

Q20) In a bailable offence, the bail is granted as a matter of right

- (a) by the police officer
- (b) by the court
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Either (a) or (b)

Ans. (c)

Q21) Maximum period for which under-trial can be detained

- (a) Is decided by the court
- (b) Not exceeding the maximum period of punishment for the said offence
- (c) Not more than half of the maximum period of punishment for the said offence
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (c)

Q22) Three offences of the same kind within \_\_\_\_\_ may be charged together. Fill in the blanks in accordance with the provisions of Section 219 of CrPC.

- a) A year
- b) Two Years
- c) Three Years
- d) None of the above

Ans (a)

Q23) When investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours, the maximum period for which an accused can be remanded to police custody is

- (a) ten days                      (b) fifteen days  
(c) thirteen days                (d) thirty days

Ans. (b)

Q24) When investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours, the largest period for which an accused can be remanded to police custody is

- (a) ten days                      (b) fifteen days  
(c) thirteen days                (d) thirty days

Ans. (b)

Q25) Whenever a charge is altered or added to by the Court after the commencement of the trial, the prosecutor and the accused shall be allowed to recall their witnesses. This is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of CrPC.

- a) Section 217  
b) Section 218  
c) Section 216  
d) Section 215

Ans (a)

26) Maintenance of a case diary by an investigating officer is

- (a) Directory                      (b) Mandatory  
(c) Discretionary                (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Ans. (b)

Q27) Under which of the following sections of Cr.P.C. provisions relating to police report is given?

- (a) Section 173(2)(i)                      (b) Section 177
- (c) Section 174(2)(i)                      (d) Section 175

Ans. (a)

Q28) Which one of the following propositions of law is correct as per the law laid down in Lalita Kumari v. Government of UP and Others, (2014)?

- (a) Police has discretion to register FIR
- (b) Police can hold a preliminary enquiry before registering FIR
- (c) It is mandatory for the police to register FIR unless the case falls in the exceptions
- (d) It is absolutely mandatory for the police to register FIR without exception

Ans. (c )

Q29) Under which Section of Cr.P.C. the attachment of property of the person absconding is made?

- (a) Section 12                                      (b) Section 83
- (c) Section 64                                      (d) Section 85

Ans. (b)

Q30) A proclamation under Section 82 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall specify time for not less than 30 days from the date of \_\_\_\_\_ of such proclamation

- (a) Issuing                      (b) Receiving  
(c) Publishing                (d) Returning

Ans. (c )

Q31) Fill in the blanks in accordance with Section 265 of CrPC with the appropriate option

Language of record and judgment - Every such record and judgment shall be written in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) English Language
- b) Hindi Language
- c) Language of the Court
- d) Vernacular Language

Ans (c )

Q32) Under Section 439 of the CrPC, which courts have the power to grant bail in non-bailable cases?

- A) Only the Magistrate's Court
- B) Only the Sessions Court
- C) Only the High Court
- D) Both the Sessions Court and the High Court

Answer: D)

Q33) Which of the following courts can summarily try offences mentioned in Section 260 of Criminal Procedure Code?

- (a) Any Chief Judicial Magistrate
- (b) Any Metropolitan Magistrate

(c) Any magistrate of the first class specially empowered by the High Court in this behalf

(d) All the above

Ans. (d)

Q34) Under which provision of Cr.P.C, a court may convert a summons case into a warrant case?

(a) Section 259

(b) Section 260

(c) Section 258

(d) All the above

Ans. (a)

Q35) An accused can be discharged by the :

(a) Magistrate who takes the cognizance

(b) Court which has competence to try the case

(c) Police

(d) Chief Judicial Magistrate or Court of Sessions

Ans. (a)

Q36) Section 2(h) of the Code of Criminal Procedure defines the term

(a) Investigation

(b) Charge

(c) Inquiry

(d) Offence

Ans. (a)

Q37) The most essential ingredient of the 'complaint' is:

- (a) an allegation of wrongful act
- (b) an allegation of breach of right
- (c) an allegation of some physical injury
- (d) an allegation of an offence with a view to take action

Ans. (d)

Q38) How many classes of criminal courts shall be in a district?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) Five

Ans. (c )

Q39) State Government may, by notification. declare any area to be a metropolitan area for the purposes of the Code of Criminal Procedure whose population exceeds:

- (a) Ten lakhs
- (b) Five lakh
- (c) Seven lakhs
- (d) Three lakh

Ans.(a)

Q40) In sub-section (1) of section 24 of the Cr.P.C., after the words "Public Prosecutor" the words inserted are:

- (a) one or more additional public prosecutors
- (b) two or more additional public prosecutors
- (c) at least five additional public prosecutors

(d) None of the above

Ans. (a)

Q41) Summons of Court can be served by:

- (a) Only a police officer
- (b) An officer of the court
- (c) Public servant
- (d) Any of them

Ans.(d)

Q42) Under which Section of Cr.P.C. the summons may be served by leaving it with some adult member of the family of the concerned person?

- (a) Section 62
- (b) Section 63
- (c) Section 64
- (d) Section 65

Ans. (c )

Q43) An arrest warrant in a criminal case shall be signed by:

- (a) Chief Ministerial Officer
- (b) Authorized Office
- (c) Presiding Officer of the Court
- (d) Authorized Officer

Ans. (c )

Q44) The FIR gives information of

- (a) Report to the Magistrate about the inquiry conducted by a police officer
- (b) Report submitted to the court by the investigation officer in a criminal case
- (c) The commission of a cognizable crime
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (c )

Q45) What is the time prescribed for filing an FIR

- (a) Within 24 hours
- (b) Within 48 hours
- (c) Within 14 days of the offence
- (d) No time limit is specified

Ans. (d)

Q46) A report made by a police officer in a case which discloses, after investigating the commission of a non-cognizable offence, shall be deemed to be a:

- (a) Police report
- (b) Complaint
- (c) Final report
- (d) Charge sheet



Ans. (b)

Q47) Accused 'A' is under police custody for 10 days. On the 9th day, he is brought before the Magistrate to record his confession, where he refuses to confess. The correct procedure under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is

- (a) He will remain in police custody for 01 more day
- (b) The Magistrate may extend his judicial remand till the 15th day
- (c) The Magistrate will send him to judicial custody immediately
- (d) None of the above.

Ans. ©

Q48) First Information Report is not a substantive evidence, it can be used during trial for the following:

- (a) Only to corroborate the evidence of the informant
- (b) Only to contradict the evidence of the informant
- (c) For both (a) and (b) above
- (d) For neither (a) nor (b)

(c)

**209. KM. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra is a leading case on**

- (a) Exercise of legal powers
- (b) Grave and sudden provocation

(c) Right to private defence

(d) Sudden quarrel

Ans.(b)

**210. Police Officer arrested and detained a person in lock up despite production of a bail order from court. Police officer is liable—**

(a) Wrongful restraint

(b) Wrongful confinement

(c) Kidnapping

(d) Abduction

Ans. (b)

**211. Voyeurism is defined under which Section of the Indian Penal Code?**

(a) Section 354A

(b) Section 354B

(c) Section 354C

(d) Section 355

Ans. (c)

**212. The mens rea required under Section 299 of the Indian Penal Code is:—**

(a) Intention or knowledge

(b) Intention or negligence

(c) Intention or recklessness

(d) Negligence or malice

Ans. (a)

**213. Offence of robbery includes**

(a) Theft only

(b) Extortion only

(c) Either (a) or (b)

(d) None of these

Ans. (c)

**214. Where a snake charmer to show his own skill placed a venomous snake on the head of a spectator without the intention to cause harm. Spectator is trying to push of the snake was beaten and died, the snake charmer is guilty**

(a) Under clause (1) of Section 300

(b) Under clause (3) of Section 299

(c) Under clause (1) of Section 299

(d) Under clause (2) of Section 300

Ans. (d)

**215. Dacoity is committed .....**

- (a) When two or more persons commit or attempt to commit robbery
- (b) When five or more persons commit or attempt to commit robbery
- (c) When robbery is committed with arms or lethal weapons fire
- (d) When seven or more persons are engaged in extortion with arms

Ans. (b)

**216. A sings obscene songs near the gate of Girls Degree College. What offence he was committed?**

- (a) Assault
- (b) Outraging the modesty of a woman
- (c) Criminal intimidation
- (d) Obscenity

Ans. (d)

**217. Under which one of the following provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 causing death of child in the mother's womb is not homicide?**

- (a) Explanation I of Section 299
- (b) Explanation II of Section 299
- (c) Explanation III of Section 299

(d) Explanation IV of Section 300

Ans. (c)

218. 'A' prepares a mark sheet with in intention to get a job thereby he committed the offence of—

(a) mischief

(b) cheating

(c) forgery

(d) falsification of accounts

Ans. (c)

**219. A finds a valuable ring, not knowing to whom it belongs. A sells it immediately without attempting to discover its owner. A is guilty of offence under section ..... Indian Penal Code.**

(a) 403

(b) 379

(c) 406

(d) 384

Ans. (a)

220. Falsification of accounts by clerk, officer or servant or employed in that capacity is punishable u/s

(a) 477 of IPC

(b) 476 of IPC

(c) 477A of IPC

(d) 475 of IPC

Ans. (c)

221. "Possession of forged or counterfeit currency notes of bank notes" is punishable under—

- (a) Section 489A                      (b) Section 4598
- (c) Section 489C                      (d) Section 489D

Ans. (c)

**222. Which Section of India Penal Code was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in *Mithu v. State* (1983).**

- (a) Section 120B                      (b) Section 303
- (c) Section 309                        (d) Section 307

Ans. (b)

**223. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder is punishable with**

- (a) imprisonment for life
- (b) death
- (c) imprisonment for life or imprisonment for ten years
- (d) imprisonment for ten years

Ans. (c)

**224. Whoever causes death of a person by rash or negligent act not amounting to murder is liable to be punished with—**

- (a) imprisonment extending up to three years
- (b) with fine
- (c) with imprisonment extending to two years and fine
- (d) with imprisonment extending to two years or fine or both

Ans. (d)

**225. Section 304A of Indian Penal Code pertains to**

- (a) Dowry death
- (b) Abatement of suicide
- (c) Causing death by negligence
- (d) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder

Ans. (c)

**226. Any man who monitors the use by a woman of internet, email or any other form of electronic communication commits the offence of:**

- (a) voyeurism
- (b) stalking
- (c) sexual harassment
- (d) assault

Ans. (b)

**227. Sexual harassment of women is defined under Indian Penal Code in**

- (a) Section 354
- (b) Section 354A
- (c) Section 354B
- (d) Section 509

Ans. (b)

**228. Taking property dishonestly from the dead body**

- (a) does not amount to any offence under IPC
- (b) amounts to the offence of theft
- (c) amounts to the offence of criminal misappropriation
- (d) amounts to the offence of criminal breach of trust

Ans. (c)

**229. Voluntarily attempting to throw acid on any persons is punishable under which section of IPC?**

- (a) 324
- (b) 326A
- (c) 326B
- (d) None of these



Ans. (c)

**230. Which one of the following is a continuing offence?**

- (a) Abduction                      (b) Rape
- (c) Abetment                      (d) Kidnapping

Ans. (a)

231. The Constitutional validity of Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 has been challenged in which of the following cases:

- (a) Shakti Vahini v. Union of India
- (b) Bonda Prasad v State of MP
- (c) Joseph Shine v. Union of India
- (d) Dr. Subhash Kashinath Mahajan v. State of Maharashtra

Ans. (c)

**232. Which of the following provisions of the Indian Penal Code defines culpable homicide?**

- (a) Section 302                      (b) Section 300
- (c) Section 301                      (d) Section 299

Ans. (d)

233. How many exceptions are provided in criminal defamation under Indian Penal Code?

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 10

Ans. (d)

234. The offence of "criminal breach of trust" is described in:

- (a) Section 405 of IPC
- (b) Section 406 of IPC
- (c) Section 378 of IPC
- (d) Section 379 of IPC

Ans. (a)

235. The offence of 'cheating' under the IPC requires proof of —

- (a) entrustment
- (b) deceit
- (c) actual loss
- (d) none of the above

Ans. (b)

**236. A and B go with intent to kill C. A stood on guard with a spare gun in hand but did not shoot C. B killed C. Which one of the following is correct?**

- (a) A and B both are equally liable for murder of C
- (b) A is not liable as he did nothing
- (c) Only B is liable for murder of C
- (d) None of the above

Ans. (a)