

Preamble

1. Which of the following describes India as a secular republic?

- (a) Fundamental Rights
- (b) The Preamble to the Constitution
- (c) 9th Schedule
- (d) Directive Principles of State Policy

Ans- B

2. Where have the words 'We, the people of India', have been used?

- (a) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (b) Fundamental Rights
- (c) citizenship
- (d) The Preamble to the Constitution

Ans- D

3. India is a republic' means-

- (a) People are the final authority in all matters
- (b) There is not Parliamentary rule in India
- (c) There is no hereditary rule in India
- (d) India is a federation of States

Ans- C

4. Consider the following terms

- A. Socialist
- B. Democratic
- C. Sovereign
- D. Secular

Ans- A

6. Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Social equality is not guaranteed in the Constitution
- (b) Social equality had been existing from the beginning
- (c) Social equality is guaranteed in the Constitution
- (d) None of the above

Ans- C

7. The words not included in the Indian Constitution adopted on 26 November 1949 were Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1,2and4
- (d) 3 and 4

Ans- A

8. Which of the following freedom is not mentioned in the preamble of the Constitution of India?

- (a) freedom of thought
- (b) freedom of expression of thoughts
- (c) freedom of faith
- (d) economic freedom

Ans- D

9. The ideals and goals outlined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India has been elaborated in –

- (a) the chapter on the Fundamental Rights
- (b) the chapter on the Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) the chapter on the Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties
- (d) nowhere in the text of the Constitution

Ans- C

10. What was the constitutional status of the Indian republic on 26-1- 1950 when the Constitution was enacted?

- (a) democratic republic
- (b) sovereign secular democratic republic
- (c) sovereign democratic republic
- (d) sovereign socialist secular democratic republic

Ans- C

11. Which of the following words have been added to the Preamble by the 42 amendments?

- 1. Socialist
- 3. Village Swaraj
- 2. Secularism
- 4. Sovereignty

Select the correct answer from the code given below: Code:

- (a) 1, 2, 3
- (c) 1, 2, 4
- (b) 1 and 2
- (d) 2, 3, 4

Ans- B

12. Which of the following reflects the goals of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Fundamental Rights
- (b) Preamble to the Constitution
- (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (d) Parliament

Ans- B

13. There is popular sovereignty in India because the Preamble to the Constitution begins with the words-

- (a) Republican India
- (b) People's republic
- (c) People's Democracy
- (d) We the people of India

Ans- D

14. By which name/names has our nation been mentioned in the Constitution

- (a) Bharat and India
- (b) only India
- (c) Hindustan and India
- (d) Bharat, Hindustan, and India

Ans- A

15. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court accepted the Preamble as a part of the Basic Structure of the Constitution of India?

- (a) Berubari Case
- (b) A.K. Gopalan Case
- (c) Privy Purse Case
- (d) Keshavanand Bharati Case

Ans- D

16. Which of the following word was included in the Preamble through the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976?

- (a) Secular
- (b) Liberty
- (c) Equality
- (d) Republic

Ans- A

11. Which of the statements is correct about the Preamble to the Constitution?

- (a) The words "Socialist, Secular" were not part of the Constitution enacted in 1950
- (b) The above words were added by the amendment of 1977
- (c) The above words were added by the amendment of 1985
- (d) The above words are not parts of the Preamble to the Constitution of India

Ans- A

18. Which of the following order is correct with reference to the preamble to the Constitution of India?

- (a) Democracy, Republic, Secular, Socialist, Sovereign
- (b) Sovereign, Socialist, Republic, Secular, Democracy
- (c) Sovereign, Republic, Secular, Socialist, Democracy
- (d) Sovereign, socialist, Secular, Democracy, Republic

Ans- D

19. "All people are fully and equally human" this principle is known as-

- (a) Sovereignty
- (b) Pluralism
- (c) Socialism
- (d) Interactionism

Ans- A

20 Who has called the Constitution a sacred document?

- (a) B. R. Ambedkar
- (c) Deendayal Upadhyay
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Mohammed Ali Jinnah

Ans- A

21. An important goal of the Preamble of the Constitution is to secure to all its citizens –

- 1. Social and Economic Justice
- 2. Freedom of thought and expression
- 3. Equality of opportunity
- 4. Dignity of the individual

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 2,3 and 4 (d) all the four

Ans- D

22. How has India been declared in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?

- (a) A sovereign, democratic republic
- (b) A socialist, democratic, republic
- (c) A sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic
- (d) none of these

Ans- C

23. Who among the following called the Preamble the “Birth-chart of our sovereign, democratic republic”?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) K.M. Munshi

Ans- D

24. The word ‘socialist’ was added to the Preamble by-

- (a) 42nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 52nd Amendment
- (d) None of the above.

Ans- A

25. In which of the following has 'economic justice' been provided for as one of the goals of the Constitution of India?

- (a) The Preamble and Fundamental Rights
- (b) The Preamble and the Directive Principles of State Policy
- (c) Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy
- (d) None of the above

Ans- B

26. Which of the following words are not in the Preamble to the Constitution of India?

- (a) socialist
- (b) secular
- (c) sovereign
- (d) Public Welfare

Ans- D