

International Human Rights

Sample MCQ

Multiple choice questions

1. The purpose of human rights law is to ensure that
 - a. The individuals are protected from the excesses of states
 - b. To refrain the states from causing harm to its own nationals
 - c. To erode the absolute control of the state which it had in classical period
 - d. All the above

2. On 15th March, 2006 the general assembly adopted a resolution to Establish
 - a. Human rights council
 - b. Human rights sub-committee
 - c. Working group on human rights
 - d. High power committee on Human rights

3. Human rights council is based in
 - a. Washington
 - b. Geneva
 - c. Delhi
 - d. New York

4. The Human Right council performs following functions
 - a. To promote human rights education
 - b. To make recommendation to general assembly for international law in the field of human rights
 - c. To promote full implementation of Human Rights obligations undertaken by the states
 - d. All the above

5. Consider the following-
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is an important instrument on human being
 - Not being a treaty, the declaration is not legally binding on States
 - Both are true
 - a. only is true
6. Which of the following is empowered to set up Commission for the promotion of Human Rights under the U.N. Charter
- the Economic and Social Council
 - the General Assembly
 - The Trusteeship Council
 - The Secretary-General
7. International Bill of Rights is said to consists of:
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - International Covenant on Social
 - All the above
8. Consider the following statement upon violation of human rights by a State, the victim may petition the:
- U.N. Human Rights Commissioner
 - Human Rights Council
 - Economic and Social Council
 - U.N. Secretary –General
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- 1, 3, 4
 - 1 alone
 - 1, 2, 3
 - 2 alone
9. Which one of the following in India is not a party?

- a. International Convention of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
 - b. International Convention on Civil and Political Right
 - c. International Convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination
 - d. International Convention against torture and other cruel in human or degrading treatment or punishment
10. Universal respect for, and observance of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion:
- a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - b. UN Charter
 - c. European Covenant on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
 - d. International covenant on civil and political rights
11. Which one of the following statements does not occur in article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- a. All human beings are born free and equal dignity and rights
 - b. They are endowed with reason and conscience
 - c. They should always live together peacefully
 - d. They should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood
12. The General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on:
- a. 10 December, 1948
 - b. 10 August, 1949
 - c. 11 November, 1946
 - d. 15 September, 1948
13. Which of the following Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that “Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law”?
- a. Article 4

- b. Article 6
 - c. Article 5
 - d. Article 7
14. UDHR are adopted by:
- a. General Assembly
 - b. Security Council
 - c. The General Assembly on the recommendation of Security Council
 - d. ECOSOC
15. The European Convention of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms was signed on:
- a. October 24, 1945
 - b. December 10, 1998
 - c. January 1, 1950
 - d. November 4, 1950
16. The declaration of the rights of the child was adopted in 1959 by which of the following
- a. The U.N. ECOSOC
 - b. The U.N. General Assembly
 - c. The U.N. Trusteeship Council
 - d. The U.N. Administrative Tribunal
17. Which is/are the true from the following?
- a. Civil and political rights are contained in articles 3 to 21
 - b. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are contained in articles 22 to article 27
 - c. both the above
 - d. none
18. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights contains
- a. Civil and political rights

- b. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
 - c. Foundational principles of equality and non-discrimination
 - d. All the above
19. Right to work, free choice of employment and protection against employment is contained in Universal Declaration of Human Rights in:
- a. Article 21
 - b. Article 22
 - c. Article 23
 - d. Article 27
20. Which right is not guaranteed by the UDHR, 1948?
- a. Right to Nationality
 - b. Right against arbitrary arrest
 - c. Right to be granted Asylum
 - d. Right to own property
21. Indicate the rights guaranteed under UDHR, 1948:
- a. Right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 - b. Right to freedom of opinion and expression
 - c. Right to peaceful assembly
 - d. All the above
22. Indicate the rights guaranteed under article 23:
- a. Right to work
 - b. Right to equal pay for equal work
 - c. Right to join trade union
 - d. All the above
23. With regard to education what are the other rights guaranteed under UDHR 1948?
- a. Education is free in elementary stage
 - b. Elementary education shall be compulsory

- c. High education shall be accessible to all on the basis of merit
 - d. All the above
- 24. The UDHR is :
 - a. Mandatory standard of achievement for all people and all nations
 - b. Natural standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations
 - c. A common standard of achievement for all people and all nations
 - d. None of the above
- 25. The preamble of UDHR declares that equal and inalienable rights of all human beings are:
 - a. The foundation of all well being in the world
 - b. The foundation of security in the world
 - c. The foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world
 - d. None of the above
- 26. With regard to the right of work, what are the other freedoms guaranteed under UDHR?
 - a. Free choice of employment
 - b. Just and favorable conditions
 - c. Protection against environmental pollution
 - d. All the above
- 27. Indicate the rights not guaranteed under UDHR, 1948
 - a. Right to compulsory association
 - b. Right to take part in the government of his country
 - c. Right not to be deprived of the property
 - d. None of the above
- 28. UDHR prohibits discrimination between human beings on the basis of:
 - a. National or Social origin
 - b. Property
 - c. Birth

- d. All the above
29. UDHR consists of how many articles:
- a. 24 articles
 - b. 30 articles
 - c. 35 articles
 - d. 48 articles
30. Article 16 of UDHR guarantees certain rights. Indicate the correct one:
- a. Men and women of full age without any limitation due to race, nationally have the right to marry and to found a family
 - b. Men and women are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and its dissolution
 - c. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending purpose
 - d. All the above
31. Which one of the following is empowered to set up Commission for the promotion of human rights under U.N. Charter?
- a. Secretary General
 - b. Economic and social council
 - c. Security council
 - d. General Assembly
32. Which one of the following organizations deals with refugees?
- a. UNESCO
 - b. UNHR
 - c. SWAPO
 - d. EEC
33. The General Assembly of the United Nations passed “Unity for peace resolution” on:
- a. November 10, 1950

- b. October 24, 1945
 - c. July 20, 1963
 - d. November 3, 1950
34. The General Assembly Resolution of 15th March, 2006 decided to establish the Human Rights Council, based in Geneva
- a. As a new and additional subsidiary organ of the General Assembly
 - b. As a specialized agency of the U.N.
 - c. In replacement of the human rights commission
 - d. None of the above
35. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 was adopted by
- a. The Security Council
 - b. The General Assembly
 - c. The General Assembly on the recommendation of the security council
 - d. Economic and social council on the recommendation of the security council
36. In which of the articles of UDHR “Social and International Order” provides?
- a. Article 27
 - b. Article 28
 - c. Article 29
 - d. Article 30
37. Under Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which article envisages the duties and declaration of limitation to these rights and freedoms?
- a. Article 27
 - b. Article 28
 - c. Article 29
 - d. Article 30
38. Which one of the following has no legal significance or binding in the court of justice?
- a. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

- b. International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights
 - c. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - d. Committee on the Right of Persons with Disabilities
39. On which date of the following the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was adopted?
- a. March 23, 1976
 - b. January 3, 1976
 - c. December 16, 1966
 - d. December 19, 1966
40. The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights ratified by India:
- a. On March 17, 1979
 - b. March 27, 1979
 - c. March 27, 1976
 - d. December 10, 1948
41. The charter of the United Nations came into force on:
- a. June 26, 1945
 - b. October 15, 1945
 - c. October 24, 1945
 - d. Jan 1, 1942
42. Which one of the following organization is first one which has been made specified agency of U.N.?
- a. ILO
 - b. WHO
 - c. ICAO
 - d. ECOSOC
43. The Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights came into force on:
- a. Marc 23, 1976
 - b. January 3, 1976
 - c. December 16, 1966

- d. December 19, 1666
44. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on:
- a. 15th August, 1965
 - b. 16th December, 1967
 - c. 16th December, 1966
 - d. 14th June, 1966
45. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on
- a. 10th December, 1945
 - b. 10th December, 1946
 - c. 10th December, 1948
 - d. 26th October, 1945
46. The Human Rights declaration approved by the General Assembly include:
- a. Declaration on the Rights of all People to peace(1984)
 - b. Declaration on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination(1963)
 - c. Declaration on the Rights of the Civil(1959)
 - d. All the above
47. Which of the following articles of the United Nations charter refers to Human Rights?
- a. Article 55
 - b. Article 68
 - c. Article 76
 - d. All the above
48. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was adopted by the General Assembly on
- a. January 3, 1966
 - b. October 13, 1966

- c. November 5, 1966
 - d. December 16, 1966
49. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 comprises:
- a. 50 Articles, VI Parts
 - b. 53 Articles, VI Parts
 - c. 45 Articles, VII Parts
 - d. 55 Articles, VI Parts
50. Right in emergency under International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, defined in article
- a. Article 3
 - b. Article 4
 - c. Article 5
 - d. Article 6
51. Substantive rights under ICCPR-1966 defined:
- a. Articles 6-27
 - b. Articles 6-29
 - c. Articles 5-25
 - d. Articles 6-30
52. Article 13 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, empowers a state to expel an alien:
- a. Whenever it desires to do so
 - b. In pursuance of a decision taken by it
 - c. Without assigning any reason
 - d. Without extending an opportunity to submit a petition to review the decision
53. Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights declares:
- a. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person
 - b. Every human being has the inherent right to life and liberty
 - c. Everyone has the inalienable right to life

54. The primary responsibility to establish international peace and security rest with the:
- General Assembly
 - Security Council
 - ECOSOC
 - Trusteeship Council
55. The Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights declares that equal inalienable rights of members is derived from:
- Natural Tendency of human persons
 - The civilized society
 - The inherent dignity of the human person
 - The inherent reasoning of the human person
56. ICESCR 1966 guarantees rights without discrimination of:
- Language
 - Religion
 - Property
 - All the above
57. The ratifications of International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights will be deposited with:
- Security Council
 - General Assembly
 - Secretary-General
 - None of the above
58. Indicate the rights guaranteed in Universal Declaration of Human Rights but not in Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights:
- Right to work
 - Right to education
 - Right to Nationality
 - Right to equal pay

59. According to ICESCR, 1966 family is:
- The basic unit of society
 - The most important group of society
 - The natural and fundamental group of society
 - None of the above
60. Under article 26, the ICESCR, is open for signature:
- By any state member of the UN
 - Member of any of its specialized agencies
 - By any state party to the statute of International Court of Jusyicd
 - All the above
61. Right to education under article 13 if ICESCR includes:
- Compulsory and free primary education
 - Higher education accessible to all on the basis of capacity
 - Respect the liberty of parents to choose schools for their children
 - All the above
62. The General Assembly established the office of the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) in the year:
- 1947
 - 1949
 - 1946
 - 1951
63. The General Assembly of UN adopted the declaration on the Elimination on Discrimination against Women in the year:
- 1965
 - 1966
 - 1967
 - 1968
64. The Human Rights Declaration approved by The General Assembly includes:

- a. Declaration on the rights of All Peoples to Peace(1984)
 - b. Declaration on the elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination(1963)
 - c. Declaration of the Right of the Child, 1959, 1991
 - d. All the above
65. The idea of the creation of an impartial institution of human rights in the States was initiated by:
- a. General Assembly
 - b. ECOSOC
 - c. UNESCO
 - d. UNICEF
66. In which year, the process of the creation of impartial institution of human rights, was initiated?
- a. 1946
 - b. 1947
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1949
67. The Secretariat in the Memorandum 'Supervision and Enforcement of Human Rights' in 1947 was created as:
- a. Human rights protective body
 - b. Enforcement machinery of human rights
 - c. Both the above
 - d. None
68. In which year, The General Assembly adopted the resolution for the creation of a Commission on Human Rights?
- a. 1965
 - b. 1966
 - c. 1967
 - d. 1968

69. The first international workshop on National Institute for the promotion and protection of Human Rights was held in:
- a. Paris in October, 1993
 - b. Geneva in October, 1993
 - c. Vienna in December, 1994
 - d. New York in December, 1994
70. National Human Rights Commission in India was established on
- a. 26th January, 1993
 - b. 15th March, 1993
 - c. 15th June, 1993
 - d. 27th September, 1993
71. On which date National Commission for Human Rights was enforced?
- a. 10th September, 1993
 - b. 10th December, 1993
 - c. 10th January 1994
 - d. 8th January, 1994
72. What is the scheme of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993?
- a. 43 Sections 8 Chapters
 - b. 45 Sections 8 Chapters
 - c. 48 Sections 9 Chapters
 - d. 50 Sections 10 Chapters
73. Match the following:
- a. Armed forces : Section 2(a)
 - b. Human rights : Section 2(b)
 - c. NHRC : Section 3
 - d. All the above
74. Human Rights defined in section 2(d) as:

- a. Rights relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of individual
 - b. Guaranteed by the constitution
 - c. Embodied in the International Covenants and enforceable in Courts of India.
 - d. All the above
75. National Human Rights Commission constituted by:
- a. President
 - b. Supreme court
 - c. Prime Minister
 - d. Central Government
76. NHRC shall be headed by the chairperson:
- a. Who has been judge of the supreme court
 - b. Who is or qualified for judge of supreme court
 - c. Who has been the chief justice of the supreme court
 - d. All the above
77. Consider the following statements:
- a. The chairperson and other members shall be appointed by the President
 - b. Every appointment shall be made after the recommendation of the selection committee
 - c. Both the above
 - d. None
78. Consider the following statements:
- a. Chairperson shall hold office for the term of five years or till the age of seventy
 - b. Member shall hold the office for the term of five years and till the age of seventy
 - c. Member shall be eligible for re-appointment
 - d. All the above

79. State Human Rights Commission constituted in which section?
- Section 20
 - Section 21
 - Section 22
 - Section 23
80. The National Commission for Women was constituted in the year:
- 1990
 - 1992
 - 1994
 - 1995
81. "Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance"- who stated this?
- Martha Thomas, American Educator
 - Oliver Windell Holmes
 - Thomas Hobbs
 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights
82. Covenants on Civil and Political rights has
- 63 Article
 - 53 Article
 - 33 Article
 - 43 Article
83. The corresponding article of Article 25 of the Constitution of India in Universal Declaration of Human Rights is
- Article 18
 - Article 19
 - Article 23
 - Article 25
84. Name the right which is not human right

- a. Right to life
 - b. Right to die
 - c. Right to property
 - d. Right to nationality
85. International Bill of Rights is said to consist of:
- a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - b. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - c. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - d. All the above
86. In which subject of law, the word “Human Rights took birth”?
- a. Jurisprudence
 - b. Constitutional Law
 - c. International Law
 - d. Natural Law
87. Who was the first chairman of the National Human rights Commission?
- a. J. A.S. Anand
 - b. J. J.S. Verma
 - c. J. K.G. Balakirshnan
 - d. J. Ranganath Mishra
88. When was the Human Rights Council established?
- a. 2006
 - b. 2008
 - c. 2000
 - d. 1998
89. Which sub-clause of the Human Rights Act defines the term “Human rights” in the Indian Human Rights Act?
- a. Section 2(A)
 - b. Section 2(D)

- c. Section 2(C)
 - d. Section 2(E)
90. International Human Rights Day is celebrated every year on?
- a. 24th October
 - b. 10th December
 - c. 5th June
 - d. 1st May
91. The Human Rights Commission in States are established under which of the following Law.
- a. Constitution of India
 - b. Protection of Human Rights Act
 - c. State Protection of Human Rights
 - d. The United Nations (Privileges and Immunities)
92. UN principal organs are established under.....of UDHR.
- a. Article 7
 - b. Article 1
 - c. Article 4
 - d. Article 9
93. The term refugee is defined under:
- a. Article 2(A) of the Convention on the Status of Refugees, 1951
 - b. Article 1 of the Convention on the Status of Refugees, 1951
 - c. Article 3 of the Convention on the Status of Refugees, 1951
 - d. Article 4 of the Convention on the Status of Refugees, 1951
94. In which case it was held that even Non-Citizens are entitled to right to life:
- a. National Human Rights Commission v. State of Arunachal Pradesh
 - b. P.U.C.I. v. Union of India
 - c. Ningamma v. Chikkaiah

- d. Jagmaohan Singh v. Uttar Pradesh
95. Under whose order a member of the NHRC can be removed
- a. President
 - b. Prime Minister
 - c. Chief Justice
 - d. Chairperson of NHRC
96. Including the Chairperson how many members will be there in the State Human Rights Commission:
- a. Four Members
 - b. Eight Members
 - c. Six Members
 - d. Five Members
97. While inquiring into the complaints under Human Rights Act, 1993, the NHRC has the power equivalent to:
- a. Central Administration Tribunal
 - b. Civil Court
 - c. High Court
 - d. Supreme Court
98. Section 21 of the Human Rights Act provides:
- a. Establishing Human Rights Court
 - b. Dismissal of Member
 - c. Constitution of SHRC
 - d. Appointment of Chairman for NHRC
99. The Chairman of the National Commission on Minorities shall be deemed member of:
- a. Human Rights Council
 - b. Law Commission of India
 - c. National Human Right Commission
 - d. International Law Commission

100. Which one of the following have been described as fourth generation of Human Rights?
- a. Right to Life
 - b. Right to Environment
 - c. Right to Health
 - d. Right to Communication