

PAHUJA LAW ACADEMY

UTTARKHAND JUDICIAL SERVICE EXAMINATION, 2022

Part 2 (law)

1. The punishment for 'Gang Rape' as provided under section 376D of Indian penal code, 1860 is:
(a) Rigorous imprisonment which will be not less than 20 years but it may be enrobed upto life imprisonment,
(b) Death sentence
(c) Life imprisonment only
(d) Rigorous imprisonment which will be not less than 10 years but it may expended upto life imprisonment.
2. In which one of the following cases sections 303 of the Indian Penal code, 1860 was declared unconstitutional?
(a) R.v. Govinda
(b) D.K. Sharma v. State of M.P.
(c) Bhagwan Bax Singh v. State of U.P.
(d) Mithu v. State of Punjab
3. 'A' offers bribe to 'B' who is a public servant 'B' refuses to accept the bribe. 'A' is punishable in IPC under:
(a) Section 114
(b) Section 116
(c) Section 110
(d) Section 109
4. Provision relating to harbouring deserter has been prescribed under Indian Penal code in
(a) Section 131
(b) Section 135
(c) Section 136
(d) Section 137
5. 'A' puts jewels into a box belonging to 'Z', with the intention that they may be found in that box, and that this circumstance may cause 'Z' to be committed of theft. 'A' has committed the offence of
(a) Fabricated false evidence
(b) Theft
(c) Threat to injury to public servant
(d) None of these
6. Negligent act likely to spread infection of disease dangerous to life is prescribed in IPC under:
(a) Section 268
(b) Section 271
(c) Section 270
(d) Section 269
7. 'Life' is defined in Indian Penal Code under;
(a) Sections 44
(b) Section 45
(c) Section 48
(d) Section 50
8. Section 41 of the Indian Penal Code prescribes definition of
(a) Special Law
(b) Local Law
(c) Injury
(d) Harbour

9. 'A' instigates 'B' to instigate 'C' to murder 'Z'. 'B' accordingly instigates 'C' to murder 'Z' and thereby 'C' commits the offence on such instigation. Who shall be guilty for committing the offence of murder?
- (a) Only 'C'
 - (b) Only 'B' and 'C'
 - (c) Only 'A'
 - (d) All 'A', 'B' and 'C'**
10. Which one of the following is essential ingredient for the offence of theft under section of 378 of PIC?
- (a) Fraudulently
 - (b) Dishonestly
 - (c) Without good faith
 - (d) Maliciously
11. How many types of punishments have been mentioned under section 53 of Indian Penal Code, 1860?
- (a) Six
 - (b) Four**
 - (c) Five
 - (d) Seven
12. A by pleading as diamonds articles which he knows are not diamonds intentionally deceives 'Z' and thereby dishonestly induces 'Z' to lend money. What offence has been committed by 'A' under Indian Penal Code?
- (a) Theft
 - (b) Cheating**
 - (c) Criminal misappropriation of property
 - (d) Criminal Breach of Trust
13. Section 489A of the Indian Penal Code is related to
- (a) Marking false mark upon any receptacle containing goods
 - (b) Property mark
 - (c) Mischief
 - (d) Counterfeiting currency notes or bank notes**
14. 'A' make an attempt to pick the pocket of 'Z' by thrusting his hands into 'Z' pockets. 'A' fails in the attempt in consequence of 'Z' s having nothing in his pocket. 'A' is guilty of
- (a) Attempt to commit theft**
 - (b) Attempt to commit trespass
 - (c) Theft in dwelling house
 - (d) None of these
15. Respective suit is dealt in CPC under:
- (a) Order I, rule 6
 - (b) Order I, rule 7
 - (c) Order I, rule 8**
 - (d) Order I, rule 9
16. Rule of set-off under CPC id dealt with under
- (a) Other VII, rule 6
 - (b) Other VIII, rule 6**
 - (c) Other VII, rule 7
 - (d) Other VIII, rule 7

17. Pleading means

- i. Plaint
- ii. Witten statement
- iii. Documentary
- iv. Statement of witness

Choose the correct option:

- (a) (i) and (ii)**
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (d) None of the above

18. Defendant may apply for setting aside ex-parte decree under the Civil Procedure Code:

- (a) Order VII, rule 13
- (b) Order IX, rule 13**
- (c) Order VIII, rule 13
- (d) Order XI, rule 13

19. Res judicata bars:

- (a) Filing of Appeal
- (b) Continuation of Suit
- (c) Execution Proceedings
- (d) Institutions of Suit**

20. Which of the following section of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 defines “judge”?

- (a) Section 2(8)**
- (b) Section 2(4)
- (c) Section 2(6)
- (d) Section 2(12)

21. What is a cheque upon a banker under the Indian Penal Code?

- (a) Document
- (b) Counterfeit
- (c) Valuable security**
- (d) None of these

22. Section 22 of the Indian Penal Code prescribes

- (a) Wrongful gain
- (b) Wrongful loss
- (c) Dishonesty
- (d) Movable property**

23. ‘Court of Justice’ is defined in Indian penal Code under

- (a) Section 19
- (b) Section 21
- (c) Section 20**
- (d) Section 22

24. In Civil Procedure Code the appointment of ‘Receiver’ has been dealt with

- (a) Under Order XLIV
- (b) Under Order XL**
- (c) Under Order XLII
- (d) Under Order XLV

25. The provision for substituted service of summons on defendants (s) has been made under:

- (a) **Order V, rule 20 of CPC**
- (b) Order V, rule 19 of CPC
- (c) Order V, rule 19 of CPC
- (d) Order V, rule 21 of CPC

26. Which one of the following is based upon doctrine of equity?

- (a) Res Judicata
- (b) Res subjudice
- (c) Suit for Civil Nature
- (d) **Estoppel**

27. Principle of Res-Judicata is:

- (a) **Mandatory**
- (b) Directory
- (c) Discretionary
- (d) Optional

28. By whom a decree can be executed?

- (a) By Collector
- (b) By District Judge
- (c) **The Court passed decree or by court to whom it been transferred**
- (d) By Tehsildar

29. A decree may be

- (a) Preliminary
- (b) Final
- (c) Partly preliminary and partly final
- (d) **All of the above**

30. A suit regarding immovable property may be instituted in a court in whose jurisdiction:

- (a) Defendant resides
- (b) **Property is situated**
- (c) Defendant carries business
- (d) All of these

31. Production of Shop-book is prescribed in Civil Procedure Code under:

- (a) Order VII, rule 17
- (b) Order VII, rule 11
- (c) Order VII, rule 10
- (d) Order VII, rule 12

32. Order VIII, rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code is related to

- (a) Denial to specific
- (b) **Written statement**
- (c) Evasive denial
- (d) New ground of defence

33. Which of the following under Civil Procedure Code is the duty of Appellate Court?

- (a) Duty to appreciate evidence
- (b) Duty to decide appeal finally
- (c) Duty to re-appreciate evidence
- (d) **All of these**

34. Under Civil Procedure Code the court may issue a commission:
- (a) To examine any person
 - (b) To make local investigation
 - (c) To make a partition
 - (d) All of these**
35. Meaning of garnishee under Civil Procedure Code:
- (a) Creditor's debtor
 - (b) Debtor's debtor
 - (c) Judgment debtor's debtor**
 - (d) None of the above
36. Direction for accumulation of income from transfer of property is valid till:
- i. Life of the transferor
 - ii. Life of the transferee
 - iii. Eighteen years from the date of transfer
 - iv. Twenty years from the date of transfer
- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (b) (i) and (ii)**
 - (c) (ii) and (iii)
 - (d) (i), (ii) and (iv)
37. If the donee dies before acceptance of the gift, the gift is
- (a) Valid
 - (b) Void**
 - (c) Voidable
 - (d) None of these
38. Which of the following instruments have been excluded by application of section 137 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
- (a) Shares only
 - (b) Bills of Exchange only
 - (c) Both (A) & (B)**
 - (d) Neither (A) nor (B)
39. Under Transfer of Property Act, 1882, Vested interest is:
- (a) Defeated by the death of the transferor
 - (b) Defeated by the death of the transferee
 - (c) Both (A) and (B)
 - (d) None of these**
40. Which one of the following is included in immovable property?
- (a) Trees and shrubs rooted in earth**
 - (b) Growing crops
 - (c) Grass
 - (d) Standing timber
41. A lets a farm to B on condition that he shall walk a hundred miles in an hour. The lease is
- (a) Valid?
 - (b) Voidable
 - (c) Void**
 - (d) None of these

42. Under section 3 of the Transfer of property Act, 1882 'immovable Property' does not include:
- (a) **Standing Timber**
 - (b) Land
 - (c) Building
 - (d) Machinery, permanently attached to earth
43. Section 52 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with
- (a) Fraudulent transfer
 - (b) **Lis pendens**
 - (c) Ostensible owner
 - (d) Part performance
44. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 came into force on
- (a) 17th February, 1882
 - (b) 17th March, 1882
 - (c) 1st June, 1882
 - (d) **1st July, 1882**
45. Section 63 of the Transfer of Property Act is related to
- (a) Right to inspection and production of documents
 - (b) Redemption of portion of mortgaged property
 - (c) **Accession to mortgaged property**
 - (d) Right of mortgagor to redeem
46. Which section of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 talks about restitution of conjugal right?
- (a) Section 8
 - (b) Section 10
 - (c) Section 11
 - (d) **Section 9**
47. Who amongst the following is not 'Hindu' within the meaning of section 2 of 'Hindu Marriage Act, 1955'?
- (a) Buddhist
 - (b) **Parsi**
 - (c) Jain
 - (d) Sikh
48. Under section 13 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, what is the paramount consideration in the appointment or declaring a guardian of a 'Hindu' Minor?
- (a) Property of minor
 - (b) Property of guardian
 - (c) **Welfare of minor**
 - (d) Education of minor
49. The author of 'Dayabhaga' was
- (a) Jimutavahana
 - (b) **Vijnaneshwara**
 - (c) Vashishtha
 - (d) Narada
50. 'Mitakshara' is commentary on
- (a) Manusmriti
 - (b) Parashara Smriti
 - (c) Narad Smriti
 - (d) **Yajnavalkya Smriti**

51. Pregnancy of a girl at the time of her marriage under the 'Hindu marriage Act, 1955':
(a) Will not effect the marriage,
(b) Will be a ground for marking the marriage as voidable
(c) Will be a ground for making the marriage as void
(d) Will make the marriage ipso facto invalid
52. What property may not be transferred under section 6 of the Transfer of Property Act?
(a) Stipends allowed to military
(b) A right to future maintenance
(c) The chance of an heir-apparent succeeding to an estate.
(d) All of these
53. Transfer of property for the benefit of an unborn person made directly is
(a) Valid
(b) Void
(c) Voidable
(d) A good and a foresighted move
54. Which is not an actionable claim?
(a) Mesne profits
(b) Right to claim insured amount from LIC
(c) Sum of arrear payable in future
(d) Right to take share of accounts of a dissolved firm
55. Which section of the Hindu marriage Act, 1955 provides for registration of Hindu marriages?
(a) Section 7
(b) Section 8
(c) Section 10
(d) Section 11
56. Under which section of Hindu marriage Act, 1955, customary divorce is saved?
(a) Section 13B
(b) Section 16
(c) Section 30
(d) Section 29(2)
57. Under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, a child to be adopted should not have, in the absence of as valid custom, completed the age of
(a) 8 years
(b) 10 years
(c) 15 years
(d) 12 years
58. Who is the natural guardian of a Hindu minor marriage girl under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956?
(a) Husband
(b) Mother
(c) Mother-in-law
(d) Father
59. As per Hindu law, who among the following is no entitled for maintenance?
(a) Divorced wife
(b) Judicial separated wife
(c) A wife who has ceased to be Hindu
(d) All of these

60. In the context of Hindu. Succession Act, 1956, in which of the following case Supreme Court of India held that 'daughters are of a life time and not just after 2005?'
- (a) Satya v. Sushila
 - (b) Vineeta Sharma v. Rakesh Sharma**
 - (c) Sulochana v. Ram Kumar
 - (d) Pushpu v. Archana
61. Status of Legitimacy in Hindu Law is recognized for
- (a) Children of valid marriage
 - (b) Children of voidable marriage
 - (c) Children of void marriage**
 - (d) All of these
62. Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, the marriage of a minor is
- (a) Valid**
 - (b) Void
 - (c) Voidable
 - (d) None of these
63. Which of the following grounds is available to a wife only to seek divorce under section 13(2) of the 'Hindu Marriage Act, 1955'?
- (a) Apostasy
 - (b) Desertion
 - (c) Leprosy
 - (d) Committing of offence of unnatural intercourse by husband**
64. Under Hindu Succession Act, 1956, if a Hindu male dies leaving behind more than one widow:
- (a) All the widows together will get one share equal to that of other class I heirs.**
 - (b) Each widow will get one share equal to that of other class I heirs.
 - (c) None of the widow will get any share.
 - (d) All the widows will be entitled only to maintenance.
65. Russel v. Russel is related to which of the following matter in 'Hindu Law'?
- (a) Desertion
 - (b) Cruelty**
 - (c) Adultery
 - (d) Leprosy
66. Which one of the following section of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides that proceedings shall be conducted in camera?
- (a) Section 22**
 - (b) Section 21
 - (c) Section 21C
 - (d) Section 21B
67. The Sunni Law does not recognise
- (a) Sahi (Valid) Marriage
 - (b) Muta (Temporary) Marriage**
 - (c) Fasid (Irregular) marriage
 - (d) Batil (Void) marriage

68. A Muslim male already having four wives, has contracted a fifth marriage. This fifth marriage is
- (a) Valid
 - (b) Voidable
 - (c) Void
 - (d) Irregular**
69. According to section 4 of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, apostasy from Islam of a Muslim wife:
- (a) Will dissolve her marriage ipso facto
 - (b) Will not dissolve her marriage ipso facto**
 - (c) dissolves her marriage and she loses her claim on Mehr
 - (d) dissolves her marriage, but she does not lose her claim of Mehr
70. Which one of the following is not essential for a Valid Hiba (gift) under the Muslim to Law?
- (a) Declaration of gift
 - (b) Acceptance of gift
 - (c) Delivery of possession of the property by the donor to the donee
 - (d) Written documentary proof of the gift**
71. A Muslim female can perform a valid marriage with non-Muslim under
- (a) Special Marriage Act, 1954.
 - (b) Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 - (c) Muslim Law
 - (d) Christian Marriage Act, 1872
72. Who is disentitled to dispose of property of a Hindu minor under section 11 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956?
- (a) De facto Guardian**
 - (b) De jure Guardian
 - (c) Father
 - (d) Guardian appointed by Court
73. Under section 21 of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956, word 'dependent means:
- (a) Father only
 - (b) Mother only
 - (c) Widow, so long as she does not remarry
 - (d) All of these**
74. The Dattaka Mimansa Chandrika are related to and Dattaka
- (a) Joint family & Coparcenary
 - (b) Succession
 - (c) Adoption**
 - (d) Guardianship
75. Which one of the following is not the valid object of Waqf under Muslim Law?
- (a) Celebrating the birth of Ali Murtaza
 - (b) Grant to an Idgah
 - (c) Payment of money to Fakirs
 - (d) A waqf in favour of utter strangers**

76. The maximum shares of mother and widow under Sunni Law of inheritance may be

(a) $\frac{1}{3} \wedge 1$
4

(b) $\frac{1}{6} \wedge 1$
2

(c) $\frac{1}{8} \wedge 1$
4

(d) $\frac{1}{8} \wedge 1$
2

77. Who is natural guardian of the property of a minor under Muslim Law?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Mother
- (c) **Father**
- (d) Uncle

78. A marriage with a Muslim woman undergoing iddat is

- (a) Void
- (b) **Irregular**
- (c) Valid
- (d) None of these

79. Under Muslim Law when wife and husband seek divorce on mutual consent. It is called

- (a) **Mubarat**
- (b) Talaq-e-Tafavid
- (c) Ila
- (d) All of these

80. Which one of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act deals with presumption as to powers of attorney?

- (a) Section 91
- (b) Section 88
- (c) **Section 85**
- (d) Section 70

81. How many Sections and Chapters are there in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

- (a) 160 Sections and 10 Chapters
- (b) 180 Sections and 14 Chapters
- (c) 172 Sections and 16 Chapters.
- (d) **167 Sections and 11 Chapters**

82. Which one of the following is not defined under section 3 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

- (a) Court
- (b) **Confession**
- (c) Evidence
- (d) Document

83. Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, facts forming part of the same transaction are known as:

- (a) Plea of alibi
- (b) Admission

- (c) **Res Gestae**
- (d) Dying declaration

84. Which one of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides for 'refreshing memory'?

- (a) **Section 159**
- (b) Section 158
- (c) Section 155
- (d) Section 160

85. Which of the following is not a form of divorce under Muslim Law?

- (a) Hasan Talak
- (b) Talak-ul-bidda
- (c) **Idda**
- (d) Khula

86. In which school of Muslim, Muta marriage 143. A witness who is unable to speak gives is recognized?

- (a) **Ithana Asharia School**
- (b) Hanafi School
- (c) Zayd School
- (d) Ismaili School

87. Where there are one or more daughters, son's daughters and there is no son or son's. The share of father in inheritance under Muslim Law would be

- (a) **1/6 only**
- (b) 1/6 + Residue
- (c) Residue
- (d) Excluded from any right

88. Which of the following is not considerate as an evidence under Indian Evidence Act, 1872?.

- (a) Oral Evidence
- (b) **Hearsay Evidence**
- (c) Primary Evidence
- (d) "Expert Evidence

89. The case of Palvinder Kaur v. State of Punjab relates to which of the following?

- (a) **Confession**
- (b) Dying declaration
- (c) Relevancy of Judgement
- (d) Entries in the books of account

90. Which of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act deals with the 'plea of alibi'?

- (a) Section 10
- (b) Section 12
- (c) Section 13
- (d) **Section 11**

91. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) Hostile Witness - Section 154
- (b) Impeaching Credit of Witness Section 155
- (c) **Professional Communication – Section 124**

(d) Refreshing Memory - Section 159

92. The Indian Evidence Act applies to

- (a) Affidavits
- (b) Judicial proceedings**
- (c) Arbitration proceedings
- (d) All of these

93. A witness who is unable to speak gives his evidence in writing in open court. Such type of evidence is known as

- (a) Oral evidence**
- (b) No evidence
- (c) Secondary evidence
- (d) Primary evidence

94. In which case section 27 of Indian Evidence Act was held by the Court to be constitutionally valid?

- (a) Nathu v. State of U.P.
- (b) Ram Bharose v. State of U.P.
- (c) Devman Upadhyaya v. State of U.P.**
- (d) Pakkala Narayan Swami v. Emperor

95. Presumption as to absence of consent in certain prosecution for rape is provided under the Indian Evidence Act 1872 in

- (a) Section 113A
- (b) Section 113B
- (c) Section 114
- (d) Section 114A**

96. Generally when 'leading questions may be asked?

- (a) In any examination
- (b) In cross-examination**
- (c) In examination-in-chief
- (d) In re-examination

97. Which Section of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 protects from disclosing communication during marriage?

- (a) Section 125
- (b) Section 123
- (c) Section 124
- (d) Section ****

98. 'A' is charged with travelling on a railway without ticket. The burden of proof th*** a ticket will lie on

- (a) Prosecution
- (b) Railway administration
- (c) 'A' himself**
- (d) Ticket examiner

99. A, a client says to B, an attorney - "I have committed forgery and I wish you to defend me." Whether this is protected under the professional communication?

- (a) It is not protected
- (b) This communication is a confession
- (c) Proof of facts
- (d) Protected from disclosure**

100. Which one of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act provides about the production of documents or electronic records which another person, having possession could refuse to produce?

- (a) Section 130

(b) Section 131

(c) Section 129

(d) Section 132

101. How many witnesses are required for the proof of any fact?

(a) No particular number of witnesses required.

(b) Two witnesses are required.

(c) Only one witness is required.

(d) None of these

102. Judge's power to put questions or order production is provided under the Indian Evidence Act 1872 in

(a) Section 162

(b) Section 163

(c) Section 161

(d) Section 165

103. Classification of offences are given in Criminal Procedure Code under:

(a) Section 406

(b) Second Schedule

(c) First Schedule

(d) Section 482

104. Under section 167 of the CrPC the Magistrate can authorize detention for a total period of 90 days during investigation in case of offences punishable;

(a) With death

(b) With imprisonment for life

(c) With imprisonment for a term not less than 10 years

(d) All of these

105. Section 118 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is related to

(a) Judges and Magistrates

(b) Who may testify

(c) Accomplice

(d) Number of witnesses

106. Ranatish Saha v. Smt. Soma Saha and another, AIR 2016 (NOC) 268 Cal, case is related to

(a) DNA Test

(b) Presumption as to dowry death

(c) Burden of proving fact especially within knowledge

(d) Estoppel

107. A is accused before the Court of Session of attempting to murder a Police Officer his trial before B, a Session Judge. In this case, whether B may be examined?

(a) B cannot be examined

(b) B is protected by section 124 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872

(c) B may be examined as to what occurred

(d) None of the above

108. Which one of the following irregularities does not vitiate proceeding under section 460 of the CrPC?

(a) Demand Security to keep peace

- (b) To make an order for maintenance.
- (c) To issue a search warrant under section 94, CrPC**
- (d) Discharge a person lawfully bound to be of good behaviour

109. A case can be committed to the Court of Session by a Magistrate under CrPC:

- (a) Section 290 and 323
- (b) Section 209 and 323
- (c) Section 208 and 323
- (d) Section 209 and 323**

110. What is the meaning of Police Diary under CrPC?

- (a) Proceeding in investigation under section 172**
- (b) Information recorded under section 168
- (c) Proceeding recorded under section 154
- (d) Statement recorded under section 161

111. Chapter XXIA related to Plea Bargaining under CrPC was inserted in which year?

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2002
- (c) 2009
- (d) 2006**

112. According to section 357A of the CrPC, where the offender is not traced or identified, the victim or his dependent applied for the award of compensation, within what period, the state or district legal services authorities are required to complete enquiry in this regard?

- (a) One Month
- (b) Three Months
- (c) Two Months**
- (d) Four Months

113. Which one of the following section of the CrPC has created a duty on part of the public generally to give information to the police regarding certain offences?

- (a) Section 37
- (b) Section 39**
- (c) Section 38
- (d) Section 40

114. Under section 58 of CrPC, to whom officer incharge of the police station shall report the cases of all persons arrested without warrant?

- (a) District Magistrate**
- (b) Session Judge
- (c) Public Prosecutor
- (d) Superintendent of Police

115. Which one of the following sections of the CrPC relate to the summary procedure for trial for giving false evidence?

- (a) Section 342
- (b) Section 345
- (c) Section 344**
- (d) Section 343

116. The term 'victim' is defined in Criminal Procedure Code under:
- (a) Section 2(w)
 - (b) Section 2(wa)**
 - (c) Section 2(v)
 - (d) None
117. Under which section of CrPC, 1973, there is a provision regarding recording of magistrate respecting demeanour of witness?
- (a) Section 280**
 - (b) Section 288
 - (c) Section 278
 - (d) Section
118. Under section 482 of CrPC inherent power may be exercised by:
- (a) Supreme Court only
 - (b) High Court only**
 - (c) Session Court only
 - (d) Any Criminal Court
119. What is the maximum period for security for keeping the peace can be asked for, under section 107 of CrPC?
- (a) Three years
 - (b) Two years
 - (c) One year**
 - (d) Seven years
120. Which one of the following section of CrPC deals with the summary dismissal of Appeal?
- (a) Section 320
 - (b) Section 390
 - (c) Section 381.
 - (d) Section 384**
121. Which one of the following section of the CrPC deals with the powers of the Appellate Court?
- (a) Section 290
 - (b) Section 386**
 - (c) Section 300
 - (d) Section 395
122. Under CrPC, which of the following courts are shown as criminal court?
- (a) The High Court
 - (b) Court of Session
 - (c) Judicial Magistrate First Class
 - (d) All of these**
123. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 does not have provision regarding
- (a) Review**
 - (b) Revision
 - (c) Reference
 - (d) Appeal
124. Section 407 of the CrPC, 1973 deals with
- (a) Power of Supreme Court to transfer cases and appeal
 - (b) Power of Session Court to transfer the cases and appeal
 - (c) Power of High Court to transfer cases and appeal**

- (d) All of these
125. Reports of certain government scientific experts is prescribed in CrPC under
- (a) Section 292
 - (b) Section 293**
 - (c) Section 291
 - (d) Section 294
126. Offence of same kind committed, by a person accused of more than one offences within the space of twelve months, whether in respect of the same person or not, may be charged with and tried at one trial under CrPC, for how many offences?
- (a) Two
 - (b) Five
 - (c) Four
 - (d) Three**
127. 'A' has knocked down two teeth of 'B'. 'A' has committed the offence of
- (a) Grievous hurt**
 - (b) Hurt
 - (c) Culpable homicide
 - (d) Attempt to hurt
128. According to section 144 of CrPC, what is the maximum period for which state government has power to further extend the order made by the Magistrate?
- (a) Not exceeding 3 months
 - (b) Not exceeding 4 months
 - (c) Not exceeding 1 year
 - (d) Not exceeding 6 months**
129. Which one of the following section of CrPC provides the release of person of *** mind on bail pending investigation or trial?
- (a) Section 328
 - (b) Section 330**
 - (c) Section 329
 - (d) Section ***
130. Which of the following section of the CrPC deals with, how appeal to Court of Session heard?
- (a) Section 381**
 - (b) Section 380
 - (c) Section 300
 - (d) Section 307
131. Under Indian Penal Code, 1860, when the right of private defence of the body extends to causing death
- (a) Apprehension of death
 - (b) Kidnapping
 - (c) Acid attack
 - (d) All of these**
132. 'A' joins an insurrection against the Government of India. 'A' has committed the offence of:
- (a) Criminal Conspiracy
 - (b) Sedition
 - (c) Waging of war Government of India against the**
 - (d) Criminal Breach of Trust
133. Which one of the following Sections of the Indian Penal Code, is based on the principles of 'doli incapax'?

- (a) **Section 82**
- (b) Section 81
- (c) Section 84
- (d) Section 87

134. Disclosure of identity of victim of rape is punishable in Indian Penal Code under section:

- (a) **Section 228**
- (b) Section 228A
- (c) Section 229
- (d) Section 229A

135. Which of the following is not a correct match?

- | Offence | Section of IPC |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (a) Extortion | Section 383 |
| (b) Dacoity | Section 391 |
| (c) Robbery | Section 389 |
| (d) Theft | Section 378 |

136. A hangman who hangs the prisoner in pursuant to the order of the Court is exempted from criminal liability by virtue of which section of IPC?

- (a) Section 77
- (b) Section 76
- (c) Section 79
- (d) **Section 78**

137. 'A' incites a dog to spring upon 'Z' without 'Z's consent with the intention to annoy 'Z', Here 'A' has committed the offence of

- (a) Criminal force
- (b) Grievous hurt
- (c) **Criminal assault**
- (d) Defamation

138. 'A' instigates 'B' to murder 'C' who refuses to do so, 'A' is guilty of

- (a) No offence
- (b) Criminal Conspiracy
- (c) **Abetment to commit murder**
- (d) Criminal Instigation

139. Definition of Criminal Conspiracy is given in the IPC, under

- (a) **Chapter VA**
- (b) Chapter VI
- (c) Chapter VII
- (d) Chapter X

140. When the right of private defence of property does not extends to causing death?

- (a) House-breaking by night
- (b) **Mischief or house trespass**
- (c) Robbery
- (d) Theft as reasonably caused apprehension of death if right of private defence not exercised.

141. The offence of theft is punishable in IPC under:

- (a) Section 378

- (b) **Section 379**
- (c) Section 380
- (d) Section 381

142. Under Indian Penal Code stalking as an offence has been added by

- (a) **Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013**
- (b) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act,
- (c) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2015
- (d) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1955

143. Which of the following doesn't fall under grievous hurt?

- (a) Fracture of bone
- (b) Emasculation
- (c) **Temporary privation of the sight of either eye**
- (d) Hurt which causes severe bodily pain to the sufferer for atleast 20 days.

144. Abetment of suicide has been defined under which section of IPC?

- (a) Section 309
- (b) **Section 306**
- (c) Section 305
- (d) Section 308

145. Punishment for Dowry death under section 304B of Indian Penal Code, 1860 is.

- (a) **Life imprisonment**
- (b) Imprisonment upto seven years only
- (c) Imprisonment upto ten years
- (d) Not less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for life.

146. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| A. Rioting | 1. 511 |
| B. Affray | 2. 146 |
| C. Abetment | 3. 107 |
| D. Attempt to commit offence | 4. 159 |

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

147. Criminal Conspiracy is defined in Indian Penal Code, 1860 under

- (a) **Section 120A**
- (b) Section 107
- (c) Section 120
- (d) Section 120B

148. 'A' causes 'Z' to go within a walled space one days by keeping her confined in a room and locks 'Z' in. 'A' shall be guilty of

- (a) Assault
- (b) **Wrongful confinement**
- (c) Wrongful restraint
- (d) None of these

149. 'A' a Zamindar tortures a raiyat in order to compel him to pay his rent, 'A' is guilty of an offence in IPC under:

- (a) **Section 329**
- (b) Section 333
- (c) Section 330
- (d) Section 331

150. 'A' denied food to his wife 'B' for several with intention to accelerate her death, 'B' any how managed to escape. What offence 'A' has committed?

- (a) Wrongful confinement
- (b) Mental torture
- (c) Causing grievous hurt
- (d) **Attempt to murder**

