

## Constitutional Development of India

1- Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian Constitution?

भारतीय संविधान तैयार करने में निम्नलिखित में से किसने

सबसे गहरा प्रभाव प्रयोग किया?

- A. British Constitution                      B. US Constitution  
C. Irish Constitution    D. The Government of India Act, 1935  
E. None of these

2- The first attempt to introduce a representative and popular element in the governance of India was made through:

भारत के शासन में एक प्रतिनिधि और लोकप्रिय तत्व को पेश

करने का पहला प्रयास किया गया था:

- A. Indian Council Act, 1861              B. Indian Council Act, 1892  
C. Indian Council Act, 1909    D. Government of India Act, 1919  
E. None of these

3- Which of the following acts introduced communal electorate in India?

निम्नलिखित अधिनियमों में से किसने भारत में सांप्रदायिक

मतदाताओं का परिचय दिया?

- A. Indian Council Act, 1861    B. Indian Council Act, 1892  
C. Indian Council Act, 1909    D. Government of India Act, 1919  
E. None of these

4- By virtue of which Act, Dyarchy was introduced in India?

किस अधिनियम के आधार पर, भारत में Dyarchy पेश किया गया था?

- A. Indian Council Act, 1909    B. Government of India Act, 1919  
C. Government of India Act, 1935  
D. Indian Independence Act, 1947              E. None of these

5- The instrument of instructions contained in the Government of India Act, 1935 has been incorporated in the Constitution of India in the year 1950 as:

भारतीय सरकार अधिनियम, 1935 में निहित निर्देशों के साधन को

वर्ष 1950 में भारत के संविधान में शामिल किया गया है।

- A. Fundamental Rights    B. Directive Principle of State Policy  
C. Fundamental Duties    D. Emergency Provisions  
E. None of these

6- The Government of India Act, 1935 was based on:

भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1935 पर आधारित था:

- A. The principle of federation and parliamentary system  
B. The principle of succession of British Indian provinces  
C. Acceptance of the idea of Constituent Assembly  
D. All of these    E. None of these

7- The monopoly of Indian trade of the East India Company was abolished by the:

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी के भारतीय व्यापार के

एकाधिकार को समाप्त कर दिया गया था:

- A. Regulating Act, 1773                      B. Charter Act, 1813  
C. Charter Act, 1833              D. Government of India Act, 1858  
E. None of these

8- With reference to the colonial period of India, the trade monopoly of the East India Company was ended by:

भारत के औपनिवेशिक काल के संदर्भ में, ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी का

व्यापार एकाधिकार समाप्त हो गया था:

- A. The Regulating Act, 1773              B. Pitt's India Act, 1784  
C. The Charter Act, 1813              D. The Charter Act, 1833  
E. None of these

9- Two independent states of India and Pakistan were created by:

भारत और पाकिस्तान के दो स्वतंत्र राज्यों द्वारा बनाया गया था:

- A. The Simla Conference                      B. The Cripps Proposal  
C. The Cabinet Mission Plan    D. The Indian Independence Act  
E. None of these

10- The first definite step to provide parliamentary control over East India Company was taken by:

ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी पर संसदीय नियंत्रण प्रदान करने के लिए

पहला निश्चित कदम द्वारा उठाया गया था:

- A. The Regulating Act, 1773              B. Pitt's India Act, 1784  
C. The Charter Act, 1813              D. The Charter Act, 1833  
E. None of these

11- The Montague-Chelmsford Report formed the basis of: मोंटाग-चेल्मसफोर्ड रिपोर्ट का आधार बनाया गया:

- A. The Indian Constitutional Act, 1909  
B. The Government of India Act, 1919  
C. The Government of India Act, 1935  
D. The Indian Independence Act, 1947              E. None of these

12- Through which one of the following were commercial activities of the East India Company finally put to an end? जिसके माध्यम से ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी की निम्नलिखित

वाणिज्यिक गतिविधियों में से एक अंत में समाप्त हो गई?

- A. The Charter Act, 1793                      B. The Charter Act, 1813  
C. The Charter Act, 1833                      D. The Charter Act, 1853  
E. None of these

13- Which of the following vested the Secretary of State for India with supreme control over the Government of India? निम्नलिखित में से किसने भारत सरकार पर सर्वोच्च नियंत्रण

रखने वाले भारत के राज्य सचिव को निहित किया?

- A. Pitt's India Act, 1784    B. The Government of India Act, 1858  
C. Indian Council Act, 1861    D. Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909

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E. None of these

14- Diarchy was first introduced under:

Diarchy पहले के तहत पेश किया गया था:

- A. Morley-Minto Reforms B. Montague-Chelmsford Reforms  
C. Simon Commission Plan  
D. The Government of India Act, 1935 E. None of these

15- In the Federation under the Act of 1935 residuary powers were given to the:

1935 के अधिनियम के तहत फेडरेशन में अवशिष्ट शक्तियां दी गई थीं:

- A. Federal Legislature B. Provincial Legislature  
C. Governor General D. Provincial Governor  
E. None of these

16- The Indian Legislature was made bi-cameral for the first time by:

भारतीय विधायिका को पहली बार द्वि-कैमराल बनाया गया था:

- A. Indian Council Act, 1892 B. Indian Council Act, 1909  
C. The Government of India Act, 1919  
D. The Government of India Act, 1935 E. None of these

17- Which of the following Acts was described by Jawaharlal Lal Nehru as "Charter of Slavery"?

जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने निम्नलिखित अधिनियमों में से किस अधिनियम को "गुलामी का चार्टर" बताया था?

- A. Regulating Act, 1773 B. Pitt's India Act, 1784  
C. The Government of India Act, 1919  
D. The Government of India Act, 1935 E. None of these

18- In which year did the Parliament adopt Indian Constitution?

संसद ने किस वर्ष भारतीय संविधान को अपनाया?

- A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1950 D. 1952 E. None of these

19- Who was not a member of Cabinet Mission?

कैबिनेट मिशन का सदस्य कौन नहीं था?

- A. Pathic Lawrence B. Stafford Cripps  
C. A.V. Alexander D. John Simon E. None of these

20- The distribution of power between the Centre and the States in the Indian Constitution is based on the scheme provided in the:

भारतीय संविधान में केंद्र और राज्यों के बीच बिजली का वितरण इस योजना पर आधारित है।

- A. Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909  
B. Montagu-Chelmsford Act, 1919  
C. The Government of India Act, 1935  
D. The Indian Independence Act, 1947 E. None of these

## **Constitutional Development of India**

### **Answer Key**

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. A
11. A
12. C
13. B
14. B
15. C
16. C
17. D
18. C
19. D
20. C