



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2022

Roll No.

Subject: Constitutional Law-I

Paper: III

Time: 3 Hr. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any SIX Questions in all by selecting THREE questions from Part-I and THREE Questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part – I (British Constitution)

- Q.1. Discuss the doctrine of Ministerial responsibility in British Constitution.
- Q.2. Discuss the principles of 'Supremacy of British Parliament' and highlights the factors which restrain the legislative supremacy of Parliament?
- Q.3. Explain Dicey's exposition on rule of law and elaborate criticism raised against this theory and its implication in contemporary world.
- Q.4. Discuss the Constitutional Conventions in British Constitution?
- Q.5. Discuss the composition, functions and powers of Cabinet in UK?
- Q.6. Discuss the legal and non-legal sources of British Constitution.

Part – II (US Constitution)

- Q.7. Explain the evolution and development of US Constitution and its sources?
- Q.8. "US Constitution is a rigid Constitution". Discuss
- Q.9. Explain the role of US Supreme Court in protecting Civil liberties of American Citizens.
- Q.10. What is the role and powers of USA Congress? Discuss the limitations of Congress under Article-I, Section 8, Clause 18 of US Constitution?
- Q.11. Discuss the doctrine of Judicial Review in the context of US Constitution in light of McCulloch Vs. Maryland and Marbury Vs. Madison cases,
- Q.12. Discuss in detail the following:
 - a) Election of US President
 - b) Bill of Rights



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2021

Roll No.

Subject: Constitutional Law-I

Paper: III

Time: 3 Hr. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any SIX Questions in all by selecting THREE questions from Part-I and THREE Questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part – I (British Constitution)

- Q.1. Discuss in detail whether the parliamentary sovereignty and rule of law oppose each other or not?
- Q.2. Explain the doctrine of Ministerial responsibility under British Constitution?
- Q.3. House of Commons is more powerful than House of Lords? Discuss.
- Q.4. What is the theory of "Separation of Power" and to what extent it is embodied in the British Constitution?
- Q.5. Write a detail about of conventions of British Constitution.
- Q.6. Explain Dicey's exposition of Rule of Law and its present day application in modern world.

Part – II (USA Constitution)

- Q.7. Give a detail account of the Constitutional history of USA.
- Q.8. What are the role and powers of US Congress and its limitations?
- Q.9. Explain the 'Bill of Rights' under the US Constitution?
- Q.10. Discuss the doctrine of Judicial Review in the light of Marbury Vs. Madison [1803] and MoCulloch Vs. Maryland Cases [1819].
- Q.11. Enumerate the constitutional powers of President of USA.
- Q.12. Critically analyze the doctrine of Separation of Powers with system of checks and balances.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2020

Subject: Constitutional Law-I

Paper: III

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hr. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any SIX Questions in all by selecting THREE questions from Part-I and THREE Questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part – I (British Constitution)

- Q.1. Conventions carry an important place in British Constitution? Discuss.
- Q.2. Elaborate the doctrine of rule of law in the light of its historical perspective and development with reference to Dicey's exposition?
- Q.3. Discuss the functions of House of Lords and House of Commons and their relationship with each other?
- Q.4. Explain the concept of "Supremacy of British Parliament". Do you think that British Parliament has absolute Supremacy? Discuss.
- Q.5. Discuss the cabinet system under British Constitution. Enumerate the powers of Prime Minister in Relation to Cabinet?
- Q.6. Write comprehensive note on following:
 - a) Privy Council
 - b) Royal Prerogatives

Part – II (USA Constitution)

- Q.6. What are the various powers which help the USA President to be the most powerful person in USA? Discuss.
- Q.7. Discuss the doctrine of Judicial Review while critically analyzing land mark cases i.e. Marbury vs. Madison and Mcculloch vs. Maryland.
- Q.8. Discuss the role of Congress in the USA Constitution.
- Q.9. Explain the role of USA Supreme Court in protecting Civil Liberties of American Citizen?
- Q.10. Discuss the concept of federation under US Constitution.
- Q.11. Write short notes on following:
- a) Political Parties in USA
 - b) Separation of Powers in USA



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Supplementary Exam – 2019

Subject: Constitutional Law-I

Paper: III

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hr. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any SIX Questions in all by selecting THREE questions from Part-I and THREE Questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part-I (British Constitution)

1. There is a common phrase in British Legal System that '*the king can do no wrong*'
Discuss the statement.
2. Explain Dicey's exposition on Rule of Law and criticism raised against his theory and enumerate its implication in modern times.
3. Discuss the sources of British Constitution.
4. Explain the Supremacy of British Parliament and practical limitations on its sovereignty
5. Discuss the Doctrine of Ministerial Responsibility in the British Constitution
6. Write a comprehensive note on any two of the following
 - i) Privy Council
 - ii) House of Common
 - iii) Human Rights in British Legal System
 - iv) Magna Carta (1215)

Part- II (US Constitution)

7. Discuss the Sources of US Constitution.
8. The U.S. Supreme Court in case of *Marbury v. Madison* (1803) established the principle of judicial review—the power of the federal courts to declare legislative and executive acts unconstitutional. Discuss the origin, scope and limitations of 'Judicial Review' in US Constitution.
9. Discuss the Qualifications and powers of US President.
10. What is the role of US Congress in Law Making? And discuss the functions and powers of US Congress.
11. Critically analyze the theory of Separation of Powers. Is there any checks and balance system in US Constitution? Comment.
12. Write a Comprehensive Note on any two of the following
 - i) Bill of Rights
 - ii) Senate
 - iii) Constitutional Role of Vice President of US
 - iv) US Supreme Court and Protection of Civil Liberties



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB
L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Annual Exam – 2019

Roll No.

Subject: Constitutional Law-I

Paper: III

Time: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any SIX Questions in all by selecting THREE questions from Part-I and THREE Questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part-I (British Constitution)

1. "The Crown is an institution which never dies". Discuss the maxim and enumerate the Constitutional position and prerogatives of the Crown.
2. House of Common is more powerful than House of Lords, discuss the statement.
3. Explain the salient features of British Constitution
4. Discuss the principle of the '*supremacy of the British Parliament*' and highlight the factors which restraint the legislative supremacy of Parliament.
5. Discuss the Doctrine of Ministerial Responsibility in the British Constitution.
6. Write a comprehensive note on any two of the following
 - i) Lord Chancellor
 - ii) Separation of Powers in British Law
 - iii) Human Rights
 - iv) Magna Carta (1215)

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Part- II (US Constitution)

7. Discuss the Salient Features of US Constitution.
8. Discuss the Doctrine of Judicial Review in the context of US Constitution. Elaborate in the light of *Marbury vs Madison* (5 U.S. 137, 1803).
9. Enumerate the Powers of US Congress and its limitations under the relevant provisions of US Constitution.
10. Discuss the Composition and Jurisdiction of US Supreme Court in the light of US Constitution.
11. Explain the election and impeachment procedure of US President.
12. Write a Comprehensive Note on any two of the following
 - i) Bill of Rights
 - ii) *McCullah vs. Madison* case(17 U.S. 316, 1819)
 - iii) Doctrine of Separation of Powers
 - iv) 5th and 14th Amendment of US Constitution