

Subject: Human values and Human Rights

Questions

1. Self-Concept is:
 - a. **The sum total of beliefs that people have about themselves.**
 - b. Conceptual basis of oneself.
 - c. Perception of self through others.
 - d. Knowledge of others
2. Visible part of our nature and character is:
 - a. Values
 - b. **Behaviour**
 - c. Beliefs
 - d. Thoughts
3. Main aim of the education is to impart:
 - a. Understanding, knowledge and skills.
 - b. Knowledge, attitude and appreciation.
 - c. **Knowledge, attitude and skills.**
 - d. Skills, understanding and attitude.
4. Joseph Luft and Harrington Ingham designed Johari Window to:
 - a. To understand psychology of participants.
 - b. To enable experiment before psychotherapy.
 - c. To help people better understand their relationship with self and others.
 - d. **To enable a person understand oneself.**
5. A value can be defined as:
 - a. A belief or feeling that someone or something is worthwhile.
 - b. Qualities, characteristics, or ideas about which we feel strongly.
 - c. Values are standards to guide your action, judgments, and attitudes.
 - d. **All of the above.**
6. The correlation of defect behaviour to corruption is:
 - a. **Defect behaviour itself leads to corruption.**
 - b. Corruption leads to a defect behaviour.
 - c. Both have no correlation.
 - d. Behaviour can be positive and it may still lead to corrupt practices.
7. ABC of self, denotes:
 - a. Alter ego, benchmarking and creativity.
 - b. **Affect, behavior and cognition.**
 - c. Affection, behavior and clarity.
 - d. Affect, behavior and cognition.
8. Introspection is:
 - a. **Self-knowledge through looking inward at one's own thoughts and feelings.**
 - b. Self-knowledge through looking at other's feelings.

- c. Knowledge of other's own thoughts and feelings.
 - d. Understanding own feelings.
- 9. Four core values enshrined in preamble of our constitution are:
 - a. Justice, socialism, equality and fraternity.
 - b. Justice, liberty, secularism and fraternity.
 - c. **Justice, liberty, equality and fraternity.**
 - d. Equity, liberty, equality and fraternity.
- 10. Nature of India described by our constitution is :
 - a. Sovereign and Socialist,
 - b. Secular, Democratic and Republic
 - c. **All of above.**
 - d. Only b of above.
- 11. When was Indian Constitution accepted by the constituent assembly?
 - a. **26 November 1949.**
 - b. 26 January 1950.
 - c. 26 January 1949.
 - d. 15 August 1950.
- 12. Ironic Process is:
 - a. Irony of our behaviour towards others.
 - b. The ability to understand and manage other's behaviour.
 - c. **Harder we try to inhibit a thought, feeling, or behavior, less likely we are to succeed.**
 - d. Affects f others emotions on us.
- 13. One of the most important value education that Indians need today is:
 - a. **Gender sensitivity.**
 - b. Environmental education.
 - c. Disaster management.
 - d. Creativity & thinking as a skill.
- 14. Gender is a:
 - a. Sensitive issue.
 - b. Refers to male or female.
 - c. Biological term.
 - d. **Societal term.**
- 15. Secularism implies:
 - a. Being non-religious.
 - b. **Treating all religions equal and same respect.**
 - c. Freedom from traditional rituals.
 - d. Adhering to time tested rituals.
- 16. National Knowledge Commission in 2009 to reform India's education system was headed by:
 - a. Prof. Yashpal.
 - b. Mr Nandan Nilekni.
 - c. **Mr Sam Pitroda.**

- d. Mr Kapil Sibal.
- 17. As per Dr Chilana (1987), Indian values are defined as:
 - a. **Kind heartedness, self-control, universal brotherhood, honesty, respect and faith.**
 - b. Kind heartedness, brotherhood, truthfulness, respect of others' faiths.
 - c. Kind mind, self control, universal brotherhood, honesty, respect to others.
 - d. Truthfulness, self control, universal brotherhood, honesty, respect of others' faith.
- 18. Values and beliefs have much commonality between the two:
 - a. These are the same things with a different name.
 - b. **Beliefs are basically assumptions that we make about the world and our values stem from those beliefs.**
 - c. Belief is external, while values are internal.
 - d. Both are opposite to each other.
- 19. Aesthetic values define:
 - a. **Individual taste in arts and literature.**
 - b. Individual interest in worldly affairs.
 - c. Individual understanding of human behavior.
 - d. None of the above.
- 20. Four aspects of the mind are:
 - a. Mind, brain, feeling and self pride.
 - b. Manas, buddhi, feelings and self-knowledge
 - c. Manas, intellect, feelings and ahamkar
 - d. **Manas, buddhi, chitt and ahamkar**
- 21. Being both physically and intellectually challenged means:
 - a. Inability to guess correct words.
 - b. Learning disability.
 - c. **Lesser physical mobility or restriction and being mentally challenged.**
 - d. Lesser physical and mental mobility.
- 22. The divine core of our personality is covered with following five dimensions:
 - a. **Physical, energy, mental, blissful and intellectual dimensions.**
 - b. Energy, mind, blissful and intellectual dimensions.
 - c. Energy, mental, peaceful and intellectual dimensions.
 - d. Physical, energy, mental, blissful and growth dimensions.
- 23. Magical words "*The remedy for weakness is not brooding over weakness, but thinking of strength that is already within them*" were spoken by:
 - a. Gandhiji.
 - b. **Swami Vivekanand**
 - c. Dr. William Osler
 - d. Dr Thomas Carlyle.
- 24. Three words describing laws of Attraction as given in the movie "The Secret" were:
 - a. **Thoughts become things.**
 - b. Thoughts attract thoughts.

- c. Like thoughts opposing-thoughts.
 - d. Things become action.
25. As per Roketch, definition of value is:
- a. Belief, a specific mode of conduct or existence along with self importance.
 - b. Belief, a specific mode of conduct along with own importance.
 - c. Enduring belief or end state of existence along with importance.
 - d. **Enduring beliefs, a specific mode of conduct or end state of existence along with importance.**
26. Personality is a brand image made of three aspects:
- a. Attitude, values and aspirations.
 - b. Values, behavior and habits.
 - c. Character, behaviour and attitude.
 - d. **Attitude, character and communication.**
27. Personality determinants are:
- a. **Heredity, situation and environment.**
 - b. Environment, surroundings and nationality.
 - c. Culture, situation and heredity.
 - d. Heredity, environment and grooming.
28. As per Durkheim, the functions of any religion are:
- a. Reaffirms social bonds between people.
 - b. Creates social cohesion through religious rituals.
 - c. Binds individuals to society by establishing a collective consciousness.
 - d. **All of the above.**
29. Personality develops through following essentials:
- a. Seek positives only
 - b. Willing for change
 - c. Continuous learning
 - d. **All of above.**
30. Energy dimension of personality is reflected in:
- a. **Digestion of food, circulation of blood, respiration.**
 - b. Thinking, feeling and emotions.
 - c. Discrimination and will power.
 - d. Body and senses.
31. If a person was insecurely attached in infancy, in adolescence he/she is likely to become:
- a. Independent and careful.
 - b. Independent and diligent.
 - c. Dependent and careful.
 - d. **Dependent and jealous.**
32. The mood swings in adolescents are caused mainly due to:
- a. Growth in height.
 - b. Parental disapproval.
 - c. **Harmonal changes.**

- d. Social stigma.
- 33. Adolescent age looks for:
 - a. **Personal identity.**
 - b. Peer groups.
 - c. Parental support.
 - d. Family support.
- 34. Principles of spirituality are:
 - a. Whomsoever you encounter is the right one.
 - b. Whatever happened is the only thing that could have happened.
 - c. Each moment in which something begins is the right moment.
 - d. **All of above.**
- 35. Repression as a defence mechanism of adolescent's methods of reducing anxiety is:
 - a. Increases such thoughts.
 - b. Repress others' feelings.
 - c. **Banishes anxiety-arousing thoughts and feelings.**
 - d. Transfer own blame on others.
- 36. Warning signs of substance abuse are:
 - a. Frequent absenteeism
 - b. Unusual behaviors
 - c. Slurred speech
 - d. **All of above.**
- 37. Ethics involves learning:
 - a. What is right, and then doing the right thing
 - b. What is right, and then avoiding doing the wrong thing
 - c. What is right or wrong, and then doing the right thing
 - d. What is wrong, and then doing the right thing
- 38. Personal values that most of us find important in our day-to-day life lay the foundations of:
 - a. Traditions and norms.
 - b. Laws to be followed.
 - c. **Social customs and tradition.**
 - d. Law, custom and tradition.
- 39. Holistic education aims to:
 - a. Call for the people for an intrinsic love for life.
 - b. Passionate love of learning.
 - c. **Both of above.**
 - d. None of above.
- 40. The value based curriculum was prepared by:
 - a. National Education Policy of 1989.
 - b. **National Education Policy of 1986.**
 - c. National Education Policy of 2006.

- d. National Education Policy of 2012.
- 41. Main aim of education is to acquire:
 - a. **Knowledge, skills and attitude.**
 - b. Knowledge, jobs and entrepreneurship.
 - c. Jobs and entrepreneurship.
 - d. Skills and entrepreneurship.
- 42. *"The prosperity of a country depends not on the abundance of its revenues, not on the strength of its fortifications, nor on the beauty of its public buildings; but on its cultivated citizens, in its men of education, enlightenment and character."* Who said it?
 - a. MK Gandhi.
 - b. **Martin Luther King.**
 - c. Abraham Lincoln.
 - d. Nelson Mandela.
- 43. Moral education is a:
 - a. Part of ethical grooming.
 - b. Constituent of technical education.
 - c. Part of overall literacy.
 - d. **Constituent of value education.**
- 44. Human values are formed with:
 - a. Truthfulness, constructivity, sacrifice, sincerity and self-control.
 - b. Truthfulness, sacrifice, sincerity and self-control.
 - c. Truthfulness, constructivity, sincerity and self-control.
 - d. **Truthfulness, sincerity and self-control.**
- 45. The values of the teaching profession are:
 - a. Knowledge thrust, professional regularity and faith.
 - b. Knowledge, sincerity in profession, and faith.
 - c. Knowledge thrust, sincerity, regularity and faith.
 - d. **Knowledge thrust, sincerity in profession, regularity and faith.**
- 46. Aesthetic values consist of:
 - a. **Understanding of fine arts, and literature.**
 - b. Understanding of literature and sciences.
 - c. Understanding of sciences and fine arts.
 - d. Understanding of literature and sciences.
- 47. "An eye for eye will make the world blind" was said by:
 - a. Martin Luther King.
 - b. Abraham Lincoln.
 - c. **MK Gandhi.**
 - d. Nelson Mandela.
- 48. The roots for the protection of the rights of man may be traced as far back as in the:
 - a. New Testament period.
 - b. Shingo community.
 - c. Indus valley.

- d. Babylonian laws.
49. The United Nations Charter was signed by 51 nations on:
- a. **26 June 1945**
 - b. 26 Nov 1949.
 - c. 10 Dec 1948.
 - d. 24 Oct 1945.
50. Indian signatory in the historic declaration of UN Charter on 25 June 1945 was:
- a. Dr B R Ambedkar
 - b. **Sir Arcot Ramaswamy Mudaliar**
 - c. Dr Ramaswami Venkatraghvan.
 - d. Sh. Sardar Patel
51. Important parts of International Bill of human rights are:
- a. **Universal declaration, Covenant of civil & political rights and Covenant on economic, social & cultural rights.**
 - b. Universal declaration, Geneva conventions and covenant on economic, social and cultural rights.
 - c. Universal declaration, Hague Conventions and covenant on economic, social and cultural rights.
 - d. Universal declaration, Hague conventions and Geneva Conventions.
52. The United Nations came into existence after ratification by permanent five on:
- a. 26 June 1945
 - b. 26 Nov 1949.
 - c. 10 Dec 1948.
 - d. **24 Oct 1945.**
53. Most of the Civil and Political rights as per the universal Declaration of Human Rights are a part of Indian constitution under:
- a. **Fundamental rights.**
 - b. Directive principles.
 - c. Constitutional rights.
 - d. Fundamental duties.
54. Most of the Economic, Social and Cultural rights as per the universal Declaration of Human Rights are a part of Indian constitution under:
- a. Fundamental rights.
 - b. **Directive principles of State Policy.**
 - c. Constitutional rights.
 - d. Fundamental duties.
55. In spite of UN declaring human rights in 1948, these have not become universal all over the world due to:
- a. **Not being a law which can be enforced.**
 - b. Incompetent governments.
 - c. Some parts are happy with violation of human rights.
 - d. Tribal and Ethnic rights are stronger than human rights.

56. UNDR civil and political right "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.(Art.3)" is covered under the Indian Constitutional Article Number:
- Article 21.**
 - Article 14.
 - Article 15.
 - Article 16.
57. The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human rights (UDHR) came into existence on:
- 26 June 1945
 - 26 Nov 1949.
 - 10 Dec 1948.**
 - 24 Oct 1945.
58. The Convention of the Rights of the Child entered into force in:
- 1995.
 - 1990.**
 - 1948.
 - 1966.
59. Vishakha & others Vs State of Rajasthan case was important as Supreme Court :
- Made it mandatory to frame sexual harassment guidelines.**
 - Punished accused in this case.
 - Asked Govt. of Rajasthan for identifying the guilty.
 - None of the above was directed by the Supreme Court.
60. International Bill of Women Rights (CEDAW) has been ratified by....number of countries:
- 176.
 - 193.
 - 186.**
 - 180.
61. Geneva Conventions are made ofclauses:
- Four.**
 - Three.
 - Six.
 - Five.
62. Chairman of National Human Rights Commission is supposed to be:
- Former Justice of Supreme Court.
 - Former Chief Justice of Supreme Court.**
 - Retired Chief Justice of High Court.
 - Any senior advocate.
63. The laws laying down that incidental loss of civilian life or damage to civilian objects must not be excessive compared to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated, is called:
- Principle of arbitration.
 - Principle of equality.
 - Principle of proportionality.**
 - Principle of non derogation.
64. The International Criminal Court is based in:

- a. **Hague.**
 - b. Geneva.
 - c. New York.
 - d. Paris.
65. The convention on the rights of the child came into force on:
- a. Sep 12, 1991.
 - b. **Mar 25, 1990.**
 - c. Sep 20, 1996.
 - d. Sep 2, 1990.
66. The Appointment Committee for the Chief of national Human rights Commission is headed by:
- a. Chief Justice of India.
 - b. **Prime Minister.**
 - c. President.
 - d. Prime Minister and Leader of Opposition.
67. From powers vested in it and on members recommendations, the General Assembly of the United Nations:
- a. Decides.
 - b. Executes.
 - c. **Recommends.**
 - d. Delegates.
68. Chapter III of the Indian Constitution contains most of the:
- a. **Covenant of Civil and Political Rights.**
 - b. Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural rights.
 - c. Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 - d. All of above.
69. Asma Jahangir was well known due to:
- a. Being from Afghanistan.
 - b. **Fighting for the causes of Human Rights.**
 - c. Narmada Bachao Andolan.
 - d. Prosecutor of General Musharraf.
70. Four major parts of India's Constitution are:
- a. **The preamble, Parts 1 to 22 with 444 articles, 12 Schedules and Annexures.**
 - b. Parts 1 to 22; 444 articles, 12 Schedules and Annexures.
 - c. The preamble, Parts 1 to 22; 444 articles, and 12 Schedules
 - d. The preamble, Fundamental Rights, 12 Schedules and Annexures.
71. The Constitution of India, in its Preamble, resolves to secure to all its citizens:
- a. Justice, liberty, poverty eradication and fraternity.
 - b. Justice, poverty eradication, equality and fraternity.
 - c. Poverty eradication, liberty, equality and fraternity.
 - d. **Justice, liberty, equality and fraternity.**
72. Two members yet to ratify UN Convention on Child Rights are:
- a. Somalia and India.
 - b. The US and UK.

- c. **The US and Somalia.**
 - d. Ethiopia and Eritrea.
73. The International Criminal Court has tried out leaders of:
- a. **Rwanda and Bosnia.**
 - b. Bosnia and Russia.
 - c. Russia and Afghanistan.
 - d. Afghanistan and Rwanda.
74. The most positive legal rights provided in recent times in India cover:
- a. **Public Interest Litigation (PIL); Right to Information (RTI); Right to Service; Right to Education.**
 - b. PIL; RTI; Vishakha Guidelines; Right to Education.
 - c. PIL; Vishakha Guidelines; Right to Education; Right to Service.
 - d. RTI; Vishakha Guidelines; Right to Education; Right to Service.
75. Bloom's Taxonomy has education delivery pyramid with:
- a. Knowledge at the bottom and Evaluation at top.
 - b. Skills at the bottom and synthesis on top.
 - c. **Knowledge at the bottom and creation at top.**
 - d. None of the above.
76. Determinants of personality are:
- a. Culture and family.
 - b. Situation and social.
 - c. Both.
 - d. None.
77. Values learnt or acquired from 14 to 20 years of age are due to:
- a. Teachers.
 - b. Sports field.
 - c. Parents.
 - d. **Peers.**
78. Thought, belief and values are:
- a. **Hidden part of our personality.**
 - b. Most obvious expression of our personality.
 - c. None of the above.
 - d. Both these elements.
79. Poor work performance and frequent absenteeism are the signs of:
- a. Stress.
 - b. **Drug abuse.**
 - c. Study pressure.
 - d. Peer pressure.
80. Besides humans the following species have a capability of self recognitions:
- a. Birds.
 - b. **Ape.**

- c. Cat.
 - d. Tiger Fish.
81. Introspection is defined as a process of:
- a. Self-knowledge through discovering own feelings through others.
 - b. Self-knowledge through own thoughts and feelings.
 - c. Self-knowledge through looking at others to find one's own thoughts.
 - d. **Self-knowledge through looking inward at one's own thoughts and feelings.**
82. Gender Sensitivity is about:
- a.an act of being sensitive to the ways people think about gender, so that people rely less on assumptions about traditional and outdated views on the roles of men and women.
 - b.an act of being sensitive to the ways we think about gender, so that we rely less on traditions and other's views on the roles of men and women.
 - c.an act of being insensitive to the people who stigmatize gender.
 - d.an act of being sensitive to the ways people think about gender on the roles of men and women.
83. Terms sex and gender are:
- a. **Biological and Psychological.**
 - b. Psychological and Social.
 - c. Physiological and Social.
 - d. None of the above.
84. Constitutionally, India is a:
- a. Sovereign, Socialist and Secular country.
 - b. Democratic and Republic country.
 - c. None of the above.
 - d. **All of above (a & b).**
85. In the Preamble of India's Constitution, two terms were added later through constitutional amendments and these were:
- a. **Socialist and Secular.**
 - b. Secular and Democratic.
 - c. Democratic and Socialist.
 - d. Secular ad Republic.
86. Pity and probity, Guilt and Empathy, Self control, and Universal brotherhood define.
- a. Cultural values.
 - b. **Individual values.**
 - c. Social values.
 - d. National values.
87. Drug abuse manifests in visible behaviors which can be seen as:
- a. Poor work performance
 - b. Frequent absenteeism
 - c. Slurred speech
 - d. **All of the above.**
88. Emotional Intelligence is:

- a. **the capacity to be aware of, control, and express one's emotions, and to handle interpersonal relationships judiciously and empathetically..**
 - b. the capacity to control, and express one's emotions, and to handle interpersonal relationships judiciously and empathetically.
 - c. the capacity to be aware of, and express one's emotions, and to handle interpersonal relationships judiciously and empathetically.
 - d. the capacity to be aware of, control, and express one's emotions, interpersonal relationships judiciously and empathetically.
89. The mental process describing 'harder we try to inhibit a thought, feeling, or behavior, the less likely we succeed' is called:
- a. **Iconic Process.**
 - b. Self-Concept.
 - c. Personal perception.
 - d. Personality distortion.
90. Personality is:
- a. Attitude, values and aspirations of a person.
 - b. **Combination of characteristics or qualities that form an individual's distinctive character.**
 - c. Sum total of emotional intelligence.
 - d. None of the above.
91. Sweatshops are:
- a. Labour unions.
 - b. **Congested workplaces with no labour welfare.**
 - c. Workplace organisations.
 - d. Gymnasium in cities.
92. Following are the universal values of all religions:
- a. **Tolerance and welfare of mankind.**
 - b. Simplicity but treating other religion as an opponent.
 - c. Welfare of mankind by converting all into your religion.
 - d. Pursuit of truth through purity of your religion.
93. Present United Nations Commissioner for Human Rights is:
- a. Ms Navi Pillai.
 - b. **Ms Michelle Bachelet**
 - c. Mr Ban ki Moon.
 - d. Mr Zafrullah Khan.
94. Universal values include:
- a. Truth, love and peace.
 - b. Love, righteousness and peace.
 - c. Peace, righteousness and non-violence.
 - d. **All of the above.**
95. Risk-taking is a normal behaviour amongst youth because:

- a. Exploration of new behaviors, and identity development
 - b. Exploration of decision making skills and identity development
 - c. Exploration of new behaviors and decision making skills
 - d. All of above
96. Many rights such as against 'torture' can never be suspended and thus are called:
- a. **Non derogable rights.**
 - b. Non-negotiable rights.
 - c. Basic rights.
 - d. Basic natural rights.
97. Acts committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group:
- a. Terrorism.
 - b. **Genocide.**
 - c. Wanton homicide.
 - d. Racial Discrimination.
98. Johari Window was created for;
- a. Understanding other's views of self.
 - b. Understanding own views about one self.
 - c. **Understanding own and other's views about one self.**
 - d. Understanding others.
99. Self-development is:
- a. **Taking steps to better yourself, such as by learning new skills or overcoming bad habits.**
 - b. Taking steps to be yourself, by learning new skills.
 - c. Taking steps to overcome bad habits.
 - d. Taking steps to better yourself, such as by learning new skills or new habits.
100. The International Humanitarian laws are made of::
- a. Human rights and Geneva conventions.
 - b. **Geneva conventions and Hague conventions.**
 - c. Hague conventions and human rights.
 - d. All of above.

Questions:

101. Basic constitution of the UNO is contained in:
- a. UN Security Council.
 - b. The UN Assembly Charter.
 - c. **The UN Charter.**
 - d. The UN Constitution.
102. Not giving pass to an ambulance explains us about the:
- a. **Defect behaviour of vehicle owners on the roads.**
 - b. Arrogance of the drivers.
 - c. Importance of lane driving.
 - d. Finding out the best way for ambulance to move.
103. Visible part of our nature and character is:
- a. Values
 - b. **Behaviour**
 - c. Beliefs
 - d. Thoughts

104. First education policy of Independent India was laid out by:
- Radhakrishnan Committee.**
 - Yashpal Committee.
 - Kothari Commission.
 - None of the above.
105. Joseph Luft and Harrington Ingham designed Johari Window to:
- To understand psychology of participants.
 - To enable a person understand oneself.
 - To help people better understand their relationship with self and others.**
 - To enable experiment before psychotherapy.
106. Self-Concept is:
- The sum total of beliefs that people have about themselves.**
 - Conceptual basis of oneself.
 - Perception of self through others.
 - Knowledge of others
107. ABC of self, denotes:
- Alter ego, benchmarking and creativity.
 - Affect, behavior and cognition.**
 - Affection, behavior and clarity.
 - Affect, behavior and cognition.
108. Rudyard Kipling had six honest 'serving men' who developed the writer in him. These were:
- What and Whose and When and How and Where and Whom
 - What and Why and Whenever and How and Where and Whose
 - What and Why and Whenever and wherever and Where and Who
 - What and Why and When and How and Where and Who**
109. Four core values enshrined in preamble of our constitution are:
- Justice, socialism, equality and fraternity.
 - Justice, liberty, secularism and fraternity.
 - Justice, liberty, equality and fraternity.**
 - Equity, liberty, equality and fraternity.
110. Nature of India described by our constitution is :
- Sovereign and Socialist,
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 - All of the above.**
 - Only b of above.
111. When was Indian Constitution accepted by the constituent assembly?
- 26 November 1949.**
 - 26 January 1950.
 - 26 January 1949.
 - 15 August 1950.
112. Emotional intelligence is defined as:
- The ability to understand and manage one's own moods and emotions.
 - The ability to understand and manage moods and emotions of other people.
 - The ability to understand and manage one's own moods and emotions and the moods and emotions of other people.**
 - The ability to understand one's own moods and emotions of other people.
113. 17 Sustainable Development goals have replaced which of the UN goals now:
- Eradication of poverty and hunger goals.

- b. **Millennium Development Goals.**
 - c. Millennium sustainable goals.
 - d. None of the above.
- 114. Distinction between Value Education and Moral Education is:
 - a. Moral education is a constituent of value education.
 - b. Value education is developmental moral education is static.
 - c. Value education is scientifically based.
 - d. **All of above.**
- 115. Essential qualities for personality development include:
 - a. **Faith in oneself, positive thoughts, attitude towards failures, self-reliance and selfless service.**
 - b. Positive thoughts, attitude towards failures, self-reliance and selfless service.
 - c. Positive thoughts, attitude towards failures, self-reliance and community service.
 - d. Faith in oneself, pleasant thoughts, attitude towards failures, self-reliance and community service.
- 116. Secularism implies:
 - a. Being non-religious.
 - b. **Treating all religions equal and same respect.**
 - c. Freedom from traditional rituals.
 - d. Adhering to time tested rituals.
- 117. National Knowledge Commission in 2009 to reform India's education system was headed by:
 - a. Prof. Yashpal.
 - b. Mr Nandan Nilekni.
 - c. **Mr Sam Pitroda.**
 - d. Mr Kapil Sibal.
- 118. As per Chilana (1987), Indian values are defined as:
 - a. **Kind heartedness, self-control, universal brotherhood, honesty, respect of others' faiths.**
 - b. Kind heartedness, brotherhood, truthfulness, respect of others' faiths.
 - c. Kind mind, self-control, universal brotherhood, honesty, respect to others.
 - d. Truthfulness, self-control, universal brotherhood, honesty, respect of others' faith.
- 119. As per Roketch, definition of value is:
 - a. Belief, a specific mode of conduct or existence along with self-importance.
 - b. Belief, a specific mode of conduct along with own importance.
 - c. Enduring belief or end state of existence along with importance.
 - d. **Enduring beliefs, a specific mode of conduct or end state of existence along with importance.**
- 120. Eternal values are those values:
 - a. That have respected throughout modern age.
 - b. That used to be respected throughout all ages and places.
 - c. **Those have been and still are respected throughout all ages and places.**
 - d. Those have been respected throughout all ages and places.
- 121. Values and beliefs have much commonality between the two:
 - a. These are the same things with a different name.
 - b. **Belief is internal feeling, while values are exhibited through behavior.**
 - c. Belief is external, while values are internal.
 - d. Both are opposite to each other.
- 122. Aesthetic values define:
 - a. **Individual taste in arts and literature.**
 - b. Individual interest in worldly affairs.
 - c. Individual understanding of human behavior.
 - d. None of the above.
- 123. Four aspects of the mind are:

- a. Mind, brain, feeling and self-pride.
 - b. Manas, buddhi, feelings and self-knowledge
 - c. Manas, intellect, feelings and ahamkar
 - d. **Manas, buddhi, chitt and ahamkar**
124. Being both physically and intellectually challenged means:
- a. Inability to guess correct words.
 - b. Learning disability.
 - c. **Lesser physical mobility or restriction and being mentally challenged.**
 - d. Lesser physical and mental mobility.
125. The divine core of our personality is covered with following five dimensions:
- e. **Physical, energy, mental, blissful and intellectual dimensions.**
 - f. Energy, mind, blissful and intellectual dimensions.
 - g. Energy, mental, peaceful and intellectual dimensions.
 - h. Physical, energy, mental, blissful and growth dimensions.
126. Magical words "*The remedy for weakness is not brooding over weakness, but thinking of strength that is already within them*" were spoken by:
- a. Gandhiji.
 - b. **Swami Vivekanand**
 - c. Dr. William Osler
 - d. Dr Thomas Carlyle.
127. Dr. Gawande (1994) had given the following types of human values:
- a. Human value and human behavior.
 - b. National or constitutional value and constitutional rules.
 - c. Social value rules about society.
 - d. **All of above.**
128. The final advice given by Steve Jobs to the graduating students of Stanford University was:
- a. Stay course, stay determined.
 - b. Stay foolish and reap the benefits.
 - c. **Stay hungry, stay foolish.**
 - d. Stay foolish and conquer the world.
129. Three words describing laws of Attraction as given in the movie "The Secret" were:
- a. **Thoughts become things.**
 - b. Thoughts can attract thoughts.
 - c. Like thoughts attract opposing thoughts.
 - d. Things become action.
130. Steve jobs founded two companies after he was removed from Apple. These were:
- a. Mac and iPad.
 - b. Pixar and Cartoon network.
 - c. NeXT and Applet.
 - d. **NeXT and Pixar.**
131. Sometimes the harder we try to inhibit a thought, feeling, or behavior; the less likely we are to succeed. It is known as:
- a. **Ironic process.**
 - b. Reinforcing process.
 - c. Inhibiting process.
 - d. None of the above.
132. As per Global gap Gender Study of World Economic Forum, 2016; how many years will it take for South Asia to close the gender gap?
- a. 357.

- b. Over 1000.
 - c. 260.
 - d. 57.
- 133. Personality is a brand image made of three aspects:
 - a. Attitude, values and aspirations.
 - b. Values, behavior and habits.
 - c. Character, behaviour and attitude.
 - d. Attitude, character and communication.
- 134. Personality determinants are:
 - a. Heredity, situation and environment.
 - b. Environment, surroundings and nationality.
 - c. Culture, situation and heredity.
 - d. Heredity, environment and grooming.
- 135. Three most important facets of personality checked by corporate these days are:
 - a. Team work, determination and communication skills.
 - b. Creative problem solving, dress sense and communication skills.
 - c. Team work, creative problem solving and communication skills.
 - d. Team work, creative problem solving and dress sense.
- 136. Personality develops through following essentials:
 - a. Seek positives only
 - b. Willing for change
 - c. Continuous learning
 - d. All of above.
- 137. Energy dimension of personality is reflected in:
 - a. Digestion of food, circulation of blood, respiration.
 - b. Thinking, feeling and emotions.
 - c. Discrimination and will power.
 - d. Body and senses.
- 138. Management of stress involves:
 - a. Management of time.
 - b. Management of intellectual work.
 - c. Management of body metabolism.
 - d. Management of prevailing situation.
- 139. Famous Book written by this year's nobel prize winner, Abhijit Banerjee is:
 - a. Rich kid, poor kids.
 - b. Poor Economics.
 - c. Two and a half girlfriend.
 - d. Horizon calling.
- 140. If a person was insecurely attached in infancy, in adolescence he/she is likely to become:
 - a. Independent and careful.
 - b. Independent and diligent.
 - c. Dependent and careful.
 - d. Dependent and jealous.
- 141. The mood swings in adolescents are caused mainly due to:
 - a. Growth in height.
 - b. Parental disapproval.
 - c. Harmonal changes.
 - d. Social stigma.
- 142. Adolescent age looks for:
 - a. Personal identity.

- b. Peer groups.
 - c. Parental support.
 - d. Family support.
143. The topmost common causes and response to emotional stress in adolescents was:
- a. **Break up with boy/girl-friend.**
 - b. Increased arguments with parents.
 - c. Trouble with brother or sister.
 - d. Increased arguments between parents.
144. Repression as a defence mechanism of adolescent's methods of reducing anxiety is:
- a. Increases such thoughts.
 - b. Repress others' feelings.
 - c. **Banishes anxiety-arousing thoughts and feelings.**
 - d. Transfer own blame on others.
145. Aesthetic values are defined by:
- a. **Pleasing to the senses, a philosophy and theoretical concept.**
 - b. Art and craft in a pleasing way.
 - c. Something which is pleasant to the mind.
 - d. A creative frame of mind.
146. Chetwoode motto of IMA lays down :
- a. Soldiers, self and duty in that order.
 - b. **Country, soldiers and self in that order.**
 - c. Duty, honour and dedication in that order.
 - d. Country, duty and soldiers in that order.
147. Warning signs of substance abuse are:
- a. Frequent absenteeism
 - b. Unusual behaviors
 - c. Slurred speech
 - d. **All of above.**
148. Ethics involves learning:
- a. What is right, and then doing the right thing :
 - b. What is right, and then avoiding doing the wrong thing :
 - c. **What is right or wrong, and then doing the right thing :**
 - d. What is wrong, and then doing the right thing :
149. As per Stephen Covey, first three habits for moving from dependence to independence stage are:
- a. **Be proactive, first thing first and end in mind.**
 - b. Think win-win, understand and synergize.
 - c. Both a and b.
 - d. None of these two.
150. Overall prevalence of depression as per a study and percentage of very severe depression are:
- a. 71.25% and 12%.
 - b. 80% and 7.5%.
 - c. 71.25% and 12%.
 - d. **71.25% and 6.7%.**
151. Indian signatory in the historic declaration of UN Charter on 25 June 1945 was:
- e. Dr B R Ambedkar
 - f. **Sir Arcot Ramaswamy Mudaliar**
 - g. Dr Ramaswami Venkatraghvan.

- h. Sh. Sardar Patel
152. Second Indian to win Nobel Prize in Economics is Abhijit Banerjee. Who was the first one?
- Abhijit Sen.
 - Amartya Sen.**
 - Manmohan Singh.
 - Arun Jetley.
153. Personal values that most of us find important in our day-to-day life lay the foundations of:
- Traditions and norms.
 - Laws to be followed.
 - Social customs and tradition.
 - Law, custom and tradition.**
154. Holistic education aims to:
- Call forth from people an intrinsic reverence for life.
 - Passionate love of learning.
 - Both of above.**
 - None of above.
155. The value based curriculum was prepared by:
- National Education Policy of 1989.
 - National Education Policy of 1986.**
 - National Education Policy of 2006.
 - National Education Policy of 2012.
156. Main aim of education is to acquire:
- Knowledge, skills and attitude.**
 - Knowledge, jobs and entrepreneurship.
 - Jobs and entrepreneurship.
 - Skills and entrepreneurship.
157. Value is defined by Roketch as:
- Conception of desirable and not something desired.
 - standards and principles for judging worth
 - Enduring beliefs, mode of conduct or end state of existence along with importance.**
 - Adjusted human behaviour which is conducive to the development of himself, society, and nation.
158. *"The prosperity of a country depends not on the abundance of its revenues, not on the strength of its fortifications, nor on the beauty of its public buildings; but on its cultivated citizens, in its men of education, enlightenment and character."* Who said it?
- MK Gandhi.
 - Martin Luther King.**
 - Abraham Lincoln.
 - Nelson Mandela.
159. Moral education is a:
- Part of ethical grooming.
 - Constituent of education.
 - Part of overall literacy.
 - Constituent of value education.**
160. Human values are formed with:
- Truthfulness, constructivity, sacrifice, sincerity and self-control.**
 - Truthfulness, sacrifice, sincerity and self-control.
 - Truthfulness, constructivity, sincerity and self-control.

- d. Truthfulness, sincerity and self-control.
161. The values of the teaching profession are:
- Knowledge thrust, professional regularity and faith.
 - Knowledge, sincerity in profession, and faith.
 - Knowledge thrust, sincerity, regularity and faith.
 - Knowledge thrust, sincerity in profession, regularity and faith.**
162. Aesthetic values consist of:
- Understanding of fine arts, and literature.**
 - Understanding of literature and sciences.
 - Understanding of sciences and fine arts.
 - Understanding of literature and sciences.
163. Fundamental rights are included under Chapter...of Indian constitution:
- III.**
 - IV.
 - II.
 - IVa.
164. "An eye for eye will make the world blind" was said by:
- Martin Luther King.
 - Abraham Lincoln.
 - MK Gandhi.**
 - Nelson Mandela.
165. The roots for the protection of the rights of man may be traced as far back as in the:
- New Testament period.
 - Shingo community.
 - Indus valley.
 - Babylonian laws.**
166. The United Nations Charter was signed by 51 nations on:
- 26 June 1945**
 - 26 Nov 1949.
 - 10 Dec 1948.
 - 24 Oct 1945.
167. The four freedoms declared in the speech of Roosevelt were:
- Freedom from hate, speech, racism and fear
 - Freedom from want, race, religion and fear
 - Freedom from want, speech, religion and fear.**
 - Freedom from hunger, speech, religion and fear
168. Important parts of International Bill of human rights are:
- Universal declaration, Covenant of civil & political rights and Covenant on economic, social & cultural rights.**
 - Universal decl, Geneva conventions and covenant on economic, social and cultural rights.
 - Universal decl, Hague Conventions and covenant on economic, social and cultural rights.
 - Universal decl, Hague conventions and Geneva Conventions.
169. The United Nations came into existence after ratification by permanent five on:
- 26 June 1945
 - 26 Nov 1949.
 - 10 Dec 1948.
 - 24 Oct 1945.**
170. Most of the Civil and Political rights as per the universal Declaration of Human Rights are a part of Indian constitution under:
- Fundamental rights.**
 - Directive principles.

- c. Constitutional rights.
 - d. Fundamental duties.
171. Who said that “*Wealth without work; pleasure without conscience; knowledge without character; commerce without morality; science without humanity; religion without sacrifice; and politics without principle will lead to sinful acts disturbing peace and happiness*”?
- a. **MK Gandhi.**
 - b. Martin Luther King.
 - c. Abraham Lincoln.
 - d. Nelson Mandela.
172. Most of the Economic, Social and Cultural rights as per the universal Declaration of Human Rights are a part of Indian constitution under:
- a. Fundamental rights.
 - b. **Directive principles.**
 - c. Constitutional rights.
 - d. Fundamental duties.
173. In spite of UN declaring human rights in 1948, these have not become universal all over the world due to:
- a. **Not being a law which can be enforced.**
 - b. Incompetent governments.
 - c. Some parts are happy with violation of human rights.
 - d. Tribal and Ethnic rights are stronger than human rights.
174. UNDR civil and political right “Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.(Art.3)” is covered under the Indian Constitutional Article Number:
- a. **Article 21.**
 - b. Article 14.
 - c. Article 15.
 - d. Article 16.
175. The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human rights (UDHR) came into existence on:
- a. 26 June 1945
 - b. 26 Nov 1949.
 - c. **10 Dec 1948.**
 - d. 24 Oct 1945.
176. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women has a committee of:
- a. **23 expert members.**
 - b. 32 expert members.
 - c. 10 expert members.
 - d. 5 expert members.
177. The Convention of the Rights of the Child entered into force in:
- a. 1995.
 - b. **1990.**
 - c. 1948.
 - d. 1966.
178. Panchayats and municipalities in India are required to give.....percentage reservation for women representation:
- a. 15%.
 - b. 50%.
 - c. 25%.
 - d. **33%.**

179. Vishakha & others Vs State of Rajasthan case was important as Supreme Court :
a. **Made it mandatory to frame sexual harassment guidelines.**
b. Punished accused in this case.
c. Asked Govt. of Rajasthan for identifying the guilty.
d. None of the above was directed by the Supreme Court.
180. International Bill of Women Rights (CEDAW) has been ratified by....number of countries:
a. 176.
b. 193.
c. **186.**
d. 180.
181. Geneva Conventions are made ofclauses:
a. **Four.**
b. Three.
c. Six.
d. Five.
182. Chairman of National Human Rights Commission is supposed to be:
a. Former Justice of Supreme Court.
b. **Former Chief Justice of Supreme Court.**
c. Retired Chief Justice of High Court.
d. Any senior advocate.
183. The laws laying down that incidental loss of civilian life or damage to civilian objects must not be excessive compared to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated, is called:
a. Principle of arbitration.
b. Principle of equality.
c. **Principle of proportionality.**
d. Principle of non-derogation.
184. The International Criminal Court is based in:
a. **Hague.**
b. Geneva.
c. New York.
d. Paris.
185. The convention on the rights of the child came into force on:
a. Sep 12, 1991.
b. Mar 25, 1990.
c. Sep 20, 1996.
d. **Sep 2, 1990.**
186. The Appointment Committee for the Chief of national Human rights Commission is headed by:
a. Chief Justice of India.
b. **Prime Minister.**
c. President.
d. Prime Minister and Leader of Opposition.
187. The Indian constitution under Art. 24 provides that no child below the age of years shall be employed in any factory or mine:
a. 21
b. 12.
c. 16.
d. **14.**
188. The rights that all people have by virtue of being human beings are called:
a. Natural laws.

- b. Human rights.
 - c. Natural rights.
 - d. People rights.
- 189. The first recorded human rights go back to Babylonian period and were given by.....who set his prisoners free:
 - a. King Cyrus.
 - b. King Darius.
 - c. King Alexander.
 - d. King Nero.
- 190. The Sikh Guru who codified and recognized that all the human races are one was:
 - a. Guru Nanak Dev.
 - b. Guru Arjan Dev.
 - c. Guru Teg Bahadar.
 - d. Guru Gobind Singh.
- 191. "Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains" was proclaimed by:
 - a. Chinese philosopher Hsun-tzu.
 - b. German philosopher Maxwell.
 - c. French philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau.
 - d. Indian philosopher Chankya.
- 192. After the World War II and birth of the UN, the world was divided into three major groups, which were:
 - a. Developed, developing and emerging worlds.
 - b. First, second and third worlds.
 - c. Both of these.
 - d. None of these.
- 193. The chairperson and the members of the National Human Rights Commission are appointed by the President and hold office for a period of:
 - a. Five years.
 - b. Three years.
 - c. Ten years.
 - d. Four years.
- 194. National Human Rights Commission has the following members besides the Chairman:
 - a. 8.
 - b. 10.
 - c. 12.
 - d. 5.
- 195. In 1997 the Declaration on the Responsibilities of the Present Generation Towards the Future Generation was adopted by:
 - a. UN Security Council.
 - b. UNDP.
 - c. UNESCO.
 - d. UNOCHR.
- 196. Present United Nations Commissioner for Human Rights is:
 - a. Ms Navi Pillai.
 - b. Ms Bachelet
 - c. Mr Ban ki Moon.
 - d. Mr Zafrullah Khan.
- 197. Many rights such as against 'torture' can never be suspended and thus are called:

- a. **Non derogable rights.**
 - b. Non-negotiable rights.
 - c. Basic rights.
 - d. Basic natural rights.
- 198. Acts committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group:
 - a. Terrorism.
 - b. Wanton homicide.
 - c. Racial Discrimination.
 - d. **Genocide.**
- 199. The International Humanitarian laws are made of::
 - a. Human rights and Geneva conventions.
 - b. **Geneva conventions and Hague conventions.**
 - c. Hague conventions and human rights.
 - d. All of above.
- 200. Basic constitution of the UNO is contained in:
 - a. UN Security Council.
 - b. The UN Assembly Charter.
 - c. **The UN Charter.**
 - d. The UN Constitution.