

The Preamble QUESTIONS

1) Of the following words in the Preamble of the Constitution of India which was not inserted through the Constitution (Forty Second) Amendment Act, 1976 ?

- >Socialist
- >Secular
- >Dignity
- >Integrity

Answer:

- >Dignity
-

2) At the time of enactment of the Constitution, which one of the following ideals was not included in the preamble ?

- >Liberty
- >Equality
- >Socialist
- >Justice

Answer:

- >Socialist
-

3) Which Amendment Act introduced changes in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution ?

- >the 38th Amendment Act 1975
- >the 40th Amendment Act 1976
- >the 42nd Amendment Act 1976
- >the 44th Amendment Act, 1979

Answer:

- >the 42nd Amendment Act 1976
-

4) The Preamble of our Constitution reads India as -

- >Soverign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic
- >Sovereign Democratic, socialist, Secular Republic
- >Socialist, Sovereign, Democratic, Secular Republic
- >democratic, Sovereign, Secular, Socialist Republic

Answer:

>Soverign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic

5) Which Amendment of the Indian Constitution inserted the two words- Socialist and Secular in the preamble ?

- >28th
- >40th
- >42nd
- >52nd

Answer:

>42nd

6) For which one of the following judgements of Supreme Court of India, the Kesavananda Bharti Vs State of India is to considered a landmark ?

- >The religion cannot be mobilised for political ends
- >Abolishing untouchability from the Country
- >Right to life and liberty cannot be suspended under any circumstances
- >The basic structure of the Constitution, as defined in the Preamble, cannot be changed

Answer:

>The basic structure of the Constitution, as defined in the Preamble, cannot be changed

7) In which Amendment, the words Socialist, Secular and Unity and integrity of the Nation were added to the Preamble of Constitution of India ?

- >42nd
- >44th
- >52nd
- >None of them

Answer:

>42nd

8) The ideals and objectives outlined in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution have been further elaborated in-

- >The chapter on Fundamental Rights
- >the chapter on Directive Principles of State Policy
- >the chapter on Directive Principles of State Policy Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
- >nowhere else in the text of the Constitution

Answer:

>the chapter on Directive Principles of State Policy Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

9)[Which among the following is the correct expression of the term Secular in India ?](#)

- >India has many religion
- >Indians have religious freedom
- >To follow the religion depends upon the will of an individual
- >There is no religion of the State in India

Answer:

>There is no religion of the State in India

10)[Which one of the following describes India a Secular State ?](#)

- >Fundamental Rights
- >Preamble to the Constitution
- >9th Schedule
- >Directive Principles

Answer:

>Preamble to the Constitution

11)[Which one of the following liberty is not embodied in the Preamble to the Constitution of India ?](#)

- >Liberty of Thought
- >Liberty of Expression
- >Liberty of Belief
- >Economic Liberty

Answer:

>Economic Liberty

12)[Which of the following is correct ?](#)

- >Social equality is not guaranteed in our constitution
- >Social equality already existed in our country
- >Social Equality is guaranteed in our constitution
- >none of the above

Answer:

>Social Equality is guaranteed in our constitution

13) Which one of the following words was not included in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution in 1975 ?

- >Fraternity
- >Sovereign
- >Equality
- >Integrity

Answer:

- >Integrity
-

14) What was the exact constitutional status of the Indian Republic on 26th January, 1950 when the constitution was inaugurated ?

- >A democratic Republic
- >A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic
- >A Sovereign democratic Republic
- >A Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic

Answer:

- >A Sovereign democratic Republic
-

15) The word Secularism was inserted in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by-

- >25th amendment
- >42nd Amendment
- >44th Amendment
- >52nd Amendment

Answer:

- >42nd Amendment
-

16) Indian Constitution declares India a Secular State. This means that-

- >Religious worship is not allowed
- >Religions are patronised by the State
- >The State regards religion as a private affair of the citizen and does not discriminate on this basis
- >none of the above

Answer:

- >The State regards religion as a private affair of the citizen and does not discriminate on this basis
-

17) The Preamble to the constitution declares India as-

- >A Sovereign Democratic Republic
- >A Socialist Democratic Republic
- >A Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
- >A Federal Democratic Republic

Answer:

>A Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic

18) [Which article of the Indian Constitution says that the Vice-President of India shall be ex-officio Chairman Rajya Sabha ?](#)

Answer:

>Article 64

19) [How many members are there in Public Accounts Committee ?](#)

Answer:

>22 (15 from the Lok Sabha and 7 from the Rajya Sabha)

20) [Procedure for amendment of the Constitution and election of members of Rajya Sabha are features borrowed in the Indian Constitution from](#)

Answer:

>Constitution of South Africa

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