

CLASS:- 11 , CHAPTER:- 01 , MCQS QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Question 1.

Who decides how the government will be constituted?

- (a) Parliament
- (b) Constitution
- (c) Judiciary
- (d) None of the above

Answer:- (b) Constitution

Question 2.

The idea of our Preamble is borrowed from the

- (a) Canada constitution
- (b) U.K constitution
- (c) U.S constitution
- (d) French constitution

Answer: (c) U.S constitution

Question 3.

Which of the following provisions of the Indian Constitution was passed without virtually any debate?

- (a) Introduction of Universal Suffrage
- (b) Fundamental Rights
- (c) Directive Principles of State Policies
- (d) Parliamentary Democracy

Answer : (a) Introduction of Universal Suffrage

Question 4.

India borrowed the Directive Principles of State Policy from the:

- (a) Irish constitution
- (b) Canadian constitution
- (c) British constitution
- (d) South African constitution

Answer : (a) Irish constitution

Question 5.

A Constitution is a body of

- (a) Basic laws**
- (b) Rules**
- (c) Principles**
- (d) Moral values**

Answer: (a) Basic laws

Question 6.

A body of fundamental principles, according to which a state is constituted is known as

- (a) Convention**
- (b) Constitution**
- (c) Law**
- (d) Tradition**

Answer: (b) Constitution

Question 7.

Who made the constitution of India?

- (a) A British Parliament**
- (b) The King of England**
- (c) The Indian Parliament**
- (d) The Constituent Assembly**

Answer: (d) The Constituent Assembly

Question 8.

India borrowed the provision of the First Past the Post system from the:

- (a) French constitution**
- (b) Canadian constitution**
- (c) British constitution**
- (d) South African constitution**

Answer: (c) British constitution

Question 9.

The members of the Constituent Assembly were:

- (a) Directly elected**
- (b) Nominated by Congress and Muslim League**
- (c) Indirectly elected**
- (d) Appointed by the Governor-General and Governors**

Answer: (c) Indirectly elected

Question 10.

Parliament gets to decide about_____

- (a) Law and Judiciary**
- (b) Laws and policies**
- (c) Judiciary and application**
- (d) None of the above**

Answer: (b) Laws and policies

Question 11.

Which of these is not a function of the constitution?

- (a) It gives a guarantee of the rights of the citizen**
- (b) It marks out different spheres of power for different branches of government**
- (c) It ensures that good people come to power**
- (d) It gives expression to some shared values**

Answer: (c) It ensures that good people come to power

Question 12.

The word that does not appear in the Indian Constitution is

- (a) Sovereign**
- (b) Federal**
- (c) Fraternity**
- (d) Republic**

Answer:- (b) Federal

