

Chapter 7 President of India

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

1. Who elects the President of India?

- (a) Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (b) Members of all State Legislative Assemblies
- (c) Elected members of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies
- (d) All citizens of India

Answer: (c) Elected members of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies

2. The election of the President is conducted by:

- (a) Election Commission of India
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) Chief Election Commissioner

Answer: (a) Election Commission of India

3. The system of election used for Presidential election is:

- (a) First-past-the-post system
- (b) Proportional representation system
- (c) Single transferable vote system
- (d) Simple majority system

Answer: (c) Single transferable vote system

4. The term of office of the President is:

- (a) 4 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 6 years
- (d) Life term

Answer: (b) 5 years

5. Who administers the oath of office to the President?

- (a) Chief Justice of India
- (b) Vice-President
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

Answer: (a) Chief Justice of India

6. The minimum age required to become President is:

- (a) 30 years
- (b) 35 years
- (c) 40 years
- (d) 45 years

Answer: (b) 35 years

7. Which Article of the Constitution deals with the impeachment of President?

- (a) Article 61
- (b) Article 62
- (c) Article 63
- (d) Article 64

Answer: (a) Article 61

8. The impeachment of President can be initiated in:

- (a) Lok Sabha only
- (b) Rajya Sabha only
- (c) Either House of Parliament
- (d) Supreme Court

Answer: (c) Either House of Parliament

9. For impeachment of President, the resolution must be passed by:

- (a) Simple majority in one House
- (b) Special majority in one House
- (c) Special majority in both Houses

(d) Simple majority in both Houses

Answer: (c) Special majority in both Houses

10. Who among the following can be appointed as President?

(a) Member of Parliament

(b) Member of State Legislature

(c) Governor of a state

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

11. The President is the:

(a) Head of State

(b) Head of Government

(c) Head of Parliament

(d) All of the above

Answer: (a) Head of State

12. Which Article mentions that there shall be a President of India?

(a) Article 52

(b) Article 53

(c) Article 54

(d) Article 55

Answer: (a) Article 52

13. The executive power of the Union is vested in:

(a) President

(b) Prime Minister

(c) Council of Ministers

(d) Parliament

Answer: (a) President

14. The President can proclaim emergency under:

(a) Article 352

(b) Article 356

(c) Article 360

(d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

15. Who appoints the Prime Minister?

(a) President

(b) Lok Sabha

(c) Parliament

(d) Chief Justice of India

Answer: (a) President

16. The President can dissolve:

(a) Lok Sabha

(b) Rajya Sabha

(c) Both Houses

(d) State Legislative Assemblies

Answer: (a) Lok Sabha

17. The President addresses both Houses of Parliament assembled together under:

(a) Article 86

(b) Article 87

(c) Article 88

(d) Article 89

Answer: (b) Article 87

18. The President can return a bill for reconsideration (except Money Bill):

(a) Only once

(b) Twice

(c) Thrice

(d) Unlimited times

Answer: (a) Only once

19. Who appoints the judges of Supreme Court and High Courts?

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Chief Justice of India
- (d) Parliament

Answer: (a) President

20. The President has the power to grant pardons under:

- (a) Article 72
- (b) Article 73
- (c) Article 74
- (d) Article 75

Answer: (a) Article 72

21. The President can nominate members to Rajya Sabha from fields of:

- (a) Art
- (b) Literature
- (c) Science
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

22. The President is the Supreme Commander of:

- (a) Armed Forces
- (b) Police Forces
- (c) Para-military Forces
- (d) All security forces

Answer: (a) Armed Forces

23. The President's rule can be imposed in a state under:

- (a) Article 352
- (b) Article 356
- (c) Article 360
- (d) Article 365

Answer: (b) Article 356

24. The President can promulgate ordinances when:

- (a) Parliament is not in session
- (b) Emergency is declared
- (c) Prime Minister advises
- (d) Chief Justice permits

Answer: (a) Parliament is not in session

25. Who was the first President of India?

- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Sardar Patel

Answer: (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

26. The President's salary is charged on:

- (a) Consolidated Fund of India
- (b) Contingency Fund of India
- (c) Public Account of India
- (d) Prime Minister's Relief Fund

Answer: (a) Consolidated Fund of India

27. The President can be removed for:

- (a) Violation of Constitution
- (b) Proved misbehavior
- (c) Incapacity
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

28. Who acts as President when both President and Vice-President are unavailable?

- (a) Prime Minister

- (b) Chief Justice of India
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (d) Senior-most Cabinet Minister

Answer: (b) Chief Justice of India

29. The President's veto power includes:

- (a) Absolute veto
- (b) Suspensive veto
- (c) Pocket veto
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

30. The President must give assent to which bill?

- (a) Constitution Amendment Bill
- (b) Money Bill
- (c) Ordinary Bill
- (d) All bills

Answer: (b) Money Bill

BREAKTHROUGH POINT