FINAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: Indian Penal Code (Part I - Paper I) Date of Test 18-10-2020 Question1:-Most important characteristic of the Indian Penal Code A:-Specific B:-Comprehensive C:-Lengthiest D:-Riaid Correct Answer:- Option-B Question2:-The term 'crime' is not synonimous with the following A:-offence B:-Criminal offence C:-tort D:-criminal wrong Correct Answer:- Option-C Question3:-Criminal science is connoted by Kenny as A:-social study to discover the cource of criminality B:-physical study to identify the methods of crimes C:-financial study to analyse the economics of crime D:-psychological study to seek intention of criminals Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question4:-Principle of criminal liability is A:-establishes the state responsibility to control crimes
B:-introduces the social mandate to prevent crimes
C:-introduce the civil and criminal liability is an offence D:-recognition of the mental and physical elements of crime Correct Answer:- Option-D Confect Answer: - Option-in-Question5:-Regarding public offence which of the following is not relevant A:-affect specific individual is public space B:-affect whole community at large C:-affect all members of the state D:-affect an indefinite member of individuals Correct Answer:- Option-A Question6:-Generally burden of proof in criminal matters has Question7:-An eye for an eye and a tooth for a is the moto of the A:-Difference theory of justice B:-Retributive theory of justice C:-Expiatory theory of justice D:-Preventive theory of justice Correct Answer:- Option-B Question8:-Indian Penal Code came in to operation as A:-1st October 1860 B:-1st April 1862 C:-1st October 1862 D:-1st January 1862 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question9:-President of India has been protected and exempted from the effect of IPC under A:-Article 361(1) B:-Article 362(1) C:-Article 360(1) D:-Article 363(1) Correct Answer: - Option-A Question10:-Which of the following has no immunity under IPC? A:-Foreign sovereign B:-Ambasoders of Foreign State C:-Foreign citizen D:-Alien enemies Correct Answer:- Option-C Question11:-Basis of liability of a person under section 4 of IPC is A:-Citizenship B:-Nature of the act C:-Civil responsibility D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question12:-"General explanations" under IPC has been incorporated in A:-Chapter I B:-Chapter II C:-Chapter III D:-Chapter IV Correct Answer:- Option-B Question13:-The term person under IPC includes A:-human being B:-artificial person C:-natural being D:-legal person Correct Answer:- Option-D Question14:-'Judge' under IPC denotes A:-only a person designated as judge B:-who is empowered to give judgement C:-one of a body of persons empowered by law to give a judgement D:-none of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question15:-Who is the following is not a public servant?

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B:-Panchayat President
      C:-Secretary of Municipal Corporation
     D:-Kartha of a joint family
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question16:-Corporeal property except land and things attached to earth permanently denotes _____ under law.
      A:-movable property
     B:-immovable property
      C:-intellectual property
     D:-all of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question17:-A person loses a property and which is availed by another person who is not legally entitled the same, denotes
      A:-attachment
     B:-taking
      C:-wrongful gain
      D:-none of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question18:-'Counterfict' is defined as causing one thing to resumble another thing, by IPC under section
      A:-23
     B:-25
      C:-26
     D:-28
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question19:-Matters described upon any substance by means of letters, figures, or marks, intended to use as evidence under law called as
      A:-written statement
      B:-document
      C:-information
      D:-all of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question20:-"Will" denotes
                                     under IPC
      A:-a testamentary document
     B:-a registered document
      C:-a partition document
      D:-none of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question21:-Each of persons is liable for an act in the same manner as if it was done by him alone denotes
     A:-single person commits several acts
      B:-several persons commit different act with common intention
      C:-several persons commit same act with different intention
      D:-all the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question22:-The effect caused partly by an act and partly by omission is
      A:-a civil wrong
     B:-a tort
      C:-an offence
      D:-none of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question23:-Definition to the word offence under IPC
      A:-anything punishable under the code
      B:-anything charged under the code
     C:-anything settled under the code
      D:-all the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question24:-Section 43 of the IPC explain the term illegal as
      A:-everything punishable under the law
     B:-everything bound by the law
      C:-everything denied by the law
      D:-everything is an offence or prohibited by law
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question25:-Injury includes _____
A:-harm caused to body only
                                     _ under IPC.
      B:-harm caused to property only
     C:-harm caused to mind only
      D:-harm caused to body, mind, reputation or property
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question26:-What is special law under IPC?
A:-applicable to particular part of the country
B:-applicable to particular subjects matter
C:-applicable to particular persons in the state
C:-applicable to particular persons in the sc
D:-applicable to particular type of offences
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question27:-Animal means under IPC _____?
A:-living creatures including human being
      B:-living creatures including flora and fauna
      C:-living creatures other than human being
      D:-living creatures including mammals only
      Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question28:-Good faith can be denoted by bonafide where as bad faith is
      A:-illegal
      B:-malafide
      C:-wrong
      D:-faithless
      Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question29:-How many classes of imprisonment furnished under IPC at present
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A:-Subdivisional Magistrate

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A:-Three
     B:-Two
     C:-One
     D:-Indefinite
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question30:-Power of the government to commute a sentence provided under IPC is incorporated in _
     A:-Section 51
     B:-Section 52
     C:-Section 53
     D:-Section 54
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question31:-With respect to IPC "appropriate government" means
     A:-Union government only
     B:-State government only
     C:-Both Union and State government respectively
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer: - Option-C
Question32:-When and where no sum is expressly mentioned by IPC as fine it may be
     A:-limited
     B:-excessive
     C:-variable
     D:-unlimited but not excessive
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Ouestion33:-An act done by a person bound or by mistake of fact believing himself bound is under IPC.
     A:-is an offence
     B:-is not an offence
     C:-partly an offence
     D:-none of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question34:-Act of a child between the age of seven and twelve years is not an offence if
     A:-he is of immature understanding of his conduct
     B:-he is of having improper understanding of his conduct
     C:-he is of having false information of his conduct
     D:-he is of having absolute knowledge of his conduct
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question35:-Unsoundness of mind at the time of the act is a ground for general exception under which section of IPC
     A:-82
     B:-83
     C:-84
     D:-85
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question36:-Abetment of a thing under section 107 of IPC consists ____ different meanings.
     B:-three
     C:-four
     D:-none of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question37:-Criminal conspiracy is defined is
     A:-Section 120-A of IPC
     B:-Section 121 of IPC
     C:-Section 124-of IPC
     D:-Section 132 of IPC
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question38:-Punishment for criminal conspiracy provided under section 120-B(1) of IPC is
     A:-Imprisonment for 6 months or with fine or with both
     B:-Imprisonment for one year or with fine or with both
     C:-Imprisonment for 3 years or with fine or with both
     D:-Punished in the same manner as if he had a belted such offence
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question39:-Offences against the state is in comported is ----- of IPC 1860
     A:-Chapter IV
     B:-Chapter V
     C:-Chapter VI
     D:-Chapter VII
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question40:-Section 124-A deals with ----- in IPC A:-Waging war against the state
     B:-Sedition
     C:-Extortion
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question41:-Unlawful assembly is an offence against
     A:-Public tranquility
     B:-Moral harmony
     C:-Economic stability
     D:-Social productivity
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question42:-Punishment stipulated under section 145 of IPC is
A:-One month imprisonment, or with fine, or with both
     B:-Three months imprisonment, or with fine, or with both
     C:-Six months imprisonment, or with fine, or with both
     D:-All the above punishment according to the gravity of offence
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question43:-Promoting enmity between different groups an ground of religion, race, place of birth etc is an offence under ------- of IPC
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A:-Section 153
     B:-Section 153-B
     C:-Section 153-A
     D:-Section 153-C
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question44:-What is 'affray' according to IPC?
     A:-Organising any unrully mass in public place
     B:-Two or more persons fighting in public place to disturb public peace
     C:-Distructing public property to create fear
     D:-All of the above statements
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question45:-Electoral right of a person has been incorporate in ------ of IPC
     A:-Section 170
     B:-Section 171
     C:-Section 170-A
     D:-Section 171A
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question46:-Chapter IX-A of IPC incorporate provisions related to
     A:-Offences against electoral rights
     B:-Offences against property
     C:-Offences against human life
     D:-Offences against the state
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question47:-Section 186 of IPC deals with which of the following offence
     A:-Filing false statement before a public authority
     B:-Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions
     C:-Distructing public property to influence others
     D:-Disturbing public peace and tranquility
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question48:-Who ever causes any circumstances to exist or make any false entry in any book, or record or electronic record
     A:-Commits forgory
     B:-Commits misrepresentational
     C:-Fabricates false evidence
     D:-Create confiscated document
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question49:-A person intentionaly refuses to give information of an offence to the concerned official, he is commiting
     A:-A civil wrong
     B:-A willful disobedience
     C:-A moral omission
     D:-An offense under law
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question50:-Disclosure of identity of the victims of certain offences has been declared as punishable under
     A:-Section 228-A of IPC
     B:-Section 229-B of IPC
     C:-Section 230-A of IPC
     D:-Section 228-B of IPC
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question51:-Counter feiling Government stamp causes an offence punishable under ------ of IPC
     A:-Section 253
     B:-Section 254
     C:-Section 255
     D:-Section 256
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question52:-Section 263-A of IPC incorporates a provision on
     A:-Control on economic affairs
     B:-Prohibition of fictitious stamps
     C:-Regulation of notes circulation
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question53:-IPC provides for punishing the offence of ----- under section 264
     A:-Harbouring an offender
     B:-Producing forged document
     C:-Preventing arrest of an offender
     D:-Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question54:-Causing common injury or inconvenience or annoyance to public in general is A:-Civil wrong
     B:-Public nuisance
     C:-Private nuisance
     D:-Tortious act
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question55:-Drug adulteration is an offence under ----- of IPC
     A:-Section 274
     B:-Section 272
     C:-Section 273
     D:-Section 275
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question56:-Who even voluntarily corrupts or fouls water of any public source shall be punished under ------ of IPC
     A:-Section 276
     B:-Section 277
     C:-Section 273
     D:-Section 278
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question57:-Denote the provision incorporated is section 279 of IPC
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A:-Fraudulant evidence B:-Causing private nuisance C:-Rash and negligent driving or riding on public way D:-Rash navigation of a vessel Correct Answer:- Option-C Question58:-Section 294 of IPC held ----- as an offence of A:-Sale of obscene objects B:-Causing negligent act C:-Causing false representation
D:-Causing obscene acts or songs in public place Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-Section 298 of IPC envisage a provision related to the offence A:-Causing miscarriage
B:-Distroing religious harmony C:-Ultering words to wound religious feelings D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question60:-Causes death by doing an act with an intention of causing death, denotes A:-Culpable homicide B:-Murder C:-Culpable homicide amounting to murder D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question61:-Rule of culpable homicide is not murder has not been applicable in which of the following A:-Offender is deprived of self control B:-Offender is under grave and sudden provocation C:-Offender is acted by mistake of fact D:-Offender is not with knowledge of consequences of his act Correct Answer:- Option-D Question62:-Any person on behalf of another chooses death and put some one else to death is an offence known as A:-Murder B:-Mercy killing C:-Culpable homicide D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-Capital punishment does not include A:-Death penalty B:-Imprisonment for life C:-Fine D:-Compensation Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-Rarest of rare test is not applied in the following case A:-Gowri shankar v state of TamilNadu B:-Teja singh v Mukhtiar singh C:-Nirmal singh v State of Haryanar D:-Sheikh Ishaque v state of Bihar Correct Answer:- Option-C Question65:-Governor's power to grant pardon in a criminal case is A:-Subject to judicial review B:-Not subject to judicial review C:-Discretionary choice of judicial review D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question66:-Constitutionality of death sentence is determined in A:-Sarman v state B:-Jagpathi v state C:-Dalip singh v state D:-Jagmohan Singh v state Correct Answer:- Option-D Question67:-Section 304-A of IPC deals with A:-Murder B:-Causing death by negligence C:-Causing death by accident D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question68:-Original burden of proof to prove the case against the accused beyond doubt is remain fastened on A:-The accused themself B:-The prosecution itself C:-The court of law D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question69:-Section 304-A on dowry death has been incorporated in IPC corresponding to A:-Child marriage (Prohibition) Act B:-Protection of women against domestic violence Act C:-Dowry Prohibition Act D:-All of the above Correct Answer: - Option-C Question70:-An offender under imprisonment for life, attempts to murder, and who may be convicted with A:-Fine of unlimited amount B:-Imprisonment for one year period
C:-Similar punishment for the previous offence D:-Death penalty Correct Answer:- Option-D Question71:-Whoever is a thing shall be punished under section 311 of IPC with

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B:-Imprisonment of life only
     C:-Imprisonment for a period not more than 10 years
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question72:-Causing miscarriage without consent of the woman shall be punished with
     A:-10 Years imprisonment and fine B:-Life imprisonment and fine
     C:-Imprisonment for a period of maximum seven years
     D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question73:-Grievous hurt does not include
     A:-Emasculation
B:-Privation of eye
C:-Causing fear of hurt
D:-Privation of joint
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question74:-'Wrongful restraint' means
     A:-Prevent from speech
     B:-Prevent from voting
     C:-Prevent from proceeding in any direction
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer: - Option-C
Question75:-Section 340 of IPC deals with
     A:-Wrongful restraint
     B:-Wrongful confinement
     C:-Wrongful appreciation
     D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question76:-Force does not includes which of the following
     A:-Causes motion
     B:-Change of motion
     C:-Cessation of motion
     D:-Contact in motion
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question77:-Gesture or preparation to use criminal force by one person to another is denoted by ------- in IPC
     A:-Assault
     B:-Affray
     C:-Riot
     D:-Robbery
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 78: - Assault to woman with intent to outarage her modest is incorporated by ------ in IPC
     A:-Section 351
     B:-Section 354
     C:-Section 352
     D:-Section 353
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question79:-Whoever takes or entices any minor male under 16 year of age or minor female under 18 years of age community
     A:-Kidnapping
     B:-Abdection
     C:-Dacoity
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question80:-An offence under section 363-A is
     A:-Cognizable
     B:-Cognizable; non bailable
     C:-Cognizable, non bailable and non-compoundable
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question81:-Offence under section 366 is to triable by a
     A:-Judicial magistrate of 1st class court
     B:-Court of sessions
     C:-Chief judicial magistrate court
     D:-Assistant Sessions court
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question82:-A person who is unlawfully comples any other person to labour against the will of that person commits
     A:-No wrong
     B:-An immoral act
     C:-An offence under IPC
     D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question83:-'Habitual offender' under law denotes
     A:-A person repeatedly convicted for similar offence
     B:-A person convicted for a number of offences continuously
     C:-A person who is convicted and sentenced for crimes over a period of time
     D:-A person convicted for a same offence for more than once
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question84:-Punishment for rape, if the victim is below 12 years of age, is
     A:-Death penalty
     B:-Imprisonment for life
     C:-Regorous imprisonment
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question85:-Offences against property incorporated in ----- of IPC
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A:-Imprisonment for life and also with fine

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A:-Chapter XV
     B:-Chapter XIV
     C:-Chapter XVI
     D:-Chapter XVII
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question86:-A person puts any other persons in fear of any injury to that person commits
     A:-No offence
     B:-A tort
     C:-An-offence of extortion
     D:-A crime of theft
      Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question87:-In all robbery there is
     A:-Theft
     B:-Either theft or extortion
     C:-Extortion
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question88:-There must be involvement of ______ persons to constitute dacoily
     A:-Two or more
     B:-Three or more
     C:-Four or more
     D:-Five or more
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question89:-Section 405 of the IPC deals with ______?
     A:-Advance possession
     B:-Criminal breach of trust
     C:-Civil wrong
     D:-Offence against property
      Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question90:-Receiving of stolen property as an offence is dealt in sections
     A:-410 to 414
     B:-398 to 409
     C:-415 to 425
     D:-371 to 378
      Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question91:-Causing loss or damage to the public or any person causing distruction of the property is
     A:-Mischief
     B:-Misappropriation
     C:-Misutilization
     D:-None of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question92:-Owner himself can be guilty of criminal trespass of his own property
     A:-Statement is valid under law
     B:-Statement is false under law
     C:-Statement cannot be substantiated by law
     D:-None of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question93:-'House breaking' is incorporated in _____ of IPC
     A:-Section 442
     B:-Section 443
     C:-Section 444
     D:-Section 445
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question94:-'Forgery' is an offence by which
     A:-A person make under occupancy
     B:-A person makes false document
     C:-A person makes false coin
     D:-None of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question95:-Property mark is mentioned in section _____
     A:-477
     B:-478
     C:-479
     D:-480
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question96:-Chapter XIX of IPC deals with ____
A:-Criminal intimidation
     B:-Criminal breach of trust
C:-Criminal breach of contract
C:-Ciffinial bleach of Contract
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question97:-In IPC section 498-A deals with
A:-Offences related to marriage
B:-Offences related to property
     C:-Offences related to voting
     D:-Offences by husband and relatives to wife
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question98:-Defamation is a crime under section _____
     A:-499
     B:-499-A
     C:-499-B
      Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question99:-Section 509 of IPC deals with
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A:-Offences affecting human body and mind B:-Offences affecting modesty of a woman C:-Offences affecting security of the state D:-None of the above offences Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Attempt to commit any offence A:-is only a preparation B:-is not a crime C:-is con relative of a crime D:-is itself is an offence Correct Answer:- Option-D