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Constitution Law Questions for CLAT & IBPS SO Law officer Exam.

Constitution Law Quiz 1

Directions: Read the questions carefully and choose one of the options as your answer.

1. The Governor of a State is appointed by the President on the advice of the

- A. Prime Minister B. Vice- President C. Chief Minister D. Chief Justice

2. The President gives his resignation to the

- A. Chief Justice B. Parliament C. Vice President D. Prime Minister

3. For what period does the Vice President of India hold office?

- A. 5 years B. Till the age of 65 years C. 6 years D. 2 years

4. Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of the President?

- A. Governor B. Election Commissioner C. Speaker of Lok Sabha D. Chairman UPSC

5. Which of the following is not true regarding the payment of the emoluments of the President?

- A. They can be reduced during a Financial Emergency.
B. They are shown separately in the budget.
C. They are charged on the Contingency Fund of India.
D. They do not require any parliament sanction.

6. The total number of members nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha is

- A. 16 B. 18 C. 14 D. 12

7. Which one of the following does not constitute the Electoral College for electing the President of India?

- A. Elected members of Lok Sabha
B. Elected members of the Legislative Assembly of each state.
C. Elected members of the Legislative Council
D. Elected members of Rajya Sabha

8. The council of Ministers in a Parliamentary type of Government can remain in office till it enjoys the support of the

- A. Minority of members of the Upper House of Parliament
- B. Majority of the members of the Upper House of Parliament
- C. Minority of members of the Lower House
- D. Majority of the members of the Lower House of Parliament

9. Which of the following appointments is not made by the President of India ?

- A. Chief of the Army
- B. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- C. Chief Justice of India
- D. Chief of the Air Force

10. Who appoints the Prime Minister of India?

- A. Lok Sabha
- B. President
- C. Parliament
- D. Citizens of India

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	A	A	C	C	C	D	B	B

Explanations:

1. At the state level, there is a Governor in whom the executive power of the State is vested by the Constitution. But the Governor acts as a nominal head, and the real executive powers are exercised by the Council of Ministers headed by the Chief Minister. The Governor of a State is appointed by the President of India.

Hence, option A is correct.

2. The President holds office for a term of 5 years from the date on which he enters upon his office. However, he can also resign from his office at any time by addressing the resignation letter to the Vice President.

Hence, option C is correct.

3. The Vice-President holds office for five years. The Vice-President can be re-elected any number of times. However, the office may be terminated earlier by death, resignation or removal.

Hence, option A is correct.

4. Governors of the states, Attorney General of India, Civil Services Personal, Council of Ministers and Prime Minister hold the office during pleasure of President. The chairman and members of UPSC do not hold office during pleasure of President, in fact they hold a fixed tenure.

What is parliament ? --- LS + RS + President

Who appoints PM and Council of Ministers ? --- President

How they (PM + Council of Mini) can be removed ? ---- Passing of No confidence motion

Who assents/approves No-confidence motion? ----- President

When hung parliament is there who is powerful? -----President (uses its discretionary power to appoint PM)

So President can appoint another PM at times comes according to situation while if you observe PM and Council ministers are at the pleasure of President the same PM and Council of ministers as an MP will be at the pleasure of Parliament (People) and not the President. So here his pleasure means that President being head of the state convinced that parliament has proved the office holders, be it PM, CEC, UPSC etc. are not worthy enough to hold that post.

Hence, option A is correct.

5. The president of India is entitled to rent free accommodation, allowances and privileges as determined by the parliament by law. Thus salary of the President is decided by Parliament. The salary and allowances of the president are charged from Consolidated Fund of India. The original constitution provided ` 10,000 per month for president. In 1998 it was raised to ` 50,000. In 2008 the salary was raised to ` 1.5 Lakh per month.

Hence, option C is correct.

6. The Rajya Sabha can have a maximum of 250 members. It currently has a sanctioned strength of 245 members, of which 233 are elected from States and Union Territories and 12 are nominated by the President. The number of nominated members in Parliament is 2 (Anglo Indians).

Hence, option C is correct.

7. Electoral College of India (India)- The President is indirectly elected by means of an electoral college consisting of the elected members of the Parliament of India and the Legislative assemblies of the States and the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry.

Hence, option C is correct.

8. The Executive is often referred to as Cabinet or Government. The Prime Minister is elected by the elected members of parliament to head the Executive. In turn, the Prime Minister elects a Cabinet that is predominantly made up of elected members of parliament. The Executive is accountable to the Legislative Assembly.

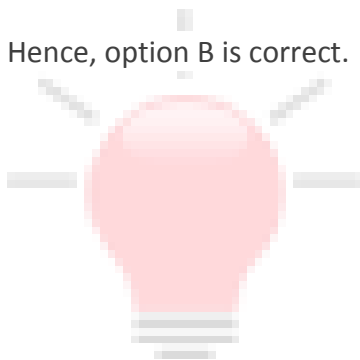
Hence, option D is correct.

9. In the Lok Sabha, the lower House of the Indian Parliament, both Presiding Officers, the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are elected from among its members by a simple majority of members present and voting in the House.

Hence, option B is correct.

10. The party holding a majority in the Lok Sabha elects its leader Prime Minister. The Union Cabinet headed by the Prime Minister is appointed by the President to assist the latter in the administration of the affairs of the executive. Union cabinet is collectively responsible to the House of the People as per Article 75.

Hence, option B is correct.



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