
(c) The Cabinet
(d) The Chief Justice
8. Lower House of the Union is :
- (a) Lok Sabha
(b) Rajya Sabha
(c) Legislative Assembly
(d) Legislative Council

9. Chief Justice of India is appointed by :
- (a) The Prime Minister
 - (b) The Election Commission
 - (c) Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court
 - (d) The President
10. The President of India is elected by :
- (a) All Citizens
 - (b) Parliament
 - (c) Electoral College
 - (d) Governors

