

**PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY**

Paper: Criminal Procedure Code (Part I - Paper II)  
Date of Test 03-11-2022

Question1:-Section 106 Cr.P.C. deals with

- A:-Security for good behaviour
- B:-Security for keeping peace
- C:-Security for keeping peace on conviction
- D:-Security for keeping peace by habitual offenders

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Which Magistrate has the power to require the habitual offender to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute bond?

- A:-Judicial magistrate of the first class
- B:-Executive Magistrate
- C:-Chief Judicial Magistrate
- D:-District Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-With regard to suspected persons, which of the following statement is correct?

- A:-A person taking precaution to conceal his presence is a suspected person
- B:-A person who conceals his presence with a view to commit a cognizable offence is a suspected person
- C:-A person who attempts to commit an offence under Drugs and Cosmetics Act is a suspected person
- D:-All the above statements are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-Which of the following courts have the jurisdiction to order to execute a bond for keeping the peace?

- i. Sessions Court
- ii. High Court
- iii. Judicial Magistrate of the first class

- A:-i and ii
- B:-ii and iii
- C:-i and iii
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-What is the maximum period fixed for executing a bond for good behaviour by a suspected person?

- A:-One year
- B:-Two year
- C:-Three year
- D:-Six months

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-In the following cases which statement is wrong?

- A:-A person disseminates any matter concerning a judge which amounts to intimidation can be ordered to execute a bond.
- B:-A person abets the dissemination of any matter punishable under section 124A IPC can be ordered to execute a bond
- C:-No proceedings shall be taken against the editor of a news paper disseminating matters punishable under section 124A IPC except under the specific authority of the State Government.
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question7:-Which of the following statement is correct?

- A:-The Magistrate can issue a warrant of arrest when he has reasons to fear commission of breach of peace.
- B:-The Magistrate can issue warrant when he feels that the breach of peace cannot be abated without an arrest.
- C:-Before issuing a warrant on receiving an information regarding breach of the peace the Magistrate shall record an order showing his satisfaction for the steps taken.
- D:-All the above statements are correct.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-What are the circumstances in which the court can consider the person breached the bond condition?

- A:-When committed an offence
- B:-When committed the same offence for which he executed the bond
- C:-When committed offences continuously
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Which of the following statement is correct?

- A:-The Court of Sessions can order for executing a bond for keeping the peace for a period not exceeding one year.
- B:-The Magistrate can order for executing bond when the person is convicted for an offence of criminal trespass.
- C:-The bond executed will become void when the conviction is set aside in appeal.
- D:-The appellate court has no authority to order for the execution of bond for keeping peace.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-On conviction of which of the following case the Magistrate can order for executing bond for keeping peace?

- A:-Criminal intimidation
- B:-Causing grievous hurt
- C:-Dishonesty making false case in court
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Is it possible for the Court to order for executing a bond for keeping the peace in a revision proceeding?

- A:-Possible
- B:-Not Possible
- C:-Only the High Court can
- D:-Only the Supreme Court can

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-Which of the following statement is correct?

- A:-The Executive Magistrate may issue a show cause notice before ordering to execute a bond under section 107 Cr.P.C.
- B:-The Executive Magistrate can take proceedings under Section 107 when apprehending disturbance either in his jurisdiction or beyond that jurisdiction.
- C:-The Executive Magistrate can order for executing a bond under section 107 without sureties
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-In the case of habitual offenders, which of the following statement is wrong?

- A:-The executive magistrate can order for executing bond to a person committed offences other than IPC
- B:-The bond period may be less than three years

C:-The Executive Magistrate can be ordered to execute bond with or without sureties

D:-All the above statements are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-In which of the following offences Court cannot order for executing bond under section 108 Cr.P.C.?

A:-Section 124A

B:-Section 296

C:-Section 153A

D:-Section 153B

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-Which of the following statute is mentioned in Section 108 Cr.P.C?

A:-Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act

B:-SC, ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act

C:-Press and Registration of Books Act

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-In which of the following situation court can order for executing a bond under section 107?

A:-When the Court convict a person for committing an offence punishable under section 153 A IPC

B:-When the Magistrate found that the person abetted the commission of an offence under section 153A IPC

C:-In both (1) and (2)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Under the following who is a habitual offender?

A:-A person who by habit receiving stolen property

B:-A person who by habit aiding to dispose the stolen property

C:-A person habitually commits an offence under Essential Commodities Act.

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-When the bond executed under section 106 will become void?

A:-After three years

B:-When the bond period is over

C:-When the conviction is set aside by the appellate court

D:-In all the above circumstances

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-When the court can direct the person to execute a bond under section 106 Cr.P.C.?

A:-On conviction

B:-When framing charge

C:-On suspicion

D:-In all the above circumstances

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-Which of the following statement is correct?

(i) When a Magistrate receives information that a person is preparing to conceal his presence for committing an offence can be ordered to execute a bond as a security for keeping good behaviour

(ii) In the above case the Magistrate has to issue show cause notice before ordering for executing a bond

A:-Statement (i)

B:-Statement (ii)

C:-Both statements

D:-Both are wrong

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Which of the following offences is not mentioned in Section 106 Cr.P.C.?

A:-Criminal force

B:-Affray

C:-Intimidation

D:-Assault

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-Which of the following section requires the need for executing a bond with sureties?

A:-Section 109

B:-Section 110

C:-Section 106

D:-Section 107

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-If the person against whom an order is to be made under section 107 Cr.P.C. is present in the Court, the court may

A:-Issue a summons or warrant against him

B:-Explain the substance of the order to him

C:-Remand him to judicial custody

D:-Choose one course of action from the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-Which of the following section empowers the Court to dispense with the attendance during security proceedings?

A:-Section 113

B:-Section 114

C:-Section 115

D:-Section 116

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-In which area conviction is a precondition for initiating security proceedings?

A:-Section 106

B:-Section 107

C:-Section 108

D:-Section 109

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Which of the following statement is correct?

A:-When the person appeared before a court in compliance of the summons, court can inquire into the truth of the information received under Section 108

B:-When the person appeared Court can take further evidence with regard to the truth of information received under section 109

C:-Court can conduct trial and record evidence

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-Before the completion of the inquiry as per section 116 Cr.P.C., The court can:

A:-Order for executing a bond until the conclusion of the inquiry

B:-Detain the person until a bond is executed

C:-Detain the person till the end of the inquiry unless a bond is executed

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-In order to attract section 107 Cr.P.C. the Executive Magistrate will be guided by

A:-An information received from a private source

B:-An information which is gathered from legal evidence

C:-All the above

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-The information contemplated under section 107 Cr.P.C. must be

A:-with regard to the present conduct of the person

B:-it must affect the person against whom the proceedings are to be taken

C:-It need not disclose all tangible facts

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-When there is likelihood of breach of peace with regard to dispute over land the proper procedure is to draw proceedings under

A:-Section 106

B:-Section 107

C:-Section 145

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Proceedings under section 107 to 110 deal with

A:-Punitive action

B:-Therapeutic action

C:-Preventive action

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Proceedings under section 108 can be initiated by

A:-The Police

B:-The Private Individual

C:-Both of above

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Which of the following statement wrong?

A:-Jurisdiction under section 108 is preventive

B:-In order to attract section 108(i) dissemination must be intentional

C:-In order to attract clause ii of section 108 dissemination need not be intentional

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-As regards concealment under section 109, which of the following is correct?

A:-Concealment of bodily presence

B:-Concealment of appearance by wearing masks

C:-Disguising by wearing a uniform

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-Who among the following has the authority to disperse the unlawful assembly by use of civil force?

A:-Sessions Court

B:-Judicial Magistrate of the first class

C:-Officer incharge of a police station

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-When the officer can use force to disperse the unlawful assembly?

A:-If the assembly does not disperse even after command to do so

B:-If the assembly show a determination not to disperse

C:-In both the above two occasions

D:-In the first situation (a) only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-'Unlawful Assembly' is defined in

A:-Section 129 Cr.P.C

B:-Section 132 Cr.P.C

C:-Section 134 IPC

D:-Section 141 IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Which of the following statement is true?

A:-Prosecution can be initiated under section 129 against a person with the prior sanction of the State Government

B:-Prosecution can be initiated under section 129 against a person with the consent of the DGP

C:-Prosecution can be initiated under section 129 n without any permission from the Government

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-Before any force can be used to disperse the unlawful assembly, which of the following pre-requisite is to be satisfied

A:-There should be an unlawful assembly with the object of committing violence

B:-The assembly should be ordered to be dispersed

C:-In spite of an order the assembly does not disperse

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-In the case of firing to disperse an unlawful assembly, and the firing is not justifiable

A:-Nothing will happen

B:-The victim shall be compensated by the State

C:-The victim shall be compensated by the Police Officer Ordered firing

D:-The victim shall be compensated by the Department of Police

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-Which of the following statement is correct?

A:-Any person who is ordered to give security for keeping peace under section 117, can file appeal

B:-Any person who is aggrieved by any order refusing to accept a surety under, can file appeal

C:-Both statements are correct

D:-Only statement (a) is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Which of the following statement is correct?

A:-Sessions Judge has the power to hear the appeal against an order under section 117 Cr.P.C.

B:-Sessions Judge has no power to entertain appeal against proceedings under section 122(2)

C:-Sessions judge has no power to stay the order passed under section 117 Cr.P.C.

D:-All the above are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Which provision enables the Chief Judicial Magistrate to order for the release of person who is imprisoned for failing to give security?

A:-Section 123 Cr.P.C

B:-Section 124 Cr.P.C

C:-Section 125 Cr.P.C

D:-Section 126 Cr.P.C

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Which court has the jurisdiction to reduce the amount of security to be furnished under section 117 Cr.P.C.?

A:-High Court

B:-Court of Sessions

C:-Chief Judicial Magistrate

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-Which of the following statement is correct?

A:-Chief Judicial Magistrate can discharge a person imprisoned, who is ordered to furnish a bond and failed to furnish it without hazard to the community

B:-Chief Judicial Magistrate can discharge a person imprisoned, who is ordered to furnish a bond and failed to furnish it without hazard to the community without conditions

C:-If any condition is imposed, it shall cease to be operative when the period prescribed for giving security has expired

D:-All the above are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-When a conditional order of discharge under section 123 Cr.P.C. is cancelled the police?

A:-Can arrest the person only with a warrant

B:-Can arrest the person without a warrant

C:-Cannot arrest the person and inform the Magistrate who may send summons to the person

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-If the conditional order of discharge is violated and on the arrest of such person Court can

A:-Require him to furnish the security within a specified time

B:-Discharge him giving admonition

C:-Remand him to prison to undergo such unexpired portion

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Which provision enables the surety for the peaceable conduct to apply for a discharge?

A:-Section 122(3) Cr.P.C.

B:-Section 122(6) Cr.P.C.

C:-Section 123(3) Cr.P.C.

D:-Section 123(10) Cr.P.C.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-When the surety for the peaceable conduct is discharged, what is the next procedure?

A:-The Court can cancel the bond executed by such person

B:-The Court can order to give fresh security

C:-Both (1) and (2)

D:-Only (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Which provision enables the Court to stay the order passed by a Magistrate under section 117 Cr.P.C. in an appeal procedure?

A:-Section 124 Cr.P.C

B:-Section 123 Cr.P.C

C:-Section 373 Cr.P.C

D:-Section 386 Cr.P.C

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-As per chapter VIII of the Cr.P.C. surety offered can be rejected after judicial enquiry by the magistrate under

A:-Section 120 Cr.P.C.

B:-Section 121 Cr.P.C.

C:-Section 122 Cr.P.C.

D:-Section 123 Cr.P.C.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Which of the following statement is not true?

A:-No proceedings shall be taken against the printer of a publication registered under the press and registration of Book Act under section 108 Cr.P.C.

B:-No proceedings shall be taken against a person who is taken precautions to conceal his presence under section 109 Cr.P.C.

C:-No proceedings shall be taken against a person who is habitually committing offences under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act

D:-No proceedings shall be taken against a person who is likely to breach the peace

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Which authority has to give sanction for taking action against a member of the armed forces?

A:-Central Government

B:-State Government

C:-Chief of Staff of the concerned force

D:-District Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-Which provision provide for limitation period for completion of enquiry in security proceedings?

A:-Section 113

B:-Section 114  
C:-Section 115  
D:-Section 116

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-Under which circumstance the proceedings will become automatically terminated

A:-If the person cannot be found  
B:-If the person is not appearing even after issuing summons  
C:-If the inquiry is not completed within the stipulated period  
D:-In no circumstance the proceedings will be terminated

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Which of the following is correct as regards Unlawful Assembly?

A:-Needs the presence of two or more persons  
B:-Needs the presence of five or more persons  
C:-There must be sharing of common intention  
D:-The mere mental participation can also be considered

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-What is the limitation period prescribed for completing the inquiry?

A:-Three months  
B:-Six months  
C:-Fifteen days  
D:-One month

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-When a person against whom inquiry proceedings are on is under detention pending inquiry

A:-The proceedings against that person will automatically be terminated  
B:-The proceedings will keep in abeyance till the inquiry is over  
C:-The proceedings shall stand terminated on the expiry of the limitation period for the completion of the inquiry  
D:-The person can furnish security before completion of the inquiry

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-When the inquiry is continued even after the limitation period, the Sessions Judge can

A:-Vacate the direction to continue the inquiry suo motu  
B:-Terminate all proceedings against such person  
C:-On the application of the aggrieved party vacate the decision to continue the inquiry  
D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Which provision enables the Magistrate to order for fresh security for the remaining period, when the original surety bond is cancelled?

A:-Section 121 Cr.P.C.  
B:-Section 122 Cr.P.C.  
C:-Section 123 Cr.P.C.  
D:-Section 124 Cr.P.C.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-What is the procedure to be followed when the Magistrate decides to reject the sureties?

A:-Before rejecting the sureties, he should hold an inquiry about the fitness of the sureties  
B:-The Magistrate can appoint another Magistrate subordinate to him for conducting the inquiry  
C:-The Magistrate shall give notice to the sureties and to the person for whom the surety was offered  
D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question62:-Which section provides for issuing summons to the person before rejecting the surety, for whom the surety is bounded to appear

A:-Section 113 Cr.P.C.  
B:-Section 114 Cr.P.C.  
C:-Section 121 Cr.P.C.  
D:-Section 122 Cr.P.C.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-What is the maximum period fixed for which a person can be imprisoned for failure to give security?

A:-Three years  
B:-One year  
C:-Six months  
D:-Three months

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Who has the authority to command the disperse of an unlawful assembly?

A:-An Executive Magistrate  
B:-An officer in charge of a Police Station  
C:-Any Police officer not below the rank of a sub inspector of police  
D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Which provision enables the Executive Magistrate to require the assistance of an officer of the Armed forces to disperse an assembly?

A:-Section 129 Cr.P.C.  
B:-Section 130 Cr.P.C.  
C:-Section 131 Cr.P.C.  
D:-Section 132 Cr.P.C.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Match the following

1. In default of giving security the person shall be imprisoned Cr.P.C. (a) Section 123
  2. When an order under Sec.111 is read, the magistrate shall proceed to inquire into the truth of the information Cr.P.C. (b) Section 122
  3. Any person imprisoned for failing to give security may be released (c) Section 116
- A:-1-(c), 2-(b), 3(a)  
B:-1-(c), 2-(a), 3(b)  
C:-1-(a), 2-(b), 3(c)  
D:-1-(b), 2-(c), 3(a)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-Which section provides power to a commissioned officer of the armed forces to disperse an unlawful assembly?

- A:-No such power
  - B:-Section 130 Cr.P.C
  - C:-Section 131 Cr.P.C
  - D:-Section 132 Cr.P.C
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-Can a commissioned officer of the armed forces be prosecuted for taking action for dispersing an assembly without informing the Executive Magistrate?

- A:-Yes
  - B:-Yes, with the sanction of the Central Government
  - C:-No
  - D:-Sometimes
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Which of the following courts, the sessions judge may in his discretion transfer the proceedings laid before him under section 122 Cr.P.C?

- A:-Additional Sessions Judge/Chief Judicial Magistrate
  - B:-Chief Judicial Magistrate / Assistant sessions Judge
  - C:-Additional Sessions Judge/Assistant Sessions Judge
  - D:-District Magistrate/Assistant Sessions judge
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-If a person ordered to furnish security, tendered the security to the office-in-charge of a jail

- A:-He shall release him forthwith
  - B:-He shall reject the security stating that it is insufficient
  - C:-He shall refer the matter to the Magistrate who made the order
  - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-The imprisonment for the failure of furnishing security for keeping peace shall be

- A:-Simple
  - B:-Rigorous
  - C:-Civil imprisonment
  - D:-Discretion of the Magistrate to decide
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Which of the following persons are given protection from prosecution for acts done dispersal of assemblies?

- A:-Executive Magistrate acting under good faith
  - B:-An armed forces officer acting under section 131 in good faith
  - C:-An armed forces member acting under his superior's order, who is bound to obey
  - D:-All the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Who is an armed forces officer specified in section 131 Cr.P.C.?

- A:-Commissioned officer
  - B:-A gazetted officer in the army
  - C:-A warrant officer
  - D:-All the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-Which of the following authority has the power to prescribe the conditions to discharge a person imprisoned for failing to give security?

- A:-State Government
  - B:-Sessions Court
  - C:-High Court
  - D:-Central Government
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-What action can be taken by the Magistrate if the order for the dispersal of the assembly is not obeyed?

- A:-Car order for firing
  - B:-Can arrest and confine
  - C:-Can seize the property of the persons
  - D:-All the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-What is the maximum bond period for keeping peace on conviction?

- A:-Three years
  - B:-Two years
  - C:-One year
  - D:-As the Magistrate thinks fit
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-Which provision deal with security for good behaviour from person dealing with seditious matters?

- A:-Section 106 Cr.P.C.
  - B:-Section 107 Cr.P.C.
  - C:-Section 108 Cr.P.C.
  - D:-Section 109 Cr.P.C.
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-Which of the following statement is wrong?

- A:-No person shall be ordered to give security of a period that is specified in the order made under section 111Cr.P.C.
  - B:-If the order is against a minor, the bond shall be executed by his sureties
  - C:-The Magistrate can fix any amount as bond
  - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-When Executive magistrates require a person to execute a bond for keeping peace?

- A:-When the person is likely to commit a breach of peace
  - B:-When the person disturb public tranquility
  - C:-When the person does any act which probably breach peace
  - D:-All the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-Among the following which is an 'Unlawful assembly'?

- A:-An assembly with common object to resist the execution of any law
  - B:-An assembly with common object to commit criminal trespass
  - C:-An assembly with common object to force any person to do what he is not legally bound to do
  - D:-All the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-Which of the following is wrong?

- A:-In order to disperse an assembly the Magistrate can use force
- B:-In order to disperse the assembly Magistrate can require the assistance of any person
- C:-In order to disperse the assembly Magistrate can arrest and confine the persons
- D:-All the above are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Which are the various modes to disperse an unlawful assembly?

- i. By use of civil force
- ii. By use of armed forces
- iii. By use of criminal forces

- A:-i and ii
- B:-i and iii
- C:-ii and iii
- D:-i, ii and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-When it is considered that the bond conditions are breached?

- A:-When any offence is committed
- B:-When attempted to commit any offence
- C:-When abetted the commission of any offence
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-Who is competent to order for the dispersal of an unlawful assembly in the absence of the station house officer?

- A:-District Judge
- B:-District Magistrate
- C:-Commissioner of police
- D:-Any police officer equal in rank of the station house officer

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-Can a person, against whom security for good behavior is ordered to appear be permitted to appear by pleader?

- A:-No, only after preliminary he can
- B:-No, it is personal liability
- C:-Yes, if the court permits
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Which of the following statement is true?

- A:-Only those persons who orally disseminate any matter under section 153A IPC can be proceeded against under section 108 Cr.P.C.
- B:-Only such person who conceals himself can be proceeded against under section 109 Cr.P.C
- C:-Only such person who commits an offence under section 411 IPC can be proceeded against under section 110 Cr.P.C
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-What is the procedure when two or more persons associated together in an inquiry?

- A:-They may be dealt with separately
- B:-They may be dealt with together
- C:-Either separately or together as the Magistrate decides
- D:-The matter may be sent for the decision of the Sessions Judge

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-Which of the following requirements are necessary in an order pronouncing under section 108 Cr.P.C.?

- A:-The order should be in writing
- B:-The amount of the bond should be shown in the order
- C:-The term for which it is to be in force should be mentioned in the order
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Which of the following statement is not true?

- A:-The Executive Magistrate can initiate proceedings for security for keeping peace when breach of peace apprehended within or without his jurisdiction
- B:-Security proceedings are preventive and punitive
- C:-After three years of the incident one cannot be required to execute a bond for keeping peace
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Which of the following statement is true?

- A:-When a person is summoned to Court under section 121, the Court need not cancel the bond executed by him
- B:-When a person is summoned to Court under section 121 to the Court the Court can order for executing a fresh bond for the remaining period
- C:-When a person is summoned to Court under section 121 to the Court the Court can order for executing a fresh bond for the whole period
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Which of the following statement is wrong?

- A:-No prosecution can be initiated for taking a decision to disperse the assembly without prior permission from the Central Government is such a person is an armed forces member
- B:-A person acting under section 129 Cr.P.C. in good faith cannot be considered as committing an offence
- C:-An officer of the armed force dispersing the assembly can be prosecuted, if acting not in good faith
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Which provision provides for evidentiary rule of proof for to prove that a person is so dangerous and releasing him is hazardous to the community?

- A:-Section 116 Cr.P.C.
- B:-Section 118 Cr.P.C.
- C:-Section 122 Cr.P.C.
- D:-Section 110 Cr.P.C.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question93:-Which provision provides power to the sureties execute a bond?

- A:-Section 112 Cr.P.C.
- B:-Section 117 Cr.P.C.
- C:-Section 120 Cr.P.C.
- D:-Section 122 Cr.P.C.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Which of the following statement is true?

A:-The amount of every bond shall not be excessive

B:-The period of bond can be for a longer period as decided by the Magistrate

C:-If a person is sentenced to imprisonment, the period for security shall run concurrently

D:-When a person is executed a bond, the commission of the same offence will be considered as breach of the bond

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question95:-Match the following

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| i. High court can cancel the bond              | a. Section 117 Cr.P.C |
| ii. The Magistrate can discharge after inquiry | b. Section 115 Cr.P.C |
| iii. Personal attendance can be dispensed with | c. Section 123 Cr.P.C |

A:-i and b, ii and c, iii and a

B:-i and c, ii and a, iii and b

C:-i and a, ii and b, iii and c

D:-i and a, ii and c, iii and b

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Match the following

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| (I) Section 121 Cr.P.C.   | (a) Imprisonment in default of security   |
| (II) Section 122 Cr.P.C.  | (b) Security for unexpired period of bond |
| (III) Section 124 Cr.P.C. | (c) Power to reject sureties              |

A:-(I) and (a), (II) and (b), (III) and (c)

B:-(I) and (b), (II) and (c), (III) and (a)

C:-(I) and (c), (II) and (a), (III) and (b)

D:-(I) and (b), (II) and (a), (III) and (c)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-Which of the following are true?

A:-If the assembly is not dispersed the Magistrate can require the assistance of any male person, not a member of the armed forces to disperse such assembly

B:-If the proceedings section 108 Cr.P.C is not taken, the person shall not be directed to execute a bond

C:-If it is not proved that it is necessary to keep a person under custody for keeping peace, he shall be released

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-Match the following

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| (I) Security for unexpired period of bond  | (a) Section 124 Cr.P.C. |
| (II) No prosecution against a person acting under section 129 Cr.P.C                     | (b) Section 132 Cr.P.C. |
| (III) Warrant shall be accompanied by a copy of the order made under section 111 Cr.P.C. | (c) Section 144 Cr.P.C. |

A:-(I) and (a), (II) and (b), (III) and (c)

B:-(I) and (b), (II) and (c), (III) and (a)

C:-(I) and (c), (II) and (b), (III) and (a)

D:-(I) and (a), (II) and (c), (III) and (b)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-On inquiry if the prosecution failed to prove that the person who is in custody should execute a bond for keeping peace in the society, the Court can

A:-Release him

B:-Discharge him

C:-Acquit him

D:-Order fresh inquiry

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Is it compulsory to send the copy of the order along with warrant issued under section 113 Cr.P.C.?

A:-Compulsory

B:-Not compulsory

C:-Discretion of the court

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A