|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | What are 'Fundamental Rights'? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Judiciable | incorrect |
| Option | B. Flexible | incorrect |
| Option | C. Non - Judiciable | correct |
| Option | D. Hard | incorrect |
| Solution | Non - Judiciable | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following articles of the Constitution of India deals with equality before law? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 16 | correct |
| Option | B. Article 15 | incorrect |
| Option | C. Article 14 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 13 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 16 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In which article of the Constitution is 'equal protection of law' provided? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 12 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 13 | incorrect |
| Option | C. Article 14 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 15 | correct |
| Solution | Article 15 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following is not included in the fundamental right to equality? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Equality before law | incorrect |
| Option | B. Social equality | correct |
| Option | C. Equality of opportunity | incorrect |
| Option | D. Economic equality | incorrect |
| Solution | Social equality | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The 'Right to Freedom' in the Indian Constitution is provided by four articles, which are- | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 19 to Article 22 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 16 to Article 19 | incorrect |
| Option | C. Article 17 to Article 20 | correct |
| Option | D. Article 18 to Article 21 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 17 to Article 20 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following articles of the Constitution of India is related to freedom of the press? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 19 | correct |
| Option | B. Article 20 | incorrect |
| Option | C. Article 21 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 22 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 19 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In which article of the Indian Constitution the principle of due law is included? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. 11 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 16 | correct |
| Option | C. 21 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 26 | incorrect |
| Solution | 16 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Under which article of the Constitution of India 'Right to Privacy' is protected? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 15 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 19 | incorrect |
| Option | C. Article 21 | correct |
| Option | D. Article 29 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 21 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following does not come within the scope of Article 21 of the Constitution? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Medical assistance to the injured by a doctor | correct |
| Option | B. Sexual harassment of women at workplace | incorrect |
| Option | C. Contaminating the quality of water | incorrect |
| Option | D. Death penalty | incorrect |
| Solution | Medical assistance to the injured by a doctor | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Right to education of all children between the age of 6 years to 14 years- | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Is included in the Directive Principles of State Policy. | incorrect |
| Option | B. It is a fundamental right. | correct |
| Option | C. Is a statutory right. | incorrect |
| Option | D. None of the above. | incorrect |
| Solution | It is a fundamental right. | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the fundamental right against exploitation of children? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 17 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 23 | correct |
| Option | C. Article 19 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 24 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 23 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which article provides protection to the fundamental rights of a person held captive? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article. 15 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article. 17 | correct |
| Option | C. Article. 21 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article. 22 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article. 17 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Under Preventive Detention, can a person be detained without trial? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. For one month | incorrect |
| Option | B. Up to three months | correct |
| Option | C. Up to six months | incorrect |
| Option | D. Up to nine months | incorrect |
| Solution | Up to three months | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The Indian Constitution recognizes | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Only religious minorities | incorrect |
| Option | B. Only linguistic minorities | correct |
| Option | C. Religious and linguistic minorities | incorrect |
| Option | D. Religious, linguistic and ethnic minorities | incorrect |
| Solution | Only linguistic minorities | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The protector of fundamental rights is- | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Judiciary | incorrect |
| Option | B. Executive | correct |
| Option | C. Parliament | incorrect |
| Option | D. None of the above | incorrect |
| Solution | Executive | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following rights was recognized by Dr. B. R. What has Ambedkar called the soul of the Constitution? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Right to freedom of religion | incorrect |
| Option | B. Right to property | correct |
| Option | C. Right to equality | incorrect |
| Option | D. Right to constitutional remedies | incorrect |
| Solution | Right to property | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following writs can the High Court issue for personal liberty? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Mandamus | incorrect |
| Option | B. Habeas Corpus | correct |
| Option | C. Quo warranto | incorrect |
| Option | D. Prohibition | incorrect |
| Solution | Habeas Corpus | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | When was the fundamental right to property abolished? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. By the 44th amendment of the Constitution in 1978 | incorrect |
| Option | B. By 46th amendment of the Constitution in 1982 | correct |
| Option | C. By 31st amendment of the Constitution in 1973 | incorrect |
| Option | D. none of these | incorrect |
| Solution | By 46th amendment of the Constitution in 1982 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following is not among the six fundamental rights provided by the Constitution of India? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Right to equality | incorrect |
| Option | B. Right to protest | correct |
| Option | C. Right against exploitation | incorrect |
| Option | D. Right to freedom of religion | incorrect |
| Solution | Right to protest | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following rights does the Indian Constitution not provide? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Right to equal housing | incorrect |
| Option | B. Right to equality | correct |
| Option | C. Right to practice religion | incorrect |
| Option | D. Right to freedom | incorrect |
| Solution | Right to equality | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Fulfill: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without duty is like a man without a shadow. | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Belief | incorrect |
| Option | B. Rights | correct |
| Option | C. Morality | incorrect |
| Option | D. Work | incorrect |
| Solution | Rights | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In the context of India, which of the following is the correct relationship between rights and duties? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Rights are co-related with duties. | incorrect |
| Option | B. Rights are individual, hence independent of society and duties. | correct |
| Option | C. Rights, not duties, are important for the development of the personality of acitizen. | incorrect |
| Option | D. Duties, not rights, are important for the stability of the state. | incorrect |
| Solution | Rights are individual, hence independent of society and duties. | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Article 24 of the Constitution of India prohibits the employment of children in factories involved in hazardous work. Such prohibition is- | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Complete prohibition | incorrect |
| Option | B. Partial prohibition | correct |
| Option | C. Reasonable prohibition | incorrect |
| Option | D. Moral prohibition | incorrect |
| Solution | Partial prohibition | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | ICCPR The article has been protected. child rights by | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. 35 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 24 | correct |
| Option | C. 21 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 23 | incorrect |
| Solution | 24 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution, it is provided that all minorities will have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 28 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 29 | correct |
| Option | C. Article 30 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 31 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 29 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | What does 'rule of law' or supremacy of law mean? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. One law for all and one state for all | incorrect |
| Option | B. One state for all and one judiciary for all | correct |
| Option | C. All laws for one and one judiciary for all | incorrect |
| Option | D. None of the above/More than one of the above | incorrect |
| Solution | One state for all and one judiciary for all | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Statement (A): In order to create a level playing field in the social, economic and political fields, the state can treat unequal people differently. Reason (R): The law shall be equal among equal people and shall be administered equally. Choose the correct answer in the context of the above statements: | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. | incorrect |
| Option | B. (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. | correct |
| Option | C. Both (A) and (R) are correct, but the correct explanation of (A) is not (R). | incorrect |
| Option | D. Both (A) and (R) are correct and the correct explanation of (A) is (R). | incorrect |
| Solution | (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | What is the status of property rights in India? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. This is a legal right, which only citizens have. | incorrect |
| Option | B. This is a legal right which any person has. | correct |
| Option | C. This is a fundamental right, which only citizens have. | incorrect |
| Option | D. This is neither a fundamental right nor a legal right. | incorrect |
| Solution | This is a legal right which any person has. | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Consider the following statements regarding fundamental rights in India 1. These state acts are guarantees against the state. 2. These are listed in Part-3 of the Constitution. 3. Ensure social, economic and political justice. 4. This is not like the force of rights in the United States.  Select the correct answer using the code given below: | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 | correct |
| Option | C. 1, 3 and 4 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 2, 3 and 4 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which case gave the Parliament the right to amend the fundamental rights? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Kesavananda Bharti case | incorrect |
| Option | B. Raj Narayan vs Indira Gandhi case | correct |
| Option | C. Gokal Nath case | incorrect |
| Option | D. Sajjan Kumar case | incorrect |
| Solution | Raj Narayan vs Indira Gandhi case | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Who among the following has been given the power to enforce fundamental rights by the Constitution? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. To all courts of India | incorrect |
| Option | B. To the parliament | correct |
| Option | C. To the President | incorrect |
| Option | D. Supreme Court and High Courts | incorrect |
| Solution | To the parliament | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following is envisaged by the Right against Exploitation in the Constitution of India? 1. Prohibition of human flesh trade and forced labour 2. Abolition of untouchability 3. Protection of interests of minorities 4. Prohibition of employment of children in factories and mines  Select the correct answer using the code given below: | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. 1, 2 and 4 only | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2, 3 and 4 only | correct |
| Option | C. 1 and 4 only | incorrect |
| Option | D. 1, 2, 3 and 4 | incorrect |
| Solution | 2, 3 and 4 only | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following has been recognized by the Supreme Court as a fundamental right? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. 1 and 2 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 2 and 3 | correct |
| Option | C. 1 and 3 | incorrect |
| Option | D. All these | incorrect |
| Solution | 2 and 3 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | On whose recommendation was the Fundamental Duty included in the Indian Constitution? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Of Balwant Rai Mehta Committee | incorrect |
| Option | B. Lyengar Committee's | correct |
| Option | C. Of the Golden Singh Committee | incorrect |
| Option | D. Thakkar committee's | incorrect |
| Solution | Lyengar Committee's | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following is not included in the fundamental right to equality as enshrined in the Indian Constitution? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Equality before the law | incorrect |
| Option | B. Equality of opportunity | correct |
| Option | C. Social equality | incorrect |
| Option | D. Economic equality | incorrect |
| Solution | Equality of opportunity | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | "Protect and preserve the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India." In what provision has this been made? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Purpose of the constitution | incorrect |
| Option | B. Directive Principles of State Policy | correct |
| Option | C. Fundamental rights | incorrect |
| Option | D. Fundamental duty | incorrect |
| Solution | Directive Principles of State Policy | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Prohibition of human trafficking and forced labour - Article 23 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Protection of interests of minority groups - Article 29 | correct |
| Option | C. Constitutional remedies - Article 32 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Right of minority groups to establish and administer - Article 31 educational institutions | incorrect |
| Solution | Protection of interests of minority groups - Article 29 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | In which article is the right to freedom? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 14-18 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 19-22 | correct |
| Option | C. Article- 23-24 | incorrect |
| Option | D. None of these | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 19-22 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following is not a fundamental duty under the Constitution of India? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Voting in public elections | incorrect |
| Option | B. Development of scientific temper | correct |
| Option | C. Security of public property | incorrect |
| Option | D. Adherence to the Constitution and respect for its ideals | incorrect |
| Solution | Development of scientific temper | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following statements regarding Fundamental Duties is not correct? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. They can be made effective by mandamus | incorrect |
| Option | B. They can be increased only through the constitutional process | correct |
| Option | C. They can be used to explain ambiguous methods | incorrect |
| Option | D. The performance of a specific duty falls within the scope of constitutional law, which the court decides | incorrect |
| Solution | They can be increased only through the constitutional process | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Under which article in the Indian Constitution, fundamental rights have been provided to the citizens? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 112 to 115 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Articles 222 to 235 | correct |
| Option | C. Articles 12 to 35 | incorrect |
| Option | D. None of these | incorrect |
| Solution | Articles 222 to 235 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | When was the right to education added by amending the Indian Constitution? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. April 1, 2010 | incorrect |
| Option | B. August 1, 2010 | correct |
| Option | C. October 1, 2010 | incorrect |
| Option | D. December 1, 2010 | incorrect |
| Solution | August 1, 2010 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which article of the Indian Constitution protects the right of minorities to establish and operate educational institutions of their choice? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 19 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 29 | correct |
| Option | C. Article 26 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 30 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 29 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following is not correctly matched? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Habeas Corpus - 'To have the body off' | incorrect |
| Option | B. Mandamus - 'V command' | correct |
| Option | C. Prohibition - 'To be certified' | incorrect |
| Option | D. Quo warranto - 'By what authority' | incorrect |
| Solution | Mandamus - 'V command' | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Under which Article of the Constitution of India, the Supreme Court of India has the authority to issue various 'writs' for the enforcement of the fundamental rights of the citizens? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 32 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 33 | correct |
| Option | C. Article 132 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 226 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 33 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following articles of the Constitution related to fundamental rights is directly related to the exploitation of children? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. 17 | incorrect |
| Option | B. 24 | correct |
| Option | C. 19 | incorrect |
| Option | D. 25 | incorrect |
| Solution | 24 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Which of the following statements is correct? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. The Nehru Report (1928) supported the inclusion of fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution. | incorrect |
| Option | B. The Government of India Act, 1935 gave protection to the fundamental rights. | correct |
| Option | C. The August Resolution, 1940 included fundamental rights | incorrect |
| Option | D. Cripps Mission, 1942 gave protection to fundamental rights. | incorrect |
| Solution | The Government of India Act, 1935 gave protection to the fundamental rights. | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | The Constitution of India does not explicitly provide for freedom of the press, but this freedom is implicit in Article- | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. In Article 19(1) (a) | incorrect |
| Option | B. In Article 19(1) (b) | correct |
| Option | C. In Article 19(1) (c) | incorrect |
| Option | D. In Article 19(1) (d) | incorrect |
| Solution | In Article 19(1) (b) | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | According to the ruling of the Supreme Court, hoisting the national flag on private buildings is a fundamental right. of every citizen under | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 14 of the Constitution | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 19 (1) (a) of the Constitution | correct |
| Option | C. Article 21 of the Constitution | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 25 of the Constitution | incorrect |
| Option | E. None of the above/More than one of the above | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 19 (1) (a) of the Constitution | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | A petition, which is issued by the judiciary and in which the executive is asked to do the work which it should have done under the powers it has, is called a writ. | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Habeas Corpus | incorrect |
| Option | B. Mandamus | correct |
| Option | C. Prohibition | incorrect |
| Option | D. Q warrant | incorrect |
| Solution | Mandamus | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Under which article of the Constitution, reservation facility has been provided for Other Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in educational institutions, including non-government and non-aided ones? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 15(4) | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 15(5) | correct |
| Option | C. Article 16(4) | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 16(5) | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 15(5) | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | “No person shall be prosecuted and punished more than once for the same offence.” Under which Article is the above protection given in respect of conviction for offences? | |
| Type | multiple\_choice | |
| Option | A. Article 19 | incorrect |
| Option | B. Article 20 | correct |
| Option | C. Article 21 | incorrect |
| Option | D. Article 22 | incorrect |
| Solution | Article 20 | |
| Marks | 2.00 | 0.67 |