



### **EXERCISE 01**

Q1. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution proclaims India as a

- a. Socialist, Secular, Sovereign, Democratic Republic
- b. Secular, Socialist, Sovereign, Democratic Republic
- c. Democratic, Socialist, Secular, Sovereign Republic
- d. Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic

Q2. In Golaknath V State of Punjab, Justice K Subba Rao observed:

- a. The Preamble contains in a nutshell ideals and aspirations of the Constitution.
- b. The Preamble is the key to open the minds of the constitutional makers.
- c. The Preamble is enforceable by the Judiciary.
- d. The Preamble is of Great Importance and it should be implemented.

Q3. Assertion (A): The Preamble of the Constitution of India defines the ideal philosophy of Indian democracy and its key concepts are laid down as justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

Reason (R): A democracy to be real must be characterised by two features.

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

Q4. In which case it was held that the Preamble is the part of the Indian Constitution?

- a. Berubari Union V Exchange of Enclave
- b. Golaknath Vs State of Punjab
- c. Keshavnanda Bharati Vs State of Kerala
- d. None of the above

Q5. In which of the following case it was held that the Preamble emphasises the need to secure to its all citizens Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity?

- a. Keshavnanda Bharati V/s State of Kerala
- b. K S Puttuswamy V/s UOI

- c. National Legal Services Authority V/s Union of India.
- d. EP Royappa V/s State of Tamil Nadu

Q6. Which among the following follow the parliamentary system of Government?

- a. India only
- b. Australia only
- c. India and Australia
- d. UK and USA

Q7. Preamble of the Constitution

- a) Cannot be amended
- b) Can be amended
- c) Can be amended only by Supreme Court
- d) Cannot be amended as it is a part of basic feature of the Constitution.

Q8. In case there is a conflict between the Preamble and other provisions of the Constitution:

- a. The Preamble will prevail
- b. Other Provisions of the Constitution will prevail
- c. Both will go side by side
- d. Interpretation by the Supreme Court will have the say.

Q9. The Preamble of the Constitution of India has been amended \_\_\_\_\_ time.

- a. Two
- b. Three
- c. One
- d. Never