

## CHAPTER-10 | The Constitution of India – An Introduction

### QUIZ PART-03

1. Which of the following is NOT a constitutional feature specifically listed in the chapter?
- Fundamental Rights
  - Fundamental Duties
  - Directive Principles of State Policy
  - Daily market regulations (D)

**Explanation :** The Constitution includes Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, and Directive Principles, but not daily market regulations as a constitutional feature.

2. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee responsible for writing the Indian Constitution?
- Jawaharlal Nehru
  - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
  - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (C)

**Explanation :** Dr. B.R. Ambedkar chaired the Drafting Committee that was responsible for writing the Indian Constitution.

3. What does the Directive Principles of State Policy represent in the Constitution?
- The duties of citizens
  - The principles for how the government should work
  - Social and economic goals for India's development
  - The fundamental rights of the people (C)

**Explanation :** The Directive Principles of State Policy represent the social and economic goals that the framers of the Constitution envisioned for India's development.

4. Which article of the Constitution was referred to by Begum Aizaz Rasul in her speech regarding women's equality?
- Article 14
  - Article 15
  - Article 21
  - Article 16 (B)

**Explanation :** Begum Aizaz Rasul referred to Article 15, which prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.

5. Which of these is a fundamental difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy?
- Fundamental Rights are non-enforceable
  - Directive Principles are enforceable in a court of law
  - Fundamental Rights must be guaranteed by the government
  - Directive Principles are more like guidelines than strict rules (D)

**Explanation :** Directive Principles are more like guidelines that the government should aim to follow, whereas Fundamental Rights are enforceable by law.

6. What role does the judiciary play according to the Constitution of India?
- It makes the laws
  - It implements the laws
  - It ensures laws comply with the Constitution and provides judgment on disputes
  - It handles economic policies (C)

**Explanation :** The judiciary ensures that laws comply with the Constitution and provides judgments on disputes related to these laws.

7. What is the primary purpose of the Fundamental Duties in the Constitution?
- To outline the rights of citizens
  - To give the government powers
  - To define the duties of citizens towards the nation
  - To explain the structure of the government (C)

**Explanation :** Fundamental Duties outline the responsibilities of citizens towards the nation.

8. Which constitutional principle ensures that every adult citizen has the right to vote?
- Fundamental Rights
  - Universal Adult Franchise
  - Directive Principles of State Policy
  - Judicial Review (B)

**Explanation :** Universal adult franchise gives every adult citizen the right to vote, regardless of religion, caste, gender, or wealth.

9. What is the significance of the three-tier system of government in India?
- It centralizes power in the federal government
  - It divides government responsibilities among central, state, and local levels
  - It limits local government powers
  - It gives more power to local governments (B)

**Explanation :** The three-tier system divides government responsibilities among central, state, and local levels to ensure balanced governance across different regions.

10. What is depicted in the illustrations in the Indian Constitution?
- Scientific discoveries in India
  - Scenes from Indian culture, history, and heritage
  - India's economic achievements
  - Indian leaders' portraits (B)

**Explanation :** The illustrations in the Indian Constitution depict scenes from Indian culture, history, and heritage.