

## Sources of Indian Constitution

1.Which features of Indian constitution has borrowed from Germany?

Emergency

B: Idea of federation

C: Fundamental Duties

D: Fundamental Rights

Answer:A

2.Executive is responsible to Legislature;

The above features of Indian constitution is

A: True

B: False

Answer : A

3.Parliamentary system of Indian constitution is taken from which country?

A: United States

B: British

C: Canada

D: Russia

Answer : B

4.The Scheme of Indian federation in Indian constitution taken from –

A: United State of America

B: Canada

C: United Kingdon

D: Ireland

Answer: B

5.The maximum percentage of Indian constitution taken from ?

A: United Kingdom

B: Russia

C: Ireland

D: USA

Answer :A

6.The common features of Indian and American Federation is –

A: Single Citizenship

B: Suspension of Fundamental rights during emergency

C: Executive is responsible to Judiciary

D: Federal Supreme court to interpret the constitution

Answer :D

7.From which of the following revolution, the '*Liberty, Equality and Fraternity*' was derived into the Indian Constitution?

A: Germany revolution

B: USA revolution

C: French revolution

D: All of the above

Answer : C

8.The President of which country has the same constitutional authority as the President of India has?

A: Britain

B: USA

C: Japan

D: Russian

Answer : A

9.The real power of the State of India vested in a parliamentary form of government to which minister?

A: Council Minister headed by the Prime Minister of India.

B: The President of India

C: The Speaker of Lok Shabha

D: Lt. governor

Answer: A

10. Which is not a basic features of the Indian Constitution?

A: Presidential Government

B: Parliamentary Govt.

C: Federal govt.

D: Independence of Judiciary System

AnswerA

11.Fundamental Duties of Indian Constitution are taken from which of the following country?

A: Ireland

B: Russia

C: Netherlands

D: United Kingdom

Answer: B

12.The prior aim of the word 'Socialist' in Preamble is to –

A: remove inequality in economic and political status.

B: eliminate inequality in religious

C; Remove inequality in education

D: eliminate class based society.

Answer: A

13.Executive is responsible to Legislature:  
The above features of Indian constitution is  
A: True  
B: False  
Answer-A

14.Parliamentary system of Indian constitution is taken from which country?  
A: United States  
B: British  
C: Canada  
D: Russia  
Answer-B

15.The Scheme of Indian federation in Indian constitution taken from?  
A: United State of America  
B: Canada  
C: United Kingdom  
D: Ireland  
Answer: B

16.The maximum percentage of Indian constitution taken from?  
A: United Kingdom  
B: Russia  
C: Ireland  
D: USA  
Answer-A

17.The common features of Indian and American Federation is?  
A: Single Citizenship  
B: Suspension of Fundamental rights during emergency  
C: Executive is responsible to Judiciary  
D: Federal Supreme court to interpret the constitution  
Answer-D

18.from which of the following revolution, the 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity'was derived into the Indian Constitution?  
A: Germany revolution  
B: USA revolution  
C: French revolution  
D: All of the above  
Answer-C

19.The President of which country has the same constitutional authority as the President of India has?

- A: Britain
- B: USA
- C: Japan
- D: Russian

Answer-A

20.The real power of the State of India vested in a parliamentary form of government to which minister?

- A: Council Minister headed by the Prime Minister of India.
- B: The President of India
- C: The Speaker of Lok Shabha
- D: Lt. Governor

Answer-A

21.Which is not a basic feature of the Indian Constitution?

- A: Presidential Government
- B: Parliamentary Govt.
- C: Federal govt.
- D: Independence of Judiciary System

Answer-A

22.Fundamental Duties of Indian Constitution are taken from which of the following country?

- A: Ireland
- B: Russia
- C: Netherlands
- D: United Kingdom

Answer-B