

TEST No. 39

TOPIC: President

SUBJECT: INDIAN POLITY

Explanation:

Question 1

Answer B

Explanation: all statements are correct

Question 2

Answer A

Explanation: all statements are correct

Question 3

Answer C

Explanation: There is uniformity in the representation of different State at the President's election according to the population and the total number of elected members of the Legislative Assembly of each State. The formula adopted to secure uniformity among the state is as follows.

$$\text{Value of Vote of an MLA} = \frac{\text{State population}}{\text{Total number of elected MLAs}} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

- On the basis of the above formula, the value of the vote of an MLA from UP has highest value and that from Sikkim the lowest.

Question 4

Answer A

Explanation: Ordinance shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament and shall cease to operate at the expiration of six **WEEKS** from the reassembly of Parliament, or before that period if disapproved by both Houses.

Question 5

Answer B

Explanation: the President is empowered to grant pardons Punishment is for offence against Union Laws only NOT in state Laws

Question 6

Answer C

Explanation: according to article 54 of the constitution, The President shall be elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of—

(a) the elected members of both Houses of Parliament; and

(b) the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States where states include NCT of Delhi and UT of Puducherry also.

Thus, nominated members of the Houses and assemblies, members of State Legislative Councils do not participate in the election of the president. However, nominated members of the Houses do participate in the impeachment of the President.

Question 7

Answer C

Explanation: Article 53 vests the supreme command of the Armed Forces of India in the President. President of India can declare war or conclude peace, under the regulation by the parliament.

Question 8

Answer A

Explanation: all statements are correct