

Examrace

Multiple Choice Questions on Indian Commonly Asked Questions Political Science Part 21

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115. Give response to the statement. Equality before law under Article 14 of the Constitution is with reference to

- a) laws enacted by legislature
- b) orders passed by the executive
- c) notifications issued by the government only
- d) laws enacted by legislature, executive order etc.

Ans: (d)

116. Article 14 guarantees equality before the law, if any law-making special provision for women or children under Article 15 (3)

- a) it will be in contravention of Article 14
- b) it does not contravene Article 14
- c) it depends on the circumstances and gravity of the situation
- d) Both (b) and (c)

Ans: (b)

117. The term 'sex' in the Cl (1) of Article 15

- a) denotes either man or woman equal before law
- b) does not apply to Muslims who may practice polygamy
- c) prevents the States from making any laws on this basis
- d) Both (a) and (c)

Ans: (a)

118. Freedom under Article 19 are

- a) sacrosanct and inalienable
- b) absolute without any restriction

c) subject to reasonable restrictions

d) Both (a) and (c)

Ans: (d)

119. The expression 'prosecution' under Article 20 (2) contemplates

a) a person must be accused of an offence

b) the proceeding should not be under a law which creates offences

c) guilt is not criteria for prosecution

d) prosecution is possible only after the final verdict from the court

Ans: (a)

120. The right guaranteed under Article 21 protection to life and personal liberty ' is available to

a) citizens as well as non-citizens

b) citizens only

c) non-citizens only

d) None of the above

Ans: (a)

121. Right to travel abroad as a part of 'personal liberty' as envisaged under Article 21.

a) The statement is true to some extent

b) The statement is not correct

c) The right to travel is a person's personal liberty but within the procedure established by law

d) This Article deals with personal liberty in India only and not for the travel abroad

Ans: (a)

122. Which of the following Articles apply to foreigners and aliens?

a) Articles 16,17, 18

b) Articles 20,21, 22

c) Articles 24,25, 26

d) Articles 34,35, 36

Ans: (b)

123. Article 22 relates to 'preventive detention'. The object of this Article is

- a) to punish a man for an act done by him
- b) to prevent him before he does an act 'It is not punitive but a precautionary measure'
- c) to punish or arrest him when a charge is framed

Ans: (b)

124. According to Articles 25 and 26, what constitutes an essential part of a religion or religions practice is to be decided by the court based on

- a) the doctrines of a religion
- b) by referendum
- c) by the majority
- d) by convening a religious congregation

Ans: (a)

125. Petitions to the Supreme Court under Article 32 are subject to the rule of the Res Judicata except

- a) Quo warrant
- b) Habeas Corpus
- c) Prohibition
- d) Certiorari

Ans: (c)

126. The right guaranteed under the Article 32 can be suspended

- a) by the Parliament
- b) by the State Legislature
- c) by the Supreme Court of India
- d) when the proclamation of Emergency is in operation

Ans: (d)

127. If a provision enshrined in the statute becomes unconstitutional adding to its inconsistency with a Fundamental Right then

- a) only that particular provision is void
- b) the whole statute is void
- c) Both (a) and (b)

d) all the provisions following that particular provision will become void

Ans: (a)

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