

**FINAL ANSWER KEY**

Paper: Criminal Procedure Code (Paper 1)  
 Medium of Question: English  
 Date of Examination: 28-02-2019

- Question1:-Any allegation orally or in writing to a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action is called as  
 A:-FIR  
 B:-complaint  
 C:-allegation  
 D:-Averments  
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question2:-Who can appoint a public prosecutor for central government in a criminal case?  
 A:-State Government  
 B:-Central Government  
 C:-Judiciary  
 D:-Bar Council of India  
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question3:-Who can withdraw powers conferred by the Chief Judicial Magistrate?  
 A:-The Central Government only  
 B:-The State Government only  
 C:-The Judiciary  
 D:-The authority which gave such powers  
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question4:-Apart from officer in charge of a police station, who can wield his powers?  
 A:-The Superior police officer  
 B:-The High Court  
 C:-The Supreme Court  
 D:-The Sessions judge  
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question5:-If a person refuse to give his name what the police officer shall do?  
 A:-Arrest  
 B:-Detain  
 C:-Issue show cause  
 D:-the evidence shall be recorded by a magistrate  
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question6:-Whether the aid to any person, other than police officer while executing, warrant can be claimed?  
 A:-No  
 B:-Yes  
 C:-The warrant can executed with a police officer only  
 D:-A private person shall get an order for executing warrant  
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question7:-When the public is required to assist the Magistrate of Police?  
 A:- in the taking or preventing the escape of any arrested person  
 B:-for prevention of suppression of breach peace  
 C:-for prevention of injury committed to public property  
 D:-any of it  
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question8:-Public to give information of certain offences but it does not include  
 A:-offence against the State specified  
 B:-offence relating to marriage  
 C:-offences relating to adulteration of food and drugs  
 D:-offences against the state specified in Chapter VI IPC  
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question9:-When police may not arrest without warrant?  
 A:-who has been concerned in any cognizable offence  
 B:-against whom a reasonable complaint regarding a cognizable has been made  
 C:-possess any implement of house-breaking without lawful excuse  
 D:-all of it  
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question10:-When the police can pursue offenders into other jurisdictions?  
 A:-for the purpose of arresting  
 B:-in the case of abetment  
 C:-for execution of a court  
 D:-to exacute a summons  
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question11:-How the arrest is made by a police officer or other person?  
 A:-inform him about the a crime he has committed  
 B:-produce him before a magistrate  
 C:-shall actually touch or confine the body  
 D:-give the summons or warrant  
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question12:-If a arrested person forcibly resists or attempts to evade the arrest, such police officer or other person may  
 A:-apply the court which issue the arrest order  
 B:-return the order unexecuted  
 C:-use all means necessary to effect the arrest  
 D:-impose fine  
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question13:-If a person is arrested using force but is not trying to escape from the custody, then police \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A:-shall not use unnecessary force  
 B:-may prevent him from escape  
 C:-wait for order of judge  
 D:-refer the prosecution  
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question14:-Who can search the arrested person?  
 A:-Sessions Judge  
 B:-Police officer who arrested  
 C:-Magistrate before whom the case is coming  
 D:-Any constable  
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question15:-Who can examine a female accused through a medical checkup?  
 A:-female constable  
 B:-any respected female  
 C:-a lady doctor cum registered medical practitioner  
 D:-a female magistrate  
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question16:-According to Code of Criminal Code place include \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A:-a house or building  
 B:-tent  
 C:-vehicle and vessel  
 D:-all of it  
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question17:-The procedure to be followed when a police officer deposes a subordinate to arrest without warrant is given in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A:-Cr.P.C. sec-55  
 B:-Cr.P.C. sec-80  
 C:-Cr.P.C. sec-50  
 D:-Cr.P.C. sec-20  
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question18:-An arrested person shall be produced before  
 A:-Magistrate or officer in charge of police station  
 B:-Magistrate only  
 C:-Session Judge  
 D:-Prosecutor  
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question19:-Where an arrested person is to be brought?  
 A:-The home of the accused  
 B:-Take in custody till other accused persons are arrested  
 C:-Before a Magistrate

- D:-Before any court  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question20:-What is the time limit for production of accused by a police officer who has arrested him?  
A:-twenty four days  
B:-twenty four hours  
C:-one week  
D:-till the other accused persons are arrested and within a reasonable time  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question21:-In a criminal case where the discharge of the accused is ordered it must be under section \_\_\_\_\_ of Cr.P.C.  
A:-Section 159. of Cr.P.C  
B:-Section 259. of Cr.P.C  
C:-Section 249. of Cr.P.C  
D:-Section 59. of Cr.P.C  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question22:-If a person reasonably arrests an accused and the accused escapes can the arresting person retake the accused from the hide out?  
A:-In every case the arresting person can seize the accused from the hideout  
B:-A private person has no such power  
C:-The court by order may appoint a private person to arrest  
D:-A police officer or judge may appoint a person for arrest and allied things  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question23:-How the acknowledgement of summons is made?  
A:-Obtains a separate receipt  
B:-sign a receipt on the back of its duplicate copy  
C:-separate order for acknowledgement by an order  
D:-None of it  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question24:-The warrant shall be based on  
A:-the number of sureties and the time at which he is to attend before the Court  
B:-the amount in which the sureties and the accused person respectively bound  
C:-some of it  
D:-all of it  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question25:-When proclamation for person absconding cannot be effected?  
A:-person against whom a warrant has been issued but not appearing before the court  
B:-after the warrant if the person is not appearing without a reasonable cause  
C:-the non appearance after the warrant may be after taking evidence or not  
D:-in a summons case if the party is not appearing in the court  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question26:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 91 is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A:-Petitioners duty to prove the case  
B:-Summons to produce document or other thing  
C:-The accused may give a chance to produce the evidence  
D:-The judge is bound to determine the amount for bond  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question27:-Who can produce letters and telegrams on the course of delivery which is needed in a criminal case?  
A:-The prosecution  
B:-The accused  
C:-The court  
D:-The postal or telegraph authority  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question28:-What shall be done if the Court believes that a relevant document is in the custody of another person?  
A:-Issue search warrant  
B:-Issue an impounding order  
C:-Issue order for injunction  
D:-Issue a summons  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question29:-Search of place suspected to contain stolen property, forged documents, etc is described in Cr.P.C Section  
A:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 34  
B:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 194  
C:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 94  
D:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 294  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question30:-Who cannot claim maintenance as per the provisions in code of Criminal Procedure Code?  
A:-divorced wife who is not married  
B:-disabled parents  
C:-minor children  
D:-jobless husband  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question31:-When an allowance for maintenance can be enhanced?  
A:-On proof of a change in the circumstances of any person  
B:-If the ex-wife is married to somebody else  
C:-If the claimant has sufficient means  
D:-All the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question32:-The person against whom such order under section 133 is made shall perform  
A:-within the time in the order, the act directed thereby  
B:-in the manner specified  
C:-in the order, the act directed thereby  
D:-all of it  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question33:-Injunction pending inquiry is passed in a criminal court under section \_\_\_\_\_ of Cr.  
A:-131  
B:-133  
C:-144  
D:-345  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question34:-Local Inquiry is ordered by a Criminal Court, under sections 145, 146 or 147, a District Magistrate of Sub-divisional Magistrate shall include \_\_\_\_\_.  
A:-Written instructions necessary for the guidance  
B:-declare necessary expenses of the inquiry shall be paid  
C:-declare that who will pay the expenses of the inquiry  
D:-all of it  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question35:-Arrest to prevent the commission of cognizable offences is done when \_\_\_\_\_.  
A:-police officer knowing of a design to commit any cognizable offence  
B:-if it appears to such officer that the commission of the offence can be prevented  
C:-police officer knowing of a design to commit any non cognizable offence  
D:-of it  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question36:-When a police officer in charge of station need not investigate?  
A:-when he has a special order  
B:-when there is no sufficient ground for entering on an investigation  
C:-when it will not affect the general public  
D:-when it is having a combination of civil and criminal natures  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question37:-To whom every report by a police shall submit?  
A:-The State Government  
B:-The High Court  
C:-The sessions court  
D:-The Magistrate  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question38:-What a Magistrate shall do immediately when he receives a police investigation report on a crime?  
A:-execute the order  
B:-investigate on the report and if he thinks fit proceed at once  
C:-send to another magistrate subordinate to him  
D:-depute any Magistrate  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question39:-Who cannot be called to police station for investigation and must be examined in the residence?

- A:-male under the age of 15 years or woman
- B:-male or woman under the age of 15 years
- C:-woman under the age of 15 years or
- D:-male under the age of 18 years or woman

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question40:-When a police report is made it shall contain \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-make a joint and true statement by a person whose statement is recorded
- B:-obtain the order for police report issued by a qualified Magistrate
- C:-make a separate and true statement of each person whose statement is recorded
- D:-sent to the report to a superior officer

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question41:-Which of the following statement is correct?

- A:-The prosecution shall not use the statement by the police which is not signed by the accused
- B:-The statement by the police which is not signed by the accused cannot be used for cross examination
- C:-The prosecution shall not cross examination
- D:-The accused shall not sign in the police statement or case diary

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question42:-What shall police officer do making an investigation?

- A:-reasonable grounds to believe that a crime has done for purposes of an investigation
- B:-has reason to believe that a material is used for committing the crime
- C:-place of occurrence
- D:-all of it

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question43:-What is not in the meaning of the term 'property' involved crime in code of Criminal Procedure?

- A:-Property and sets of every description
- B:-A future property
- C:-movable or immovable thing and instruments evidencing title
- D:-corporeal or incorporeal, tangible or intangible things

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question44:-What will be the law applicable, if a Bangladeshi committed murder of an Indian citizen in an air craft which was registered in India and flying above Germany while the plane was going to England?

- A:-German laws
- B:-Bangladesh laws
- C:-Indian laws
- D:-British laws

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question45:-Magistrate may take cognizance of any offence

- A:-upon receiving a complaint of facts or upon his own knowledge which constitute such offence
- B:-upon a police report of such facts
- C:-upon information received from any person other than a police officer
- D:-any of it

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question46:-When the cognizance of offences by courts of session is cannot be taken?

- A:-If expressly provided by Criminal Procedure Code
- B:-By any law for the time being in force
- C:-If there is original jurisdiction to the Sessions Court
- D:-All of it

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question47:-When the magistrate cannot withdraw even if the complaint of contempt of the powers has been withdrawn by the

- A:-at any time after filling a complaint
- B:-when the investigation was started
- C:-when the examination of witnesses and trial has been started
- D:-at any time

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question48:-The proclamation for person absconding to evade warrant shall include \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-To comply with the warrant of arrest
- B:-publish a written proclamation for his appearance at a place and time within less than thirty days
- C:-to act as the court order
- D:-the details of the case with name of the complaint and the sections of IPC

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question49:-What persons may be charged jointly?

- A:-persons accused of the same offence committed in the course same transaction
- B:-person accused of an offence and persons accused of abatement of, or attempt to commit, such offence
- C:-persons accused of different offences committed in the course of the same transaction
- D:-any of them

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question50:-When a charge containing more heads than one is framed against the same person what can be done?

- A:-hold trial in all the charges leveled against the accused
- B:-obtain an order for joint trial of the charges
- C:-in the accused is punished in other offences in the same transaction the court may drop the remaining charge
- D:-the case shall be split into two or more on the basis of charge

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question51:-Who shall conduct trial in a sessions case? to be conducted by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-Assistant public prosecutor
- B:-Public prosecutor
- C:-Sessions Judge
- D:-The chief Judicial Magistrate

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question52:-No court shall take cognizance of an offence relating to marriage except upon a complaint made by some person aggrieved by the offence : provided that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-Where such person is under the age of eighteen years
- B:-or is an idiot or a lunatic
- C:-or is from sickness or infirmity unable to make a complaint
- D:-all the above

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question53:-When any person who is or was a judge or Magistrate accused of any offence alleged to have been committed cognizable offence can be done \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-only after obtaining a previous sanction
- B:-without any special permission
- C:-according to the direction of the state
- D:-the Supreme Court

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question54:-What may a Sessions Judge do if the trial can be done by Chief Judicial Magistrate also?

- A:-if it contains any charge with can be tried in sessions court the case shall not sent
- B:-if the sessions judge has the reason to transfer to CJM it can be done
- C:-the sessions judge may transfer if the advocates act Prohibit the transfer
- D:-if the accused was a former client of the judge

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question55:-If the witness is not appearing on the posted day of what the prosecution must request for \_\_\_\_\_?

- A:-summons
- B:-notice
- C:-any process
- D:-warrant

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question56:-The Judge may, in his discretion, recall any witness for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-issue a process
- B:-issue a warrant
- C:-issue a arrest warrant
- D:-further cross examination

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question57:-Acquittal means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-granting bail
- B:-finding not guilty after evidence
- C:-imposing lighter
- D:-finding guilty after evidence

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question58:-Cr.P.C. section, 233 is related to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-Entering upon defence evidence
- B:-the trial by the prosecution

- C:-start argument  
D:-the right to file  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question59:-What is a libel?  
A:-A Written defamation  
B:-An oral defamation  
C:-A circumstantial  
D:-An innuendo based  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question60:-The Magistrate, on receipt of a complaint may  
A:-May take cognizance of a case  
B:-may refer to police for investigation  
C:-postpone the issue of process against the accused  
D:-Any of it  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question61:-When a complaint can be dismissed as per Cr.P.C. Section 203?  
A:-after considering the statements on oath (if any) of the complainant  
B:-after considering the statements of the witnesses  
C:-after considering the statements and the result of the inquiry or investigation  
D:-all of it  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question62:-Which is the section relates to issue of summons, warrant and other processes?  
A:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 84  
B:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 104  
C:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 204  
D:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 304  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question63:-When the personal attendance of the accused can be dispensed with?  
A:-if he sees reason so to do  
B:-in his discretion, at any stage of the proceedings, direct the personal attendance of the accused  
C:-in every summons case  
D:-in every warrant case  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question64:-"Petty offences" means any offence punishable \_\_\_\_\_.  
A:-any offence so punishable under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939  
B:-only with fine not exceeding one thousand rupees  
C:-under any other law which provides for convicting the accused person in his absence on a plea of guilty  
D:-punishable with imprisonment  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question65:-The free copy of the following documents to be given to the accused include the following \_\_\_\_\_.  
A:-the police report  
B:-the first information report  
C:-the statements recorded  
D:-all of it  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question66:-What is the Language of record and judgment?  
A:-Hindi  
B:-Language of the court  
C:-English  
D:-Sanskrit  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question67:-What is the maximum punishment in a summary trial?  
A:-One month imprisonment with fine  
B:-3 months imprisonment with or without fine  
C:-six months imprisonment fine with or without fine  
D:-one year imprisonment only  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question68:-In a warrant case evidence shall ordinarily be taken down in the form of a narrative; but the Magistrate may, in his discretion take down, or cause to be taken down, any part of such evidence in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A:-question and answer  
B:-pleading  
C:-reported speech  
D:-a request  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question69:-When a magistrate examined an accused he shall record it and shall include a  
A:-statement  
B:-order  
C:-memorandum  
D:-report  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question70:-Deposition of medical witness in a case must be in the presence of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A:-Judge  
B:-Prosecution  
C:-Witness  
D:-Accused  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question71:-Where any such expert is summoned by a court and he is unable to attend personally, he may, unless the Court has expressly directed him to appear personally \_\_\_\_\_.  
A:-depute any responsible staff member  
B:-depute any responsible officer working with him who is conversant with the facts of the case  
C:-depute another officer in the same rank  
D:-the case shall be postponed until further orders  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question72:-The list of documents which will not need be proved shall be given by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A:-State Government  
B:-Central Government  
C:-Judiciary  
D:-District collector  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question73:-In a criminal case who may give evidence during any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under the Criminal Procedure Code in the form of an affidavit?  
A:-the behaviour of a judicial officer  
B:-the attitude of a court officer  
C:-relating to conduct of public servants  
D:-any case against a legislative member  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question74:-What is the method to prove a previous conviction or acquittal?  
A:-produce an extract certified under the hand of the officer having the custody of the records  
B:-in case of a conviction, either by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which the punishment or any part  
C:-produce a copy of the sentence or order of the court in which such conviction or acquittal was held  
D:-any of them  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question75:-When an evidence can be taken in the absence of the accused?  
A:-when the accused has inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable  
B:-when the accused person has absconded  
C:-when the accused cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense  
D:-all of it  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question76:-Cr.P.C section \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned about power to direct tender of pardon.  
A:-Cr.P.C. Section 307  
B:-Cr.P.C. Section 207  
C:-Cr.P.C. Section 87  
D:-Cr.P.C. Section 134  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question77:-The prosecution reports that accused persons has not complied conditions of pardon, but on evidence the allegation is not proved. What will be the judgment?  
A:-Conviction  
B:-Discharge  
C:-Acquittal  
D:-Show cause notice

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question78:-Oral arguments and memorandum of arguments can be submitted after \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-admission
- B:-the close of the evidence
- C:-appeal
- D:-revision

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question79:-The Court may, if it is of opinion that the oral arguments are not concise or relevant, \_\_\_\_\_ such arguments.

- A:-Regulate
- B:-Appeal
- C:-Control
- D:-Limit

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question80:-Accused person to be competent witness. What are the procedures to be followed?

- A:-When the court orders
- B:-On his own request in writing
- C:-When the prosecution request
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question81:-Cr.P.C section \_\_\_\_\_ says that no influence to be used to induce any disclosure of information by the accused.

- A:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 306
- B:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 116
- C:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 316
- D:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 216

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question82:-If the accused cannot understand court proceedings in trial what is to be done by the magistrate?

- A:-if convicting send the order to High Court for approval
- B:-if acquitting send the order to High Court for approval
- C:-if the court is passing an order of discharge, send it to High Court for approval
- D:-send it to lower Court for approval

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question83:-Which one of the following is not an elements of interrogatories?

- A:-it is commission report
- B:-the court will consolidate an interrogatory
- C:-it must be writing
- D:-it is passed along with the court order

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question84:-One of the following prosecution can be withdrawn with the permission of court?

- A:-if the case is discharged or acquitted
- B:-where the case relates to murder
- C:-where the case relates to hurt
- D:-where the case relates to riot

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question85:-Procedure when Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe is given in

- A:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 125
- B:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 325
- C:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 225
- D:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 425

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question86:-What are the cases which a Magistrate cannot dispose of?

- A:-that he has no pecuniary jurisdiction to try the case or commit it for trial
- B:-the geographical jurisdiction is preventing the trial
- C:-that the case should be tried by the Chief Judicial Magistrate
- D:-any of it

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question87:-While holding a trial and before signing the judgment the magistrate finds that he is not competent and shall be committed is To Session Court, what shall he do?

- A:-Complete the trial and send it along with the judgement
- B:-he shall commit it immediately to sessions court
- C:-further trial is to be done by the superior court
- D:-give the maximum punishment allowed to him

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question88:-What is the procedure to be followed where the Magistrate find the accused is a lunatic?

- A:-Drop the case
- B:-Send to medical board
- C:-Examined by the civil surgeon of the district
- D:-Proceeds with the case

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question89:-What is the procedure for examining a lunatic?

- A:-find out what is the reason for mental unsoundness
- B:-find out whether the party is able to defend himself
- C:-ask for the production of medical evidence
- D:-all the above

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question90:-Whenever an inquiry or a trial is postponed when it can be resumed?

- A:-Any time after the person concerned has ceased to be of unsound mind
- B:-When the accused has been released in the same case
- C:-When he is discharged or acquitted in the same case
- D:-None of it

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question91:-When an accused is appearing before Magistrate of Court what shall be done?

- A:-When the court find out, the accused is capable of making his defence, the inquiry or trial
- B:-the accused shall be referred to a lunatic asylum
- C:-refer to police for further inquiry
- D:-report to the controlling judge for sanction

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question92:-Petition of appeal shall accompany a copy of the \_\_\_\_\_ appealed against.

- A:-Interlocutory order
- B:-Judgement or order
- C:-Appeal Memo
- D:-First Information report

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question93:-Person acquitted on such ground to be detained in safe custody is given in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 315
- B:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 235
- C:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 335
- D:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 85

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question94:-Order for notifying address of previously convicted offender is related to \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.

- A:-section 216, section 499A, section 419B, section 389C or section 839D
- B:-section 215, section 489A, section 489B, section 489C or section 489D
- C:-section 115, section 289A, section 289B, section 419C or section 419D
- D:-section 210, section 409, section 409B, section 399 or section 289

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question95:-Who can prefer an appeal?

- A:-appellant
- B:-appellant or his pleader
- C:-Aggrieved person
- D:-All of them

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question96:-When a person already is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life what will be the impact of similar punishment?

- A:-subsequent sentence shall run con-currently
- B:-order separate trials for separate cases
- C:-obtain an order for joint trial
- D:-put two imprisonment separately but in a reduced manner

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question97:-Whether a person who is not a party to a case can obtain a judgement?

- A:-if the copy application is duly stamped

- B:-if the copy application is setting forth with the purpose
- C:-if the copy application is verified by the judge
- D:-if the copy application contains (1), (2) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-When the accused gives a confession he becomes \_\_\_\_\_ and the judge shall give a warning that his evidence may be detrimental.

- A:-an accomplice
- B:-an informer
- C:-an approver
- D:-an accused

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-When an ordinary case can be converted to a Long Pending Case?

- A:-when the accused is absconding
- B:-when the assailant is missing
- C:-when accused is not granted with bail
- D:-when bail was granted as an anticipatory bail

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-Travancore-Cochin Criminal Rules of practice Rule 37 prescribes the procedure to be observed before \_\_\_\_\_.

- A:-The appellate court
- B:-transfer of a case to the Register of Long Pending cases
- C:-The Court of Record
- D:-a court which can declare an accused as an accomplice

Correct Answer:- Option-B