

**DE-7/2021/58**

Question Booklet  
Alpha Code

**A**

Question Booklet  
Serial Number

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Name:		Reg.No.		Signature:	
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**DEPARTMENTAL TESTS — JULY, 2021**

Total Number of Questions : 100

[Time : 1½ hours

(Maximum Marks : 100)

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so the fact should be brought to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black - Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative marks for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.
14. **If any candidates make a marking of answer in the question paper and exchange with other candidate during the course of the examination, the answer script will be invalidated and the candidates will be debarred for a minimum period of 2 years from appearing the Departmental Tests.**

# DE-7/2021/58

Maximum : 100 marks

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1. The term 'crime':  
(A) Is defined in section 46 of IPC  
(B) Is defined in section 48 of IPC  
(C) Has not been defined in IPC  
(D) None of these
2. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC defines cheating by personation.  
(A) 416  
(B) 420  
(C) 418  
(D) None of the above
3. Which among the following sections define theft?  
(A) 371  
(B) 378  
(C) 370  
(D) None of the above
4. Is threatening to commit suicide is an offence punishable under IPC.  
(A) Yes  
(B) No  
(C) Yes, under certain conditions  
(D) Yes, if he/she is above 21 years of age
5. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC defines sedition.  
(A) 124  
(B) 124-A  
(C) 120-A  
(D) 142-A
6. Wrongful confinement in secret is dealt under section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.  
(A) 344  
(B) 345  
(C) 346  
(D) 347
7. Assault or use of criminal force on a woman with intend to outrage her modesty is dealt under section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.  
(A) 354  
(B) 355  
(C) 356  
(D) 357
8. Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion is dealt under section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.  
(A) 385  
(B) 386  
(C) 387  
(D) 388
9. The expression 'mens rea' means:  
(A) Guilty mind  
(B) Blameworthy mental condition  
(C) A criminal intend  
(D) All the above

10. Assisting concealment or disposal of stolen property knowing it to be stolen is dealt under:  
(A) S.411 IPC (B) S.412 IPC  
(C) S.413 IPC (D) S.414 IPC
11. In which of the following conditions a company can be prosecuted?  
(A) If it is a person under section 8 of IPC  
(B) If it is a person under section 10 of IPC  
(C) If it is a person under section 11 of IPC  
(D) If it is a person under section 12 of IPC
12. Marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or a wife is dealt under:  
(A) S.493 IPC (B) S.494 IPC  
(C) S.495 IPC (D) S.496 IPC
13. As per Section \_\_\_\_\_ a person irrespective of his nationality can be held guilty and liable to punishment for any offence within India.  
(A) 2 of IPC  
(B) 7 of IPC  
(C) 8 of IPC  
(D) All the above
14. In India the law relating to the definition and punishment of crime are mainly dealt in:  
(A) Criminal Procedure Code,1973  
(B) Indian Penal Code,1860  
(C) Indian Evidence Act, 1872  
(D) None of the above
15. Which of the following sections of IPC deals with extra territorial operation of the code?  
(A) Section 3 (B) Section 4  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
16. Using as genuine, forged or counterfeit currency notes or bank notes is dealt under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.  
(A) 489-B (B) 489-A  
(C) 489 (D) 489-C
17. In Section 19 of IPC the word 'judge' denotes:  
(A) A person officially designated as a judge  
(B) Every person who is empowered by law to give a definitive judgment in any legal Proceeding, civil or criminal  
(C) Body of persons which is empowered by law to give judgment  
(D) All the above

18. P is an owner of a movable property and he owes some money to Q. P has not paid the money. Q dishonestly and forcibly took possession of his property against his will:
- (A) Q has all the authority to do
  - (B) P no longer has right over his property
  - (C) Q is guilty of theft
  - (D) None of the above
19. Which of the following conditions are necessary to fulfill the requirements of Section 34 of IPC?
- (A) The person must be physically present in the scene of occurrence
  - (B) There must be a prior concert or a pre-arranged plan
  - (C) Either (A) or (B)
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
20. Which of the following sections of IPC deals with solitary confinement?
- (A) Section 53
  - (B) Section 54
  - (C) Section 71
  - (D) Section 73
21. Section 4 of IPC applies to:
- (A) Any citizen of India in any place without and beyond India
  - (B) Any person on ship or aircraft registered India wherever it may be
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
22. Punishment for robbery if committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise is:
- (A) 14 years
  - (B) 5 years
  - (C) 7 years
  - (D) 10 years
23. Which of the following can be considered as a 'document' as coined in Section 29 of IPC?
- (A) Banker's cheque
  - (B) Power of attorney
  - (C) A map
  - (D) All the above
24. Which of the following sections of IPC have been repealed?
- (A) 56 and 58
  - (B) 59 and 61
  - (C) 61 and 62
  - (D) All the above
25. While A is beating Z, Y interferes to stop the beating. In the process A intentionally strikes Y. A is liable for:
- (A) Voluntary causing hurt to Z and to another for the blow given to Y
  - (B) Voluntary causing hurt only to Z
  - (C) Voluntary causing hurt only to Y
  - (D) None of the above

26. Which of the following falls under the category of the word public servant as coined in Section 21 of IPC?
- (A) Judge
  - (B) Every member of Panchayath assisting a Court of justice
  - (C) A Municipal Commissioner
  - (D) All the above
27. As per S.34 of IPC, which of the following is false:
- (A) S.34 does not create any specific offence
  - (B) S.34 speaks of common intention
  - (C) S.34 requires some active participation in crime
  - (D) S.34 requires at least five persons to share the common intention
28. Different types of punishments are enumerated in Section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.
- (A) 53
  - (B) 54
  - (C) 55
  - (D) 56
29. A is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by:
- (A) A is guilty of murder
  - (B) A's act is excusable, if there was no want of proper caution on the part of A
  - (C) A's act is one of deliberate act
  - (D) None of the above
30. A surgeon, in good faith communicates to a patient his opinion that he cannot live. The patient dies in consequence of the shock.
- (A) A is guilty as he should have withheld the communication
  - (B) A is guilty as A knew that the communication might cause the patient's death.
  - (C) A is not guilty as he communicated in good faith
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
31. A voluntarily throws into a river a ring belonging to Z, with the intention of thereby causing wrongful loss to Z. A is guilty of:
- (A) Theft
  - (B) Cheating
  - (C) Mischief
  - (D) Criminal misappropriation
32. Act done with intent to prevent child being born alive or to cause it to die after birth is dealt:
- (A) Section 313
  - (B) Section 315
  - (C) Section 317
  - (D) None of them
33. A, by instigation, voluntarily causes Z, a person under eighteen years of age to commit suicide:
- (A) A has committed murder
  - (B) A has abetted murder
  - (C) A is not guilty of any offence
  - (D) None of the above

34. Criminal conspiracy is defined by:
- (A) Section 120-A (B) Section 120  
(C) Section 120-B (D) Section 121-A
35. Infancy as an exception has been provided under Section \_\_\_\_\_ IPC.
- (A) 82 (B) 81  
(C) 80 (D) 85
36. A, being executor to the will of a deceased person, dishonestly disobeys the law which directs him to divide the effects accordingly to the will, and appropriates them to his own use.
- (A) A has committed theft  
(B) A has committed mischief  
(C) A has committed criminal breach of trust  
(D) A has committed misappropriation of property
37. Dacoity can cover:
- (A) Robbery based on extortion (B) Robbery based on theft  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
38. 'A' puts jewels into a box belonging to 'B' with the intention that they may be found in that box, with the result that 'B' may be convicted for the offence of theft. A has committed the offence under:
- (A) Section 192 of IPC (B) Section 191 of IPC  
(C) Section 193 of IPC (D) None of these
39. A, makes an attempt to pick the pocket of Z by thrusting his hands into Z's pocket. A fails in the attempt in consequence of Z's having nothing in his pocket. A is guilty:
- (A) Under Section 510 of IPC (B) Under Section 511 of IPC  
(C) Under Section 508 of IPC (D) Under Section 509 of IPC
40. A says "Z is an honestman; he never stole B's watch" intending to cause it to be believed that did steal B's watch.
- (A) A is not guilty of defamation  
(B) A is guilty of defamation  
(C) A is guilty of cheating  
(D) None of the above
41. A commits house-trespass by creeping into a ship at a port-hole between decks.
- (A) A is guilty of house-breaking under Section 444  
(B) A is guilty of house-breaking under Section 445  
(C) A is guilty of house-breaking under Section 449  
(D) None of the above

42. A finds a rupee on the high road, not knowing to whom the rupee belongs. A picks up the rupee.
- (A) A has not committed criminal misappropriation of property
  - (B) A has committed criminal misappropriation of property
  - (C) A has committed criminal breach of trust
  - (D) None of the above
43. 'X', owner of a Dairy, adulterates milk and sells to general public. X has committed an offence under Section:
- (A) 270
  - (B) 271
  - (C) 272
  - (D) 273
44. A meets X on the high road, shows a knife and demands gold ornaments found on the body of X, X in consequence surrenders the gold ornaments. A has committed:
- (A) Dacoity
  - (B) Theft
  - (C) Extortion
  - (D) Robbery
45. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC prescribes punishment up to the death sentence in reference to the offence of rape.
- (A) 376-B
  - (B) 376-A
  - (C) 376-D
  - (D) 376-C
46. In the case of kidnapping, consent of a minor is:
- (A) wholly material
  - (B) partly material
  - (C) wholly immaterial
  - (D) partly immaterial
47. Which of the following does not amount to grievous hurt?
- (A) Emasculation
  - (B) Privation of the sight of either eye
  - (C) Permanent disfiguration of face
  - (D) None of the above
48. Which section of Indian Penal Code deals with the offence of dowry death?
- (A) 304-B
  - (B) 304-A
  - (C) 498-A
  - (D) None of the above
49. X, a swimmer, sees Y drowning. However, X does not save Y and Y was drowned. Here X committed:
- (A) Murder
  - (B) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder
  - (C) Abatement of suicide
  - (D) No offence
50. Sexual intercourse with the consent of a girl amounts to rape, if she is under the age of:
- (A) 16 years
  - (B) 15 years
  - (C) 17 years
  - (D) 18 years

51. X had sexual intercourse with Y's wife, without the consent of Y. Here X committed:  
(A) Cruelty (B) Bigamy  
(C) Adultery (D) None of the above
52. Chapter \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC provides for general exceptions.  
(A) 3 (B) 5  
(C) 6 (D) 4
53. Which of the following is not an essential element of crime?  
(A) Mens rea (B) Actus reus  
(C) Motive (D) None of the above
54. Under Indian Penal Code there can be abatement to:  
(A) A person of unsound mind  
(B) An infant  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) None of the above
55. Which is true in respect of section 444 of IPC?  
(A) Section 444 defines house-breaking  
(B) Section 444 defines Lurking house trespass by night  
(C) Section 444 defines Lurking house trespass  
(D) None of the above
56. Which one of the following sections of IPC was not repealed by the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958?  
(A) 479 (B) 478  
(C) 480 (D) All the above
57. Theft in a dwelling house is an offence under section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.  
(A) 378 (B) 379  
(C) 380 (D) 381
58. Under section 372 of IPC:  
(A) Buying minor for purpose of prostitution is offence  
(B) Selling minor for purpose of prostitution is offence  
(C) Buying minor from foreign country for purpose of prostitution is offence  
(D) All the above
59. Punishment for abetment of suicide of child or insane person is:  
(A) Death or imprisonment for life, or imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, and also with fine  
(B) Death or imprisonment for life, and also with fine  
(C) Death or imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, and also with fine  
(D) None of the above



60. As per section 159 of IPC, affray requires a minimum number of:
- (A) Three persons (B) Two persons  
(C) Four persons (D) Five persons
61. Sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife is rape if the wife is below \_\_\_\_\_ years of age make an order under.
- (A) 15 (B) 18  
(C) 17 (D) 16
62. Indian Penal Code, 1860 is also called:
- (A) Act 54 of 1860  
(B) Act 45 of 1860  
(C) Act 54 of 1861  
(D) Act 45 of 1861
63. A instigates B to murder C, B murders C because C has previous enmity with B:
- (A) A is absolved of abetting B for murdering C as B murdered C because of B's enmity with C  
(B) A is liable for abatement of murder not with standing the different intention on B for murdering C  
(C) Personal intention of B in murdering C mitigates the crime of A  
(D) None of the above
64. Importation of girl from foreign country is dealt under:
- (A) Section 366-B of IPC  
(B) Section 363-A of IPC  
(C) Section 354-B of IPC  
(D) Section 366-A of IPC
65. Section \_\_\_\_\_ was inserted in the Indian Penal Code by the amendment of 2006.
- (A) 195-A (B) 171-A  
(C) 354-A (D) 304-A
66. A person commits the offence of stalking if he:
- (A) Follows a woman and contacts such woman to foster personal interaction repeatedly despite a clear indication of disinterest by such woman  
(B) Follows a woman and attempts to contact such woman to foster personal interaction repeatedly despite a clear indication of disinterest by such woman  
(C) Monitors the use by a woman of the internet, email or any other form of electronic communication  
(D) All the above
67. Section 91 of Indian Penal Code refers to section:
- (A) 87 (B) 88  
(C) 89 (D) All the above

68. Which is correct as far as the application of section 140 of IPC is concerned?  
(A) Under section 140 abetting desertion is punishable  
(B) Under section 140 abetting act of insubordination is punishable  
(C) Under section 140 wearing garb used by soldier, sailor or air man is punishable  
(D) None of the above
69. Exhibition of false light, mark or buoy is dealt under section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.  
(A) 280 (B) 281  
(C) 282 (D) 283
70. Section 74 of IPC limits the solitary confinement to:  
(A) Four weeks at a time  
(B) Fourteen days at a time  
(C) Twelve days at a time  
(D) Solitary confinement was abolished
71. Section 107 of IPC contemplates abatement:  
(A) By instigation  
(B) By conspiracy  
(C) By intentionally aids, by any act or illegal omission, the commission of an offence  
(D) All the above
72. Which one of the following is defence to causing grievous hurt or death under section 87 of IPC?  
(A) Intoxication (B) Mistake of fact  
(C) Insanity (D) Consent
73. Which statement is correct?  
(A) Territory of a state includes it's ships on high seas  
(B) Territory of a state includes private ships of it's subjects on high seas  
(C) Territory of a state includes aircrafts registered in that country  
(D) All the above
74. Indian Penal Code, 1860 is:  
(A) Adjective law  
(B) Procedure law  
(C) Substantive law  
(D) None of the above
75. A word which is not defined in the Indian Penal Code:  
(A) Judge (B) Enquiry  
(C) Court of Justice (D) Public
76. Chapter V-A of I.P.C. contains \_\_\_\_\_ Sections.  
(A) 4 (B) 5  
(C) 2 (D) 3

77. Which of the following is punishment prescribed for counterfeiting Indian coin?
- (A) Imprisonment for life or simple or rigorous imprisonment upto 10 years with fine
  - (B) Simple or rigorous imprisonment upto 7 years with or without fine
  - (C) Rigorous imprisonment upto 5 years with fine
  - (D) Simple imprisonment upto 5 years with or without fine
78. Section 98 of IPC deals with the right of private defence against:
- (A) A person of unsound mind
  - (B) A person under minority
  - (C) Intoxicated person
  - (D) All the above
79. Under section 44 the word 'injury' denotes:
- (A) Any harm illegally caused to any person in body or in mind
  - (B) Any harm illegally caused to any person in reputation
  - (C) Any harm illegally caused to any person in property
  - (D) All the above
80. Chapter IX of IPC deals with:
- (A) Offences relating to religion
  - (B) Defamation
  - (C) Offences relating to public servants
  - (D) None of the above
81. Select the odd one from the following sections of IPC.
- (A) Section 509
  - (B) Section 508
  - (C) Section 375
  - (D) Section 354
82. As far as section 85 is concerned, which statement is more correct?
- (A) All drunkards are exempted from criminal prosecution
  - (B) Only persons who are heavily drunk are exempted from criminal prosecution
  - (C) Only a person to whom drink is administered without his knowledge are exempted from criminal prosecution
  - (D) All the above
83. Every murder is culpable homicide but not vice-versa. This statement is:
- (A) True
  - (B) False
  - (C) Depends upon the discretion of the court
  - (D) None of the above
84. Section 112 of IPC:
- (A) Deals with cumulative effect of offence abetted
  - (B) Deals with probable consequence of offence abetted
  - (C) All the above
  - (D) None of the above

85. X and Y agrees to fence each other for amusement. In the course of fencing, without any foul play, X hurts Y:
- (A) X is guilty of offence
  - (B) X is not guilty of offence
  - (C) Both are guilty for indulging in a dangerous game
  - (D) None of the above
86. Which statement is not true of section 27 of IPC?
- (A) When a property is in the possession of a person's wife on account of that person, it is presumed to be in that person's possession
  - (B) When a property is in the possession of a person's clerk on account of that person, it is presumed to be in that person's possession
  - (C) When a property is in the possession of a person's agent on account of that person, it is presumed to be in that person's possession
  - (D) All the above
87. Under section 55 of IPC the appropriate government is empowered to commute the sentence of imprisonment for life to any other imprisonment not exceeding:
- (A) 20 years
  - (B) 15 years
  - (C) 10 years
  - (D) 14 years
88. Section 124 is enacted for the protection of:
- (A) The President of India
  - (B) The Governor of any State
  - (C) All the above
  - (D) None of the above
89. Sections \_\_\_\_\_ have been inserted in the Indian Penal Code by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.
- (A) 326-A and 326-B
  - (B) 354-A and 354-B
  - (C) 166-A and 166-B
  - (D) All the above
90. Indian Penal Code, 1860 came into force on:
- (A) 1st January, 1862
  - (B) 1st January, 1860
  - (C) 1st January, 1861
  - (D) 1st October, 1862
91. Section 118 of IPC is:
- (A) Punitive
  - (B) Preventive
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
92. Forgery is defined under section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.
- (A) 462
  - (B) 465
  - (C) 460
  - (D) 463

93. Which of the following is true with reference to section 99 of IPC?  
 (A) It restricts the right of private defence  
 (B) It broadens the right of private defence  
 (C) It enacted nothing about right of private defence  
 (D) None of the above
94. Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant is an offence as described under section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.  
 (A) 171 (B) 172  
 (C) 177 (D) 176
95. The provisions of sections 34 and 35 are:  
 (A) Complementary to each other (B) Contrary to each other  
 (C) Independent of each other (D) Contradictory to each other
96. In which one of the following cases Section 303 of I.P.C. was declared as unconstitutional?  
 (A) Mithu v. State of Punjab, AIR 1983 SC 473  
 (B) Sitaram v. State of Rajasthan, 1996 Cr.LJ 1055(Raj.)  
 (C) Ranapartap v. State of Haryana, AIR 1983 SC 680  
 (D) None of the above
97. Which of the following is not true of section 153-A of IPC?  
 (A) Promoting enmity between different groups on ground of religion is punishable  
 (B) It defines communal harmony and communal discord  
 (C) Promoting enmity between different groups on ground of place of birth is punishable  
 (D) Promoting enmity between different groups on ground of race is punishable
98. Section 101 of Indian Penal Code refers to sections:  
 (A) 97 and 98 (B) 97 and 99 Remanded  
 (C) 98 and 100 (D) 99 and 100
99. Section 511 of I.P.C. deals with:  
 (A) Punishment for attempts to commit offence punishable with death  
 (B) Punishment for attempts to commit offence punishable only with imprisonment Other than imprisonment for life  
 (C) Punishment for attempts to commit offence punishable with imprisonment for Life or other imprisonment  
 (D) None of the above
100. Chapter XX-A of I.P.C. deals with:  
 (A) Offences relating to marriage  
 (B) Cruelty by husband relatives of husband  
 (C) Criminal breach of contract of service  
 (D) None of the above

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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