

Federalism

I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

Federalism stands for

- (a) separation of powers
- (b) decentralisation of power
- (c) centralisation of power
- (d) sharing of powers

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Decentralisation of power

Question 2.

India is 'Union of States' which is taken from

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

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Canada

Question 3.

Number of states in India are

- (a) 38
- (b) 28
- (c) 25
- (d) 26

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 28

II. Fill up the blanks

Question 1.

Article of the constitution says India ie; Bharat shall be 'Union of states'

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1

Question 2.

Concurrent list contains subjects

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 47

Question 3.
Residual powers rest with

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: centre

Question 4.
President rule can be imposed under

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Art 356

Question 5.
Indian constitution has more features than

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Unitary, federal

III. True/False questions

Question 1.
India has strong centre.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 2.
National Review commission was appointed by XDA Government

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 3.
India need true federation.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 4.
The distribution of powers between centre and states is equal.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 5.
Residual powers rest with the states.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 6.
Union of states is taken from Canada.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 7.
State list contains 97 subjects.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 8.
Anand Pur Sahib resolution was passed in 1973.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 9.
Indian states do not need provincial autonomy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 10.
Haryana is given special status in constitution.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

IV. Matching questions:

Column A	Column B

1. India is union of states	i. Sarkaria Commission
2. There are some subjects on which both centre and states can make law	ii. USA
3. Residual powers	iii. Canada
4. Examining the centre state relations	iv. Concurrent list
5. True federation	v. Centre

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column A	Column B
1. India is union of states	iii. Canada
2. There are some subjects on which both centre and states can make law	iv. Concurrent list
3. Residual powers	v. Centre
4. Examining the centre state relations	i. Sarkaria Commission
5. True federation	ii. USA

V. One Word Answers

Question 1.

What is the main feature of federal Government?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Division of power between centre and states.

Question 2.

In which article it is mentioned that India will be union of states?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Article I of Indian constitution

Question 3.

From where we have taken the idea of union of states?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Canada

Question 4.

How many states are there in federation of USA?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 50

Question 5.
Name the states which is curved from Madhya Pradesh?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Chhatisgarh

Question 6.
How many subjects are in concurrent list?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 47

Question 7.
Under which article emergency is imposed in India?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Art 352

Question 8.
Under which article President rule is imposed in states?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Art 356

Question 9.
Name the first federation of the world?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: United States of America

Question 10.
Which article gives special states to Jammu & Kashmir?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Art 370

Question 11.
In which year Sarkarie Commission was set up?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1983

Question 12.

What was the issue of Sarkarie Commission?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Inter-state relations

Question 13.

In which year Anandpur Sahib resolution was passed?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: In 1993

Question 14.

What is the role of Governor in the State?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: As agent of the centre

Question 15.

Name one All India Service

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: I.A.S. (Indian Administrative Service)

