







UP PET MOCK TEST



GK/GS

30 DAYS

महाभ्यारस

DAY-11



LIVE | 07:30 PM

By Jitendra Mahendras

- The Constitution of India was enacted by a Constituent Assembly set up :
- भारत का संविधान संविधान सभा द्वारा स्थापित किया गया था :
- a) under the Indian Independence Act, 1947
- b) under the Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
- c) by the Indian National Congress
- d) through a resolution of the provisional government

- Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly?
 - संविधान सभा का अध्यक्ष कौन था?
-
- a) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - c) C. Rajagopalachari
 - d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

- The mind and ideals of the framers of Constitution are reflected in the
 - संविधान निर्माताओं के मन और आदर्शों में परिलक्षित होता है
-
- a) Fundamental Duties
 - b) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - c) Preamble
 - d) Fundamental Rights

- The Constitution of India was promulgated on January 26, 1950 because:
- भारत का संविधान 26 जनवरी, 1950 को प्रख्यापित किया गया था क्योंकि:
 - a) this day was being celebrated as the Independence Day since 1929
 - b) it was the wish of the framers of the Constitution
 - c) it was an auspicious day
 - d) the British did not want to leave India earlier than this date

- Who among the following was the Chairman of the Union Constitution Committee of the Constituent Assembly?
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन संविधान सभा की केंद्रीय संविधान समिति का अध्यक्ष था?
- a) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
- b) J.B. Kripalani
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- d) B.R. Ambedkar

- The Constitution of India was adopted by the:
- भारत के संविधान को द्वारा अपनाया गया था:
 - a) Governor General
 - b) British Parliament
 - c) Parliament of India
 - d) Constituent Assembly

- Who presided over the inaugural meeting of the Constituent Assembly of India?
- भारत की संविधान सभा की उद्घाटन बैठक की अध्यक्षता किसने की?
- a) Sachidananda Sinha
- b) B. R. Ambedkar
- c) P. Upendra
- d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

- Which of the following is not a feature of Indian Constitution ?
 - निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारतीय संविधान की विशेषता नहीं है?
-
- a) Independence of Judiciary
 - b) Federal Government
 - c) Parliamentary form of Government
 - d) Presidential form of Government

- What is meant when the Constitution declares India a “Secular State” ?
- जब संविधान भारत को "धर्मनिरपेक्ष राज्य" घोषित करता है तो इसका क्या मतलब है?
 - a) Religions are patronised by the State
 - b) None of these
 - c) Religious worship is not allowed
 - d) The state regards religions as a private affairs of the citizen and does not discriminate on this basis

- From which of the following country Indian Constitution borrowed the feature 'The written Constitution' ?
- निम्नलिखित देश भारतीय संविधान में से किसने लिखित संविधान की सुविधा उधार ली?
- a) UK
- b) Japan
- c) USSR
- d) U.S.

- The idea of the Constitution of India was first of all given by :
 - भारत के संविधान का विचार सबसे पहले दिया गया था :
-
- a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - c) M.N. Roy
 - d) Jawaharlal Nehru

- The Constituent Assembly for undivided India first met on
- अविभाजित भारत के लिए संविधान सभा की पहली बैठक हुई
-
- a) 3rd June, 1947
- b) 9th December, 1946
- c) 20th February, 1947
- d) 6th December, 1946

• The Constitution _____.

• संविधान _____ ।

• a) allows re-election of a person to the President's post

• b) has been amended to allow a person only one term as President.

• c) is silent on the President's re-election to the office.

• d) restricts a person to remain President for only two terms.

- The Unitary System of Government possesses which of the following advantages ?
- सरकार की एकात्मक प्रणाली में निम्नलिखित में से कौन से लाभ हैं?
 - a) Strong State
 - b) Lesser Chances of authoritarianism
 - c) Greater adaptability
 - d) Greater participation by the people