

- Q1.** Section 14 of the Family Court Act enables the Court to receive any report, statement, documents, information or matter that may, assist it to deal effectually with a dispute, even though it is not relevant in Evidence Act and for this purpose:
- (a) It may not override the Evidence Act
 - (b) It may override the Evidence Act
 - (c) It has to go in line with Evidence Act
 - (d) None of the above
- Q2.** Forgery of Valuable Security, Will, etc is dealt under:
- (a) Section 464 IPC
 - (b) Section 466 IPC
 - (c) Section 467 IPC
 - (d) Section 468 IPC
- Q3.** Section 201 of the Indian Penal code deals with Causing disappearance of evidence of offence, or giving false information to screen offender. This is a:
- (a) Compoundable offence
 - (b) Non compoundable offence
 - (c) Compensatory offence
 - (d) Non-remedial offence
- Q4.** Bail is one of the most highlighted feature in Indian Criminal Law system. By which Article of constitution it is being supported:
- (a) Article 18
 - (b) Article 19
 - (c) Article 20
 - (d) Article 21
- Q5.** Apart from providing information of a cognizable offence, to set criminal law into motion, the other way is by:
- (a) Filing an oral/written complaint
 - (b) Filing an appeal
 - (c) Filing a suit
 - (d) All of the above

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ANSWER KEY

1. B

2. C

3. B

4. D

5. A



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