

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;

and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

Preamble MCQs

1. Which of the following is described as the 'Soul of the Constitution'?
 - (a) Fundamental Rights
 - (b) Fundamental Duties
 - (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (d) Preamble**
2. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution is based on
 - (a) Philosophy of India

- (b) **'Objectives Resolution' drafted & moved by Pandit Nehru**
- (c) Indian Culture
- (d) Religious Concept
3. The term 'We' in Preamble means
- (a) Indian Government
- (b) Supreme Courts
- (c) Indian Parliament
- (d) **The People of India**
4. Indian Constitution ensures 'Justice' in which of the following form
- (a) Social
- (b) Economic
- (c) Political
- (d) **All of the above**
5. Preamble has been amended by which Amendment Act?
- (a) 27th Constitutional Amendment
- (b) **42nd Constitutional Amendment**
- (c) 44th Constitutional Amendment
- (d) 40th Constitutional Amendment
6. In which case, the Supreme Court specifically opined that Preamble is 'not' a part of the Constitution?
- (a) **Berubari Union case**
- (b) Kesavanada Bharati case
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above
7. In which case, the Supreme Court rejected the earlier opinion and held that Preamble is an integral part of the Constitution?
- (a) Berubari Union case
- (b) **Kesavanada Bharati case**

- (c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None of the above
8. The Preamble states that the Constitution derives its authority from
(a) Indian Culture
(b) Government of India
(c) **The People of India**
(d) Princely states
9. As per Preamble, date of adoption of the Constitution is
(a) 26th January 1950
(b) **26th November 1949**
(c) 11th December 1946
(d) None of the above
10. 42nd Constitutional Amendment (1976) added which of the terms to the Preamble
(a) Socialist
(b) Secular
(c) Sovereign
(d) **Both (a) & (b)**
11. Which part of the Indian Constitution expressly declares that India is a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic?
(a) Fundamental Rights
(b) Directive Principles of State Policy
(c) **Preamble**
(d) Fundamental Duties
12. 'Economic Justice' as one of the objectives of the Indian Constitution has been provided in
(a) the Preamble and the Fundamental Rights
(b) **the Preamble and the Directive Principles of State Policy**
(c) the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy

- (d) None of the Above
13. The correct sequence of the following words in the Preamble is
- (a) Sovereign, Democratic, Socialist, Secular, Republic
 - (b) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic**
 - (c) Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic, Secular, Republic
 - (d) None of these
14. The Constitution of which country was the first to begin with a Preamble?
- (a) USA**
 - (b) India
 - (c) Britain
 - (d) Canada
15. The ideal of Justice (Social, Economic and Political) in the Preamble draws its inspiration from
- (a) Russian Revolution**
 - (b) American Civil War
 - (c) French Revolution
 - (d) Japanese Constitution
16. The ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity in the Preamble have been taken from
- (a) French Revolution**
 - (b) Russian Revolution
 - (c) American Civil War
 - (d) None of the above
17. Which of the following is **true** about Preamble?
- (a) It is a source of power to legislature and a source of prohibition upon the powers of legislature.
 - (b) It is justiciable.
 - (c) Its provisions are enforceable in courts of law.
 - (d) None of the above.**

18. What does the term 'Secular' mean in the Indian context?
- (a) **All religions are equal in the eyes of the government and the State does not uphold any particular religion as its official religion.**
 - (b) Special importance to a religion related to minorities.
 - (c) One religion is promoted by the government.
 - (d) None of the following.
19. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment added which of the following 4 words in the Preamble?
- (a) Socialist
 - (b) Secular
 - (c) Integrity
 - (d) **All of the above**
20. Which of the following words is not mentioned in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?
- (a) Sovereign
 - (b) Socialist
 - (c) Democratic
 - (d) **Indians**
21. The word 'Sovereign' mentioned in the Preamble implies _____
- (a) India is an Independent State.
 - (b) India is neither a dependency nor a dominion of any other nation.
 - (c) India is free to conduct its own affairs (both internal and external).
 - (d) **All of the above.**
22. Which of the following statements is/are true?
- (a) India's membership of the Commonwealth of Nations does not affect India's Sovereignty in any manner.
 - (b) India's membership of United Nations Organization (UNO) does not limit India's Sovereignty.

(c) India can either acquire a foreign territory or cede a part of its territory in favor of a foreign state.

(d) **All of the above.**

23. Till now, the Preamble to the Constitution of India has been amended for how many times?

(a) **Once**

(b) Twice

(c) Thrice

(d) Never

24. In which of the following, are the basic aims and objectives of the Indian Constitution discussed?

(a) Part -1

(b) **Preamble**

(c) Part –II

(d) Schedule

25. Which among the following statements is **incorrect**?

(a) The objective resolution passed by Pt. Nehru was what became the Preamble to the Constitution of India.

(b) **Preamble is enforceable in the court of law.**

(c) Preamble has been amended only once in 1976.

(d) Preambles proves that the sovereignty lies ultimately with the Indian People.

26. 42nd Constitutional Amendment was done in which year?

(a) **1976**

(b) 1966

(c) 1986

(d) 1972

27. Which among the following was the outcome of Kesavananda Bharati v/s State of Kerala case, 1973?

- (a) **Preamble is a part of the Indian Constitution and subject to amending power of the Parliament.**
- (b) Preamble is not a part of the Indian Constitution and not subject to amending power of the Parliament.
- (c) Preamble is a part of the Constitution but not subject to amending power of the parliament.
- (d) Preamble is not a part of the Constitution but is subject to the amending power of the Parliament.
28. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution aims at securing
- (a) **Dignity of Individual and Unity & Integrity of the nation.**
- (b) Fundamental Rights to all individuals.
- (c) Fundamental Rights to the citizens of India.
- (d) Security of tenure to all government servants.
29. What is the meaning of 'equality' in the Indian Constitution?
- (a) Lack of opportunities
- (b) Lack of equality
- (c) **Absence of special privileges to any section of the society, and provision of adequate opportunities for all individuals without any discrimination.**
- (d) None of the above.
30. Which of the following terms was not included in a "union of trinity" by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in his concluding speech in the Constituent Assembly?
- (a) Liberty
- (b) **Flexibility**
- (c) Equality
- (d) Fraternity
31. The philosophy underlying the Indian constitution was embodied quite early in the Objective Resolution, which was moved in the first session of the Constituent Assembly (on 13 December 1946) by:
- (a) **Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru**

- (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) Chakravarti Rajagopalachari
- (d) Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

For further understanding please refer to the following sources:

- <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/the-preamble-what-does-it-say-and-what-does-it-mean-to-india-and-its-constitution-6232014/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/57869/1/Unit3.pdf>
- <https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/srsec317newE/317EL5.pdf>
- <https://nios.ac.in/media/documents/SecSocSciCour/English/Lesson-15.pdf>
- <http://www.ignou.ac.in/upload/bswe-02-block6-unit-27-small%20size.pdf>
- <https://blog.ipleaders.in/the-preamble-of-the-indian-constitution/>
- <http://www.legalservicesindia.com/article/2003/Is-Preamble-a-Part-of-Constitution.html>
- <https://youtu.be/LYHAy68pQWA>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PHdnrWngzKo>
- <https://youtu.be/tmaLT-IV1-0>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4tnsblfv8y0>
- <https://unacademy.com/lesson/preamble/VBQ38VLX>
