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.**

[ND 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 -**

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?**

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

Answer
Part II

**Q. 8 According to Indian constitution, Domicile means _______ .**
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.

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?

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
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.

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?

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.