



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



WORKSHEET - 1

Class: 5

Sub: HISTORY

Date- 14/04/2020

TITLE: RIGHTS AND DUTIES

CHAPTER: 9

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

(1X15=15)

1. A _____ is a person who is a member of a particular country and enjoys the rights of that country.
a. People b. Children c. Women d. Citizen
2. A _____ is something that we are entitled to have.
a. Freedom b. Right c. Duty d. Job
3. _____ are the basic freedom essential for a person to live with dignity.
a. Rights b. Duties c. Fundamental rights d. Fundamental duties
4. The word 'Equality' means
a. Equal privilege b. Equal opportunities c. Unequal treatment d. Both a & b
5. The law of our country differentiates between rich and poor, male or female, upper or lower caste etc.
a. False b. True c. Partly incorrect d. Partly correct
6. Right of speech and expression is given by
a. Right to equality b. Right to freedom of religion c. Right to freedom d. Right against exploitation
7. Domestic work is not considered as work in factories by the constitution.
a. True b. False c. Partly true d. Partly false
8. Right to _____ allows people to live or move anywhere in the country and also to take up any profession.
a. Equality b. Freedom of religion c. Cultural and education rights d. Freedom
9. The Government of India has started _____ for poor children.
a. Antodaya Yojna b. Jan Shree Bima Yojna c. Shiksha Sahyog Yojna d. Midday Meal Scheme
10. When the poor people are forced to work without wages for the zamindars, they are called as
a. Wage earners b. Laborers c. Forced laborers d. Industrialists
11. The constitution prohibits the employment of any children in factory and mine under the age of
a. 15 years b. 18 years c. 14 years d. 16 years
12. Right to freedom of religion refers to
a. Practice of one particular religion
b. No practice of religion
c. Practice of any religion
d. None of them
13. Government run school provides education to all children up to the age of
a. 16years b. 17 years c. 18years d. 12 years
14. Our Constitution provides for legal remedies for protection of the Fundamental Rights in case of their violations. This is known as
a. Right to Constitutional remedies b. Right to equality c. Right to freedom d. None
15. Every citizen of India is equal in front of the law.
a. False b. Partly true c. True d. Partly incorrect