

MCQ on Constitution of India

Who wrote the original Constitution of India?

- **Prem Behari Narain Raizada**
- Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
- Kanaiyalal Meneklal Muni

The Constitution of India is written in which languages?

- **Hindi and English**
- Hindi and Urdu
- Hindi and Sanskrit

The Indian Constitution is the longest-written constitution in the world. It contains:

- **25 parts, 448 articles, and 12 schedules**
- 30 parts, 450 articles, and 15 schedules
- 20 parts, 400 articles, and 10 schedules

The drafting of the Indian Constitution was finally completed on 26 November 1949. However, it was legally enforced on:

- **26 January 1950**
- 26 January 1952
- 26 January 1954

The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:

- **26th November, 1949**
- 26th November, 1950
- 26th November, 1947

The Constitution of India came into force on:

- **26th January, 1950**
- 26th January, 1951
- 26th January, 1952

How many fundamental rights were there in the Indian Constitution?

- Six
- **Seven**
- Nine

Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Fundamental Rights?

- Part I
- Part II
- **Part III**

The Indian Constitution took the ideals of Fraternity, Liberty, and Equality from:

- American Revolution
- **French Revolution**
- Indian Revolution

The Directive Principles were taken from:

- **Ireland**
- USA
- Canada

The Constitution of India divides the power between the center and the states in how many lists?

- **3**
- 2
- 4

Among the following, what does Article 21 of the Indian Constitution guarantee?

- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- **Right to Life and Personal Liberty**

Which constitutional amendment reduced the voting age from 21 to 18?

- 42nd Amendment
- **61st Amendment**
- 73rd Amendment

Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution lists the official languages of the Republic of India?

- Seventh Schedule
- **Eight Schedule**
- Ninth Schedule

Which Part of the Indian Constitution deals with Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)?

- Part II
- Part III
- **Part IV**

Which of the following provisions of the Indian constitution are borrowed from the constitution of Canada?

- The concept of judiciary
- **The concept of Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court**
- The concept of a concurrent list

Constitution of India GK questions

How many members were a part of the Constituent Assembly of India?

- 389
- 292
- 479

Who was the chairman of the drafting committee of the Indian Constitution?

- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- Jawaharlal Nehru
- **Dr. Babasahib Ambedkar**

The original constitution of India is kept in helium-filled cases in the:

- India Gate
- **Library of the Parliament of India**
- Rashtrapati Bhawan

India celebrates Constitution Day on

- January 26
- **November 26**
- August 15

Which option among the following is the basis for constituting the Constitution Assembly of India?

- The Resolution of the Indian National Congress
- **The Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946**
- The Indian Independence Act, 1947

In which case did the Supreme Court of India hold that the Preamble can be amended?

- Berubari Union Case
- SR Bommai Case
- **Kesvananda Bharti Case**

Which of the following options accurately explains the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- It offers a comprehensive list of duties and responsibilities of Indian citizens.
- **The Preamble is an introductory statement that outlines the guiding principles of the Indian Constitution.**
- It is a detailed list of the fundamental duties of Indians.

India follows which form of government?

- **Parliamentary form**
- Arbitrary form
- Presidential form

Which of the following options identify the three branches of government under the Indian Constitution?

- Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and President's Office
- Union Government, State Governments, and Local Governments
- **Legislative, Executive, and Judicial**

