

MCQs for CLAT PG 2026- Part I

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Q1. Under Article 32, the Supreme Court can issue writs for:

- (A) Enforcement of any legal right
- (B) Enforcement of fundamental rights only
- (C) Supervision of subordinate courts
- (D) Reviewing constitutional amendments

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: Article 32 empowers the Supreme Court to issue writs such as *Habeas Corpus*, *Mandamus*, etc., only for enforcing fundamental rights.

Q2. In *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*, the Court held:

- (A) Parliament's power to amend is unlimited
- (B) Basic structure cannot be altered
- (C) All fundamental rights are unamendable
- (D) Parliament can repeal the Constitution

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: The Court ruled Parliament may amend but not destroy the Constitution's basic structure.

Q3. Judicial review under Articles 32 and 226 is:

- (A) Statutory right
- (B) Basic structure feature
- (C) Executive function
- (D) Presidential power

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: Judicial review is an essential feature of the Constitution's basic structure.

Q4. Residuary subjects under Article 248 fall under:

- (A) States
- (B) Parliament
- (C) Both Union and States
- (D) Supreme Court

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: Parliament has exclusive power to legislate on residuary matters.

Q5. After the 44th Amendment, the Right to Property is:

- (A) Fundamental right
- (B) Legal right under Article 300A
- (C) Directive principle
- (D) Non-justiciable moral right

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: It is now a constitutional/legal right, not a fundamental right.

Q6. NJAC was struck down because:

- (A) It violated separation of powers
- (B) It reduced judicial independence
- (C) It lacked state ratification
- (D) It abolished collegium system entirely

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: The Court held judicial independence is part of the basic structure.

Q7. Governor can pardon:

- (A) Death sentences
- (B) Offences under state law except death sentences
- (C) Military court punishments
- (D) Offences under Union law only

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: Governor's pardon excludes death sentences and court-martial cases.

Q8. Who decides if a Bill is a Money Bill?

- (A) President
- (B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (C) Finance Minister
- (D) Rajya Sabha Chairman

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: Speaker's decision is final under Article 110(3).

Q9. *Minerva Mills* emphasized:

- (A) Primacy of DPSPs
- (B) Harmony between FRs and DPSPs
- (C) DPSPs as non-justiciable
- (D) FRs above DPSPs

Correct Answer: (B)

Explanation: Harmony between fundamental rights and directive principles is part of basic structure.

Q10. During an emergency under Article 352, Article 19 rights:

- (A) Automatically suspended
- (B) Unaffected
- (C) Suspended only by President's order
- (D) Can't be suspended at all

Correct Answer: (A)

Explanation: Article 358 suspends Article 19 rights during such emergencies.