

IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS

1. The Constitution (43rd Amendment) Act:
 - a. ensured Press freedom
 - b. Restore the supreme court and the high court's the power to consider the constitutional validity of central or state laws
 - c. prescribed serious limitations on the Government's power to proclaim internal emergency
 - d. removed the right to property from the constitution
2. The majority of the provisions of the Indian constitution can be amended
 - a. By the state legislature alone
 - b. The parliament alone
 - c. With the joint approval of the parliament and State legislatures
 - d. Only on ratification of half the states
3. Which of the following is not of the methods for amending the different categories of provisions in the constitution?
 - a. Certain provisions may be amended by a simple majority in parliament
 - b. Certain other provisions may be amended only by a two-thirds majority
 - c. Certain provisions may be amended only by a three – Fourths majority
 - d. Certain amendments require to be ratified by one- half of the states after being passed in parliament
4. Which one of the following amendments has been described as mini constitution?
 - a. 43
 - b. 42
 - c. 52
 - d. 39
5. Which among the following constitutional amendment provided for state reorganization on linguistic basis?
 - a. Third amendment
 - b. fourth amendment
 - c. sixth amendment
 - d. seventh amendment
6. Which one of the following may be said to constitute the basic structure of the constitution?
 - a. Federal character of constitution
 - b. Secular nature of polity
 - c. Mandate to build a welfare state
 - d. all of them
7. One of the following amendments imposed restrictions on the fundamental rights of the citizens with a view to protect the sovereignty and integrity of India. It was the

- a. Sixteenth Amendment
 - b. Twentieth Amendment
 - c. Fifteenth Amendment
 - d. Forty-second Amendment
8. Simple majority in voting is enough to amend provisions relating to:
- a. citizenship
 - b. creation and abolition of a State
 - c. administration of Scheduled Castes and Schedules Tribes
 - d. all the above
9. Constitutional safeguards to civil servants are ensured by:
- a. Article 310
 - b. Article 315
 - c. Article 312
 - d. Article 311
10. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the setting up of the Consolidated Fund?
- a. Article 278 (1)
 - b. Article 283(1)
 - c. Article 267 (1)
 - d. Article 301 (1)
11. Which one of the following Amendments of the Constitution of India deals with the issue of strengthening of the Panchayati Raj?
- a. 42nd
 - b. 44th
 - c. 73rd
 - d. 86th
12. The Constitution (74th) Amendment Act makes mention of the
- a. composition of the National Development Council
 - b. structure of the Planning Commission of India
 - c. functions of the State Finance Commission
 - d. functions of the Kaveri Water Authority
13. Which one of the following amendments to the Indian Constitution empowers the President to send back any matter for reconsideration by the Council of Ministers?
- a. 39th
 - b. 40th
 - c. 42nd
 - d. 44th

14. The 93rd Constitution Amendment deals with the:

- a. continuation of reservation for backward classes in government employment
- b. free and compulsory education for all children between the age of 6 and 14 years
- c. reservation of 30 percent posts for women in government recruitments
- d. allocation of more number of parliamentary seats for recently created States

15. Which of the following Constitutional Amendments are related to raising the number of Members of Lok Sabha to be elected from the States?

- a. 6th and 22nd
- b. 13th and 38th
- c. 7th and 31st
- d. 11th and 42nd

Answers

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|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (d) | 5. (c) | 6. (d) | 7.(a) | 8. (d) |
| 9. (d) | 10. (c) | 11.(c) | 12.(c) | 13.(d) | 14. (b) | 15.(c) | |