

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: Indian Penal Code (Part I - Paper I)
Date of Test 16-03-2022

Question1:-The supreme court of India, decriminalized the following section of IPC in concern of LGBT community?

- A:-Section 377
- B:-Section 493
- C:-Section 273
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-One of the remedies for false imprisonment?

- A:-Prohibition
- B:-Certiorari
- C:-Mandamus
- D:-Habeas corpus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-Abetment is constituted under the IPC:

- A:-By engaging in a conspiracy
- B:-By instigation to commit an offence
- C:-By intention aid to commit an offence
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-To establish section 34 of IPC:

- A:-Common intention be proved but not overt act be proved
- B:-Common intention and overt act both to be proved
- C:-No common intention but overt act be proved
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question5:-The right to private defence of the body extends to the voluntary causing of death or any other harm to the assistant if the offence which occasions the exercise of the right is the act of

- A:-Stalking
- B:-Acid Attack
- C:-Voyeurism
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-Life denotes, according to section 45 of IPC :

- A:-Life of human being
- B:-Life of animal
- C:-Life of both human being and animal
- D:-Life of either human being or an animal

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-An animal denotes under the law that

- A:-any living creature including human being
- B:-any living creature other than human being
- C:-any creature including live or dead
- D:-Both A or C

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Which of the following shall not be an unlawful assembly under section 141 of IPC:

- A:-an assembly of five or more persons with common object of only maintain possession
- B:-an assembly of five or more persons to vindicate and supposed right one or all, by show of force
- C:-an assembly of five or more persons to prevent arrest of a person, by the court under the order of the court
- D:-an assembly of five or more persons with common object of taking possession of property

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-For rioting, which of the following is correct

- A:-mere possession of deadly weapon is sufficient
- B:-mere show of force is sufficient
- C:-actual force or violence must be used
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Section 149 of IPC is

- A:-a rule of evidence
- B:-a declaratory provision
- C:-creating a distinct offence
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-In a case 10 persons were charged with offences under sections 149/302 of IPC, out of which six persons were acquitted, the remaining four:

- A:-cannot be convicted for offence under section 149 of IPC
- B:-cannot be convicted for offence under section 302 of IPC
- C:-cannot be convicted for offence under sections 149/302 of IPC
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-The right to private defence:

- A:-is not a right of defence but a retribution
- B:-is a right of defence but not a right of retribution
- C:-is a right of both defence and retribution
- D:-is neither a right of defence nor a right of retribution

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-In defence of insanity, the word wrong denotes:

- A:-a legal wrong only
- B:-a civil wrong only
- C:-a moral wrong only
- D:-both moral and legal wrong

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-Minimum number of persons, required for an offence affray under section 159 IPC?

- A:-Five
- B:-Two
- C:-Ten
- D:-Three

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-Promoting hatred among classes is an offence under which section of IPC?

- A:-Section 121 A
- B:-Section 124 A
- C:-Section 135 A
- D:-Section 153 A

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Chapter X of IPC deals with _____

- A:-Offences relating to contempt of the lawful authority of public servants
- B:-offences against the public tranquility
- C:-offences by or relating to public servants on
- D:-offence relating to the election process

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question17:-Section 299 of IPC defines _____

- A:-murder
- B:-Culpable homicide
- C:-Attempt to murder
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Culpable homicide is not murder if it is committed under

- A:-ulterior motive
- B:-self - intoxication
- C:-irresistible impulse
- D:-grave and sudden provocation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-Grave and sudden provocation is _____

- A:-a legal presumption
- B:-a question of law
- C:-a question of fact
- D:-a mixed question of fact and law

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-Causing death of a child in the womb of its mother is not homicide as provided under _____

- A:-Explanation II of section 299
- B:-Explanation II of section 300
- C:-Explanation III of section 300
- D:-Explanation III of section 299

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-Act is an offence in all probability causes death of the victim, but the offender does not know that his act is so imminently dangerous to cause death, he will be guilty of _____

- A:-attempt to murder
- B:-Murder
- C:-Culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which of the following is not essential for an offence?

- A:-Intention
- B:-Motive
- C:-Preparation
- D:-Penalty

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Common intention means _____?

- A:-Sharing of intention by all persons
- B:-Same intention
- C:-Similar intention
- D:-Same objective and plan

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Nothing is an offence, which is done by a child of ____?

- A:-Twelve years
- B:-Ten years
- C:-Seven years
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Which one of the following is not a valuable security?

- A:-an insured parcel receipt
- B:-a rent note
- C:-a promissory note
- D:-added of divorces

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-Insanity is _____?

- A:-Lack of free will
- B:-Incapacity due to drunkenness
- C:-incapable to know the nature of an act
- D:-State of diseased mind

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-A puts his hand in pocket of B, for stealing money, but the pocket was found empty. A is _____?

- A:-not guilty of theft
- B:-guilty of theft
- C:-guilty of attempt to commit theft
- D:-not guilty of any offence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-Sexual intercourse by a man with a woman even with her consent is rape if she is below the age of _____?

- A:-16 years
- B:-18 years
- C:-21 years
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-X trespasses to Y's house through the window, it is _____?

- A:-mischief
- B:-House breaking
- C:-Extortion
- D:-Dacoity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Forgery defined in _____ of IPC?

- A:-Section 460
- B:-Section 463
- C:-Section 465
- D:-Section 467

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-The Indian Penal Code was passed into law on _____?

- A:-1st June 1860
- B:-30th July 1860
- C:-6th October 1860
- D:-10th December 1860

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-According to law crime is _____?

- A:-an illegal act
- B:-an immoral act
- C:-a reprehensible act
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Indian penal code prescribes mainly _____ punishments

- A:-Three
- B:-Four
- C:-Five
- D:-Six

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-'Offence' defined under IPC:

- A:-Wrongly act
- B:-objectionable act
- C:-immoral act
- D:-punishable act or thing

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-To constitute an offence of criminal conspiracy what is the essential condition to be proved?

- A:-Prior meeting of two or more persons
- B:-agreement of two or more persons to do illegal act or to do a legal act by illegal means
- C:-One person commits illegal act with help of two or more persons
- D:-Two or more persons commit a crime on sudden provocation with guilty mind

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-"Ei actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea" means

- A:-a guilty act together with guilty mind constitute a crime
- B:-a guilty act without guilty mind constitute a crime
- C:-both the presence and absence of guilty mind causes a crime
- D:-All the above statements are valid

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Common intention means

- A:-Common plans
- B:-Same intention
- C:-Similar intention
- D:-Sharing of intention of all persons

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Right of private defence of body does not extend to causing of death in which of the following

- A:-assault with intentions to kidnap
- B:-assault with intentions to unnatural death
- C:-a wrongful restraint
- D:-assault with the intention to commit abduction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-The usage 'good faith' is defined under which section of IPC?

- A:-Section 51
- B:-Section 52
- C:-Section 53
- D:-Section 52-A

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-While cutting wood with an axe, near by a playground the axe flies off and killed a child it causes liability for _____?

- A:-Causing death by negligence
- B:-Murder
- C:-Culpable homicide
- D:-no offence

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Which one of the following preparations is not an offence?

- A:-To make dies for counterfeiting coins
- B:-Preparation for robbery
- C:-Preparation for dacoity
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-For an offence abduction, the person abducted shall be _____?

- A:-below 12 years of age
- B:-below 18 years of age
- C:-below 21 years of age
- D:-of any age

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-Which one of the following statement is not correct?

- A:-in robbery there are atleast two persons
- B:-in robbery there is a fear of violence
- C:-in robbery there is either theft or extortion
- D:-Robbery is there in every dacoity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Reflective offence are _____

- A:-Injuries in relations to another crime
- B:-Consequences of the act of one person to another
- C:-injuring or offence or consequence of one's act upon himself
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-An accused is preserved as _____ under the penal law.

- A:-an alleged person
- B:-as an innocent persons until proved guilty
- C:-a suspected persons
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-A, shows a pistol and demands, B's purse on the high roads, an B in consequences surrenders his purse. A commits _____

- A:-Theft
- B:-Extortion
- C:-Dacoity
- D:-Robbery

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-With intention, A causes death of B, partly by beating him and partly denying him food A has committed _____

- A:-attempt to murder
- B:-culpable homicides
- C:-murder
- D:-culpable homicides amounting to murder

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-A shot intentionally fired from the pistol of X , aimed at Y, bit on Z and he died. The offence committed by A is _____?

- A:-Murder under section 301 of IPC
- B:-Murder under section 300 of IPC
- C:-Culpable homicide
- D:-Culpable homicide amounting to murder

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-To use as corroborative evidence in a trial court, A makes a false entry in an electronic record. A has _____

- A:-Committed forgery
- B:-fabricated false evidence
- C:-Causing Misrepresentation
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-Sedition is defined in _____ under IPC

- A:-Section 122
- B:-Section 124
- C:-Section 124-A
- D:-Section 125

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Vicarious Liability has been dealt in IPC under _____:

- A:-Section 154
- B:-Section 159
- C:-Section 164
- D:-Section 169

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Which one of the following is not a punishment under section 53 of the Indian penal code 1860?

- A:-Fine
- B:-Forfeiture of property
- C:-Deals
- D:-Transportation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-In which of the following offence, 'Mens rea ' is an essential ingredient?

- A:-Murder
- B:-Theft
- C:-Robbery
- D:-Bigamy

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Who is the head of criminal administration in a district?

- A:-Superintendent of police
- B:-District Magistrate
- C:-Additional District Magistrate
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-As per the provisions of IPC, while calculating fractions of terms of punishment, imprisonment for life shall be reckoned as equivalent to imprisonment for _____?

- A:-14 years
- B:-24 years
- C:-20 years

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-The appropriate government may, commute the punishment for death sentence, for any other punishment _____ the consent of the offender?

A:-Without

B:-With

C:-With or without

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-General Exemptions are provided in _____ of IPC.

A:-Chapter II

B:-Chapter III

C:-Chapter IV

D:-Chapter V

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-An offence of aiding a state prisoner or prisoner of war to escape is triable by _____

A:-Chief Judicial or metropolitan magistrate

B:-Sessions court

C:-Judicial 1st class Magistrate

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-What is the maximum period of punishment for bribery?

A:-3 months

B:-6 months

C:-one year

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Intentional disobedience of summons from a court may be punished with imprisonment for maximum _____ period

A:-3 months

B:-6 months

C:-one year

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-Maximum amount of fine prescribed for an offence of rashly driving in a public road

A:-1000 Rupees

B:-3000 Rupees

C:-5000 Rupees

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Number of exemptions given to section 300 of IPC

A:-2(Two)

B:-3 (Three)

C:-4 (Four)

D:-5 (Five)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-To cause dacoity how many persons are needed to be indulged in robbing?

A:-Two or More

B:-Three or more

C:-Four or more

D:-Five or more

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question64:-Definition of cheating is given under _____ of IPC?

A:-Section 415

B:-Section 412

C:-Section 418

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-P, for the purpose of inducing Q to desist from prosecuting a civil suit, threatens to burn Q's house. What offence A has committed?

A:-Coercion

B:-Criminal intimidation

C:-Under influence

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Indian penal code 1860 extends to _____

A:-Whole India

B:-Whole India except the tribal area

C:-Whole India except the union territories

D:-Whole India except Jammu & Kashmir

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Any person committed an offence in, outside India, he shall be dealt

A:-under the International law agreed by India

B:-under the foreign law of the concerned state

C:-according to the provisions of IPC in the same manner as if had been committed within India

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-A public servant devote a person under the following

A:-a magistrate

B:-a collector

C:-a panchayat member

D:-all of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Wrongful gain means by law _____

A:-a gain by lawful means, which the person is not entitled

B:-a gain by unlawful means, which the person is not entitled

C:-a gain by unlawful means, which the person is entitled

D:-a gain by lawful means, which the person is entitled

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Doing anything with intention to cause wrongful gain to one persons and wrongful loss to another is _____

A:-Dishonesty

B:-Cheating

C:-Fraud

D:-Misappropriation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-Which one of the following is not a document?

A:-a basic cheque

B:-a promissory note

C:-a service mark

D:-a map or plan

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-The term 'illegal' signifies

A:-every thing which are prohibited by law

B:-every thing which is an offence

C:-every thing which furnishes cause of civil action

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-Under section 60 of IPC, the sentence of imprisonment _____

A:-Has to be wholly rigorous

B:-has to be wholly simple

C:-has to be wholly or partly rigorous or simple

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-Under section 65 of IPC, sentence of imprisonment for non-payment of fine shall be limited to

A:-1/3 of maximum term of punishment fixed for the offence

B:-1/4 of maximum term of punishment fixed for the offence

C:-1/2 of maximum term of punishment fixed for the offence

D:-equal to maximum term of punishment fixed for the offence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-In case of an offence which is punished with fine only period of imprisonment for non-payment of the fine amount _____

A:-has to be partly regorous and partly simple

B:-has be regorous or simple

C:-has to be regorous

D:-has to be simple

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-Enhanced punishment for certain offences under chapter XII or chapter XVII after previous conviction?

A:-3 years upwards

B:-2 years upwards

C:-4 years upwards

D:-1 year upwards

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-Personating a public servant shall be punished with _____

A:-imprisonment for a term which may extend 2 years or with fine or both

B:-imprisonment for a term which may extend 3 years or with fine or both

C:-imprisonment for a term which may extend 1 year or with fine or both

D:-imprisonment for a term which may extend 6 months or with fine or both

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Contempt of the lawful authority of public servant defined in _____ IPC

A:-Chapter IX

B:-Chapter X

C:-Chapter XI

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Extra territorial offence include any offence committed by

A:-any citizen of Indian in any place without and beyond India

B:-any person on any ship a aircraft registered in India

C:-any foreign citizen in any place within or without India

D:-Both (1) and (2) under section 4 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-"Court of Justice" defined under _____ of IPC

A:-Section 19

B:-Section 21

C:-Section 20

D:-Section 22

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-"Movable property" under IPC denotes:

A:-Includes corporeal property except land and things attached to earth permanently

B:-Includes non-corporeal property including imaginary property

C:-Includes both corporeal or non-corporeal property of any description

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-"Counterfeit" defined under section 28 of IPC

A:-duplication

B:-mirror image of one thing

C:-causing one thing to resumble anothers

D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-"Electronic record" has been included in _____ of IPC as per the meaning of IT Act 2000

A:-Section 28

B:-Section 28 A

C:-Section 29
D:-Section 29 A

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-What is "local law" according to IPC?

A:-law made by any local body
B:-a law applicable only to particular part of India
C:-law in respect of any local self government
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-A person committing several acts so connected together in same transaction in a series, and charged with different offences shall be tried _____

A:-at one trial for every such offence
B:-at different trial for every concerned offence
C:-at one or different trial as per the discretion of the court
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-"Mistake of Fact" is _____ under IPC

A:-not an exception
B:-a general exception
C:-an optional exception
D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of _____

A:-legitimised act
B:-beneficial action
C:-private defence
D:-objectionable act

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-Conviction of a single person for criminal conspiracy is _____

A:-not possible under law
B:-probable possibility
C:-possible probability
D:-possible under law

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Punishment for knowingly carrying arms in any procession or organising or holding or taking part in any mass drill or mass training with arms is provided in IPC by the year _____

A:-2001
B:-2002
C:-2006
D:-2005

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Punishment for undue influence or personation at election process is provided in _____ of IPC

A:-Section 171
B:-Section 171 A
C:-Section 171 F
D:-Section 171 H

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-Obstructing public servant in discharge of public function is _____

A:-a crime
B:-a tort
C:-a moral wrong
D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-Which of the following statement is not relevant in connections with section 186 of IPC

A:-the offence is in the category of contempt of a lawful authority
B:-It is a cognizable offence under law
C:-It is a mere voluntary obstruction of any public servant
D:-it is an offence in which the police cannot conduct investigation and arrest without court order

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-Giving any false evidence is _____

A:-an offence against public justice
B:-not as offence against public justice
C:-a private offence
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-Using as true such declaration knowing it to be false is punishable under _____ of IPC

A:-Section 195
B:-Section 220
C:-Section 200
D:-Section 182

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-Disclosure of identity of the victim of certain offences has been included as an offence under _____ of IPC

A:-Section 225 A
B:-Section 228 A
C:-Section 230 A
D:-Section 232 A

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-What is coin under IPC

A:-an authority of state
B:-will and consent of a person
C:-standard of liquidity
D:-a mental used for the time being as money

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing is _____ under the law

A:-an offence

- B:-not an offence
 - C:-a moral wrong
 - D:-an actionable right
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Any guilty act or illegal omission causing a common injury, danger or annoyance can be denoted as _____

- A:-Private nuisance
 - B:-Public nuisance
 - C:-a cognizable offence
 - D:-non-cognizable offence
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-A deliberate and malicious act to outrage religious feelings of any class has been incorporated in IPC under _____?

- A:-Section 290 A
 - B:-Section 293 A
 - C:-Section 292 A
 - D:-Section 295 A
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-Unlawful compulsory labour is an offence which may be punished with _____

- A:-Imprisonment of 3 months period, with fine or with both
 - B:-Imprisonment of 6 months period, with fine or with both
 - C:-Imprisonment of one year period, with fine or with both
 - D:-None of this above answers
- Correct Answer:- Option-C