

2021

(CBCS)
(5th Semester)
POLITICAL SCIENCE

EIGHTH PAPER
[Human Rights]

Full Marks: 75

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer.
For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*
[Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. Section B - Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
5. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

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SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE

(Marks: 30)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

1. In the language of United Nations Center for Human Rights –
 - (a) *“Human rights could be generally defined as those rights which are inherent in our nature and without which we cannot live as human beings”.*
 - (b) *“Human Rights means the right relating to life, liberty, equality and dignity of the individual guaranteed by the Constitutions or embodied in International Covenants and enforced by courts in India”.*
 - (c) *“Rights that are inherent in people by virtue of being human beings, the rights that are essential for full and complete development of human personality are said to be human rights”.*
 - (d) *“Human rights are those minimum rights which every individual must have against the state or other public authority by virtue of his being a member of human family, irrespective of other considerations”.*

2. Everyone is entitled to Human Rights by
 - (a) Citizen
 - (b) By age
 - (c) By birth
 - (d) By religion

3. The concept of economic and social rights was formulated on the basis of
- (a) Freedom from want
 - (b) Freedom from fear
 - (c) Right to health
 - (d) Right to education
4. Choose the odd one among the following European Charters that supported the idea of fundamental freedom?
- (a) The Magna Carta, 1215.
 - (b) Union of Utrecht, 1579.
 - (c) British Bill of Rights, 1689.
 - (d) American Declaration of Independence, 1776.
5. The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights was established by the UN General Assembly on
- (a) 20th November, 1993
 - (b) 20th December, 1995
 - (c) 20th December, 1993
 - (d) 20th November, 1995
6. Where is the headquarters of UN Human Rights Council located?
- (a) Geneva, Switzerland
 - (b) New York, United States
 - (c) London, England
 - (d) Vienna, Austria
7. Who was the Chairperson of the Drafting Committee of Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- (a) Eleanor Roosevelt
 - (b) John Peters
 - (c) Rene Cassin
 - (d) John Humphrey
8. Which of the following day is observed as Human Rights Day?
- (a) 26th January
 - (b) 30th June
 - (c) 15th August
 - (d) 10th December
9. Under which article of UDHR were the words, “*Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person*” mentioned?
- (a) Article 1
 - (b) Article 3
 - (c) Article 2
 - (d) Article 6

10. The General Assembly of UN proclaimed 'Decade of Women' with the theme of
- (a) Equality, Justice and Peace.
 - (b) Equality, Prosperity and Peace.
 - (c) Equality, Development and Peace.
 - (d) Equality, Health and Peace.
11. Amnesty International was founded by an English lawyer
- (a) Peter Benenson in 1961
 - (b) Peter Robinson in 1961
 - (c) Peter Benenson in 1962
 - (d) Petterson in 1962
12. In 1976, Amnesty International was awarded the
- (a) Nobel Peace Prize
 - (b) Outstanding Award by United Nations
 - (c) Erasmus Prize
 - (d) UNESCO Human Rights Award
13. The Amnesty International was awarded the Nobel Peace prize for its-
- (a) "campaign against capital punishment,"
 - (b) "campaign against child pornography"
 - (c) "campaign against long term prison,"
 - (d) "campaign **against torture**,"
14. Article 3 of ICCPR reaffirms the equal rights of _____ to the enjoyment of all human rights
- (a) citizen and foreigner
 - (b) young and old
 - (c) men and women
 - (d) refugees
15. The Second Optional Protocol on ICCPR aims at
- (a) punishment of crime of genocide
 - (b) abolition of death penalty
 - (c) punishment of crime of rape
 - (d) abolition of double jeopardy
16. The first document to use the term Human Rights was
- (a) UN Declaration, 1942
 - (b) Teheran Declaration, 1943
 - (c) Dumbarton Oaks Conference, 1944
 - (d) San Francisco Conference, 1945

17. According to Children Rights Information Network, there are ___ categories of Children's Rights.
- (a) Two
 - (b) Three
 - (c) Four
 - (d) Five
18. The Decade of Disabled Persons was observed during
- (a) 1973-1982
 - (b) 1982-1993
 - (c) 1983-1992
 - (d) 1992-2001
19. The First International Conference on Human Rights was held in
- (a) Tehran
 - (b) Belgium
 - (c) USA
 - (d) Netherland
20. The Right to Education is contained in _____ of ICESCR
- (a) Article 10
 - (b) Article 11
 - (c) Article 12
 - (d) Article 13
21. The Right to Development was first recognized in ----Art 22 of the African Charter on Human and People's Rights.
- (a) 1980
 - (b) 1981
 - (c) 1982
 - (d) 1983
22. Fundamental Rights are incorporated in the Indian Constitution under Part
- (a) II
 - (b) III
 - (c) IV
 - (d) V
23. Which one of the following is not included in the UN Millennium Goals?
- (a) To eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
 - (b) To achieve universal primary education
 - (c) To promote gender equality and empower women
 - (d) To reduce Corruption

24. The Constitution of India guaranteed and secured to all its citizens
- (a) Justice, Liberty, Equality and Sovereignty
 - (b) Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity
 - (c) Justice, Liberty, Equality and Security
 - (d) Justice, Liberty, Equality and Freedom
25. Right to Constitutional Remedies is contained in
- (a) Article 30
 - (b) Article 31
 - (c) Article 32
 - (d) Article 33
26. The Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission of India must be a retired
- (a) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
 - (b) Chief Justice of High Court
 - (c) Judge of Supreme Court
 - (d) Judge of High Court
27. The Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India by a citizen of India can be restricted on the ground of security, public order or for protecting the interest of
- (a) Scheduled Castes
 - (b) Scheduled Tribes
 - (c) Other Backward Castes
 - (d) Non – Resident Indian
28. The Parliament of India passed The Protection of Human Rights Act, in
- (a) 1990
 - (b) 1991
 - (c) 1992
 - (d) 1993
29. 'It's my life' falls under the category of
- (a) First Generation Human Rights
 - (b) Second Generation Human Rights
 - (c) Third Generation Human Rights
 - (d) Fourth Generation Human Rights
30. How many countries of the UN members casted their vote in favor of UDHR?
- (a) 44
 - (b) 46
 - (c) 48
 - (d) 60

SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER

(Marks : 45)

Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.

3x15=45

UNIT I

1. Meaning of Human Rights
2. Three generations of Human Rights
3. Natural Rights as the foundation of Human Rights
4. Three major landmarks in the development of Human Rights

UNIT II

5. Write any three functions of the UN Human Rights Council
6. Write three points on the role of UN for the promotion and protection of Human Rights
7. Importance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights
8. 'The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, was the first and foremost international human rights instrument' elaborate the sentence in brief.

UNIT III

9. Rights of Disabled
10. Rights of Children in relationship with parents
11. Discuss the role of the Amnesty International for the promotion and protection of Human Rights
12. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)

UNIT IV

13. Right to Self-Determination
14. Relevance of Rights to Development by United Nations
15. International Bill of Rights
16. Economic and Social Rights mentioned in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

UNIT V

17. Composition of National Human Rights Commission of India
18. Writs for the protection of Fundamental Rights in India
19. Limitations of the Fundamental Rights under the Indian Constitution
20. Three functions of the National Human Rights Commission of India

***** End of Question *****