



Date : 15th Dec 2023

Special Question – General Knowledge

English

Q:1 Which of the following articles of the Constitution of India were enforced on 27 April 1955?

1. 31, 31A, and 305
2. 31, 30A, and 305
3. 31, 30A, and 304
4. 31, 31A, and 304

Q:2 Which of the following schedule of the Constitution of India was enforced on 22 February 1955?

1. 6
2. 4
3. 7
4. 8

Q:3 There are three types of amendments to the Constitution of India of which second and third type of amendments are governed by Article 368. Which of the following is not one of them?

1. The first type of amendments includes that can be passed by 'simple majority' in each house of the Parliament of India.
2. The second type of amendments includes that can be effected by the parliament by a prescribed 'special majority' in each house.
3. The third type of amendments includes those that require, in addition to such 'simple majority' in each house of the parliament, ratification by at least one half of the State Legislatures.
4. None of the above

Q:4 When were the amendments 15, 19, 85, 87, 174, 176, 341, 342, 372 and 376 enforced?

1. 18 June 1951
2. 16 June 1951
3. 20 June 1951
4. 12 June 1951

Q:5 Which of the following is/are true about amendments of the Constitution of India?

1. As of September 2023, there have been 108 amendments of the Constitution of India since it was first enacted in 1950.
2. There are three types of amendments to the Constitution of India of which second and third type of amendments are governed by Article 366.

3. The Constitution is amended roughly thrice a year.

4. None of the above



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Answer Key

1. (1) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (1) 5. (4)

Answers and Solutions

Q:1 The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **31, 31A, and 305**

The Articles 31, 31A, and 305 of the Constitution of India were enforced on 27 April 1955.

Objective: Restrictions on property rights and inclusion of related bills in Schedule 9 of the constitution.

Q:2 The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **7**

Schedule 7 of the Constitution of India was enforced on 22 February 1955.

Objective: Re-enacted entry 33 of the Concurrent List in the Seventh Schedule with relation to include trade and commerce in, and the production, supply and distribution of four classes of essential commodities, viz., foodstuffs, including edible oil seeds and oils; cattle fodder, including oilcakes and other concentrates; raw cotton whether ginned or unginned, and cotton seeds; and raw jute.

Q:3 The correct answer is **Option 3** i.e. **The third type of amendments includes those that require, in addition to such 'simple majority' in each house of the parliament, ratification by at least one half of the State Legislatures.**

There are three types of amendments to the Constitution of India of which second and third type of amendments are governed by Article 368. The first type of amendments includes that can be passed by 'simple majority' in each house of the Parliament of India.

The second type of amendments includes that can be effected by the parliament by a prescribed 'special majority' in each house; and

The third type of amendments includes those that require, in addition to such 'special majority' in each house of the parliament, ratification by at least one half of the State Legislatures.

Q:4 The correct answer is **Option 1** i.e. **18 June 1951**

The amendments 15, 19, 85, 87, 174, 176, 341, 342, 372 and 376 enforced on 18 June 1951.

Objective: Added special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes or for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCs and STs). To fully secure the constitutional validity of zamindari abolition laws and to place reasonable restriction on freedom of speech. A new constitutional device, called Schedule 9 introduced to protect against laws that are contrary to the Constitutionally guaranteed fundamental rights. These laws encroach upon property rights, freedom of speech and equality before law.

Q:5 The correct answer is **Option 4** i.e. **None of the above**

As of September 2023, there have been 106 amendments of the Constitution of India since it was first enacted in 1950.

There are three types of amendments to the Constitution of India of which second and third type of amendments are governed by Article 368. The Constitution is amended roughly twice a year.