

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

SECTION A – Short Questions (2 Marks Each)

- Define Constitution.
- Define Preamble.
- What is Sole trader?
- Define Limited Company.
- Define Trade Mark.
- Define Tort.
- Define arbitration.
- Define partnership.
- Define auditor.
- Describe Rajya Sabha.
- Describe the Parliament of India.
- Describe the court structure of India.
- Describe intellectual property.
- Describe Digital Signature. Give its importance.
- Describe intellectual property law.
- Discuss the types of shares.
- Discuss the fundamental duties.
- Explain President Rule.
- Explain Judicial review.
- Explain Supreme Court.
- Explain Contract Law.
- Explain the term Tort.
- Explain patent.
- Explain partnership.
- Explain the role of parliament in law making.
- Explain the significance of PIL.
- Evaluate federal system.
- Evaluate Case Law.
- Enumerate the types of shares.

SECTION B – Answer Any Three (10 Marks Each)

- Evaluate the functions of constitution.
- Describe the importance of IT Act 2000.
- Define arbitration and explain its types.
- Explain PIL and the procedure to file it.
- Explain the Fundamental Rights and Duties.
- Describe appointment procedure to Supreme Court Judges and High Court Judges in India.
- Differentiate between memorandum and articles of association.
- Define the rights of patent holder.
- Identify the roles of Engineers in E-Governance.
- Evaluate powers and functions of Chief Minister.
- Discuss Lokpal and Lok Ayukta Act 2013.

SECTION C – Long Questions (10 Marks Each)

- Discuss the formation of constituent assembly.
- Describe Indian Independence Act 1947.
- Examine Government of India Act 1935.
- Explain Lokpal jurisdiction and its powers.
- Explain the Powers and functions of Indian President.
- Evaluate Public Interest Litigation.
- Discuss the salient features of Constitution.
- Discuss the appointment of judges in Indian Judiciary.
- Examine the sources of Law and its types.
- Define tribunal and discuss why tribunals are needed.
- Explain the term Acts of Parliament.
- “Arbitration is an alternative to resolving disputes in the normal courts” – Discuss.
- Explain digital signature and its types in detail.
- Describe secure electronic records and digital signatures.
- Describe patent infringement and its types.
- Explain annual general meeting (AGM) in detail.

- Discuss the provisions of formation of a company under Indian Companies Act.
- Describe Company Act. Explain formation of Company.
- Define Prospectus. Explain its types.
- Discuss the use of technology in judicial process and role of IT professionals in judiciary.