

Explore Consumer Rights MCQs For CBSE Class 10

1) Which of the following statements are true about consumer movement?

- a) The consumer movement arose out of dissatisfaction of the consumers as many unfair practices were being indulged in by the sellers
- b) There was no legal system available to consumers to protect them from exploitation in the marketplace.
- c) This has also shifted the responsibility of ensuring quality of goods and services on the buyers.
- d) Only (a) and (b)

Answer: Option (d)

2) Consumer Movement started rising in India as a social force due to _____

- a) rampant food shortages
- b) unethical and unfair trade practices
- c) adulteration of food and edible oil
- d) All of the above

Answer: Option (d)

3) The Consumer Movement started rising in India in an organised form in the _____.

- a) 1960s
- b) 1950s
- c) 1980s
- d) 1990s

Answer: Option (a)

4) Till the _____, consumer organisations were largely engaged in writing articles and holding exhibitions.

- a) 1990s
- b) 1950s
- c) 1960s
- d) 1970s

Answer: Option (d)

5) In 1985 the _____ adopted the Guidelines for Consumer Protection. This was a tool for nations to adopt measures to protect consumers and for consumer advocacy groups.

- a) World Trade Organisation
- b) United Nations
- c) World Economic Forum
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (b)

6) Today, Consumers International has become an umbrella body to over 220 member organisations from over _____ countries.

- a) 85
- b) 105
- c) 115
- d) 50

Answer: Option (c)

7) A major step taken by the Indian government was the enactment of the Consumer Protection Act _____, popularly known as COPRA.

- a) 1991
- b) 1999
- c) 1984
- d) 1986

Answer: Option (d)

8) Rules have been made so that the manufacturer displays this information, it is because consumers have the _____ about the particulars of goods and services that they purchase.

- a) right to be informed
- b) right to equality
- c) right to choice
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (a)

9) In _____, the Government of India enacted a law, popularly known as RTI (Right to Information) Act,

- a) June 2010
- b) August 2004
- c) September 2006
- d) October 2005

Answer: Option (d)

10) Any consumer who receives a service in whatever capacity, regardless of age, gender and nature of service, has the _____ whether to continue to receive the service.

- a) right to choose
- b) right to reject
- c) right to accept
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (a)

11) Consumers have the _____ against unfair trade practices and exploitation.

- a) right to reject
- b) right to information
- c) right to choose
- d) right to seek redressal

Answer: Option (d)

12) Which of the following statements are true?

- a) The consumer movement in India has led to the formation of various organisations locally known as consumer forums or consumer protection councils.
- b) They guide consumers on how to file cases in the consumer court.
- c) They do not represent individual consumers in the consumer courts.
- d) Only (a) and (b)

Answer: Option (d)

13) Under COPRA, a _____ quasi judicial machinery was set up for redressal of consumer disputes.

- a) three-tier
- b) one-tier
- c) two-tier
- d) four-tier

Answer: Option (a)

14) The district level court deals with the consumer disputes cases involving claims upto _____

- a) Rs 20 lakhs
- b) Rs 50 lakhs
- c) Rs 70 lakhs
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (a)

15) India has been observing _____ as the National Consumers' Day.

- a) December 24th
- b) November 24th
- c) May 24th
- d) April 24th

Answer: Option (a)

16) Under COPRA, a three-tier quasi-judicial machinery was set up at the _____, _____, and _____ levels for redressal of consumer disputes.

- a) district, state, national
- b) village, district, state
- c) village, municipality, state
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (a)

17) For consumer disputes the state level courts deal with cases involving claims between Rs 20 lakhs and _____.

- a) Rs 75 lakhs
- b) Rs 50 lakhs
- c) Rs 2 crores
- d) Rs 1 crore

Answer: Option (d)

18) It was on 24th December that the Indian Parliament enacted the _____ in 1986.

- a) NREGA Act
- b) Right to Information Act
- c) Consumer Protection Act
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (c)

19) The national level court deals with consumer dispute cases involving claims exceeding _____.

- a) Rs 1 crore
- b) Rs 75 Lakhs

- c) Rs 2 Crores
- d) None of the above

Answer: Option (a)

20) _____, Agmark or Hallmark logos and certification help consumers get assured of quality while purchasing the goods and services.

- a) GI
- b) SII
- c) IGI
- d) ISI

Answer: Option (d)

