

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