

3. Explain the legal provisions dealing with Women.
4. Discuss the provisions of IPC and CRPC.
5. Explain the fundamental duties of Indian citizen.
6. Write a brief note on Civil Court.
7. Discuss the evolution of legal system in India.
8. What is Lok Adalat? Discuss the functions of Lok Adalat.
9. What is juvenile justice? discuss the Juvenile Justice Act of 2015?
10. Explain the functioning of Mahila Court.

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2025

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper Code : POL/H/SEC-2

(Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy)

Full Marks : 37.5

Pass Marks : 40%

Time: 2 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.*

PART A – OBJECTIVE

- A. Choose the correct answer from the given options. (½x15=7½)
1. What type of law is IPC
a) procedural law b) substantive law c) Both
 2. Under which Article the Supreme court can exercise its writ jurisdiction?
a) Article 52 b) Article 32 c) Article 226
 3. Which act established foster care in India?
a) Juvenile justice act of 2000
b) Juvenile justice act of 2015
c) Juvenile delinquency law

(2)

4. The first Mahila Court was established in
a) Rajasthan
b) Madhya Pradesh
c) Andhra Pradesh
5. Which of the following is an example of visiting court?
a) Civil Court b) Lok Adalat c) Tribunal
6. Civil law deals with
a) Child custody b) Rape cases c) Murder
7. Which articles deal with fundamental rights?
a) Article 12-32 b) Article 12-35 c) Article 12-33
8. Which amendment act added the 11th fundamental duties in the constitution.
a) 42nd Amendment Act
b) 61st Amendment Act
c) 86th Amendment Act
9. Directive principles of state policies are enshrined in which part of the constitution?
a) Part II b) Part III c) Part IV
10. Who introduced uniform legal codes across India?
a) Hindus b) Mughal c) British
11. Which article provide safeguard to weaker section of society including SCs and STs?
a) Article 55 b) Article 46 c) Article 74

(3)

12. Under what age a person is considered incapable of committing a crime.
a) 6 b) 7 c) 8
13. Indian Penal Code was established in the year
a) 1890 b) 1860 c) 1919
14. Lok Adalat is based on which category of Directive principles of State policy?
a) Socialist principles
b) Gandhian principles
c) Liberal intellectual principles
15. Untouchability is abolished under which Article.
a) Article 14 b) Article 17 c) Article 21
- B. Write any five (5) from the following. (1x5=5)
1. What is Conciliation?
 2. What is Visiting Court?
 3. List down some non-formal arbitration mechanism.
 4. Name the two categories of Indian Police?
 5. Name two types of tribunals.
 6. What are Mahila Court?
 7. Right to Equality is enshrined Under which article.

PART B – DESCRIPTIVE

- C. Answer any five (5) from the following. (5x5=25)
1. Discuss the evolution of Juvenile Court in India.
 2. Discuss the fundamental rights in the Indian constitution.

(Continued)

(Turn Over)