

Indian Constitution Quiz

1. Who is known as the chief architect of the Indian Constitution?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- **Answer:** b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

2. Which is the longest written constitution in the world?

- a) USA
- b) India
- c) UK
- d) Germany
- **Answer:** b) India

3. The Indian Constitution is a combination of which two systems?

- a) Parliamentary and Federal
- b) Presidential and Federal
- c) Federal System and Unitary Features
- d) Monarchical and Federal
- **Answer:** a) Federal System and Unitary Features

4. In which year was the first amendment to the Indian Constitution made?

- a) 1951
- b) 1952
- c) 1953
- d) 1954
- **Answer:** a) 1951

5. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the right to equality?

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 15
- c) Article 16
- d) Article 17
- **Answer:** a) Article 14

6. Under which article, the President of India can proclaim a national emergency?

- a) Article 352
- b) Article 370

- c) Article 356
- d) Article 360
- **Answer:** a) Article 352

7. Who was the first woman to become the Speaker of the Lok Sabha?

- a) Indira Gandhi
- b) Sarojini Naidu
- c) Meira Kumar
- d) Sonia Gandhi
- **Answer:** c) Meira Kumar

8. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains the provisions for the division of powers between the Union and the States?

- a) First Schedule
- b) Second Schedule
- c) Seventh Schedule
- d) Eighth Schedule
- **Answer:** c) Seventh Schedule

9. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Fundamental Duties of citizens?

- a) Part III
- b) Part IV
- c) Part IV-A
- d) Part V
- **Answer:** c) Part IV-A

10. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the abolition of titles?

- a) Article 18
- b) Article 16
- c) Article 15
- d) Article 14
- **Answer:** a) Article 18

11. Which article of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to constitutional remedies?

- a) Article 32
- b) Article 19
- c) Article 21
- d) Article 14
- **Answer:** a) Article 32

12. Which article of the Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability?

- a) Article 16
- b) Article 18
- c) Article 17
- d) Article 19
- **Answer:** c) Article 17

13. Who was the first woman to become the Governor of an Indian state?

- a) Sarojini Naidu
- b) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- c) Sucheta Kriplani
- d) Mrs. Padmaja Naidu
- **Answer:** a) Sarojini Naidu

14. Which article of the Constitution provides for the amendment procedure?

- a) Article 368
- b) Article 35
- c) Article 32
- d) Article 50
- **Answer:** a) Article 368

15. The Indian Constitution guarantees the right to freedom of speech under which article?

- a) Article 16
- b) Article 19
- c) Article 20
- d) Article 21
- **Answer:** b) Article 19

16. Who is responsible for the enforcement of the Constitution of India?

- a) President of India
- b) Parliament
- c) Supreme Court of India
- d) Prime Minister of India
- **Answer:** c) Supreme Court of India

17. Which article of the Indian Constitution mentions the provision for the separation of powers?

- a) Article 50
- b) Article 51

- c) Article 52
- d) Article 53
- **Answer:** a) Article 50

18. Which article of the Indian Constitution allows the President to dissolve the Lok Sabha?

- a) Article 83
- b) Article 85
- c) Article 87
- d) Article 88
- **Answer:** b) Article 85

19. The idea of a “preliminary examination” of bills in the Parliament comes from which country’s Constitution?

- a) USA
- b) UK
- c) Canada
- d) Australia
- **Answer:** b) UK

20. Who was the first Chief Justice of independent India?

- a) Justice Harilal Jekisundas Kania
- b) Justice S.R. Das
- c) Justice M. Patanjali Sastri
- d) Justice P.B. Gajendragadkar
- **Answer:** a) Justice Harilal Jekisundas Kania

21. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Union Executive?

- a) Part IV
- b) Part V
- c) Part VI
- d) Part VII
- **Answer:** b) Part V

22. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the right to education?

- a) Article 21A
- b) Article 21
- c) Article 16
- d) Article 19
- **Answer:** a) Article 21A

23. Which article of the Indian Constitution allows the President to grant pardons?

- a) Article 72
- b) Article 76
- c) Article 74
- d) Article 72
- **Answer:** a) Article 72

24. Which article of the Indian Constitution defines the term "State"?

- a) Article 12
- b) Article 13
- c) Article 14
- d) Article 15
- **Answer:** a) Article 12

25. The Indian Constitution provides for the protection of human rights under which part?

- a) Part II
- b) Part III
- c) Part V
- d) Part VI
- **Answer:** b) Part III

26. Which amendment added the words "Socialist" and "Secular" to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- a) 42nd Amendment
- b) 44th Amendment
- c) 45th Amendment
- d) 52nd Amendment
- **Answer:** a) 42nd Amendment

27. The Indian Constitution is based on which type of government system?

- a) Parliamentary
- b) Federal
- c) Unitary
- d) Monarchy
- **Answer:** a) Parliamentary

28. Which article of the Constitution empowers the President of India to declare a financial emergency?

- a) Article 352

- b) Article 356
- c) Article 360
- d) Article 370
- **Answer:** c) Article 360

29. In which year was the Constitution of India adopted?

- a) 1947
- b) 1948
- c) 1949
- d) 1950
- **Answer:** c) 1949

30. Who was the first woman to be appointed to the Indian Cabinet?

- a) Sarojini Naidu
- b) Indira Gandhi
- c) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- d) Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay
- **Answer:** c) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

31. What is the term for the system of government in India?

- a) Monarchy
- b) Democracy
- c) Dictatorship
- d) Communism
- **Answer:** b) Democracy

32. Who was the first Chairman of the Constituent Assembly?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- d) Sachidananda Sinha
- **Answer:** d) Sachidananda Sinha

33. What is the maximum time gap allowed between two sessions of Parliament?

- a) 3 months
- b) 6 months
- c) 9 months
- d) 12 months
- **Answer:** b) 6 months

34. Which part of the Constitution defines the powers and functions of the President of India?

- a) Part V
- b) Part VI
- c) Part III
- d) Part IV
- **Answer:** a) Part V

35. Which article of the Indian Constitution grants the right to life and personal liberty?

- a) Article 19
- b) Article 21
- c) Article 22
- d) Article 23
- **Answer:** b) Article 21

36. Who was the first woman to become the Chief Justice of India?

- a) Indira Gandhi
- b) Sarojini Naidu
- c) Ruma Pal
- d) Leila Seth
- **Answer:** d) Leila Seth

37. Which part of the Constitution deals with the Fundamental Rights of Indian citizens?

- a) Part I
- b) Part II
- c) Part III
- d) Part IV
- **Answer:** c) Part III

38. In which year was the first Lok Sabha election held?

- a) 1949
- b) 1951
- c) 1952
- d) 1954
- **Answer:** b) 1951

39. Which article deals with the Union Territory in the Indian Constitution?

- a) Article 1
- b) Article 3
- c) Article 4

- d) Article 5
- **Answer:** b) Article 3

40. Which of the following is a feature of the Indian Constitution?

- a) Single citizenship
- b) Double citizenship
- c) Dual System of government
- d) Both a and c
- **Answer:** a) Single citizenship

41. Which article gives the provision of “Equality before Law”?

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 16
- c) Article 18
- d) Article 20
- **Answer:** a) Article 14

42. Which of the following rights is NOT included in the Fundamental Rights?

- a) Right to freedom of speech
- b) Right to freedom of religion
- c) Right to property
- d) Right to education
- **Answer:** c) Right to property

43. Which article of the Indian Constitution ensures protection of life and personal liberty?

- a) Article 19
- b) Article 21
- c) Article 22
- d) Article 23
- **Answer:** b) Article 21

44. Who is the current (2024) Chief Justice of India?

- a) Ranjan Gogoi
- b) D.Y. Chandrachud
- c) N.V. Ramana
- d) U.U. Lalit
- **Answer:** b) D.Y. Chandrachud

45. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides the provisions for the administration of Union Territories?

- a) Article 370
- b) Article 239
- c) Article 241
- d) Article 248
- **Answer:** b) Article 239

46. Which article guarantees protection against discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth?

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 15
- c) Article 16
- d) Article 17
- **Answer:** b) Article 15

47. Which part of the Constitution contains the provision for the President's rule?

- a) Part IV
- b) Part V
- c) Part VI
- d) Part XIII
- **Answer:** b) Part V

48. Which article empowers Parliament to make laws on matters in the Union List and Concurrent List?

- a) Article 248
- b) Article 249
- c) Article 250
- d) Article 251
- **Answer:** b) Article 249

49. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides for the protection of cultural and educational rights of minorities?

- a) Article 29
- b) Article 30
- c) Article 31
- d) Article 32
- **Answer:** a) Article 29

50. Which of the following is a Fundamental Right provided under the Indian Constitution?

- a) Right to property
- b) Right to freedom of religion

- c) Right to vote
- d) Right to work
- **Answer:** b) Right to freedom of religion