

Secondary School

CIVICS, Ch-2(The

executive)

A. Fill in the blank:

1. The president is the executive head of a state.
2. The president appoints the Prime Minister of State.
3. The Governor appoints the leader of the majority party in the Legislative Assembly as chief minister.
4. The real head of the state is Governor.
5. The three categories of Ministers are cabinet state and deputy.

B. Match the following.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. The first prime minister of India was. | f. Jawaharlal Nehru |
| 2. The Prime Minister is appointed by the. | c. President |
| 3. The chief minister is appointed by the. | d. Governor |
| 4. The ministers are given portfolios by the. | e. Prime Minister |
| 5. The vice president is the. | a. Ex officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha |
| 6. The first president of India. | b. Rajendra Prasad |

C. Answer the following questions:

1. List five functions of the president.

Ans. * being the executive head of the state all the administrative decisions are taken in the president's name. He makes all important appointments.

* the president addresses both the houses of parliament at the beginning of the session of Parliament each year.

* all bills passed by either House of Parliament require the president's signature in order to become laws.

* he or she has the power to grant pardon and to reduce death sentence on an appeal for Mercy.

* he or she can also commute a death sentence to life imprisonment.

2. List five functions of the Prime Minister.

1. He or she is the central figure in the formation existence and termination of the Council of Ministers.
2. He or she distributes portfolios of Ministries among the ministers.
3. He or she keeps an eye on the working of All the departments and has the right to advise them if necessary.
4. He or she presides over the cabinet meetings and coordinates the work of the ministers.
5. He or she is the link between the president and the Council of Ministers.

3. What qualifications are needed for a person to be appointed as a Governor?

Ans. Qualifications needed for a person to be appointed as a Governor are as follows:

- * should be citizen of India
- * should have completed 35 years of age
- * shouldn't be a member of either House of Parliament or the state legislature
- * must possess the qualification for membership of state legislature
- * must not hold any office of profit.

4. How can the president be removed from office before the completion of his term?

Ans. By the process of impeachment of the president can be removed from office before the completion of his term.

5 what do you understand by the term national emergency?

Ans. National Emergency is a state of emergency resulting from a danger or threat of danger to a nation from the foreign or domestic sources and usually declared to be in existence by governmental authority.

6. How is the Prime Minister of pointed?

Ans. After elections the leader of the party that gains the absolute majority in the Lok Sabha is invited by the President to become the prime minister and announce his Council of Ministers.

7. What do you understand by the the principle of collective responsibility?

Ans. One of the unique features of the parliamentary government form of government is the principle of collective responsibility. It means that the Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the parliament. With the Prime Minister heading them the entire council of minister works as a team. Once a decision is taken in the cabinet it becomes the responsibility of all the ministers to defend it. If a Minister is not willing to accept the decision taken by the cabinet he must resign.

Photo study questions



1. Indira Gandhi
2. Prime Minister
3. Her term was famous because of declaration of emergency