

Chapter 12 Chief Minister & State Council of Ministers

Instructions: Each question has four options, choose the correct answer.

1. Who appoints the Chief Minister of a state?

- (a) Governor
- (b) President
- (c) Chief Justice of High Court
- (d) State Legislature

Answer: (a) Governor

2. The Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor as per which Article?

- (a) Article 163
- (b) Article 164
- (c) Article 165
- (d) Article 166

Answer: (b) Article 164

3. The Chief Minister holds office during the pleasure of:

- (a) Governor
- (b) President
- (c) State Legislature
- (d) People

Answer: (a) Governor

4. The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to:

- (a) Governor
- (b) State Legislative Assembly
- (c) President
- (d) Chief Minister

Answer: (b) State Legislative Assembly

5. The oath of office to the Chief Minister is administered by:

- (a) Governor
- (b) Chief Justice of High Court
- (c) Speaker
- (d) Senior-most Minister

Answer: (a) Governor

6. Who administers oath of office to other ministers?

- (a) Governor
- (b) Chief Minister
- (c) Speaker
- (d) Chief Justice of High Court

Answer: (a) Governor

7. The total number of ministers in a state (including Chief Minister) cannot exceed:

- (a) 10% of total members of Legislative Assembly
- (b) 12% of total members of Legislative Assembly
- (c) 15% of total members of Legislative Assembly
- (d) 20% of total members of Legislative Assembly

Answer: (c) 15% of total members of Legislative Assembly

8. This provision was added by which constitutional amendment?

- (a) 91st Amendment
- (b) 92nd Amendment
- (c) 73rd Amendment
- (d) 74th Amendment

Answer: (a) 91st Amendment

9. The minimum number of ministers in a state (including Chief Minister) is:

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 12

(d) Not specified

Answer: (d) Not specified

10. A person who is not a member of State Legislature can be appointed as minister for how long?

(a) 1 month

(b) 3 months

(c) 6 months

(d) 1 year

Answer: (c) 6 months

11. Who allocates portfolios among ministers?

(a) Governor

(b) Chief Minister

(c) Speaker

(d) President

Answer: (b) Chief Minister

12. Who presides over meetings of the Council of Ministers?

(a) Governor

(b) Chief Minister

(c) Speaker

(d) Senior-most Minister

Answer: (b) Chief Minister

13. The Chief Minister acts as the principal channel of communication between:

(a) Governor and Council of Ministers

(b) State and Centre

(c) State Legislature and people

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

14. Who advises the Governor on appointment of Advocate General?

(a) Chief Minister

(b) Council of Ministers

(c) Chief Justice of High Court

(d) Speaker

Answer: (a) Chief Minister

15. Who recommends dissolution of Legislative Assembly to the Governor?

(a) Chief Minister

(b) Council of Ministers

(c) Speaker

(d) Leader of Opposition

Answer: (a) Chief Minister

16. The Council of Ministers includes:

(a) Cabinet Ministers

(b) Ministers of State

(c) Deputy Ministers

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

17. The Chief Minister is the chairman of:

(a) State Planning Board

(b) State Finance Commission

(c) State Development Council

(d) All of the above

Answer: (a) State Planning Board

18. In coalition governments, the Chief Minister is usually from:

(a) Largest party

(b) Party with maximum MLAs

(c) As decided by coalition partners

(d) As appointed by Governor

Answer: (c) As decided by coalition partners

19. Who can remove a minister from office?

- (a) Governor
- (b) Chief Minister
- (c) Speaker
- (d) President

Answer: (a) Governor

20. The salaries and allowances of ministers are determined by:

- (a) Governor
- (b) State Legislature
- (c) Chief Minister
- (d) Finance Minister

Answer: (b) State Legislature

21. Which of the following is NOT a power of Chief Minister?

- (a) Appoint judges of High Court
- (b) Recommend dissolution of Assembly
- (c) Allocate portfolios
- (d) Advise Governor on key appointments

Answer: (a) Appoint judges of High Court

22. The Council of Ministers is responsible for:

- (a) Formulation of state policies
- (b) Execution of laws
- (c) Administration of state
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

23. Who advises the Governor on summoning and proroguing sessions of State Legislature?

- (a) Chief Minister
- (b) Council of Ministers
- (c) Speaker
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer: (d) Both (a) and (b)

24. The Chief Minister is:

- (a) Real executive head of state
- (b) Nominal executive head of state
- (c) Constitutional head of state
- (d) Legislative head of state

Answer: (a) Real executive head of state

25. In case of resignation or death of Chief Minister:

- (a) Entire Council of Ministers must resign
- (b) Only affected minister resigns
- (c) Governor appoints new Chief Minister
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

Answer: (d) Both (a) and (c)

26. Who acts as the leader of the House in Legislative Assembly?

- (a) Speaker
- (b) Governor
- (c) Chief Minister
- (d) Leader of Opposition

Answer: (c) Chief Minister

27. The relationship between Chief Minister and Governor is similar to that between:

- (a) President and Prime Minister
- (b) Speaker and Chief Minister
- (c) Chief Justice and Governor
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (a) President and Prime Minister

28. A minister who is not a member of Legislature must get elected within:

- (a) 3 months

(b) 6 months

(c) 1 year

(d) No time limit

Answer: (b) 6 months

29. Who advises the Governor on appointment of Chairman of State Public Service Commission?

(a) Chief Minister

(b) Council of Ministers

(c) Chief Justice of High Court

(d) Speaker

Answer: (a) Chief Minister

30. The Council of Ministers ceases to hold office when:

(a) Chief Minister resigns

(b) Council loses confidence of Assembly

(c) Term of Assembly expires

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

BREAKTHROUGH POINT