

## Chapter 25: Amendments of the Constitution

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

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**1. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the procedure for amendment?**

- (a) Article 368
- (b) Article 370
- (c) Article 352
- (d) Article 356

**Answer: (a) Article 368**

**2. The power to initiate an amendment to the Indian Constitution lies with:**

- (a) The President alone
- (b) The State Legislatures
- (c) The Parliament
- (d) The Supreme Court

**Answer: (c) The Parliament**

**3. Which of the following amendments requires ratification by half of the state legislatures?**

- (a) Amendment to Fundamental Rights
- (b) Amendment affecting the federal structure
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)**

**4. The 24th Amendment Act, 1971 is significant because it:**

- (a) Added Fundamental Duties
- (b) Affirmed Parliament's power to amend any part of the Constitution including Fundamental Rights
- (c) Lowered the voting age
- (d) Established the National Judicial Appointments Commission

**Answer: (b) Affirmed Parliament's power to amend any part of the Constitution including Fundamental Rights**

**5. Which amendment added the words 'Socialist', 'Secular', and 'Integrity' to the Preamble?**

- (a) 42nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 52nd Amendment
- (d) 61st Amendment

**Answer: (a) 42nd Amendment**

**6. The 44th Amendment Act, 1978 was primarily a reaction to:**

- (a) The Kargil War
- (b) The Internal Emergency of 1975-77
- (c) Economic liberalization
- (d) Language riots

**Answer: (b) The Internal Emergency of 1975-77**

**7. Which amendment introduced the Anti-Defection Law?**

- (a) 52nd Amendment
- (b) 61st Amendment
- (c) 73rd Amendment
- (d) 86th Amendment

**Answer: (a) 52nd Amendment**

**8. The 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts are related to:**

- (a) Panchayati Raj and Municipalities
- (b) Fundamental Duties
- (c) Reservation for Economically Weaker Sections
- (d) Goods and Services Tax

**Answer: (a) Panchayati Raj and Municipalities**

**9. The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002 made which of the following a Fundamental Right?**

- (a) Right to Property
- (b) Right to Education
- (c) Right to Information

(d) Right to Privacy

**Answer: (b) Right to Education**

**10. Which amendment lowered the voting age from 21 to 18 years?**

(a) 61st Amendment

(b) 42nd Amendment

(c) 44th Amendment

(d) 73rd Amendment

**Answer: (a) 61st Amendment**

**11. The 101st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2016 is associated with:**

(a) Right to Information

(b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

(c) National Judicial Appointments Commission

(d) Reservation for Economically Weaker Sections

**Answer: (b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

**12. The 'Basic Structure Doctrine' of the Constitution was propounded by the Supreme Court in:**

(a) Golaknath Case (1967)

(b) Kesavananda Bharati Case (1973)

(c) Minerva Mills Case (1980)

(d) S.R. Bommai Case (1994)

**Answer: (b) Kesavananda Bharati Case (1973)**

**13. Which amendment provided constitutional status to the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?**

(a) 65th Amendment

(b) 89th Amendment

(c) 103rd Amendment

(d) 42nd Amendment

**Answer: (a) 65th Amendment**

**14. The 42nd Amendment Act is often called:**

(a) The Mini Constitution

(b) The Restoration Act

(c) The Economic Reforms Act

(d) The Federalism Act

**Answer: (a) The Mini Constitution**

**15. Which amendment extended the reservation of seats for SCs/STs and Anglo-Indians in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies?**

(a) 104th Amendment

(b) 103rd Amendment

(c) 95th Amendment

(d) 79th Amendment

**Answer: (c) 95th Amendment**

**16. The 103rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2019 provides for:**

(a) 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)

(b) Goods and Services Tax

(c) Right to Education

(d) National Judicial Appointments Commission

**Answer: (a) 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)**

**17. Which amendment added the Tenth Schedule (Anti-Defection Law) to the Constitution?**

(a) 52nd Amendment

(b) 44th Amendment

(c) 42nd Amendment

(d) 73rd Amendment

**Answer: (a) 52nd Amendment**

**18. The 91st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 limited the size of the Council of Ministers to:**

(a) 10% of the total strength of the House

(b) 15% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha

(c) 12% of the total strength of the House

(d) 20% of the total strength of the House

**Answer: (b) 15% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha**

**19. The right to property was removed as a Fundamental Right by which amendment?**

(a) 44th Amendment

(b) 42nd Amendment

(c) 86th Amendment

(d) 61st Amendment

**Answer: (a) 44th Amendment**

**20. Which amendment established the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC)?**

(a) 99th Amendment

(b) 101st Amendment

(c) 103rd Amendment

(d) 44th Amendment

**Answer: (a) 99th Amendment**

**21. The 97th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2011 relates to:**

(a) Cooperative Societies

(b) Panchayati Raj

(c) Municipalities

(d) Fundamental Duties

**Answer: (a) Cooperative Societies**

**22. The 77th Amendment Act, 1995 was related to:**

(a) Reservation in promotions for SCs/STs

(b) Right to Education

(c) Anti-Defection Law

(d) Panchayati Raj

**Answer: (a) Reservation in promotions for SCs/STs**

**23. The 84th Amendment Act, 2001 extended the freeze on the delimitation of constituencies until:**

(a) 2026

(b) 2031

(c) 2001

(d) 2010

**Answer: (a) 2026**

**24. Which amendment provided for the creation of the National Capital Territory of Delhi?**

(a) 69th Amendment

(b) 73rd Amendment

(c) 74th Amendment

(d) 52nd Amendment

**Answer: (a) 69th Amendment**

**25. The 44th Amendment restored the term of the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies to:**

(a) 5 years

(b) 6 years

(c) 4 years

(d) 7 years

**Answer: (a) 5 years**

**26. The 42nd Amendment added which part to the Constitution?**

(a) Part IV-A (Fundamental Duties)

(b) Part IX (Panchayats)

(c) Part IX-A (Municipalities)

(d) Part XIV-A (Tribunals)

**Answer: (a) Part IV-A (Fundamental Duties)**

**27. Which amendment made Sikkim a full-fledged state of the Indian Union?**

(a) 35th Amendment

(b) 36th Amendment

(c) 37th Amendment

(d) 38th Amendment

**Answer: (b) 36th Amendment**

**28. The 100th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2015 is related to:**

- (a) Land boundary agreement with Bangladesh
- (b) Goods and Services Tax
- (c) Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization
- (d) EWS reservation

**Answer: (a) Land boundary agreement with Bangladesh**

**29. The 61st Amendment Act, 1988 reduced the voting age from 21 to 18 years by amending:**

- (a) Article 324
- (b) Article 326
- (c) Article 368
- (d) Article 14

**Answer: (b) Article 326**

**30. Which amendment provided for the formation of the state of Telangana?**

- (a) 118th Amendment
- (b) 119th Amendment
- (c) 120th Amendment
- (d) Not formed by constitutional amendment

**Answer: (d) Not formed by constitutional amendment (formed by Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014)**

**31. The 92nd Constitutional Amendment added which languages to the Eighth Schedule?**

- (a) Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Santali
- (b) Sanskrit, Sindhi, Konkani, Manipuri
- (c) Hindi, English, Urdu, Punjabi
- (d) Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada

**Answer: (a) Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Santali**

**32. The 44th Amendment deleted which Right from the list of Fundamental Rights?**

- (a) Right to Property
- (b) Right to Education
- (c) Right to Privacy
- (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

**Answer: (a) Right to Property**

**33. Which amendment inserted Article 21A (Right to Education) in the Constitution?**

- (a) 86th Amendment
- (b) 93rd Amendment
- (c) 44th Amendment
- (d) 42nd Amendment

**Answer: (a) 86th Amendment**

**34. The 93rd Constitutional Amendment, 2005 is related to:**

- (a) Reservation for OBCs in educational institutions
- (b) Reservation for EWS
- (c) Right to Education
- (d) Anti-Defection Law

**Answer: (a) Reservation for OBCs in educational institutions**

**35. The 102nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2018 gave constitutional status to:**

- (a) National Commission for Backward Classes
- (b) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
- (c) National Commission for Minorities
- (d) National Human Rights Commission

**Answer: (a) National Commission for Backward Classes**

**36. The 104th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2020 extended the reservation for SCs/STs in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies for how many years?**

- (a) 10 years
- (b) 20 years
- (c) Until 2030
- (d) Until 2040

**Answer: (a) 10 years**

**37. The 79th Amendment Act, 1999 extended the reservation for SCs/STs in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies until:**

- (a) 2010
- (b) 2020
- (c) 2030
- (d) 2040

**Answer: (a) 2010**

**38. The 42nd Amendment transferred which subjects from the State List to the Concurrent List?**

- (a) Education, Forests, Weights & Measures
- (b) Police, Agriculture, Land Revenue
- (c) Banking, Insurance, Communication
- (d) Defence, Foreign Affairs, Currency

**Answer: (a) Education, Forests, Weights & Measures**

**39. Which amendment made it obligatory for the President to act on the advice of the Council of Ministers?**

- (a) 42nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 52nd Amendment
- (d) 24th Amendment

**Answer: (a) 42nd Amendment**

**40. The 35th Amendment Act, 1974 granted which status to Sikkim?**

- (a) Union Territory status
- (b) Associate State status
- (c) Full Statehood
- (d) Special Category State

**Answer: (b) Associate State status**