

- ☐ Mahatma Gandhi
- ☒ Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- ☐ Jawaharlal Nehru
- ☐ Vallabhbhai Patel

Clear selection

Q. 2. The text of the * 1 point
Preamble of the
Constitution of India aims
to secure-

- ☐ Fundamental duties of citizen of India
- ☐ Fundamental rights to all citizens
- ☐ Security of service to Government service
- ☒ Dignity of the individual and unity and integrity of the nation.



model is the Indian federal system is based?

- ☐ USA
- ☐ Britain
- ☐ France
- ☒ Canada

Clear selection

Q.4. The term 'We' in Preamble means-----

* 1 point

- ☐ Supreme Court
- ☐ Indian Parliament
- ☒ The People of India
- ☐ Indian Government



Q. 5. Socialist, Secular words were added in the

* 1 point



Preamble means-----

- ☐ Supreme Court
- ☐ Indian Parliament
- ☒ The People of India
- ☐ Indian Government

Q. 5. Socialist, Secular ★ 1 point
words were added in the
Preamble of Indian
Constitution by----

- ☐ 44th Amendment
- ☒ 42nd Amendment
- ☐ 45th Amendment
- ☐ 48th Amendment



- ☐ 44th Amendment
- ☒ 42nd Amendment
- ☐ 45th Amendment
- ☐ 48th Amendment

Q. 6. The right to move
freely throughout the
territory of India comes
under which Article of the
Indian Constitution?

1 point

- ☐ Article 11
- ☐ Article 13
- ☒ Article 19
- ☐ Article 22

Clear selection



Q.7. How many

1 point

Fundamental Rights have been provided by the Constitution of India?

- ☐ Eight
- ☒ Six
- ☐ Ten
- ☐ Eleven

Clear selection

Q. 8. How many

1 point

Fundamental Duties are noticed in the Constitution of India?

- ☒ Eleven
- ☐ Ten
- ☐ Nine
- ☐ Six



incorporated as
fundamental rights?

- ☒ Article 21
- ☐ Article 15
- ☐ Article 14
- ☐ Article 18

Clear selection

Q. 10. Habeas Corpus is
associated with which of
the given part of the Indian
Constitution?

1 point

- ☐ Preamble
- ☒ Fundamental Rights
- ☐ Directive Principles of State Policy
- ☐ Fundamental Duties

Clear selection



the given part of the Indian Constitution?

- ☐ Preamble
- ☒ Fundamental Rights
- ☐ Directive Principles of State Policy
- ☐ Fundamental Duties

Clear selection

Q. 11. The doctrine of "Basic Structure" was evolved in which of the given case?

1 point

- ☐ Madhav Jiwaji Rao Scindia case
- ☒ Kesavananda Bharati case
- ☐ Goloknath case



the Constitution Assembly

was held on--

- ☐ 26th January 1950
- ☐ 26th November 1949
- ☒ 09 December 1946
- ☐ 11 November 1946

Clear selection

Q.13. Which of the given Articles of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to grant pardons to any person? 1 point

- ☐ Article 41
- ☒ Article 72
- ☐ Article 27
- ☐ Article 91

Clear selection

Council may be established
by --

- ☐ The Prime Minister
- ☐ The Chief Justice of India
- ☒ The President
- ☐ The National Development Council

Clear selection

Q.15. How much time did it 1 point
take for the creation of the
Indian Constitution?

- ☐ 2 years 3 months 26 days
- ☒ 2years 11 months 18 days
- ☐ 2 years 08 months 23 days
- ☐ 2 years 5months 11 days

Clear selection



Indian Constitution deals with the imposition of the President's rule?

- ☐ Article 344
- ☒ Article 356
- ☐ Article 375
- ☐ Article 345

Clear selection

Q.17. The Rajya Sabha can delay the Money Bill sent for its consideration by the Lok Sabha for a maximum period of 1 point

- ☐ 16 days
- ☒ 14 days
- ☐ 10 days
- ☐ 7days





Constitution empowers the High Court to issue Writs?

- ☐ Article 223
- ☐ Article 229
- ☒ Article 226
- ☐ Article 232

Clear selection

Q.19. The electoral college for the election of the President comprises of 1 point

- ☐ All members of the Lok Sabha
- ☐ Members of the State Legislative Assemblies
- ☐ All members of the Rajya Sabha
- ☒ All the above

- ☐ Members of the State Legislative Assemblies
- ☐ All members of the Rajya Sabha
- ☒ All the above

Clear selection

Q.20. As per Indian Constitution, the retirement age of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India is?

1 point

- ☐ 52 years
- ☐ 55 years
- ☒ 65 years
- ☐ 60 years

Clear selection