

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Political Science MCQs (Practice_Test 112 of 150)

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1. Which of the following are the differences between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles?
 - a. Fundamental Rights are negative injunctions, while the Directive Principles are positive instruction to the government
 - b. Fundamental Rights are justiciable while the Directive Principles of State Policy are non-justiciable
 - c. Fundamental Rights enjoy constitutional basis while the Directive Principles are based on conventions
 - d. In case of a conflict between the Fundamental Rights and most Directive Principles the former get precedence

Codes:

- a. 1 2
- b. 1 2, 3
- c. 1 2, 4
- d. 1 2, 3, 4

Answer: c

2. Which of the following Directive Principles of State Policy come into category of 'liberal principles'
 - a. The State shall endeavour to secure a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India
 - b. The State shall protect every monument or place or object of artistic or historic interest
 - c. The State shall endeavour to secure to all workers a living wage and conditions of work ensuring a decent standard of life
 - d. The State shall take steps to separate the judiciary from the executive

Codes:

- a. 1 2, 3

- b. 1 3, 4
- c. 2 3, 4
- d. 1 2, 3, 4

Answer: d

3. A uniform civil code mentioned in the Directive Principles of State Policy ensure
- a. economic equality
 - b. national security
 - c. national integration
 - d. support for weaker sections of society

Answer: c

4. As a result of the Minerva Mills case, a law will be protected by Art. 31C if
- a. it has been made to implement the Directives in Art 39 (b) & (c)
 - b. it has been made to implement any Directive Principle
 - c. it conflicts with a Fundamental Right
 - d. None of the above

Answer: a

5. Which one of the following are listed as a Directive Principle in our Constitution?
- a. Complete freedom in the economic field for the interest of consumers and producers
 - b. Regulation of economic system of the country so as to prevent concentration of wealth and means of production
 - c. To ensure decent standard of living and facilities of leisure for all workers
 - d. To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wild life

Codes:

- a. 2 3
- b. 2 3, 4
- c. 2 4
- d. 3, 4

Answer: b

6. What is meant by saying that the Directive Principles of State Policy are non-justiciable?

- a. In case they are violated the matter cannot be taken to the Court
- b. Courts are debarred from consideration of Directive Principles
- c. The law of the land does not recognize their existence
- d. They are sacrosanct

Codes:

- a. 1 2
- b. 1
- c. 1 2, 3
- d. 1 2, 3, 4

Answer: a

7. What are the Gandhian Principles incorporated in the Indian Constitution?

- a. Efforts to be made for the development of weaker or backward sections of the society
- b. Prohibition on the use of intoxicating liquor except for medicinal purposes
- c. Organisation of village panchayats
- d. Establishment of cottage and small scale industries in rural areas

Codes:

- a. 1 2, 4
- b. 1 2, 3
- c. 2 3, 4
- d. All four

Answer: d

8. The basic difference between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles is

- a. Fundamental Rights are positive while Directive Principles are negative
- b. Directive Principles are given precedence over Fundamental Rights by the Courts in all cases
- c. Fundamental Rights are justiciable while Directive Principles are not
- d. None of the above

Answer: c

9. The objective of including Directive Principles of State Policy say that the State shall seek to ensure
- a. to establish a Welfare State
 - b. to provide best opportunities for development
 - c. to check the arbitrary actions of the government
 - d. to establish a democratic State

Answer: a

10. The Directive Principles are in the nature of
- a. judicial injunctions to the Government to enact certain laws
 - b. request to the Government to pay attention to certain subjects
 - c. injunctions to the Government to refrain from doing certain things
 - d. instructions to the Government to do certain things

Answer: d

11. What are the Gandhian Principles that have been incorporated in the Indian Constitution in Part 4 A?
- a. Efforts to be made for the development of weaker or backward sections of the society
 - b. Prohibition on use of intoxicating liquor except for medicinal purposes
 - c. Organisation of village panchayats
 - d. Establishment of cottage and small scale industries in rural areas

Codes:

- a. 1 3, 4
- b. 1 2, 3
- c. 2 3, 4
- d. All the above

Answer: d

12. Which Constitutional Amendment granted a position of primacy to all the Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights?
- a. 24th

- b. 25th
- c. 36th
- d. 42nd

Answer: d

13. If the State enacts a law to implement a Directive Principle calling for equitable distribution of the material resources of the community, it
- a. Is put in the Ninth Schedule
 - b. Shall be considered void even if, it violates the rights in Articles 14 and 19
 - c. Can be struck down by the Supreme Court on grounds of violating the Fundamental Rights
 - d. Shall not be considered void if it violates Fundamental Rights under Art. 14 and 19

Answer: d

14. Which of the following statements is/are not indicative of the difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles?
- a. Directive Principles are aimed at promoting social welfare, while Fundamental Rights are for protecting individuals from State encroachment
 - b. Fundamental Rights are limitations on State action, while Directive Principles are positive instructions for the Government to work towards a just socio-economic order
 - c. Fundamental Rights were included in the original Constitution, but Directive Principles were added by the first Amendment
 - d. Fundamental Rights are amendable, but Directive Principles cannot be amended

Codes:

- a. 1 2
- b. II and 3
- c. 3 and 4
- d. 1 2 and 3

Answer: c

15. Which of the following are a Directive Principle of State Policy?
- a. Equal pay for equal work for men and women
 - b. Equal right to an adequate means of livelihood

- c. Abolition of untouchability
- d. Just and human condition of work Codes:
 - i. 1 2, 3, 4
 - ii. 1 2, 4
 - iii. 1 2, 3
 - iv. Only 3

Answer: b

16. A socialistic ideology is reflected in the Directive Principle, which calls for
- a. Securing equitable distribution of material resources of the country to prevent concentration of wealth
 - b. Promotion of cottage industries
 - c. Free and compulsory education for children up to 14 years of age
 - d. All the above

Answer: a

17. Which of the following directives has not been included in the Constitution with regard to conduct of international relations?
- a. Work for the maintenance of just and honourable relations between nations
 - b. Show respect for international law and treaty obligations
 - c. Encourage settlement of international disputes through arbitration
 - d. Work for disarmament

Answer: d

18. The Directive Principles were accorded an overriding position over the Fundamental Rights under certain circumstances by
- a. The Constitution
 - b. The Forty-Second Amendment
 - c. The Forty-Fourth Amendment
 - d. The Twenty-Fifth Amendment

Answer: b

19. Which one of the following Directive Principles of State Policy does come into the category of "Liberal Principles"
- a. The State shall endeavour to secure a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India
 - b. The State shall protect every monument or place or object of artistic or historic interest
 - c. The State shall endeavour to secure to all workers a living wage and conditions of work ensuring a decent standard of life
 - d. The State shall take steps to separate the judiciary from the executive

Codes:

- a. 1 2 3, 4
- b. 1 2, 3
- c. 2 3, 4
- d. 1 2, 4

Answer: d

20. A uniform civil code has been recommended in the Directive Principles to ensure
- a. To control the population growth
 - b. National security
 - c. National integration
 - d. Support for weaker sections of society

Answer: c

21. Which of the following is/are listed among the Directive Principles in Part 4?
- a. Equal pay for equal work
 - b. Uniform Civil Code
 - c. Small family norm
 - d. Education through mother tongue at primary level

Codes:

- a. 1 2 and 3
- b. 1 2
- c. II and 3
- d. 1 2, 3 and 4

Answer: b

12. Which of the following were added to the Constitution?
- a. To protect and improve the environment and safeguard wildlife
 - b. Right of workers to participate in management of industries
 - c. Right to work
 - d. To protect and maintain places of historic interest

Codes:

- a. I and 3
- b. II and 4
- c. 1 3 and 4
- d. 1 2

Answer: d

13. The enforcement of Directive Principles depends mostly on
- a. The Courts
 - b. An effective opposition in Parliament
 - c. Resources available to the Government
 - d. Public cooperation

Answer: c

14. Which of the following can be termed 'Gandhian' among the Directive Principles?
- a. Prevention of cow slaughter
 - b. Promotion of Arts
 - c. Establishment of village Panchayats
 - d. Uniform Civil Code for the country

Codes:

- a. 1 2, 3 and 4
- b. 1 2, 3
- c. 1 3 only
- d. 1 2 only

Answer: b

5. Among the 'Socialistic' Directive Principles may be listed

- a. Prevention of concentration of wealth
- b. Right to work
- c. Separation of judiciary from executive
- d. Organising agriculture along scientific lines

Codes:

- a. 1 2
- b. 1 2 and 3
- c. 2 and 4
- d. 1 2, 3 and 4

Answer: a

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