

Chapter 2 Making of the Constitution

Instructions: Each question has four options, choose the correct answer.

1. The Constituent Assembly of India was established under the:

- (a) Government of India Act, 1919
- (b) Government of India Act, 1935
- (c) Indian Independence Act, 1947
- (d) Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946

Answer: (d) Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946

2. The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly was held on:

- (a) 9th December 1946
- (b) 26th January 1947
- (c) 15th August 1947
- (d) 26th November 1949

Answer: (a) 9th December 1946

3. Who was the temporary chairman of the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha
- (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (b) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha

4. Who was elected as the permanent Chairman (President) of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha
- (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

5. The Objective Resolution was moved by:

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Answer: (c) Jawaharlal Nehru

6. When was the Objective Resolution moved in the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) 9th December 1946
- (b) 13th December 1946
- (c) 26th January 1947
- (d) 22nd July 1947

Answer: (b) 13th December 1946

7. The total strength of the Constituent Assembly was:

- (a) 299 members
- (b) 385 members
- (c) 389 members
- (d) 399 members

Answer: (c) 389 members

8. How many members from the princely states were in the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) 93
- (b) 292
- (c) 70
- (d) 15

Answer: (a) 93

9. The Muslim League boycotted the Constituent Assembly after the:

- (a) Cabinet Mission Plan
- (b) Direct Action Day
- (c) Partition of India

(d) Death of Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: (b) Direct Action Day

10. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee?

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(c) Jawaharlal Nehru

(d) Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer

Answer: (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

11. The Drafting Committee was appointed on:

(a) 9th December 1946

(b) 13th December 1946

(c) 29th August 1947

(d) 26th November 1949

Answer: (c) 29th August 1947

12. How many members were there in the Drafting Committee?

(a) 5

(b) 7

(c) 9

(d) 11

Answer: (b) 7

13. Which of the following was NOT a member of the Drafting Committee?

(a) N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar

(b) K.M. Munshi

(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(d) B.L. Mitter

Answer: (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

14. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is often called:

(a) Father of the Nation

(b) Father of the Constitution

(c) Architect of Modern India

(d) Leader of Dalits

Answer: (b) Father of the Constitution

15. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

(a) 26th January 1949

(b) 26th November 1949

(c) 26th January 1950

(d) 26th November 1950

Answer: (b) 26th November 1949

16. The Constitution of India came into effect on:

(a) 26th January 1949

(b) 26th November 1949

(c) 26th January 1950

(d) 26th November 1950

Answer: (c) 26th January 1950

17. Why was 26th January chosen as the date for implementation of the Constitution?

(a) It was the date of first Independence Day

(b) It was the date of Purna Swaraj Day in 1930

(c) It was the date of Cabinet Mission Plan

(d) It was Gandhiji's birthday

Answer: (b) It was the date of Purna Swaraj Day in 1930

18. How many days did the Constituent Assembly take to complete the Constitution?

(a) 1 year, 11 months, 18 days

(b) 2 years, 11 months, 18 days

(c) 3 years, 11 months, 18 days

(d) 4 years, 11 months, 18 days

Answer: (b) 2 years, 11 months, 18 days

19. The Constitution was signed by how many members of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) 284
- (b) 299
- (c) 308
- (d) 389

Answer: (a) 284

20. Who was the constitutional advisor to the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) B.N. Rau
- (b) S.N. Mukherjee
- (c) H.V.R. Iyengar
- (d) K.M. Munshi

Answer: (a) B.N. Rau

21. The calligrapher of the Indian Constitution was:

- (a) Nand Lal Bose
- (b) Prem Behari Narain Raizada
- (c) S.N. Mukherjee
- (d) B.N. Rau

Answer: (b) Prem Behari Narain Raizada

22. The original Constitution was handwritten in:

- (a) English only
- (b) Hindi only
- (c) Both English and Hindi
- (d) English, Hindi and Urdu

Answer: (c) Both English and Hindi

23. The original copies of the Constitution are kept in:

- (a) Rashtrapati Bhavan
- (b) Parliament House
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) National Archives

Answer: (b) Parliament House (in helium-filled cases)

24. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution was inspired by the:

- (a) American Constitution
- (b) Objective Resolution
- (c) Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) French Declaration

Answer: (b) Objective Resolution

25. Who said "The Constitution is a lawyer's paradise"?

- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Winston Churchill
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Answer: (b) Winston Churchill

26. The Constitution of India borrowed the concept of Directive Principles from:

- (a) USA
- (b) Ireland
- (c) UK
- (d) Canada

Answer: (b) Ireland

27. The concept of Fundamental Rights was borrowed from:

- (a) USA
- (b) UK
- (c) Canada
- (d) Australia

Answer: (a) USA

28. The Government of India Act, 1935 influenced which part of our Constitution?

- (a) Federal Scheme

- (b) Office of Governor
- (c) Emergency Provisions
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

29. The last session of the Constituent Assembly was held on:

- (a) 24th January 1950
- (b) 26th January 1950
- (c) 26th November 1949
- (d) 31st December 1949

Answer: (a) 24th January 1950

30. Who was elected as the first President of India by the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) C. Rajagopalachari

Answer: (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

31. The Constitution has how many Articles and Schedules originally?

- (a) 395 Articles, 8 Schedules
- (b) 395 Articles, 9 Schedules
- (c) 396 Articles, 8 Schedules
- (d) 396 Articles, 9 Schedules

Answer: (a) 395 Articles, 8 Schedules

32. Currently, the Constitution has:

- (a) 395 Articles, 12 Schedules
- (b) 448 Articles, 12 Schedules
- (c) 465 Articles, 12 Schedules
- (d) 470 Articles, 12 Schedules

Answer: (b) 448 Articles, 12 Schedules

33. Who was the Chairman of the Union Constitution Committee?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Answer: (b) Jawaharlal Nehru

34. Who was the Chairman of the Provincial Constitution Committee?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Answer: (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

35. The Constituent Assembly functioned as the first Parliament of India until:

- (a) 1950
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1952
- (d) 1953

Answer: (c) 1952

36. The National Anthem was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:

- (a) 24th January 1950
- (b) 26th January 1950
- (c) 26th November 1949
- (d) 15th August 1947

Answer: (a) 24th January 1950

37. The National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:

- (a) 22nd July 1947
- (b) 15th August 1947
- (c) 26th November 1949

(d) 26th January 1950

Answer: (a) 22nd July 1947

38. The cost of making the Constitution was approximately:

(a) ₹5 lakh

(b) ₹10 lakh

(c) ₹64 lakh

(d) ₹1 crore

Answer: (c) ₹64 lakh

39. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was born in:

(a) 1891

(b) 1892

(c) 1893

(d) 1894

Answer: (a) 1891

40. Who among the following was NOT a member of the Constituent Assembly?

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (a) Mahatma Gandhi

BREAKTHROUGH POINT