Assignment 7

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

1) What does Article 21 of the Constitution provide?
   - 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
   Accepted Answers:
   - None of these is incorrect
   Score: 3

2) Can the right to life and liberty be accepted by the executive branch?
   - Yes, the executive branch can determine when the right to life and liberty can be taken away
   - No, the right to life and liberty can only be deprived according to law passed by Parliament
   - The President, Prime Minister, and Home Ministers may decide when the right to life and liberty can be taken away
   - None of these
   Accepted Answers:
   - The President, Prime Minister, and Home Ministers may decide when the right to life and liberty can be taken away is incorrect
   Score: 3

3) What does the right to life and liberty guarantee given the interpretation of the Supreme Court?
   - 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
   - Both of these
   - None of these
   Accepted Answers:
   - None of these is incorrect
   Score: 3

4) Is the death penalty constitutional?
   - Yes, it is constitutional and the state has complete discretion to determine when it should be imposed
   - Yes, it is constitutional and the public agrees to it
   - Yes, it is unconstitutional as individuals cannot be deprived of their liberty
   - Yes, it is constitutional, and it cannot be a mandatory sentence and must only be used in the most extreme cases
   Accepted Answers:
   - Yes, it is unconstitutional as individuals cannot be deprived of their liberty is incorrect
   Score: 3

5) Is the criminalization of the attempt or abstention of suicide or euthanasia constitutional?
   - Yes, it is constitutional, since the right to life does not include the right to die
   - Yes, it is constitutional, since personal euthanasia is allowed
   - Both of these
   - None of these
   Accepted Answers:
   - Both of these is incorrect
   Score: 3

6) Is abortion constitutional?
   - Yes, it is constitutional, and the woman may abort at any time and for any reason
   - Yes, it is constitutional, and the woman may abort only as specified in the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
   - The medical act does not exist, and it is a living entity
   - It is unclear, since there are many moral and ethical views on the subject
   Accepted Answers:
   - It is unclear, since there are many moral and ethical views on the subject is incorrect
   Score: 3

7) Can the Parliament detain individuals who have not committed any legal wrong, i.e. preventive detention?
   - Yes, it is constitutional, and the state may determine when it is necessary 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
   Accepted Answers:
   - None of these is incorrect
   Score: 3

8) Which of the following is true of the right to life and liberty under the Indian Constitution?
   - 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
   Accepted Answers:
   - Both of these is incorrect
   Score: 3

9) Does the right to life include the right to emergency medical care?
   - 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 beforehand
   - Yes, the doctors and nurses must provide the necessary medical care to a patient who is sick and needs help
   - No, it does not as that depends on the doctor's discretion
   Accepted Answers:
   - Yes, it does but only if the hospital can be sure of payment beforehand is incorrect
   Score: 3

10) Does the Constitution provide for a right to work as part of the right to life?
    - Yes, the state must provide work to everyone
    - Yes, the state must endeavor to provide 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
    Accepted Answers:
    - None of these is incorrect
    Score: 3