

National Testing Agency

Question Paper Name: Criminal Law and Criminology
Subject Name: Criminal Law and Criminology
Creation Date: 2018-12-01 16:20:24
Duration: 180
Total Marks: 100
Display Marks: Yes
Share Answer Key With Delivery Engine: Yes
Actual Answer Key: Yes

Criminal Law and Criminology

Group Number : 1
Group Id : 4165299
Group Maximum Duration : 0
Group Minimum Duration : 120
Revisit allowed for view? : No
Revisit allowed for edit? : No
Break time: 0
Group Marks: 100

Criminal Law and Criminology

Section Id : 4165299
Section Number : 1
Section type : Online
Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory
Number of Questions: 100
Number of Questions to be attempted: 100
Section Marks: 100
Display Number Panel: Yes
Group All Questions: No

Sub-Section Number: 1
Sub-Section Id: 4165299
Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 416529621 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Wrongful Gain means:

- Gain by lawful means of property which the person gaining is not entitled
- Gain by unlawful means of property which the person gaining is not entitled.
- Gain by lawful means of property which the person gaining is entitled.
- All the above.

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 416529622 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'Dishonestly' has been defined under which section of IPC?

- a. Section 21
- b. Section 23
- c. Section 24
- d. Section 25

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 416529623 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 34 of IPC

- a. Creates a substantive offence
- b. Is a rule of evidence
- c. Both (a) &(b)
- d. Neither (a) nor (b)

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 416529624 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

General exceptions are contained in

- a. Chapter III of IPC
- b. Chapter IV of IPC
- c. Chapter V of IPC
- d. Chapter VI of IPC

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 416529625 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The maximum 'ignorantiajuris non excusat' means

- a. Ignorance of law is no excuse.
- b. Ignorance of fact is no excuse.
- c. Ignorance of law is an excuse.
- d. Ignorance of fact is an excuse.

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 416529626 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 76 & section 79 of IPC provide the general exception of

- a. Mistake of law
- b. Mistake of fact
- c. Both mistake of fact and law
- d. Either mistake of fact or law

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 416529627 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Accident as an exception has been dealt with in

- a. Section 77
- b. Section 78
- c. Section 80
- d. Section 82

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 416529628 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The motive under section 81 of IPC should be

- a. Prevention of harm to person
- b. Prevention of harm to property
- c. Both (a)&(b)
- d. Either (a or (b)

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 416529629 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 84 of IPC provides for

- a. Medical insanity
- b. Legal insanity
- c. Moral insanity
- d. Unsoundness of mind of any kind

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 416529630 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The doctrine of 'volenti non fit injuria' is contained in

- a. Section 87 of IPC
- b. Section 88 of IPC
- c. Section 89 of IPC
- d. All the above

Question Number : 11 Question Id : 416529631 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Right of private defence is not available

- a. To the aggressor
- b. To the person who is attacked
- c. To the aggressor against an act done in private defence by the person attacked
- d. Only (a)&(c) are correct

Question Number : 12 Question Id : 416529632 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Abettor is a person

- a. Who commits the offence
- b. Who instigates the commission of offence
- c. Against whom the offence is committed
- d. Who is innocent

Question Number : 13 Question Id : 416529633 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For conspiracy, the minimum number of persons required is

- a. One
- b. Five
- c. Two
- d. No minimum requirement.

Question Number : 14 Question Id : 416529634 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Conspiracy to wage war against Government of India has been dealt with under

- a. Section 120 of IPC
- b. Section 120 A of IPC
- c. Section 120 B of IPC
- d. Section 121A of IPC

**Question Number : 15 Question Id : 416529635 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Grave and sudden provocation is

- a. Question of fact
- b. Question of law
- c. Mixed question of fact & law
- d. A presumption under law

**Question Number : 16 Question Id : 416529636 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Culpable homicide not amounting to murder is punishable with

- a. Death
- b. Imprisonment for life
- c. Imprisonment for life or imprisonment for ten years
- d. imprisonment for ten years

**Question Number : 17 Question Id : 416529637 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For rioting , which of the following is correct

- a. Actual force or violence must be used
- b. Mere show of force is sufficient
- c. Mere possession of deadly weapons is sufficient
- d. All the above.

**Question Number : 18 Question Id : 416529638 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 149 of IPC is

- a. Declaratory provision
- b. Creates a distinct offence
- c. A rule of evidence
- d. All the above

**Question Number : 19 Question Id : 416529639 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Assault cannot be caused by

- a. Mere words
- b. Mere gestures
- c. Mere preparation
- d. All the above

**Question Number : 20 Question Id : 416529640 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Wrongful confinement has been defined under

- a. Section 342 of IPC
- b. Section 341 of IPC
- c. Section 340 of IPC
- d. Section 339 of IPC

**Question Number : 21 Question Id : 416529641 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Kidnapping from lawful guardianship under section 361 can be

- a. Of a person under 16 years of age if male
- b. Of a person under 18 years of age if female
- c. Of a person of unsound mind
- d. All the above

Question Number : 22 Question Id : 416529642 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The word 'takes' in section 361 of IPC signifies

- a. Taking by force
- b. Taking by fraud
- c. Physical taking
- d. All the above.

Question Number : 23 Question Id : 416529643 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Robbery becomes dacoity when committed by

- a. Two persons
- b. More than two persons but less than five
- c. Five persons or more
- d. At least ten persons

Question Number : 24 Question Id : 416529644 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under which section of Crpc of 1973 a wife can claim maintenance

- a. Section 120
- b. Section 121
- c. Section 124
- d. Section 125

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 416529645 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Trespassing on burial places, etc is an offence under which Section of IPC;

- a. 296
- b. 298
- c. 295
- d. 297

Question Number : 26 Question Id : 416529646 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The offence under Section 297 of IPC is punishable with the imprisonment which may extend up to:

- a. one year, fine or both
- b. Three years
- c. Four years
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 27 Question Id : 416529647 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Committing sexual intercourse within or inside a mosque or a temple is an offence under which Section of IPC:

- a. 296
- b. 297
- c. 298
- d. 295.

Question Number : 28 Question Id : 416529648 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The acts done deliberately with intent to outrage, wound or insult the religious feelings or sentiments of any persons are punishable under section :

- a. 296
- b. 297
- c. 295A
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 29 Question Id : 416529649 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Whether or not a particular place or object is sacred is a question of:

- a. fact
- b. Law
- c. Mixed question of fact and law
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 30 Question Id : 416529650 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which case the Section 124A is held unconstitutional:

- a. Tara Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1951 EP 27
- b. KedarNathv.State of Bihar AIR 1962 SC 955
- c. Ganesh D Savarkar [(1909) 12 Ban LR 105],
- d. None of these.

Question Number : 31 Question Id : 416529651 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In which case the validity of Section 124A were upheld by the Supreme Court:

- a. Tara Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1951 EP 27
- b. KedarNathv.State of Bihar AIR 1962 SC 955
- c. Ganesh D Savarkar [(1909) 12 Ban LR 105],
- d. None of these.

Question Number : 32 Question Id : 416529652 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The offence under section 121A is :

- a. Cognizable
- b. Non-bailable
- c. Triable by Session Court
- d. All of them

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 416529653 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Criminology studies the -----aspects of crime

- a. non-legal
- b. Legal
- c. Both a and b
- d. . Neither a nor b

Question Number : 34 Question Id : 416529654 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Ceser Lombroso classified the criminals in to how many classes:

- a. one
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four

Question Number : 35 Question Id : 416529655 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which school of criminology was the first in point of time to bring out a distinction between the first offenders and the recidivists :

- a. classical school
- b. Positivistic school
- c. Neo-classical school
- d. None of them

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 416529656 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who popularized the term 'white collar crime'?

- a. Edwin H. Sutherland
- b. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal
- c. K.D Gaur
- d. None of them

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 416529657 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Who defined white collar crime as such a crime as one —committed by a person of respectability and high social status in the course of his occupation:

- a. Herbert Edelhertz
- b. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal
- c. Edwin H. Sutherland
- d. None of them

Question Number : 38 Question Id : 416529658 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

This definition of white collar crime " an illegal act or series of illegal acts committed by neo-physical means and by concealment or guile, to obtain money or property , to avoid the payment or loss of money or property or to obtain business of personal advantages" is of:

- a. Herbert Edelhertz
- b. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal
- c. Edwin H. Sutherland
- d. None of them

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 416529659 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The main aim of an acid attack is:

- a. To kill
- b. To disfigure
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b

Question Number : 40 Question Id : 416529660 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What among the following is/ are the effect/s of an acid attack:

- a. Death
- b. Disfigurement
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b

Question Number : 41 Question Id : 416529661 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

To show false imprisonment one should show false imprisonment of at least :

- a. 24 Hours
- b. 36 Hours
- c. 48 Hours
- d. Time is immaterial

Question Number : 42 Question Id : 416529662 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For wrongful confinement

- a. Restraint should be total
- b. Restraint should be partial
- c. It may be either partial or total
- d. It may be partial if it is against govt. servant

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 416529663 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is not a leading case on false imprisonment

- a. Bird vs. Jones
- b. Mee vs. Cruikshank
- c. None of the above
- d. Both (a) &(b) above

Question Number : 44 Question Id : 416529664 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under which of the cases can a statute exclude mensrea?

- a. Cases of public interest
- b. Public nuisance
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 45 Question Id : 416529665 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following sections of IPC does not apply mensrea?

- a. S. 124-A
- b. S. 232
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 46 Question Id : 416529666 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Right of private defence is not available

- a. Against an insane
- b. Against a child
- c. When there is a time to recourse the public authorities
- d. All the above.

**Question Number : 47 Question Id : 416529667 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

A person abets the doing of a thing who,

- a. Instigates any person to do that thing
- b. Intentionally aid by an act or illegal omission doing of that thing.
- c. None of the above
- d. Both of the above

**Question Number : 48 Question Id : 416529668 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

instigation

- a. must be from known person
- b. may be from known or unknown person
- c. must be from unknown person
- d. must be from qualified person

**Question Number : 49 Question Id : 416529669 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

criminal conspiracy is defined under section

- a. 120-A
- b. 120-B
- c. 120-C
- d. 120-D

**Question Number : 50 Question Id : 416529670 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In case of conspiracy, overt act

- a. Is essential
- b. Not essential
- c. Essential in case of civil wrong
- d. None of the above

**Question Number : 51 Question Id : 416529671 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is the gist of conspiracy

- a. Agreement
- b. Intention
- c. Meeting
- d. Knowledge

**Question Number : 52 Question Id : 416529672 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The hallmark of criminal misappropriation is,

- a. Dishonest intention
- b. Retention
- c. Movable property
- d. Breach of trust

**Question Number : 53 Question Id : 416529673 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

criminal misappropriation is dealt U/S:

- a. 401
- b. 402
- c. 403
- d. 404

Question Number : 54 Question Id : 416529674 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following statements are true

- a. All homicides are lawful
- b. Homicide may be lawful or unlawful
- c. All homicides are unlawful
- d. All the above statements are true

Question Number : 55 Question Id : 416529675 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Culpable homicide is the first kind of unlawful homicide, it is the causing of death by doing an act.....,

- a. Act includes illegal omission as well
- b. Act does not include illegal omission
- c. Sometimes it does sometimes not
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 56 Question Id : 416529676 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The causing of death of a child in the mother's womb is

- a. A culpable homicide
- b. Is homicide
- c. Is not homicide but it may amount to culpable homicide
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 57 Question Id : 416529677 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In IPC definition of life and death , deals with life and death of

- a. Human being
- b. Human beings as well as rare species of animals
- c. All living beings
- d. Human being except person accused of offences punishable with death.

Question Number : 58 Question Id : 416529678 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following is an essential ingredient of Common intention

- a. Meeting of minds
- b. Meeting of accused
- c. Meeting of interest
- d. Meeting of more than five persons

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 416529679 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Mere presence at the spot of occurrence

- a. Indicates common intention
- b. Does not indicate common intention
- c. Indicates malafide intention
- d. Indicates bonafide intention

Question Number : 60 Question Id : 416529680 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Common intention can be inferred from

- a. Conduct
- b. Circumstances
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 416529681 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Common intention is a

- a. Question of fact
- b. Question of Law
- c. Both (a)&(b)
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 416529682 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Mahbub Shah vs Emperor is a leading case on

- a. Presence of Common intention
- b. Absence of Common Intention
- c. Presence of common objective
- d. Absence of common objective

Question Number : 63 Question Id : 416529683 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The expression 'mother' under section 125(1) of Cr.P.C means and is referable to

- a. Real or natural mother
- b. Stepmother generally
- c. Both (a)&(b)
- d. Neither (a) nor(b)

Question Number : 64 Question Id : 416529684 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 125 of Cr.P.C does not contemplate payment of maintenance allowance

- a. By mother to children
- b. By wife to husband
- c. Both (a)&(b)
- d. Neither (a) nor(b)

Question Number : 65 Question Id : 416529685 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

'voluntarily' has been defined as an effect caused by means whereby a person intended to cause it or by means, at the time of employing those means, know or had reason to believe to be likely to cause it under

- a. Section 39
- b. Section 38
- c. Section 37
- d. Section 40

Question Number : 66 Question Id : 416529686 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Illegal signifies

- a. Everything which is an offence
- b. Everything which is prohibited by law
- c. Everything which furnishes ground for civil action
- d. All the above

Question Number : 67 Question Id : 416529687 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Animal denotes:

- a. Any living creature including human being
- b. Any living creature other than human being
- c. Any living creature live or dead
- d. Either (a) or (c)

Question Number : 68 Question Id : 416529688 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under section 498-A of IPC , Cruelty includes

- a. Harassment of the woman
- b. Physical cruelty only
- c. Mental cruelty only
- d. Cruelty by wife

Question Number : 69 Question Id : 416529689 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Intoxication as a defence is contained in Section

- a. 85 of IPC
- b. 86 of IPC
- c. 87 of IPC
- d. Both (a) &(b)

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 416529690 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The defence of 'consent' is not available in case of

- a. Consent to cause death
- b. Consent to cause grievous hurt
- c. Both (a) &(b)
- d. Either (a) or b)

Question Number : 71 Question Id : 416529691 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The law of private defence in India

- a. Is the same as in England
- b. Is narrower than the one in England
- c. Is wider than in England
- d. None of the above.

Question Number : 72 Question Id : 416529692 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Right of private defence extends to causing death , under the circumstances laid down in

- a. Section 100 &101 of IPC
- b. Section 101 &102 of IPC
- c. Section 102 &1013 of IPC
- d. Section 100 &1013 of IPC

**Question Number : 73 Question Id : 416529693 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Abetment is complete as soon as

- a. The abettor has incited another to commit an offence
- b. The person instigated has done some overt act towards the commission of offence
- c. The offence abetted has been committed
- d. Both (b) & (c) above

**Question Number : 74 Question Id : 416529694 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For the application of section 149 of IPC

- a. The offender must be the member of unlawful assembly
- b. The offence must have been in prosecution of the common object
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. Either (a) or b)

**Question Number : 75 Question Id : 416529695 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The word 'wrong' in a defence of insanity refers to

- a. A legal wrong
- b. A civil wrong
- c. A moral wrong
- d. Moral as well as legal wrong

**Question Number : 76 Question Id : 416529696 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For an affray under section 159 of IPC minimum number of persons required

- a. Five
- b. Two
- c. Four
- d. Seven

**Question Number : 77 Question Id : 416529697 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Which of the following are grievous hurt:

- a. Emasculation
- b. Permanent disfiguration of face
- c. Privation of any member
- d. All the above

**Question Number : 78 Question Id : 416529698 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The causing of death of child in the mother's womb is not homicide

- a. Indian law only
- b. English law
- c. Not a and b.
- d. None of these.

**Question Number : 79 Question Id : 416529699 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Preparation for the commission of a crime is

- a. Punishable under IPC
- b. Not punishable under IPC
- c. Punishable when the offence is against state
- d. Not punishable when the offence is against state

Question Number : 80 Question Id : 416529700 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Rape is an offence against.

- a. Property
- b. Human body
- c. Political body
- d. Social body

Question Number : 81 Question Id : 416529701 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Adultery as defined under section 497 IPC is an offence against

- a. Wife
- b. Husband
- c. Both (a) &(b)
- d. Either (a)or (b)

Question Number : 82 Question Id : 416529702 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Dishonest intention must precede the act of taking in

- a. Criminal misappropriation
- b. Criminal breach of trust
- c. Theft
- d. Robbery

Question Number : 83 Question Id : 416529703 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Under the general principle of Criminal Law, the jurisdiction to try a person for an offence depends upon

- a. Place where such person is found
- b. Place where crime committed within local area
- c. The nationality of the offender
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 84 Question Id : 416529704 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Section 326-B in IPC which was added by Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013 refers to.

- a. Grievous hurt
- b. Trafficking of a person
- c. Attempting to throw acid
- d. Sexual assault.

Question Number : 85 Question Id : 416529705 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

What is the punishment for grievous hurt by use of acid

- a. Imprisonment not less than 7 years
- b. Imprisonment not less than 10 years
- c. Imprisonment not less than 5 years
- d. Imprisonment not less than 2 years

Question Number : 86 Question Id : 416529706 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Rights under clause (1) & (2) of Article 22 of Indian Constitution are not available to

- a. An enemy alien
- b. A person detained under preventive detention law
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

Question Number : 87 Question Id : 416529707 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Clause 4 of the Article 22 provides that no law providing for preventive detention shall authorize the detention for a longer period than,

- a. 3 months
- b. 2 months
- c. 4 months
- d. 6 months

Question Number : 88 Question Id : 416529708 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Irresistible impulse is a defence

- a. In India
- b. In England
- c. Both (a)&(b)
- d. Neither (a) nor (b)

Question Number : 89 Question Id : 416529709 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The general conditions of criminal liability are indicated with sufficient in the maxim

- a. Injuria sine damnum
- b. Damnum sine injuria
- c. Vis- major
- d. Acts non facit ream nisi mens sit rea

Question Number : 90 Question Id : 416529710 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

If the act is a willed act, it is called

- a. positive act
- b. negative act
- c. intentional act
- d. voluntary act

Question Number : 91 Question Id : 416529711 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Act which is not foreseen or desired is called

- a. intentional act
- b. external act
- c. unintentional act
- d. internal act

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 416529712 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Criminal liability arises in

- a. involuntary acts only
- b. voluntary acts
- c. external acts only
- d. internal acts only

Question Number : 93 Question Id : 416529713 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

There is no criminal liability for

- a. voluntary acts
- b. intentional acts
- c. involuntary act
- d. none of these

Question Number : 94 Question Id : 416529714 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Mensrea means

- a. aggressive mind
- b. offensive mind
- c. guilty mind
- d. none of these

Question Number : 95 Question Id : 416529715 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

earlier methods of punishment were by and large

- a. deterrent
- b. reformative
- c. both (a) & (b)
- d. neither (a) nor (b)

Question Number : 96 Question Id : 416529716 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

which among the following is known as theory of disablement

- a. preventive theory
- b. deterrent theory
- c. reformative theory
- d. retributive theory

Question Number : 97 Question Id : 416529717 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

which among the following utilitarian's supported preventive theory

- a. Bentham
- b. Austin
- c. Stuart Mill
- d. All of the above

Question Number : 98 Question Id : 416529718 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The punishments to which the offenders are liable under the provision of IPC are

- a. Death penalty
- b. Imprisonment for life
- c. Fine
- d. All of the above

**Question Number : 99 Question Id : 416529719 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The object behind all the punishments is

- a. Deterrence
- b. Prevention
- c. Reformation & retribution
- d. Both (a) &(b)

**Question Number : 100 Question Id : 416529720 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Question Number : Yes
Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical**

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

In early societies the basis of punishment was

- a. Retribution
- b. Reformation
- c. Deterrence
- d. All of the above