

## Chapter 2 Making of the Constitution

**Instructions:** Each question has four options, choose the correct answer.

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**1. The Constituent Assembly of India was established under the:**

- (a) Government of India Act, 1919
- (b) Government of India Act, 1935
- (c) Indian Independence Act, 1947
- (d) Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946

**Answer: (d) Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946**

**2. The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly was held on:**

- (a) 9th December 1946
- (b) 26th January 1947
- (c) 15th August 1947
- (d) 26th November 1949

**Answer: (a) 9th December 1946**

**3. Who was the temporary chairman of the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly?**

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha
- (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

**Answer: (b) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha**

**4. Who was elected as the permanent Chairman (President) of the Constituent Assembly?**

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha
- (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

**Answer: (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad**

**5. The Objective Resolution was moved by:**

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

**Answer: (c) Jawaharlal Nehru**

**6. When was the Objective Resolution moved in the Constituent Assembly?**

- (a) 9th December 1946
- (b) 13th December 1946
- (c) 26th January 1947
- (d) 22nd July 1947

**Answer: (b) 13th December 1946**

**7. The total strength of the Constituent Assembly was:**

- (a) 299 members
- (b) 385 members
- (c) 389 members
- (d) 399 members

**Answer: (c) 389 members**

**8. How many members from the princely states were in the Constituent Assembly?**

- (a) 93
- (b) 292
- (c) 70
- (d) 15

**Answer: (a) 93**

**9. The Muslim League boycotted the Constituent Assembly after the:**

- (a) Cabinet Mission Plan
- (b) Direct Action Day
- (c) Partition of India

(d) Death of Mahatma Gandhi

**Answer: (b) Direct Action Day**

**10. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee?**

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(c) Jawaharlal Nehru

(d) Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer

**Answer: (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

**11. The Drafting Committee was appointed on:**

(a) 9th December 1946

(b) 13th December 1946

(c) 29th August 1947

(d) 26th November 1949

**Answer: (c) 29th August 1947**

**12. How many members were there in the Drafting Committee?**

(a) 5

(b) 7

(c) 9

(d) 11

**Answer: (b) 7**

**13. Which of the following was NOT a member of the Drafting Committee?**

(a) N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar

(b) K.M. Munshi

(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(d) B.L. Mitter

**Answer: (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**

**14. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is often called:**

(a) Father of the Nation

(b) Father of the Constitution

(c) Architect of Modern India

(d) Leader of Dalits

**Answer: (b) Father of the Constitution**

**15. The Constitution of India was adopted on:**

(a) 26th January 1949

(b) 26th November 1949

(c) 26th January 1950

(d) 26th November 1950

**Answer: (b) 26th November 1949**

**16. The Constitution of India came into effect on:**

(a) 26th January 1949

(b) 26th November 1949

(c) 26th January 1950

(d) 26th November 1950

**Answer: (c) 26th January 1950**

**17. Why was 26th January chosen as the date for implementation of the Constitution?**

(a) It was the date of first Independence Day

(b) It was the date of Purna Swaraj Day in 1930

(c) It was the date of Cabinet Mission Plan

(d) It was Gandhiji's birthday

**Answer: (b) It was the date of Purna Swaraj Day in 1930**

**18. How many days did the Constituent Assembly take to complete the Constitution?**

(a) 1 year, 11 months, 18 days

(b) 2 years, 11 months, 18 days

(c) 3 years, 11 months, 18 days

(d) 4 years, 11 months, 18 days

**Answer: (b) 2 years, 11 months, 18 days**

**19. The Constitution was signed by how many members of the Constituent Assembly?**

- (a) 284
- (b) 299
- (c) 308
- (d) 389

**Answer: (a) 284**

**20. Who was the constitutional advisor to the Constituent Assembly?**

- (a) B.N. Rau
- (b) S.N. Mukherjee
- (c) H.V.R. Iyengar
- (d) K.M. Munshi

**Answer: (a) B.N. Rau**

**21. The calligrapher of the Indian Constitution was:**

- (a) Nand Lal Bose
- (b) Prem Behari Narain Raizada
- (c) S.N. Mukherjee
- (d) B.N. Rau

**Answer: (b) Prem Behari Narain Raizada**

**22. The original Constitution was handwritten in:**

- (a) English only
- (b) Hindi only
- (c) Both English and Hindi
- (d) English, Hindi and Urdu

**Answer: (c) Both English and Hindi**

**23. The original copies of the Constitution are kept in:**

- (a) Rashtrapati Bhavan
- (b) Parliament House
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) National Archives

**Answer: (b) Parliament House (in helium-filled cases)**

**24. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution was inspired by the:**

- (a) American Constitution
- (b) Objective Resolution
- (c) Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) French Declaration

**Answer: (b) Objective Resolution**

**25. Who said "The Constitution is a lawyer's paradise"?**

- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Winston Churchill
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

**Answer: (b) Winston Churchill**

**26. The Constitution of India borrowed the concept of Directive Principles from:**

- (a) USA
- (b) Ireland
- (c) UK
- (d) Canada

**Answer: (b) Ireland**

**27. The concept of Fundamental Rights was borrowed from:**

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

**Answer: (a) USA**

**28. The Government of India Act, 1935 influenced which part of our Constitution?**

- (a) Federal Scheme

- (b) Office of Governor
- (c) Emergency Provisions
- (d) All of the above

**Answer: (d) All of the above**

**29. The last session of the Constituent Assembly was held on:**

- (a) 24th January 1950
- (b) 26th January 1950
- (c) 26th November 1949
- (d) 31st December 1949

**Answer: (a) 24th January 1950**

**30. Who was elected as the first President of India by the Constituent Assembly?**

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) C. Rajagopalachari

**Answer: (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad**

**31. The Constitution has how many Articles and Schedules originally?**

- (a) 395 Articles, 8 Schedules
- (b) 395 Articles, 9 Schedules
- (c) 396 Articles, 8 Schedules
- (d) 396 Articles, 9 Schedules

**Answer: (a) 395 Articles, 8 Schedules**

**32. Currently, the Constitution has:**

- (a) 395 Articles, 12 Schedules
- (b) 448 Articles, 12 Schedules
- (c) 465 Articles, 12 Schedules
- (d) 470 Articles, 12 Schedules

**Answer: (b) 448 Articles, 12 Schedules**

**33. Who was the Chairman of the Union Constitution Committee?**

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

**Answer: (b) Jawaharlal Nehru**

**34. Who was the Chairman of the Provincial Constitution Committee?**

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

**Answer: (c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**

**35. The Constituent Assembly functioned as the first Parliament of India until:**

- (a) 1950
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1952
- (d) 1953

**Answer: (c) 1952**

**36. The National Anthem was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:**

- (a) 24th January 1950
- (b) 26th January 1950
- (c) 26th November 1949
- (d) 15th August 1947

**Answer: (a) 24th January 1950**

**37. The National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on:**

- (a) 22nd July 1947
- (b) 15th August 1947
- (c) 26th November 1949

(d) 26th January 1950

**Answer: (a) 22nd July 1947**

**38. The cost of making the Constitution was approximately:**

(a) ₹5 lakh

(b) ₹10 lakh

(c) ₹64 lakh

(d) ₹1 crore

**Answer: (c) ₹64 lakh**

**39. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was born in:**

(a) 1891

(b) 1892

(c) 1893

(d) 1894

**Answer: (a) 1891**

**40. Who among the following was NOT a member of the Constituent Assembly?**

(a) Mahatma Gandhi

(b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

**Answer: (a) Mahatma Gandhi**

BREAKTHROUGH POINT