

Indian Penal Code

1. In which one of the following Sections of I.P.C., "Kidnapping or maiming a minor for begging" has been discussed ?

(A) Section 363 (B) Section 364 (C) Section 363-A (D) Section 364-A (**Ans : C**)

2. How many kinds of hurts are grievous hurt under Section 320 of I.P.C. ?

(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9 (**Ans : C**)

3. Which one of the following is a continuing offence?

(A) Abetment (B) Rape (C) Abduction (D) Theft (**Ans : C**)

4. Which of the following is not matched correctly under Indian Penal Code?

(A) Thug – Section 309 (B) Counterfeiting coins – Section 231 (C) Bribery – Section 171-B (D) Gender – Section 8 (**Ans : A**)

5. 'A', having insured his shop, voluntarily causes fire to his shop, intending to realize insured money from the insurance company. 'A' has committed–

(A) Mischief (B) Cheating (C) Extortion (D) None of the above (**Ans : A**)

6. Read the following–

1. The maxim "Actus me invito factus non est mens acts" finds application in Section 94 of I.P.C.

2. The maxim "diminimis non curat lex" has been incorporated in Section 95 of I.P.C.

Of the above–

(A) 1 is true but 2 is false. (B) 1 is false but 2 is true. (C) Both 1 and 2 are true. (D) Both 1 and 2 are false. (**Ans : C**)

7. 'A' is at work with a hatchet, the head flies off and kills a man who is standing nearby. 'A' is guilty of–

(A) Murder (B) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder. (C) Grievous hurt (D) No offence (**Ans : B**)

8. 'X' having sufficient food, does not provide some food to a beggar; who dies of hunger. 'X' is guilty of–

(A) No offence (B) Attempt to murder (C) Murder (D) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder (**Ans : A**)

9. Read the following–

1. Indian Courts have jurisdiction to try crime committed by an Indian in a foreign country.

2. Indian Courts do not have jurisdiction to try crime committed by a foreigner in India.

Of the above–

(A) 1 is true but 2 is false. (B) 1 is false but 2 is true. (C) Both 1 and 2 are true. (D) Both 1 and 2 are false. (**Ans : A**)

10. Read the following–

1. R. Vs. Mcnaughten is the case related with insanity as a defence.

2. R. V s. Govinda is the case related with common intention.

Of the above–

(A) 1 is true but 2 is false. (B) 1 is false but 2 is true. (C) Both 1 and 2 are true. (D) Both 1 and 2 are false. (**Ans : A**)

11. Read the following–

1. R. Vs. Dudley & Stephens is the case related with necessity.

2. State Vs. K. M. Nanawati is the case related with murder on grave and sudden provocation.

Of the above–

(A) 1 is true, but 2 is false. (B) 1 is false, but 2 is true. (C) Both 1 and 2 are true. (D) Both 1 and 2 are false. **(Ans : C)**

12. 'X' on receiving grave and sudden provocation from 'Z', intentionally causes the death of 'Y', who is brother of 'Z', 'X' has committed the offence of–

(A) Murder (B) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder (C) Grievous hurt (D) Attempt to murder **(Ans : A)**

13. 'A' finds a ring lying on the high-road not in the possession of any person. He keeps it to himself. 'A' has committed–

(A) Theft (B) Criminal misappropriation (C) Criminal breach of trust (D) None of the above **(Ans : D)**

14. 'A' cuts down a tree on B's land with the intention of dishonestly taking the tree out of B's possession without B's consent. A has committed–

(A) No offence until the tree is taken away. (B) The offence of criminal misappropriation of property. (C) The offence of criminal breach of trust. (D) The offence of theft. **(Ans : D)**

15. 'A', claiming to be a family planning expert gave 'X' some chemical. After consuming the chemical, the child in the womb of 'X' die in the womb. 'A' has committed–

(A) No offence (B) Offence of murder (C) Offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder (D) Offence of causing miscarriage **(Ans : D)**

16. Shatrughan Chauhan Vs. Union of India (2014) 3 S.C.C. 1 is the case related to–

(A) Giving false evidence before the court (B) Waging war against the state (C) Commutation of death sentence to life imprisonment (D) None of the above **(Ans : C)**

17. In which of the following cases, recently the Supreme Court has upheld the constitutional validity of a criminal statute in "offences against the order of the nature" ?

(A) National Legal Services Authority Vs. Union of India (B) Charu Khurana Vs. Union of India (C) Jaya Bhaduri Vs. Union of India (D) Suresh Kumar Kaushal Vs. Naz Foundation **(Ans : D)**

18. 'A' sought to appear at the B. A. examination on the basis of forged marksheet of Intermediate. But forged marksheet was detected before the commencement of examination. 'A' is guilty of–

(A) Cheating (B) Attempt to cheat (C) Criminal breach of trust (D) None of the above **(Ans : B)**

19. Robbery is dacoity when the minimum number of persons committing robbery is–

(A) 10 persons (B) 5 persons (C) 6 persons (D) 4 persons **(Ans : B)**

20. 'A' intentionally pulls up a woman's veil in order to annoy her. 'A' commits–

(A) Wrongful restraint (B) Assault (C) Criminal force (D) Defamation **(Ans : C)**

21. Which Section of I.P.C. provide for "imprisonment for non-payment of fine, when offence punishable with fine only" ?

(A) Section 63 (B) Section 64 (C) Section 67 (D) None of the above **(Ans : C)**

22. Which of the following Section of I.P.C. provide for solitary confinement of an convict?
(A) Section 71 (B) Section 72 (C) Section 73 (D) None of the above (**Ans : C**)
23. In which of the following offences, guilty intention is not an essential element?
(A) Murder (B) Theft (C) Robbery (D) Bigamy (**Ans : D**)
24. When two or more persons fight in a public place and commit breach of peace, they commit—
(A) Riot (B) Robbery (C) Affray (D) No offence (**Ans : C**)
25. "Any such fact which possesses probative force, is called evidence. " This definition belongs to—
(A) Salmond (B) Stephen (C) Phipson (D) Bentham (**Ans : A**)
26. Who can make an admission under the Indian Evidence Act?
(A) Person from whom interest derived (B) An independent person (C) Witness to a proceeding (D) The Court (**Ans : A**)
27. Which, among the following is not a 'public document' ?
(A) Arrest warrant (B) Charge-sheet (C) Postmortem Report (D) A registered sale deed (**Ans : C**)
28. Electronic records were included in Section 3 the Evidence Act w.e. from—
(A) 17 October, 2000 (B) 10 October, 2000 (C) 2 October, 2000 (D) 14 November, 2000 (**Ans : A**)
29. Match List-I and List-II and find out the correct answer according to code given below the lists.
List-I
(a) Document (b) Primary Evidence (c) Secondary Evidence (d) Oral Evidence
List-II
1. Section 3 2. Section 62 3. Section 63 4. Section 60
Codes:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 2 3 1 4
(B) 1 2 3 4
(C) 3 2 1 4
(D) 2 1 4 3 (**Ans : B**)
30. Which Section of Evidence Act deals with rule of res gestae?
(A) Section 7 (B) Section 9 (C) Section 10 (D) Section 6 (**Ans : D**)