

## Internal Assessment Test 2 - June 2025

Sub:	Indian Constitution				Sub Code:	BICOK107/207		
Date:	19/06/2025	Duration:	90 mins	Max Marks:	50	Sem / Sec:	A-H/ CHEM-CYCLE	OBE
All Questions are Compulsory							MARK S (25x2)	CO 3,4,5 RBT L2

1. The Rajya Sabha :

- a) is a Permanent House, b) has a term of 5 yrs, c) has a term of 6 yrs, d) not permanent

2. The 11<sup>th</sup> Fundamental duty was added in the-----

- a) 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment, b) 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment, c) original constitution, d) beginning.

3. The Council of Ministers is-----

- a) Identical with the cabinet, b) larger than cabinet, c) smaller than cabinet, d) not a part of cabinet.

4. .... is the function of Election Commission:

- a) Conduct elections, b) counting votes, c) Preparing Electoral rolls, d) All of the above

5. Article 352 of the Constitution relates to:

- a) National Emergency, b) war, c) Terrorism, d) Financial Emergency.

6. Article 356 of the Constitution relates to:

- a) Financial Emergency, b) National Emergency, c) Rights, d) State Emergency.

7. The recognition to various political parties is accorded by :

- a) Prime Minister, b) Speaker, c) President, d) Election Commission.

8. The Chief Election Commissioner is appointed by:

- a) Speaker, b) Prime Minister, c) President, d) Parliament.

9. The Indian Parliament consists of :

- a) No House b). Three Houses c). Two Houses d) Four Houses

10. The Constitution guarantees justice in: a) Economic matters b) Social matters c) Political Matters d) All of the Above

11. Article 44 of the Constitution relates to:

- a) Uniform Civil Code, b) National Emergency, c) Human Rights, d) State Emergency.

12. The Directive Principles of State Policy lack .....

- a) Aims, b) Objectives and Ideals, c) Rules, d) Legal Sanction

13. The Directive Principles of state Policy is based on the theory of:

- a) Secular State, b) Monarchy, c). Democracy, d) Welfare State.

14. The Lok Sabha :

- a) has a term of 6 yrs, b) is a Permanent House, c) has a term of 5 yrs, d) none of the above

15. Securing for all citizens of India a Uniform Civil Code is a:

- a) Fundamental Right, b) Fundamental Duty, c) Directive Principal of State policy, d) Law

16. The President of India is elected for :

- a) 5 yrs, b) 6 yrs, c) 4 yrs, d) 10 yrs.

17. . The preparation of electoral rolls is done by :

- a) Prime Minister, b) Speaker, c) President, d) Election Commission.

18. If there is a dispute between two states it may be decided by:

- a) High Court, b) Supreme Court, c) President, d) Sate Government

19. The minimum age to become a member of the Legislative Council is:

- a) 21 yrs, b) 35 yrs, c) 65 yrs, d) 30 yrs.

20. Article 360 of the Constitution relates to:

- a) State Emergency, b) war, c) Terrorism, d) Financial Emergency.

21. Which one of the following types of emergency has not yet declared, till now?

- a) State Emergency b) National Emergency, c) Financial Emergency d) None of these

22. . The Age limit for the post of President of India is :

- a) 29 yrs, b) 35 yrs, c) 21 yrs, d) 65 yrs.

23. The Term of a Member in Rajyasabha is for :

- a) 6 yrs, b) 4 yrs, c) 10 yrs, d) 5 yrs.

24. The Speaker of the Loksabha enjoys:

- a) right to vote, b) vote in case of a tie, c) two votes, d) no right to vote.

25. Generally all the important decisions of the Government are taken by the:

- a) Home Minister, b) Cabinet, c) Defence Minister, d) The President of India.



HOD