

## IASBABA TEST 1 POLITY

**1. What is/are the purpose of Constitution?**

1. To provide a set of basic rules
2. It is a body of fundamental principles according to which a state is constituted or governed.
3. It specifies the basic allocation of power only in Government.

Select the incorrect statement from above:

- a) 1 Only                      b) 1 and 2 Only                      c) 3 Only                      d) All of the Above

**2. As per Indian Constitution, who has the authority to enact laws at large ?**

- a) The President                      b) The Parliament                      c) The Prime Minister                      d) The People of India

**3. Which among the following statement/s is/are correct?**

1. Constitution gives power to government over its citizen.
2. Constitution sets some limits on what a government can impose on its citizens.

Select the code from following:

- a) 1 Only                      b) 2 Only                      c) Both 1 and 2                      d) Neither 1 nor 2

**4. Consider the following statements:**

Assertion (A): Societies with deep entrenched inequalities will not only have to set limits on the power of Government but also have to enable and empower the government to take positive measures.

Reason (R): This is for to overcome inequality or deprivation.

Select the code from below:

- a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c) A is true but R is false.  
d) A is false but R is true.

**5. What among the following enables the government to take positive welfare measures some of which are legally enforceable?**

- a) The Parliament                      b) The Constitution                      c) The President                      d) The People of India

**6. People as a collective entity i.e. citizens come into being only through the**

- a) Laws Enacted by Parliament                      b) Basic Constitution  
c) Voting                      d) Economic equality

**7. Which among the following constraints constitution sets upon what one may or may not do?**

- a) Authoritative                      b) Normative                      c) Ethical                      d) Moral

**8. Which among the following statement/s is/are incorrect?**

1. Constitution gives people/entity a Political Identity.
2. Constitution gives its people/entity a Moral Identity.

Select the code from below:

- a) 1 Only                      b) 2 Only                      c) Both 1 and 2                      d) Neither 1 nor 2

**9. India's Constitution was formally created by:**

- a) The People of India                      b) The British Parliament  
c) The Constituent Assembly                      d) None of the Above

**10. Consider the following statements:**

Assertion (A): Indian Constitution was never subject to a referendum.

Reason (R): Because it had the consensus and backing of leaders who were themselves popular..

Select the code from following:

- a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c) A is true but R is false.  
d) A is false but R is true.

**11. The authority of the Constituent Assembly came from:**

1. It's being broadly representative of different sections of society.
2. From the procedures it adopted to frame the Constitution
3. Values its members brought to their deliberations.

Which among the above statement/s is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 Only                      b) 2 and 3 Only                      c) 1 and 3 Only                      d) All of the above