

MODEL QUESTIONS ON CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
FOR SI & CONSTABLE PRELIMINARY WRITTEN TEST

1. Indian Republic is not the product of—

- (A) Political Revolution
- (B) Discussion
- (C) Made by a body of eminent representatives of the people
- (D) All the above

2. For the first time, British Parliament enacted which laws for the British Government to govern in India—

- (A) Govt. of India Act 1857
- (B) Govt. of India Act 1858
- (C) Govt. of India Act 1891
- (D) Govt. of India Act 1888

3. The British Secretary of the State governed India through which Institution—

- (A) Executive Council
- (B) Parliament
- (C) Governor assisted by an Executive Council
- (D) Governor General appointed by an Executive Council

4. Under the British Rule in India, Governor General was responsible to—

- (A) Secretary of India
- (B) Secretary of Britain
- (C) Secretary of State
- (D) None of the above

5. Morely-Minto reform is associated with which Act—

- (A) Indian Council Act 1856
- (B) Indian Council Act 1909
- (C) Indian Council Act 1908
- (D) Indian Council Act 1912

6. During the British rule, which community got separate representation from which Act—

- (A) Christian Community & Indian Council Act 1909
- (B) Buddhist Community & Indian Council Act 1907
- (C) Muslim Community & Indian Council Act 1909
- (D) All the above

7. During the British period, under which Act election was introduced in India—

- (A) Indian Council Act 1913

- (B) Indian Council Act 1909
- (C) Indian Council Act 1906
- (D) Indian Council Act 1907

8. Montagu-Chelmsford report is associated with which Govt of India Act—

- (A) Govt. of India Act 1918
- (B) Govt. of India Act 1920
- (C) Govt. of India Act 1930
- (D) Govt. of India Act 1919

9. When was the Indian National Congress established—

- (A) 1888
- (B) 1885
- (C) 1889
- (D) 1890

10. Under the British Rule when 'Dyarchy Governing System' was introduced for the first time—

- (A) Govt. of India Act 1919
- (B) Govt. of India Act 1929
- (C) Govt. of India Act 1925
- (D) Govt. of India Act 1935

11. Under the Govt. of India Act 1935, which communities were provided separate representation in the Electorate system—

- (A) Sikh, Europeans
- (B) Indian Christians
- (C) Anglo-Indians
- (D) All the above

12. Under which Government of India Act, Federation and Provincial Autonomy were introduced in India—

- (A) Govt. of India Act 1935
- (B) Govt. of India Act 1930
- (C) Govt. of India Act 1940
- (D) Govt. of India Act 1936

13. Under the British rule, how many acts came into operation—

- (A) Govt. of India Act 1858, Indian Council Act 1861
- (B) Indian Council Act 1892, Indian Council Act 1809
- (C) Govt. of India Act 1919, Govt. of India Act 1935, Indian Independence Act 1947
- (D) All the above

14. Which Act provided India to become an Independent state—

- (A) Indian Independence Act 1949
- (B) Indian Independence Act 1946

- (C) Indian Independence Act 1947
- (D) None of the above

15. Under the Govt. of India Act 1935, the Indian Federation worked through which kind of list—

- (A) Federal List
- (B) Provincial List
- (C) Concurrent List
- (D) All the above

16. In the Govt. of India Act 1835, Federal List contained which kind of subjects—

- (A) External Affairs
- (B) Currency and Coinage
- (C) Naval, Military and Force, Census
- (D) All the above

17. In the Govt. of India Act 1935, provincial list included which kind of subjects—

- (A) Police
- (B) Provincial Public Service
- (C) Education
- (D) All the above

18. In the Govt. of India Act 1935, which subjects are included in the concurrent list—

- (A) Criminal Law & Procedure, Civil Procedure
- (B) Marriage
- (C) Divorce, Arbitration
- (D) All the above

19. Under the Govt. of India Act 1935, who had the power to proclaim emergency—

- (A) Governor General
- (B) General of India
- (C) Governor of the State
- (D) None of the above

20. In the Govt. of India Act 1935, who was authorised to make a law on the Provincial subject—

- (A) Governor
- (B) Governor General
- (C) Federal Legislature
- (D) None of the above

21. Which Constitution is in the written form for the first time by an elected body during the Modern period—

- (A) India
- (B) America
- (C) Britain