

## DAILY LEGAL CURRENT AFFAIRS PRACTICE QUESTIONS FOR JUDICIARY

## 23 October 2024

- Q1. Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code deals with Cheating. This section has been replaced by the new section in the new criminal Law of Bhartiya Nyaya Samhita under:
  - (a) Section 317
  - (b) Section 318
  - (c) Section 319
  - (d) Section 421
- Q2. Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 was introduced in the Act to replace the Taxation on Income (Investigation Commission) Act, 1947 Act. However, it was later struck down by the Apex court in:
  - (a) Suraj Mall Mohta vs A.V. Visvanatha Sastri
  - (b) Pooran Mal vs Director of Inspection
  - (c) MP Sharma vs Satish Chandra
  - (d) Suraj Chand vs State of Karnataka
- Q3. Under Section 11(6) of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, if the parties fail to act as per the agreed appointment procedure, or an arbitrator or institution fails to perform a required function, who is responsible for making the appointment?
  - (a) The Chief Justice of India
  - (b) The Supreme Court directly
  - (c) The arbitral institution designated by the Supreme Court for international commercial arbitration or by the High Court for domestic arbitration.
  - (d) The President of India

- Q4. Under Section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, which of the following orders is appealable?
  - (a) Refusing to refer the parties to arbitration under Section 8
  - (b) Refusing to pass a decree of specific performance
  - (c) Granting an interim measure under Section 17 of the Act
  - (d) Setting aside an arbitral award under Section 34

Select the correct combination:

- 1) a and b
- 2) a, c, and d
- 3) b, c, and d
- 4) All of the above
- Q5. Whether mere Abduction would suffice to constitute an offence under section 366 of Indian Penal Code, 1860?
  - (a) Abduction alone is not an offence, intention to marry must be there.
  - (b) Abduction alone is not an offence, forced intercourse must be there.
  - (c) Abduction alone is a substantive offence and no other elements are required to prove it.
  - (d) Both a and b only.









## **ANSWER KEY**

1. B

2. A

3. C

4. B

5. D





