

## Unit 6 - Week 5

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

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Week 5

● Introduction to Fundamental Rights

● Fundamental Rights

○ Quiz : Assignment 5

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## Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-10-28, 23:59 IST.

1) 1 Which of the following statements is / are true of rights? 1 point

- (1) Rights elevate the interests or choices of the right holder and place them above the common societal interests  
(2) Natural rights are grounded in moral power, dignity and capacity inherent in every person  
(3) All human rights are not natural rights, some may even be legal rights

- All of the above  
 1 and 2  
 1 and 3  
 2 and 3

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
All of the above

2) Which of the following statements is false? 1 point

- State and Minorities Report and Indian Woman's Charter of Rights and Duties were drafted by groups outside of the Constituent Assembly  
 Introduction of Montague Chelmsford Reforms and Rowlatt Act led to the shift in Congress' demand for fundamental rights of Indians from equal rights as Englishmen  
 The distinction between negative obligation of the State vis-à-vis civil and political rights and positive obligations of the State vis-à-vis socio-economic rights was introduced for the first time in Karachi Resolution  
 None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
The distinction between negative obligation of the State vis-à-vis civil and political rights and positive obligations of the State vis-à-vis socio-economic rights was introduced for the first time in Karachi Resolution

3) Which of the following statements is true of fundamental rights under the Indian Constitution? 1 point

- (1) Constitutional rights have a superior status to ordinary legal rights but are inferior in status to the Fundamental Rights.  
(2) Part III of the Indian Constitution contains fundamental rights  
(3) All Constitutional rights can be modified or taken away by an amendment to the Constitution except Fundamental Rights

- All of the above  
 1 and 2  
 1 and 3  
 2 and 3

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
1 and 2

4) Which of the following is a fundamental right under the Indian Constitution? 1 point

- Right to free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years  
 Right to property  
 Right to adequate means of livelihood  
 Right to equal pay for equal work

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Right to free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years

5) 5 Which of the following statements is true of beneficiaries of Fundamental Rights? 1 point

- (1) Fundamental rights can be exercised by all persons residing in the territory of India  
(2) Corporations are not natural persons but may be able to claim benefits of some fundamental rights  
(3) Fundamental rights provide certain protections to specific groups such as linguistic minorities, SC / ST / OBCs and women and children

- All of the above  
 1 and 2  
 1 and 3  
 2 and 3

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
2 and 3

6) Which of the following statements is false with respect to fundamental rights claims? 1 point

- (1) Fundamental rights can be enforced against any natural or legal person who infringes upon or violates one's fundamental rights  
(2) Fundamental rights can be enforced against authorities under the control of Government of India  
(3) Certain fundamental rights claim may lie against citizens

- Only 1  
 Only 2  
 Both 1 and 3  
 Only 3

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Only 1

7) Which of the following Fundamental Rights fall into the category of both 'liberty' and 'equality' rights: 1 point

- Equality of opportunity in public employment  
 Protection from conviction for offences  
 Abolition of titles  
 Prohibition of human trafficking and forced labour

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Prohibition of human trafficking and forced labour

8) Which of the following statements is false? 1 point

- (1) Directive Principles of State Policy are fundamental in the governance of the country  
(2) The State must apply Directive Principles while making laws  
(3) The State cannot make any law that contravenes Directive Principles of State Policy  
(4) Not all Directive Principles are aimed at securing socio-economic justice

- None of the above  
 Only 4  
 Only 3  
 3 and 4

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Only 3

9) Which of the following is true of fundamental rights: 1 point

- (1) Fundamental rights are free from any restriction or limitation  
(2) A new fundamental right can be introduced through constitutional amendment or judicial interpretation  
(3) Fundamental rights are negative obligations of the State and aimed at protecting civil and political rights  
(4) Fundamental rights can be enforced only through the Supreme Court under Art. 32

- All of the above  
 2, 3 and 4  
 1, 3 and 4  
 2 and 3

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
2 and 3

10) Indian Supreme Court can be approached under Art. 32 of the Constitution for 1 point

- for enforcement of all constitutional rights  
 for enforcement of all constitutional rights except Directive Principles of State Policy  
 for enforcement of fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State Policy  
 for enforcement of fundamental rights under Part III of the Constitution

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
for enforcement of fundamental rights under Part III of the Constitution