

Exercise

- Q.1** When was the Constituent Assembly election held ?
(A) July 1945 (B) July 1946
(C) July 1947 (D) July 1948
- Q.2** Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly ?
(A) Dr Rajendra Prasad
(B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(C) H.P. Modi
(D) Sarojini Naidu
- Q.3** Who was appointed the chairman of the drafting committee ?
(A) H.P. Modi
(B) Dr. Zakir Hussain
(C) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(D) Gandhi ji
- Q.4** When was the constitution passed by the Constituent Assembly ?
(A) 26-11-1949 (B) 26-11-1950
(C) 26-11-1948 (D) 26-11-1947
- Q.5** When was the Indian constitution enforced ?
(A) 26-1-1948 (B) 26-1-1947
(C) 26-1-1949 (D) 26-1-1950
- Q.6** In which year recognition of states on linguistic basis become a reality ?
(A) 1954 (B) 1955
(C) 1956 (D) 1957
- Q.7** Who represented the Parsis community in the constituent Assembly -
(A) H.P. Modi (B) Rajendra Prasad
(C) J.L. Nehru (D) Gandhiji
- Q.8** Who introduced the Apartheid system in South Africa ?
(A) Nelson Mandela (B) Daniel Malan
(C) H.P. Modi (D) None of these
- Q.9** The book "India Divided" was written by
(A) Abul Kalam Azad (B) H.P. Modi
(C) Rajendra Prasad (D) Jaipal Singh
- Q.10** Who was the captain of the first national hockey team -
(A) Dhyanchand (B) Zafar Iqbal
(C) Jaipal Singh (D) None of these
- Q.11** The Constituent Assembly met for days.
(A) 110 (B) 111
(C) 112 (D) 114
- Q.12** The congress decided to fight for complete independence in its Lahore session.
(A) 1929 (B) 1930
(C) 1931 (D) 1932
- Q.13** South Africa got the freedom is
(A) 1991 (B) 1992
(C) 1993 (D) 1994
- Q.14** The Constituent Assembly which was constituted in 1946 had member.
(A) 387 (B) 389
(C) 391 (D) 394
- Q.15** Who prepared a constitution for India in 1928
(A) B.R. Ambedkar (B) Rajendra Prasad
(C) Motilal Nehru (D) All of them
- Q.16** Nelson Mandela and seven other leaders were sentenced to life imprisonment in _____ for daring to oppose the apartheid regime in his country.
(A) 1864 (B) 1964
(C) 1924 (D) 1964
- Q.17** Apartheid was the name of a system of _____ unique to South Africa.
(A) Economic discrimination
(B) Social discrimination
(C) Racial discrimination
(D) Political discrimination

CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN

- Q.18** Which organisation played the role of the umbrella organisation that led the struggle against the policies of segregation in S.Africa?
(A) Indian National Congress
(B) United Nations Organisation
(C) African National Congress
(D) None of the above
- Q.19** Finally at the midnight of _____ the new national flag of the Republic of South Africa was unfurled marking the newly born democracy in the world.
(A) 26 April 1964 (B) 26 April 1994
(C) 26 April 1984 (D) 26 April 1974
- Q.20** _____ is the supreme law that determines the relationship among people living in a territory and also the relationship between the people and government
(A) Government (B) Common people
(C) Constitution (D) Democracy
- Q.21** The Indian Constitution adopted many institutional details and procedures from colonial laws like the _____.
(A) Rowlatt India Act
(B) Morley-Minto reforms
(C) Montague-Chelmsford reforms
(D) Government of India Act 1935
- Q.22** The drafting of the document called the constitution was done by any assembly of elected representatives called the _____.
(A) Parliament
(B) Drafting committee
(C) Lok Sabha
(D) Constituent Assembly
- Q.23** Drafting committee of the constituent assembly was chaired by:
(A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(B) J.L. Nehru
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- Q.24** Values that inspired and guided the Indian freedom struggle and were in turn nurtured by it, formed the foundation for India's democracy. These values are embedded in the _____ of the Indian constitution.
(A) 8th Schedule (B) Preamble
(C) Article 13 (D) Volume 09
- Q.25** Those who crafted the Indian constitution felt that it has to be in accordance with people's aspirations and changes in society. So, they made provisions to incorporate changes from time to time. These changes are called _____.
(A) Constitutional amendments
(B) Reforms
(C) Changes in the constitution
(D) Revival of the constitution
- Q.26** Which of the following countries has briefest constitution? **[NTSE 2014]**
(A) USA (B) China
(C) India (D) Japan
- Q.27** Which of the following amendment is known as Anti defection Law? **[NTSE 2014]**
(A) 42nd (B) 44th
(C) 52nd (D) 61st

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|
| 1. | B | 2. | A | 3. | C | 4. | A |
| 5. | D | 6. | C | 7. | A | 8. | B |
| 9. | C | 10. | C | 11. | D | 12. | A |
| 13. | D | 14. | B | 15. | C | 16. | D |
| 17. | C | 18. | C | 19. | B | 20. | C |
| 21. | D | 22. | B | 23. | D | 24. | B |
| 25. | A | 26. | A | 27. | C | | |