

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: CrPc General Principles
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Question1:-All Assistant Sessions Judges shall be subordinate to the _____ in whose Court they exercise jurisdiction.

- A:-Assistant Sessions Judge
 - B:-Judicial Magistrates
 - C:-Sessions Judge
 - D:-Executive Magistrate
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-For every High Court, the Central Government or the State Government shall, after consultation with the _____, appoint a Public Prosecutor and may also appoint one or more Additional Public Prosecutors, for conducting in such Court, any prosecution, appeal or other proceeding on behalf of the Central Government or State Government, as the case may be

- A:-Supreme Court
 - B:-High Court
 - C:-President
 - D:-Governor
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-A police officer may, for the purpose of arresting without warrant any person whom he is authorised to arrest, pursue such person into any place in India. Which provision under CrPC provides so?

- A:-Section 48
 - B:-Section 50
 - C:-Section 52
 - D:-Section 54
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Every Public Prosecutor, Additional Public Prosecutor and Special Public Prosecutor appointed by the State Government under sub-section (1), or as the case may be, sub-section (8) of Section 24 to conduct cases in the High Court shall be subordinate to the

- A:-Solicitor General
 - B:-Attorney General
 - C:-Director of Prosecution
 - D:-Deputy Director of Prosecution
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-The District Magistrate shall, in consultation with the _____, prepare a panel of names of persons, who are, in his opinion fit to be appointed as Public Prosecutors or Additional Public Prosecutors for the district.

- A:-Sessions Judge
 - B:-Judicial Magistrates
 - C:-Governor
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-When police may arrest without warrant

- A:-any person who commits, in the presence of a police officer, a cognizable offence
 - B:-to prevent any person from committing any further offence
 - C:-for proper investigation of the offence
 - D:-to prevent any person from causing the evidence of the offence to disappear or tampering with such evidence in any manner
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-Every Chief Judicial Magistrate shall be subordinate to the

- A:-Assistant Sessions Judges
 - B:-Judicial Magistrates
 - C:-Executive Magistrate
 - D:-Sessions Judge
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Right of arrested person to meet an advocate of his choice during interrogation is mentioned in

- A:-Section 41 A of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 - B:-Section 41 B of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 - C:-Section 41 C of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 - D:-Section 41 D of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-Where warrant may be executed

- A:-any place in India
 - B:-within the local limits of the police station
 - C:-within the jurisdictional limits of the Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - D:- place mentioned in the warrant
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question10:-Person arrested to be brought before Court within

- A:-twelve-hours
 - B:-twenty-hours
 - C:-twenty-four hours
 - D:-thirty-four hours
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Any offence not punishable with death or imprisonment for life, committed by any person who at the date when he appears or is brought before the Court is under the age of sixteen years, may be tried by the _____, or by any Court specially empowered under the Children Act, 1960, or any other law for the time being in force providing for the treatment, training and rehabilitation of youthful offenders

- A:-High Court
- B:-Court of Session
- C:-Court of a Chief Judicial Magistrate

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-An Assistant Sessions Judge may pass any sentence authorised by law except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life or of imprisonment for a term exceeding

A:-Twelve years

B:-Ten years

C:-Eight years

D:-Six years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-The Court of a Chief Metropolitan Magistrate shall have the powers of the

A:-Court of a Magistrate of the first class

B:-Court of Magistrate of the second class

C:-The Court of a Magistrate

D:-Court of a Chief Judicial Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-No member of the Armed Forces of the Union shall be arrested for anything done or purported to be done by him in the discharge of his official duties except after obtaining the consent of the

A:-Central Government

B:-State Government

C:-Executive Magistrate

D:-Chief Judicial Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-"Save in exceptional circumstances, no woman shall be arrested after sunset and before sunrise, and where such exceptional circumstances exist, the woman police officer shall, by making a written report, obtain the prior permission of the Judicial Magistrate of the first class within whose local jurisdiction the offence is committed or the arrest is to be made". Which amendment inserted this provision in CrPC?

A:-Ins. by Act 25 of 2005, s. 6 (w.e.f. 23-6-2006)

B:-Ins. by Act 26 of 2006, s. 7 (w.e.f. 13-7-2007)

C:-Ins. by Act 25 of 2007, s. 8 (w.e.f. 28-8-2009)

D:-Ins. by Act 26 of 2008, s. 9 (w.e.f. 18-9-2009)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question16:-Right of arrested person to meet an advocate of his choice during interrogation. Which provision under CrPC provides so?

A:-Section 41A

B:-Section 41B

C:-Section 41C

D:-Section 41D

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-If there is reason to believe that the person has committed a non-cognizable offence, and he refuses on the demand of a police officer to give his name and residence, or gives a name or residence which such officer has reason to believe to be false, he shall be dealt with under the provisions of CrPC; but if there is no sufficient reason to believe that he has committed any offence, he shall be at once

A:-Produced before the Magistrate

B:-Released

C:-Released on bail

D:-Released on bond

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-The police officer shall, in all cases where the arrest of a person is not required under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 41, issue a notice directing the person against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or credible information has been received, or a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed a cognizable offence, to appear before him or at such other place as may be specified in the notice. Which provision under CrPC provides so?

A:-Section 41 A

B:-Section 41 B

C:-Section 41 C

D:-Section 41 D

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-Any powers conferred by the Chief Judicial Magistrate or by the District Magistrate may be withdrawn by the respective _____ by whom such powers were conferred

A:-Chief Judicial Magistrate

B:-Magistrate

C:-District Magistrate

D:-Executive Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-The Court of a Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass any sentence authorised by law except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term exceeding

A:-Seven years

B:-Eight years

C:-Nine years

D:-Ten years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Which section of CrPC mandates the obligation of person making arrest to inform about the arrest, etc., to a nominated person?

A:-Section 50

B:-Section 50 A

C:-Section 52

D:-Section 52 A

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-If the person identifying the person arrested is mentally or physically disabled, such process of identification shall take place under the supervision of a _____ who shall take appropriate steps to ensure that such person identifies the person arrested using methods that person is comfortable with

- A:-Judicial Magistrate
 - B:-Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - C:-Executive Magistrate
 - D:-Station House Officer
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-If the person identifying the person arrested is mentally or physically disabled, the identification process shall be

- A:-Videographed
 - B:-Recorded
 - C:-In Camera Proceeding
 - D:-Supervised
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-A Police Officer making an arrest without warrant shall, without unnecessary delay and subject to the provisions herein contained as to bail, take or send the person arrested before a _____ having jurisdiction in the case, or before the officer in charge of a police station

- A:-Circle Inspector of Police
 - B:-Magistrate
 - C:-Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - D:-Executive Magistrate
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Person arrested not to be detained more than

- A:-Twelve hours
 - B:-Twenty-four hours
 - C:-Thirty-four hours
 - D:-Forty hours
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Every summons shall be served by _____, or subject to such rules as the State Government may make in this behalf, by an officer of the Court issuing it or other public servant.

- A:-A Magistrate
 - B:-A Public Servant
 - C:-A Judicial Officer
 - D:-A Police Officer
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-Where the person summoned is in the active service of the Government, the Court issuing the summons shall ordinarily send it in duplicate to

- A:-the place of business in which such person carries out his business
 - B:-the place of residence in which such person resides
 - C:-the head of the office in which such person is employed
 - D:-none of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-When a Court desires that a summons issued by it shall be served at any place outside its local jurisdiction, it shall ordinarily send such summons in duplicate to _____ within whose local jurisdiction the person summoned resides, or is, to be there served.

- A:-the local authority
 - B:-the head of the office
 - C:-a police officer
 - D:-a Magistrate
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-Every warrant of arrest issued by a Court under this Code shall be in writing, _____ and shall bear the seal of the Court.

- A:-signed by the magistrate of such Court
 - B:-signed by the presiding officer of such Court
 - C:-signed by the station house officer of such area
 - D:-none of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-_____ may direct a warrant to any person within his local jurisdiction for the arrest of any escaped convict, proclaimed offender or of any person who is accused of a non-bailable offence and is evading arrest.

- A:-The Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - B:-The Magistrate of first class
 - C:-Option (1) and (2)
 - D:-None
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-If the property ordered to be attached is of a person absconding and is of a debt or other movable property, the attachment under CrPC shall be made

- A:-by seizure
 - B:-by the appointment of a receiver
 - C:-by an order in writing prohibiting the delivery of such property to the proclaimed person or to any one on his behalf
 - D:-All of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-If the property ordered to be attached is immovable, in the case of land paying revenue to the State Government, be made through the _____ in which the land is situated

- A:-Collector of the district
 - B:-Magistrate of the jurisdiction
 - C:-Revenue Divisional Officer
 - D:-All of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Is it possible to arrest a person on breach of bond for appearance under the provisions of CrPC?

- A:-Possible to arrest
- B:-Not possible to arrest
- C:-Some times possible to arrest
- D:-Option (1) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Where warrant may be executed?

- A:-Within the district of the jurisdiction of the court
- B:-Within the state in which warrant has been issued
- C:-At the local limits of the jurisdiction
- D:-At any place in India

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-_____ or other person executing a warrant of arrest shall notify the substance thereof to the person to be arrested, and, if so required, shall show him the warrant

- A:-The Magistrate
- B:-The Police Officer
- C:-The Executive Magistrate
- D:-The Magistrate of first class

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Section 468 of Cr. PC deal with

- A:-lapse of the period of limitation
- B:-commencement of the period of limitation
- C:-appeal from convictions
- D:-no appeal for certain cases

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Section 204 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deal with

- A:-Examination of complainant
- B:-Examination of Accused
- C:-Issue of process
- D:-Cross Examination of Accused B

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Who amongst the following is not competent under Section 92 of Cr PC to order the postal or telegraph authority to deliver the document(s)/thing?

- A:-District Magistrate
- B:-Judicial Magistrate
- C:-Metropolitan Magistrate
- D:-Special executive Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-The maxim "autfois acquit, autrefois convict" is plea which can be raised by

- A:-complainant to proceed with the trial
- B:-an accused person to bear a criminal trial
- C:-by complainant to do settlement
- D:-by accused to seek bail

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-Every _____ shall exercise its superintendence over the Courts of Judicial Magistrates subordinate to it as to ensure that there is an expeditious and proper disposal of cases by such magistrates

- A:-High Court
- B:-Court of Session
- C:-Supreme Court
- D:-Police

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Section 128 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deal with

- A:-Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents
- B:-Alteration in allowance
- C:-Enforcement of order of maintenance
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-_____, or in the absence of such officer in charge, any police officer, not below the rank of a sub-inspector, may command any unlawful assembly, or any assembly of five or more persons likely to cause a disturbance of the public peace, to disperse; and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such assembly to disperse accordingly

- A:-Any Executive Magistrate or Officer in charge of a police station
- B:-District Magistrate or Officer in charge of a police station
- C:-Judicial Magistrate or Officer in charge of a police station
- D:-Metropolitan Magistrate or Officer in charge of police station

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-When does Section 97 Cr. P.C. comes into operation?

- A:-When the person is wrongfully confined
- B:-When the person is a proclaimed offender
- C:-When there is obscene publication
- D:-When the Government person do offence

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Which of the following statements is NOT true according to Section 21 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

- A:-Every charge under this code shall state the offence with which the accused is charged
- B:-The law and the section of the law against which the offence is said to have been committed shall be mentioned in the charge
- C:-The fact that the charge is made is equivalent to a statement that every legal condition required by law to constitute the offence charged was fulfilled in the particular case
- D:-Every charge shall be written in the language of the Accused

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-Complaint means

- A:-Any allegation made in writing to a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action under this code, that some person, whether known or unknown, has committed an offence, but does include a police report
- B:-Any allegation made a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action under this code, that some person, whether, has committed an offence, but does not include a police report
- C:-Any allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action under this code, that some person, whether known or unknown, has committed an offence, but does include a police report
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Which section of The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with when police may arrest without warrant?

- A:-Section 47 of The Code of Criminal Procedures, 1973
- B:-Section 41 of The Code of Criminal Procedures, 1973
- C:-Section 42 of The Code of Criminal Procedures, 1973
- D:-Section 46 of The Code of Criminal Procedures, 1973

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Warrant case means

- A:-an offence punishable with imprisonment for life
- B:-an offence punishable with death
- C:-an offence imprisonment for a term exceeding two years
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-For every High Court, _____ shall appoint a public prosecutor.

- A:-The Central Government
- B:-The State Government
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-"Summons-case" under the definition of Cr.P.C., 1973 means

- (i) a case relating to an offence, and not being a warrant-case
- (ii) a case relating to an offence and including a warrant-case

- A:-Only (i)
- B:-Only (ii)
- C:-Both (i) and (ii)
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Under Section 82 of Cr. PC, Court may publish a written proclamation requiring a absconding person to appear at a specified place and at a specified time not less than _____ days from the date of publishing such proclamation.

- A:-15 days
- B:-30 days
- C:-60 days
- D:-90 days

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-Attachment order under Section 83 of Cr. PC shall authorise the attachment of any property belonging to such person within the district in which it is made. It shall also authorise the attachment of any property belonging to such person without such district when?

- A:-When endorsed by the District Magistrate within whose district such property is situate
- B:-When specifically ordered by the High Court of the State
- C:-Automatically all the property in other districts also get attached and no specific orders required
- D:-There is no such provision under Cr.PC

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Period of limitation for filing claims and objections to the attachment of any property attached under Section 83 of Cr. PC by any person other than the proclaimed person is

- A:-One month
- B:-Three months
- C:-Six months
- D:-Twelve months

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-What is the period of limitation of filing a suit to establish the right over the property attached by a person other than the proclaimed offender, who has filed claims and objections to the attachment?

- A:-Six months
- B:-One year
- C:-2 years
- D:-Three months

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Which among the following is correct as per Sec 85 of Cr. P.C. regarding the property under attachment, if the proclaimed person does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation?

- A:-The property under the attachment shall be at the disposal of the State Government
- B:-It shall not be sold until the expiration of six months from the date of the attachment
- C:-It shall not be sold until any claim preferred or objection made under section 84 of Cr. P.C.

has been disposed of

- D:-All the above are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-The protection under section 162 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is

- A:-Available in Civil Proceedings
- B:-Available for proceedings under Article 32 and or 226 of the Constitution
- C:-Not available in rape cases
- D:-Only available in criminal enquiry or trial in respect of the offence under investigation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question56:-Under the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, confessions

- A:-can only be made to the authorised persons
- B:-only the Magistrate enjoys the power of recording confessions
- C:-made to the Police Officer are valid
- D:-made by the accuse while in police custody to a police officer is valid

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-The term "taking cognizance" under the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 means

- A:-Starting a trial
- B:-Completing preliminary requirements for starting a criminal trial
- C:-Taking notice of the matter judicially

D:-An administrative action to decide if criminal trial is required

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-The Magistrate under the provisions of Section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 can dismiss a complaint

A:-even if the proceedings against the accused have commenced

B:-even if there is sufficient ground for proceeding

C:-even if enquiry under section 202 of the CrPC is not done

D:-even if the complainant is not examined

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Under Section 243 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

A:-A magistrate cannot issue summons to the complainant for being examined as a witness of the accused

B:-The Court cannot ask the accuse to deposit expenses which might be incurred by the witness

C:-All the instance of the accused the complainant can be re-summoned

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-Discharge of the accused under section 249 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

A:-Is considered to be acquittal for the purpose of section 300 of CrPC

B:-Is based on the merits of the case

C:-Acts as a bar on filing second complaint

D:-Need not be done in case the complainant dies

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-An order under of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 acts as a bar under Section 300 of the code to the trial of the accused for the same offence

A:-Section 256

B:-Section 203

C:-Section 227

D:-Section 239

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Section 87 of Cr. PC authorises issuance of warrant

A:-in lieu of summon

B:-in addition to summons

C:-both (1) and (2)

D:-none of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Search without warrant can be conducted under section 103 of Cr.PC

A:-in the presence of the Magistrate who is competent to issue search warrant in respect of any place

B:-in the presence of the Magistrate who is not competent to issue search warrant in respect of any place

C:-both (1) and (2)

D:-neither (1) nor (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Under Section 159 of Cr. PC, a preliminary inquiry into the commission of offence can be conducted

A:-by the Magistrate having jurisdiction to take cognizance

B:-by any Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, under the orders of such Magistrate

C:-by the police

D:-only (1) & (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-The powers under Section 159 of Cr PC can be exercised by the Magistrate

A:-when the police is still investigating the case

B:-when the police decides not to investigate the case

C:-when the police has filed the report under section 173 of Cr. PC

D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-The investigating officer under Section 160 of Cr. PC cannot require the attendance of a male, at a place other than the place of his residence, who is

A:-under the age of 15 years

B:-under the age of 16 years

C:-under the age of 18 years

D:-under the age of 21 years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-Section 160 of Cr PC authorises a police officer to

A:-summon a person as a witness

B:-summon a person for the production of documents

C:-summon a person for the production of an article(s)

D:-all of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Section 41B Cr. P.C. states that the memorandum of arrest under shall be

A:-attested by at least one witness, who is a member of the family of the person arrested or a respectable member of the locality where the arrest is made

B:-countersigned by the person arrested

C:-either (1) or (2)

D:-both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Reports of certain Government scientific experts are admissible in evidence without any formal proof under

A:-Section 291 of Cr PC

B:-Section 292 of Cr. PC

C:-Section 293 of Cr PC

D:-Section 294 of Cr. PC

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-During inquiry or trial, under section 309 of Cr PC magistrate can remand the accused

A:-For a maximum of one month a time

- B:-For a maximum of 15 days at a time
- C:-For a maximum period of 14 days at a time
- D:-For a period till next date irrespective of days

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-In which case the Supreme Court held that section 125 Cr. P was applicable to all irrespective of their religion?

- A:-Mohd. Umar Khan Vs. Gulshan Begum
- B:-Mohd. Ahmad Khan Vs. Shah Bano Begum
- C:-Mst. Zohara Khattoon Vs. Modh. Ibrahim
- D:-Noor Saba Khattoon Vs. Mohd. Quasim

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Which section of Cr. P. provides that no statement made by any person to police officer in course of an investigation shall, if reduced to writing be signed by person making it?

- A:-Section 164
- B:-Section 163
- C:-Section 162
- D:-Section 161

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-Under Section 198 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the court can take cognizance of any offence laid down under section 497 and 498 to the Indian Penal Code on complaint of

- A:-Husband of woman
- B:-Father of woman
- C:-Mother of woman
- D:-Any of these

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-A private person can arrest an accused as provided under section

- A:-41
- B:-42
- C:-43
- D:-44

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Examination of witness in the absence of the accused can be done, under

- A:-Section 299 of Cr. PC
- B:-Section 321 of Cr. PC
- C:-Section 224 of Cr. PC
- D:-Section 301 of Cr. PC

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-Withdrawal of a complaint under section 257 of Cr PC results in

- A:-Acquittal of the accused in case where charge has already been framed
- B:-Discharge of the accused in cases where the charge has not yet been framed
- C:-Acquittal of the accused irrespective of whether the charge has been framed or not
- D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Computing the period limitation in a criminal case,

- A:-The day from which such period is to be computed shall not be excluded
- B:-The day from which such period is to be computed shall be excluded
- C:-The day from which such period is to be computed shall either be excluded

or include

- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-Any police officer may arrest without warrant any person

- A:-Who has been concerned in any cognizable offence
- B:-Who has been proclaimed as an offender
- C:-Who is reasonably suspected of being a deserter from any armed forces
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-Who is the competent authority to decide as to who is the successor-in-office of any additional or assistant sessions judge

- A:-Sessions Judge
- B:-High Court
- C:-District Magistrate
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-The guidelines regarding the arrest of judicial officers by the police where issued by the Supreme Court in

- A:-Joginder Kumar Vs. State of Uttar Pradesh
- B:-Mohd. Ahmad Khan Vs. Shah Bano Begum
- C:-Abraham Vs. State of Maharashtra
- D:-D.K. Basu Vs. State of West Bengal

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-A case involving offence under Section 304 B, the period of remand under section 167 (2) is

- A:-15 days
- B:-60 days
- C:-90 days
- D:-180 days

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-Where imprisonment has been awarded as part of substantive sentence, the imprisonment in default of payment of fine shall not exceed _____ of the term of imprisonment which the Magistrate is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

- A:-One-half
- B:-One-Third
- C:-One-Fourth
- D:-Hundred percentage

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Any Magistrate may arrest any person

- A:-within his local jurisdiction
- B:-any place in India
- C:-both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Plea Bargaining is contained in

- A:-Chapter XXA
- B:-Chapter XXI A
- C:-Chapter XXII A
- D:-Chapter XXIII A

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-Section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with

- A:-Recording of confessions and statements by Magistrate
- B:-Acquittal of the accused in case where charge has already been framed
- C:-Summon a person for the production of documents
- D:-summon a person as witness

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-Which provision under CrPC deals with "copy of judgment to be given to the accused and other persons"?

- A:-Section 361
- B:-Section 362
- C:-Section 363
- D:-Section 364

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-When the Court of Session passes a sentence of death, the proceedings shall be submitted to the _____, and the sentence shall not be executed unless it is confirmed by the _____

- A:-High Court, High Court
- B:-High Court, Supreme Court
- C:-Supreme Court, High Court
- D:-Addl Sessions and Supreme Court

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Where the High Court has, an appeal, reversed an order of acquittal of an accused person and convicted him and sentenced him to death or to imprisonment for life or to implement for a term of ten years or more, he may appeal to the

- A:-Full Bench of the High Court
- B:-Division Bench of the High Court
- C:-Central Government
- D:-Supreme Court

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Which provision of CrPC deals with special right of appeal in certain cases?

- A:-Section 380
- B:-Section 381
- C:-Section 382
- D:-Section 383

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Which provision of CrPC deals with Sessions Judge's powers of revision?

- A:-Section 398
- B:-Section 399
- C:-Section 400
- D:-Section 401

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Section 409 of Cr.PC deals with

- A:-Additional Sessions Judge's powers of revision
- B:-Sessions Judge's powers of appeal
- C:-Withdrawal of cases and appeals by High Court Judge
- D:-Withdrawal of cases and appeals by Session Judge

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-Transfer of cases on application of accused is provided under

- A:-Section 190
- B:-Section 191
- C:-Section 192
- D:-Section 193

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-When a sentence of death is passed by the High Court in appeal or in revision, the Court of _____ shall, on receiving the order of the High Court, cause the sentence to be carried into effect by issuing a warrant.

- A:-Magistrate
- B:-Session
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-If a woman sentenced to death is found to be pregnant, the shall commute the sentence to imprisonment for life.

- A:-High Court
- B:-Supreme Court
- C:-Court of Sessions
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question95:-When the prisoner is to be confined in a jail, the warrant shall be lodged with the

- A:-Magistrate
- B:-Registrar
- C:-Jailor
- D:-Police Officer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Section 240 of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with _____ by Magistrate in warrant cases.

- A:-Framing of charge

- B:-Issue of summons
- C:-Issue of warrant
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-Which provision of Cr. PC provides for maximum period for which an undertrial prisoner can be detained?

- A:-Section 435 A
- B:-Section 435 B
- C:-Section 436 A
- D:-Section 436 D

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-Which provision requires Bond from minor?

- A:-Section 447
- B:-Section 448
- C:-Section 449
- D:-Section 450

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-No finding, sentence or order of any Criminal Court _____ set aside merely on the ground that the inquiry, trial or other proceedings in the course of which it was arrived at or passed, took place in a wrong sessions division, district, sub-division or other local area, unless it appears that such error has in fact occasioned a failure of justice.

- A:-may be
- B:-may not be
- C:-shall be
- D:-shall not be

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-If a public servant acting in discharge of his official duties makes a complaint the Magistrate examine on oath the complainant.

- A:-Need not
- B:-Need to
- C:-According to circumstances
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A