TEST - 22 (IPM 2021)

1.	Which of the following provided for the establishment of a Supreme Court at Calcutta?			
	. Regulating Act of 1773 B. Government of India Act of 1858			
	D. Government of India Act of 1919 D. Government of India Act of 1935			
2.	Which of the following are features of Charter Act of 1813?			
	1. It ended the activities of the East India Company as a commercial body, which became a purely administrative body.			
	-	administrative body. 2. It provided for the spread of western education among the inhabitants of the British territories in India.		
	 It provided for the spread of western education among the inhabitants of the British territories in findia. It authorized the Local Governments in India to impose taxes on persons. 			
	Which of the statements given above are correct?			
	A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only	C. 1 and 3 only	D. 1, 2 and 3	
3.	Consider the following statements regarding Object	2	D. 1, 2 and 5	
	1. This Resolution was unanimously adopted by the Assembly in 1950.			
	2. Its modified version forms the Preamble of the present Constitution of India			
	Which of the statements given above is/are correct?			
	A. 1 only B. 2 only	C. Both 1 and 2	D. Neither 1 nor 2	
4.	Consider the following statements regarding Majo	r Committees of Constitu	ient Assembly	
	1. Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee was headed by J.B. Kripalani.			
	2. Minorities Sub-Committee was headed by H.C. Mukherjee.			
	3. Provincial Constitution Committee was headed by Sardar Patel.			
	Which of the statements given above are correct?			
	A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only	C. 1 and 3 only	D. 1, 2 and 3	
5.	Originally, the Constitution of India did not make any provision with respect to an authoritative text			
	of the Constitution in the Hindi language. Later, a provision in this regard was made by which of the			
	following amendment?			
	A. First Amendment Act, 1951	B. Seventh Amendment Act, 1956		
	C. Forty-Second Amendment Act, 1976	D. Fifty-Eighth Amendment Act, 1987		
6.	Consider the following statements regarding Indian Constitution			
	 The Constitution of India is the lengthiest of all the written Constitutions of the world. The Constitution contains only the fundamental principles of governance. 			
	Which of the statements given above is/are correct?	neipies of governance.		
	A. 1 only B. 2 only	C. Both 1 and 2	D. Neither 1 nor 2	
7.	The provision for appointment of state governors by the Centre was borrowed from			
	A. British Constitution B. Canadian Constitution		D. Irish Constitution	
8.	Consider the following statements regarding Indian federation			
	1. The term 'Federation' has nowhere been used in the Constitution.			
	2. Indian Federation is a result of an agreement by the	e states.		
	Which of the statements given above is/are correct?			
0	A. 1 only B. 2 only Which of the following provisions impass a m	C. Both 1 and 2	D. Neither 1 nor 2	
9.	Which of the following provisions impose a moral obligation on the state authorities for their application?			
	A. Preamble	B. Fundamental Rights		
	C. Directive Principles of State Policy D. Fundamental Duties			
10.	Consider the following statements regarding Fundamental Duties			
	 The Part IV-A of the Constitution, which consists of only one Article 51-A, specifies the eleven Fundamental Duties. The 91th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002 added one fundamental duty to the constitution. 			
	Which of the statements given above is/are correct?			
	A. 1 only B. 2 only	C. Both 1 and 2	D. Neither 1 nor 2	
11.	Consider the following statements regarding Govind Ballabh PantPant was appointed by the Congress party to initially represent Ramprasad Bismill, Ashfaqulla Khan.			
	 Pant was appointed by the Congress party to initiarly represent Kamprasad Distinit, Astraquita Khan. Pant took over as the Chief Minister of the United Provinces from 1937 to 1939. 			
	 He organised a massive salt movement in the United Provinces 			
	Which of the statements given above is/are correct?			
	A. 1 and 2 only B. 1, 2 and 3	C. 2 and 3 only	D. 3 only	