

VICE – PRESIDENT

Q1) Consider the following statements:

- i) The Constitution of India provides that Vice-President of India shall be the ex-officio Chairman of the Council of states.
- ii) The Constitution of India has not fixed any emoluments for the Vice-President of India in that capacity.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q2) Consider the following statements:

- 1) The Vice-President of India may be removed from his office by a resolution of the council of states passed by a majority of all the then members of the council and agreed to by the House of the People.
- 2) An election to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of Vice-President shall be completed before the expiration of the term.
- 3) The Vice – President shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue to hold office until his successor enters upon his office.

Which of the file statements given above are correct?

- a) 1,2 and 3
- b) 1 and 2
- c) 2 and 3
- d) 1 and 3

Q3) The Vice- President is elected by an electoral college consisting of:

- a) Members of both Houses of Parliament
- b) Elected members of both Houses of Parliament
- c) Elected members of both houses of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies.
- d) Members of both Houses of Parliament and the State Legislative Assemblies.

Q4) Which of the following statements is/ are correct with regard to the Vice- President of India?

- 1) He must be a Member of Parliament
 - 2) He is elected by proportional representation
 - 3) He should not hold any other office of profit
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a) Only 1
- b) 1 and 3
- c) 2 and 3

- d) 1 and 2

Q5) Assertion (A): A candidate for Vice- President must be qualified for election as a member of Rajya Sabha.

Reason(R): The Vice- President functions as the Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

CODES:

- a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

Q6) The Vice- President of India may be removed from his office by

- a) Impeachment
- b) A resolution passed by Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha with a two-thirds majority
- c) A resolution passed with a two-thirds majority in a joint session of Parliament
- d) A resolution passed by Rajya Sabha with simple majority and members of Lok Sabha.

Q7) Which one of following statements is not correct?

- a) The Vice- President of India holds for a period of Five years.
- b) The Vice- President of India is eligible for re-election.
- c) The Vice- President of India can act as President only for a maximum period of nine months.
- d) The Supreme Court of India has to look into all disputes with regards to the election of the Vice-President of India.

Q8) Assertion (A): During any period when the Vice President of India acts as President of India

Or discharges the functions of the President, he continues to perform the duties of the office of the chairman of the Council of States.

Reason(R): The Vice- President of India is the ex-office chairman of the Council of States.

CODES:

- a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is False
- d) A is False but R is True

Q9) The Vice- President of India can resign from his office at any time by addressing the resignation letter to the:

- a) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- b) Chief Justice of India
- c) President of India
- d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

Q10) Consider the following statements:

- 1) No ground has been mentioned in the constitution for the removal of Vice –President
- 2) No resolution for the removal of Vice –President can be moved unless at least 21 days advance notice has been given

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q11) The president's power to issue ordinances comes into force when:

- a) The Parliament is in budget session
- b) The Parliament is not in recess
- c) The Parliament is in recess
- d) The parliament's two Houses are in a position of deadlock on financial bills

Q12) In the exercise of his functions, the President of India is bound by the advice of the following

- a) Prime Minister
- b) Council of Ministers
- c) Cabinet headed by the Prime Minister
- d) Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister

Q13) On whose recommendations, a non-ordinary bill, especially the money bill is introduced in the Lok Sabha?

- a) Speakers of the Lok Sabha
- b) Prime Minister
- c) Finance Minister
- d) President of India

Q14) As head of the state, the President does the following functions:

- a) Presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers
- b) Supervises the functioning of the various ministers.
- c) All executive action is expressed in his name
- d) Unfurls national flag on the ramparts of Delhi's Red Fort

Q15) The provision of an elected (Though indirectly) Presidents makes the President of India as:

- a) The real rulers
- b) An authority with power
- c) Symbol that makes a nation a Republic
- d) Head of the Government

Q16) Consider the following statements and chose the correct code:

- 1) The president of India has all the executive powers of the country in his name
- 2) The President exercises all the powers with the aid and advance of the Council of Ministers of both the Union of the State
- 3) The President of India is the highest functionary in matter of appeals- civil, criminal and constitutional

CODES:

- a) Only 1 is true
- b) Only 2 id true
- c) Only 3 is true
- d) 1,2and 3 all are True

Q17) One of the following is a limitation on the exercise of powers and functions of the President of India

- a) He must seek the advice of the ministers through the Prime Minister with the provision of either accepting or rejecting the advice
- b) The advice tendered to the President can be reviewed by the High Courts or the Supreme Court
- c) The President has to exercise all his poser with the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers with or without the Prime Minister at its head
- d) The President has to exercise his powers and functions either himself or through officers subordinate to him and in accordance with the law.

Q18) Consider the correct code:

- 1) The position of President of India is nearly like that of the King/ Queen of the UK.
- 2) The President is bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister

CODE:

- a) 1is true but 2 is false
- b) 2 is true but 1 is false
- c) 1 and 2 both are true
- d) 1 and 2 both are false

Q19) How do you choose the position of the President from the given options below:

- a) The President reigns but does not rule
- b) The President rules but does not reign
- c) The President reigns and rules
- d) The President does neither reign nor rule

Q20) The following do not participate in the elections of the President:

- a) Elected members of the Lok Sabha
- b) Elected members of the Rajya Sabha
- c) Elected members of the State Legislative Assemblies
- d) Elected members of the State Legislative Councils

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