



- Notes :
1. Attempt **eight** questions in all including question number 1 which is compulsory.
 2. All questions carry equal marks.
 3. Indicate appropriate question number while answering.

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following.

- i) Domicile may be acquired by -----
 - a) Constitution
 - b) Domicile Act
 - c) Residence
 - d) Government
- ii) Anyone who has after 1st March ----- migrated from India to Pakistan can not be a citizen of India.
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1950
- iii) Part III of the constitution deals with the declaration of -----
 - a) Fundamental Rights
 - b) Directive Principles
 - c) Fundamental Duties
 - d) None of the above
- iv) Most fundamental rights are available only -----
 - a) against the private bodies
 - b) against the state
 - c) with the private bodies
 - d) against the Prime Minister
- v) According to Art 12. State includes.
 - a) the Govt of India
 - b) the Parliament of India
 - c) all local authorities
 - d) All of the above
- vi) The first phrase (equality before law) owes its origin to the -----
 - a) U.S.A. constitution
 - b) English common law
 - c) Austration constitution
 - d) Russian law
- vii) Reasonable restrictions on the freedoms guaranteed under Art 19 and sub-clauses is a matter to be decided only by -----
 - a) President
 - b) Parliament assembly
 - c) Constitutional Amendments
 - d) Courts
- viii) What is prohibited under Art 20 is any conviction or sentence under an ex post facto law, and
 - a) trial
 - b) not the trial
 - c) only trial
 - d) trial in the court of law
- ix) In order to come under the ambit of Art 20(2) the person -----
 - a) prosecuted or punished
 - b) prosecuted only
 - c) punished only
 - d) prosecuted and punished
- x) Protection of life and personal liberty available to -----
 - a) only citizens
 - b) citizen of India only
 - c) citizen as well as non-citizens
 - d) none of the above

2. State the modes of acquiring citizenship under the citizenship act, 1955.
3. Define state. What is the meaning of authorities under art 12 of the constitution?
4. Our constitution provides for equality before law and equal protection of laws, but discrimination has not been forbidden... "Discuss this statement with regard to the provisions for reservation.
5. Explain the concept of 'Right to Freedom'. Is freedom of the press implicit in the right of speech and expression. Explain.
6. Write a detailed note on Ex-post facto laws.
7. Discuss the provisions related to protection of life and personal liberty in Art 21.
8. Right against exploitation prohibits traffic in human beings and forced labour. Explain.
9. Mention the reasonable restriction on the right to freedom of religion.
10. State the safeguards against preventive detention laws.
11. Write a detailed note on writs.
12. What do you mean by directive principles of state policy ?
