

CHAPTER-5 | Consumer Rights

QUIZ
PART-01

1. What does consumer exploitation include?

- A. Giving free samples
- B. Selling underweight goods
- C. Offering discounts
- D. Providing warranties (B)

Explanation: Consumer exploitation includes practices like selling underweight goods, as mentioned in the PDF.

2. When did the consumer movement begin in India?

- A. 1940s
- B. 1960s
- C. 1980s
- D. 2000s (B)

Explanation: The consumer movement in India began in the 1960s due to issues like food shortages, hoarding, black marketing, and adulteration.

3. What was a major development for consumers in India in 1986?

- A. Establishment of ISI
- B. Enactment of Consumer Protection Act
- C. Launch of AGMARK
- D. Formation of WTO (B)

Explanation: In 1986, the Consumer Protection Act (COPRA) was enacted to protect consumer rights.

4. What does Consumers International aim to do?

- A. Increase production of goods
- B. Promote exports
- C. Protect consumer rights globally
- D. Regulate advertisement (C)

Explanation: Consumers International acts as an umbrella organisation with member groups worldwide to protect consumer rights.

5. When were the UN Guidelines for Consumer Protection passed?

- A. 1965
- B. 1975
- C. 1985
- D. 1995 (C)

Explanation : The UN Guidelines for Consumer Protection were passed in 1985 to help countries frame consumer protection laws.

6. What was a common unfair market practice by producers?

- A. Providing true information
- B. Selling high quality products
- C. Using false information to attract consumers
- D. Ensuring fair prices (C)

Explanation: Producers sometimes spread false information through media to attract consumers.

7. Which product's manufacturer admitted their product could cause cancer?

- A. Powdered milk
- B. Cigarettes
- C. Soft drinks
- D. Cosmetic creams (B)

Explanation: Cigarette manufacturers faced legal battles and admitted that cigarettes could cause cancer.

8. Which is NOT a reason for the rise of the consumer movement in India?

- A. Food shortages
- B. Black marketing
- C. Rise in employment
- D. Adulteration of food (C)

Explanation: The rise in employment is not a reason; food shortages, black marketing, and adulteration led to the consumer movement.

9. What does the term 'consumer' refer to in the market?

- A. Only producers
- B. People selling goods
- C. People buying goods and services
- D. Wholesale traders (C)

Explanation: Consumers are people who buy goods and services in the marketplace.

10. What was believed about consumers before consumer protection laws?

- A. They had strong legal protection
- B. It was sellers' responsibility to protect them
- C. Consumers themselves had to be careful
- D. Government fully protected them (C)

Explanation: Earlier it was believed that it was the responsibility of consumers themselves to be careful while buying.