

Most Important MCQs On Fundamental Rights

1. Which One Among The Following Is Not A Fundamental Right Under The Constitution Of India?

- A. Right To Equality
- B. Right To Freedom
- C. Right To Citizenship
- D. Right Against Exploitation

Answer: C

2. Which Of The Following Is Not Guaranteed Under Article 19?

- A. Right To Freedom Of Speech And Expression.
- B. Right To Assemble Peacefully And With Arms.
- C. Right To Form Associations Or Unions Or Co-Operative Societies.
- D. Right To Move Freely Throughout The Territory Of India.

Answer: B

3. Which Of The Following Provides For Complete Equality Of Men & Women In India

- A. Article 14 & 15
- B. 5th Schedule
- C. India Independence Act
- D. Article 25

Answer: A

4. _____ Prohibits Discrimination On The Grounds Of Religion, Race, Caste, Sex Or Place Of Birth, Or Of Any Of Them.

- A. Article 14
- B. Article 15
- C. Article 16
- D. Article 17

Answer: B

5. Choose The Correct Statement With Respect To Freedom Of Speech And Expression In India?

- A. It Is Enshrined In Part Iii Of The Constitution
- B. It Is Not An Absolute Right To Express One's Thoughts Freely.
- C. It Can Be Suspended In An Emergency.
- D. All The Above

Answer: D

6. Which One Of The Following Was Added As A Fundamental Duty Through The Constitution 86th Amendment Act 2002?

- A. To Strive Towards Excellence In Individual And Collective Activity
- B. To Educate One's Child Between The Age Of 6 To 14 Years.
- C. To You Work For The Welfare Of Women And Children
- D. To Promote Peace And Harmony

Answer: B

7. Consider The Following Statements:

1. Quo-Warranto Is A Very Powerful Instrument For Safeguarding Against The Usurpation Of Public Offices.
2. A High Court Can Issue A Mandamus To Compel A Court Or Judicial Tribunal To Exercise Its Jurisdiction When It Has Refused To Exercise It.

Which Of The Statements Given Above Is/Are Incorrect?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 And 2
- D. Neither 1 Nor 2

Answer: D

8. Fundamental Right Guaranteed Under Which One Of The Following Articles Of The Constitution Of India Is Available Only To The Citizens Of India ?

- A. Article 19
- B. Article 20
- C. Article 21
- D. Article 22

Answer: A

9. Which Among The Following Writs Is Issued To Quash The Order Of A Court Or Tribunal?

- A. Mandamus
- B. Prohibition
- C. Quo Warranto
- D. Certiorari

Answer: D

10. "Test Of Reasonableness " Is A Very Important Consequence Under The Following Articles?

- A. Article 13
- B. Article 14
- C. Article 15
- D. Article 16

Answer: B

11. Right To Vote And To Be Elected In India Is A

- A. Fundamental Right
- B. Natural Right
- C. Constitutional Right
- D. Legal Right

Answer: C

12. The Protection Against Arrest And Detention Under Article 22 Of The Constitution Of India Is Available To:

1. An Enemy Alien
2. A Person Detained Under A Preventive Detention Law
3. A Foreigner
4. An Overseas Citizen Of India

Choose The Correct Option:

- A. 1 And 2 Only
- B. 1, 3 And 4
- C. 1, 2 And 3
- D. 3 And 4 Only

Answer: D

13. Which Part Of The Constitution Is Described As The Magna Carta Of India?

- A. Part I
- B. Part II
- C. Part III
- D. Part IV

Answer: C

14. Right Against Exploitation Comes Under _____

- A. Article 23 To 24
- B. Article 12 To 18
- C. Article 25 To 32
- D. Article 18 To 26

Answer: A

15. The Uno And Its Agencies Enjoy The _____

- A. Diplomatic Immunity
- B. Civil Immunity
- C. Criminal Immunity
- D. Justice Immunity

Answer: A

16. Permanent Laws Are Issued By The _____

- A. President
- B. Parliament
- C. Central Government
- D. Supreme Court

Answer: B

17. According To The Supreme Court, Even A Private Body Or An Agency Working As An Instrument Of The State Falls Within The Meaning Of The 'State' Under Article_____.

- A. 11
- B. 13
- C. 12
- D. 15

Answer: C

18. With Reference To Fundamental Rights, Consider The Following Statements:

- 1. Some Of Them Are Available To Citizens Only.**
- 2. All Of Them Are Available Against The Arbitrary Law Of The Legislature.**
- 3. Some Of Them Are Available Against The Action Of Private Individuals.**
- 4. All Of Them Are Sacrosanct In Nature.**

How Many Of The Above Statements Are Correct?

- A. Only One
- B. Only Two
- C. Only Three
- D. None

Answer: C

19. Which Part Of The Constitution Is Called The 'Conscience Of The Indian Constitution?'

- A. Directive Principles Of State Policy
- B. Fundamental Duties
- C. Fundamental Rights
- D. More Than One Of The Above

Answer: C

20. Odd One Out: Wrongly Matched

- A. Article 25: It Guarantees The Freedom Of Profession, Practice, And Propagation Of Religion To All Citizens
- B. Article 26: It Guarantees The Freedom To Manage Religious Affairs.
- C. Article 27: It Guarantees Freedom As To Payment Of Taxes For The Promotion Of Any Religion.
- D. None Of The Above

Answer: D

21. Freedom To Live With Human Dignity Is Enshrined In Which Article?

- A. 19
- B. 20
- C. 21
- D. 22

Answer: C

22. Article _____ Is Heart & Soul Of Indian Constitution.

- A. 19
- B. 14
- C. 32
- D. 21

Answer: C

23. Which One Of The Following Is A Non-Justiciable Right?

- A. Right To Adequate Livelihood
- B. Right Against Exploitation
- C. Right Of Accused
- D. Right To Equality

Answer: A

24. _____ Of The Indian Constitution Prohibits Human Trafficking And Begar (Forced Labour Without Payment)

- A. Article 21
- B. Article 22
- C. Article 23
- D. Article 24

Answer: C

25. The Right To Property (Article 31) Was Deleted From The List Of Fundamental Rights By The _____

- A. 44th Amendment Act, 1978
- B. 42nd Amendment Act, 1976
- C. 43rd Amendment Act, 1977
- D. 45th Amendment Act, 1980

Answer: A