

Chapter – 10 | The Constitution of India – An Introduction

QUIZ-01

1. What does a constitution mainly do for a country?

- A. Records daily government activities
- B. Provides entertainment laws
- C. Sets the framework for governance
- D. Controls only elections (C)

Explanation : A constitution establishes the structure, powers, and functioning of the government.

2. Which idea in the Preamble ensures that all religions are treated equally?

- A. Socialist
- B. Secular
- C. Republic
- D. Sovereign (B)

Explanation : Secularism means the state does not favour any religion and treats all religions equally.

3. What protects citizens if the government violates their basic rights?

- A. Directive Principles
- B. Elections
- C. Courts
- D. Political parties (C)

Explanation : Fundamental Rights are enforceable in courts, allowing citizens to seek justice.

4. The division of powers between central and state governments represents which feature?

- A. Monarchy
- B. Federal structure
- C. Theocracy
- D. Oligarchy (B)

Explanation : The Constitution distributes authority between Union and State governments in a federal system.

5. What is the main purpose of Fundamental Duties?

- A. Punish citizens
- B. Guide citizen responsibilities
- C. Elect representatives
- D. Replace laws (B)

Explanation : Fundamental Duties remind citizens of their responsibilities toward the nation.

6. Which part of the Constitution shows the ideals of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity?

- A. Schedule
- B. Preamble
- C. Amendment
- D. Ordinance (B)

Explanation : The Preamble expresses the philosophy and values of the Constitution.

7. Why were many social justice ideas included in the Constitution?

- A. Foreign influence only
- B. Demands of kings
- C. Experience of the freedom struggle
- D. Military decisions (C)

Explanation : The freedom struggle emphasized equality and rights, which shaped constitutional values.

8. Which institution interprets the Constitution during disputes?

- A. Executive
- B. Legislature
- C. Judiciary
- D. Election Commission (C)

Explanation : The judiciary explains and applies constitutional provisions in legal matters.

9. Why can the Constitution adapt to changing times?

- A. It has no fixed rules
- B. It can be amended
- C. It is rewritten yearly
- D. Courts ignore it (B)

Explanation : Amendments allow modifications as society evolves.

10. Which goal of the Directive Principles focuses on improving living conditions?

- A. Political competition
- B. Economic and social welfare
- C. Military strength
- D. Religious authority (B)

Explanation : Directive Principles guide the government to achieve social and economic justice.