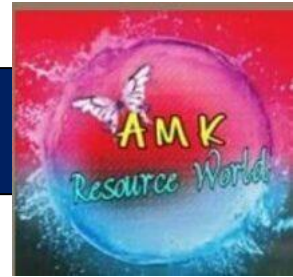


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RIGHT TO EDUCATION (RTE) ACT – MCQs

1. When was the RTE Act enacted?
A) 2005
B) 2007
C) 2009
D) 2010
Answer: C
2. RTE Act came into force on:
A) 26 January 2009
B) 1 April 2010
C) 2 October 2009
D) 1 January 2011
Answer: B
3. RTE Act provides free and compulsory education to children in the age group of:
A) 3 to 6 years
B) 6 to 14 years
C) 5 to 16 years
D) 6 to 18 years
Answer: B
4. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution is education a fundamental right?
A) Article 19
B) Article 21
C) Article 21A
D) Article 45
Answer: C
5. RTE Act was introduced as the ____ Amendment to the Constitution.
A) 86th
B) 74th
C) 42nd
D) 93rd
Answer: A
6. Who is responsible for the implementation of the RTE Act?
A) Supreme Court
B) State Government
C) Central Government
D) Both B and C
Answer: D
7. Which level of education is covered under the RTE Act?
A) Pre-primary
B) Elementary
C) Secondary
D) Higher secondary
Answer: B
8. "Compulsory education" means:
A) The government ensures school enrollment
B) Parents must teach their children
C) It is optional for the child

- D) Only government schools must provide education
Answer: A
9. "Free education" includes:
A) Tuition only
B) Textbooks only
C) Uniforms and stationery
D) All of the above
Answer: D
10. The minimum number of working days in an academic year as per RTE:
A) 180 days
B) 200 days
C) 220 days
D) 240 days
Answer: B
11. RTE Act mandates pupil-teacher ratio in primary schools to be:
A) 40:1
B) 35:1
C) 30:1
D) 25:1
Answer: C
12. What is the pupil-teacher ratio in upper primary schools?
A) 30:1
B) 35:1
C) 40:1
D) 45:1
Answer: B
13. Which class range is defined as "Elementary Education" under RTE?
A) Class I to V
B) Class I to VIII
C) Class VI to VIII
D) Nursery to V
Answer: B
14. What is the reservation quota for disadvantaged children in private schools under RTE?
A) 10%
B) 15%
C) 25%
D) 30%
Answer: C
15. Children from which section are eligible under the 25% reservation?
A) Economically Weaker Section
B) Disadvantaged groups
C) SC/ST
D) All of the above
Answer: D
16. No child shall be held back in any class until which grade?
A) Grade 3
B) Grade 5
C) Grade 8
D) Grade 10
Answer: C
17. Which institution monitors the implementation of the RTE Act?
A) UGC
B) NCERT
C) NCPCR
D) CBSE
Answer: C
18. What does NCPCR stand for?
A) National Committee for Primary Child Rights
B) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
C) National Council for Parents of Child Rights
D) None of the above
Answer: B

19. The RTE Act prohibits:
- A) Mid-day meals
 - B) Private tuition by school teachers
 - C) Corporal punishment
 - D) B and C

Answer: D

20. What does "no capitation fee" mean under RTE?

- A) No tuition fees
- B) No fee for registration
- C) No donation or fee during admission
- D) No salary for teachers

Answer: C

21. A School Management Committee must consist of:

- A) Teachers only
- B) Parents and teachers
- C) Government officials
- D) Principals only

Answer: B

22. What percent of the School Management Committee members should be parents?

- A) 25%
- B) 33%
- C) 50%
- D) 75%

Answer: D

23. Which government body provides model rules for the RTE Act?

- A) NITI Aayog
- B) NCERT
- C) MHRD (now MoE)
- D) NCPCR

Answer: C

24. Who bears the cost of implementing the RTE Act?

- A) Central Government

- B) State Government
- C) Parents
- D) Both A and B

Answer: D

25. Which of the following is NOT an objective of RTE?

- A) Promote private schools
- B) Ensure equitable access
- C) Promote inclusive education
- D) Provide quality elementary education

Answer: A

26. The RTE Act applies to which type of schools?

- A) Government Schools only
- B) Private unaided schools only
- C) All schools except minority institutions
- D) All schools including Madrasas and Vedic Pathshalas

Answer: C

27. The curriculum under RTE should be designed as per guidelines of:

- A) CBSE
- B) UGC
- C) NCERT
- D) State Board

Answer: C

28. Minimum number of instructional hours in a primary school per academic year is:

- A) 600 hours
- B) 800 hours
- C) 900 hours

D) 1000 hours

Answer: C

29. Which section of the RTE Act defines the duties of teachers?

A) Section 17

B) Section 23

C) Section 24

D) Section 25

Answer: C

30. A child admitted under 25% reservation cannot be:

A) Given free textbooks

B) Held back in class

C) Asked to pay any fee

D) Transferred

Answer: C

31. The age of a child for 1st standard admission as per RTE is:

A) 3+

B) 4+

C) 5+

D) 6+

Answer: D

32. The teacher should not engage in which of the following activities?

A) Conducting exams

B) Private tuition

C) Attending meetings

D) Preparing lesson plans

Answer: B

33. The term "Neighbourhood School" in RTE refers to:

A) A school within 5 km

B) A school in any city

C) A school close to child's residence

D) A private school

Answer: C

34. If no school is available in the neighbourhood, the child must be:

A) Left out

B) Sent to far school at own cost

C) Provided free transportation or residential facilities

D) Admitted next year

Answer: C

35. Mid-Day Meal is:

A) Optional under RTE

B) Mandatory as per RTE guidelines

C) Only for SC/ST children

D) Only for government schools

Answer: B

36. Who has the authority to issue a recognition certificate to schools?

A) UGC

B) DEO (District Education Officer)

C) Principal

D) Panchayat

Answer: B

37. The RTE Act prohibits physical punishment under:

A) Section 14

B) Section 17

C) Section 19

D) Section 25

Answer: B

38. The deadline for unrecognized schools to comply with RTE norms was:

A) 2010

B) 2011

C) 2013

D) 2015

Answer: C

39. The role of SMCs (School Management Committees) includes:

- A) Budget planning
- B) Teacher recruitment
- C) Monitoring school development plan
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

40. What happens if a private school does not reserve 25% seats?

- A) It is fined
- B) It loses recognition
- C) No action is taken
- D) It is appreciated

Answer: B

41. Which schedule of the Constitution was amended to include RTE?

- A) 7th Schedule
- B) 9th Schedule
- C) 11th Schedule
- D) None of the above

Answer: D

(It was added as Article 21A by the 86th Amendment)

42. RTE ensures that children are admitted to school based on:

- A) Entrance exams
- B) Parental income
- C) Age and neighborhood
- D) Recommendation

Answer: C

43. According to RTE, evaluation in schools should be:

- A) Year-end exam based

- B) Continuous and comprehensive
- C) Monthly tests only
- D) Based on annual ranking

Answer: B

44. In case of a dispute regarding RTE implementation, one must approach:

- A) Police
- B) NCPCR/SCPCR
- C) Supreme Court
- D) Local MLA

Answer: B

45. Which is NOT a feature of RTE?

- A) Infrastructure norms
- B) Age-appropriate admission
- C) Detention policy
- D) Child-centered pedagogy

Answer: C

46. The ideal size of a classroom under RTE norms is:

- A) 10x10 ft
- B) 20x15 ft
- C) 30x20 ft
- D) As per state decision

Answer: C

47. Which of the following is TRUE as per RTE?

- A) Schools must take admission by merit
- B) Teachers can engage in private tuition
- C) Children cannot be denied admission due to age
- D) Private schools are exempted

Answer: C

48. Which Article of the Indian Constitution ensures protection from child labour, aligning with RTE?

- A) Article 23
- B) Article 24
- C) Article 15
- D) Article 19

Answer: B

49. A private unaided school must seek recognition from:

- A) Central Government
- B) State Education Department
- C) UGC
- D) Panchayat

Answer: B

50. What is the penalty for charging capitation fee under RTE Act?

- A) Rs. 10,000
- B) Rs. 25,000
- C) Rs. 50,000
- D) Up to Rs. 1 lakh and imprisonment

Answer: D

51. How many working days are mandated for primary schools under RTE?

- A) 150 days
- B) 180 days
- C) 200 days
- D) 220 days

Answer: C

52. Who is responsible for training untrained teachers as per the RTE Act?

- A) NCTE
- B) State Government
- C) NCERT

D) UGC

Answer: A

53. Under the RTE Act, what is the pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) at primary level?

- A) 30:1
- B) 35:1
- C) 40:1
- D) 45:1

Answer: A

54. What is the minimum qualification for teachers under RTE?

- A) B.Ed only
- B) D.El.Ed or as prescribed by NCTE
- C) Graduate only
- D) Postgraduate only

Answer: B

55. Can a child be denied admission due to lack of age proof under RTE?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) Only in private schools
- D) Depends on the state

Answer: B

56. Which of the following is true under RTE for disadvantaged children?

- A) No reservation in private schools
- B) 25% reservation in Class I
- C) Only government schools admit them
- D) Reservation is based on caste only

Answer: B

57. The monitoring body for RTE implementation at the national level is:

- A) SCERT
- B) CBSE
- C) NCPCR
- D) UGC

Answer: C

58. Schools not following RTE norms must be:

- A) Penalized
- B) Derecognized
- C) Shut down
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

59. Admission under RTE for 25% quota must be:

- A) On merit
- B) Random selection
- C) Entrance based
- D) First-come-first-serve

Answer: B

60. Which of the following is NOT an objective of RTE?

- A) Compulsory attendance
- B) Inclusive education
- C) Vocational training
- D) Child-friendly learning

Answer: C

61. RTE forbids the use of which of the following in school evaluation?

- A) Marks
- B) Continuous assessment
- C) Summative feedback
- D) Physical punishment

Answer: D

62. Infrastructure under RTE norms includes:

- A) Drinking water

- B) Separate toilets for girls and boys
- C) Kitchen for mid-day meal
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

63. The 25% quota for disadvantaged groups applies to:

- A) Class I only
- B) Class I to VIII
- C) All classes
- D) Nursery only

Answer: A

64. What is the deadline for fulfilling teacher qualification norms under RTE?

- A) 2012
- B) 2015
- C) 2019
- D) 2020

Answer: C

65. RTE promotes:

- A) Academic excellence through competition
- B) Cramming for exams
- C) Child-centered pedagogy
- D) Annual ranking

Answer: C

66. Which Article was inserted into the Constitution via 86th Amendment for RTE?

- A) Article 15
- B) Article 19
- C) Article 21A
- D) Article 45

Answer: C

67. RTE Act applies to:

- A) Children aged 0-6
- B) Children aged 14-18
- C) Children aged 6-14

D) Children aged 5–15

Answer: C

68. The institution responsible for teacher education under RTE is:

- A) NCPCR
- B) NCTE
- C) SCERT
- D) IGNOU

Answer: B

69. A school failing to comply with RTE Act by the deadline would:

- A) Receive a warning
- B) Be penalized and derecognized
- C) Be given another 5 years
- D) Get financial aid

Answer: B

70. Can minority institutions be exempt from RTE 25% provision?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) Only government-approved ones
- D) Only unaided schools

Answer: A

71. The central law mandates that every child must be in school:

- A) By age 5
- B) Until age 14
- C) By Class V
- D) Until Class XII

Answer: B

72. A child with special needs is eligible for admission under RTE:

- A) No
- B) Only in government schools

C) Yes, under disadvantaged category

D) Only in private schools

Answer: C

73. Monitoring of RTE implementation in states is the responsibility of:

- A) NCPCR
- B) SCPCR
- C) DEO
- D) BEO

Answer: B

74. If a child drops out of school, the responsibility lies with:

- A) Parents only
- B) School only
- C) Government, School and Parents collectively
- D) Panchayat

Answer: C

75. The State must ensure free and compulsory education to:

- A) Boys only
- B) Girls only
- C) All children 6–14
- D) Poor children only

Answer: C

76. Which Schedule of the RTE Act specifies norms and standards for schools?

- A) First Schedule
- B) Second Schedule
- C) Schedule I
- D) Schedule

Answer: D

77. What is the penalty for collecting capitation fees under RTE?

- A) ₹10,000
- B) ₹25,000
- C) ₹50,000

D) ₹1,00,000

Answer: D

78. What is the duration of elementary education as per RTE?

- A) 5 years
- B) 8 years
- C) 10 years
- D) 12 years

Answer: B

79. The RTE Act restricts children from facing which type of assessment?

- A) Regular feedback
- B) Board exams
- C) Physical punishment and mental harassment
- D) Oral assessments

Answer: C

80. RTE mandates schools to maintain what kind of environment?

- A) Strict and disciplined
- B) Competitive and focused
- C) Fear-free and child-friendly
- D) Corporal punishment based

Answer: C

81. The RTE Act requires schools to constitute which committee for school management?

- A) School Monitoring Committee
- B) Parent Committee
- C) School Management Committee (SMC)
- D) Education Committee

Answer: C

82. The School Management Committee should consist of what percentage of parents?

- A) 25%
- B) 50%
- C) 75%
- D) 90%

Answer: C

83. The RTE Act ensures that children admitted to age-appropriate class must receive:

- A) Tuition coaching
- B) Home schooling
- C) Special training
- D) External examination

Answer: C

84. How often should the School Management Committee meet?

- A) Once a week
- B) Monthly
- C) Every six months
- D) Annually

Answer: B

85. The RTE Act prohibits which practice related to school selection?

- A) Random selection
- B) Lottery system
- C) Screening procedure
- D) Age-based admission

Answer: C

86. The Mid-Day Meal Scheme supports which objective of RTE?

- A) Free textbooks
- B) Improving enrollment and nutrition
- C) Providing uniforms
- D) Teacher training

Answer: B

87. The RTE Act mandates appointment of teachers as per norms laid down by:

- A) State Government
- B) CBSE
- C) NCTE
- D) UGC

Answer: C

88. How many hours of instruction are required per week at primary level under RTE?

- A) 20 hours
- B) 25 hours
- C) 30 hours
- D) 40 hours

Answer: B

89. What type of training must untrained teachers undergo as per RTE?

- A) 10-day workshop
- B) Online certification
- C) NIOS D.El.Ed or as per NCTE guidelines
- D) M.Ed training

Answer: C

90. Under RTE, children with disabilities are considered as:

- A) Separate category
- B) Not eligible
- C) Disadvantaged group
- D) Under private category

Answer: C

91. The RTE Act enforces quality education by focusing on:

- A) Continuous evaluation
- B) Teacher salary increase
- C) School infrastructure
- D) Board exams

Answer: A

92. SMCs are formed under which section of the RTE Act?

- A) Section 14
- B) Section 21
- C) Section 31
- D) Section 19

Answer: B

93. Who is responsible for maintaining records of children under RTE?

- A) Principal
- B) Headmaster
- C) Local authority
- D) Teacher

Answer: C

94. What is the minimum number of working hours per week for teachers?

- A) 40 hours
- B) 45 hours
- C) 30 hours
- D) 25 hours

Answer: A

95. The primary purpose of prohibiting screening procedures is to:

- A) Reduce paperwork
- B) Encourage quality teachers
- C) Ensure equal opportunity in admission
- D) Ease teacher's workload

Answer: C

96. Child-friendly education includes all except:

- A) Joyful learning
- B) Gender-sensitive environment
- C) Rote memorization
- D) Free and inclusive space

Answer: C

97. What happens if a private unaided school violates the RTE norms?

- A) It gets funding
- B) It is appreciated
- C) It may lose recognition
- D) It receives more students

Answer: C

98. Who funds the implementation of RTE in states?

- A) Entirely the state
- B) Entirely the center
- C) Shared between Centre and States
- D) NGOs

Answer: C

99. The RTE Act does NOT apply to:

- A) Government schools
- B) Private unaided schools
- C) Minority educational institutions
- D) Government-aided schools

Answer: C

100. The ultimate aim of the RTE Act is to:

- A) Increase budget
- B) Raise academic competition
- C) Universalize elementary education
- D) Promote private schooling

Answer: C

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