



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS - XI

POLITICAL SCIENCEWORKSHEET - 11

TOPICS: CITIZENSHIP-ACQUISITION & LOSS OF CITIZENSHIP

DATE: 29.06.2020

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option: 1x15=15

1. A foreigner can acquire Indian citizenship by applying for
i. migration ii. competent iii. naturalisation iv. grandparents
2. People of Pondicherry got India citizenship through
i. migration ii. Incorporation of territory iii. naturalisation iv. grandparents
3. A foreigner if had stayed continually for in India from applying from registration.
i. twelve months ii. Six months iii. Three months iv. One month
4. If a foreigner has his previous country's citizenship he can apply for citizenship for the current country.
i. primitive dwellers ii. Title iii. forsaken iv. adjustment
5. If a person has citizenship of another country including the current one he has to one.
i. abjure ii. POK iii. RAW iv. ISI
6. If a person gets citizenship by his citizenship can be terminated.
i. in a town ii. In a forest iii. forgery iv. Inside the country
7. If a person does not have towards the constitution he will loose his citizenship.
i. allegiance ii. Finance services iii. administration iv. Defence services
8. If a person was imprisoned a foreign country for he looses his citizenship.
i. two years ii. Three years iii. four years iv. Five years
9. If a person is engaged in business with the of India.
i. society ii. politics iii. economy iv. enemies
10. Who said the Indian Citizenship Act is one of the most liberal enactment of its kind.
i. Ambedkar ii. Gandhi iii. Nehru iv. M V Pylee
11. When a new territory is incorporated into that of India, government decides which will it fall upon.
i. no citizenship ii. category iii. Single citizenship iv. Multiple citizenship
12. A person is granted citizenship is he show desire to stay in India.
i. nothing ii. absolutely iii. Temporarily iv. Permanently
13. Sikkim's people have got their Indian citizenship through
i. birth ii. decent iii. incorporation iv. naturalisation
14. The Citizenship Act was passed in
i. 1950 ii. 1947 iii. 1955 iv. 1948
15. The constitution of India has any provision relating to loss of citizenship.
i. calculated ii. deducted iii. made iv. Not made

Teacher's Name: Rituparna Banerjee