

Conceptual Type

1. What is National Development?
2. What is Global Development?
3. What is national value?
4. What is constitutional value?
5. Give the meaning of Human rights?
6. What is Social or Civil Human Rights?
7. What is Political Human Rights?
8. What is Economic Human Rights?
9. What is Cultural Human Rights?
10. What is constitutional safeguard?

Analytical Type

1. Discuss about value education for national and global development.
2. Discuss about national and constitutional values.
3. Explain about Universal declaration of human rights.
4. Discuss the classification of human rights.
5. Explain about Human rights of women and children.
6. Discuss about social practice and constitutional safeguards.

Descriptive Type

1. Explain about national integration and international understanding.
2. Explain Development of Human Rights.
3. Discuss important links on Human Rights Day.
4. Discuss theories of Human Rights.
5. Explain the classifications of Human Rights.
6. Discuss evolutions of Human Rights.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)

1. Which one is not the principle of Parliamentary government in a democracy?
- [a] Collective responsibility of Executive
 - [b] Fixed Tenure
 - [c] Prime Minister as Primes inter pares
 - [d] Judicial guarantee of Fundamental Rights
2. Presidential form of government is based on the principle of
- [a] Accountability of Executive to Judiciary
 - [b] Independence of the Executive
 - [c] Separation of powers
 - [d] Sovereignty of the Legislature
3. "Politics is struggle for power", was said by
- [a] Morgenthau
 - [b] Quincy Wright
 - [c] Sprout
 - [d] Thomson
4. The view that "the State is a necessary evil", is associated with
- [a] Individualists
 - [b] Anarchists
 - [c] Marxists
 - [d] Sophists
5. The philosophy that stands diametrically opposite to liberalism is
- [a] Individualism
 - [b] Capitalism
 - [c] Marxism
 - [d] Fascism

6. Which one of the following is not an agency of public opinion?
- [a] Press
 - [b] Judiciary
 - [c] Political Party
 - [d] T.V. and Radio
7. Theory of Political Development means
- [a] Development of the whole state
 - [b] Development of the consciousness amongst the people
 - [c] Development of the whole society through the instrumentality of the State
 - [d] Development of political elite
8. The scholar who first propounded the single transferable vote system is
- [a] Thomas Paine
 - [b] J.S. Mill
 - [c] Thomas Hare
 - [d] Rousseau
9. The ideology of Democratic Socialism lays emphasis on—
- [a] Basis of society is not competition, but cooperation
 - [b] State is a necessary evil
 - [c] Violent revolution
 - [d] Class-struggle theory
10. The basic principle of liberalism is
- [a] Social justice
 - [b] Equality
 - [c] Individual freedom
 - [d] Nationalism
11. Modern Individualism demands freedom for—
- [a] Group
 - [b] Individual
 - [c] People
 - [d] Working class

12. The concept of 'Rule of Law' was given by

- [a] A.V. Dicey
- [c] Austin

- [b] Laski
- [d] MacIver

13. Which Constitutional Amendment added the part of Fundamental freedoms to the Constitution?

- [a] 42nd Constitutional Amendment
- [b] 62nd Constitutional Amendment
- [c] 78th Constitutional Amendment
- [d] 34th Constitutional Amendment

14. The current Lok Sabha is the-

- [a] Thirteenth Lok Sabha
- [b] Seventeenth Lok Sabha
- [c] Fourteenth Lok Sabha
- [d] None of these

15. The 'Westminster' model of government followed by India is borrowed from?

- [a] British form of government
- [b] United States
- [c] Japanese form of government
- [d] Australian form of government

16. Who was the Chairman of the 'Drafting Committee in the Constituent Assembly'?

- [a] Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- [b] Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- [c] J. L. Nehru
- [d] B. N. Rao

17. Which one of the following commissions was constituted to examine the Centre-State relations?

- [a] Sarkaria Commission

- (b) Shah Commission
- (c) Bachhavat Commission
- (d) Jain Commission

18. Which one of the following is not a Fundamental Right ?

- (a) Right to Life
- (b) Right to Liberty
- (c) Right to Property
- (d) Right to Freedom of Expression

19. Indian system is—

- (a) Federal
- (b) Quasi-federal
- (c) Unitary
- (d) Federal with unitary bias

20. The demand of the Swarajist Party was

- (a) Poorna Swaraj
- (b) Parliamentary Institutions
- (c) Dominion Status
- (d) Communal Electorates

21. Who is the ex-officio Chairman of Planning Commission?

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Vice-President
- (d) Union Planning Minister

22. Who among the following was not a moderate?

- (a) B.G. Tilak
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) Feroz Shah Mehta
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

23. **Freedom of Press in India is—**
[a] specifically provided in the Constitution
 [b] implied in the right to freedom of expression
[c] available under the Acts of Parliament
[d] available under executive orders
24. **Who, among the following, was the founder of Ghadar Party?**
 [a] Lala Har Dayal
[b] Ram Chandra
[c] Bikaji Cama
[d] Chandra Shekhar Azad
25. **Why did Gandhiji abruptly stop the Non-cooperation Movement of 1920?**
[a] For the harsh attitude of British
[b] Because of pact between Congress and British
 [c] Because of violence broke at Chauri-Chaura
[d] Because of unanimous decision of Congress
26. **Which Constitutional Amendment is related to Panchayati Raj?**
[a] 52nd
[b] 62nd
[c] 72nd
 [d] 73rd
27. **The Presiding Officer of the Upper House of Indian Parliament is**
[a] President of India
 [b] Vice-President of India
[c] Chief Justice of India
[d] Speaker of the Lok Sabha
28. **Parliament of India consists of**
[a] Legislative Assembly, Rajya Sabha
[b] Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha
 [c] President, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha
[d] Speaker, Lok Sabha, Council of State

29. The Prime Minister of India is
- [a] appointed
 - [b] elected
 - [c] nominated
 - [d] selected
30. Which Article in the Constitution provides guidelines for amending the Preamble?
- [a] Article 30
 - [b] Article 200
 - [c] Article 368
 - [d] Article 256
31. Which Articles in the Constitutions grants us the Right to Equality?
- [a] Article 14-18
 - [b] Article 23-24
 - [c] Article 32
 - [d] Article 368
32. Where is the International Court of Justice situated ?
- [a] The Hague
 - [b] New York
 - [c] Geneva
 - [d] Paris
33. A welfare state is a/an
- [a] democratic state
 - [b] socialist state
 - [c] secular state
 - [d] administrative state

34. **A socialist state believes in giving**
[a] maximum functions to the State
[b] minimum functions to the State
[c] negative functions to the State
[d] no functions to the State
35. **Socialism as a political philosophy is not opposed to**
[a] Capitalism
[b] Feudalism
[c] Social engineering
[d] Competition
36. **What is the date of adoption of the Constitution?**
[a] 26th November, 1949
[b] 26th January, 1950
[c] 15th August, 1947
[d] 30th January, 1960
37. **Which Articles in the Constitution grants us the Right to Freedom?**
[a] Article 14-18
[b] Article 19-22
[c] Article 32
[d] Article 368
38. **Which Schedule in the Indian Constitution specifies the powers, authority, and responsibilities of Panchayats?**
[a] Fourth Schedule
[b] Sixth Schedule
[c] Seventh Schedule
[d] Eleventh Schedule
39. **The Chief Justice of India is appointed by**
[a] The Prime Minister of India
[b] The Parliament of India
[c] The President of India
[d] The Lok Sabha

40. What does the word "Sovereign" mean?
- [a] Absolutely independent
 - [b] System of political economy that ensures equitable distribution of wealth and protects from exploitation
 - [c] Having no official state religion and granting every citizen the right to freely follow any religion of his or her choice
 - [d] Having a democratic form of government that grants equal voting rights to every single citizen
41. What stands at the apex of the judicial system?
- [a] Defense Ministry
 - [b] Supreme Court
 - [c] Prime Minister
 - [d] Parliament
42. What is the legal nature of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)?
- [a] The UDHR is a multilateral treaty
 - [b] The UDHR is a UN General Assembly resolution
 - [c] The UDHR is a UN Security Council resolution
 - [d] The UDHR is a declaration adopted by several States at an international conference
43. Social Sciences study
- [a] Societies
 - [b] Individuals
 - [c] Governments
 - [d] Philosophies
44. The Supreme Commander of the military in India is-
- [a] The President
 - [b] The Prime Minister
 - [c] The Home Minister
 - [d] The Defence Minister
45. The current Lok Sabha is the-
- [a] Thirteenth Lok Sabha
 - [b] Fifteenth Lok Sabha
 - [c] Fourteenth Lok Sabha
 - [d] Sixteenth Lok Sabha

Answer:

1. b	2. b	3. a	4. a	5. c	6. b	7. c
8. c	9. a	10. c	11. a	12. a	13. a	14. d
15. a	16. b	17. a	18. c	19. d	20. c	21. b
22. a	23. b	24. a	25. c	26. d	27. b	28. c
29. a	30. c	31. a	32. a	33. d	34. a	35. c
36. a	37. b	38. d	39. c	40. a	41. b	42. a
43. a	44. a	45. b				