

Chapter – 2 | Constitutional Design

QUIZ PART-03

- Under what situation was the Indian constitution made?
 - During peaceful times with no issues
 - When India was fully united without any disputes
 - During post-partition riots and transition from subjects to citizens
 - After India conquered neighbouring countries

(C)

Explanation : The constitution was drafted when India faced post-partition riots and people were transitioning from subjects to citizens.

- What option was given to princely states during the making of the constitution?
 - To join only India
 - To remain free or join India or Pakistan
 - To become independent countries in Europe
 - To join only Pakistan

(B)

Explanation: Princely states were given the choice to remain free or join India or Pakistan after partition.

- What is true about democratic countries and constitutions?
 - Only non-democratic countries have constitutions
 - All democratic countries have constitutions
 - No country has a constitution
 - Only European countries have constitutions

(B)

Explanation : All democratic countries have constitutions, though not all countries with constitutions are democratic.

- Which event in 1928 contributed to India's constitutional development?
 - Karachi Session
 - Formation of Drafting Committee
 - Motilal Nehru Committee drafting a constitution
 - Adoption of Constitution

(C)

Explanation: In 1928, Motilal Nehru and other Congress leaders drafted a constitution for India.

- What was discussed in the 1931 Karachi Session?
 - Independence from British rule
 - Structure of independent India's constitution
 - Establishment of RBI
 - Creation of Indian Army

(B)

Explanation: In 1931, Congress discussed the structure of independent India's constitution in the Karachi session.

- Which of these was emphasised in both 1928 and 1931 constitutional documents?
 - Abolition of elections
 - Universal adult franchise, freedom, equality, and minority rights protection
 - Rule by monarchy
 - Military dictatorship

(B)

Explanation : Both documents emphasised universal adult franchise, freedom, equality, and protection of minority rights.

- Which act provided institutional details adopted by the Indian Constitution?
 - Government of India Act, 1935
 - Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - Regulating Act, 1773
 - Pitt's India Act, 1784

(A)

Explanation : The Indian constitution adopted many institutional details from the Government of India Act, 1935.

- How was the Constituent Assembly chosen?
 - Universal adult franchise
 - Direct election by the people
 - Elected by the Provincial Legislatures
 - Nominated by the British Government

(C)

Explanation: The Constituent Assembly was elected by the Provincial Legislatures.

- When was the Indian Constitution adopted?
 - 26 January 1950
 - 15 August 1947
 - 26 November 1949
 - 15 August 1950

(C)

Explanation: The Indian Constitution was adopted on 26 November 1949.

- Who led the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Sardar Patel
 - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(D)

Explanation: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar led the Drafting Committee that prepared the draft of the Indian Constitution.