

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: Indian Penal Code (Part I - Paper I)
Date of Test 07-11-2022

Question1:-The term "Dishonestly" is defined in section _____ of Indian Penal Code.

- A:-Section 24
- B:-Section 23
- C:-Section 21
- D:-Section 25

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-According to Section 498A of Indian Penal Code cruelty includes

- A:-Physical cruelty
- B:-Mental cruelty
- C:-Harassment of a women
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-How many types of punishments have been provided under the Indian Penal Code?

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

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-In case of offence punishable with fine only, the imprisonment for non-payment of fine has to be

- A:-either simple or rigorous
- B:-rigorous
- C:-simple
- D:-partly simple and partly rigorous

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-The maximum limit of solitary confinement that can be given according to Section 73 of Indian Penal Code can be

- A:-one year
- B:-three years
- C:-three months
- D:-one month

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-The maxim 'actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea' means

- A:-crime has to be coupled with criminal mind
- B:-there can be no crime without a criminal mind
- C:-crime is a result of criminal mind
- D:-criminal mind leads to crime

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Causing death of a child in monther's womb is not homicide as provided in

- A:-Explanation I to Section 299
- B:-Explanation II to Section 299
- C:-Explanation III to Section 299
- D:-Explanation V to Section 299

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Which of the following is a gist of criminal conspiracy?

- A:-intention
- B:-agreement
- C:-meeting
- D:-knowledge

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Punishment for criminal conspiracy is provided under

- A:-Section 120-B
- B:-Section 120A
- C:-Section 120
- D:-Section 121

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question10:-Grave and sudden provocation is a

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

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-For robbery based on extortion there should be at least

- A:-no minimum number of persons
- B:-2 person
- C:-5 person
- D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-Section 84 of Indian Penal Code provides for

- A:-legal insanity
- B:-private defence
- C:-accident
- D:-necessity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-Right of private defence is available with respect to

- A:-harm to body
- B:-harm to movable property
- C:-harm to immovable property
- D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-The maxim 'de minimus non curat lex' means

- A:-law would not take action on small and trifling matter

- B:-from the beginning
- C:-a personal right of action dies with the person
- D:-damages without injury

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-Abetter is a person

- A:-who commits an offence
- B:-who witnesses the offence
- C:-who informs the legal authorities about the occurrence of the offence
- D:-who instigates the commission of the offence

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Which was the case in which offence under Section 377 was held partially unconstitutional?

- A:-Joseph Shine V Union of India
- B:-Mithu V State of Punjab
- C:-Navtej Singh Johar V Union of India
- D:-Sunil Bhatra V Delhi Administration

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-A man who monitors the use by a woman of internet-mail or any form of electronic communication commits offence of

- A:-Stalking
- B:-Hacking
- C:-Outrage the modesty of women
- D:-Voyeurism

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-Abetment of suicide of a child is punishable under

- A:-Section 308
- B:-Section 306
- C:-Section 305
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-Dacoity is aggravated form of

- A:-Criminal trespass
- B:-Assault
- C:-Robbery
- D:-Grievous hurt

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-Gyan Kaur V State of Punjab is related to which of the following

- A:-Causing grievous hurt
- B:-Rape
- C:-Attempt to commit suicide
- D:-Unnatural offences

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Sexual intercourse by a husband upon his wife during separation is punishable under _____ of IPC.

- A:-Section 376A
- B:-Section 376B
- C:-Section 376C
- D:-Section 376D

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-Indian penal code is divided into

- A:-XIX chapters
- B:-XXII chapters
- C:-XXI chapters
- D:-XXIII chapters

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-In order to invoke section 34 of IPC, there must be at least

- A:-one person
- B:-five or more persons
- C:-two persons
- D:-five persons

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-Persons not exempted from criminal prosecution under IPC are

- A:-The President of India
- B:-Governors of state
- C:-Foreigners
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Chapter X of Indian penal code deals with

- A:-Offences relating to contempt of lawful authority by public servant
- B:-Offences against public tranquillity
- C:-Offences against human body
- D:-Offences against property

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Culpable homicide has been defined

- A:-Section 299
- B:-Section 300
- C:-Section 302
- D:-Section 304

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-Assault is caused by

- A:-gestures
- B:-preparations
- C:-neither 1 or 2
- D:-Both 2 and 3

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-The doctrine 'volunt non fit injuria' is contained in

- A:-Section 76

- B:-Section 87
- C:-Section 88
- D:-Both (2) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-The maxim 'ignomata juris non excusat' means

- A:-ignorance of law is no excuse
- B:-ignorance of fact is no excuse
- C:-ignorance of law is an excuse
- D:-ignorance of fact is an excuse

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-Defence of infancy is provided under

- A:-Section 80
- B:-Section 82
- C:-Section 88
- D:-Section 86

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-In order to constitute an offence under section 304 B of IPC, the death of the woman should occur within

- A:-a few days of her marriage
- B:-one year of her marriage
- C:-seven years of her marriage
- D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Gain by unlawful means of property to which the person gaining is not legally entitled is called

- A:-theft
- B:-wrongful loss
- C:-mischief
- D:-wrongful gain

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Section _____ of IPC deals with disobedience to quarantine rule

- A:-section 217
- B:-section 250
- C:-section 252
- D:-section 271

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-_____ is where a person, entrusted with any property, dishonestly misappropriates any property or dishonestly uses or disposes of that property in violation of any direction of law or contract or willfully suffers any other person to do so

- A:-Cheating
- B:-Mischief
- C:-Criminal breach of trust
- D:-extortion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-How many sections are included in IPC?

- A:-511
- B:-501
- C:-510
- D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-'Year' and 'month' mentioned in the Indian Penal Code is to be reckoned according to

- A:-British calendar
- B:-Gregorian calendar
- C:-Julian calendar
- D:-Hindu calendar

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-The motive under section 81 of IPC should be

- A:-Prevention of harm to property
- B:-Prevention of harm to person
- C:-both (1) and (2)
- D:-either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Section 82 of IPC enunciates

- A:-a presumption of fact
- B:-a rebuttable presumption of law
- C:-a conclusive and irrebuttable presumption of law
- D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-The landmark case *Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra* AIR 1979 SC 185 is popularly known as

- A:-Mathura case
- B:-Mithra case
- C:-Vishaka case
- D:-Nirbhaya case

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-A man is said to commit "rape" if he penetrates his penis, to any extent, into the _____ of a woman

- A:-vagina
- B:-mouth
- C:-urethra or anus
- D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-General exceptions are contained in

- A:-chapter III of IPC
- B:-chapter V of IPC
- C:-Chapter IV of IPC
- D:-none of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid is an offence punishable under IPC, 1860 under

- A:-Section 326 A
- B:-Section 326 B
- C:-Section 228 A
- D:-Section 228

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-'X and 'Y' go to murder 'Z'. 'X' stood on guard with a spear in hand but did not hit 'Z' at all. Y killed 'z'

- A:-only 'Y' is liable for murder of 'Z'
- B:-'X' and 'Y' both are liable for murder of 'Z'
- C:-'X' is not liable as he did not perform any overt act
- D:-both (1) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-The term "offence" is defined in section _____ of Indian penal code

- A:-46
- B:-40
- C:-44
- D:-41

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Section _____ of Indian penal code defines sedition.

- A:-124 A
- B:-124
- C:-120
- D:-120 A

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-Whoever voluntarily block the path of another person on which direction they have right to proceed is said to _____ that person?

- A:-Wrongful confinement
- B:-Wrongful restraint
- C:-Criminal intimidation
- D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-If an offender has been sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding six months, the solitary confinement

- A:-shall not exceed 15 days
- B:-shall not exceed one month
- C:-shall not exceed two months
- D:-shall not exceed forty-five days

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-Irresistible impulse is a general defence

- A:-In India
- B:-In England
- C:-In India and England both
- D:-Neither in India and in England

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-For an affray under section 159 of IPC the minimum number of persons required is

- A:-five
- B:-two
- C:-four
- D:-seven

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-In kidnapping, the consent of minor is

- A:-material
- B:-relevant
- C:-wholly immaterial
- D:-essential

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Which of the following theories of punishment provides that a crime is a disease and the object should be to cure disease?

- A:-Deterrent theory
- B:-Reformative theory
- C:-Retributive theory
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-The distinction between 'similar intention' and 'common intention' was clarified in the case of

- A:-Cherubin Gregory v. State of Bihar
- B:-Barindra Kumar Ghosh v. King Emperor
- C:-Dudley v. Stephen
- D:-Mahboob Shah v. Emperor

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-A hangman who hangs the prisoners pursuant to order of the court is exempted from criminal liability by virtue of

- A:-section 76
- B:-section 78
- C:-section 77
- D:-section 80

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Offence of theft is defined in

- A:-section 379
- B:-section 380
- C:-section 381
- D:-section 378

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-Indian penal code came into effect from

- A:-1st July 1862
- B:-1st September 1872
- C:-1st October 1860
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-"A" while travelling in a KSRTC bus found a gold ring lying on the floor of the bus. He took it home and sold it later. He is liable for

A:-misappropriation

B:-theft

C:-breach of trust

D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-Sec 303 IPC was struck down as unconstitutional by the Supreme court in case of

A:-Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab

B:-Mithu v. State of Punjab

C:-Brij Mohan v. State of Rajasthan

D:-Machi Singh v. State of Punjab

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-A picks up a cheque on a bank signed by B, payable to bearer, but without any sum having been inserted in the cheque. A fraudulently fills up the cheque by inserting a sum of Rs. 10,000/- Has A committed any offence?

A:-Cheating

B:-Forgery

C:-Cheating by personation

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-A, for the purpose of including B to desist from prosecuting a civil suit, threatens to burn B's house. For which offence A is liable?

A:-criminal intimidation

B:-conspiracy

C:-extortion

D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-A leading case on 'grave and sudden provocation', exception 1 of section 300 is

A:-Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab

B:-Dasarath v. State of Bihar

C:-K.M Nanavathi v. State of Maharashtra

D:-Jagrup Singh V. State of Haryana

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-A, who was registered as Homeopath, administered to a patient suffering from hook worm, 24 drops of stramonium and a leaf of Dhatura without studying its ill effect and the patient died of poisoning

A:-A is guilty under sec 304 A

B:-A is guilty under sec 302

C:-A is guilty under sec 325

D:-A is guilty under sec 304

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Thinking 'B' is on the bed, 'A' fires at 'B' through the window. The bed was empty as 'B' was asleep on the floor. 'A' is guilty of

A:-attempt to commit murder

B:-attempt to commit culpable homicide not amounting to murder of 'B'

C:-No offence

D:-Causing alarm to 'B'

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-'A' pulled an ear ring away from a women's ear and thereby tore and wounded her ear. 'A' is guilty of

A:-theft

B:-mischief

C:-misappropriation

D:-robbery

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question64:-Marrying again during the life time of husband or wife is an offence

A:-non cognizable and bailable

B:-cognizable and bailable

C:-Non bailable and non-cognizable

D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-A mental pain is

A:-also covered under the offence of simple hurt

B:-not covered under the offence of simple hurt

C:-sometimes covered under the offence of simple hurt

D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Which of the following is not an offence of 'grievous hurt'?

A:-emasculatation

B:-slap on the eye

C:-permanent privation of hearing of either ear

D:-privation of any member or joint

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-For the offence of theft, the taking of property should be

A:-permanent

B:-temporary

C:-either permanent or temporary

D:-neither permanent nor temporary

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-For rioting, which of the following is correct?

A:-actual force or violence must be used

B:-mere show of force is sufficient

C:-mere possession of deadly weapon is sufficient

D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-Misconduct by a drunken person in public is

A:-Public mischief

B:-Annoyance

C:-Intentional insult

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Personation in election is an offence under

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

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-Assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty is dealt under

- A:-Section 354
- B:-Section 344
- C:-Section 350
- D:-Section 349

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-How many exceptions to the offence of defamation mentioned in IPC, which constitutes defences open to an accused

- A:-7
- B:-8
- C:-9
- D:-10

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Culpable homicide is not a murder, if it is committed under

- A:-the exercise of right of private defence being in good faith
- B:-without premeditation in a sudden fight in the heat of passion upon a sudden quarrel
- C:-grave and sudden provocation
- D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-Match List I and List II select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

- | List I | List II |
|---|-----------------------------|
| I. Dishonestly taking property | A. Criminal breach of trust |
| II. Dishonestly inducing any person to deliver property | B. Extortion |
| III. Entrustment of property | C. Misappropriation |
| IV. Appropriation of property | D. Theft |

Codes :

- A:-I-D II-B III-A IV-C
- B:-I-A II-B III-C IV-D
- C:-I-B II-C III-D IV-A
- D:-I-C II-D III-A IV-B

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-Defamation is

- A:-only a tort
- B:-only a crime
- C:-both tort as well as a crime
- D:-neither tort nor a crime

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-'A' puts jewels into a box belonging to 'B' with the intention that it may be found in that box, and that this circumstances cause 'B' to be convicted of theft. 'A' has

- A:-charged 'B' for misappropriation of property
- B:-fabricated false evidence
- C:-prosecuted 'B' on charge of theft
- D:-cheated 'B'

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-For 'common intention' as defined in Indian Penal Code is

- A:-prior meeting of mind and pre-arranged plan
- B:-just a motivation of several persons
- C:-only a state of mind
- D:-all the above are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-The essence of offence of cheating is

- A:-deception
- B:-personation
- C:-dishonest concealment of fact
- D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-As per the definition provided in IPC sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife is not rape, if the wife is above

- A:-12 years of age
- B:-15 years of age
- C:-17 years of age
- D:-14 years of age

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-X picks up a stick and pointing towards Y says "I will break your bones". It amounts to

- A:-Criminal assault
- B:-Criminal intimidation
- C:-Simple hurt
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Match List I and List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

- | List I | List II |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I. Insanity | A. Emperor v Birendra Kumar Ghosh |
| II. Common intention | B. R v McNaughten |
| III. Culpable homicide and murder | C. R v Dudley and Stephens |
| IV. Necessity | D. R v Govinda |

Codes :

- A:-I-B II-A III-D IV-C
- B:-I-B II-D III-C IV-A
- C:-I-A II-D III-C IV-B

D:-I-A II-C III-D IV-B

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-X instigates Y to commit murder of Z. Y in consequence stabs Z but Z-survives the wound. X is guilty of

A:-Murder

B:-Attempt to murder

C:-Abetment to attempt to murder

D:-Abetment of murder

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Among the different theories of punishment given below one is wrong

A:-preventive theory

B:-retributive theory

C:-positive law theory

D:-expitiatory theory

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-Which of the following is not an offence against public tranquillity?

A:-riot

B:-affray

C:-unlawful assembly

D:-assault

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-A woman ran to well stating she would jump in it but she was caught before she could reach it. She is guilty of

A:-attempt to suicide

B:-abetment of suicide

C:-annoyance

D:-no offence

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-'A' being in friendly terms with 'Z', goes into Z's library in Z's absence, and takes away a book without express consent for the purpose of merely reading it, and with the intention of returning it. For which offence 'A' is liable

A:-Theft

B:-Cheating

C:-Criminal misappropriation of property

D:-'A' is not liable for any offence

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-Under section 354 A of IPC, a demand or request for sexual favours or showing pornography against the will of women or sexually coloured remarks are the offence of

A:-Voyeurism

B:-Stalking

C:-Sexual harassment

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-The consent of the victim is _____ in determination of offence of trafficking.

A:-material

B:-relevant

C:-immaterial

D:-essential

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-'X' voluntarily burns a valuable security belonging to 'Y' intending to cause wrongful loss to 'Y', 'X' has committed

A:-cheating

B:-wrongful loss

C:-mischief

D:-nuisance

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-A person who consents, suffers no injury is explained in the legal maxim

A:-Actori incumbit onus probandi

B:-Voluntati non fit injuria

C:-Damnum Sine Injuria

D:-Injuria sine Damnum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Causing death of a living child, if any part of the child has been brought forth, though the child may not have breathed or been completely born

A:-not murder

B:-does not amount to culpable homicide

C:-amounts to culpable homicide

D:-amount to murder

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of common intention of all

A:-each of such person is liable according to their guilt

B:-each of such person is liable for the act in the manner as it were done by him alone

C:-each of such person is liable for that act

D:-none of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-The extent to which the right to private defence of body causing death can be exercised is laid down in section _____ of IPC.

A:-95

B:-98

C:-99

D:-100

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-Whoever commits housebreaking after sunset and before sunrise is said to commit the offence of

A:-trespass

B:-lurking house trespass at night

C:-housebreaking

D:-housebreaking by night

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-The definition of the term 'public servant' is provided in _____ IPC.

A:-Section 20

B:-Section 21

C:-Section 12

D:-Sec. 32

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Section 76 and Section 79 of IPC provide the general exception of

A:-mistake of law

B:-mistake of fact

C:-both mistake of law and fact

D:-either mistake of law or of fact

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Whoever is habitually associated with any other or other for the purpose of committing robbery or child stealing by means of or accompanied with murder is a

A:-Thug

B:-Abettor

C:-Intimidator

D:-Thief

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-The word _____ has not been defined anywhere in the IPC, but the essence is reflected in almost all the provisions of the IPC.

A:-knowingly

B:-voluntarily

C:-mens rea

D:-fraudulently

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Generally under IPC nothing is considered to be an offence if it is done by a child under _____ years of age.

A:-6

B:-7

C:-8

D:-9

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Innuendo, in legal terms is

A:-Nuisance

B:-Defamation

C:-Battery

D:-Perjury

Correct Answer:- Option-B