

1. Consider the following pairs.

Constitutional developments	Significance
1. Charter Act of 1833	Indian Legislative Council
2. Charter Act of 1853	Final step towards centralization
3. Government of India Act 1919	Introduction of responsible government in India
4. Government of India Act 1935	Introduction of responsible government in provinces

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) All the above
- 2. With reference to the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:
  - 1. The Constitution Day is celebrated to commemorate the commencement of constitution.
  - 2. Republic Day is celebrated to commemorate the adoption of constitution.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 3. Consider the following statements about the Preamble of the Constitution.
  - 1. It is not justiciable in nature.
  - 2. It cannot be amended.
  - 3. It can override specific provisions of the constitution.
  - 4. It has been a source of power to the executive.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All the above
- 4. The `Fraternity' mentioned in the preamble refers to the common brotherhood of all citizens. The constitution promotes fraternity through the following,
  - 1. Single citizenship
  - 2. Fundamental rights
  - 3. Fundamental duties
  - 4. Directive principles of state policy

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3 only
- 5. The word socialist in the Preamble imply which of the following principles?
  - 1. Social equality
  - 2. Economic equality
  - 3. Political equality
  - 4. Civic equality

Select the correct answer using the codes below.



- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3 only
- 6. Consider the following statements about the Union and territories of India.
  - 1. The territories of India share federal power with the center.
  - 2. The Union of India includes the states only.
  - 3. The constitution describes India as, 'India that is Bharat, shall be Union of states'.
  - 4. The settlement of border dispute requires constitutional amendment.

Which of the given statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None
- 7. Under articles 5-8 of the constitution, the following persons became citizens of India at the commencement of the Constitution,
  - 1. Citizenship by descent.
  - 2. Citizenship by registration.
  - 3. Citizenship by naturalization.
  - 4. Citizenship by incorporation of territory.

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) None of the above
- 8. Who of the following was the first Indian to be appointed in Viceroy's executive Council?
  - (a) Rashbehari Ghosh
  - (b) Satyendra Prasad Sinha
  - (c) Badruddin Tayyabji
  - (d) B R Ambedkar
- 9. Consider the following statements regarding Communal Award:
  - 1. It is the term given for the allotment of separate electorate for depressed castes by Ramsay
  - 2. Ramsay McDonald is known as the father of Communal Electorate.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 10. Which of the following statements are correct regarding 'Objectives Resolution'?
  - 1. The resolution defined the aims of Constituent Assembly.
  - 2. It was moved by Pt Nehru and adopted unanimously by INC in 1931.
  - 3. The modified form of it forms present day Preamble of Indian Constitution.

Select the code from following:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above



- 11. Consider the following statements:
  - 1. Portfolio system in India was started by Indian Councils Act 1961
  - 2. Portfolio system was started during the governorship of Lord Canning.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 12. Consider the following provisions under Government of India 1935 act:
  - 1. It abolished diarchy at the centre and adopted it in provinces.
  - 2. It abolished council of India, which was established in GOI act 1858 to assist secretary of state
  - 3. Provided for the establishment of federal court

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above
- 13. Through which of the following modes can Indian citizenship be lost?
  - 1. Naturalisation
  - 2. Renunciation
  - 3. Termination
  - 4. Deprivation

Select the code from following:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) All of the above
- 14. Consider the following statements:
  - 1. A person who has been residing in India for more than 182 days can apply for Aadhar.
  - 2. Aadhar card is considered as a proof of citizenship.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2
- 15. Which among the following British India Acts ended the system of double government by abolishing the Board of Control and Court of Directors?
  - (a) Charter Act of 1853
  - (b) Government of India Act of 1858
  - (c) Indian Councils Act of 1861
  - (d) Indian Councils Act of 1892



# **ANSWER KEYS**

01 c 02 d 03 a 04 c 05 a 06 b 07 d 08 b 09 a 10 c 11 d 12 b 13 b 14 a 15 b

