DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, PTPS, PATRATU

Ch.- 16 Our constitution

Fill in the blanks :-

1. The chief characteristics of the constitution of India is its uniqueness .

2. The constitution of India is the lengthiest and the most detailed Constitution of the world .

3. Preamble is an introduction to the constitution and is non-justice .

4. Rule of law means that every citizen of the country is equal in the eyes of law .

5. A Constituent Assembly is a specialized body of elected or selected representatives tasked with drafting, adopting, or amending a nation's constitution.

6. Anglo Indians are a distinct minority community in India of mixed race British and Indian accessory.

7. Preamble is called the soul of the Indian constitution .

8. The concept of the Federal System has been taken from U.S.A. (United States of America) .

9. Rajya Sabha is also known as the upper house .

10. Lok Sabha is more powerful than Rajya Sabha .

11. The Constitution of India was adopted on November 26, 1949 .

12. The Constitution of India was enforced on January 26, 1950 .

12. A rigid constitution is one which cannot be amended easily .

13. A flexible constitution is considered progressive in nature and helpful in development of the nation .

14. The constitution of India is a combination of both rigid as well as flexible .

15. Most of the provisions of the Constitution of India are amended by special majority .

16. India is a sovereign state because the country is free from all external controls.

17. India is a secular state because all religions enjoy equal freedom .

18. India is a republic because the head of the state is President .

19. In India, we have single citizenship .

20. India has an independent judiciary .

One Word question -Answer

Q.No.1- In which city the first meeting of constituent assembly was held in 9th December 1946 under the presidentship of Dr. Sachidanand Sinha (First temporary President of Constituent Assembly) ?

Answer- New Delhi

Q.No.2- When was Dr. Rajendra Prasad made the permanent President of the Constituent Assembly ?

Answer- 11th December, 1946.

Q. No.3- How many articles parts and schedules in the Indian Constitution right now?

Answer- 448 articles, 25 parts, 12 schedules

Q.No.4- How many members of the Constituent Assembly present and signed the constitution ?

Answer- 284

Q.No.5- Which constitutional amendment lowered the voting age from 21 to 18?

Answer- 61st Amendment, 1988

Q.No.6-The concept of Directive principles of State policy in the Indian Constitution is based on the Constitution of which nation ?

Answer- Ireland

Q.No.7- How many female members in Indian constituent Assembly? Answer- 15 members .

Q.No.8- How many years, days does the Constituent Assembly have taken time to draft the constitution?

Answer- 2 years 11 months 18days.

Q.No.9- The idea of Preamble has been taken from which country's constitution ?

Answer- The British Constitution.

Q.No.10- The provision of Supreme Court has been taken from which country's constitution ?

Answer- The American Constitution.

Q.No.11- The fundamental duties has been taken from which country's constitution ?

Answer- Constitution of USSR.

Q.No. 12- Which is called the soul of Indian Constitution ?

Answer- The Preamble.

Q.No. 13- Who was the Chairman of Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution ?

Answer- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.