

CCE(P)-2015  
LAW

KTM-19-XV

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

Subject Code :

1 9

Test Booklet No. : 02205

## TEST BOOKLET

### LAW

Time Allowed : 2 (Two) Hours

Full Marks : 200

#### INSTRUCTIONS

1. The name of the Subject, Roll Number as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, Test Booklet No. and Subject Code shall be written legibly and correctly in the space provided on the Answer Sheet with black ball pen.
2. **Space provided for Series in the Answer Sheet is not applicable for Optional Subject. So the space shall be left blank.**
3. All questions carry equal marks. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
4. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room 20 minutes after commencement of distribution of the paper. The Supervisor of the Examination Hall/Room will be the time-keeper and his/her decision in this regard is final.
5. No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall/Room without prior permission of the Supervisor/Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his/her Answer Sheet and leave the Examination Hall/Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
6. No Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., are allowed to be carried inside the Examination Hall/Room by the candidates. Any Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., found in possession of the candidate inside the Examination Hall/Room, even if on off mode, shall be liable for confiscation.
7. No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall/Room any book, notebook or loose paper, except his/her Admission Certificate and other connected paper permitted by the Commission.
8. Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his/her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the Examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
10. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to expulsion from the Examination Hall/Room and disqualification from the Examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examinations and Interviews conducted by the Commission for appointment to Government Service.
11. Smoking inside the Examination Hall/Room is strictly prohibited.
12. **This Test Booklet contains one page for Rough Work at the end.**

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SEAL

KTM-19-XV

1. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly?
- (A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(B) C. Rajagopalachari  
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
2. Which of the following exercises, the most profound influence, in framing the Indian Constitution?
- (A) British Constitution  
(B) American Constitution  
(C) The Government of India Act, 1935  
(D) Irish Constitution
3. Sovereignty under the Constitution of India practically belongs to
- (A) the Parliament  
(B) the Judiciary  
(C) the President  
(D) the people
4. The Supreme Court of India held that the Preamble is not a part of the Constitution in
- (A) Habeas Corpus case  
(B) Berubari case  
(C) Minerva Mills case  
(D) Bengal Immunity Company's case
5. The word 'socialist' was not in the Preamble as enacted by the Constituent Assembly. It was inserted by
- (A) 39th Amendment  
(B) 41st Amendment  
(C) 42nd Amendment  
(D) 44th Amendment
6. The concept of Directive Principles of State Policy under the Constitution of India is borrowed from
- (A) Germany  
(B) Ireland  
(C) USA  
(D) Canada
7. Who explained that the Directive Principles of State Policy under the Constitution of India proceeded on the basis of human rights?
- (A) Justice K. S. Hegde  
(B) Justice P. N. Bhagawati  
(C) Justice Krishna Iyer  
(D) Justice R. N. Mishra
8. Article 51 of the Constitution of India aims to secure
- (A) protection of monuments  
(B) protection and improvement of environment and wildlife  
(C) promotion of international peace and security  
(D) separation of judiciary from executive

9. Which of the following rights was described by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as the 'heart and soul' of the Constitution?
- Right to Equality
  - Right to Constitutional Remedies
  - Right to Freedom of Religion
  - Right to Property
10. The benefit under Article 14 of the Constitution of India is available to
- citizens of India only
  - every person
  - natural persons only
  - only aliens
11. The 'equality before law' under Article 14 of the Constitution is
- Irish in origin
  - English in origin
  - Canadian in origin
  - American in origin
12. Freedom of Press in India is
- available to the people under the law of Parliament
  - specifically provided in the Constitution
  - implied in the Right to Freedom of Expression
  - available to the people of India under executive order
13. Which Article of Indian Constitution ensures that the State cannot discriminate against a citizen on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth?
- Article 13
  - Article 14
  - Article 15
  - Article 16
14. The Constitution of India makes the provision for abolition of title under
- Article 18 clause (1)
  - Article 18 clause (2)
  - Article 18 clause (3)
  - Article 18 clause (4)
15. The prohibition under Article 23 of the Constitution can be enforced
- only against the State
  - only against the public organizations
  - only against the private individuals
  - against the State as well as private individuals
16. The Right to Property was dropped from the list of Fundamental Rights by the
- 42nd Amendment
  - 44th Amendment
  - 52nd Amendment
  - 81st Amendment

17. Laws inconsistent with Fundamental Rights are void as per
- Article 12
  - Article 13
  - Article 14
  - Article 15
18. Right to Information in India is a
- Fundamental Right
  - Legal Right
  - Both (A) and (B)
  - Neither (A) nor (B)
19. Article 20 of the Constitution provides protection against
- double jeopardy
  - self-incrimination
  - ex post facto law
  - All of the above
20. Article 21A is added to the Constitution by
- 86th Amendment
  - 84th Amendment
  - 89th Amendment
  - 92nd Amendment
21. Sarkaria Commission was set up for the review of relation between the
- Prime Minister and the President
  - Legislature and the Executive
  - Executive and the Judiciary
  - Centre and the States
22. The power of the President of India to issue ordinance is
- Executive Power
  - Legislative Power
  - Quasi Judicial Power
  - Judicial Power
23. Who was the President of India at the time of proclamation of emergency in the year 1976?
- V. V. Giri
  - Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
  - Giani Zail Singh
  - Shankar Dayal Sharma
24. The impeachment of the President of India can be initiated in
- either House of the Parliament
  - a joint sitting of both the Houses of Parliament
  - the Lok Sabha alone
  - the Rajya Sabha alone

