

MCQ on Citizenship - Indian Polity

Multiple Choice Questions from chapter ***Citizenship of Indian Polity*** are very important for any competitive examinations like SSC, IAS, UPSC, Banking, Railway etc. In this post all the selected and expected questions with answer are given as a quiz format which already came in previous year various exams.

Q. 1 When the citizenship of a person in India can not be terminated?

- A: At the time of emergency in country or state.
- B: At the time of war;
- C: At election time;
- D: None of above;

Answer

At the time of war;

Q. 2 When a person lost his citizenship in India?

- A: When he acquires foreign citizenship;
- B: When he renounces the citizenship;
- C: When govt. deprives citizenship for some reason;
- D: All of the above;

Answer

All of the above;

Q. 3 Dual citizenship is accepted by _____ country?

- A: India
- B: Russia
- C: USA
- D: China

Answer

USA

Q. 4 _____ has the power to regulate the right of citizenship in India.

[NDA 2007]

- A: Union Cabinet;
- B: The Parliament;
- C: Supreme Court;
- D: High Court;

Answer

The Parliament;

Q . 5 In the constitution of India, Article 5 to 11 deals with -

[CDS 2005]

- A: Union and its territory;
- B: citizenship
- C: Fundamental duties;
- D: Fundamental rights;

Answer

Citizenship

Q . 6 To become a citizen of India , _____ is not a necessary condition.

- A: Birth in India;
- B: Descent;
- C: Having property in India;
- D: Naturalisation;

Answer

Having property in India;

Read: [GK> Preamble of Indian Constitution – Study Notes](#)

Q . 7 Which of the following parts of Indian constitution deals with citizenship?

[CDS 2008]

- A: Part I
- B: Part II
- C: Part III
- D: Part IV

Answer

Part II

Q . 8 According to Indian constitution, Domicile means _____ .

[SSC 2010]

- A: Temporary Home;
- B: Permanent Home;
- C: Home in foreign country
- D: Home in friend country;

Answer

Permanent home;

Q. 9 By the process of naturalisation which one among the following can acquire the citizenship of India.

[NDA 1999]

- A: Foreigner
- B: Non Resident India
- C: Overseas Indian;
- D: All of the above;

Answer

All of the above;

Q. 10 Through naturalisation process, to become a citizen of India one must satisfy _____ condition.

- A: One must reside in India
- B: His/her character should be good
- C: Renounces his/her citizenship of other country
- D: All of above

Answer

All of above;

Q. 11 Which one of the following is cause for losing one citizenship in India?

[GPSC 2013]

- A: One surrenders his/her citizenship
- B: Govt of India withdraw his/her citizenship
- C: One accept citizenship of other country
- D: All of above

Answer

All of Above

Read: [GK> Schedules of Indian Constitution](#)

Q. 12 To become a citizen of India one must be, -

A: A person whose parents born in India;

B: A person domicile in India

D: A Person who born in India;'

D: All of the above

Answer

All of above

Q. 13 Choose the correct features regarding citizenship in India.

[UPSC 2014]

A: Dual citizen of state and Nation;

B: Single citizenship only of state;

C: Single citizenship of whole India;

D: Dual citizenship of India and other;

Answer

Dual citizenship of India;

Q. 14 Which of the following statement regarding citizenship is correct?

[CDS 2014]

1> Citizen of India must have full civil and political right;

2> Citizen have right to suffrage for election in every state;

3> Citizen have right to become a member of parliament;

4> All of the above;

Answer

All of the above.