B.A. POLITICS HUMAN RIGHTS

 Which of the following rights have been a) Social and economic rights Cultural rights 	described as first generation rights? b) Civil and political rights d) People's right				
2. Which term was not the part of the preamble of the original constitution of India?a) Republic b) Sovereign c) Political justice d) Secular					
 3. Rousseau regarded government as an institution functioning under: a) Social contract b) Political contract c) General will d) None of the above 					
 4. Which writ can be issued by the court to the public servant to perform the duties attached to his office? a) Quo-Warrento b) Mandamus c) Certiorari d) None of these 					
5. The French Revolution took place in:a) 1789 b) 1775	c) 1776	d) 1689			
6. The articles covered under the Directive I	Principles of State Policy in	the Indian			
constitution from a) 39-51 b) 32-45	c) 36-51	d) None of these			
 7. The third generation Human Rights: a) Civil and Political rights b) Natural Rights c) Collective Rights d) Economic social and cultural rights. 					
 8. Right to property in India is: a) Legal right b) Constitutional right c) Fundamental right 	d) Economic right				
 9. The spirit of Universal Declaration of Human Rights are reflected in the: a) Directive Principles of State Policy b) Preamble c) Fundamental rights d) Fundamental Duties 					
10. The International Covenant on Economics, Social and Cultural Rights was adopted by					
the UN General Assembly on: a) 16th December 1966 c) 24th October 1945	b) 3rd January 1976 d) 10th December 1948				
11. The number of articles related to International covenant on Civil and political rights are:a) 30b) 53c) 111d) 26.					
12. The international convention on the elim a) 1981 b) 1979	ination of racial discriminat c) 1969	ion held in: d) 1945			
 13. The primary responsibility of UNESCO is: a) Improving the living condition of workers b) Improving the welfare of the child c) Imparting education to children as well as adults d) Improving women welfare. 					
14. Birsa Munda was associated with tribal sta) Jarkhandb) Nagaland	truggle of: c) Orissa	d) West Bengal			

15. The grant of franchise to women equal was a) Political equalityc) Natural equality	vith men is assertion of the principle of: b) Civil equality d) Social equality				
16. The phrase "equal protection of law" in 1a) Britain b) France	Indian constitution is borrowed from b) USA d) Switzerland				
17. The success of democracy depends upona) Right to criticizec) Right to property	which of the following:b) Right to associationd) Right to contest election				
18. World Health Organization came into example.a) 1945b) 1948	istence in: c) 1919 d) 1939				
19. The idea of Fundamental Rights put forwa) Mahatma Gandhic) Motilal Nehru	varded in 1927 by: b) Sardar Pattel d) Pandit Nehru				
20. UNICEF was created in 1946 by a resolua) General Assemblyc) Social and Economic Council	tion of the UN b) Security Council d) Trusteeship council				
 21. The preamble of the Indian constitution contains: a) The fundamental rights b) The Directive principles of State policy c) The basic objectives of the constitution d) None of the above 					
22is not a direct matter of ha) Bonded labourc) Urban poverty	numan rights. b) Unemployment d) Urban development				
23. Right to resistance is a right.a) Political b) Economic	c) Constitutional d) Legal				
24. Article 17 of the constitution deal witha) Abolition of untouchabilityc) Freedom of press	b) Cultural and educational rightd) None of the above				
25. Amnesty International is a orga) Culturalc) Human Rights organization	ganization. b) Military alliance d) Regional Co-operation				
Match the following					
26. Right to freedom art	14-18				
27. Right to equality - art	19				
28. Right to constitutional remedies - art	23-24				
29. Right against exploitation - art	32.				
30. The National Human Rights Commissiona) 1994 b) 1996	n was established in the year c) 1993 d) 1995				
31. In December every year is observed asa) National Human Rights Dayc) Covenants on Human Rights	b) Universal Declaration of Human Rightsd) UNICEF Day				

32. Fundamental Rights are setout in part of the Indian constitution.					
a) II	b) IV	c) I	d) III		
 33. The chairman of the National Human Rights commission is appointed by a) President of India b) Prime Minister c) Chief justice of India d) None of the above 					
34. Right to Information Act are passed in the year:a) 2002b) 2004c) 2003d) 2005					
35. Chengara agia) Environmec) Land right		b) Women right issues d) None of the above			

Answer keys

1.b	2.d	3.c	4.c	5.a	6.a	7.c	8.a	9.c
10.a	11.a	12.c	13.c	14.c	15.a	16.a	17.d	18.b
19.c	20.a	21.c	22.d	23.d	24.a	25.c	26.art 19	27.art 14-18
28.art 32	29.art 23-24	30.c	31.a	32.d	33.a	34.d	35.c	