

Manmohan Technical University Office of the Controller of Examinations Exam Year: 2082, Poush (Model Question)		Exam Roll: Exam Roll in words:	
School: School of Applied Science, Technology and Law		Level: Bachelor	Invigilator's Sign:
Program: BBA.LLB		Year/Part: I/II	Superintendent's Sign:
Subject: Constitutional Law (BLAW 204)			Code No.

GROUP A (Multiple-Choice Questions)	[10x1=10]	Time: 20 Minutes
i. This group contains 10 multiple-choice questions (MCQs). ii. Answers must be marked on the MCQ Answer Sheet. iii. You may use the main answer sheet for rough work. iv. Marks will not be awarded for answers with cutting, erasing, overwriting, or multiple shaded options. v. The MCQ question paper must be returned along with the MCQ answer sheet.		Code No.:

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|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which of the following is not key features of the Constitution of Nepal (2072)?
 A) Nepal is declared a federal democratic Republic state.
 B) Provision of bicameral federal legislature.
 C) The constitution ensures independent judiciary.
 D) Nepal adopts a constitutional monarchy. 2. Which of the following fundamental Right is not included in the Constitution of Nepal (2072)?
 A) Right to Equality.
 B) Right to vote in election.
 C) Right to constitutional Remedies.
 D) Right to Employment. 3. Which institutions Is not part of the constitutional bodies of Nepal?
 A) Election Commission.
 B) Public Service Commission.
 C) National Human Rights Commission.
 D) Teacher Service Commission. 4. Which of the following best defines constitutionalism.
 A) Unlimited power of the government.
 B) Government is limited by law & accountable.
 C) Government solely based on traditions.
 D) Government run entirely by judicial decisions. 5. Which power is considered inherent to superior courts?
 A) Advisory jurisdiction.
 B) Contempt jurisdiction.
 C) Legislative power.
 D) Executive supervision. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Which principles is not essential for the Rule of Law.
 A) Equality before the law.
 B) Supremacy of law.
 C) Arbitrary arrest of criminals by the state.
 D) Independent judiciary 7. 'Separation of power' was advocated by:
 A) Aristotle
 B) Montesquieu
 C) Rousseau
 D) Plato 8. Which of the following is not a valid ground for declaring a state of emergency?
 A) Economic downturn.
 B) External aggression.
 C) Armed rebellion.
 D) Internal disturbance. 9. The constitutional right to form political parties falls under:
 A) Right to freedom.
 B) Right to equality.
 C) Political right
 D) Economic right. 10. Which body Initiates constitutional amendment bills?
 A) Supreme court
 B) President
 C) Federal parliament
 D) Constitutional council |
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Multiple Choice Questions' Answer Sheet

Marks Secured: _____

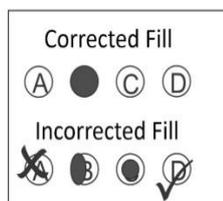
In Words: _____

Examiner's Sign: _____ Date: _____

Scrutinizer's Marks: _____

In Words: _____

Scrutinizer's Sign: _____ Date: _____



1. (A) (B) (C) (D)	6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)	7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)	8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)	9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)	10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Manmohan Technical University
Office of the Controller of Examinations
Exam Year: 2082, Mansir (Model Question)

School: School of Applied Science, Technology and Law	Level: Bachelor	Time: 3 Hours
Program: BBA.LLB	Year/Part: II/I	Full Marks: 60
Subject: Constitutional Law (BLAW 204)		Pass Marks: 30

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

GROUP A (Multiple-Choice Questions are provided on separate sheet) **[10×1=10]**

GROUP B (Descriptive Answer Questions - **Attempt ALL Questions**) **[8×4=32]**

1. Explain the features of the constitution of Nepal (2072).
2. Explain the significance of fundamental rights In Nepal. Choose any three rights and analyze their role in protecting citizens and promoting rule of law.
3. Critically examine the separation of powers among the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary in Nepal.

OR

Explain the role of constitutional remedies and public interest litigation in protecting fundamental rights.

4. Critically evaluate the relationship between fundamental rights & Directive principles in the Constitution of Nepal. Explain how do they complement each other?
5. What is constitutionalism? Discuss whether constitutionalism can exist without democracy or not.

OR

What acts amount to disobedience of court order? Who has the power to punish for contempt of court in Nepal.

6. Explain the meaning & procedure of constitutional amendment under the constitution of Nepal.
7. Explain the meaning, nature and importance of constitutional bodies.
8. Analyze the relationship between judicial review and parliamentary sovereignty in the context of Nepal.

GROUP C (Analytical Answer Questions - **Attempt ALL Questions**) **[2×9=18]**

9. Explain the main contemporary issues of constitutional law. Discuss how courts, legislature, and executive can collectively address these challenges to strengthen constitutionalism, with special reference to Nepal.
10. Explain the role of the constitutional council and Judicial Council in the constitutional framework of Nepal. Discuss their composition, powers and significance in maintaining constitutionalism and judicial independence.

OR

Discuss the historical development of constitution of Nepal from the Government Nepal 2004 B.S. to the Constitution of Nepal, 2072 B.S. Explain the political & social background of each constitution.