

## Examrace

# Competitive Exams: Political Science MCQs (Practice\_Test 125 of 150)

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1. Consider the following statements: (2005)

- a. The Constitution of India has 20 parts
- b. There are 390 Articles in the Constitution of India in all

Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Schedules were added to the Constitution of India by the Constitution (Amendment)

Acts

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: c

2. Which one of the following statements is correct (2004)?

- a. The Constituent Assembly of India was elected by the Provincial Assemblies in the year 1946.
- b. Jawaharlal Nehru, MA Jinnah and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel were members of the Constituent Assembly of India.
- c. The First Session of the Constituent Assembly of India was held in January, 1947.
- d. The Constitution of India was adopted on 26th January, 1950.

Answer: a

3. Which one of the following provisions was NOT made in the Charter Act of 1833 (2003)?

- a. The trading activities of the East India Company were to be abolished.
- b. The designation of the supreme authority was to be changed as the Governor-General of India in Council.

- c. All law-making powers to be conferred on Governor-General in Council.
- d. An Indian was to be appointed as a Law Member in the Governor-General's Council.

Answer: d

4. Which one of the following Acts of British India strengthened the Viceroy's authority over his executive council by substituting "portfolio" or departmental system for corporate functioning (2002)?
- a. Indian Councils Act, 1861
  - b. Government of India Act, 1885
  - c. Indian Councils Act, 1892
  - d. Indian Councils Act, 1909

Answer: a

5. Match List-I (Acts of Colonial Government of India) with List-II (Provisions) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists: (2002)

List-I (Acts of Colonial Government of India)	List-II (Provisions)
A. Charter Act, 1813 B. Regulating Act C. Act of 1858 D. Pitt's India Act	1. Set up a Board of Control in Britain to fully regulate the East India Company's affairs in India. 2. Company's trade monopoly in India was ended. 3. The power to govern was transferred from the East India Company to the British Crown. 4. The Company's directors were asked to present to the British Government all correspondence and documents pertaining to the administration of the company.

**A B C D**

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

Answer: a

6. The members of the Constituent Assembly which drafted the Constitution of India were (2002)
- a. Nominated by the British Parliament
  - b. Nominated by the Governor General
  - c. Elected by the Legislative Assemblies of various provinces
  - d. Elected by the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League

Answer: c

7. Which one of the following is not a feature of the Government of India Act of 1935 (2000)?
- a. Dyarchy at the Centre as well as in the Provinces
  - b. A bicameral legislature
  - c. Provincial autonomy
  - d. An All-India Federation

Answer: a

8. The most short-lived of all of Britain's constitutional experiments in India was the (1999)
- a. Indian Councils Act of 1861
  - b. Indian Councils Act of 1892
  - c. Indian Councils Act of 1909
  - d. Government of India Act of 1919

Answer: c

9. Which one of the following schedules of the Constitution of India contains provisions regarding Anti-Defection Act (1998)?

- a. Second Schedule
- b. Fifth Schedule
- c. Eighth Schedule
- d. Tenth Schedule

Answer: d

- o. BR Ambedkar was elected to the Constituent Assembly from (1996)
- a. West Bengal
  - b. The then Bombay Presidency
  - c. The then Madhya Bharat
  - d. Punjab

Answer: b

11. Match List-I (Item in the Indian Constitution) with List-II (Country from which it was derived) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists: (2003)

List-I (Item in the Indian Constitution)	List-II (Country from which it was derived)
A. Directive Principles of State Policy	1. Australia
B. Fundamental Rights	2. Canada
C. Concurrent List in Union State relation	3. Ireland
D. India as a Union of States with greater powers to the Union	4. United Kingdom
	5. United States of America

**A B C D**

- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 2 3 4 1
- c. 4 3 5 2
- d. 2 3 4 5

Answer: d

- 12. What are the official languages of the UNO (1998)?
  - a. English, French and Russian
  - b. English, French, German and Russian
  - c. English, French, Russian, Chinese and Hindi
  - d. English, French, Chinese, Russian, Arabic and Spanish

Answer: n/a

- 13. Which one of the following is a feature common to both the Indian Federation and the American Federation (1993)?
  - a. A single citizenship
  - b. Three Lists in the Constitution
  - c. Dual judiciary
  - d. A federal Supreme Court to interpret the Constitution

Answer: n/a

- 14. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists: (1993)

List-I (Features of the Indian Constitution)	List-II (Borrowed from)
A. Fundamental Rights	1. UK
B. Parliamentary System of Government	2. USA
C. Emergency provisions	3. Germany
D. Directive Principles of State Policy	4. Canada

**A B C D**

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a. 1 2 3 4

b. 2 3 4 1

c. 2 4 1 3

d. 4 1 3 2

Answer: n/a

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