

Chapter 25: Amendments of the Constitution

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

1. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the procedure for amendment?

- (a) Article 368
- (b) Article 370
- (c) Article 352
- (d) Article 356

Answer: (a) Article 368

2. The power to initiate an amendment to the Indian Constitution lies with:

- (a) The President alone
- (b) The State Legislatures
- (c) The Parliament
- (d) The Supreme Court

Answer: (c) The Parliament

3. Which of the following amendments requires ratification by half of the state legislatures?

- (a) Amendment to Fundamental Rights
- (b) Amendment affecting the federal structure
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)

4. The 24th Amendment Act, 1971 is significant because it:

- (a) Added Fundamental Duties
- (b) Affirmed Parliament's power to amend any part of the Constitution including Fundamental Rights
- (c) Lowered the voting age
- (d) Established the National Judicial Appointments Commission

Answer: (b) Affirmed Parliament's power to amend any part of the Constitution including Fundamental Rights

5. Which amendment added the words 'Socialist', 'Secular', and 'Integrity' to the Preamble?

- (a) 42nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 52nd Amendment
- (d) 61st Amendment

Answer: (a) 42nd Amendment

6. The 44th Amendment Act, 1978 was primarily a reaction to:

- (a) The Kargil War
- (b) The Internal Emergency of 1975-77
- (c) Economic liberalization
- (d) Language riots

Answer: (b) The Internal Emergency of 1975-77

7. Which amendment introduced the Anti-Defection Law?

- (a) 52nd Amendment
- (b) 61st Amendment
- (c) 73rd Amendment
- (d) 86th Amendment

Answer: (a) 52nd Amendment

8. The 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts are related to:

- (a) Panchayati Raj and Municipalities
- (b) Fundamental Duties
- (c) Reservation for Economically Weaker Sections
- (d) Goods and Services Tax

Answer: (a) Panchayati Raj and Municipalities

9. The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002 made which of the following a Fundamental Right?

- (a) Right to Property
- (b) Right to Education
- (c) Right to Information

(d) Right to Privacy

Answer: (b) Right to Education

10. Which amendment lowered the voting age from 21 to 18 years?

- (a) 61st Amendment
- (b) 42nd Amendment
- (c) 44th Amendment
- (d) 73rd Amendment

Answer: (a) 61st Amendment

11. The 101st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2016 is associated with:

- (a) Right to Information
- (b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
- (c) National Judicial Appointments Commission
- (d) Reservation for Economically Weaker Sections

Answer: (b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

12. The 'Basic Structure Doctrine' of the Constitution was propounded by the Supreme Court in:

- (a) Golaknath Case (1967)
- (b) Kesavananda Bharati Case (1973)
- (c) Minerva Mills Case (1980)
- (d) S.R. Bommai Case (1994)

Answer: (b) Kesavananda Bharati Case (1973)

13. Which amendment provided constitutional status to the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

- (a) 65th Amendment
- (b) 89th Amendment
- (c) 103rd Amendment
- (d) 42nd Amendment

Answer: (a) 65th Amendment

14. The 42nd Amendment Act is often called:

- (a) The Mini Constitution
- (b) The Restoration Act
- (c) The Economic Reforms Act
- (d) The Federalism Act

Answer: (a) The Mini Constitution

15. Which amendment extended the reservation of seats for SCs/STs and Anglo-Indians in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies?

- (a) 104th Amendment
- (b) 103rd Amendment
- (c) 95th Amendment
- (d) 79th Amendment

Answer: (c) 95th Amendment

16. The 103rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2019 provides for:

- (a) 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)
- (b) Goods and Services Tax
- (c) Right to Education
- (d) National Judicial Appointments Commission

Answer: (a) 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)

17. Which amendment added the Tenth Schedule (Anti-Defection Law) to the Constitution?

- (a) 52nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 42nd Amendment
- (d) 73rd Amendment

Answer: (a) 52nd Amendment

18. The 91st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 limited the size of the Council of Ministers to:

- (a) 10% of the total strength of the House
- (b) 15% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha
- (c) 12% of the total strength of the House

(d) 20% of the total strength of the House

Answer: (b) 15% of the total strength of the Lok Sabha

19. The right to property was removed as a Fundamental Right by which amendment?

- (a) 44th Amendment
- (b) 42nd Amendment
- (c) 86th Amendment
- (d) 61st Amendment

Answer: (a) 44th Amendment

20. Which amendment established the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC)?

- (a) 99th Amendment
- (b) 101st Amendment
- (c) 103rd Amendment
- (d) 44th Amendment

Answer: (a) 99th Amendment

21. The 97th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2011 relates to:

- (a) Cooperative Societies
- (b) Panchayati Raj
- (c) Municipalities
- (d) Fundamental Duties

Answer: (a) Cooperative Societies

22. The 77th Amendment Act, 1995 was related to:

- (a) Reservation in promotions for SCs/STs
- (b) Right to Education
- (c) Anti-Defection Law
- (d) Panchayati Raj

Answer: (a) Reservation in promotions for SCs/STs

23. The 84th Amendment Act, 2001 extended the freeze on the delimitation of constituencies until:

- (a) 2026
- (b) 2031
- (c) 2001
- (d) 2010

Answer: (a) 2026

24. Which amendment provided for the creation of the National Capital Territory of Delhi?

- (a) 69th Amendment
- (b) 73rd Amendment
- (c) 74th Amendment
- (d) 52nd Amendment

Answer: (a) 69th Amendment

25. The 44th Amendment restored the term of the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies to:

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 6 years
- (c) 4 years
- (d) 7 years

Answer: (a) 5 years

26. The 42nd Amendment added which part to the Constitution?

- (a) Part IV-A (Fundamental Duties)
- (b) Part IX (Panchayats)
- (c) Part IX-A (Municipalities)
- (d) Part XIV-A (Tribunals)

Answer: (a) Part IV-A (Fundamental Duties)

27. Which amendment made Sikkim a full-fledged state of the Indian Union?

- (a) 35th Amendment
- (b) 36th Amendment
- (c) 37th Amendment
- (d) 38th Amendment

Answer: (b) 36th Amendment

28. The 100th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2015 is related to:

- (a) Land boundary agreement with Bangladesh
- (b) Goods and Services Tax
- (c) Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization
- (d) EWS reservation

Answer: (a) Land boundary agreement with Bangladesh

29. The 61st Amendment Act, 1988 reduced the voting age from 21 to 18 years by amending:

- (a) Article 324
- (b) Article 326
- (c) Article 368
- (d) Article 14

Answer: (b) Article 326

30. Which amendment provided for the formation of the state of Telangana?

- (a) 118th Amendment
- (b) 119th Amendment
- (c) 120th Amendment
- (d) Not formed by constitutional amendment

Answer: (d) Not formed by constitutional amendment (formed by Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014)

31. The 92nd Constitutional Amendment added which languages to the Eighth Schedule?

- (a) Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Santali
- (b) Sanskrit, Sindhi, Konkani, Manipuri
- (c) Hindi, English, Urdu, Punjabi
- (d) Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada

Answer: (a) Bodo, Dogri, Maithili, Santali

32. The 44th Amendment deleted which Right from the list of Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Right to Property
- (b) Right to Education
- (c) Right to Privacy
- (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies

Answer: (a) Right to Property

33. Which amendment inserted Article 21A (Right to Education) in the Constitution?

- (a) 86th Amendment
- (b) 93rd Amendment
- (c) 44th Amendment
- (d) 42nd Amendment

Answer: (a) 86th Amendment

34. The 93rd Constitutional Amendment, 2005 is related to:

- (a) Reservation for OBCs in educational institutions
- (b) Reservation for EWS
- (c) Right to Education
- (d) Anti-Defection Law

Answer: (a) Reservation for OBCs in educational institutions

35. The 102nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2018 gave constitutional status to:

- (a) National Commission for Backward Classes
- (b) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
- (c) National Commission for Minorities
- (d) National Human Rights Commission

Answer: (a) National Commission for Backward Classes

36. The 104th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2020 extended the reservation for SCs/STs in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies for how many years?

- (a) 10 years
- (b) 20 years
- (c) Until 2030
- (d) Until 2040

Answer: (a) 10 years

37. The 79th Amendment Act, 1999 extended the reservation for SCs/STs in the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies until:

- (a) 2010
- (b) 2020
- (c) 2030
- (d) 2040

Answer: (a) 2010

38. The 42nd Amendment transferred which subjects from the State List to the Concurrent List?

- (a) Education, Forests, Weights & Measures
- (b) Police, Agriculture, Land Revenue
- (c) Banking, Insurance, Communication
- (d) Defence, Foreign Affairs, Currency

Answer: (a) Education, Forests, Weights & Measures

39. Which amendment made it obligatory for the President to act on the advice of the Council of Ministers?

- (a) 42nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 52nd Amendment
- (d) 24th Amendment

Answer: (a) 42nd Amendment

40. The 35th Amendment Act, 1974 granted which status to Sikkim?

- (a) Union Territory status
- (b) Associate State status
- (c) Full Statehood
- (d) Special Category State

Answer: (b) Associate State status

BREAKTHROUGH POINT