

Chapter 3 Union & Its Territory

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

1. Which Article of the Constitution states that India shall be a Union of States?

- (a) Article 1
- (b) Article 2
- (c) Article 3
- (d) Article 4

Answer: (a) Article 1

2. India is described in the Constitution as:

- (a) A Union of States
- (b) A Federation of States
- (c) A Confederation of States
- (d) A Federal Union

Answer: (a) A Union of States

3. Which Article empowers Parliament to admit new states into the Union?

- (a) Article 1
- (b) Article 2
- (c) Article 3
- (d) Article 4

Answer: (b) Article 2

4. Which Article deals with the formation of new states and alteration of boundaries?

- (a) Article 1
- (b) Article 2
- (c) Article 3
- (d) Article 4

Answer: (c) Article 3

5. Before introducing a bill under Article 3, the President must refer it to:

- (a) Parliament
- (b) Supreme Court
- (c) Concerned state legislature
- (d) Union Cabinet

Answer: (c) Concerned state legislature

6. How many states and union territories does India currently have?

- (a) 28 states, 8 UTs
- (b) 29 states, 7 UTs
- (c) 28 states, 9 UTs
- (d) 29 states, 8 UTs

Answer: (a) 28 states, 8 UTs

7. Which state was formed most recently?

- (a) Telangana (2014)
- (b) Uttarakhand (2000)
- (c) Jharkhand (2000)
- (d) Chhattisgarh (2000)

Answer: (a) Telangana (2014)

8. The States Reorganisation Act was passed in:

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1960

Answer: (c) 1956

9. Which commission recommended the linguistic reorganisation of states?

- (a) States Reorganisation Commission
- (b) Fazal Ali Commission
- (c) Both are the same

(d) Dhar Commission

Answer: (c) Both are the same

10. The States Reorganisation Commission was headed by:

(a) Justice Fazal Ali

(b) K.M. Panikkar

(c) H.N. Kunzru

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

11. Which was the first state to be created on linguistic basis?

(a) Andhra Pradesh (1953)

(b) Maharashtra (1960)

(c) Gujarat (1960)

(d) Punjab (1966)

Answer: (a) Andhra Pradesh (1953)

12. Who was the Prime Minister when States Reorganisation Act was passed?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru

(b) Lal Bahadur Shastri

(c) Indira Gandhi

(d) Morarji Desai

Answer: (a) Jawaharlal Nehru

13. Which union territory was given statehood in 2020?

(a) Jammu and Kashmir

(b) Ladakh

(c) Delhi

(d) Puducherry

Answer: (a) Jammu and Kashmir

14. The union territory with a legislature is:

(a) Delhi

(b) Puducherry

(c) Jammu and Kashmir

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

15. Which of the following is NOT a union territory?

(a) Chandigarh

(b) Daman and Diu

(c) Dadra and Nagar Haveli

(d) Goa

Answer: (d) Goa

16. Goa was granted statehood in:

(a) 1961

(b) 1975

(c) 1987

(d) 1990

Answer: (c) 1987

17. Citizenship is dealt with in which Part of the Constitution?

(a) Part I

(b) Part II

(c) Part III

(d) Part IV

Answer: (b) Part II

18. Which Article deals with citizenship at the commencement of Constitution?

(a) Article 5

(b) Article 6

(c) Article 7

(d) Article 8

Answer: (a) Article 5

19. The Citizenship Act was passed in:

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1955
- (d) 1956

Answer: (c) 1955

20. How many ways of acquiring Indian citizenship are mentioned in Citizenship Act?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

Answer: (c) 5

21. Which of the following is NOT a way of acquiring Indian citizenship?

- (a) By birth
- (b) By descent
- (c) By registration
- (d) By marriage

Answer: (d) By marriage

22. Who is considered as the first citizen of India?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) President
- (c) Chief Justice of India
- (d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

Answer: (b) President

23. Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) card was introduced in:

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2005
- (c) 2010
- (d) 2015

Answer: (b) 2005

24. Which amendment introduced the concept of "Overseas Citizen of India"?

- (a) 81st Amendment
- (b) 90th Amendment
- (c) 91st Amendment
- (d) None, it was through Citizenship Act amendment

Answer: (d) None, it was through Citizenship Act amendment

25. The National Capital Territory of Delhi was created in:

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1966
- (c) 1991
- (d) 1992

Answer: (d) 1992

26. Which state was originally known as United Provinces?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Rajasthan

Answer: (a) Uttar Pradesh

27. Sikkim became a state of India in:

- (a) 1972
- (b) 1974
- (c) 1975
- (d) 1976

Answer: (c) 1975

28. Mizoram was granted statehood in:

- (a) 1972

- (b) 1986
- (c) 1987
- (d) 1990

Answer: (c) 1987

29. Which state was created by the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960?

- (a) Maharashtra and Gujarat
- (b) Punjab and Haryana
- (c) Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
- (d) Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh

Answer: (a) Maharashtra and Gujarat

30. Which Article allows Parliament to make laws on citizenship?

- (a) Article 10
- (b) Article 11
- (c) Article 12
- (d) Article 13

Answer: (b) Article 11

BREAKTHROUGH POINT