

Framing the Constitution

Question 1.

When did the Indian Constitution come into effect?

- (a) 26 January 1948
- (b) 26 January 1949
- (c) 26 January 1950
- (d) 26 January 1951

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 26 January 1950

Question 2.

Which two civil servants gave vital assistance in preparing the Constitution?

- (a) BN Rau and SN Mukherjee
- (b) Somnath Lahiri and GB Pant
- (c) TA Ramalingam Chettiar and RV Dhulekar
- (d) Ms G Durgabai and K Santhanam

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) BN Rau and SN Mukherjee

Question 3.

Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the making of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) The members of the Constituent Assembly were elected on the basis of the provincial elections of 1946.
- (b) The Assembly had representatives of the princely states.
- (c) The Muslim League and the Congress had equal representatives in the Constituent Assembly.
- (d) The total membership of the Constituent Assembly was 300.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) The Muslim League and the Congress had equal representatives in the Constituent Assembly.

Question 4.

Which of the following leaders introduced the 'Objective Resolution'?

- (a) DrB RAMbedkar
- (b) Vallabh Bhai Patel



- (c) Dr Rajendra Prasad
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Question 5.

Which of the following was the President of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Dr Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr BR Ambedkar
- (c) Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Dr Rajendra Prasad

Question 6.

Who proposed that the National Flag of India be a 'horizontal tricolour of saffron, white and dark green in equal proportion', with a wheel in navy blue at the centre?

- (a) Dr BR Ambedkar
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) RV Dhulekar
- (d) Vallabh Bhai Patel

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Jawaharlal Nehru

Question 7.

Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution?

- (a) Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) KM Munshi
- (d) Dr BR Ambedkar

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Dr BR Ambedkar

Question 8.

Who among the following made a powerful plea for continuing separate electorates?

- (a) B Pocker
- (b) BN Rao
- (c) SN Mukherjee
- (d) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) B Pocker

Question 9.

Who among the following made an aggressive plea that Hindi be used as the language of constitution-making?

- (a) Ms G Durgabai
- (b) Shankarrao Deo
- (c) RV Dhulekar
- (d) TA Ramalingam Chettiar

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) RV Dhulekar

Question 10.

Who among the following was the Chief Draughtsman of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) BN Rau
- (b) Dr BR Ambedkar
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) SN Mukherjee

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) SN Mukherjee

Question 11.

Who presented the Objective Resolution in the Constituent Assembly?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: The Objective Resolution was presented in the Constituent Assembly by Pt Jawaharlal Nehru.

Question 12.

The Indian Constitution came into effect on _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 26 January 1950

Question 13.

Indicate which of the following statements is NOT correct.

- (a) The discussions within the Constituent Assembly were also influenced by the opinions expressed by the public.
- (b) The Constituent Assembly was dominated by one party- the Congress.



- (c) The members of the Constituent Assembly were elected on the basis of universal franchise.
- (d) The Constituent Assembly had 300 members.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) The members of the Constituent Assembly were elected on the basis of universal franchise.

Question 14.

Why did Begum Aizaas Rasul consider separate electorates as self-destructive?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Begum Aizaas Rasul felt that separate electorates were self-destructive since they isolated the minorities from the majority.

Question 15.

Mahatma Gandhi thought that _____ would be the ideal language of communication between diverse communities.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Hindustani

Question 16.

Find out from the following pairs which one is not correctly matched:

- (a) Quit India Movement: 1942
- (b) Objectives Resolution introduced: December 1945
- (c) Rising of the ratings of the Royal Indian Navy in Bombay: 1946
- (d) Indian Constitution is signed: 1949

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Objectives Resolution introduced: December 1945

Question 17.

Match the following.

(i) B R Ambedkar	(a) President of the Constituent Assembly
(ii) S N Mukherjee	(b) Chairman of Drafting Committee
(iii) Rajendra Prasad	(c) Chief Draughtsman of Constituent Assembly
(iv) Jawaharlal	(d) Introduced



Choose the correct option

- (a) i – b, ii – c, iii – a, iv – d
- (b) i – c, ii – a, iii – b, iv – d
- (c) i – c, ii – d, iii – b, iv – a
- (d) i – d, ii – a, iii – b, iv – c

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) i – b, ii – c, iii – a, iv – d

Question 18.

Consider the following statements regarding the demand for separate electorates.

- (i) B R Ambedkar made a powerful plea for continuing separate electorates after partition.
- (ii) Govind Ballabh Pant declared that demand for separate electorates was not only harmful for the nation but also for the minorities.
- (iii) Begum Aizaas Rasul, for instance, felt that separate electorates were self-destructive since they isolated the minorities from the majority.

Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct?

- (a) I and III
- (b) II and III
- (c) I and II
- (d) III only

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) II and III

Question 19.

Read the information given below:

Identify the speaker of these lines.

When told that not everyone in the Assembly knew the language, he retorted:
"People who are present in this House to fashion a constitution for India and do not know Hindustani are not worthy to be members of this Assembly. They better leave."

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: R V Dhulekar

Question 20.

Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Granting of the right to vote to every adult Indian was one of the central features of the Indian Constitution.

Reason (R): In countries such as the United States and the United Kingdom women got the right to vote after a long drawn struggle.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.

(d) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Question 21.

Look at the image. Identify the personality and the event.



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: In this image, Jawaharlal Nehru is speaking in the Constituent Assembly at midnight on 14 August 1947

Question 22.

Look at the image. Identify and write the name of the two personalities shown in the

image.



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: B R Ambedkar and Rajendra Prasad

