

**S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) NIZAMABAD  
MA (POLITICAL SCIENCE) I-SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-II  
EXAMINATIONS (FEB- 2025)  
Sub:- INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

## I. Multiple choice questions.

Answer: b) 26 January 1950

12. The Constitution of India was adopted on:

- a) 15 August 1947
- b) 26 January 1950
- c) 26 November 1949
- d) 9 December 1946

Answer: c) 26 November 1949

13. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution was:

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

Answer: b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

14. India is described as a \_\_\_\_\_ in the Preamble.

- a) Federal State
- b) Socialist State
- c) Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
- d) Welfare State

Answer: c) Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic

15. How many Fundamental Rights are currently guaranteed by the Constitution?

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7
- d) 8

Answer: b) 6

16. Right to Education is included under:

- a) Fundamental Rights originally
- b) Directive Principles
- c) Fundamental Duties
- d) Legal Rights

Answer: b) Directive Principles (*Originally*)

17. The President of India is elected by:

- a) Direct election
- b) Members of Parliament only
- c) Electoral College
- d) Supreme Court Judges

Answer: c) Electoral College

18. The real executive power in India rests with the:

- a) President
- b) Prime Minister
- c) Chief Justice
- d) Governor

Answer: b) Prime Minister

19. The Indian Parliament consists of:

- a) President and Lok Sabha
- b) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- c) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- d) Prime Minister and Cabinet

Answer: c) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

10. The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha is:  
a) 500      b) 525      c) 545      d) 550  
Answer: c) 545

## II. Fill in the Blanks

1. The president of India ordinance issued by \_\_\_\_\_ weeks
2. \_\_\_\_\_ members are nominated to Council of States
3. Chairman of Constitution Drafting Committee \_\_\_\_\_
4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar said \_\_\_\_\_ is the key to the Constitution
5. \_\_\_\_\_ article included in the freedom of expression.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was said who holds purse the purse holds the power
7. In \_\_\_\_\_ the Constitution of India adopted the federal system
8. Sarkaria Commission has examined the \_\_\_\_\_ relations
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the chairman of the National Development Council.
10. Indian Constitution is the \_\_\_\_\_ written Constitution in the world.
11. The Constitution of India came into force on \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Answer:** 26 January 1950
12. The Constitution of India was adopted on \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Answer:** 26 November 1949
13. The Chairman of the Drafting Committee was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Answer:** Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
14. India is described as a \_\_\_\_\_ Republic in the Preamble.  
**Answer:** Democratic
15. The words *Socialist* and *Secular* were added to the Preamble by the \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment Act.  
**Answer:** 42<sup>nd</sup>
16. The total number of Fundamental Rights at present is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Answer:** Six
17. Right to Equality is mentioned under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution.  
**Answer:** Articles 14–18
18. The President of India is elected by an \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Answer:** Electoral College
19. The real executive authority in India is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
**Answer:** Prime Minister
20. The Indian Parliament consists of the President and \_\_\_\_\_ Houses.  
**Answer:** Two

## III. Descriptive Questions

1. What is the Indian Constitution?
2. What are Directive Principles of State Policy?
3. How is the President of India elected?
4. Who is the real executive in India?
5. What is Lok Sabha?

