MCQs

President of India

1.	The President of India is	()	
(a)	Commander – in- Chief of Defence Forces			
(b)	Supreme Commander of Armed Forces			
(c)	Head of the Government			
(d)	Supreme Commander of Defence Forces of the Union and	d Execu	itive Head	of the
	Union			
2.	The President can be removed by the way of impea	chment	which o	an be
	made only-			
	(a) By the Supreme Court			
	(b) By the Rajya Sabha			
	(c) By the Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha throu	gh impe	achment	
	(d) Cannot be impeached			
3.	Who administers the oath of office to the President	()	
	(a) Chief Justice of India			
	(b) Speaker of Lok Sabha			
	(c) Prime Minister			
	(d) Vice-Presient			
4.	Which one of the following does not constitute the	electo	ral colle	ge foi
	electing the President of India ()			
	(a) Elected members of Rajya Sabha			
	(b) Elected Members of Lok Sabha	.		
	(c) Elected members of the Legislative Assembly of each	State		
_	(d) Elected members of the Legislative Council			
5.	Who among the following enjoys the rank of a Cabinet	Wiinist	er of the	indian
	Union ()			
	(a) Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha			
	(b) Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission			
	(c) Security to the Government of India			
6	(d) None of the above	4ha	1	`
6.	The five year term of the President is calculated from	tne	()
	(a) First day of the month he assumes charge	o ob o rac		
	(b) First day of the month following the month he assumes	charge	;	
	(c) Day he assumes charge			
	(d) Date of his election result			

7.	If the President wants to resign from office, he may do so by writing to the
	()
	(a) Vice-President
	(b) Chief- Justice of India
	(c) Prime Minister
	(d) Speaker of Lok Sabha
8.	The minimum age required for becoming the Prime Minister of India is ()
	(a) 25 years
	(b) 30 years
	(c) 35 years
	(d) 40 years
9.	Which of the following appointment is not made by the President of India()
	(a) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
	(b) Chief Justice of India
	(c) Chief of the Air Force
	(d) Chief of the Army
10	.The Pardoning Power given to the President of India under Art. 72 can be
	exercised
	(a) Only after the trial and on the sentence of conviction
	(b) During or after trial but never before trial
	(c) At any time before, during or after the trial
	(d) Either before or after the trial but never during the trial of the case
11	.The power to grant Pardon, Reprieve or Remissions of punishment under
	Article 72 can be exercised by the President of India ()
	(a) On the advice of the Prime Minister
	(b) On his own as Head of the Union
	(c) On the advice of Council of Ministers
	(d) In consultation with the Prime Minister who tenders his opinion on the advice
	of the cabinet
12	.The only instance when the President of India exercised his power of veto
	related the ()
	(a) Hindu Code Bill
	(b) PEPSU Appropriation Bill
	(c) Indian Post Office (Amendment Bill)
	(d) Dowry Prohibition Bill