

CHAPTER-5 | Democratic Rights

QUIZ-01

1. Which Fundamental Right is described as the "heart and soul" of the Constitution by Dr. Ambedkar?

- A. Right to Freedom B. Right to Equality
C. Right to Constitutional Remedies
D. Right to Religion (C)

Explanation: Dr. Ambedkar called the Right to Constitutional Remedies the "heart and soul" because it allows citizens to approach courts to protect their other fundamental rights.

2. What does the Right to Equality prohibit?

- A. Owning private property B. Voting in elections
C. Discrimination on grounds of religion, caste, sex, race, or place of birth
D. Freedom of the press (C)

Explanation: Right to Equality ensures that no citizen is discriminated against based on religion, caste, sex, race, or place of birth.

3. Which right protects citizens from being forced into bonded labour?

- A. Right to Equality
B. Right to Constitutional Remedies
C. Right against Exploitation
D. Right to Freedom (C)

Explanation: Right against Exploitation includes the prohibition of bonded labour, human trafficking, and child labour.

4. Which one of the following is a violation of the Right to Freedom?

- A. Peaceful assembly in a park
B. Criticising a government policy in a newspaper
C. Forcing someone to not take up a profession
D. Forming a trade union (C)

Explanation: Citizens have the right to choose their profession freely. Forcing them not to do so is a violation of the Right to Freedom.

5. What is the purpose of the Right to Freedom of Religion?

- A. To make Hinduism the state religion
B. To restrict religious practices
C. To ensure the state remains neutral towards all religions
D. To promote one religion over others (C)

Explanation: The Right to Freedom of Religion ensures that the Indian state maintains an equal distance from all religions and does not favour or punish anyone on the basis of religion.

6. Which of these rights is not listed as a Fundamental Right in the Indian Constitution?

- A. Right to Equality B. Right to Privacy
C. Right to Freedom D. Right to Education (B)

Explanation: Right to Privacy is a legal right and has been interpreted by the Supreme Court as part of the Right to Life, but it is not separately listed in the Constitution as a Fundamental Right.

7. What is the minimum age below which a child cannot be employed in hazardous work?

- A. 12 years B. 13 years
C. 14 years D. 15 years (C)

Explanation: The Constitution prohibits employment of children below 14 years in factories, mines, or other hazardous work.

8. Which Fundamental Right allows a citizen to move the Supreme Court if their rights are violated?

- A. Right to Freedom
B. Right against Exploitation
C. Right to Constitutional Remedies
D. Right to Equality (C)

Explanation: Right to Constitutional Remedies empowers citizens to approach courts if any of their Fundamental Rights are violated.

9. Which of the following is NOT allowed under Right to Freedom of Religion?

- A. Preaching your religion
B. Compelling others to convert using fraud
C. Managing your religious affairs
D. Following any faith of your choice (B)

Explanation: Right to Freedom of Religion does not allow converting others by force, fraud, or inducement.

10. What does 'Public Interest Litigation' (PIL) allow?

- A. Government to impose new taxes
B. A citizen to write letters to courts to protect public interest
C. Police to arrest without warrant
D. Parliament to cancel Fundamental Rights (B)

Explanation: PIL allows any citizen or group to approach courts for public welfare issues, even through a postcard.