

## Chapter 4 Fundamental Rights

**Instructions:** Each question has four options, choose the correct answer.

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**1. Fundamental Rights are contained in which Part of the Constitution?**

- (a) Part II
- (b) Part III
- (c) Part IV
- (d) Part V

**Answer: (b) Part III**

**2. How many Fundamental Rights are guaranteed by the Constitution?**

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

**Answer: (b) 6**

**3. Which Article guarantees the Right to Equality?**

- (a) Article 14-18
- (b) Article 19-22
- (c) Article 23-24
- (d) Article 25-28

**Answer: (a) Article 14-18**

**4. "Equality before law" is guaranteed under:**

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 16
- (d) Article 17

**Answer: (a) Article 14**

**5. Which Article prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth?**

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 16
- (d) Article 17

**Answer: (b) Article 15**

**6. Abolition of Untouchability is mentioned in:**

- (a) Article 16
- (b) Article 17
- (c) Article 18
- (d) Article 19

**Answer: (b) Article 17**

**7. Which Article abolishes titles?**

- (a) Article 16
- (b) Article 17
- (c) Article 18
- (d) Article 19

**Answer: (c) Article 18**

**8. Right to Freedom is guaranteed under:**

- (a) Article 19-22
- (b) Article 23-24
- (c) Article 25-28
- (d) Article 29-30

**Answer: (a) Article 19-22**

**9. How many freedoms are guaranteed under Article 19?**

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7

(d) 8

**Answer: (b) 6**

**10. Which of the following is NOT a freedom under Article 19?**

- (a) Freedom of speech and expression
- (b) Freedom to carry arms
- (c) Freedom of assembly
- (d) Freedom of association

**Answer: (b) Freedom to carry arms**

**11. Protection in respect of conviction for offences is under:**

- (a) Article 20
- (b) Article 21
- (c) Article 22
- (d) Article 23

**Answer: (a) Article 20**

**12. "Protection of life and personal liberty" is guaranteed under:**

- (a) Article 19
- (b) Article 20
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Article 22

**Answer: (c) Article 21**

**13. Which Article provides protection against arrest and detention?**

- (a) Article 21
- (b) Article 22
- (c) Article 23
- (d) Article 24

**Answer: (b) Article 22**

**14. Right against Exploitation is contained in:**

- (a) Article 23-24
- (b) Article 25-28
- (c) Article 29-30
- (d) Article 32

**Answer: (a) Article 23-24**

**15. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour is under:**

- (a) Article 23
- (b) Article 24
- (c) Article 25
- (d) Article 26

**Answer: (a) Article 23**

**16. Prohibition of employment of children in factories is under:**

- (a) Article 23
- (b) Article 24
- (c) Article 25
- (d) Article 26

**Answer: (b) Article 24**

**17. Right to Freedom of Religion is guaranteed under:**

- (a) Article 23-24
- (b) Article 25-28
- (c) Article 29-30
- (d) Article 31-32

**Answer: (b) Article 25-28**

**18. Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion is under:**

- (a) Article 25
- (b) Article 26
- (c) Article 27
- (d) Article 28

**Answer: (a) Article 25**

**19. Which Article prohibits taxation for promotion of any particular religion?**

- (a) Article 26
- (b) Article 27
- (c) Article 28
- (d) Article 29

**Answer: (b) Article 27**

**20. Cultural and Educational Rights are guaranteed under:**

- (a) Article 25-28
- (b) Article 29-30
- (c) Article 31-32
- (d) Article 33-35

**Answer: (b) Article 29-30**

**21. Protection of interests of minorities is under:**

- (a) Article 29
- (b) Article 30
- (c) Article 31
- (d) Article 32

**Answer: (a) Article 29**

**22. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions is under:**

- (a) Article 29
- (b) Article 30
- (c) Article 31
- (d) Article 32

**Answer: (b) Article 30**

**23. Right to Constitutional Remedies is guaranteed under:**

- (a) Article 31
- (b) Article 32
- (c) Article 33
- (d) Article 34

**Answer: (b) Article 32**

**24. Which Article is described as the "heart and soul" of the Constitution by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?**

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 19
- (c) Article 21
- (d) Article 32

**Answer: (d) Article 32**

**25. How many types of writs can be issued by Supreme Court under Article 32?**

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

**Answer: (c) 5**

**26. Which writ is issued to release a person from illegal detention?**

- (a) Habeas Corpus
- (b) Mandamus
- (c) Prohibition
- (d) Certiorari

**Answer: (a) Habeas Corpus**

**27. Which writ is issued to a public authority to perform its duty?**

- (a) Habeas Corpus
- (b) Mandamus
- (c) Prohibition
- (d) Certiorari

**Answer: (b) Mandamus**

**28. Which writ is issued to a lower court to stop proceedings?**

- (a) Mandamus

- (b) Prohibition
- (c) Certiorari
- (d) Quo Warranto

**Answer: (b) Prohibition**

**29. Which Article provides for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights?**

- (a) Article 32 (Supreme Court)
- (b) Article 226 (High Courts)
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Only (a)

**Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)**

**30. Which Article allows Parliament to restrict Fundamental Rights of armed forces?**

- (a) Article 33
- (b) Article 34
- (c) Article 35
- (d) Article 36

**Answer: (a) Article 33**

**31. Which Fundamental Right is available only to citizens?**

- (a) Right to Equality
- (b) Right to Freedom
- (c) Cultural and Educational Rights
- (d) All of the above

**Answer: (d) All of the above**

**32. Which Fundamental Right is available to both citizens and non-citizens?**

- (a) Right against Exploitation
- (b) Right to Freedom of Religion
- (c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- (d) All of the above

**Answer: (d) All of the above**

**33. Which Article was amended to include "education" as a Fundamental Right?**

- (a) 42nd Amendment
- (b) 44th Amendment
- (c) 86th Amendment
- (d) 93rd Amendment

**Answer: (c) 86th Amendment**

**34. Right to Education is guaranteed under:**

- (a) Article 21A
- (b) Article 45
- (c) Article 51A(k)
- (d) All of the above

**Answer: (d) All of the above**

**35. The concept of "due process of law" was introduced in which case?**

- (a) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India
- (b) A.K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras
- (c) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala
- (d) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab

**Answer: (a) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India**

**36. Which case established that Fundamental Rights are not absolute?**

- (a) A.K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras
- (b) R.C. Cooper vs. Union of India
- (c) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala
- (d) Minerva Mills vs. Union of India

**Answer: (a) A.K. Gopalan vs. State of Madras**

**37. The "Basic Structure Doctrine" was propounded in which case?**

- (a) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab
- (b) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala
- (c) Minerva Mills vs. Union of India

(d) S.R. Bommai vs. Union of India

**Answer: (b) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala**

**38. Which Article was deleted by the 44th Amendment?**

(a) Article 19(1)(f) - Right to Property

(b) Article 31 - Right to Property

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)**

**39. Right to Property is now a:**

(a) Fundamental Right

(b) Constitutional Right

(c) Legal Right

(d) Directive Principle

**Answer: (c) Legal Right**

**40. Which Article provides for reservation in public employment for backward classes?**

(a) Article 15(4)

(b) Article 16(4)

(c) Article 29(2)

(d) Article 30(1)

**Answer: (b) Article 16(4)**

**41. The Right to Information (RTI) was declared a part of which Fundamental Right?**

(a) Article 19(1)(a)

(b) Article 21

(c) Article 14

(d) Both (a) and (b)

**Answer: (d) Both (a) and (b)**

**42. Right to Privacy was declared a Fundamental Right under which Article?**

(a) Article 19

(b) Article 21

(c) Article 14

(d) Article 25

**Answer: (b) Article 21**

**43. The case that established Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right is:**

(a) K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India

(b) Justice K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India

(c) Both refer to the same case

(d) Neither

**Answer: (c) Both refer to the same case**

**44. Which writ is called "to be certified"?**

(a) Habeas Corpus

(b) Mandamus

(c) Prohibition

(d) Certiorari

**Answer: (d) Certiorari**

**45. Which writ questions the legality of a person holding a public office?**

(a) Mandamus

(b) Prohibition

(c) Certiorari

(d) Quo Warranto

**Answer: (d) Quo Warranto**

**46. Article 15(3) allows the State to make special provisions for:**

(a) Women and children

(b) SC/ST

(c) Backward classes

(d) All of the above

**Answer: (d) All of the above**

**47. Article 16(4A) was added by which amendment?**

- (a) 77th Amendment
- (b) 81st Amendment
- (c) 85th Amendment
- (d) 86th Amendment

**Answer: (a) 77th Amendment**

**48. Freedom of press is included in:**

- (a) Article 19(1)(a)
- (b) Article 19(1)(b)
- (c) Article 19(1)(c)
- (d) Article 19(1)(d)

**Answer: (a) Article 19(1)(a)**

**49. Right to form associations or unions is under:**

- (a) Article 19(1)(c)
- (b) Article 19(1)(d)
- (c) Article 19(1)(e)
- (d) Article 19(1)(f)

**Answer: (a) Article 19(1)(c)**

**50. Which Fundamental Right cannot be suspended during National Emergency?**

- (a) Article 20
- (b) Article 21
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)**

BREAKTHROUGH POINT