

Constitution Law Questions for CLAT & IBPS SO Law officer Exam.													
Constitution Law Quiz 2													
Directions: Read the questions carefully and choose one of the options as your answer.													
1. The first woman Governor of a state in free India was													
A. Mrs. Indira Gandhi C. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu		B. Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit D. Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani Answer											
2. Minimum age required to contest for the post of President is													
A. 23 years	B. 21 years	C. 35 years	D. 30 years										
3. The charge of impeachment against the President of India for his removal can be preferred by													
A. Both Houses of Pa C. Rajya Sabha	rliament	B. Speaker of Lok Sabha and Chairman of Rajya Sabha D. Lok Sabha											
4. The Chief Minister of a Union Territory where such a set up exists, is appointed by the													
A. Lt. Governor C. President		B. Majority party in Legislature D. Prime Minister											
5. Who was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India?													
A. Jawaharlal Nehru C. Dr. Rajendra Prasa	d	B. Mrs. Indira Gandhi D. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel											
6. In case a President dies while in office, the vice President can act as President for a maximum period of													
A. 1 years	B. 3 months	C. 6 months	D. 2 years										
7. The Union Cou	ncil of Minist	ters consists of											
 A. Cabinet Ministers, Minister of State and Deputy Ministers. B. Cabinet Ministers and Chief Ministers of the States. C. Prime Minister. D. Cabinet Ministers. 													
8. Who administers the oath of office to the President of India before he enters upon the office?													
A. Chief Justice	B. Speaker	C. Vice President D. Prime Minister											

9. Who among the following enjoys the rank of a Cabinet Minister of the Indian Union?

A. None of the Above

- C. Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha D. See
- B. Deputy Chairman of the NITI Ayog (earlier Planning Commission)D. Secretary to the Government of India

10. A person who is not a Member of Parliament can be appointed as a Minister by the President for a maximum period of

A. 9 monthsB. 3 monthsC. 12 monthsD. 6 months

Correct Answers:

ſ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ſ	С	С	А	С	D	С	А	А	В	D

Explanations:

1. Sarojini Naidu was the first female to become the governor of an Indian state. She governed Uttar Pradesh from 15 August 1947 to 2 March 1949. Her daughter, Padmaja Naidu, is the longest-serving governor with 11-year tenure in West Bengal.

Hence, option C is correct.

2. Article 58 of the constitution sets the principal qualifications one must meet to be eligible to the office of the president. A President must be a citizen of India of 35 years of age or above qualified to become a member of the Lok Sabha. A person shall not be eligible for election as President if he holds any office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State or under any local or other authority subject to the control of any of the said Governments.

Hence, option C is correct.

3. President of India can only be impeached for 'violation of the constitution' by Parliament through a quasi-judicial procedure called Impeachment. The impeachment charges can be initiated by either house of parliament. These charges must be signed by 1/4th members of house which framed the charges & a two week notice is given to president. Once impeachment resolution is passed by majority of 2/3rd of total members of that house , then it is sent to other house which should investigate the framed charges and President has the right to appear at any such investigation. If the other house also upholds the charges & impeachment resolution is passed by two-third majority of total membership , President stands impeached on passing of the resolution .

Note :- No President has been impeached since independence.

Hence, option A is correct.

4. The President appoints the Chief Minister and Ministers for Union Territories, who will hold office during the President's reign. By the definition of an Union Territory, should NOT have an Legislative Assembly. It should be governed by the Central Government with a lieutenant-governor or an Administrator.

Hence, option C is correct.

5. The first Deputy Prime Minister of India was Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who was also home minister in Jawaharlal Nehru's cabinet. The office has since been only intermittently occupied. The seventh and last deputy prime minister was L. K. Advani.

Hence, option D is correct.

6. Vice President can act as the President of India for a maximum of 6 Months. As our Constitution says, If there is a vacancy in the office of President of India then, elections should be held within 6 months and for that time Vice President acts as the President .

Hence, option C is correct.

7. The Union Council of Ministers exercises executive authority in the Republic of India. It consists of senior ministers, called 'cabinet ministers', junior ministers, called 'ministers of state' and, rarely, deputy ministers. It is led by the prime minister.

Hence, option A is correct.

8. The Oath of a president is administered by the Chief Justice of Supreme Court, in case CJI is not available the senior most judge administers Oath to the president. It is the Chief Justice of India who administers the oath of office to the president of India.

Hence, option A is correct.

9. The deputy chairman of the Planning Commission had a cabinet rank and its full-time members had the rank of minister of state.

Hence, option B is correct.

10. President can appoint any one as a minister on the reference of Prime Minister, even if he/she is not a member of parliament but in such condition the appointed person has to become a member of parliament in 6 months from the date of appointment.

Hence, option D is correct.

