

FOURTH SEMESTER MA HISTORY (Private Registration)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Elective

HY800403 - PERSPECTIVES ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

- 1) The National Human Rights Commission of India is constituted on?  
a) 1991 b) 1992 c) 1993 d) 1994
- 2) Who was the chairperson of National Human Rights commission?  
a) Vice President b) The Chief Justice of India c) The President d) The Prime Minister
- 3) Armed Forces Special Powers Act was passed in the year  
a) 1958  
b) 1970  
c) 1960  
d) 1957
- 4) Who adopted the landmark document, the universal declaration of human rights?  
a) UNESCO b) UNICEF c) UNO d) None of the above
- 5) The Human rights day is observed on  
a) 1<sup>st</sup> December  
b) 10<sup>th</sup> December  
c) 9<sup>th</sup> December  
d) All the above

- 6) In which article “right to education” is guaranteed in India?  
a) 19 b) 21 c) 14 d) 21 A
- 7) Which of the Following Article of the Indian Constitution Prohibits Child labour?  
a) Article 25 b) Article 23 c) Article 21 d) Article 24
- 8) Where is an International criminal court located?  
a) Hague b) Paris c) Brussels d) Geneva
- 9) NHRC is a ..... Body?  
a) Executive b) Legislative c) Judicial d) Quasi- Judicial
- 10) Right to information Act came to force in?  
a) 2006 b) 2004 c) 2003 d) 2005
- 11) Where is the Headquarter of NHRC?  
a) Kolkata b) Mumbai c) Delhi d) Ahemadabad
- 12) On 24 August 1936, the All India Civil Liberties Union (ICLU) was founded in  
a) Delhi b) Calcutta c) Madras d) Bombay
- 13) National campaign for Dalith Human Rights was started in?  
a) 1998 b) 1997 c) 1999 d) 2000
- 14) The rights and Functions of the central information commission are mentioned in which sections?  
a) 18&19 & 20&25 b) 20&25 c) 12&17 d) 13&15

- 15) Which of the following bodies comes under the purview of Right to information?  
a) A&C b) B&C c) A&B d) None of A,B&C
- 16) Right to privacy is a  
a) Political Right b) Social Right c) Economic Right d) Fundamental Right
- 17) According to constitution of India which one of the following right can't be taken away during emergency?  
a) Right to life b) Right to Speak c) Right to freedom of movement d) Right to speak
- 18) UNHCR is established on  
a) 1950 b) 1948 c) 1947 d) 1946
- 19) Which article of Indian constitution deals with cultural and educational rights of minorities?  
a) Article 31 b) Article 30 c) Article 27 d) Article 28
- 20) Which one of the following is issued by courts for the release of a person unlawfully detained?  
a) Quo warranto b) Habeas Corpus c) Prohibition d) Certiorari
- 21) The article in the constitution of India which provides for the appeasement of a special officer for SC and ST by the president of India?  
a) Article 338 b) Article 342 c) Article 341 d) Article 164
- 22) In India, a special ministry for women and social welfare was formed in centre in?  
a) 1983 b) 1986 c) 1976 d) 1981

- 23) Who was the founder of the international committee for Red cross?  
a) Rousseau b) F. Lieber c) Henry Dunant d) None of the Above
- 24) Which of the Following generation of rights known as “Green Rights”?  
a) First b) Second C) Third d) Fourth
- 25) What is the retirement age of Chairman of NHRC?  
a) 70 b) 65 c) 60 d) 55
- 26) In which century human rights became a central concern over the issue of slavery?  
a) 16<sup>th</sup> b) 17<sup>th</sup> c) 18<sup>th</sup> d) 19<sup>th</sup>
- 27) European convention of human rights was signed in?  
a) 1951 b) 1952 c) 1950 d) 1953
- 28) Magna Carta Guarantee rights such as  
a) Social and political b) Economic and social c) civil and legal d) civil and political
- 29) The protection of Human right act was passed by India in?  
a) 1993 b) 1992 c) 1994 d) 1995
- 30) Article 340 of the Indian constitution is dealt with  
a) Finance Commission b) Backward lass Commission c) UPSC d) Election Commission

31) In which of the following year, the declaration of the child passed by the UN?

- a) 1949 b) 1959 c) 1969 d) None of the Above

32) Article 17<sup>th</sup> of the Indian constitution deals with

- a) Abolition of Untouchability b) Right to travel c) Right to property d) Right to freedom

33) The Gandhian idea of individual rights was characterized within the frame work of

- a) Human interdependence b) European liberal tradition c) Socialist tradition d) Vedic tradition

34) Mandala theory of inter-state relations in ancient India was a contribution of

- a) Aryabhata b) Kautiliya c) Brihaspathi d) Manu

35) The Cortegena Declaration of 1984 deals with

- a) Persons with disability b) children c) Refugees d) Women

36) Freedom from torture is

- a) Inherent right b) Absolute right c) Derogable Right d) none of the above

37) The Indian Tradition of Human Rights during war is best exemplified in the work of

- a) Mahabharata b) Ramayana c) Emperor Ashoka d) Emperor Akbar

38) Universal Declaration of Human rights contains?

- a) 25 articles b) 30 articles c) 22 articles d) 20 articles

- 39) When a person is arrested, the police can't keep the accused in custody more than.....?
- a) 60 hours b) 24 hours c) 12 hours d) 10 hours
- 40) When changes have been made in the National Human Rights Commission Act?
- a) 2001 c) 1999 c) 2006 d) 2016
- 41) National Commission for scheduled Castes is founded on?
- a) 1958 b) 1962 c) 1975 d) 1978
- 42) National Commission for women (NCW) is a .....
- a) Legislative body b) Executive body c) Constitutional body d) Statutory body
- 43) "Rashtra Mahila" is the monthly news letter published by?
- a) NCSCST b) NHRC c) NCBC d) NCW
- 44) National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) formed in the year?
- a) 1990 b) 1991 c) 1993 d) 1992
- 45) NCBC is a .....
- a) Legislative body b) Executive body c) Constitutional body d) Statutory body
- 46) Which is the world's first charter of human rights?
- a) The Magna Carta b) Bill of Rights c) The constitution of Media d) The Cyrus Cylinder
- 47) Who played an important role in International human rights law?
- a) World War b) Economic Summit c) UNO d) None of the above
- 48) Which of the following can be the chairman of NHRC?
- a) Any retired justice of supreme court b) Anyone who is appointed by the president  
c) Any sitting judge of the supreme court d) All the above

49) Right to freedom as under Article 19 is automatically suspended when a proclamation of emergency is made under which of the following grounds?

- a) Armed Rebellion b) Internal disturbances c) Loss of election d) War

50) As part of Fundamental Rights, the constitution of India guarantees the right to:

- a) Travel b) Equality c) Marriage d) All the above

51. Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a

- a) Declaration adopted by several nations in an international conference
- b) Multilateral treaty
- c) UN Security Council Resolution
- d) **UN General Assembly Resolution**

52. “The Universal Declaration of Human Rights” was adopted by UN General Assembly in the year

- a) **1948**
- b) 1946
- c) 1966
- d) 1945

53. When was National Human Rights Commission Constituted?

- a) 1992
- b) 1995
- c) 1996
- d) **1993**

54. The first country to allow voting rights to all groups of people

- a) USA
- b) Russia
- c) India
- d) **New Zealand**

55. Amnesty International Organization volunteers campaign for

- a) **Human Rights all over world**
- b) Human values worldwide
- c) Human evolution studies
- d) Human free education rights

56. All Human Rights are inherent in all human beings because

- A. all human rights are provided by the state.
- B. human rights are being provided by the united nations.
- C. human beings are rational beings.
- D. human rights are the product of social revolutions

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    - b) Human rights are being provided by the United Nations
    - c) **Human beings are rational beings**
    - d) Human rights are the product of social revolutions
57. Which of the following is not correct
- a) Human rights are universal
  - b) Human rights are subjective
  - c) **Human rights are constitutional**
  - d) Human rights are incontrovertible
58. Which of the following are considered third generation rights?
- a) Individual rights
  - b) **Collective rights**
  - c) Political rights
  - d) Economic rights
59. Freedom from torture is
- a) Inherent right
  - b) Derogable human right
  - c) **Absolute right**
  - d) None of the above
60. Which of the following thinkers did not give the idea of natural rights?
- a) Thomas Hobbes
  - b) J J Rousseau
  - c) John Locke
  - d) **Jermey Bentham**
61. Which article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares “Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person”?
- a) Article 1
  - b) **Article 3**
  - c) Article 5
  - d) Article 6
62. Convention on the elimination of All Forms of discrimination against women was adopted in
- a) 1966
  - b) **1979**
  - c) 1983



- d) 1993
63. When was the Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted by UN General Assembly
- a) 18<sup>th</sup> March 1992
  - b) 24<sup>th</sup> January 1982
  - c) **20<sup>th</sup> November 1989**
  - d) 10<sup>th</sup> December 1999
64. Convention on the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in independent countries was adopted on the initiatives of
- a) World Health Organisation
  - b) **International Labour Organisation**
  - c) United Nations Human Rights Council
  - d) Food and Agriculture Organisation
65. The Bill of Rights is the collective name for the first ten amendments to the constitution of
- a) **USA**
  - b) UK
  - c) France
  - d) Switzerland
66. The Cortagena Declaration of 1984 deals with
- a) Women
  - b) **Refugees**
  - c) Children
  - d) Person with disability
67. International Humanitarian law is a
- a) **Branch of international law which provides protection to human beings from the consequences of armed conflict**
  - b) Branch of environment law that provides protection to environment
  - c) Branch of international law seeking intervention in the states violating human rights of the people
  - d) Branch of international law providing for humanitarian assistance to the people affected by natural disasters
68. Universal Declaration of Human Rights contains
- a) 20 Articles
  - b) 22 Articles
  - c) **30 Articles**
  - d) 36 Articles
69. Which of the following is the seminal contribution of Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- a) Making human rights implementable
  - b) **International standard setting on human rights**
  - c) Paving way for conversion of human rights into fundamental rights
  - d) Facilitating creation of machinery for ensuring rights to all

70. The General Assembly of United Nations can pass the resolution on human rights issues and
- compel states to change their internal laws to include more human rights
  - recommend and request new human rights standards for inclusion in state's internal laws**
  - leave the matter to states as to how they deal with human rights issues
  - look into enforcement and implementation of human rights with the states
71. When a person is arrested the police cannot keep the accused in custody for more than
- 36 hours
  - 24 hours**
  - 12 hours
  - 48 hours
72. United Nations decade for Human Rights Education was
- 1965 - 1974
  - 1985 - 1994
  - 1995 - 2004**
  - 2000 – 2009
73. Human Rights Day is observed on
- 10<sup>th</sup> October
  - 10<sup>th</sup> December**
  - 1<sup>st</sup> December
  - 15<sup>th</sup> November
74. When was the International Year for human Rights
- 1988
  - 1968**
  - 1962
  - 2008
75. What are the rights championed by Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Right to life, liberty and security of person
  - Right to education, freedom of thought, conscience and religion
  - Freedom of opinion and expression, work
  - Seek and obtain asylum from persecution in other countries
- i, ii, iii
  - i, ii, iv
  - i, iii, iv
  - All the above**
76. Who wrote *Taking Rights Seriously*?
- Amartya Sen
  - John Rawls
  - Ronald Dworkin**
  - J S Mill
77. Which of the organisation work on humanitarian law?

- a) ICRC
  - b) PUCL
  - c) **IUCN**
  - d) CES
78. Who wrote *On Liberty*?
- a) Amartya Sen
  - b) **J S Mill**
  - c) Jermy Bentham
  - d) Voltaire
79. Promotion of international Peace and security comes under article
- a) 51
  - b) 48 A
  - c) **44**
  - d) 39 A
80. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is applicable to
- a) Every citizen of third world countries
  - b) Citizens of UN member countries
  - c) **Each individual regardless of gender, race, religion or cultural background**
  - d) None of the above
81. Where was Universal Declaration adopted?
- a) London
  - b) New York
  - c) **Paris**
  - d) Zurich
82. Where is the headquarters of UNICEF ?
- a) Paris
  - b) **New York**
  - c) Geneva
  - d) Rome
83. Which article of the protection of Human Rights Act prescribed to Human Rights Courts?
- a) Article 12
  - b) Article 16
  - c) **Article 31**
  - d) Article 13
84. MHRC is a..... body?
- a) **Queasy - judicial**
  - b) Judicial
  - c) Executive
  - d) Legislative
85. Helsinki Declaration of 1964 is related to
- a) War prevention

- b) **Human Experimentation**
  - c) Gender Discrimination
  - d) Child abuse
86. Who introduced the concept of Third Generation Human Rights?
- a) Tullius Cesero
  - b) Jermy Bentham
  - c) John Finnis
  - d) **Karel Vasak**
87. Which one of the following is not a UN Agency?
- a) UNICEF
  - b) UNESCO
  - c) **WTO**
  - d) ILO
88. The International Criminal Court (ICC) Review Conference, 2010 held at
- a) Paris
  - b) **Kampala**
  - c) The Hague
  - d) Rio De Janeiro
89. Who coined the term Genocide ?
- a) **Raphael Lemkin**
  - b) Eleanor Roosevelt
  - c) P Thornberry
  - d) Jafferson
90. The Third Geneva Convention was held in
- a) 1953
  - b) 1968
  - c) 1982
  - d) **1949**
91. The UN Sub-Commission on 'The Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities' was established in 1947 by
- a) General Assembly
  - b) Security Council
  - c) **Commission on Human Rights**
  - d) International Court of Justice
92. The legal positivism, a school of thought which does not accept human rights as merely moral or just was propounded by
- a) Plato
  - b) Aristotle
  - c) Hegel
  - d) **Austin**

93. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the Refugees?
- a) They are outside their country
  - b) Fear of persecution
  - c) Absence of National protection
  - d) **Poverty as reason of being outside the country**
94. Which Article of the **Third Geneva Convention of 1949** defines the prisoners of War?
- a) Article 1
  - b) Article 2
  - c) Article 3
  - d) **Article 4**
95. In which year Human Rights Council replaced the UN Commission of Human Rights?
- a) 1993
  - b) 2001
  - c) 1958
  - d) **2006**
96. Apartheid term came to be linked with practice of discrimination in which of the following countries?
- a) **South Africa**
  - b) South America
  - c) Tanzania
  - d) Mozambique
97. Which of the following is the first charter of Human Rights?
- a) Bill of Rights
  - b) Constitution of Media
  - c) **The Cyrus Cylinder**
  - d) UN Declaration of Human Rights

98. The Right to Health recognised under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights is contained in

- a) Article 8
- b) Article 10
- c) **Article 12**
- d) Article 14

99. Mention the number of instruments included in the concept of the International Bill of Rights?

- a) Four
- b) Six
- c) Three
- d) **Five**

100. Which of the following NGOs advocates for abolition of death penalty?

- a) Green Peace
- b) International Commission of Jurists
- c) ICRC
- d) **Amnesty International**

### ANSWER KEY

1) c 2) d 3) a 4) c 5) b 6) d 7) b 8) a 9) d 10) d 11) c 12) d 13) a 14) a 15) d

16) d 17) a 18) a 19) b 20) b 21) c 22) b 23) c 24) c 25) a 26) d 27) c 28) a

29) a 30) b 31) b 32) a 33) a 34) b 35) c 36) a 37) c 38) b 39) b 40) c 41) d 42) d 43) d 44) c 45) d 46) d 47) c 48) a 49) d 50) c

51) d 52) a 53) d 54) d 55) a 56) c 57) c 58) b 59) c 60) d 61) b 62) b 63) c 64) b 65) a 66) b 67) a 68) c 69) b 70) b 71) b 72) c 73) b 74) b 75) d 76) c 77) c 78) b 79) c 80) c 81) c 82) b 83) c 84) a 85) b 86) d 87) c 88) b 89) a 90) d 91) c 92) d 93) d 94) d 95) d 96) a 97) c 98) c 99) d 100) d