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Directive Principles Of State Policy

- 1. Consider the following statements, regarding Article 37.
 - 1. The provisions Contained in DPSP shall not be enforceable by any court.
 - 2. The principles laid down are never fundamental in the governance of the country.
 - 3. Its the duty of the state to apply there principles in making laws.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above
- 2. Consider the following statements
 - 1. Directive principles have been held to supplement fundamental right in achieving a welfare state.
 - 2. The principles laid down are nevertheless fundamental in the governance of the country.

Which of the above is /are correct?

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither nor 2

- 3. Consider the following statements
 - 1. Directive principles allegedly breached does invalidate a law
 - 2. If a legislative power does not exist in particular legislative, then the legislative cannot seek to rely on a Directive principles for claiming that power.

Which of the above is/are correct?

A. 1 only $\ \, B.\ 2$ only $\ \, C.\ Both\ 1$ and 2 $\ \, D.\ Neither\ 1$ nor 2

- 4. The framers of the constitution borrowed this idea of Directive principles of state policy (DPSP) from the Irish constitution of 1937, which had copied it from the
 - A. American constitution B. British constitution
 - C. Spanish constitution D. Canadian constitution

- 5. According to article 38, Which of the following is/are correct?
 - 1. The "equality of law" is to be interpreted not only on anvil of article 14,16 but also having regards to international laws
 - 2. Economic empowerment of weaker sections
 - 3. Regularisation of daily wage workers
 - A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only C. 2 and 3 only D. All of the above
- 6. Article 39(d), that there is equal pay for equal work for both men and woman states that
 - 1. The doctrine of equal pay for equal work postulates equal pay for equal work for those who are equally placed in all respects.
 - 2. Difference in duties justifies difference in pay.
 - 3. Person employed on contract cannot claim equal pay on the basis of equal pay for equal work

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 3 only D. All of the above
- 7. The right of a person involved in a criminal proceeding to legal aid is emphasized in
 - 1. Article 21
 - 2. Article 39 A

Which of the above is/are correct?

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 8. The premises behind article 44 is that there is
 - A. No relationship between religion and personal law in civilized society. B. Relationship between religious and personal law in civilized society. C. No relationship between religious and social law in civilized society. D. Relationship between religious and social law in civilized society.
- 9. In respect of the right to education, the contents and parameters is to be determined is DPSP in
 - 1. Article 41
 - 2. Article 43
 - 3. Article 45
 - 4. Article 46

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Which of the above are correct?

A. 1 and 3 only B. 1, 3 and 4 only C. 1, 2 and only D. All of the above

- 10. According to Article 48, the preservation and prohibiting the slaughter are given to
 - 1. Cows
 - 2. Calves
 - 3. Milch cattle
 - 4. Draught cattle

Which of the above is/are correct?

A. 1, 2 and 3 only B. 1 and 2 only C. 3 and 4 only D. All of the above

- 11. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. On the basis of article 21, the duty under article 48 A can be enforced.
 - 2. Merely asserting an intention for development is not enough to sanction destruction of local ecological resources

Which of the above is/are correct?

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 12. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Court can direct legislature to enact particular kind of laws.
 - 2. The prohibition of slaughter of cows, buffaloes and horse cannot be imposed by court.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct regarding article 50?

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 13. The state shall endeavour to
 - 1. Promote international peace and security.
 - 2. Maintain just and honourable relations between region
 - 3. encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration

Which of the above statements are correct regarding article 51 A?

A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only C. 2 and 3 only D. All of the above

- 14. Consider the following statements and which one is correct?
 - A. International treaties do not automatically become part of national law. They have to be incorporated into the legal system by appropriate law.
 - B. International treaties automatically become part of national law. C. International treaties automatically become part of national law. They have to be incorporated into the legal system for reference.
 - D. International treaties automatically become part of national law. They have to be incorporated into the legal system by appropriate law.
- 15. Consider the following statements and find which is correct.
 - A. National legislation, if contrary of international law, can be modified. B. National legislation, even if contrary of international law, has to be respected. C. National legislation, if contrary of international law, no need to be modified. D. National legislation and international law will be similar.
- 16. Through 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 which are the directive principles added?
 - 1. Article 39
 - 2. Article 39 A
 - 3. Article 43 B
 - 4. Article 48 A

Which of the above are correct?

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only B. 1, 3 and 4 only C. 1, 2 and 4 only D. All of the above
- 17. Through 44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978 which is the directive principles added?
 - A. Article 36 B. Article 38 C. Article 40 D. Article 42
- 18. Though 97th Constitutional Amendment Act of, 2011 which is the directive principles added?
 - A. Article 39 A B. Article 43 A C. Article 43 B D. Article 48 A
- 19. Who recommended the right of an individual should be divided into justiciable (Fundamental Rights) and non-justiciable (Directive principles)?
 - A. Sir BN Rao The Constitutional advisor to the constitution Assembly. B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Drafting committee. C. Sardar Patel Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights. D. Dr. Rajendra prasad Steering Committee.

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- 20. Match the appropriate articles with their respective Directive Principles
 - 1. Article 43 i) Promotion of co-operative societies
 - 2. Article 43 A ii) Living wage, etc for workers
 - 3. Article 43 B iii) Participation of workers in management of industries

Choose the correct code below.

 $1\ 2\ 3\ A.\ ii,\ i,\ iii\quad B.\ ii,\ iii,\ i\quad C.\ iii,\ ii,\ i\quad D.\ i,\ ii,$ iii

- 21. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Directive principles have to conform to and run as subsidiary to the fundamental rights.
 - 2. Fundamental Rights have to conform to and run as subsidiary to the Directive principles.

Which of the above statement (s) is/are correct?

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 22. Which are the Fundamental Rights which were subordinate to the directive principles specified in Article 39 (b)?
 - 1. Article 14
 - 2. Article 16
 - 3. Article 19

Choose the correct one.

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 1 and 3 only C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above
- 23. Consider the following statements
 - 1. Provisions as to fundamental duty can be enforced by writs.
 - 2. Fundamental duties can be promoted only by constitutional methods.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 24. Article 51A is confined to
 - 1. Citizens
 - 2. Foreigners
 - 3. Non Residential Indians

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only B. 1 and 3 only C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above
- 25. Consider the following statements
 - 1. The parliament may impose penalty or punishment on breaching of fundamental rights.
 - 2. Breaching of fundamental rights can be Questioned is any court on the ground of infringement or repugnance to any other provision of the constitution.

Which of the above is/are wrong?

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 26. Fundamental duties do not enjoy any A. legal sanctionB. Social sanction C. Moral sanctionD. Political sanction
- 27. Which of the following committee suggested to incorporate fundamental duties in the constitution?

A. Raghavan Committee B. Swaran singh Committee C. Malhotra Committee D. Narashimhan Committe

- 28. Consider the following
 - 1. Cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom
 - 2. Value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture
 - 3. Develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform

Arrange these fundamental duties from bottom to top as in the constitution.

- A. 1, 2 and 3 B. 2, 1 and 3 C. 3, 2 and 1 D. 3,1 and 2
- 29. Protection of wild life comes under which of the following in Indian constitution?
 - 1. Fundamental Rights
 - 2. Fundamental Duties
 - 3. Directive Principles of state Policy
 - A. 1 and 2 only B. 3 only C. 2 and 3 only
 - D. All of the above
- 30. Which among the following was an objective to add fundamental duties in Indian constitution?

- 1. Make fundamental rights more meaningful
- 2. Check Anti-national, Subversive and unconstitutional agitations
- 3. To accord a priority to directive principles over fundamental rights

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 3 only D. All of the above
- 31. Supreme court ruled that "The Fundamental rights and Directive Principles are in fact supplementary to each other and together constitute an integrated scheme" This is known as?
 - A. Doctrine of pith and substance B. Doctrine of Harmonization C. Doctrine of Colorable legislature D. None of the above
- 32. Which among the following is not a fundamental duty of a citizen?
 - A. Respect to the Constitution B. Respect to the National flag C. Respect to the Government D. Respect to the National anthem
- 33. Which among the following is correct regarding Directive Principles in the constitution?
 - A. Positive injunctions
 C. Justifiable injunctions
 D. Statements injunctions
- 34. Which among the following does not come under Fundamental Duties of a citizen in India?
 - 1. To Protect and Improve Natural Environment
 - 2. To have compassion for living creatures

Which of the above is/are correct?

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 35. Consider the following statements
 - 1. State shall seek to ensure equal pay for equal work by men and women
 - 2. State shall seek to ensure equal rights to an adequate means of livelihood

Which of the above is/are a directive principles of state policy

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both 1 and 2 D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 36. Which of the following are the differences between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles?
 - 1. Fundamental Rights are negative instructions, while the Directive Principles are positive instruction to the government.
 - 2. Fundamental Rights are justiciable while the Directive Principles are non-justiciable.
 - 3. Fundamental Rights enjoy constitutional basis while the Directive Principles are based on conventions.
 - A. 1 and 2 B. 1 and 3 C. 1,2 and 3 D. None of these
- 37. Which of the following are listed as a Directive Principle in our Constitution?
 - 1. Complete freedom in the economic field for the interest of consumers and producers.
 - 2. Regulation of economic system of the country so as to prevent concentration of wealth and means of production.
 - 3. To ensure decent standard of living and facilities of leisure for all workers.
 - 4. To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wild life.
 - A. 2 and 3 B. 2,3 and 4 C. 2 and 4 D. 3 and 4
- 38. Consider the following statements about the Directive Principles of State Policy and find out the correct answer
 - A. While the Fundamental Rights restrain the government from doing certain things, the Directive Principles exhort the government to do certain things.
 - B. The DPSPs are not enforceable in the courts and do not create any justicable rights in favour of the individuals. C. The Supreme Court in Kesavananda Bharati case ruled that DPSPs constitute the basic features of the Constitution and cannot be changed by Parliament. D. All of the above are correct
- 39. What are the Gandhian principles incorporated in the Indian Constitution?
 - 1. Efforts to be made for the development of weaker or backward sections of the society.
 - 2. Prohibition on the use of intoxicating liquor except for medicinal purposes.
 - 3. Organization of village panchyats.

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- 4. Establishment of cottage and small scale industries in rural areas.
- A. 1,3 and 4 B. 1,2 and 3 C. 2,3 and 4 D. All of these

40. The objective of including directive Principles of State Policy say that the State shall seek to ensure

A. To establish a welfare state opportunities for development bitrary actions of government democratic state

B. To provide best

C. To chick the ar-

D. To establish a



1. B 2. C

18. C 10. D 11. C 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. B 17. B

19. A 20. B 21. A 22. B 23. B 24. A 25. C

27. B 28. C 29. C 30. A 31. B 32. C 33. A 34. D

35. A 36. A 37. B 38. D 39. D 40. A

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