

Chapter 4 Fundamental Rights

Instructions: Each question has four options, choose the correct answer.

1. Fundamental Rights are contained in which Part of the Constitution?

- (a) Part II
- (b) Part III
- (c) Part IV
- (d) Part V

Answer: (b) Part III

2. How many Fundamental Rights are guaranteed by the Constitution?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

Answer: (b) 6

3. Which Article guarantees the Right to Equality?

- (a) Article 14-18
- (b) Article 19-22
- (c) Article 23-24
- (d) Article 25-28

Answer: (a) Article 14-18

4. "Equality before law" is guaranteed under:

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 16
- (d) Article 17

Answer: (a) Article 14

5. Which Article prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth?

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 16
- (d) Article 17

Answer: (b) Article 15

6. Abolition of Untouchability is mentioned in:

- (a) Article 16
- (b) Article 17
- (c) Article 18
- (d) Article 19

Answer: (b) Article 17

7. Which Article abolishes titles?

- (a) Article 16
- (b) Article 17
- (c) Article 18
- (d) Article 19

Answer: (c) Article 18

8. Right to Freedom is guaranteed under:

- (a) Article 19-22
- (b) Article 23-24
- (c) Article 25-28
- (d) Article 29-30

Answer: (a) Article 19-22

9. How many freedoms are guaranteed under Article 19?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7

(d) 8

Answer: (b) 6

10. Which of the following is NOT a freedom under Article 19?

- (a) Freedom of speech and expression
- (b) Freedom to carry arms
- (c) Freedom of assembly
- (d) Freedom of association

Answer: (b) Freedom to carry arms

11. Protection in respect of conviction for offences is under:

- (a) Article 20
- (b) Article 21
- (c) Article 22
- (d) Article 23

Answer: (a) Article 20

12. "Protection of life and personal liberty" is guaranteed under:

- (a) Article 19
- (b) Article 20
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Article 22

Answer: (c) Article 21

13. Which Article provides protection against arrest and detention?

- (a) Article 21
- (b) Article 22
- (c) Article 23
- (d) Article 24

Answer: (b) Article 22

14. Right against Exploitation is contained in:

- (a) Article 23-24
- (b) Article 25-28
- (c) Article 29-30
- (d) Article 32

Answer: (a) Article 23-24

15. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour is under:

- (a) Article 23
- (b) Article 24
- (c) Article 25
- (d) Article 26

Answer: (a) Article 23

16. Prohibition of employment of children in factories is under:

- (a) Article 23
- (b) Article 24
- (c) Article 25
- (d) Article 26

Answer: (b) Article 24

17. Right to Freedom of Religion is guaranteed under:

- (a) Article 23-24
- (b) Article 25-28
- (c) Article 29-30
- (d) Article 31-32

Answer: (b) Article 25-28

18. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion is under:

- (a) Article 25
- (b) Article 26
- (c) Article 27
- (d) Article 28

Answer: (a) Article 25

19. Which Article prohibits taxation for promotion of any particular religion?

- (a) Article 26
- (b) Article 27
- (c) Article 28
- (d) Article 29

Answer: (b) Article 27

20. Cultural and Educational Rights are guaranteed under:

- (a) Article 25-28
- (b) Article 29-30
- (c) Article 31-32
- (d) Article 33-35

Answer: (b) Article 29-30

21. Protection of interests of minorities is under:

- (a) Article 29
- (b) Article 30
- (c) Article 31
- (d) Article 32

Answer: (a) Article 29

22. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions is under:

- (a) Article 29
- (b) Article 30
- (c) Article 31
- (d) Article 32

Answer: (b) Article 30

23. Right to Constitutional Remedies is guaranteed under:

- (a) Article 31
- (b) Article 32
- (c) Article 33
- (d) Article 34

Answer: (b) Article 32

24. Which Article is described as the "heart and soul" of the Constitution by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 19
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Article 32

Answer: (d) Article 32

25. How many types of writs can be issued by Supreme Court under Article 32?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

Answer: (c) 5

26. Which writ is issued to release a person from illegal detention?

- (a) Habeas Corpus
- (b) Mandamus
- (c) Prohibition
- (d) Certiorari

Answer: (a) Habeas Corpus

27. Which writ is issued to a public authority to perform its duty?

- (a) Habeas Corpus
- (b) Mandamus
- (c) Prohibition
- (d) Certiorari

Answer: (b) Mandamus

28. Which writ is issued to a lower court to stop proceedings?

- (a) Mandamus

(b) Prohibition

(c) Certiorari

(d) Quo Warranto

Answer: (b) Prohibition

29. Which Article provides for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights?

(a) Article 32 (Supreme Court)

(b) Article 226 (High Courts)

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Only (a)

Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)

30. Which Article allows Parliament to restrict Fundamental Rights of armed forces?

(a) Article 33

(b) Article 34

(c) Article 35

(d) Article 36

Answer: (a) Article 33

31. Which Fundamental Right is available only to citizens?

(a) Right to Equality

(b) Right to Freedom

(c) Cultural and Educational Rights

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

32. Which Fundamental Right is available to both citizens and non-citizens?

(a) Right against Exploitation

(b) Right to Freedom of Religion

(c) Right to Constitutional Remedies

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

33. Which Article was amended to include "education" as a Fundamental Right?

(a) 42nd Amendment

(b) 44th Amendment

(c) 86th Amendment

(d) 93rd Amendment

Answer: (c) 86th Amendment

34. Right to Education is guaranteed under:

(a) Article 21A

(b) Article 45

(c) Article 51A(k)

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

35. The concept of "due process of law" was introduced in which case?

(a) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India

(b) A.K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras

(c) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala

(d) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab

Answer: (a) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India

36. Which case established that Fundamental Rights are not absolute?

(a) A.K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras

(b) R.C. Cooper vs. Union of India

(c) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala

(d) Minerva Mills vs. Union of India

Answer: (a) A.K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras

37. The "Basic Structure Doctrine" was propounded in which case?

(a) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab

(b) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala

(c) Minerva Mills vs. Union of India

(d) S.R. Bommai vs. Union of India

Answer: (b) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala

38. Which Article was deleted by the 44th Amendment?

(a) Article 19(1)(f) - Right to Property

(b) Article 31 - Right to Property

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)

39. Right to Property is now a:

(a) Fundamental Right

(b) Constitutional Right

(c) Legal Right

(d) Directive Principle

Answer: (c) Legal Right

40. Which Article provides for reservation in public employment for backward classes?

(a) Article 15(4)

(b) Article 16(4)

(c) Article 29(2)

(d) Article 30(1)

Answer: (b) Article 16(4)

41. The Right to Information (RTI) was declared a part of which Fundamental Right?

(a) Article 19(1)(a)

(b) Article 21

(c) Article 14

(d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer: (d) Both (a) and (b)

42. Right to Privacy was declared a Fundamental Right under which Article?

(a) Article 19

(b) Article 21

(c) Article 14

(d) Article 25

Answer: (b) Article 21

43. The case that established Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right is:

(a) K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India

(b) Justice K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India

(c) Both refer to the same case

(d) Neither

Answer: (c) Both refer to the same case

44. Which writ is called "to be certified"?

(a) Habeas Corpus

(b) Mandamus

(c) Prohibition

(d) Certiorari

Answer: (d) Certiorari

45. Which writ questions the legality of a person holding a public office?

(a) Mandamus

(b) Prohibition

(c) Certiorari

(d) Quo Warranto

Answer: (d) Quo Warranto

46. Article 15(3) allows the State to make special provisions for:

(a) Women and children

(b) SC/ST

(c) Backward classes

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

47. Article 16(4A) was added by which amendment?

- (a) 77th Amendment
- (b) 81st Amendment
- (c) 85th Amendment
- (d) 86th Amendment

Answer: (a) 77th Amendment

48. Freedom of press is included in:

- (a) Article 19(1)(a)
- (b) Article 19(1)(b)
- (c) Article 19(1)(c)
- (d) Article 19(1)(d)

Answer: (a) Article 19(1)(a)

49. Right to form associations or unions is under:

- (a) Article 19(1)(c)
- (b) Article 19(1)(d)
- (c) Article 19(1)(e)
- (d) Article 19(1)(f)

Answer: (a) Article 19(1)(c)

50. Which Fundamental Right cannot be suspended during National Emergency?

- (a) Article 20
- (b) Article 21
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)