

Multiple-Choice Questions- Indian Polity

The Union and Its Territory & Fundamental Duties

A. The Union and Its Territory

1. Which article of the Indian Constitution describes India as a "Union of States"?
 - a) Article 2
 - b) Article 1**
 - c) Article 3
 - d) Article 4
2. What does the term "Union of States" imply in the Indian Constitution?
 - a) States can secede from the Union
 - b) States have no right to secede**
 - c) States are independent entities
 - d) States have dual citizenship
3. Which schedule of the Constitution lists the states and union territories of India?
 - a) First Schedule**
 - b) Second Schedule
 - c) Third Schedule
 - d) Fourth Schedule
4. How many states and union territories does India currently have (as per recent updates)?
 - a) 28 States and 7 Union Territories
 - b) 28 States and 8 Union Territories**
 - c) 29 States and 7 Union Territories
 - d) 27 States and 9 Union Territories
5. Which article empowers Parliament to form new states or alter existing state boundaries?
 - a) Article 1
 - b) Article 2
 - c) Article 3**
 - d) Article 4
6. What is required for Parliament to alter the boundaries of a state under Article 3?
 - a) Consent of all states
 - b) Recommendation of the President**
 - c) Approval of the Supreme Court
 - d) Consent of the Prime Minister
7. Which act of Parliament led to the creation of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir?
 - a) States Reorganisation Act, 1956
 - b) Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019**
 - c) Government of India Act, 1935
 - d) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976
8. Which of the following is NOT a Union Territory of India?
 - a) Chandigarh
 - b) Lakshadweep
 - c) Jharkhand**
 - d) Puducherry
9. Which article allows Parliament to admit new territories into the Union?
 - a) Article 2**

- b) Article 3
 - c) Article 4
 - d) Article 1
10. **The States Reorganisation Act, 1956, reorganized states primarily on the basis of:**
- a) Population
 - b) Linguistic basis**
 - c) Economic resources
 - d) Cultural diversity
11. **Which of the following states was created as a result of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956?**
- a) Jharkhand
 - b) Chhattisgarh
 - c) Andhra Pradesh**
 - d) Telangana
12. **Which article deems amendments under Articles 2 and 3 as not being constitutional amendments under Article 368?**
- a) Article 1
 - b) Article 2
 - c) Article 3
 - d) Article 4**
13. **Which state was bifurcated to create Telangana in 2014?**
- a) Andhra Pradesh**
 - b) Madhya Pradesh
 - c) Bihar
 - d) Uttar Pradesh
14. **The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu was formed by merging which entities?**
- a) Dadra and Daman
 - b) Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Daman and Diu**
 - c) Daman and Lakshadweep
 - d) Nagar Haveli and Puducherry
15. **Which committee recommended the reorganization of states on a linguistic basis?**
- a) Swaran Singh Committee
 - b) Fazl Ali Committee**
 - c) Sarkaria Commission
 - d) Punchhi Commission
16. **Which of the following is a feature of Union Territories in India?**
- a) They have their own constitution
 - b) They are fully autonomous
 - c) They are administered by the Union Government**
 - d) They have the same powers as states
17. **Which Union Territory has its own High Court?**
- a) Puducherry
 - b) Delhi**
 - c) Chandigarh
 - d) Lakshadweep
18. **The power to change the name of a state lies with:**
- a) Parliament**
 - b) State Legislature

- c) President
 - d) Governor
19. Which state was renamed as Tamil Nadu in 1969?
- a) Mysore
 - b) Madras**
 - c) Bombay
 - d) Orissa
20. The creation of which state in 2000 involved the bifurcation of Uttar Pradesh?
- a) Jharkhand
 - b) Uttarakhand**
 - c) Chhattisgarh
 - d) Telangana
21. Which article of the Constitution was amended to include Ladakh as a Union Territory?
- a) Article 1
 - b) Article 2
 - c) Article 3**
 - d) Article 4
22. Which of the following is NOT a condition for altering state boundaries under Article 3?
- a) President's recommendation
 - b) Reference to the state legislature
 - c) Approval of the Supreme Court**
 - d) Passage by simple majority in Parliament
23. Which state was formed by separating areas from Bihar in 2000?
- a) Jharkhand**
 - b) Chhattisgarh
 - c) Uttarakhand
 - d) Telangana
24. The Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is administered by:
- a) Governor
 - b) Lieutenant Governor**
 - c) Chief Minister
 - d) President
25. Which of the following states was NOT created in the year 2000?
- a) Jharkhand
 - b) Chhattisgarh
 - c) Uttarakhand
 - d) Telangana**

B. Fundamental Duties

26. Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution are listed under which part?
- a) Part III
 - b) Part IV
 - c) Part IVA**
 - d) Part V
27. Which article of the Constitution enumerates the Fundamental Duties?
- a) Article 50
 - b) Article 51A**

- c) Article 52
- d) Article 53
- 28. **Fundamental Duties** were added to the Constitution by which amendment?
 - a) **42nd Amendment**
 - b) 44th Amendment
 - c) 73rd Amendment
 - d) 86th Amendment
- 29. **How many Fundamental Duties** are currently listed in the Indian Constitution?
 - a) 10
 - b) **11**
 - c) 12
 - d) 9
- 30. **Which committee** recommended the inclusion of Fundamental Duties in the Constitution?
 - a) Fazl Ali Committee
 - b) **Swaran Singh Committee**
 - c) Sarkaria Commission
 - d) Punchhi Commission
- 31. **Which amendment** added the duty to provide education to children aged 6 to 14 years?
 - a) 42nd Amendment
 - b) 44th Amendment
 - c) **86th Amendment**
 - d) 73rd Amendment
- 32. **Which of the following is NOT a Fundamental Duty** under Article 51A?
 - a) To abide by the Constitution
 - b) To promote harmony
 - c) **To ensure equal pay for equal work**
 - d) To protect the environment
- 33. **Fundamental Duties are applicable to:**
 - a) **All citizens of India**
 - b) Only government employees
 - c) Only residents of India
 - d) Only elected representatives
- 34. **Which Fundamental Duty** emphasizes safeguarding public property?
 - a) **Article 51A(h)**
 - b) Article 51A(g)
 - c) Article 51A(f)
 - d) Article 51A(i)
- 35. **The duty to protect and improve the natural environment is listed under:**
 - a) Article 51A(f)
 - b) **Article 51A(g)**
 - c) Article 51A(h)
 - d) Article 51A(i)
- 36. **Which Fundamental Duty** promotes the spirit of common brotherhood?
 - a) Article 51A(a)
 - b) Article 51A(b)
 - c) **Article 51A(e)**
 - d) Article 51A(f)

37. **Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution were inspired by the Constitution of:**
a) USA
b) UK
c) **USSR**
d) Ireland
38. **Which Fundamental Duty encourages citizens to cherish the composite culture of India?**
a) Article 51A(e)
b) **Article 51A(f)**
c) Article 51A(g)
d) Article 51A(h)
39. **The duty to develop scientific temper and humanism is found under:**
a) Article 51A(g)
b) **Article 51A(h)**
c) Article 51A(i)
d) Article 51A(j)
40. **Are Fundamental Duties justiciable in a court of law?**
a) Yes, fully justiciable
b) **No, non-justiciable**
c) Partially justiciable
d) Only during emergencies
41. **Which Fundamental Duty was added to ensure education for children between 6 and 14 years?**
a) Article 51A(j)
b) **Article 51A(k)**
c) Article 51A(i)
d) Article 51A(h)
42. **The duty to uphold the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India is under:**
a) Article 51A(a)
b) **Article 51A(c)**
c) Article 51A(d)
d) Article 51A(e)
43. **Which of the following is a Fundamental Duty related to national symbols?**
a) **Respect the National Flag and Anthem**
b) Promote cottage industries
c) Ensure equal justice
d) Provide free legal aid
44. **The duty to strive for excellence in all spheres is listed under:**
a) Article 51A(h)
b) Article 51A(i)
c) **Article 51A(j)**
d) Article 51A(k)
45. **Which Fundamental Duty encourages citizens to defend the country?**
a) Article 51A(b)
b) **Article 51A(d)**
c) Article 51A(e)
d) Article 51A(f)
46. **Fundamental Duties are primarily intended to:**
a) **Promote civic consciousness**
b) Enforce legal obligations

- c) Restrict fundamental rights
- d) Replace directive principles
- 47. **Which of the following is a source of inspiration for Fundamental Duties?**
 - a) US Constitution
 - b) Soviet Constitution**
 - c) British Constitution
 - d) Canadian Constitution
- 48. **The duty to protect public property and abjure violence is under:**
 - a) Article 51A(g)
 - b) Article 51A(i)**
 - c) Article 51A(h)
 - d) Article 51A(j)
- 49. **Which Fundamental Duty relates to preserving India's heritage?**
 - a) Article 51A(f)**
 - b) Article 51A(g)
 - c) Article 51A(h)
 - d) Article 51A(i)
- 50. **Which of the following statements about Fundamental Duties is correct?**
 - a) They are enforceable by law
 - b) They are meant to guide citizen behavior**
 - c) They apply only during emergencies
 - d) They override Fundamental Rights

Answer Key

- 1. **b) Article 1**
- 2. **b) States have no right to secede**
- 3. **a) First Schedule**
- 4. **b) 28 States and 8 Union Territories**
- 5. **c) Article 3**
- 6. **b) Recommendation of the President**
- 7. **b) Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019**
- 8. **c) Jharkhand**
- 9. **a) Article 2**
- 10. **b) Linguistic basis**
- 11. **c) Andhra Pradesh**
- 12. **d) Article 4**
- 13. **a) Andhra Pradesh**
- 14. **b) Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Daman and Diu**
- 15. **b) Fazl Ali Committee**
- 16. **c) They are administered by the Union Government**
- 17. **b) Delhi**
- 18. **a) Parliament**
- 19. **b) Madras**
- 20. **b) Uttarakhand**
- 21. **c) Article 3**

- 22. c) Approval of the Supreme Court
- 23. a) Jharkhand
- 24. b) Lieutenant Governor
- 25. d) Telangana
- 26. c) Part IVA
- 27. b) Article 51A
- 28. a) 42nd Amendment
- 29. b) 11
- 30. b) Swaran Singh Committee
- 31. c) 86th Amendment
- 32. c) To ensure equal pay for equal work
- 33. a) All citizens of India
- 34. a) Article 51A(h)
- 35. b) Article 51A(g)
- 36. c) Article 51A(e)
- 37. c) USSR
- 38. b) Article 51A(f)
- 39. b) Article 51A(h)
- 40. b) No, non-justiciable
- 41. b) Article 51A(k)
- 42. b) Article 51A(c)
- 43. a) Respect the National Flag and Anthem
- 44. c) Article 51A(j)
- 45. b) Article 51A(d)
- 46. a) Promote civic consciousness
- 47. b) Soviet Constitution
- 48. b) Article 51A(i)
- 49. a) Article 51A(f)
- 50. b) They are meant to guide citizen behavior