

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

28/4/12

SECTION - I

• All Questions are Compulsory... (40 x 1 = 40 marks)

- (1) "All Constitutions are the heirs of the past as well as the testators of the future" The statement was made by –
- Sir Ivor Jennings
 - A.C. Dicey
 - V.N. Shukla
 - A.B. Kieth
- (2) The Constituent Assembly was set up under the –
- Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946
 - Government of India Act, 1935
 - Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - Government of India Act, 1919
- (3) Who among the following was not a member of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution?
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - Shri N. Gopalswamy Ayyangar
 - Shri Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
- (4) In which of the following case, the Supreme Court held that the Preamble is not a part of the Constitution –
- Re Berubari Union and Exchange of Enclaves
 - Keshavananda Bharati V/s State of Kerala
 - S.R. Bommai V/s Union of India
 - Maneka Gandhi V/s Union of India
- (5) In which case the Supreme Court observed that "Intercaste marriages and adoptions were two important social institutions through which secularism would find its fruitful and solid base for an egalitarian social order under the Constitution of India"?
- Aruna Roy V/s Union of Indi
 - Valsamma Paul V/s Cochin University
 - Mohan Lal V/s District Magistrate
 - None of the above
- (6) The Right to property as fundamental right from the list of fundamental rights by removed by virtue of –
- Fourth Amendment
 - Twenty-first amendment
 - Forty-second Amendment
 - Forty-fourth Amendment

[TURN OVER

- (7) What is the outstanding feature of the Electoral System in India?
- It is based on universal adult franchise.
 - It provides a single electoral body
 - The political parties are indispensable part of the electoral process
 - All of the above.
- (8) The order of the President removing the Judge of the Supreme Court may be passed after it has been addressed to both House of the Parliament in the same Session. The address must be supported by –
- A majority of the total membership of the House
 - By a majority of not less than $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the members of that House present and voting.
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
- (9) The remedy of the Writ is –
- Extra ordinary
 - Discretionary (unless a fundamental right is involved)
 - Dependent on there being a cause of action
 - All of the above
- (10) Even in Emergency, a citizen would not be deprived of his right to move the appropriate court for a Writ of “Habeas Corpus” on the ground that his detention has been ordered –
- Malafide
 - From the will of excessive delegation
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
- (11) “A moon among Stars, Sun controlling the movements of several planets” to whom does this description refer to?
- Speaker
 - Prime Minister
 - President
 - Vice President
- (12) A law for Preventive Detention for a period (longer than three months) can be made –
- By the Parliament only
 - By State legislature
 - Both Parliament and State Legislature
 - By the Supreme Court only
- (13) The Tenth Schedule of the Constitution of India relates to –
- National Languages of India
 - Administration of Scheduled and Tribal areas
 - Judicial Review
 - Anti-defection Law

- (14) The observation by the Supreme Court that "The Law in Article 13 (2) of the Constitution includes every branch of law, statutory, constitutional etc. and hence, if an amendment to the Constitution took away or abridged the fundamental rights of the citizens, the amendment would be void was held in...
- Keshavananda Bharati case
 - Minerva Mills case
 - Golaknath's case
 - Som Prakash V/s Union of India
- (15) What are the official languages of the UNO?
- English, French and Russian
 - English, French, German and Russian
 - English, French, Russian, Chinese and Hindi
 - English, French, Chinese, Russian, Arabic and Spanish
- (16) Which of the following functions of the Minorities Commissions has been correctly listed?
- It can make recommendations for effective implementation and enforcement of safeguard and laws for minorities.
 - It undertakes review of the implementation of policies formulated by the Union and State Governments with regard to minorities
 - It can look into specific complaints regarding deprivation of rights and safeguards of minorities
- CODES : (a) 1 only
 (b) 1 and 3
 (c) 1 and 2
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
- (17) "X" was dismissed from the service as a result of the findings of a Departmental Enquiry by the Competent Authority. He was prosecuted under provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. Whether this tantamount to "Double Jeopardy" as envisaged under Article 20 (2)?
- It is a Double Jeopardy
 - It is not Double Jeopardy as the Departmental proceedings operate on a different plane and not prosecution.
 - "X" has been harassed twice by holding departmental proceedings as well as prosecution under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
 - "X" cannot be prosecuted under the Prevention of Corruption Act due to the Departmental Enquiry
- (18) A husband converting to Islam and marrying again will be guilty of Bigamy- was held by the court in -
- P. Venkataramanna V/s State, AIR 1977AP 43
 - Saroj Rani V/ Sudarshan Kumar AIR 1984 SC 1562
 - Sarla Mudgal V/s Union of India AIR 1995 SC 1531
 - Dr. N.A. Mukherjee V/s State, AIR 1969 All 490

- (19) **“Dastane V/s Dastane” is a landmark case on ...**
- (a) Adoption
 - (b) Desertion
 - (c) Maintenance
 - (d) None of the above
- (20) **Under Hindu Succession Act, 1956, a female can be a member of –**
- (a) A joint Hindu family only
 - (b) A Coparcenary
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Either (a) or (b)
- (21) **The number of Class I heirs has been increased by Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 from 12 to –**
- (a) 13
 - (b) 14
 - (c) 15
 - (d) 16
- (22) **Which of the following conditions may not be validly stipulated in a Nikahnama..**
- (a) Amount of Dower
 - (b) Any agreement as to future separation
 - (c) Provision relating to wife’s maintenance
 - (d) Wife can get divorce in case her husband takes a second wife.
- (23) **Which of the following statement is incorrect?**
- (a) Prior to Supreme Court decision in Shah Bano case, there was a view that divorced Muslim wife was not entitled to any maintenance from her Husband after expiry of Iddat period.
 - (b) In Shah Bano, it was held that under Muslim Personal Law, a divorced wife unable to maintain herself is entitled to maintenance. If she is able to maintain self, the husband’s liability to provide ceased with the expiration of the Iddat period.
 - (c) Under the Muslim women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986, a divorced woman is entitled to have a “reasonable and fair provision and maintenance” from her Husband and the Husband must do so within the period of Iddat and his obligation is not confined to the period of Iddat but afterwards also, till her marriage again.
 - (d) If she fails to get maintenance from her Husband, she cannot claim it from relatives or the Wakf Board.

- (24) _____ propounded the theory of Social Engineering..
- (25) The maxim "Salus populi Suprema Lex" means –
- Mistake of Law is no defence
 - The welfare of the people is the supreme law
 - It is in the interest of the State that there should be an end to litigation
 - The defence of statutory authority is the supreme law.
- (26) The landmark ruling of M.C. Mehta V/s Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 1086 laid down the doctrine of –
- Strict liability
 - Absolute liability
 - Vicarious liability
 - None of the above
- (27) Defence of absolute privilege is available in which of the following cases..
- Publication of proceedings in Parliament
 - Publication of proceedings in Court
 - Publication of Report of the proceedings in Parliament
 - Publication of report of fair comment on Judicial proceedings
 - Publication of matters of public interest.
- CODES-
- 1, 2 and 3
 - 2, 3 and 4
 - 1, 3 and 5
 - 3,4 and 5
- (28) Which is the incorrect statement?
- The arbitral tribunal is bound by CPC 1908,
 - The arbitral tribunal is bound by Indian Evidence Act,,1872
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
- (29) Which among the following was the Chairman of First Administrative Reforms Commission?
- Manmohan Singh
 - Morarjee Desai
 - Choudhary Charansingh
 - Veerappa Moily
- (30) The Committee setup to deal with Centre- State Relations was-
- Santhanam Committee
 - C. Rangarajan Committee
 - M.M Puncchi Commission
 - Raghavan Committee
- (31) The Minorities Commission was given Statutory Status in –
- 1989
 - 1990
 - 1991
 - 1992

