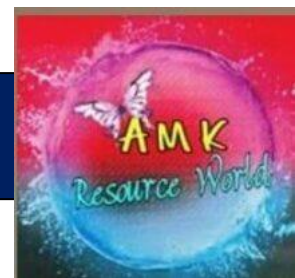


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National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)– MCQs

1. The NCPCR was established in which year?

- A) 2005
- B) 2007
- C) 2008
- D) 2010

Answer: B) 2007

2. NCPCR was constituted under which Act?

- A) Juvenile Justice Act
- B) RTE Act
- C) Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act
- D) Child Labour Act

Answer: C) Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act

3. NCPCR functions under which Ministry?

- A) Ministry of Home Affairs
- B) Ministry of Education
- C) Ministry of Women and Child Development
- D) Ministry of Social Justice

Answer: C) Ministry of Women and Child Development

4. The full form of NCPCR is:

- A) National Commission for Prevention of Child Rights

B) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

C) National Council for Protection of Children's Rights

D) National Committee on Protection of Child Rights

Answer: B) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

5. The NCPCR primarily focuses on children up to the age of:

- A) 14 years
- B) 16 years
- C) 18 years
- D) 21 years

Answer: C) 18 years

6. NCPCR ensures implementation of which education-related Act?

- A) NEP 2020
- B) RTE Act, 2009
- C) SSA
- D) POSCO Act

Answer: B) RTE Act, 2009

7. The Chairperson of NCPCR is appointed by:

- A) President of India
- B) Chief Justice of India
- C) Central Government

D) Prime Minister

Answer: C) Central Government

8. How many members does the NCPCR have apart from the Chairperson?

A) 4

B) 5

C) 6

D) 7

Answer: D) 6

9. NCPCR takes suo motu action.

What does 'suo motu' mean?

A) On public request

B) On court orders

C) On its own initiative

D) On media report

Answer: C) On its own initiative

10. Which of the following is a function of NCPCR?

A) Framing laws

B) Conducting elections

C) Monitoring child rights

D) Judicial trials

Answer: C) Monitoring child rights

11. Which international convention influences NCPCR's work?

A) ILO Convention

B) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

C) UNESCO Education Pact

D) UN Human Rights Charter

Answer: B) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

12. NCPCR is headquartered in:

A) Mumbai

B) Chennai

C) Kolkata

D) New Delhi

Answer: D) New Delhi

13. Which Act prohibits child sexual abuse that NCPCR monitors?

A) Child Welfare Act

B) JJ Act

C) POCSO Act

D) NCERT Act

Answer: C) POCSO Act

14. RTE stands for:

A) Right to Employment

B) Right to Equality

C) Right to Education

D) Right to Empowerment

Answer: C) Right to Education

15. Which article of the Indian Constitution guarantees free and compulsory education?

A) Article 14

B) Article 21A

C) Article 32

D) Article 15

Answer: B) Article 21A

16. NCPCR monitors the implementation of:

A) RTE and POCSO

B) Midday Meal Scheme

C) SSA

D) NEET Exams

Answer: A) RTE and POCSO

17. NCPCR can recommend:

A) Punishments to culprits

B) Filing of FIRs

C) Legislative amendments

D) Judicial judgments

Answer: C) Legislative amendments

18. POCSO Act was enacted in:

A) 2005

- B) 2009
- C) 2012
- D) 2016

Answer: C) 2012

19. Which age group is covered under POCSO Act?

- A) Below 12
- B) Below 14
- C) Below 16
- D) Below 18

Answer: D) Below 18

20. One key role of NCPCR is:

- A) Licensing NGOs
- B) Regulating schools
- C) Creating child-friendly legal mechanisms
- D) Conducting elections

Answer: C) Creating child-friendly legal mechanisms

21. Child Help Line number supported by NCPCR is:

- A) 1099
- B) 112
- C) 1098
- D) 102

Answer: C) 1098

22. NCPCR addresses complaints related to:

- A) Women's rights
- B) Labor rights
- C) Child rights violations
- D) Political rights

Answer: C) Child rights violations

23. Under which Act is Juvenile Justice ensured?

- A) Child Labour Act
- B) POCSO Act
- C) JJ Act 2015

D) Domestic Violence Act

Answer: C) JJ Act 2015

24. NCPCR has the power of a:

- A) Civil court
- B) Supreme court
- C) Arbitrator
- D) Election commission

Answer: A) Civil court

25. NCPCR promotes:

- A) Military training for children
- B) Child marriages
- C) Holistic child development
- D) Urbanization

Answer: C) Holistic child development

26. One of the guiding principles of child rights is:

- A) National security
- B) Best interest of the child
- C) Administrative convenience
- D) Political neutrality

Answer: B) Best interest of the child

27. Child Rights Week is celebrated from:

- A) 1-7 August
- B) 10-16 November
- C) 1-7 December
- D) 15-21 January

Answer: B) 10-16 November

28. Who can file a complaint with NCPCR?

- A) Only children
- B) Only parents
- C) Any individual or organization
- D) Only government officers

Answer: C) Any individual or organization

29. Child labor is prohibited under which Act?

- A) CPCR Act
- B) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- C) JJ Act
- D) POSCO Act

Answer: B) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

30. NCPCR ensures children's participation in:

- A) Political campaigns
- B) Government decision-making
- C) Legal proceedings affecting them
- D) Business investments

Answer: C) Legal proceedings affecting them

31. Which Article of the Constitution defines the child's right to protection?

- A) Article 39(e) & (f)
- B) Article 21B
- C) Article 41
- D) Article 51A

Answer: A) Article 39(e) & (f)

32. NCPCR's reports are submitted to:

- A) Supreme Court
- B) Parliament
- C) NITI Aayog
- D) State Governments

Answer: B) Parliament

33. The RTE Act mandates schooling for children aged:

- A) 3-6
- B) 6-14
- C) 12-18
- D) 0-6

Answer: B) 6-14

34. Can NCPCR visit juvenile homes?

- A) No
- B) Yes, with court permission
- C) Yes, anytime
- D) Only during working hours

Answer: C) Yes, anytime

35. How often does NCPCR submit its annual report?

- A) Quarterly
- B) Monthly
- C) Yearly
- D) Once in 5 years

Answer: C) Yearly

36. NCPCR acts as a:

- A) Policy implementer
- B) Rights protector
- C) Child court
- D) NGO

Answer: B) Rights protector

37. Who is NOT eligible to be a member of NCPCR?

- A) Child psychologist
- B) Educationist
- C) Child development expert
- D) Serving politician

Answer: D) Serving politician

38. Who can be Chairperson of NCPCR?

- A) Only a lawyer
- B) Expert in child welfare
- C) Any social media influencer
- D) Bureaucrat only

Answer: B) Expert in child welfare

39. Under the CPCR Act, "child" means:

- A) Person below 21
- B) Person below 16
- C) Person below 18

D) Person below 14

Answer: C) Person below 18

40. NCPCR's motto emphasizes:

A) "Education First"

B) "Children First"

C) "Protection Through Power"

D) "Law and Order"

Answer: B) "Children First"

41. POCSO stands for:

A) Protection of Citizens and Security Order

B) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences

C) Prevention of Child School Outrage

D) Police Operation for Child Safety

Answer: B) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences

42. CPC Act was passed in:

A) 2005

B) 2000

C) 2010

D) 2002

Answer: A) 2005

43. Is NCPCR an autonomous body?

A) No

B) Yes

Answer: B) Yes

44. NCPCR addresses child abuse in:

A) Schools only

B) Homes only

C) Any place

D) Public parks

Answer: C) Any place

45. UNCRC was adopted by UN in:

A) 1990

B) 1989

C) 2000

D) 1980

Answer: B) 1989

46. JJ Act, 2015 replaced:

A) RTE Act

B) JJ Act, 2000

C) CPC Act

D) POCSO Act

Answer: B) JJ Act, 2000

47. The term "Best Interest of the Child" is derived from:

A) Indian Penal Code

B) Constitution

C) UNCRC

D) NHRC

Answer: C) UNCRC

48. NCPCR's jurisdiction is:

A) State

B) District

C) National

D) International

Answer: C) National

49. CRPs and BRPs need NCPCR knowledge because:

A) They are health workers

B) They implement child protection and education policies

C) They are tax officers

D) They are engineers

Answer: B) They implement child protection and education policies

50. NCPCR's child-friendly portal is called:

A) Bachpan Portal

B) e-Baal Nidan

C) MyChildIndia

D) NCPCR Help

Answer: B) e-Baal Nidan



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