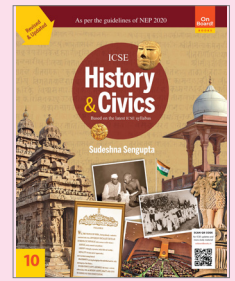


ICSE History & Civics

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

CIVICS

CHAPTER 3 - The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers

1. Which of the following is not a function of the Prime Minister?

- (a) Appointing the members of Council of Ministers
- (b) Allocating portfolios to the members of Council of Ministers
- (c) Presiding over the meetings of the Council of Ministers
- (d) Dissolving the Lok Sabha

Answer: (d) Dissolving the Lok Sabha

2. The Prime Minister _____ portfolios to the members of the Council of Ministers.

- (a) assigns
- (b) dismisses
- (c) resigns
- (d) disbands

Answer: (a) assigns

3. Which of the following statements about the Cabinet committees are correct?

- i. The Prime Minister presides over all Cabinet committee meetings.
 - ii. The Cabinet committees are decision-making bodies.
 - iii. There is a Cabinet committee for every important department like the Defence Committee, the External Affairs Committee, and the Economic Affairs Committee.
 - iv. The Prime Minister and the Cabinet do not function through these committees.
- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (b) (iii) and (iv)
 - (c) (ii) and (iv)
 - (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: (a) (i), (ii) and (iii)

4. The _____ is responsible for the administration of the Union Territories.

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Council of Ministers
- (c) President
- (d) Vice President

Answer: (b) Council of Ministers

5. Match the following.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. Appointment of Prime Minister | 1. Council of Ministers |
| B. Size of the Council of Ministers | 2. President |
| C. Oath of office and secrecy | 3. 15% of total members of House of People |
| D. Salary and allowances | 4. Indian Constitution |

(a) A-1; B-2; C-4; D-3

(b) A-2; B-3; C-4; D-1

(c) A-1; B-3; C-4; D-2

(d) A-2; B-4; C-3; D-1

Answer: (b) A-2; B-3; C-4; D-1

6. Who is responsible for the overall direction and control of the government?

(a) President

(b) Vice President

(c) Prime Minister

(d) Chief Justice of India

Answer: (c) Prime Minister

7. **The Budget:** It is the responsibility of the Finance Minister to prepare the Budget containing the estimate of the income and expenditure of the government for the ensuing financial year. The Budget is passed by the Parliament but no changes are made without the sanction of the Cabinet. Any changes to the Budget against the wishes of the Cabinet amounts to a vote of no-confidence. Other grants the financial requirements of the government beyond the Budget are also the Cabinet's responsibility. Demand for grants and other revenue measures are discussed and approved by the Cabinet.

Appointments: All important appointments, though made by the President, are decided upon by the Cabinet. These include the appointments of the judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts, Governors of states, Chief Election Commissioner and other dignitaries.

Answer the following questions based on the above-mentioned passage.

7.1 Who is responsible for preparing the Budget of the government?

(a) President

(b) Prime Minister

(c) Finance Minister

(d) Home Minister

Answer: (c) Finance Minister

7.2 Who approves the demand for grants and other revenue measures?

(a) Cabinet

(b) Supreme Court

(c) Parliament

(d) President

Answer: (a) Cabinet

7.3 Who decides upon important appointments such as judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts, Governors of states, and Chief Election Commissioner?

(a) President

(b) Parliament

(c) Finance Minister

(d) Cabinet

Answer: (d) Cabinet

8. The Prime Minister presides over the meetings of the _____

(a) Parliament.

(b) Supreme Court.

(c) Council of Ministers.

(d) President.

Answer: (c) Council of Ministers.

9. Who appoints the Prime Minister of India?

(a) President

(b) Vice President

(c) Chief Justice of India

(d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

Answer: (a) President

10. Match the following.

A. Appointment of ministers

1. Parliament

B. Total number of ministers

2. 6 months

C. Non-member as a minister

3. Prime Minister

D. Fixing salary and allowances of ministers

4. President

- (a) A-1; B-2; C-4; D-3 (b) A-4; B-3; C-1; D-2
 (c) A-3; B-1; C-2; D-4 (d) A-2; B-4; C-3; D-1

Answer: (c) A-3; B-1; C-2; D-4

11. Which of the following are true about the concept of separation of powers in the Cabinet system?
- i. The concept of separation of powers applies to the Cabinet system of government.
 - ii. There is close cooperation between the executive and the legislative branches of the government.
 - iii. The members of the executive are an integral part of the legislature.
 - iv. The concerned ministries ensure proper execution of the laws.

- (a) Only (i) (b) (iii) and (iv)
 (c) (ii) and (iv) (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

12. Which of the following is not a function of the Council of Ministers?

- (a) To aid and advise the President in the exercise of his functions
 (b) To implement the policies and programmes of the government
 (c) To pass legislation
 (d) To approve the annual budget

Answer: (c) To pass legislation

13. Study the following image and answer the questions that follow.



- 13.1 Identify the person visible in the picture shared above.

- (a) Atal Bihari Vajpayee (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 (c) Rajiv Gandhi (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

- 13.2 Which was the famous book written by this person while he was imprisoned?

- (a) The Discovery of India (b) India Wins Freedom
 (c) Glimpses of World History (d) An Autobiography

Answer: (c) Glimpses of World History

14. Complete the analogy.

Captain : Ship :: _____ : The Government of India

- (a) Prime Minister (b) President
 (c) Army (d) Judiciary

Answer: (a) Prime Minister

15. Study the following image and answer the questions that follow.



15.1 Identify the person visible in the picture shared above.

- (a) H D Deve Gowda
- (b) P V Narsimha Rao
- (c) Rajiv Gandhi
- (d) Lal Bahadur Shastri

Answer: (b) P V Narsimha Rao

15.2 This person served as the Chief Minister of which Indian state?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Telangana
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Gujarat

Answer: (a) Andhra Pradesh

16. Complete the following analogy.

Prime Minister : Council of Ministers :: _____ : Football Team

- (a) Goalkeeper
- (b) Defender
- (c) Midfielder
- (d) Striker

Answer: (c) Midfielder

17. The word 'Cabinet' was first mentioned in the 44th Amendment Act of 1978. It reads that the President shall not issue a proclamation of Emergency under Article 352, unless the decision of the Cabinet is conveyed to him in writing. The Cabinet is the inner body within the Council of Ministers, which shapes the policy of the government. It is primarily responsible for the smooth functioning of the democratic institutions in our country.

Answer the following questions based on the above-mentioned passage.

17.1 What is the primary responsibility of the Cabinet in the Council of Ministers?

- (a) Enacting laws
- (b) Shaping government policy
- (c) Approving budgets
- (d) Conducting foreign affairs

Answer: (b) Shaping government policy

17.2 Which Constitutional Amendment Act mentions the word 'Cabinet'?

- (a) 42nd Amendment Act
- (b) 46th Amendment Act
- (c) 44th Amendment Act
- (d) 48th Amendment Act

Answer: (c) 44th Amendment Act

17.3 Under which Article of the Indian Constitution is the President empowered to issue a proclamation of Emergency?

- (a) Article 352
- (b) Article 342
- (c) Article 362
- (d) Article 372

Answer: (a) Article 352

18. Complete the analogy given below.

Council of Ministers : Implementing government policies and programmes :: _____ : Executing a project

- (a) Consultant (b) Contractor
(c) Manager (d) Supervisor

Answer: (b) Contractor

19. Match the following.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Non-member as a minister | 1. 91st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 |
| B. Preparation of agenda and maintaining record of Cabinet meetings and decisions | 2. Rent-free accommodation |
| C. Maximum number of ministers in the Council of Ministers | 3. Appointed by President |
| D. Allowances of ministers | 4. Elected or nominated |

- (a) A-1; B-2; C-4; D-3
(b) A-4; B-3; C-1; D-2
(c) A-1; B-3; C-4; D-2
(d) A-4; B-1; C-2; D-3

Answer: (b) A-4; B-3; C-1; D-2

20. Which of the following statements about the size of the Council of Ministers are correct?

- i. The Constitution specifies the number of members in the Council of Ministers.
 - ii. The total number of ministers in the Council of Ministers cannot exceed 15% of the total number of members of the Lok Sabha.
 - iii. The total number of ministers in the Council of Ministers cannot exceed 15% of the total number of members of both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
 - iv. The Prime Minister has the power to increase or decrease the number of members in the Council of Ministers as she or he deems fit.
- (a) Only (i)
(b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (ii) and (iv)
(d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: (b) (ii) and (iii)