

GK (INDIAN CONSTITUTION)

- Q.1 A candidate contesting for Lok Sabha must have attained the age of :
- (a) 21 years (b) 18 years
(c) 25 years (d) 30 years
- Q.2 Which of the following Articles of Indian constitution guarantees freedom of press?
- (a) Art. 16 (b) Art. 19
(c) Art. 22 (d) Art. 31
- Q.3 The Indian Constitution provides for the appointment of 'Ad-hoc Judges' in -
- (a) Supreme Court (b) High Court
(c) District and Session court
(d) All the above
- Q.4 Who among the following, holds office during the pleasure of the president of India?
- (a) Election commissioner
(b) Governor
(c) Judge of the Supreme court
(d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- Q.5 Who decides the disputes regarding election of President ?
- (a) The Supreme Court
(b) The Election Commission
(c) The Parliament
(d) Both Supreme Court and High Courts
- Q.6 The word 'Secular' is a part of the Preamble of the Constitution of India
- (a) After the 42nd amendment
(b) After the 44th amendment
(c) After the 73rd amendment
(d) From the date of implementation
- Q.7 Division of Powers and Independent Judiciary are the two important features of
- (a) Socialist form of Government
(b) Unitary form of Government
(c) Democratic form of Government
(d) Federal form of Government
- Q.8 Which Article of the Indian Constitution did Dr. BR Ambedkar term as the "Heart and Soul of the Indian Constitution" ?
- (a) Article 14 (b) Article 19
(c) Article 356 (d) Article 32
- Q.9 Who was the first to use the term "State" ?
- (a) Hobbes (b) Plato
(c) Aristotle (d) Machiavelli
- Q.10 Under which Article of the Constitution of India, can be fundamental rights of the members of the Armed Forces be specifically restricted ?
- (a) Article 33 (b) Article 19
(c) Article 21 (d) Article 25
- Q.11 Who presides over the joint Session of Indian Parliament ?
- (a) Speaker of Lok Sabha
(b) President of India
(c) Chairperson of Rajya Sabha
(d) Seniorsmost Member of Parliament
- Q.12 In which part of the Indian Constitution, the fundamental duties are enshrined ?
- (a) IV A (b) IV B
(c) V (d) IV
- Q.13 The vacancy of the office of the President must be filled within
- (a) 6 months (b) 12 months
(c) 1 months (d) 3 months
- Q.14 Which of the following is not a fundamental right as per the Indian Constitution?
- (a) Right to Education (b) Right to property
(c) Right to speech (d) Right to life
- Q.15 Who is custodian of the Indian Constitution?
- (a) President of India ?
(b) Chief Justice of India
(c) Prime Minister of India
(d) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- Q.16 Panchayati Raj System was implemented first in the pair of states
- (a) Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan
(b) Assam and Bihar
(c) Arunachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
(d) Punjab and Chandigarh
- Q.17 By which constitution Amendment Act, Right to property ceased to remain a fundamental right ?
- (a) 44th (b) 42nd
(c) 43rd (d) 45th
- Q.18 Constituent Assembly of India was formulated on the recommendation of
- (a) Wavel Plan (b) Cripps Mission
(c) August Offer (d) Cabinet Mission
- Q.19 In case no party enjoys absolute majority in the Legislative Assembly of a state, the Governor will go by :
- (a) the advice of former Chief Minister
(b) the advice of the Prime Minister
(c) the advice of the President of India
(d) his own discretion
- Q.20 A citizen can directly move the Supreme Court for any violation of Fundamental Rights under
- (a) Article 33 (b) Article 34
(c) Article 31 (d) Article 32

Q.21 Which one of the following sitting Vice-Presidents of India contested for the post of President and lost the election ?

- (a) S. Radhakrishnan
- (b) V.V. Giri
- (c) Bhairon Singh Shekhawat
- (d) Both (2) and (3)

Q.22 Which kind of veto can the President make use of with regard to bills by the Parliament?

- (a) Suspensive (b) Pocket
- (c) Qualified (d) All the above

Q.23 'Dual citizenship' is a feature of:

- (a) Unitary government
- (b) Federal government
- (c) Parliamentary
- (d) Presidential government

Q.24 In India, the concept of single citizenship is adopted from:

- (a) England (b) U.S.A.
- (c) Canada (d) France

Q.25 Which was described by Dr. B.R.A. the 'heart and soul' of the Constitu:

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right against Exploitation
- (c) Right to Constitutional
- (d) Right to Freedom of Religion

Q.26 Right to Education became a fundamental right on

- (a) March 15, 2010 (b) April 1, 2010
- (c) July 17, 2010 (d) October 10 2010

Q.27 Who among the following makes laws in India?

- (a) President and the two Houses of Parliament
- (b) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (c) President and the Council of Ministers
- (d) President Court and the High Courts

Q.28 Which one of the following States enjoys the distinction of being the first linguistic State of India?

- (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Punjab
- (c) West Bengal (d) Andhra Pradesh

Q.29 The maximum strength of Lok Sabha is:

- (a) 543 (b) 555
- (c) 553 (d) 552

Q.30 Panchayati Raj system is based on the principle of:

- (a) Centralisation (b) Decentralisation
- (c) Both of these (d) None of these

Q.31 Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List - I
(Features of the Indian Constitution)

- A. Fundamental Rights
- B. Parliamentary system of government
- C. Emergency provisions
- D. Directive Principles of State Policy

List II
(Borrowed from)

- 1. U.K.
- 2. U.S.A.
- 3. Ireland
- 4. German Rich
- 5. Canada

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	4	5	1
(b)	5	1	3	4
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	1	2	4	3

Q.32 Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

Part of the constitution	Subject
(a) Part II	Citizenship
(b) Part III	Fundamental Rights
(c) Part IV	Directive Principles of State Policy
(d) Part V	Fundamental Duties

Q.33 Which of the following Articles of Indian constitution guarantees freedom of press?

- (a) Art. 16 (b) Art. 19
- (c) Art. 22 (d) Art. 31

Q.34 The speaker of the Lok Sabha addresses his Letter of resignation to the-

- (a) Prime minister of India
- (b) President of India
- (c) Deputy speaker of Loksabha
- (d) Vice president of India

Q.35 Which one of the following liberty is not embodied in the preamble to the constitution of India?

- (a) Liberty of thought (b) Liberty of Expression
- (c) Liberty of belief (d) Economic liberty

Q.36 Who was the chairman of the provincial constitution committee of the constituent Assembly?

- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (b) Pt. Jawahar lal Nehru
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Sardar patel

1	C	2	B	3	D	4	B	5	A
6	A	7	D	8	D	9	D	10	A
11	A	12	A	13	A	14	B	15	B
16	A	17	A	18	D	19	D	20	D
21	D	22	D	23	A	24	A	25	C
26	B	27	A	28	D	29	D	30	B
31	C	32	D	33	B	34	C	35	C
36	D								

ANSWERS