

Indian Polity Model Test Questions 13 in English With Answer

1. The judicial powers and functions of the President are
  - I. Pardon, reprieve, respite
  - II. Remission of punishment
  - III. Rent or commute the sentence of any person convicted.
 Of these:
  - a. I only
  - b. II and III
  - c. I, II and III**
  - d. None of these
2. Regional Election Commissioners are appointed by
  - a. the President in consultation with Election Commission**
  - b. the President in consultation with the Prime Minister
  - c. the President in consultation with the Chief Justice
  - d. the President in consultation with the Vice-President
3. Which of the following statements are true?
  - I. The Bill for the amendment of the constitution can be introduced in either house of the Parliament
  - II. An amendment bill should be passed by both the houses of Parliament separately.
  - III. There is a provision for a joint sitting if both the houses differ.
 Of these:
  - a. I and II are true
  - b. II and III are true
  - c. I and III are true
  - d. I, II and III are true**
4. Right to equality before law (Article No. 14) is given to
  - a. Citizens only**
  - b. Foreigners only
  - c. both citizens and foreigners
  - d. all these are wrong
5. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:
 

List I	List II
(Method of appointment of the political executive)	(Country)
a. Hereditary principle	1. India
b. Direct election	2. Switzerland
c. Indirect election	3. USA
d. Election by Legislature	4. England

 Codes:
 

	a	b	c	d
a.	1	2	3	4
<b>b.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
c.	2	4	1	3
d.	4	3	2	1
6. The Council of Ministers consists of
  - a. Cabinet Ministers and Ministers of State
  - b. Deputy Ministers and Ministers of State
  - c. both (A) and (B) are correct**
  - d. both (A) and (B) are incorrect
7. Who was the first Speaker of the Lok sabha?

- a. Ananthasayanam Aiyangar  
**c. Mavalankar**

- b. Hukam Singh  
 d. Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy

8. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

- | List I                        | List II               |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Amendment 73 <sup>rd</sup> | 1. Panchayat Raj      |
| b. Amendment 74 <sup>th</sup> | 2. Fundamental Duties |
| c. Amendment 42 <sup>nd</sup> | 3. Nagarpalika        |
| d. Amendment 52 <sup>nd</sup> | 4. Anti-Defection Law |

Codes:

- |           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>a.</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>4</b> |
| b.        | 2        | 4        | 1        | 3        |
| c.        | 3        | 1        | 2        | 4        |
| d.        | 4        | 2        | 3        | 1        |

9. The Indian Council Act of 1909 was an improvement over the Indian Councils Act of 1892 in a way that

- a. it had introduced the system of separate electorates on indirect election**  
 b. it had made the provisions for the non-appointment of Indians to the Executive Council  
 c. it had imposed certain restrictions on the powers of the Central Legislature  
 d. diarchy was introduced in the provincial sphere

10. Match the following:

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. Dispute between Union and State Government | 1. Judicial review       |
| b. Declaring a law unconstitutional           | 2. Original Jurisdiction |
| c. Appeal from High Court                     | 3. High Court            |
| d. Single integrated judiciary                | 4. Supreme Court         |

Codes:

- |           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>a.</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>3</b> |
| b.        | 1        | 4        | 2        | 3        |
| c.        | 3        | 4        | 2        | 1        |
| d.        | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        |

11. Article 3 authorises the parliament to

- I. Form a new state  
 II. Increase or diminish the area of any state  
 III. Alter the boundaries of any states  
 IV. Alter the name of any state

Of these,

- a. I and II are correct  
 b. II, III and IV are correct  
 c. I, II and III are correct  
**d. I, II, III and IV are correct**

12. Which one of the following power is NOT in the concurrent list?

- a. Marriage and divorce  
 b. Newspaper

**c. Foreign policy** d. Stamp duties

13. Consider the following statements:

In the words of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar, Directive principles of state policy are the “Novel feature” of the Indian Constitution because

I. These principles are in the nature of general direction or guidance to the state.

II. They embody the principles or objectives and ideals which union and state governments must bear in mind while formulating policy and making laws.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

a. I only                      b. II only                      **c. Both I and II**                      d. Neither I nor II

14. The constitution 52<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act of 1985 was enacted for what purpose.

Choose your from the following responses.

a. To enhance the salaries of Supreme Court and High Court Judges.

b. Mizoram was elevated to a ‘state’ from union territory

**c. For outlawing defection**

d. Creation of National Commission for scheduled tribes

15. Match the list of provisions and articles which can be amended under Art. 368 and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

Provisions	Article
a. Election of President	1. Art 54 and 55
b. High Court for Union territories	2. Art. 241
c. Executive powers of union and states	3. Art. 73 and 162
d. Distribution of Legislative powers between union and states	4. Art. 245 to 255

	a	b	c	d
<b>a.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
b.	2	3	4	1
c.	4	3	2	1
d.	2	1	4	3

16. Consider the following statements:

The aim of proportional representation is

I. To eradicate the defects in the ordinary system of election

II. To ensure the representation of all the people in the legislature

III. To enable minority representation

IV. To ensure the representation of every minority group as well as majority in proportion to their electoral strength.

Select your answers using the coding scheme given below

**a. I and II only**                      b. I, II and III only

c. II, III and IV only                      d. I, II , III and IV

17. Match the following

- a. Article 74    1. Council of Ministers
- b. Article 356    2. Amendment Procedure
- c. Article 370    3. Jammu and Kashmir

d. Article 368	4. Emergency			
	a	b	c	d
a.	1	4	3	2
b.	2	1	4	3
c.	3	2	1	4
d.	4	1	3	2

18. Which position was held by all the following personalities?

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Krishan Kant           | 2. Gopal Swarup Pathak |
| 3. Bairon Singh Shekhawat |                        |

Choose the correct answer

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Deputy Prime Minister   | b. Chairman of UPSC       |
| c. Chairman of Rajya sabha | d. Chief Justice of India |

19. Which one of the following statement is correct?

- a. A person can enroll as a voter in more than one constituency
- b. A person can enroll as a voter in more than one part of constituency
- c. Only fine is imposed for giving false particulars in voter's registration**
- d. Both fine and imprisonment can be imposed for giving false particulars in voter's registration

20. Which one of the following fundamental rights is applicable only to citizens and not to foreigners?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. Equality before law                 | b. Right to elementary education   |
| c. Freedom to manage religious affairs | <b>d. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions</b> |

21. Which of the following provisions came into force even before the commencement of the Constitution of India?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a. Fundamental Rights                   | b. Citizenship                           |
| c. Directive Principles of State Policy | <b>d. Amendments to the Constitution</b> |

22. Assertion(A): Fundamental Duties do not have any legal sanction.

Reason(R): The Fundamental duties cannot be enforced by courts.

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)
- b. Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) does not explain (A)**
- c. (A) is true but (R) is false
- d. (A) is false but (R) is true

23. Consider the following statements

A. The 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act inserts certain provisions into Part IX of the Constitution.

B. It empowers the State Legislature to make laws for the organization of Panchayats at Village level as well as the higher levels of a district.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Both (A) and (B) are true | b. (A) and (B) is false |
| c. Only (A) is true          | d. Only (B) is true     |

24. Which Article deals with administrative Tribunals?

- a. Article 323                      **b. Article 323 A**                      c. Article 323 B                      d. Article 321
25. In which of the following Amendment raised the age of retirement of a High Court Judges from 62 to 65 years.
- a. **104<sup>th</sup> Amendment**                      b. 101<sup>st</sup> Amendment  
 c. 102<sup>nd</sup> Amendment                      d. 103<sup>rd</sup> Amendment
26. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution specifies the powers, authority and responsibility of Panchayats?
- a. Seventh schedule                      b. Ninth schedule  
**c. Eleventh schedule**                      d. Twelfth schedule
27. The basic unit of the society is
- a. family**                      b. house                      c. village                      d. city
28. The age for voting right in India is
- a. 21 years                      b. 25 years                      **c. 18 years**                      d. 20 years
29. The Election Commission of India is situated at
- a. Mumbai                      b. Chennai                      **c. New Delhi**                      d. Kolkata
30. The first black President of South Africa is
- a. Nelson Mandela**                      b. Obama  
 c. Rajapakshe                      d. Tito
31. The Finance Minister of India in 2010 was
- a. Jairam Ramesh                      b. Kapil Sibal  
**c. P. Chidamparam**                      **d. Pranab Mukherjee**
32. The speaker of Lok sabha in 2010 was
- a. G.K. Pillai                      b. Yashpal  
**c. Meira Kumara**                      d. Raj Bharadwaj
33. The President of India is elected for
- a. life term                      b. 4 years                      **c. 5 years**                      d. 6 years
34. Who issues the Voter Identity Card?
- a. Election Commission of India**                      b. District Collector  
 c. Municipal Commissioner                      d. Chairman
35. The link language of India is
- a. French                      b. Japanese                      c. Greek                      **d. English**
36. The headquarters of the TamilNadu State Human Rights Commission is situated at
- a. Trichy                      b. Madurai                      **c. Chennai**                      d. Tirupur
37. UN adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on
- a. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 1945                      b. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 1946  
 c. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 1947                      **d. 10<sup>th</sup> December, 1948**
38. Which authority conducts the local body elections?
- a. Central Election Commission**                      b. State Election Commission  
 c. District Election Board                      d. Observers
39. The Chairman of the Rajya sabha is
- a. the President of India                      **b. the Vice-President of India**

c. the Speaker d. the Prime Minister

40. Match List-I with List-II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List-I

List II

a. World Health Organization

1. Paris

b. Women watch

2. Rome

c. United and Cultural Educational

3. New York

Scientific and Cultural Organization

d. International fund for agricultural development 4. Geneva

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
a.	3	4	2	1
<b>b.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
c.	2	3	4	1
d.	4	3	1	4

41. The Chairman of the Finance Commission is appointed by

**a. the President**

b. the Prime Minister

c. the Speaker of the Lok sabha

d. the Finance Minister

42. Arrange the following Prime Minister in chronological order:

I. Charan Singh

II. V.P.Singh

III. Lal Bahadur Shastri

IV. Chandrasekhar

**a. III, I, II & IV**

b. IV, II, III & I

c. II, III, IV & I

d. IV, III, I & II

43. Which one of the following is not a qualification required to be the Vice President of India?

a. He must be a citizen of India

**b. He must be able to speak, read and write in Hindi**

c. He must have completed 35 years of age

d. He must be eligible for election as a member of the Rajya sabha

44. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

a. Father of Indian Planning

- Gandhiji

b. The First Government of Tamilnadu

-P.C.Alexander

**c. First Women Prime Minister in India**

**- Indira Gandhi**

d. First President of India

- Nehru

45. Arrange in chronological order:

I. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

II. Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma

III. K.R. Narayanan

IV. P. Venkataraman

Of these:

**a. IV, II, III and I**

b. III, I, II and IV

c. I, III, IV and II

d. II, IV, I and III

46. Kamaraj was famous for his policy called

a. 'S' Plan

b. 'L' Plan

**c. 'K' Plan**

d. 'J' Plan

47. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A): The Constitution of India contains seven Fundamental Rights at the beginning.

Now, the Constitution of India classified the Fundamental Rights under six groups.

Reason(R): Right to Property has been abolished by the 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, 1978.

Now select your answer according to the codes

- a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- b. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- c. (A) is true, but (R) is false
- d. (A) is false, but (R) is true

48. Match the following

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| List I            | List II                                |
| a. President      | 1. Real head in the State Executive    |
| b. Prime Minister | 2. The First Citizen of India          |
| c. Chief Minister | 3. Nominal Head in the State Executive |
| d. Governor       | 4. Head of the Government of India     |

Codes:

- |           |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
| a.        | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        |
| <b>b.</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>3</b> |
| c.        | 2        | 1        | 3        | 4        |
| d.        | 4        | 2        | 3        | 1        |

49. Match List-I with List-II and select your answer using the codes given below:

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| List I                                  | List II        |
| a. Fundamental Duties                   | 1. Part – IV   |
| b. Directive Principles of State Policy | 2. Part –IV-A  |
| c. Village Panchayats                   | 3. Part – IX-A |
| d. Urban Local Governments              | 4. Part –IX    |

Codes:

- |           |          |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
| a.        | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        |
| <b>b.</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>3</b> |
| c.        | 3        | 4        | 2        | 1        |
| d.        | 4        | 1        | 2        | 3        |

50. Which Article is called the soul and heart of the Indian Constitution?

- a. Article 46
- b. Article 42
- c. Article 32**
- d. Article 35

51. Match the following:

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| List I  | List II        |
| a. Emergency due to War   | 1. Article 360 |
| b. Emergency due to failure<br>Constitutional Machinery in States | 2. Article 352 |
| c. Financial emergency  | 3. Article 356 |

Codes:

- |           |          |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | a        | b        | c        |
| a.        | 3        | 2        | 1        |
| <b>b.</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>1</b> |

- c. 2 1 3
- d. 3 1 2

52. Consider the following statements:

- I. Secretariat is the nerve centre of the State Administration.
- II. District is the basic unit of administration in India
- III. The District Collector is the head of the District Administration.
- IV. Governor is the administrative head of the State Administration.

Which statement is not correct?

- a. III is not correct
- b. **IV is not correct**
- c. I and II are correct
- d. III and IV are not correct

53. Which is the correct statement?

- I. Indian Constitution is a written one.
- II. Indian Constitution consists of features of both flexible and rigid Constitutions.
- III. Indian Constitution established a Secular State.
- IV. Indian Constitution is against the Federal System of Government.

- a. I only correct
- b. II only correct
- c. I, II and IV only correct
- d. **I, II and III only correct**

54. Match the following:

- a. Article 153 1. National Emergency
- b. Article 163 2. Governor
- c. Article 352 3. State Emergency
- d. Article 356 4. Chief Minister

Codes:

- |           | a        | b        | c        | d        |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a.        | 3        | 2        | 4        | 1        |
| b.        | 1        | 3        | 4        | 2        |
| c.        | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        |
| <b>d.</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>3</b> |

55. Assertion(A): Enjoyment of rights is conditional on the performance of duties.

Reason(R): The society cannot safeguard the individual's interests unless the individual fulfils his obligations to others.

- a. **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)**
- b. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A)
- c. (A) is true but (R) is false
- d. (A) is false but (R) is true

56. Which of the following statements is true?

- I. the Central Vigilance Commission was set up on the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee
- II. The CVC is an independent body to investigate the cases of corruption involving public servants of the Governments of India.

- a. I is true and II is false
- b. **I is true and II is also true.**







72. Supreme Court of India is considered as possessing larger powers than the Supreme Court of USA. Why?
- India Supreme Court is not only a Federal Court and the guardian of the constitution and as well as highest court of appeal
  - American Supreme Court is not having power to entertain appeals from tribunals.
  - Supreme Court of India has advisory Jurisdiction which the American Supreme Court is not having such power
  - Because of all the above**
73. The ethics committee was constituted in Lok Sabha in the year
- 1998
  - 2000**
  - 2002
  - 2004
74. Which of the following statements about National Development Council is/are wrong?
- National Development Council was set up in 1952.
  - National Development Council is concerned with social and economic policy
  - It is a key institution in Centre-State relations.
  - It consists of Principal secretaries of all the ministers.
- I
  - I and II
  - II and III
  - IV**
75. Which of the following is true?
- President of India nominates 12 members to the Rajya Sabha.
  - In United States there is no such nominated members to the Senate.
- I is true
  - II is true
  - I is true but II is wrong
  - I and II are true**
76. Consider the following statements.
- Assertion(A): The executive and the legislature of the Union shall have extraordinary powers during an Emergency.
- Reason(R): The Union Executive has the power to give directions to a State only to matters specified in Art 256-257.
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)
  - Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A)**
  - (A) is true but (R) is false
  - (A) is false but (R) is true
77. Which of the following statements about 'Fundamental Right' is true?
- The Fundamental Rights are contained in Part IV of the constitution.
  - The Fundamental Rights are non-Justiciable.
  - The Fundamental Rights promote international peace.
  - The Fundamental Rights guarantee the political freedom, to the citizens.
- I and III
  - I and II
  - II only
  - IV only**
78. Match List I with List II:
- | List I              | List II                           |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. 14 – 18 Articles | 1. Right to Constitution Remedies |
| b. 19 – 22 Articles | 2. Right against exploitation     |
| c. 23 – 24 Articles | 3. Right to Freedom               |

d.	332 Article		4.	Right to Equality
	a	b	c	d
<b>a.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
b.	1	2	3	4
c.	2	3	4	1
d.	3	2	1	4

79. Match the following:

List I

List II

- a. 44 Constitutional Amendment Act
- b. 61 Constitutional Amendment Act
- c. 79 Constitutional Amendment Act
- d. 87 Constitutional Amendment Act

- 1. Delimitation of constituencies on basis of 2001 census
- 2. Reservation of seats to last until 2010
- 3. Voting age reduced from 21 – 18
- 4. Privileges of each house of parliament, its committee and members.

Amendment Act

	a	b	c	d
a.	2	3	1	4
<b>b.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
c.	3	1	4	2
d.	3	4	2	1

80. The central Administrative Tribunals were set up on the recommendations of

- a. The Ministry of Law and Justice
- b. The Indian Law Commission
- c. The Sarkaria Commission
- d. The Administrative Reforms Commission**

81. Which one of the following term is not related to the option 'NOTA' in the voting system?

- a. Against all
- b. Negative vote
- c. Disapproval of all the candidates
- d. Invalid vote**

82. Which one of the following statements about the Indian Election Commission is/are INCORRECT?

- I. Election Commission is created by an Act of Parliament.
- II. Election Commission is a constitutional body.
- III. Election Commission rejects the nomination paper of the candidate if the nomination paper is delivered by a proposer.
- IV. Election Commission has the power to deal with matters connected with the removal of the President.

- a. I and III only
- b. II and III only
- c. II and IV only
- d. I and IV only**

83. Who is the Chairman of Indian Planning Commission?

- a. Dr. Manmohan Singh**
- b. Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia
- c. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
- d. Prof. D.P. Agarwal

84. Who among the following is the sole representative of the state Government in the district?

- a. Chairman of Zilla Parishad                      b. Member of parliament from the District  
 c. Divisional Commissioner                      **d. District Collector**
85. Consider the following statements in respect of provisions as to financial emergency:  
 I. A proclamation of financial emergency has to be laid before each House of Parliament.  
 II. A proclamation of financial emergency ceases to operate at the expiry of six months, unless before the expiry of that period it has been approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.  
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
**a. I only**                      b. II only                      c. Both I and II                      d. Neither I and II
86. When the problem of corruption in public services assumed serious dimensions, the Government of India appointed a high power committee under the chairmanship of  
 I. K. Santhanam                      II. A. Ayyangar  
 III. P.V. Subbiah                      IV. K. Hanumanthaiya  
**a. II**                      b. IV                      **c. I**                      d. III
87. Match List I with List II and select answer using codes given below the lists:  

List I	List II
a. Executive	1. Scrutinizes the account
b. Legislature	2. Implement policy
c. Finance Ministry	3. Grants funds
d. Audit department	4. Controls the expenditure of funds
	5. Maintains accounts

Codes:  

	a	b	c	d
<b>a.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
b.	3	4	5	2
c.	5	2	4	3
d.	2	3	1	4

88. Under the provision of which Article of the Constitution, the Government of India introduced Bharat and Padmashri awards?  
**a. Article 14**                      b. Article 16                      **c. Article 18**                      d. Article 21

89. Which of the following is true about Central Vigilance Commission?  
 I. Recommended by the Santhanam Committee on Prevention of Corruption-1964  
 II. It is an advisory body.  
 III. It does not possess its own investigating agency.  
**a. I only**                      b. III only                      c. I and III only                      **d. I, II and III**

90. Which one of the following is the correct ascending order of the administrative levels in a State?  
**a. Secretariat – Directorate – Division – District**  
 b. Directorate – Secretariat – Division – District  
 c. Secretariat – Division – District – Secretariat  
**d. Division – District – Directorate – Secretariat**

91. Which of the following is not a type of Municipal Personnel System in Indian States?  
**a. Separate Personnel System**                      b. Unified Personnel System

- c. Integrated Personnel System      **d. Developed Personnel System**
92. Which law is the by product of the growing socio-economic functions of the state, increased power of the Government and the adoption of welfare state concept?  
 a. Civil law      b. Criminal Law  
 c. Private Law      **d. Administrative Law**
93. National Voters Day has been celebrated on  
 a. January 26      **b. January 25**  
 c. August 15      d. October 2
94. Right to Education is given through which of the following Amendment?  
**a. 86<sup>th</sup>**      b. 87<sup>th</sup>      c. 88<sup>th</sup>      d. 89<sup>th</sup>
95. Which one of the following articles has the provision to dissolve a state assembly?  
 a. Article 170      b. Article 171      c. Article 352      **d. Article 356**
96. The First Women Governor of Tamilnadu is  
 a. Sarojini Naidu      b. Lakshmi  
**c. Fatima Bivi**      d. Pradeepa Patel
97. Who is the political head of a Corporation?  
 a. Chairman      b. Commissioner  
**c. Mayor**      d. District Board President
98. Choose the correct answer:  
 The Father of Local self government is  
 a. Lord Curzon      b. Lord Wellesley  
**c. Lord Rippon**      d. Lord Dalhousie
99. Consider the following statements regarding linguistic reorganization of the States and choose the correct options.  
 i. Linguistic provinces Commission was headed by Patel.  
 2. This Commission did not favour for linguistic provinces.  
 3. In 1953 Andhra was created as a separate State.  
 4. Simultaneously, Madras was created as a Tamil speaking State.  
 a. 1 and 2      b. 2 and 3      **c. 1 and 4**      d. 3 and 4
100. Which of the following words did not find a place in the preamble of the Constitution of India as adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26<sup>th</sup> November 1949?  
 a. Socialist      b. Republic      c. Sovereign      **d. Democracy**