

PRIME MINISTER

1. Who appoints the Prime Minister under Article 75 of the Indian?
 - a. president of India
 - b. Lok Sabha
 - c. directly elected
 - d. none of the above
2. Article 78 of the Constitution deals with
 - a. President's power to get information from the Council of Ministers.
 - b. Prime Minister's duty regarding keeping the President informed about the government's decisions and policies.
 - c. Emergency powers of the President
 - d. President's power to send advisory messages to the Parliament.
3. What are the functions of the Council of Ministers of India?
 - a. Preparation and monitoring of the legislative agenda.
 - b. Financial management through fiscal control and operation of funds.
 - c. Executive control over administration through appointments.
 - d. All of the above.
4. How many minister of the different rank of council ministers?
 - a. 60 to 50
 - b. 60 to 80
 - c. 50 to 40
 - d. 40 to 50
5. What are the main function of the Council of Minister?
 - a. To aid and advice the President.
 - b. legislative programme of the Union
 - c. appoints the Prime Minister
 - d. all the above
6. Article 78?
 - a. Deals with the duties of the Prime Minister in respect to the furnishing of information to the President.
 - b. Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
 - c. Abolition of Untouchability
 - d. Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases.
7. According to Article 74 of the Constitution, which of the following statements relating to the advice tendered by Ministers to the President would be correct?
 - a. It shall not be inquired into in any court.

- b. It can be inquired into in the Supreme Court.
 - c. It can be inquired into in all the courts
 - d. It cannot be inquired into in the High Courts
8. Which of the Articles of the Constitution of India are relevant to analyse the constitutional provisions that deal with the relationship of the President with the Council of Ministers?
- a. Articles 71, 75 and 78
 - b. Articles 74, 75 and 78
 - c. Articles 73, 76 and 78
 - d. Articles 72, 73 and 76
9. In which of the following provisions of the Constitution of India is the principle of collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers enshrined?
- a. Article 75
 - b. Article 74
 - c. Article 77
 - d. Article 78
10. Article 74 of the Constitution provides that:
- a. There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the President in exercise of his functions.
 - b. There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the President, who shall in exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such advice.
 - c. There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the President, who shall in exercise of his functions act in accordance with such advice provided that the President may require the Council of Ministers to reconsider such advice, either generally or otherwise and the President shall act in accordance with the advice tendered after such reconsideration
 - d. There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the President, who shall in exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such advice or otherwise on his own.
11. Which one of the following is not correct in relation to the Council of Ministers?
- a. It is recognized by the Constitution
 - b. The number of its members is not specified in the Constitution
 - c. Its working is as per the provisions in the Constitution
 - d. Its members and their ranks are decided by the Prime Minister
12. Whenever the Constitution requires the 'satisfaction' of the President for the exercise of any power or function by him, it means:
- a. The personal satisfaction of the President
 - b. The satisfaction of the Council of Ministers
 - c. The satisfaction of the Members of the Parliament
 - d. None of the above

13. The executive power of the Union is vested in the:
- Union Cabinet
 - President of India
 - Prime Minister
 - Union Council of Ministers
14. Which of the following Constitutional Amendment Acts has / have made the decisions of the Council of Ministers binding on the President of India?
- 42nd and 44th Amendment Acts
 - 43rd Amendment Act
 - 40th Amendment Act
 - 40th and 41st Amendment Acts
15. The accountability or responsibility of the Prime Minister and Cabinet to the Lok Sabha is:
- Intermittent
 - Indirect
 - At the time of elections
 - Direct, continuous and collective

Answers

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| 1. (a) | 2. (d) | 3. (d) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) | 6. (a) | 7. (a) | 8. (b) |
| 9. (a) | 10. (c) | 11. (c) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (a) | 15. (d) | |