

Unit 8 - Week 7

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Assignment 7

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

Due on 2020-11-29, 23:59 IST.

- 1) What does Article 21 of the Constitution provide? 1 point
- That the right to life and liberty is absolute and may not be taken away
 That no person shall be deprived of the right to life and liberty without the procedure established by law
 That the government can in its subjective satisfaction determine when an individual's right to life and liberty is justified and when it is not
 None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

That no person shall be deprived of the right to life and liberty without the procedure established by law

- 2) Can the right to life and liberty be abrogated by the executive branch? 1 point
- Yes, the executive branch can determine when the right to life and liberty can be deprived.
 No, the right can only be deprived according to law passed by Parliament
 Yes, the President, Prime Minister and Home Minister may decide when the right to life and liberty can be taken away
 None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

No, the right can only be deprived according to law passed by Parliament

- 3) What does the right to life and liberty guarantee given the interpretation of the Supreme Court? 1 point
- That we cannot be deprived of our liberty, but the state has no obligation to improve our lives.
 That we cannot be deprived of our liberty, and the state also has an obligation to enhance life conditions, dignity and privacy of individuals
 None of these
 Both of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

That we cannot be deprived of our liberty, and the state also has an obligation to enhance life conditions, dignity and privacy of individuals

- 4) Is the death penalty constitutional? 1 point
- Yes, it is constitutional and the state has complete discretion to determine when it should be imposed
 Yes, it is constitutional provided that the public agrees to it
 No, it is unconstitutional as individuals cannot be deprived of their life
 Yes, it is constitutional, but it cannot be a mandatory sentence and must only be used in the rarest of rare cases

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Yes, it is constitutional, but it cannot be a mandatory sentence and must only be used in the rarest of rare cases

- 5) Is the criminalization of the attempt to or abetment of suicide or euthanasia constitutional? 1 point
- Yes, it is constitutional, since the right to life does not include the right to die
 Yes, it is constitutional, since passive euthanasia is allowed
 Both of these
 None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Both of these

- 6) Is abortion constitutional? 1 point
- Yes, it is constitutional, and the woman may abort at any time and for any reason
 Yes, it is constitutional, but the woman may abort only specified in the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
 No, it is unconstitutional as the fetus too is a living entity
 It is unclear, since there are many moral and ethical views on the subject

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Yes, it is constitutional, but the woman may abort only specified in the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act

- 7) Can the Parliament detain individuals who have not committed any legal wrong, i.e. preventive detention? 1 point
- Yes, it is constitutional, and the state may determine when to detain individuals
 No, it is unconstitutional as it violates the right to life and liberty
 Yes, it is constitutional but only in specified cases, since the right to life and liberty is primary and only limited exceptions are allowed
 None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Yes, it is constitutional but only in specified cases, since the right to life and liberty is primary and only limited exceptions are allowed

- 8) Which of the following is true of the right to life and liberty under the Indian Constitution? 1 point
- It is a negative right to not be have your life or liberty interfered with.
 It includes a positive dimension to a life of dignity and something more than an animal existence
 None of these
 Both of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Both of these

- 9) Does the right to life include the right to emergency medical care? 1 point
- Yes, it does but only if the patient can pay for it.
 Yes, it does but only if the hospital can be sure of payment afterwards
 Yes, it is does and doctors must provide the necessary medical care to a patient who presents herself
 No, it does not as that depends on each doctor's discretion

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Yes, it is does and doctors must provide the necessary medical care to a patient who presents herself

- 10) Does the Constitution provide for a right to work as part of the life to life? 1 point
- Yes, the State must provide work to everyone
 Yes, the State must endeavour to provide to work to everyone, but at the very least, the state cannot take measures to deprive individuals of the right to livelihood
 No, the state does not have this obligation and citizens must fend for themselves.
 None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Yes, the State must endeavour to provide to work to everyone, but at the very least, the state cannot take measures to deprive individuals of the right to livelihood