

## Rights (All Important Objective Questions for class 11th)

### Description

Looking to boost your exam score? Look no further! We've compiled a list of the most important questions from the chapter 'Rights' just for you. Get ready to ace that test!

### Multiple Choice Question along with answers:-

**Q.1 What is the basic definition of a right?**

- a) A want or desire
- b) An entitlement or justified claim
- c) A preference or choice
- d) A legal obligation

**Answer:** b) An entitlement or justified claim

**Q.2 Which of the following is NOT considered a legitimate right?**

- a) Right to education
- b) Right to freedom of expression
- c) Right to livelihood
- d) Right to wear any clothes in school

**Answer:** d) Right to wear any clothes in school

**Q.3 Why is the right to livelihood important for a person's dignity?**

- a) It provides economic independence
- b) It allows people to stay out late at night
- c) It ensures access to luxury goods
- d) It grants the ability to avoid working

**Answer:** a) It provides economic independence

**Q.4 Which of the following rights is universal in nature.**

- a) Right to smoke in public places
- b) Right to take banned drugs
- c) Right to express oneself freely
- d) Right to behave as one pleases

**Answer:** c) Right to express oneself freely

**Q.5 Why can smoking or taking banned drugs NOT be claimed as a right?**

- a) They are costly
- b) They are legal
- c) They are injurious to health and affect others
- d) They are socially unacceptable

**Answer:**

c) They are injurious to health and affect others

**Q.6 Which of the following rights were identified by 17th and 18th-century political theorists as natural rights?**

- a) Right to vote, right to freedom, right to privacy
- b) Right to life, right to liberty, right to property
- c) Right to education, right to health, right to employment
- d) Right to equality, right to expression, right to justice

**Answer:** b) Right to life, right to liberty, right to property

**Q.7 Which global document builds upon the understanding of rights as essential for dignity and self-respect?**

- a) Magna Carta
- b) UN Declaration of Human Rights
- c) Indian Constitution
- d) Bill of Rights

**Answer:** b) UN Declaration of Human Rights

**Q.8 The concept of intrinsic value in individuals supports which of the following ideas most strongly?**

- a) That individuals should follow societal norms without question
- b) That individuals should have the same opportunities to realize their potential
- c) That individuals should be ranked based on their economic contribution
- d) That societal hierarchy is necessary for order

**Answer:** b) That individuals should have the same opportunities to realize their potential

**Q.9 Which of the following best explains why the list of human rights has expanded over time?**

- a) Societies have become more aware of new challenges that threaten human dignity
- b) The original list was incomplete and lacked important rights
- c) The expansion was primarily driven by economic demands
- d) The expansion was due to changes in religious beliefs

**Answer:** a) Societies have become more aware of new challenges that threaten human dignity

**Q.10 Why is legal recognition of rights considered crucial in a society?**

- a) It ensures universal respect for those rights by all citizens.
- b) It gives those rights moral standing within the society.
- c) It makes those rights enforceable and provides them with a higher status.
- d) It allows for the creation of new rights whenever needed.

**Answer:** c) It makes those rights enforceable and provides them with a higher status.

**Q.11 What does the right to life imply beyond mere protection from harm?**

- a) The state must ensure economic prosperity for all citizens.
- b) The state must provide a good quality of life, including a clean environment.
- c) The state's role is limited to ensuring that no laws are broken.
- d) Individuals can claim any lifestyle they choose from the state.

**Answer:** b) The state must provide a good quality of life, including a clean environment.

**Q.12 What is the primary role of political [rights in a democracy](#)?**

- a) To ensure economic equality among all citizens.
- b) To make the government accountable to the people.
- c) To guarantee free healthcare and education.
- d) To provide housing and medical facilities to low-income groups.

**Answer:** b) To make the government accountable to the people.

**Q.13 Which of the following rights are considered civil liberties?**

- a) Right to vote and contest elections.
- b) Right to free and fair trial, and the right to protest.
- c) Right to receive an adequate wage.
- d) Right to housing and medical facilities.

**Answer:** b) Right to free and fair trial, and the right to protest.

**Q.14 Why are economic rights increasingly recognized in democratic societies?**

- a) To ensure that people have political rights.
- b) To meet the basic needs of citizens and improve their quality of life.
- c) To make elections fair and accessible.
- d) To reduce the burden on the government.

**Answer:** b) To meet the basic needs of citizens and improve their quality of life.

**Q.15 What is an example of a cultural right recognized in democracies?**

- a) The right to primary education in one's mother tongue.
- b) The right to receive a minimum wage.
- c) The right to vote and elect representatives.
- d) The right to free healthcare.

**Answer:** a) The right to primary education in one's mother tongue.

**Q.16 Why might political rights have little value for someone struggling to meet basic needs?**

- a) Because such individuals do not have the right to vote.
- b) Because they require economic support to exercise these rights fully.
- c) Because they are not allowed to form political parties.
- d) Because political rights are not applicable to low-income individuals.

**Answer:** b) Because they require economic support to exercise these rights fully.

**Q.17 How should individuals balance their rights when they come into conflict with others' rights?**

- a) By prioritizing their own rights above all else.
- b) By using their rights to infringe upon others' rights if necessary.
- c) By ensuring their rights do not deprive others of their rights.
- d) By ignoring the conflict and focusing only on personal benefits.

**Answer:** c) By ensuring their rights do not deprive others of their rights.

**Q.18 What is an example of a responsibility associated with the right to freedom of expression?**

- a) Using free speech to incite violence.
- b) Respecting others' privacy when sharing content.
- c) Ignoring the impact of one's speech on others.
- d) Disregarding environmental protection in favor of personal interests.

**Answer:** b) Respecting others' privacy when sharing content.

**Q.19 Which of the following actions reflects the principle of respecting the rights of others?**

- a) Using one's right to free speech to criticize others publicly.
- b) Allowing others the freedom to make their own choices without interference.
- c) Disregarding the environmental consequences of personal actions.
- d) Prioritizing personal rights over societal responsibilities.

**Answer:** b) Allowing others the freedom to make their own choices without interference.

**Q.20 What does the quote "One man's rights end where the other man's nose begins" imply about the exercise of individual rights?**

- a) Individual rights are unlimited and can extend into others' personal space.
- b) Rights should be exercised without considering the impact on others.
- c) Rights are limited by the need to respect others' rights and personal boundaries.
- d) Individual rights should override the rights of others in all circumstances.

**Answer:** c) Rights are limited by the need to respect others' rights and personal boundaries.

### Category

1. Class 11th

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