

## Module 1

**Indian Constitution: Necessity of the Constitution, Societies before and after the Constitution adoption. Introduction to the Indian constitution, Making of the Constitution, Role of the Constituent Assembly.**

Q. No	Question	Answer
1.	Chairman of the constituent assembly was ----- and ----- was the chairman of drafting Committee. a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad & Dr. B. R Ambedkar b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar & Dr. Rajendra Prasad c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru & M.K. Gandhi d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel & Dr. S Radhakrishna	<b>a</b>
2.	Our constitution was adopted on ----- and came into effect on -----. a) 26th Feb 1946; 26th Jan 1949      b) 26th Nov 1949; 26th Jan 1950 c) 26th Jan 1949; 26th Jan 1950      d) 15th Jan 1949; 15th Jan 1950	<b>b</b>
3.	According to Aristotle "Constitution" means it is a a) Set of rules and regulations.      b) System administration. c) the way of life the state has chosen.      d) legal document.	<b>c</b>
4.	The date of commencement of Indian Constitution is on a) 26 <sup>th</sup> November 1945      b) 26 <sup>th</sup> November 1949 c) 26 <sup>th</sup> November 1950      d) None of the above	<b>d</b>
5.	Demand for a constitution, framed by a constitution assembly was made by a) Purushottamadas Tandon      b) MN Roy c) M.K. Gandhi      d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	<b>b</b>
6.	The First meeting of the Constitution Assembly was held in a) 1949      b) 1950      c) 1947      d) 1946	<b>d</b>
7.	In which year, did Cripps mission come to India? a) 1935      b) 1945      c) 1949      d) 1942	<b>d</b>
8.	Indian constitution Assembly was established under a) Government of India Act, 1935 b) Cripps Mission, 1942 c) Cabinet mission, 1946 d) Indian Independence Act, 1947	<b>c</b>
9.	The Indian constitution is a) Based on conventions.      b) A brief document. c) An evolved constitution.      d) Written and bulky document.	<b>d</b>
10.	India is a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic. This expression occurs in a) Fundamental rights.      b) Citizenship. c) Preamble      d) Directive principles.	<b>c</b>
11.	The ultimate source of authority in India a) The people.      b) The government.      c) The constitution.      d) The parliament.	<b>a</b>
12.	The final draft of the Indian constitution was signed by a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who was the chairman of the Drafting committee of Indian constitution b) All the members of the Drafting committee c) All the members of the Constitution Assembly d) None of the above	<b>c</b>

13.	The constitution of India declares India as a) A unitary state. b) A federation c) A quasi-federal state d) A union of states.	<b>d</b>
14.	January 26 was selected as the date for the inauguration of the constitution, because a) The congress had observed it as the Independence Day in 1930 b) On that day the Quit India Movement was started in 1942. c) It was considered to be an auspicious day d) None of the above.	<b>a</b>
15.	The President of the Constituent assembly of India was a) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru b) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad c) Mahathma Mohandas K Gandhi d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	<b>b</b>
16.	The constitution of India is a) Unitary in form but federal in spirit. b) Unitary with strong federal bias. c) Is full of strong unitary features. d) Federal in form but unitary in spirit.	<b>d</b>
17.	When was our National anthem was adopted? a) 22 <sup>nd</sup> Jan 1945 b) 24 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1946 c) 24 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1949 d) 24 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1950	<b>d</b>
18.	The cabinet mission came to India in a) 1944 b) 1945 c) 1946 d) 1943	<b>c</b>
19.	Who among the following are the two Civil servants who assisted the Constituent Assembly in framing the Constitution of India? a) BN Rao and KM Munshi b) SN Mukherjee and Alladi Krishnaswamy Aayar c) MN Rao and SN Mukherjee d) KM Munshi and Alladi Krishnaswamy Aayar	<b>c</b>
20.	The members of the constituent assembly to form constitution for India a) Directly elected by people b) All nominated by the Indian National Congress and Muslim League c) Indirectly elected by the Provincial Assemblies d) All nominated by the British Government	<b>c</b>
21.	Our constitution prohibits: a) Untouchability b) Freedom c) Liquor d) Politics	<b>a</b>
22.	The constitution of India describes India as a) A Union of States b) Quasi-federal c) A federation of states and Union Territories d) A Unitary state	<b>a</b>
23.	When did election to constitution assembly made a) July 1946 b) June 1947 c) August 1947 d) Jan 1950	<b>a</b>
24.	Total number of articles in original Indian constitution is a) 397 b) 395 c) 400 d) 445	<b>b</b>
25.	Who was the chairman of the provincial constitution committee of the Constitution Assembly? a) Dr. B R Ambedkar b) Pt Jawaharlal Nehru c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad d) Sardar Patel	<b>d</b>
26.	Samvidhan divas was declared on a) June 3, 1947 b) August 15, 1947 c) November 26, 1949 d) Jan 26, 1950	<b>c</b>
27.	When was our nation flag was adopted? a) 22 <sup>nd</sup> June 1947 b) 22 <sup>nd</sup> June 1948 c) 22 <sup>nd</sup> July 1947 d) 22 <sup>nd</sup> July 1948	<b>c</b>
28.	According to ....., "Constitution" means, the system of fundamental political Institutions or an autobiography of power relationship. a) G.C. Lewis b) Herman Fimer c) Wade & Philips d) None of these.	<b>b</b>
29.	The objective of the Constitution is to establish	<b>c</b>

	a) a Sovereign State b) Democratic form of Govt. c) a Sovereign Socialist, Secular. Democratic & Republic Govt. d) None of these.	
30.	Which one of the following Article is known as heart and soul of the constitution? a) Article-19                      b) Article -32                      c) Article-21                      d) Article-22	<b>b</b>
31.	The constituent assembly on Aug 29, 1947 appointed a drafting committee under the chairmanship of a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar                      b) Sri. Sardar Patel. c) Sri. B. G. Tilak                      d) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru	<b>a</b>
32.	Who was the chief draftsman of the constitution in the Constituent Assembly? a) Vallabhai Patel                      b) HVR Iyengar c) HC Mukherjee                      d) SN Mukherjee	<b>d</b>
33.	Who was the first President of India? a) Mahathma Gandhiji                      b) Lal Bahadur Shastri c) Jawaharlal Nehru                      d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad	<b>d</b>
34.	Who suggested the Nehru to form the interim government in India? a) Lord Wavell                      b) Sir Stafford Cripps                      c) Clement Atlee                      d) None of the above	<b>a</b>
35.	Members of Constituent Assembly, who drafted the constitution of India, were a) Nominated by British parliament b) Nominated by Governor general c) Elected by legislative Assemblies of various Provinces. d) Elected by Indian National congress and Muslim league.	<b>c</b>
36.	How many women members were there in the Indian constituent assembly? a) 15                      b)13                      c) 12                      d) 10	<b>a</b>
37.	Which member of the ‘Constituent Assembly proposed the resolution that the National Flag of India be a “Horizontal tricolor of saffron, white and dark green in equal proportion”, with a wheel in navy, blue at the center? a) Jawaharlal Nehru                      b) BR Ambedkar c) Dr. Rajendra Babu Prasad                      d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel	<b>a</b>
38.	Constitution is important because a) To prevent anarchy b) To enforce Lawful government and legal rights c) Helpful for people, otherwise they are harassed and exploited by dishonest politicians d) All of the above	<b>d</b>
39.	Who presided over the inaugural meeting of the Constituent Assembly of India? a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad                      b) Dr. Sachidanada Sinha c) BR Ambedkar                      d) Sardar Patel	<b>b</b>
40.	Who was the first elected chairman of Constituent Assembly? a) Dr. BR Ambedkar                      b) Dr. Sachidanada Sinha c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad                      d) Dr. S Radhakrishnan	<b>c</b>
41.	Who was the chairman of Advisory committee on Fundamental Rights and minority? a) Pandit Nehru                      b) Sardar Patel                      c) BN Rao                      d) Ambedkar	<b>b</b>
42.	‘Janagana Mana” Song by Rabindranath Tagore was sung on a) 1904                      b) 1914                      c) 1911                      d) 1928	<b>c</b>
43.	Who was the chairman of Provincial Constitution committee of the Constituent Assembly? a) Dr. BR Ambedkar                      b) Pt Jawaharalal Nehru	<b>d</b>

	c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad d) Sardar Patel	
44.	How many seats does congress enjoyed out of 292 total? a) 292                      b) 210                      c) 211                      d) 198	<b>c</b>
45.	Dr BR Ambedkar was elected by to the constituent assembly of undivided India from which among the following? a) West Bengal                      b) The then Bombay Presidency c) The then Madhya Bharat                      d) Punjab	<b>a</b>
46.	Who was the chairman of the Union constitution committee? a) BR Ambedkar                      b) JB Kripalani c) Jawaharalal Nehru                      d) Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar	<b>c</b>
47.	The first draft of the Constitution was prepared by a) BR Ambedkar                      b) BN Rao                      c) K Santhanam                      d) KM Munshi	<b>b</b>
48.	How many sessions of the Indian Constituent Assembly were conducted for the formation of Indian Constitution? a) 7                      b) 9                      c) 11                      d) 15	<b>c</b>
49.	How many Chief commissioner provinces were there during British government? a) 5                      b) 4                      c) 3                      d) 6	<b>b</b>
50.	How many countries constitution were studied by Dr BR Ambedkar before making Indian Constitution? a) 15                      b) 25                      c) 30                      d) 60	<b>d</b>
51.	The article that deals with the formation of new states a) Article 2b) Article 5 c) Article 3d) Article 7	<b>c</b>
52.	Who among the following was the Chairman of the union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly? a) Dr. BR Ambedkar                      b) JB Kripalani c) Jawaharalal Nehru                      d) Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyyer	<b>c</b>
53.	The first day session of Indian Constituent Assembly was chaired by a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad                      b) Dr.Sachidanada Sinha c) Dr. BR Ambedkar                      d) Pt Jawaharalal Nehru	<b>b</b>
54.	Who was the Chairman of Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights and Minorities constituted by the Constituent assembly? a) Pandit Nehru                      b) Sardar Patel                      c) BN Rao                      d) Ambedkar	<b>b</b>
55.	In which country did the concept of constitution first originated? a) Switzerland                      b) Britain                      c) USA                      d) Japan	<b>b</b>
56.	Who is the custodian of the Indian Constitution? a) President of India                      b) Supreme court of India c) Prime Minister of India                      d) Chairman of Rajya Sabha	<b>b</b>
57.	From where has the Parliamentary system of government and the cabinet government system been adopted in India? a) From the constitution of Serbia                      b) From the British Constitution c) From the US Constitution                      d) Constitution of Australia	<b>b</b>
58.	The historic "Objective Resolution" was moved by a) Jawaharalal Nehru                      b) Sardar Patel c) Mahatma Gandhi                      d) None of the these	<b>a</b>
59.	When was the last meeting of the Constituent Assembly held? a) 26 November 1949                      b) 24 January 1950 c) 22 July 1947                      d) 6 December 1946	<b>b</b>
60.	From which country has the language of the Preamble been taken in the Indian Constitution? a) Australia                      b) Canada                      c) Ireland                      d) South Africa	<b>a</b>

61.	The members of the Constituted Assembly from the Princely states were a) Elected            b) Nominated            c) Appointed            d) None of these	<b>b</b>
62.	From which country the provision of written constitution in the Indian Constitution has been taken? a) Russia            b) Japan            c) UK            d) America	<b>d</b>
63.	Who among the following was the Chairman of the union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly? a) Dr. B R Ambedkar            b) JB Kripalani c) Jawaharalal Nehru            d) Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer	<b>c</b>
64.	Why 26th of January was chosen as date of commencement of Indian Constitution? a) It is related to Poorna Swaraj            b) It was birthday of B R Ambedkar c) It was date of Sepoy Mutiny            d) It was date of Independence	<b>a</b>
65.	The concept of "Union of States" in the Indian Constitution has been derived from..... a) The American declaration of Independence            b) The Australian constitution c) The British North-American act            d) Canadian Constitution	<b>c</b>
66.	From which country the provision for election of Rajya Sabha members has been taken in the Indian constitution? a) UK            b) Soviet Union            c) Australia            d) South Africa	<b>d</b>
67.	The idea of fundamental duty in the Indian Constitution has been taken from the constitution of which country? a) From the US constitution            b) British constitution c) From the constitution of Russia            d) From the constitution of France	<b>c</b>
68.	Who among the following was not the member of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India? a) KM Munshi            b) Alladi Krishnachari Iyer c) Mohd Saadullah            d) Sachidananda Sinha	<b>d</b>
69.	From where has the system of government been adopted in India? a) US constitution            b) Russian constitution c) British constitution            d) Swiss constitution	<b>c</b>
70.	The rule of nomination of Rajya Sabha members by the President was taken from the constitution of which country? a) USA            b) Ireland            c) South Africa            d) France	<b>b</b>
71.	The parliamentary system of the Indian constitution is borrowed from a) Britain constitution            b) Objective constitution c) Canada constitution            d) Australian constitution	<b>a</b>