

# Prime Minister

## MCQs

**1. The Union Council of Ministers consists of ( )**

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Cabinet Minister
- (c) Cabinet Ministers and Chief Ministers of the States
- (d) Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers

ANS: D

**2. The portfolios are allocated to the ministers by ( )**

- (a) The President
- (b) The Prime Minister
- (c) Collective decision of the Council of Ministers
- (d) Individual choice

ANS: B

**3. The salary and perquisites of the Prime Minister of India are decided by the ( )**

- (a) Constitution
- (b) Cabinet
- (c) Parliament
- (d) President

ANS: C

**4. In the event of the resignation or death of the Prime Minister ( )**

- (a) The Ministry is dissolved
- (b) Fresh general elections must take place
- (c) The cabinet may choose another leader
- (d) The President decides what to do

ANS: D

**5. The Prime Minister is ( )**

- (a) Elected by Lok Sabha
- (b) Elected by the Parliament
- (c) Appointed by the President
- (d) Nominated by the party enjoying majority in Lok Sabha

ANS: C

**6. The Prime Minister ( )**

- (a) Is head of government
- (b) Is the leader of Lok Sabha
- (c) May change the portfolios of the Ministers at will
- (d) May do all the above

ANS: D

**7. The rank of the different Minister in the Union Council of Ministers is determined by the ( )**

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Cabinet Secretary
- (d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

ANS: C

**8. In Parliamentary Government, Ministers remain in office so long as they enjoy ( )**

- (a) Confidence of the upper house of the legislature
- (b) Support of the armed forces
- (c) Confidence of the popular chamber of legislature
- (d) Popular support

ANS: C

**9. Collective responsibility of the Cabinet was introduced in India by the ( )**

- (a) Government of India Act, 1935
- (b) Minto-Morley Reforms
- (c) Independence Act, 1947
- (d) Constitution of India

ANS: A

**10. If a Minister of a State wants to resign, to whom he should address the letter of resignation ( )**

- (a) Chief Minister
- (b) Speaker of Vidhan Sabha
- (c) Governor of the State
- (d) Leader of his Political Party

ANS: C

**11. In practice the policy of the Government is shaped by ( )**

- (a) All the ministers
- (b) The Prime Minister
- (c) The Cabinet
- (d) Special Committees

ANS: C

**12. In a Parliamentary democracy the ( )**

- (a) Executive controls the Legislature
- (b) Executive and Legislature are strictly separate
- (c) Judiciary controls both Legislature and Executive
- (d) Legislature controls the Executive

ANS: B