TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/ B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW) (FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM EXAMINATION : MAY-JUNE - 2022 FIRST/THIRD/FIFTH SEMESTER Sub.: Constitutional Law – I (LW-104/LW-3005/LW-18-5004)

Date : 30/05/2022		Total Marks : 60	Time: 10.00am to 12.30 pm		
Instru	ctions: 1) All questions are co	mpulsory. 2) Figure indicate t	to the right full marks.		
Q. 1.	Choose correct option from the	e following.	(10)		
1)	makes the Supreme Court the guardian of Fundamental Rights				
	a) Right to Equality	b) Right to I	Life and Personal Liberty		
	c) Right to Constitutional Rer	nedies d) All of the	above		
2)	Article of the Constitution abolished the practice of Titles.				
	a)15	b) 16			
	c)17	d) 18			
3)	The Directive Principle of State Policy are aimed at				
	a) Securing Political Freedom	b) Executive	e Justice		
	c) Judicial Justice		social and economic freedom		
4)	Under the Indian Constitution is ultimate sovereign.				
	a) The people of India	b) Indian Ju	diciary		
	c) President of India	d) Parliamer	nt		
5)	5) The case relates to the recognition and aid to rights of minority institution enshrined under the Indian Constitution?				
	a) Kesavanad Bharti vs. State	of Kerela b) The State	of Rajasthan vs. Excel Wear		
6)	c) T M Pai Foundation v State Karnataka Pight to equality montioned in		ley v State of Andhra Pradesh		
6)	Right to equality mentioned in _ a) Articles 14-18	 b) Articles 2	05 29		
	c) Articles 19-22	d) Articles 2			
7)	Article 20(1) deals with		27-30		
7)	a) Double Jeopardy	 b) Ex-post fa	acto I aw		
		-			
	c) Prohibition against self inc	rimination d) None of t	ne above		

8)	As per Mandal's Commission case, reservation shall not exceed			
	a) 70%		b) 55%	
	c) 50%		d) 78%	
9)	consideration, is	a court to some inferior au called	thority to transfer the matter to it for its proper	
	a) Certiorari		b) Prohibition	
10)	c) Habeas Cor	-	d) Quo Warranto	
10)	is called as Fundamental Rights case.			
	-	lan v. State of Madras	b) Kesavanad Bharti v. State of Kerala	
	c) Golakh Nat	h v. State of Punjab	d) None of the above	
Q. 2.	Answer the following in short. (up to 30 words)			(10)
	1) What does adult franchise mean?			
	2) What is doub	le jeopardy?		
	3) What is mean	nt by personal liberty?		
	4) What is Free	dom of Religion?		
	5) What is Dem	ocracy?		
Q. 3.	Short Notes. (any four)			(20)
	1) Writ of Certi	orari		
	2) Abolition of	Untouchability		
	3) Doctrine of S	Self Incrimination		
	4) Fundamental	Duties		
	5) Doctrine of H	Eclipse		
	6) Right to Edu	cation		
Q. 4.	Answer the follo	owing questions. (Any two	n)	(20)
Q. T.	 What is the scope of Freedom of Speech and Expression under the Indian Constitution? 			(=0)
	2) Indian Constitution is mainly federal with strong centralized tendency-Jennings.			
	Explain.3) Explain the modes of acquisition and loss of Citizenship under The Citizenship Act, 1955.			
	4) 'Equals should be treated equally, but unequals cannot be treated equally'. Explain in the light of right to equality.			