

Chapter - 2 | Constitutional Design

QUIZ-01

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 makes rules for schools
C. It defines powers and duties of the government
D. It is only symbolic (C)

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. Partition-related violence and princely state integration
D. Lack of leaders (C)

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

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.