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Constitution of India Questions for “CDS, CGL Tier-1, Railways and SSC 10+2” Exams

Constitution of India Quiz 2

1. Provisions regarding suspension of Fundamental rights during emergence, in Indian constitution have been imported from which of the following?

- A. Constitution of Britain
- B. Constitution of Ireland
- C. Weimar Constitution of Germany
- D. Constitution of France

2. The philosophical part of Indian constitution (Fundamental Rights & Directive Principle of state policy) was imported from which of the following?

- A. USA & Britain
- B. USSR & Britain
- C. Germany & USSR
- D. USA & Ireland

3. Which of the following state/states have their own constitution in India?

- A. Jammu & Kashmir
- B. Nagaland
- C. Sikkim
- D. 1 & 3

4. Indian constitution provides for Parliamentary form of government, which is based on___?

- A. Responsibility of executive to legislature
- B. Separation of power
- C. Responsibility of legislature to executive
- D. Supremacy of parliament

5. Which of the following is not one among the 6 Fundamental Rights conferred by Indian Constitution via Part III?

- A. Right to property
- B. Right to equality
- C. Right to liberty
- D. Right against exploitation

6. What is the contribution of Soviet constitution to Indian constitution?

- A. Fundamental duties
- B. Fundamental rights
- C. Procedure established by Law
- D. Ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity

7. Constitution of India empowered which of the following to enact a law to provide for matters relating to citizenship?

- A. Interim government
- B. President
- C. Parliament
- D. Parliament with state legislatures

8. Indian constitution conferred special status to some status due to historical or the reasons. Which of the following is not one among them?

- A. Jammu & Kashmir
- B. Gujarat
- C. Nagaland
- D. None of the above

9. Who has been conferred the highest precedence in “Table of precedence “as per Indian constitution?

- A. Prime minister
- B. President
- C. Chief justice of India
- D. Holders of Bharat Ratna decoration

10. Who administers the oath or affirmation of President as per Third schedule of Indian constitution?

- A. Vice president
- B. Chief justice of India
- C. Incumbent president
- D. Speaker of lok sabha

Correct options:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	D	A	A	A	A	C	D	B	B

Explanations:

1.

There are many imported provisions in our Indian constitution. However the skeleton has been provided by The Government of India Act 1935. Provisions concerning the suspension of Fundamental rights during the emergency have been sourced from Weimar Constitution of Germany.

Hence, option C is correct.

2.

The structural part of constitution is based on Government of India Act 1935, whereas philosophical part comprised of Fundamental Right and Directive Principles of state policy are derived from Constitution of USA & Ireland respectively.

Hence, option D is correct.

3.

Only the state of Jammu & Kashmir has its own constitution and hence enjoys special status under Article 370. Apart from that some states have been conferred special status under Article 371 but they do not have their own constitution.

Hence, option A is correct.

4.

The parliamentary form of government is the one in which the executive is responsible to the legislature for its policies and acts. In presidential form of

government the basic premise is separation of power and independence of executive from legislature.

Hence, option A is correct.

5.

Right to property was originally a Fundamental Right through Article 31. However the same has been deleted and Article 300A has been inserted as a legal right via 44th Constitutional amendment Act. All other options are fundamental rights.

Hence, option A is correct.

6.

Fundamental duties and ideals of justice (social, economic and political) in the preamble were derived from the constitution of USSR.

Hence, option A is correct.

7.

Constitution only identified the persons who became citizens of India at its commencement. It does not deal with acquisition or loss of citizenship subsequent to its commencement. For all such matters , it empowered Parliament to enact a law to provide for such matters.

Hence, option C is correct.

8.

Articles 371 to 371-J in part XXI of the constitution contain special provisions for 12 states- Maharashtra , Gujarat , Nagaland , Assam, Manipur , Andhra Pradesh , Telangana , Sikkim , Mizoram , Arunachal Pradesh , Goa and Karnataka. Apart from this Article 370 conferred special status to Jammu & Kashmir.

Hence, option D is correct.

9.

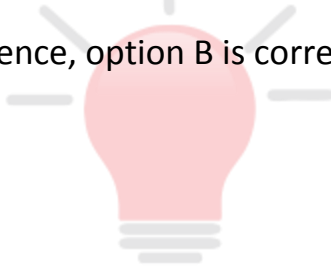
The table of precedence is related to the rank and order of the officials of the Union & State governments. President has been conferred the highest precedence, after whom Vice president, Prime minister, Governors are in the table of precedence.

Hence, option B is correct.

10.

Every president and every person acting as President or discharging the functions of the president shall , before entering upon his office , make and subscribe in the presence of Chief justice of India (or in his absence the senior most judge of supreme court of India)an oath affirmation .

Hence, option B is correct.



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