

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**MA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025  
(First Semester)**

**Branch – JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION**

**INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND MEDIA LAWS**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer **ALL** questions

**ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 × 1 = 10)**

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following is NOT a Fundamental Right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution? a) Right to Equality b) Right to Freedom of Religion c) Right to Property d) Right to Life and Personal Liberty	K1	CO1
	2	The Directive Principles of State Policy aim to: a) Empower only the Union Government b) Act as guidelines for the government to establish social and economic democracy c) Restrict Fundamental Duties d) Override Fundamental Rights	K2	CO2
2	3	Who appoints the Governor of a State in India? a) Chief Minister of the State b) The President of India c) The Prime Minister of India d) The Parliament	K1	CO1
	4	Which of the following powers is NOT exercised by the President of India? a) Executive Powers                      b) Judicial Powers c) Legislative Powers                      d) Military Powers	K2	CO2
3	5	The term of the Election Commission of India members is: a) 3 years                                      b) 5 years c) 6 years                                      d) Until the age of 65	K1	CO1
	6	The Parliament of India consists of: a) Lok Sabha only b) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha c) Rajya Sabha only d) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and State Legislatures	K2	CO2
4	7	Which Article of the Indian Constitution guarantees freedom of speech and expression, including freedom of press? a) Article 14                                      b) Article 19(1)(a) c) Article 21                                      d) Article 370	K1	CO1
	8	The Contempt of Courts Act was enacted in: a) 1950                      b) 1971                      c) 1985                      d) 2000	K2	CO1
5	9	The Press and Registration of Books Act was enacted in which year? a) 1857                      b) 1867                      c) 1947                      d) 1955	K1	CO1
	10	The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act primarily aims to prevent: a) False advertisements about medicines and remedies b) Sale of illegal drugs c) Publication of political news d) Obscenity in films	K2	CO1

Cont...

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	What are Fundamental Rights and why are they important in the Indian Constitution?	K2	CO2
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Explain the significance of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.		
2	12.a.	What are the power of the president of India?	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Describe the role of the Governor in a state.		
3	13.a.	What are the main functions of the Election Commission of India?	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Explain the structure of the Indian judiciary.		
4	14.a.	What does the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 aim to prevent? Give two examples.	K4	CO3
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Define obscenity according to Indian law with suitable examples.		
5	15.a.	What is the purpose and function of the Press Council Act?	K4	CO2
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Explain the significance of the Information Technology Act in media regulation.		

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Discuss the salient features of the Indian Constitution that make it a living and dynamic document. How do these features enable it to respond to contemporary challenges?	K6	CO5
2	17	Examine the constitutional role and powers of the President of India and the Governor of States. How do they reflect the federal balance and unitary tendencies of the Indian polity?	K5	CO4
3	18	Analyze the functions and structure of the Election Commission of India and its role in safeguarding democratic processes.	K5	CO5
4	19	Evaluate the constitutional guarantees of freedom of the press in India and discuss the legal challenges posed by laws relating to libel, defamation, obscenity, and contempt of court.	K4	CO4
5	20	Critically assess the impact of key media legislation such as the Press Council Act, the Press and Registration of Books Act (1867), and the Information Technology Act.	K5	CO5