

Group 2 2A Syllabus Topic Wise Revision Test
Indian Polity Revision Test Part 6 in English

Portion: Unit-V: Indian Polity: Corruption in public life – Anti-corruption measures – Lokpal and LokAyukta - Right to Information - Empowerment of women - Consumer protection forums, Human rights charter.

- 1) Mahatma Gandhi was thrown out from the train at the Station of
- a) Durban
 - b) Johannesburg
 - c) **Pietermaritzburg**
 - d) Mumbai

Explanation: Gandhi was thrown off the train at Pietermaritzburg. Shivering in the winter night in the waiting room of the station changed the course of his life. He took up the fight against racial oppression.

- 2) When was the United Nations Organisation Established?
- a) 1905
 - b) **1945**
 - c) 1939
 - d) 1914

Explanation: The United Nations Organisation (U.N.O) was formed after the Second World War. It proposed to deal with the consequences of war and to prevent such happenings in the future. UNO was established in 1945.

- 3) How many articles are present in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- a) 21
 - b) 18
 - c) **30**
 - d) 32

Explanation: There are 30 articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and it guarantees freedom of expression as well as civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights. These rights apply to all people, irrespective of their race, gender and nationality, as all people are born free and equal.

- 4) Consider the Following
- 1) There are 30 articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and it guarantees freedom of expression as well as civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights.
 - 2) This general explanation of Human Rights by UDHR is a legally binding document.

- a) **Only one is True**
- b) Both are False
- c) Only 2 is True
- d) Both are True

Explanation: There are 30 articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and it guarantees freedom of expression as well as civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights. These rights apply to all people, irrespective of their race, gender and nationality, as all people are born free and equal. This general explanation of Human Rights by UDHR is **not a legally binding document**; however it has a political and moral importance and many of its guarantees have become standard norms today.

- 5) In which year United nation passed a resolution on guidelines for consumer protection?
- a) 1995
 - b) **1985**
 - c) 2005
 - d) 1975

Explanation: The General Assembly of the United Nations passed a Resolution on April 9, 1985 adopting a set of guidelines for consumer protection to persuade the member countries to adopt policies and laws for better protection of the interests of the consumers.

- 6) Which of the following Government act protects consumers against sellers not complying with expressed and implied warranties?
- a) The Indian Contract Act, 1982
 - b) **The Sale of Goods Act, 1982**
 - c) The Essential Commodities Act, 1955
 - d) The Trademark Act, 1999

Explanation: The Sale of Goods Act, 1982: This Act protects consumers against sellers not complying with expressed and implied warranties in the sale contract.

- 7) Match the following correctly
- i. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act – 1. 1952
 - ii. Indian Standard Institution (Certification marks) Act – 2. 1954
 - iii. The Trademark Act – 3. 1999
- a) 1, 2, 3
 - b) 2, 3, 1
 - c) **2, 1, 3**
 - d) 3, 2, 1

Explanation: Indian Standard Institution (Certification marks) Act, 1952 (Now ISI is known as Bureau of Indian Standards), The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, The Trademark Act, 1999.

- 8) The prevention and control of air pollution act was passed in the year?
- 1989
 - 1976
 - 1981**
 - 1991

Explanation: The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 controls and prevents pollution in India.

- 9) Who among the following enacted a comprehensive law called the Consumer Protection Act?
- Central government**
 - State government
 - Supreme court
 - High Court of madras

Explanation: Sensing the pressure mounting from various consumer protection groups and consumers themselves, the Central Government enacted a comprehensive law called the Consumer Protection Act in 1986.

- 10) The term "caveat venditor" means_____
- Let the buyer beware
 - Let the seller beware**
 - Let the people be aware
 - None

Explanation: The earlier approach of caveat emptor, which means "Let the buyer beware," has now been changed to caveat venditor ("Let the seller beware").

- 11) Which among the following parties are involved in business transaction?
- Government
 - Business
 - Consumer
- 1, 2
 - 1, 2, 3**
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 3

Explanation: There are three parties involved in the sphere of business transactions viz. the Government, business and the consumers. Let us discuss what each party has to do in this regard.

- 12) Which of the following is incorrect regarding Business enterprises should do the following towards protecting consumers?
- Business enterprises should desist from hiking the price in the context of acute shortage of goods /articles
 - Business enterprises should not give false warranty for the products.

- c) Business enterprises should disclose correct, complete and accurate information about the product viz. size, quality, quantity, substances, use, side effects, precautions, weight, exchange, mode of application etc
- d) **Business enterprises should convey false, untrue, bogus information relating to the product through the advertisements in media**

Explanation: Business enterprises should desist from hiking the price in the context of acute shortage of goods /articles. Business enterprises should not give false warranty for the products. It should ensure supply of good quality. Business enterprises should disclose correct, complete and accurate information about the product viz. size, quality, quantity, substances, use, side effects, precautions, weight, exchange, mode of application etc. Business enterprises should not convey false, untrue, bogus information relating to the product through the advertisements in media and thus mislead the consumers.

- 13) Which of the following has been established in village levels to educate consumers?
- a) Consumer protection agencies
 - b) **Consumer action councils**
 - c) Co-operative society
 - d) Rural banks

Explanation: Consumer action councils established at village levels should educate consumers of the right.

- 14) Which of the following is not true regarding Activation of Consumer Action Councils?
- a) It should organise movement against the malpractice of manufacturers and traders.
 - b) There should be testing laboratories at each district to test the purity of goods
 - c) **Consumer cooperatives need not to be strengthened**
 - d) Voluntary consumer organisations should publicise the malpractices of manufacturers and traders by media.

Explanation: Consumer action councils established at village levels should educate consumers of the right. There should be testing laboratories at each district to test the purity of goods. Consumer cooperatives need to be strengthened. It should regulate business enterprises according to the rules of the industry. Voluntary consumer groups should provide information so as to educate consumers on matters affecting them through media.

- 15) Which of the following act prevents use of fraudulent marks on the product?
- a) Weights and Measures Act
 - b) **The Trademark Act**
 - c) The Competition Act
 - d) The Agricultural Products Grading and Marketing Act

Explanation: The Trademark Act, 1999 prevents the use of fraudulent marks on the product.

- 16) Which among the following is not created by Consumer Protection Act 1986?

- a) Rights
- b) Liabilities
- c) Dispute settling relating goods and service
- d) **Both a and b**

Explanation: The Consumer Protection Act 1986 does not create rights or liabilities, but it has emerged as new forum for the settlement of disputes relating to the sale of goods or services. The loss claimed by the consumers must be a loss resulting from on some “deficiency of service” or “defect in the goods.”

17) Which among the following is adulterated with coffee?

- a) Papaya seeds
- b) **Tamarind seeds**
- c) Palmolein
- d) Neem seeds

Explanation: Honey is adulterated with water and table sugar to enhance the quantity. Coffee powder is adulterated with tamarind seed. Papayas seed is added to black pepper.

18) In which year the term consumerism came into existence?

- a) 1990
- b) 1980
- c) **1960**
- d) 1860

Explanation: The term consumerism was first coined by businessmen in the mid - 1960s as they thought consumer movement as another “ism” like socialism and communism threatening capitalism.

19) Who among the following is considered to be the father of the Consumer Movement?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) **Ralph Nader**
- c) Mr. John F. Kennedy
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Explanation: Mr. Ralph Nader pioneered the fight against monopoly and unethical trade practices of large companies in the United States. He is considered to be the father of the Consumer Movement.

20) Which of the act has been replaced as the Legal Metrology Act?

- a) **Weights and Measures Act**
- b) The Trademark Act
- c) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act
- d) The Competition Act

Explanation: Weights and Measures Act, 1958 protects the consumer against malpractices of underweight or under measurement. This Act has been replaced as the Legal Metrology Act, 2009.

21) Which among the following act prohibits the advertisement of drugs?

- a) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- b) The Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954**
- c) The Public Liability Insurance act, 1991
- d) The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985

Explanation: The Drugs and Magic Remedies (advertisements) Act, 1954 prohibits advertisement of drugs and remedies claiming to have magical properties.

22) Which of the following act is also known as COPRA?

- a) Food Safety Standard Act
- b) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
- c) Consumer Protection Act 1986**
- d) Trademark Act

Explanation: The Consumer Protection Act 1986 seeks to protect and promote the interests of consumers. The act provides safeguards to consumers against defective goods, deficient services, unfair trade practices, and other forms of their exploitation. The Act is referred in short as 'COPRA'.

23) In which year COPRA was amended?

- a) 1993**
- b) 1983
- c) 2003
- d) 2013

Explanation: This Act came into force with effect from 15.04.1987. This Act was further amended in 1993.

24) "What is a man if he is not a thief who openly charges as much as he can for the goods he sells?" these quotes about consumerism was uttered by_____

- a) Mahatma Gandhi**
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Indira Gandhi
- d) Adam Smith

Explanation: Mahatma Gandhi's quote about Consumerism - "What is a man if he is not a thief who openly charges as much as he can for the goods he sells?"

25) How many Fundamental rights are there in Constitution of India?

- a) 7
- b) 8
- c) 6**

d) 5

Explanation: The fundamental rights are : • Right to Equality • Right to Freedom • Right against Exploitation • Right to Freedom of Conscience and Religion • Cultural and Educational Rights for minorities • Right to Constitutional Remedies.

26) How many different types of Freedom are Mentioned in our Constitution?

- a) 8
- b) 7
- c) 6
- d) 4

Explanation: Six different types of freedom are mentioned in the Constitution. They are: a. Freedom of speech and expression. b. Freedom to assemble peacefully without arms. c. Freedom to form associations and unions. d. Freedom to reside and settle in any part of India. e. Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India. f. Freedom to practice any profession and carry on any occupation, trade or business.

27) The fundamental duties were incorporated in the Constitution by

- a) 42nd amendment of 1978
- b) 73 amendment of 1992
- c) **42nd amendment of 1976**
- d) 73 amendment of 1993

Explanation: The original Constitution which came into force with effect from 26th January, 1950 did not contain Fundamental Duties. These were incorporated in the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act in 1976.

28) Human rights Commission was established in India under

- a) **Protection Of Human Rights Act 1993**
- b) Protection Of Human Rights Act 1994
- c) Protection Of Human Rights Act 1990
- d) Protection Of Human Rights Act 1992

Explanation: Every state in India has a State Human Rights Commission established in accordance with the power conferred on the state under section 21 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

29) Which a legal obligation for children and heirs to provide maintenance to senior citizens and parents?

- a) Human Rights Act 1993
- b) **Maintenance and welfare of parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007**
- c) Senior Citizens Welfare and Livelihood Act 2002
- d) None of above

Explanation: Maintenance and welfare of parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 is a legislation passed in 2007 by the Government of India. This Act is a legal obligation for children and heirs to provide maintenance to senior citizens and parents.

- 30) Right to Education Act, free and compulsory education for children from 6 to 14 years of age Comes under the Article
- a) 20
 - b) 21A**
 - c) 18
 - d) 32

Explanation: Right to Education Act is an Act of the Parliament of India enacted in 2009 for free and compulsory education for children from 6 to 14 years of age as under Article 21A of the Constitution.

- 31) The Kavalan SOS App is launched by the Government of
- a) Kerala
 - b) Tamil Nadu**
 - c) Telengana
 - d) Karanataka

Explanation: The Kavalan SOS App is launched by the Government of Tamil Nadu for public use during emergencies. Anyone in a critical situation, not only women, can easily and directly access the State Police Control Room using this App.

- 32) What is the time limit to get the information from RTI Act 2005?
- a) 20 days
 - b) 25 days
 - c) 30 days**
 - d) 35 days

Explanation: If a reply is not received within 30 days, an appeal can be filed with the Appellate Authority.

- 33) Which Article ensures equal wages to male and female workers for equal work?
- a) Article 32A
 - b) Article 39 (d)**
 - c) Article 44
 - d) Article 21(a)

Explanation: Article 39(d) ensures equal wages to male and female workers for equal work.

- 34) A written order from the court or other legal authority ordering to do an act or not to do it is called
- a) Writ**

- b) Habeas Corpus
- c) Mandamus
- d) Qua Warranto

Explanation: WRIT is a written order from the court or other legal authority ordering to do an act or not to do it.

35) The Third Gender women who won her right of employment by approaching the court according to the Right to Constitutional remedies

- a) **Preetika Yashini**
- b) Josleine Priya
- c) Priyanka Raj
- d) None of above

Explanation: PreethikaYashini won her right of employment by approaching the court according to the Right to Constitutional remedies.

36) The National Human Rights Commission is an autonomous body constituted on

- a) **12th October 1993**
- b) 12th October 1994
- c) 13th October 1992
- d) 12th October 1999

Explanation: The National Human Rights Commission is an autonomous body constituted on 12th October 1993 under the protection of Human rights Act,1993.

37) "I loved school. But everything changed when the fundamentalist took control of our town in Swat Valley" Who said this?

- a) **Malala**
- b) Greta Thurnberg
- c) Kailash Sathyarathi
- d) None of above

Explanation: Malala - Nobel Peace prize laureate says "I loved school. But everything changed when the fundamentalist took control of our town in Swat Valley.

38) No child below the age of 14 must be employed in hazardous employment. It is mentioned in the Article

- a) **24**
- b) 42
- c) 45
- d) 44

Explanation: Child Rights in the Indian Constitution Article 24 – No child below the age of 14 must be employed in hazardous employment.

39) The Central Government amended the Hindu Succession Act in the year

- a) 2004
- b) **2005**
- c) 2003
- d) 2002

Explanation: The Central Government amended the Hindu Succession Act in 2005.

40) The Scheduled Tribes Consists of how many percent of Indian Population?

- a) 10.2
- b) **8.6**
- c) 4.9
- d) 5

Explanation: The Scheduled Tribes constitute a total of 8.6 percent of India's population. They continue to practice their native norms and customs and on most occasions remain inaccessible to the rest of the world. This has become an important ground for the preservation of their rights.

41) Consider the Following reg of RTI ACT

- 1) This act was enacted in October 2005
 - 2) The information must be provided within thirty days.
 - 3) All government agencies like Municipal Corporations, Government departments, Government Schools, Road Authorities, etc., come under this Act.
- a) **All are True**
 - b) Only one is True
 - c) Only 1 and 3 are True
 - d) None are True

Explanation: This act was enacted in October 2005. A common man can demand any government organization to provide information. The information must be provided within thirty days. If not, a fee will be collected as penalty from the concerned official. It is one of the most powerful laws of the country. This act is people friendly; even an illiterate person can ask any Public Information Officer to write it down for him. All government agencies like Municipal Corporations, Government departments, Government Schools, Road Authorities, etc., come under this Act.

42) India's first 24 hours free emergency phone service for children in need of assistance Childline is

- a) 112
- b) 109
- c) **1098**
- d) 811

Explanation: **1098 Childline** is India's first 24 hours free emergency phone service for children in need of assistance. Special care is given for vulnerable children like those affected by child labour, child marriage and children affected by any abuse.

43) Which government amended the shops and commercial establishment Act in July 2018 to allow female workers to sit in shops and commercial malls?

- a) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Andhra Pradesh

Explanation: It is a great victory for female workers who stand all the time more or less 12-14 hours per day while they are working in shops and commercial malls in Kerala for decades as Government of Kerala amended the shops and commercial establishment Act in July 2018.

44) Which of the Following does not come under the ambit of Gst?

- a) Pan Masala
- b) Medicine
- c) **Air Fuel**
- d) Auto Mobiles

Explanation: Commodities which will not cover under the ambit of GST. Cooking Gas, Petrol, Diesel, Air Fuel, Natural Gas, Liquor.

45) Who appoints the members of the All India Services?

- a) **The President**
- b) The Union Home Minister
- c) The Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
- d) None of above.

Explanation: All IAS officers, regardless of the mode of entry, are **appointed** by the President of India.

46) "A customer is the most important visitor on our premises. He is not dependent on us. We are dependent on him Who Said this?

- a) Satya Nadella
- b) **Mahatma Gandhi**
- c) Sundar Pichai
- d) Nehru

Explanation: Mahatma Gandhi said about the Customer "A customer is the most important visitor on our premises. He is not dependent on us. We are dependent on him.

47) The consumer Rights act was enacted in India in year

- a) **1986**
- b) 1980
- c) 1973
- d) 1993

Explanation: On 24th December 1986, Government of India enacted the CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 1986 to 01. Ensure Rights of Consumers 02. Provide Remedies for deceived Consumers 03. Check Unfair Business Process & Restrictive Trade Process. This is a unique law in the WORLD.

48) Which of the Following is not a Duty of customer?

- a) Buying Quality Products at Reasonable Price
- b) Beware of False and Attractive Advertisements
- c) **The consumer must pay the price of the goods according to the terms and conditions of the sales contract.**
- d) Knowledge of Consumer Rights

Explanation: The responsibilities of consumer are listed below; 1. The consumer must pay the price of the goods according to the terms and conditions of the sales contract.

49) National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) is situated at

- a) Mumbai
- b) **New Delhi**
- c) Pune
- d) Chennai

Explanation: The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) at the apex is situated at New Delhi

50) How many district Forums and State commissions are present in our country for customer grievance ?

- a) **620,30**
- b) 30,45
- c) 600,40
- d) 700,10

Explanation: At present, there are more than 620 District Forums and more than 30 State Commissions.

51) The International Organisation of Consumers Unions (IOCU) was first established in

- a) 1954
- b) 1965
- c) **1960**
- d) 1971

Explanation: The International Organisation of Consumers Unions (IOCU) was first established in 1960 to create cross-border campaigns and share knowledge; it has over 250 member organisations in 120 countries.

52) The State Commission can entertain complaints within the territory of entire state and where the value of the goods or services and the compensation, if any claimed exceed

- a) **20 Lakhs**
- b) 50 Lakhs
- c) 1 Crore
- d) None of above

Explanation: The State Commission can entertain complaints within the territory of entire state and where the value of the goods or services and the compensation, if any claimed exceed Rs. 20 lakhs and below Rupees One Crore.

53) Consumer awareness covers the following

- a) Consumer awareness about Maximum Retail Price (MRP)
- b) Consumer awareness about Fair Price Shop
- c) Consumer awareness about price, quality, and expiry date of the product
- d) **All of the above**

Explanation: Consumer awareness covers Consumer awareness about Maximum Retail Price (MRP). Consumer awareness about Fair Price Shop. Consumer awareness about price, quality, and expiry date of the product.

54) The Chairman of the District Forum is

- a) **District Judge**
- b) High Court Judge
- c) Supreme Court Judge
- d) None of the above

Explanation: A person who is or who has been or is qualified to be, a District Judge as forum President.

55) The Chairman of the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Council is

- a) **Serving or Retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India.**
- b) Prime Minister
- c) President of India
- d) None of the above

Explanation: The Commission is headed by a serving or retired judge of the Supreme Court of India.

56) Consumer Protection councils are

- a) **Three Tier**
- b) 2 Tier
- c) 5 Tier
- d) None of above

Explanation: The Consumer Protection Act postulates establishment of Consumer Protection Councils at the District, State and Central levels for the purpose of spreading consumer awareness.

57) Which of the Following is correct regarding state Commission

- a) The State Commission also has the power to call for the records and pass appropriate orders in any consumer dispute which is pending before or has been decided by any District Forum within the State
- b) To furnish such information that may be required for the purposes of the Act to any officer so specified.
- c) To produce before and allow to be examined by an officer of any of these agencies, such books of accounts, documents or commodities as may be required and to keep such books, documents, etc., under his custody for the purposes of the Act.
- d) **All the above**

Explanation: The following are the powers of the State Commission. 1. The State Commission also has the power to call for the records and pass appropriate orders in any consumer dispute which is pending before or has been decided by any District Forum within the State. 2. To produce before and allow to be examined by an officer of any of these agencies, such books of accounts, documents or commodities as may be required and to keep such books, documents, etc., under his custody for the purposes of the Act. 3. To furnish such information that may be required for the purposes of the Act to any officer so specified.

- 58) Any person aggrieved by an order of the State Commission may prefer an appeal to the National Commission within
- a) 7 days
 - b) 14 days
 - c) **30 days**
 - d) 60 days

Explanation: Any person aggrieved by an order of the State Commission may prefer an appeal to the National Commission within 30 days from the date of such order.

- 59) Which is Incorrect
- a) The National Commission should have 5 members.
 - b) One should be from judiciary.
 - c) Four other members of ability, knowledge and experience from any other fields.
 - d) **It should include a Scheduled Tribe**

Explanation: The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission has been constituted by a Notification. 1. The National Commission should have five members. 2. One should be from judiciary. 3. Four other members of ability, knowledge and experience from any other fields. 4. It should include a woman.

- 60) A consumer has to be protected against
- a) Defects of product
 - b) Deficiencies of product
 - c) Unfair and restrictive trade practices
 - d) **All of the above**

Explanation: Consumer should be protected against Defects of product b) Deficiencies of product
c) Unfair and restrictive trade practices.

61) Which of the statement is incorrect regarding E-governance?

1. Interaction tool between government and citizens and businesses
2. Tool for internal government operations to simplify and improve democratic governance.

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 1 alone
- c) 2 alone

d) None

Explanation : E-governance can be defined as the application of ICT tools in (1) the interaction between government and citizens and businesses, and (2) in internal government operations to simplify and improve democratic governance.

62) Which of the following article provides powers of superintendence, direction and control of elections to election commission?

- a) Article 342
- b) Article 324**
- c) Article 234
- d) Article 432

Explanation : Article 324 of the Constitution provides that the powers of superintendence, direction and control of elections to parliament, state legislatures, the office of president of India and the office of vice-president of India shall be vested in the election commission.

63. The idea of Human rights emerged after_____

- a) First World War
- b) Second World War**
- c) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- d) Black-hole tragedy

Explanation : The idea of human rights emerged stronger after the Second World War. This War led to unimaginable violation of human rights.

64. The United Nations was drafted in_____

- a) 1947
- b) 1945**
- c) 1935
- d) 1950

Explanation: People wanted to ensure that never again would anyone be unjustly denied life, freedom, food, shelter, and nationality. These voices played a critical role in the San Francisco meeting in which the United Nations Charter was drafted in 1945.

65. The United Nation was established on_____

- a) 24th October 1950
- b) 24th October 1946
- c) **24th October 1945**
- d) 24th October 1947

Explanation: The United Nations Organisation (UNO) which was established on 24th October 1945 took up the issue. Human Rights is an important theme in all UN policies and programmes in the areas of peace and security, development, humanitarian assistance and economic and social affairs.

66. Human Rights Day is celebrated on_____

- a) **10th December**
- b) 10th November
- c) 10th October
- d) 10th September

Explanation: The Declaration was proclaimed by the UN General Assembly in Paris, France on 10th December 1948 (General Assembly resolution 217A). In remembrance of every year 10th December is observed as the Human Rights Day and its regular observance commenced from 1950.

67. Who among the following king freed the slaves and declared that all people had the right to choose their own religion and established racial equality?

- a) Demetrius
- b) **Cyrus**
- c) Alexander
- d) Midas

Explanation: Cyrus the Great, the first king of ancient Persia, freed the slaves and declared that all people had the right to choose their own religion and established racial equality. These and other decrees were recorded on a baked clay cylinder in the Akkadian language in cuneiform script. It is translated into all six official languages of the United Nations and its provisions parallel the first four Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

68. Human Rights are based on the values of_____

- 1. Dignity
 - 2. Justice
 - 3. Equality
- a) 1, 2
 - b) **1, 2, 3**
 - c) 3 alone
 - d) 2, 3

Explanation: Human Rights are based on the values of Dignity – The right to life, the right to integrity, the prohibition of enforced labour, slavery and degrading punishment.

Justice – The right to fair trial, proportional punishment to crime, the right not to be trialed more than once for the same crime.

Equality – Equality before law. No discrimination on race, religion, gender, age, ability/disability etc.

69. Number of articles incorporated in Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

- a) 25
- b) 30**
- c) 50
- d) 9

Explanation: There are 30 Articles incorporated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It is to honour the United Nations General Assembly for declaring the human rights universally.

70. Freedom of expression, and peaceful assembly, the right to take part in the government of one's country comes under _____

- a) Civil rights
- b) Political rights**
- c) Social rights
- d) Economic rights

Explanation: Political rights are exercised in the formation and administration of a government. The Civil and Political rights are directly related to modern democracy. They protect the individual from the misuse of political power and recognise every individual's right to participate in their country's political process. It includes the freedom of expression, and peaceful assembly, the right to take part in the government of one's country, the right to vote, the freedom of speech and obtain information.

71) The right to freedom of religion and to speak the language comes under _____

- a) Social Rights
- b) Cultural Rights**
- c) Civil Rights
- d) Economic Rights

Explanation: The right to freedom of religion and to speak the language and to practice the cultural life of the community, the right to share in scientific advancement, and right to the protection of moral and material interest comes under cultural right.

72) The right to life and liberty comes under _____

- a) Social rights
- b) Civil Rights**
- c) Political Rights
- d) Social Rights

Explanation: The term civil rights refer to the basic rights afforded by laws of the government to every person. This is the right to be treated as an equal to anyone else. It includes the rights to life, liberty, freedom from slavery and arbitrary arrest.

73) The National Human Rights commission of India was established on

- a) **12th October, 1993**
- b) 12th October, 1994
- c) 13th October, 1993
- d) 13th October, 1994

Explanation: The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India was established on 12th October, 1993.

74) The National Human Rights Commission is _____ body

- a) Constitutional
- b) Non- constitutional
- c) Independent Statutory
- d) **Both b and c**

Explanation : The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is an independent statutory, and non-constitutional body. Its headquarters is located in New Delhi. NHRC is a multimember body which consists of a Chairperson and other members. The President appoints the Chairperson and other members. They are appointed for 5 years or till the age of 70 years whichever is earlier.

75) A state Human Rights Commission can inquire into violation of human rights related to subjects covered under_____

- 1. Central list
 - 2. State list
 - 3. Concurrent list
- a) 1, 2, 3
 - b) **2, 3**
 - c) 2 alone
 - d) 1, 3

Explanation: The state Human Rights Commission of Tamil Nadu was formed on 17th April, 1997. It functions at the state level. It consists of three members including a Chairperson. A state Human Rights Commission can inquire into violation of human rights related to subjects covered under State list and Concurrent list in the seventh schedule of the Indian Constitution. (not if NHRC already enquiring).

76) Right to education comes under article 21of

- a) Article 21
- b) **Article 21a**
- c) Article 21B

d) Article 21 D

Explanation: Article 21A provides that the state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children aged six to fourteen years.

77) In 1995, the Fourth World Conference of Women, held in_____

- a) **Beijing**
- b) Tokyo
- c) New Delhi
- d) Colombo

Explanation: In 1995 the Fourth World Conference of Women, held in Beijing, developed a Platform for Action to recognise women's rights and improve women's livelihood worldwide, and follow-up meetings monitored progress towards meeting these goals.

78) Number of fundamental rights does Indian constitution has

- a) 7
- b) **6**
- c) 9
- d) 11

Explanation: Fundamental rights are required for the all-round development of a human being. There are seven fundamental rights in Indian constitution.

The fundamental rights are: • Right to Equality • Right to Freedom • Right against Exploitation • Right to Freedom of Conscience and Religion • Cultural and Educational Rights for minorities • Right to Constitutional Remedies.

79) Children below_____ age should not work in mines, factories or other occupations.

- a) 18
- b) 16
- c) **14**
- d) 21

Explanation: It is against the law to employ children below 14 years of age in mines, factories or other occupations. Neither contractor nor an employer can force a worker to do a job against their will.

80) Maintenance and welfare of parents and Senior Citizens Act was passed in Year

- a) 2005
- b) 2017
- c) **2007**
- d) 2015

Explanation: Maintenance and welfare of parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 is a legislation passed in 2007 by the Government of India. This Act is a legal obligation for children and heirs to provide maintenance to senior citizens and parents.

81) Fundamental Duties are incorporated into the constitution in_____

- a) 72nd amendment
- b) 42nd amendment**
- c) 45th amendment
- d) 52nd amendment

Explanation: These are in the form of duties and responsibilities of citizens. 'The original Constitution which came into force with effect from 26th January, 1950 did not contain Fundamental Duties. These were incorporated in the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act in 1976.

82) Number of Fundamental Duties does Indian constitution has_____

- a) 12
- b) 11**
- c) 9
- d) 7

Explanation: The Fundamental Duties' are defined as the moral obligations of all citizens to help promote a spirit of patriotism and to uphold the unity of India. These duties set out in Part IV–A of the Constitution, concern individuals and the nation. There are 11 fundamental duties.

83) A child is a person who has not completed the age of 18 years i.e. a minor as per UNO, this is exhibited in article

- a) 21
- b) 21a
- c) 23
- d) 25**

Explanation: A child is a person who has not completed the age of 18 years i.e. a minor as per UNO. This principle is exhibited in Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Based on these principles, the declaration of the Rights of the child was accepted and adopted in the UN General Assembly on 20th November, 1989.

84) The Right of children To free and compulsory Education (RTE) Act was passed in

- a) 2010
- b) 2009**
- c) 1999
- d) 2003

Explanation: The Right of children To free and compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, means that every child has a right to formal Elementary Education. This right of children provides free and compulsory education till the completion of elementary education in a neighbourhood school. The child need not pay any kind of fee for completing elementary education.

85. The Kavalan SOS App is launched by for

- a) Medical Help
- b) Public emergency**
- c) Ambulance
- d) Banking

Explanation: The Kavalan SOS App is launched by the Government of Tamil Nadu for public use during emergencies. Anyone in a critical situation, not only women, can easily and directly access the State Police Control Room using this App.

86) What is 1098 India's first child helpline number is contactable

- a) 12 hrs
- b) 24 hours**
- c) weekly
- d) 9-5

Explanation: 1098 - Childline is India's first 24 hours free emergency phone service for children in need of assistance. Special care is given for vulnerable children like those affected by child labour, child marriage and children affected by any abuse.

87) Which article states Free and compulsory education for all children until they attain the age of 14 years.?

- a) Article 21a
- b) Article 21
- c) Article 45**
- d) Article 24

Explanation : Article 24 – No child below the age of 14 must be employed in hazardous employment. Article 45 – Free and compulsory education for all children until they attain the age of 14 years.

88) The percentage of reservation provided by Tamil Nadu government is_____

- a) 69**
- b) 79
- c) 50
- d) 35

Explanation: The state of Tamil Nadu provides 69% of reservation to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes / De-notified Communities and Backward Classes in public employment and in educational institutions. Backward class Muslims are granted separate reservation.

89) Which of the government has decided to redress by amending the Shops and Commercial Establishment Act in July 2018?

- a) Government of Tamil Nadu
- b) Government of Kerala**
- c) Government of India

d) Government of Andhra Pradesh

Explanation: There was a strong voice against this inhuman practice among women workers for a long time. Considering this, the Government of Kerala has decided to redress by amending the Shops and Commercial Establishment Act in July 2018.

90) Which of the article ensures equal wages to male and female workers?

- a) **Article 39 (d)**
- b) Article 39 (c)
- c) Article 40
- d) Article 21

Explanation: The Constitution ensures right to equality, equality of opportunity in public employment, right to form associations and unions, right to livelihood, prohibits trafficking, forced labour and child labour. Article 39(d) ensures equal wages to male and female workers for equal work.

91) The POCSO act was passed in_____

- a) 2015
- b) 2014
- c) **2012**
- d) 2018

Explanation: POCSO Act - Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 regards the best interest of the child as being of paramount importance at every stage.

92) Who is the founder of Bachpan Bachao Andolan?

- a) **Kailash Satyarthi**
- b) Kalyan Raman
- c) Malala
- d) Ravendran

Explanation: Kailash Satyarthi is a Nobel Peace Prize recipient and the founder of Bachpan Bachao Andolan, and many other child rights organisations. More than 86,000 children in India have been liberated by him and his team members from child labour, slavery and trafficking.

93) By which amendment women are now given equal shares in inheritance of the undivided Property?

- a) Hindu Succession Act in 2005
- b) **Hindu Endowment Act in 2005**
- c) Hindu Succession Act in 2015
- d) Hindu Succession Act in 2000

Explanation: In Tamil Nadu, ancestral property rights were given to women through Hindu Succession (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act 1989. The Central Government amended the Hindu

Succession Act in 2005. By this amendment, women are now given equal shares in inheritance of the undivided property.

94) For person studied in Tamil medium___ % of seats are offered under each category basis.

- a) 20
- b) 12
- c) 10
- d) 3

Explanation: For persons studied in Tamil medium 20% seats are offered under each category on priority basis.

95) According to international survey_____ percentage children with disabilities sexually abused than normal children

- a) 10
- b) 1.2
- c) 3.4
- d) 4.3

Explanation: The findings of an international survey reveals that children with disabilities are 3.4% more sexually abused than normal children.

96) Which Section of The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 describes, the National Commission shall have jurisdiction?

- a) **Section 21**
- b) Section 22
- c) Section 34
- d) Section 25

Explanation: Section 21 of The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 describes, the National Commission shall have jurisdiction

97) Who operates the Consumer Welfare Fund (CWF)?

- a) Central Government
- b) Voluntary Organisations
- c) State Governments
- d) **The Department of Consumer Affairs**

Explanation: The Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) operates the Consumer Welfare Fund (CWF). The primary objective of the CWF is to strengthen the Consumer Advocacy Movement in India.

98) The National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission has jurisdiction to entertain complaints where the value of goods/services complained against and the compensation, if any, claimed is

- a) Over 1 crore
- b) Over 50 Lakhs
- c) Over 10 crores
- d) Over 80 Lakhs

Explanation: NATIONAL COMMISSION- (Above One Crore).

- 99) Consider the Following regarding and register of complaints and find Incorrect one
- a) Complaint can be registered within 2 years from the date on which the cause of action has arisen, to the date on which the completion from the deficiency in service.
 - b) **Stamp paper must be required for declaration**
 - c) Complaint can be registered, in person, by the complainant or through his authorised agent or by post addressed to the Redressal Agency.
 - d) Advocates are not necessary.

Explanation: The complaint should be registered by the following ways:

1. Complaint can be registered within 2 years from the date on which the cause of action has arisen, to the date on which the completion from the deficiency in service.
2. Stamp paper is not required for declaration
3. Complaint can be registered, in person, by the complainant or through his authorised agent or by post addressed to the Redressal Agency.
4. Advocates are not necessary.

- 100) Who defined the basic consumer rights as "The Right of Safety, the Right to be informed, the Right to choose and the Right to be heard.
- a) Gandhi
 - b) **John.F.Kennedy**
 - c) Adam Smith
 - d) Marx

Explanation: The former president of U.S.A Mr. John F. Kennedy defined the basic consumer rights as "The Right of Safety, the Right to be informed, the Right to choose and the Right to be heard."