

Indian Constitution: Rights and Duties

Civics · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. When did the Indian Constitution come into force?

- A) November 26, 1949
- B) January 26, 1950
- C) December 6, 1946
- D) December 9, 1946

2. Who is known as the Architect of the Indian Constitution?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- D) Beohar Rammanohar Sinha

3. Which country has the world's largest written Constitution?

- A) America
- B) Britain
- C) India
- D) Australia

4. What was the time taken to frame the Indian Constitution?

- A) 2 years, 11 months, 17 days
- B) 3 years, 2 months, 5 days
- C) 1 year, 6 months, 10 days
- D) 4 years, 5 months, 15 days

5. The idea of a "Written Constitution" originated in which country?

- A) America
- B) Britain
- C) France
- D) Germany

6. On what date was the Constituent Assembly formed?

- A) January 24, 1950
- B) December 23, 1946
- C) December 6, 1946
- D) November 26, 1949

7. How many members signed the Constitution?

- A) 207
- B) 296
- C) 284
- D) 229

8. Who is the Chairman of the Drafting Committee?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- D) Rajendra Prasad

9. The Preamble page of the Indian Constitution was designed by whom?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- C) Beohar Rammanohar Sinha
- D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

10. The Preamble begins with which phrase?

- A) "We the people of India."
- B) "India, a Sovereign Nation"
- C) "The Constitution of India"
- D) "We the citizens of India."

11. Which amendment added the words "Socialist, Secular, and Integrity" to the Preamble?

- A) 44th Constitutional Amendment
- B) 42nd Constitutional Amendment
- C) 86th Constitutional Amendment
- D) 73rd Constitutional Amendment

12. The concept of the Preamble was borrowed from which country?

- A) Britain
- B) America
- C) France
- D) Ireland

13. Which country's parliamentary system did India adopt?

- A) America
- B) Australia
- C) Great Britain (UK)
- D) Canada

14. The concept of Fundamental Rights was borrowed from which country?

- A) Britain
- B) America
- C) Russia
- D) France

15. Which Articles in the Constitution deal with Fundamental Rights?

- A) Articles 1 to 11
- B) Articles 12 to 35
- C) Articles 36 to 51
- D) Articles 52 to 74

16. What is the Right to Property now considered as?

- A) A Fundamental Right
- B) A Legal Right/Constitutional Right
- C) A Directive Principle
- D) A Fundamental Duty

17. The Right to Education (Article 21A) was made a Fundamental Right by which amendment?

- A) 42nd Amendment
- B) 44th Amendment
- C) 86th Amendment
- D) 73rd Amendment

18. Which Article is known as the "Heart and Soul of the Constitution"?

- A) Article 14
- B) Article 32
- C) Article 21
- D) Article 19

19. Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) are borrowed from which country?

- A) Britain
- B) America
- C) Ireland
- D) Australia

20. Fundamental Duties were added to the Constitution by which amendment?

- A) 44th Constitutional Amendment
- B) 42nd Constitutional Amendment
- C) 86th Constitutional Amendment
- D) 73rd Constitutional Amendment