

**FINAL ANSWER KEY**

Paper: Criminal Procedure Code (Paper I)  
Date of Examination: 03-09-2019

Question1:-Where cognizable offence is given \_\_\_\_\_?

- A:-in first schedule of Cr.P.C. only
- B:-mentioned as such offence in first schedule of Cr.P.C. or in other laws
- C:-offence which is in first schedule of I.P.C. only
- D:-I.P.C or under and other law

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-A criminal complaint means \_\_\_\_\_ submitted to a Magistrate

- A:-A written complaint only
- B:-Only an oral complaint
- C:-A police complaint
- D:-Any complaint (except by police) to a magistrate, with a view to his taking action

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-A report made by a police officer of a non-cognizable offence shall be deemed to be a \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-complaint
- B:-prosecution
- C:-precedent
- D:-investigation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Trial of offences under IPC and other laws shall be

- A:-investigated into
- B:-inquired
- C:-tried
- D:-all of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Which of the following is not a criminal court?

- A:-District Court
- B:-Magistrate of the first class
- C:-Metropolitan Magistrate
- D:-Executive magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-What is the term of special Judicial Magistrate appointed by a High Court?

- A:-Till retirement
- B:-Seven years
- C:-Three years
- D:-One year

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question7:-Under whom the Metropolitan Magistrate has to work?

- A:-High Court
- B:-Sessions Judge
- C:-State Government
- D:-Chief Judicial Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Who will appoint Assistant Public Prosecutors

- A:-Supreme Court
- B:-Sessions Court
- C:-State Government

D:-High Court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-State Directorate of Prosecution is appointed by \_\_\_\_\_

A:-Chief Justice of the High Court

B:-Chief Justice of Supreme Court

C:-State Government

D:-Central Government

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-What is the experience of a Director of Prosecution or a Deputy Director of Prosecution

A:-Practiced as an advocate not less than eight years

B:-Worked as APP for not less than ten years

C:-Practiced as an advocate not less than ten years

D:-Practiced as an Advocate General not less than ten years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Who can appoint an Executive Magistrates

A:-The State Government

B:-State or Central Government as the case may be

C:-Judiciary

D:-Principal Secretary

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-What is the age limit of a juvenile offender who committed an offence not punishable with death or imprisonment for life

A:-eighteen years

B:-fifteen years

C:-sixteen years

D:-eight years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-Who can deal with a juvenile offender

A:-Borstal Schools

B:-Court specially empowered under the Children Act

C:-Forum for training, treatment and rehabilitation of youthful offenders

D:-Any of them

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-What is the extend of sentence of imprisonment in default of fine shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_

A:-the powers of the judge

B:-three months

C:-three years

D:-life imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-\_\_\_\_\_ may pass any sentence authorised by law except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life or of a term exceeding ten years

A:-A Magistrate

B:-A Sessions judge

C:-A Metropolitan Magistrate

D:-An Assistant Sessions Judge

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-What is the punishment not paying fine as per the order in a criminal case?

A:-imprisonment

B:-interest

C:-cost

D:-attachment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question17:-What is the next step if a Session Court when it is passing a sentence for death?

- A:-Send for the approval of the Government
- B:-Sent for the approval of the High Court
- C:-Sent for the approval of the execution
- D:-Send for the approval of the Supreme Court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-What is the maximum sentence a Sessions Judges may pass?

- A:-Life imprisonment only
- B:-Death penalty only
- C:-Any sentence authorised by law
- D:-Rigorous imprisonment only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-When public can assist Magistrates or police?

- A:-Prevent the escape of any accused
- B:-Prevent any injury attempted to be committed
- C:-If there is suppression of a breach of peace
- D:-Any of them

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-Even if a person is aware of the Commission of offence punishable under following sections he need not take actions by himself

- A:-sections 125 to 127 Cr.P.C
- B:-sections 143, 144, 145, 147 and 148 of IPC
- C:-sections 161 to 165A of IPC
- D:-sections 302, 303 and 304 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-What is done if any person acting under a warrant of arrest is not getting free ingress?

- A:-Give notice for arrest
- B:-Break open
- C:-File an appeal
- D:-Obtain a modified order

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-If an accused person is escaping to the jurisdiction of another court, what shall be done?

- A:-Refer the matter to the other court
- B:-Obtain an order from a magistrate
- C:-Obtain an order from a superior police officer
- D:-The same police officer may continue the investigation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-Person arrested to be informed of \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-grounds of arrest and of right to bail
- B:-order of court
- C:-details of the case
- D:-name and designation of arresting person

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Where a police officer arrests any person without warrant-other than in a non-bailable case, he shall inform the accused that what is \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-the charge against the accused
- B:-the nature of the order
- C:-is to be done to get a release on bail and that he may arrange for sureties on his behalf
- D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Obligation of person making arrest include

- A:-to obtain a court order

B:-to inform about the arrest, etc. to a nominated person

C:-to seek permission from a superior police officer

D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-If the arrested person is produced before a magistrate he shall satisfy the requirements

A:-Cr.P.C. Section 50A (1) and (2)

B:-Cr.P.C. Section 50A (2) and (3)

C:-Cr.P.C. Section 50A (1) and (4)

D:-Cr.P.C. Section 50A (3) and (4)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-When a warrant may be directed to arrest regarding any person who is an accused?

A:-Against an escaped convict

B:-Against a proclaimed offender

C:-Against any person who is an accused in a non-bailable, offence and is evading arrest

D:-All of them

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-When an arrested person is a female what is the method of search can be searched?

A:-the search shall be made by another female officer only

B:-by a medical officer

C:-by a female with strict regard to decency

D:-by any police officer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-What shall the police officer must do if he seizes from the accused, a knife marked as MO used for committing crime?

A:-Obtain a report of fingerprint on MO committing the crime

B:-Produce the M.O. before the magistrate

C:-Produce the M.O. before the sessions judge

D:-Produce the M.O. before the Superior Police Officer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-To whom the warrant may be issued by a criminal court?

A:-To magistrate

B:-To a session judge

C:-To one or more police officers

D:-To one police officer only

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-If a proclaimed offender is found by any person what shall he do?

A:-inform the police

B:-arrest according to the order of CJM or first class magistrate

C:-arrest according to police order

D:-wait for a sessions order

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-If a village officer is arresting a person on police direction what shall he do?

A:-Produce before nearest police who shall take him before a magistrate having jurisdiction

B:-Produce before the magistrate having jurisdiction in the case

C:-Shall cause him to be pay security is taken under section 71

D:-Produce before nearest sessions court

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-If there is a bond in an existing case, whether it can be used in a later case?

A:-The existing bond can be used

B:-Additional bond from a higher court must be obtained

C:-File an appeal

D:-The existing must be substituted with new conditions

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-One of the following elements is not the contents of bail bond. Which is that?

A:-Request for inspection of the crime site

B:-Bond for to the peace or to be of good behaviour

C:-executed by any such person who shall bind by the bail

D:-Ordered when the commission or attempt to commit, or the abetment of, any offence

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-security for good behaviour from suspected persons can be imposed by \_\_\_\_\_

A:-Honorary Magistrate

B:-Executive Magistrate

C:-Police constable

D:-Any gazetted officer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-imprisonment in default of security shall not exceed

A:-Life imprisonment

B:-Imprisonment for ten years

C:-Imprisonment for three years

D:-Imprisonment for one year

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-If any person executed a bond without sureties for keeping peace as per an order of a magistrate has violated what shall be the punishment?

A:-Arrest

B:-Fine

C:-Attachment

D:-Any of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-When can judicial officer can pass a conditional order for removal of nuisance?

A:-If there is an unlawful obstruction in any public place

B:-An officer acts on behalf by the State Government

C:-Any police officer feels that a crime occurred

D:-Any judge finds that there is a crime

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-If any person is doing a trade injurious to the health, who shall take immediate action?

A:-Supreme Court

B:-High Court

C:-Sessions Court

D:-Executive Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-If a well in a public place does not have a proper cover who can take legal action?

A:-High Court

B:-Supreme Court

C:-Executive Magistrate Court

D:-Sessions Court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Prevention of injury to public property is given in \_\_\_\_\_

A:-Cr.P.C. Sec 52

B:-Cr.P.C. Sec 12

C:-Cr.P.C. Sec 252

D:-Cr.P.C. Sec 152

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-Prevention of injury to public property is mentioned in Cr.P.C. Section \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-Section 252
- B:-Section 152
- C:-Section 232
- D:-Section 254

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-What a police officer shall do if he finds any weights, measures or instruments for weighting which are false

- A:-Arrest the offender
- B:-Search the premises
- C:-Seize the same and inform it to a magistrate having jurisdiction
- D:-None of it

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-Who has the power to hold investigation or preliminary inquiry?

- A:-Police officer
- B:-A magistrate who has the power
- C:-A Station House Officer
- D:-A Executive officer who is empowered

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-When a police officer can offer inducement?

- A:-For prevention of crime
- B:-When the situation warrants
- C:-As a caution
- D:-All of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-When a female is arrested for theft who can search her body?

- A:-lady doctor
- B:-any constable
- C:-lady constable
- D:-detain her till an order from court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-When complainant or witness is not complying with the conditions by court what will happen?

- A:-Report to magistrate
- B:-Reject the plea
- C:-May detain him until the case
- D:-None of them

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Ordinary place of inquiry and trial is \_\_\_\_\_ whose local limits it was committed

- A:-A court within
- B:-Police Officer
- C:-The District Collector
- D:-All of them

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-How the transfer on application of the accused can be effected? When he \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-objects to actions of magistrate taking cognizance
- B:-request for it
- C:-the prosecutor request for it on undisclosed ground
- D:-none of it

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Receipt of evidence relating to offences committed outside India is mentioned in Cr.P.C. Section \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-Cr.P.C. Sec 289

B:-P.C.Sec 189

C:-Cr.P.C. Sec 389

D:-Cr.P.C. Sec 198

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-When any offence alleged to have been committed in a territory outside India what shall be done? It is to be inquired into or tried by

A:-Government Secretary

B:-Consulate

C:-Foreign Government

D:-As per Central Government order

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question52:-Who can punish when an offence is committed during a journey?

A:-Any judicial officer at the place of incidence

B:-any police officer

C:-the controlling officer or the vehicle

D:-none of them

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-Who can decide, if there is a doubt as to the district where case shall be conducted?

A:-The superior police officer

B:-High Court

C:-The Station House Officer

D:-Sessions Court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-If an Indian citizen is committing theft in high sea, in which court the criminal case is to be filed?

A:-as per the Ship Masters decision

B:-before the High Court

C:-in any court in India

D:-not in India

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-What the Chief Judicial Magistrate may, do before making over the case to any competent Magistrate subordinate to him.

A:-conduct inquiry

B:-take cognizance of an offence

C:-conduct trial

D:-all of them

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-Who can dispense with the personal attendance of accused in a summons case?

A:-Magistrate Court

B:-High Court

C:-Sessions court

D:-All of them

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-What is the significance of a local inquiry report?

A:-forms as a part of the FIR

B:-forms as a part of the evidence

C:-forms as a part of the case diary

D:-forms as a part of the file

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Who can pass the conditional order for removal of nuisance?

A:-District Magistrate only

B:-a sub-divisional magistrate only

C:-executive magistrate only

D:-any of them

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-In case of dangerous building what the executive magistrate shall do on first instance?

A:-Order to remove the building

B:-Take evidence in the matter

C:-Issue summons

D:-Issue warrant

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-No order duly made by a magistrate under section 133 of Cr.P.C. shall be called in question in any \_\_\_\_\_

A:-Metropolitan magistrate court

B:-Session court

C:-In any lower court

D:-Civil Court

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-Section 147 of Code of Criminal Procedure deals with dispute concerning \_\_\_\_\_

A:-right of use of land or water

B:-trial

C:-inquiry

D:-examination of witness

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-If a registered company is found to have guilty of a crime the police can \_\_\_\_\_ the company property.

A:-Indemnify

B:-Pass an injunction order

C:-Attach

D:-Forfeit

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-A police officer may put any questions to the witness except \_\_\_\_\_ questions.

A:-leading

B:-self incriminating

C:-correct

D:-irrelevant

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Examination of witnesses by police shall be \_\_\_\_\_

A:-in writing only

B:-relating to few questions only

C:-orally but reduced to writing

D:-as per order of the court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-If an executive magistrate gets information that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace what shall he do?

A:-issue a show cause notice

B:-issue a summons

C:-issue a warrant

D:-issue an order

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-Who can issue an order for security for keeping peace and the public tranquility?

A:-Police officer

B:-Sessions Judge

C:-Executive magistrate

D:-The Station House officer

Correct Answer:- Option-C



Question67:-If a summon is in a different language the court shall send \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-To nearest language teacher
- B:-English translation
- C:-Return the summons as not served
- D:-The court issuing it must serve it

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-Who cannot attest an affidavit?

- A:-Judge or magistrate
- B:-Member of Panchayat
- C:-Nazir or Deputy Nazir
- D:-Advocate who has been engaged in such cases

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Power to issue order in urgent cases of nuisance of apprehended danger is mentioned in Cr.P.C Section \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-144
- B:-131
- C:-204
- D:-104

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-What shall be done in case of prosecution of judges and public servants doing his official duty?

- A:-No action shall be taken
- B:-The superior has to investigate
- C:-Obtains the immunity of public servant
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-Prosecution for defamation can be done upon a complaint made by some person aggrieved by the offence. What are the exceptions?

- A:-If the complainant person under the age of eighteen
- B:-If the complainant is a idiot or is from sickness or infirmity unable to make a complaint
- C:-Is suffering from sickness or infirmity unable to make a complaint
- D:-Any of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-In criminal defamation there must be \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-Innuendo
- B:-Per se
- C:-Libel
- D:-Slander

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-What the magistrate who receives a private complain at the first instance?

- A:-Return to the police for further investigation
- B:-Refer the matter
- C:-The magistrate examine complainant on oath
- D:-Reject the complaint

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-What are the source of information for crime? Upon receiving a

- A:-complaint of facts of such offence
- B:-report of such facts
- C:-information received from any person other than a police officer
- D:-any of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-Whether a magistrate can take action upon his own knowledge, that such offence has been committed?

- A:-Yes

B:-No

C:-As per the direction of the High Court

D:-As per the direction of the State

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-Sedition is crime committed by an offender under in Cr.PC Section \_\_\_\_\_

A:-Cr.P.C. Sec 138

B:-Cr.P.C. Sec 298

C:-Cr.P.C. Sec 198

D:-Cr.P.C. Sec 188

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-What shall be done if an offence against state is committed?

A:-order investigation by police

B:-arrest

C:-remand

D:-attach

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Prosecution of offences under Sec. 498 A of the IPC is given in Cr.P.C. Sec \_\_\_\_\_

A:-198A

B:-200

C:-311

D:-218

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-When a complaint is dismissed?

A:-in the absence of ground for proceeding

B:-if the appeal dismissed

C:-if the accused is acquitted

D:-when the accused was convicted

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-What is to be done when there is a private complaint and police investigation regarding the same offence?

A:-stay the private complaint and call for the police report

B:-order an injunction

C:-proceed with the private complaint

D:-proceed both cases

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-What are the contents of charge?

A:-state the offence

B:-law on the offence

C:-the name of the court

D:-all of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-When a witness can be recalled?

A:-when a change or add to the charges during the trial

B:-at any time before the trial

C:-at any time the petitioner prays for it

D:-at any time the prosecutor prays for it

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-When an accused committed separate crimes whether separate charges for distinct offences is to be executed?

A:-The joint trial is subject to the order of the higher court

B:-Yes

C:-No

D:-If the offences occurred on same date on same cause of action are jointly triable

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-What are the essentials of a local inspection by a judge or magistrate?

A:-to see and inspect the place of occurrence

B:-for appreciating the evidence given at such inquiry or trial

C:-memorandum shall be recorded on every relevant facts observed

D:-all of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-What is to be done when it is doubtful what offence has been committed?

A:-the accused may be charged with all or such offences

B:-all the charges may be tried at once

C:-accused may be charged with the all important offences

D:-several offences the facts which can be

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-What is the mode of framing of charges?

A:-If the investigating police officer believes that the charge may be framed

B:-When a judge thinks that the charge can be framed

C:-If there is ground for presuming that the accused has committed an offence

D:-When the accused is prepared

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-If the Court believes that is not exclusively triable by the Court of Session what he has to do?

A:-will be transferred to another sessions court

B:-charge will be framed by sessions court and trial will be done by CJM after transfer

C:-sessions court will transfer to any other court

D:-any of it

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-When the argument in a case is held?

A:-When the prosecution decides

B:-When the defense counsel announces

C:-When the examination of the defense witnesses is completed

D:-As per discretion of the court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Discharge of an accused can be done \_\_\_\_\_

A:-if the case is found to be groundless

B:-after acquittal

C:-after conviction

D:-after an appeal order

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Evidence for defence is given in \_\_\_\_\_

A:-Cr.P.C. Section 347

B:-Cr.P.C. Section 247

C:-Cr.P.C. Section 147

D:-Cr.P.C. Section 137

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-In case of defence evidence \_\_\_\_\_ shall apply

A:-Cr.P.C. Section 143

B:-Cr.P.C. Section 243

C:-Cr.P.C. Section 343

D:-Cr.P.C. Section 247

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-Acquittal or conviction is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-Double Jeopardy
- B:-Sub judis
- C:-Golden Rule
- D:-Res Judicsts

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question93:-If the complainant is absent on hearing day the court may \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-Convict
- B:-Set Ex parte
- C:-Discharge
- D:-Acquit

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-And the accused must be asked that whether he \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-is to discharged
- B:-pleads guilty
- C:-has any further argument for acquittal
- D:-has got any witness

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-If the accused pleads guilty, the Magistrate may \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-acquit without giving any reason
- B:-discharge the accused
- C:-decide according to his discretion
- D:-none of this

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-In summary trial the court can be try summarily any offence which is punishable

- A:-fine with or without imprisonment up to six months
- B:-only with fine
- C:-imprisonment up to one year
- D:-imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-Record on summary trials shall contain \_\_\_\_\_

- A:-serial number, date of offence, date of complaint
- B:-the name of the complainant (if any)
- C:-the name, parentage and residence of the accused
- D:-all of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-In the court if a witness is behaving with demeanour what the judge shall do?

- A:-the judge shall ignore it
- B:-an action for contempt of court must be taken
- C:-the judge shall record it and will form a part of the deposition
- D:-the judge shall take actions for perjury, defamation etc.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-When a free legal aid to the accused will be given?

- A:-Where the accused is a habitual offender
- B:-When the accused to not have sufficient means to appoint a pleader
- C:-Where the government believes that both the sides must have its nominees
- D:-as a charity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-What is the period of limitation if the punishment is with fine only

- A:-one month

B:-one year

C:-three year

D:-six months

Correct Answer:- Option-D