

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
I- B.A. LL B. Summer 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 3

Date: 22/05/2018

Subject Code: 17300201

Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm

Subject Name: Constitutional Law-II

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(15)****Choose appropriate answer from the given options:**

1. President appoints, all but not:

a) Attorney General	b) Chief Election Commissioner
c) Advocate General	d) Chief Justice of India
2. The power of the president of India to issue an Ordinance is _____

a) Executive Power	b) Legislative Power
c) Constituent power	d) Quasi Judicial Power
3. How long can Presidential Ordinance Remain in Force?

a) 6 Months	b) 5 Months
c) 3 Months	d) 1 Month
4. Famous commissions on Centre-state Relation is _____

a) Sarkaria Commission	b) Fazil Ali commission
c) Gadgil Commission	d) None of Above
5. A Law made by Parliament having extra-territorial operation shall _____

a) Not be deemed invalid	b) be deemed invalid
c) be deemed ultra vires	d) be deemed unconstitutional.
6. What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly. This statement Epitomize doctrine of

a) Pith & substance	b) Implied Power
c) Ancillary Powers	d) Colorable Legislation
7. Which one of the following writs can issue against the judicial or quasi-judicial authorities?

a) Mandamus	b) Habeas Corpus
c) Certiorari	d) Quo-warranto
8. What a court can issue for enforcement of the fundamental rights?

a) Ordinance	b) Notification
c) Decree	d) writ
9. Dr. Ambedkar Described this Article as the “ Heart & soul of Constitution

a) Article-32	b) Article-21
c) Article-19	d) None of the above.
10. Governor can be removed by _____

a) Request of Chief Minister	b) Impeachment by state Legislation
c) President at his Pleasure	d) None of the above
11. _____ is the chief Presiding Officer of Legislative Assembly

a) Speaker	b) Deputy speaker
c) President	d) Governor
12. Resolution of removing Speaker can be passed by _____ days notice.

a) 10	b) 15
c) 14	d) None
- 13 The Maximum number of seats of legislative assembly is fixed at

a) 60	b) 100
c) 500	d) None

14. Article _____ defines Money bill.

- a) Article-142
- b) Article-110
- c) Article-124
- d) Article-138

15. Procedure for the impeachment of the President is mentioned in which article of the Indian Constitution?

- a) Article-62
- b) Article-61
- c) Article-60
- d) Article-160

Q.2 A) Write short notes on (All Compulsory)

(15)

- 1 House of people (lok sabha)
2. Art 352 v. Art 356
3. Colorable Legislation
4. Quo-warranto
5. Emergency Under Article-360

Q.3 A) Long question.

(08)

Write a detailed note on powers and functions of President.

OR

A) Long question.

(08)

Write a detail note on qualifications & disqualification to being a member of Parliament

B) Long question.

(07)

Describe the Privileges & immunities given to Member of Parliament.

OR

B) Long question.

(07)

Discuss the Legislative relationship between State and Centre.

Q.4 A) Practical problem solving

(07)

Explain the grounds to declare proclamation of Emergency under the breakdown of constitutional machinery in state. Describe with Case.

B) Answer the following [Any-4]

(08)

- 1) Money Bill
- 2) Governor
- 3) Legislative Council
- 4) Anti Defection
- 5) Pardon
- 6) Speaker