

1. Who led the struggle against apartheid in South Africa?

- A. Abraham Lincoln
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Nelson Mandela
- D. Martin Luther King Jr. (C)

**Explanation :** Nelson Mandela was a key leader who fought against racial discrimination and later became South Africa's first black President.

2. What is the significance of a Constitution in a democracy?

- A. It limits media rights
- B. It defines powers and duties of the government
- C. It makes rules for schools
- D. It is only symbolic (B)

**Explanation :** A Constitution determines how a government should function and limits its powers while protecting citizens' rights.

3. Which country inspired India's adoption of the concept of the Preamble?

- A. France
- B. South Africa
- C. USA
- D. Britain (C)

**Explanation :** The Indian Preamble was inspired by the American Constitution's preamble.

4. What was a major challenge faced during the making of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Lack of language diversity
- B. No freedom struggle
- C. Lack of leaders
- D. Partition-related violence and princely state integration (D)

**Explanation :** India faced partition-related trauma and uncertainty about merging princely states.

5. When was the Indian Constitution adopted?

- A. 15 August 1947
- B. 26 January 1948
- C. 26 November 1949
- D. 2 October 1950 (C)

**Explanation :** The Constitution was adopted on 26 November 1949 and came into effect on 26 January 1950.

6. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Rajendra Prasad
- B. Sardar Patel
- C. B.R. Ambedkar
- D. Abul Kalam Azad (C)

**Explanation :** Dr. B.R. Ambedkar chaired the Drafting Committee and played a key role in framing the Constitution.

7. What principle does "one person, one vote, one value" represent?

- A. Political Equality
- B. Fraternity
- C. Liberty
- D. Religious Freedom (A)

**Explanation :** This phrase reflects the democratic ideal of political equality among all citizens.

8. Which of the following values is not mentioned in the Preamble?

- A. Justice
- B. Liberty
- C. Wealth
- D. Equality (C)

**Explanation :** The Preamble mentions Justice, Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, but not wealth.

9. What is a constitutional amendment?

- A. A temporary rule
- B. A law passed without voting
- C. A change in the Constitution
- D. A government announcement (C)

**Explanation :** An amendment is a formal change made to the Constitution by the legislative process.

10. Which value in the Preamble ensures all religions are treated equally by the state?

- A. Secularism
- B. Socialism
- C. Republic
- D. Sovereignty (A)

**Explanation :** Secularism guarantees that the state has no official religion and treats all religions equally.