

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: Excise Test Part B- Criminal Law
Date of Test 30-10-2020

Question1:-The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act,2013 shall be deemed to have come into force on

- A:-1st day of April 2013
- B:-2nd day of March 2013
- C:-3rd day of February 2013
- D:-4th day of January 2013

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-A sues B upon a bond for the payment of money; B denies the making of the bond. The fact that, at the time when the bond was alleged to be made, B requires money for a particular purpose is

- A:-A relevant fact
- B:-Irrelevant
- C:-A conclusive proof
- D:-Inconclusive

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-' An admission may be proved by or on behalf of the person making it, when it is of such a nature that, if the person making it were dead, it would be relevant as between third persons under section 32' - The proposition is an exception under

- A:-Section 20 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- B:-Section 21 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- C:-Section 22 of The Indian Evidence Act,1872
- D:-Section 23 of The Indian Evidence Act,1872

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-Re-examination of Witness means

- A:-The examination of witness by the party who calls him
- B:-The examination of a witness by the adverse party
- C:-The examination of a witness, subsequent to the cross-examination by the party who called him
- D:-The examination of a witness, subsequent to the Chief-examination by the party who called him

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-The meaning of , Which of the following expression in The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is carried forward from the The Information Technology Act, 2000

- A:-Certifying Authority
- B:-Relevant
- C:-Evidence
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Section 32 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides exceptions to the principle of excluding

- A:-Conclusive Evidence
- B:-Hearsay Evidence
- C:-Relevant Evidence
- D:-Documentary Evidence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-When the court has to form an opinion as to the electronic signature of any person, the opinion of the _____ which has issued the electronic signature certificate is a relevant fact.(Fill in the blanks)

- A:-Certifying authority
- B:-Registration authority
- C:-Electronic signature authority
- D:-Digital signature authority

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Admission is defined under _____ of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

- A:-Section 2
- B:-Section 3
- C:-Section 4
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-Find the section which provides that the contents of documents may be proved either by Primary or by Secondary evidence.

- A:-Section 59
- B:-Section 60
- C:-Section 61
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Whenever it is directed by The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 that the court _____ a fact , it shall regard such fact as proved, unless and until it is disproved.

- A:-May presume
- B:-Shall presume
- C:-Might presume
- D:-Ought presume

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-A is tried for a riot and is proved to have marched at the head of a mob. The cries of the mob are relevant as explanatory of the nature of the transaction under

- A:-Section 64 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- B:-Section 38 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- C:-Section 9 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Which of the following is a judgement in personam delivered by a court exercising jurisdiction mentioned under Section 41 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

- A:-Judgement under probate jurisdiction
- B:-Judgement under Admiralty jurisdiction
- C:-Judgement under Insolvency jurisdiction
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Section 74 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with

- A:-Primary documents

- B:-Private documents
 - C:-Public documents
 - D:-Secondary documents
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Which of the following is primary evidence?

- A:-Where a document is executed in several parts, one part of the document.
 - B:-Copies made from or compared with the original
 - C:-A photograph of an original
 - D:-Oral accounts of the contents of a document given by some person who has himself seen it
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-The question is, whether certain goods ordered from X were delivered to Y. The goods were delivered to several intermediate persons successively. Each delivery is a

- A:-Conclusive fact
 - B:-Fact in issue
 - C:-Irrelevant fact
 - D:-Relevant fact
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-What offence is referred under Section 10 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

- A:-Murder
 - B:-Dacoity
 - C:-Theft
 - D:-Conspiracy
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-The question is, whether a horse sold by A to B is sound. A says to B - "Go and ask C, C knows all about it". C's statement is

- A:-An admission
 - B:-A confession
 - C:-Hearsay evidence
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-The question is, whether a given road is a public way. A statement by A, a deceased headman of the village, that the road was public, is

- A:- A conclusive fact
 - B:-A relevant fact
 - C:-An irrelevant fact
 - D:- An inadmissible fact
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-Which of the following is not Judicially noticeable by the court under The Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

- A:-Laws in force in India
 - B:-Articles of war for the Indian Army
 - C:-National flag of every sovereign recognized by the Govt. of India
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-Electronic records produced for the inspection of a court are called _____, under The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

- A:-Oral evidence
 - B:-Electronic evidence
 - C:-Documentary evidence
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Find the Section which makes the previous conduct a relevant fact under The Indian Evidence Act,1872.

- A:-Section 7
 - B:-Section 8
 - C:-Section 9
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-Which of the following facts are relevant under The Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

- A:-Facts showing the intention
 - B:-Facts showing good faith
 - C:-Facts showing rashness
 - D:-All the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-What is meant by Leading questions?

- A:-Questions leading to further questions
 - B:-Questions leading to relevant facts
 - C:-Questions suggesting the answer
 - D:-Questions suggesting the options
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-The Plea of alibi is admissible under _____ of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

- A:-Section 13
 - B:-Section 14
 - C:-Section 15
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-Find the correct statement from the following:

Statement 1: Admission are conclusive proof of the matters admitted.

Statement 2: No confession made to a police-officer, shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence.

- A:-Statement 1 only is correct
 - B:-Statement 2 only is correct
 - C:-Statements 1 and 2 are correct
 - D:-Both statements are incorrect
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Find the Section which recognizes the principle of res judicata.

- A:-Section 35
 - B:-Section 37
 - C:-Section 40
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

- Question27:-The presumption under Section 113-A can be drawn when it is proved that suicide has been committed within
A:-7 months of marriage
B:-7 years of marriage
C:-7 months of abetment of Suicide
D:-7 years of abetment of suicide
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question28:-Find the correct Statement.
A:-Admission of a person having pecuniary interest is not relevant
B:-Admission of a person from whom the parties derived their interest is not relevant
C:-Admission of a person whose position is in issue is not relevant
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question29:-Under Section 45 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 expert opinion is not relevant for
A:-Indian law
B:-Foreign law
C:-Science
D:-Finger impressions
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question30:-Find the Section which deals with 'facts which need not be proved'.
A:-Section 53
B:-Section 58
C:-Section 61
D:-All the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question31:-Which of the following law is amended by The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013?
A:-Indian Penal Code
B:-Code of Criminal Procedure
C:-Indian Evidence Act
D:-All the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question32:-Section 114 of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with
A:-Presumption of facts
B:-Presumption of law
C:-Conclusive presumptions
D:-All the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question33:-A intentionally and falsely leads B to believe that certain land belongs to A, and thereby induces B to buy and pay for it. The land afterwards becomes the property of A, and A seeks to set aside the sale on the ground that, at the time of the sale, he had no title. He must not be allowed to prove his want of title. What is the principle underlying the facts?
A:-Res Judicata
B:-Estoppel
C:-Right in rem
D:-Burden of proof
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question34:-What is the maximum period of imprisonment that can be granted to a person for committing Stalking for the second time?
A:-Five years
B:-Seven Years
C:-Ten Years
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question35:-Find the correct Statement.
A:-Mistake of law is a defence under IPC
B:-The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 came into effect on 02/04/2013
C:-Both (1) and (2)
D:-Neither (1) nor (2)
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question36:-'Moveable Property' under The Indian Penal Code 1860 includes
A:-Corporeal property
B:-Land
C:-Things attached to the earth
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question37:-Which of the following 'hurt' is considered as grievous?
A:-Privation of any joint
B:-Dislocation of a tooth
C:-Both (1) and (2)
D:-Neither (1) nor (2)
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question38:-Exception from punishment for a person of unsound mind is provided under
A:-Section 84
B:-Section 83
C:-Section 82
D:-Section 81
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question39:-A joins as insurrection against the Govt. of India. Find the provision in The Indian Penal Code 1860, under which the offence is committed?
A:-Section 129
B:-Section 140
C:-Section 185
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question40:-Which of the following is a testamentary document?
A:-Power of Attorney
B:-Will
C:-Coin

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-A makes a false entry in his shop-book for the purpose of using it as corroborative evidence in a Court of Justice. What is the offence?

A:-Giving false evidence

B:-Fabricating false evidence

C:-Forging false evidence

D:-Committing false evidence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-The right of a person to refrain from voting at an election is known as _____ under The Indian Penal Code 1860.(Fill in the blanks)

A:-Voting right

B:-Right of refrain

C:-Electoral right

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-A, a soldier, fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer, in conformity with the commands of the law. Find the section under which the offence excused.

A:-Section 81

B:-Section 80

C:-Section 77

D:-Section 76

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-A person is said to cause in effect _____ when he causes it by means whereby he intended to cause it, or by means which, at the time of employing those means, he knew or had reason to believe to be likely to cause it.(Fill in the blanks)

A:-Accidentally

B:-Bonafide

C:-Voluntarily

D:-Deliberately

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-A places men with firearms at the outlets of a building, and tells Z that they will fire at Z if Z attempts to leave the building. What is the offence committed by A?

A:-Wrongful confinement

B:-Wrongful restraint

C:-Abduction

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-Which of the following is not a coin under The Indian Penal Code 1860?

A:-Cowries

B:-Lumps of unstamped copper

C:-Medals

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-The offence of Unlawful assembly is defined under

A:-Section 140

B:-Section 141

C:-Section 142

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-Find the Section which defines 'Affray'.

A:-Section 129

B:-Section 139

C:-Section 149

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-Which of the following offence is not provided under Chapter XVI of The Indian Penal Code 1860?

A:-Culpable homicide

B:-Grievous hurt

C:-Rape

D:-Extortion

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Find the correct Statement from the following:

Statement 1: A man who follows a woman and contacts such woman to foster personal interaction repeatedly despite a clear indication of disinterest by such woman commits the offence of Trafficking of person.

Statement 2 : The consent of the Victim is immaterial in determination of the offence of Trafficking.

A:-Statement 1 only is correct

B:-Statement 2 only is correct

C:-Statements 1 and 2 are correct

D:-Both statements are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-What is the minimum punishment of imprisonment prescribed for an offence where a woman is raped by one or more persons constituting a group?

A:-10 years

B:-14 years

C:-20 years

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-A intentionally gives Z a sword-cut sufficient to cause the death of a man in the ordinary course of nature, without the intention of causing the death of Z and Z dies in consequences, commits the offence of

A:-Murder

B:-Culpable Homicide

C:-Grievous Hurt

D:-Hurt

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-A, a Surgeon, in Goodfaith, communicates to a patient his opinion that he cannot live. The patient dies in consequences of the shock. What is the offence committed by A?

A:-Murder

- B:-Culpable Homicide
 - C:-No Offence
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-'Person' under The Indian Penal Code includes

- A:-A natural person
- B:-A company
- C:-An unincorporated Association of persons
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-What is the maximum punishment prescribed under The Indian Penal Code 1860 for the offence of causing a genuine stamp of one denomination to appear like a genuine stamp of a different stamp?

- A:-Life imprisonment
- B:-10 years imprisonment
- C:-7 years imprisonment
- D:-5 years imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-Offence of Voyeurism is provided under

- A:-Section 354 B The Indian Penal Code 1860
- B:-Section 354 C The Indian Penal Code 1860
- C:-Section 354 D The Indian Penal Code 1860
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-'House-breaking' is explained under Section _____ of The Indian Penal Code 1860.(Fill in the Blanks)

- A:-442
- B:-443
- C:-444
- D:-445

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-What is the maximum punishment prescribe for kidnapping?

- A:-Seven years rigorous imprisonment
- B:-Seven years simple imprisonment
- C:-Ten years rigorous imprisonment
- D:-Ten years simple imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-Find the punishment which is not mentioned in The Indian Penal Code 1860

- A:-Death
- B:-Imprisonment for life
- C:-Forfeiture of property
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-A has a letter of credit upon B for rupees 10,000, written by Z. A, in order to defraud B, adds cipher to the 10,000, and makes the sum 1,00,000 intending that it may be believed by B that Z so wrote the letter. A has committed

- A:-Forgery
- B:-Extortion
- C:-Bribery
- D:-Fabricating false evidence

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-Punishment for offences relating to cruelty by the relatives of the husband are provided under

- A:-Chapter XX
- B:-Chapter XXA
- C:-Chapter XXI
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-What is the minimum punishment provided for a person who commits dowry death?

- A:-Fine
- B:-Imprisonment for 5 years
- C:-Imprisonment for 7 years
- D:-Life Imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-When five or more persons conjointly commit robbery, is said to commit ?

- A:-Dacoity
- B:-Assault
- C:-Cheating
- D:-Mischief

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Find the provision in The Indian Penal Code 1860 which provides that 'No Communication made in good faith is an offence by reason of any harm to the person to whom it is made , if it is made for the benefit of that person'.

- A:-Section 90
- B:-Section 93
- C:-Section 96
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-A man showing pornography against the will of a woman commits an offence under Section ____ of The Indian Penal Code 1860

- A:-354 A
- B:-363 A
- C:-376 A
- D:-477 A

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-In Calculating fractions of terms of punishment, imprisonment for life shall be reckoned as equivalent to imprisonment for

- A:-Twenty Five Years
- B:-Twenty years
- C:-Fourteen years
- D:-Ten years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-Whoever makes any gesture, or any preparation intending or knowing it to be likely that such gesture or preparation will cause any person present to apprehend that he who makes that gesture or preparation is about to use criminal force to that person, is said to commit

- A:-An Assault
- B:-Stalking
- C:-Wrongful Restraint
- D:-Wrongful confinement

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Non cognizable case means a case in which, a police officer has

- A:-No authority to investigate the case
- B:-The authority to investigate the case
- C:-No authority to arrest without warrant
- D:-The authority to arrest without warrant

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-Find the Section in The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 which states that 'Every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into and tried by a court within whose local jurisdiction it was committed'.

- A:-Section 177
- B:-Section 178
- C:-Section 179
- D:-Section 180

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-What is the period of limitation prescribed under The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term of two years?

- A:-One year
- B:-Three years
- C:-Five Years
- D:-Seven years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Find the Section which empowers the court to impound a document produced before it under The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973.

- A:-Section 104
- B:-Section 110
- C:-Section 115
- D:-Section 121

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Which of the following is included in the definition of victim under The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973?

- A:-The relatives
- B:-The Friends
- C:-The Guardian
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-Chapter XXXI of The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 deals with

- A:-Transfer of Criminal cases
- B:-Appeals
- C:-Reference
- D:-Revision

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-Which court is having the power to take a decision in a Reference?

- A:-Magistrate Court
- B:-Sessions Court
- C:-High Court
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Find the correct statement from the following:

Statement 1 : Any offence under Section 376 Shall be mandatorily required to be tried by a court presided over by a woman.

Statement 2 : All orders passed under Section 446 shall be applicable.

- A:-Statement 1 only is correct
- B:-Statement 2 only is correct
- C:-Statements 1 and 2 are correct
- D:-Both Statements are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-What is the maximum period of a bond which can be imposed by Magistrate upon a suspected person as a security for good behaviour?

- A:-One year
- B:-Two years
- C:-Three Years
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-Find the Section which deals with Special Judicial Magistrates.

- A:-Section 10
- B:-Section 11
- C:-Section 12
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-Attempt to commit suicide is a _____ offence.

- A:-Cognizable and Non-Bailable
- B:-Cognizable and Bailable
- C:-Non-cognizable and Bailable
- D:-Non-cognizable and Non-Bailable

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Which of the following form is used to Special Summons to a person accused of a petty offence under Section 206?

- A:-Form No.10
- B:-Form No.20
- C:-Form No.30
- D:-Form No.40

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-Section 52 of The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 deals with

- A:-Power to seize offensive weapons

- B:-Power to search arrested person
- C:-Power to examine an accused by medical practitioner
- D:-Power to pursue and retake

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-The Government may commute a sentence of imprisonment for life, for imprisonment for a term not exceeding _____ years or fine.(Fill in the blanks)

- A:-Twenty
- B:-Fourteen
- C:-Ten
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Which court is having the jurisdiction to try an offence of Kidnapping?

- A:-The court within whose jurisdiction the kidnapped person was conveyed.
- B:-The court within whose jurisdiction the kidnapped person was concealed.
- C:-The court within whose jurisdiction the person was kidnapped.
- D:-All the above courts.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Director of Prosecution shall function under the administrative control of the head of the

- A:-Finance department in the state
- B:-General Administration department in the State
- C:-Home department in the State
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-Find the provision under The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 which deals with release of person of unsound mind pending investigation or trial.

- A:-Section 301
- B:-Section 319
- C:-Section 330
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-Subject to the power conferred by article _____ of the Constitution, the forms set forth in the Second Schedule of The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, with such variations as the circumstances of each case require, may be used for the respective purposes therein mentioned, and if used shall be sufficient. (Fill in the blanks)

- A:-32
- B:-226
- C:-136
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-_____ means determining the nature, source, disposition, movement, title or ownership of property under The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. (Fill in the blanks)

- A:-Taking
- B:-Taping
- C:-Tracing
- D:-Trailing

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-The investigation in relation to an offence under sections 376 shall be completed within _____ from the date on which the information was recorded by the officer in charge of the police station. (Fill in the blanks)

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

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question88:-In which of the following case a person is bound to assist a Magistrate who reasonably demands his aid?

- A:-In the prevention or suppression of a breach of the peace
- B:-In the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed to any public property
- C:-In preventing the escape of any other person whom the Magistrate is authorised to arrest
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Find the person who can compound an offence of fraudulent execution of a deed of transfer containing false statement of consideration.

- A:-The person who made the false statement.
- B:-The person affected thereby
- C:-The transferor
- D:-The transferee

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-What is the maximum fine which can be imposed by a Magistrate of First class under The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973?

- A:-Rs.10,000
- B:-Rs. 15,000
- C:-Rs. 25,000
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question91:-Section 133 of The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 deals with

- A:-Private Nuisance
- B:-Unlawful Assembly
- C:-Public Nuisance
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Section 438 of The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 deals with

- A:-Compounding of offence
- B:-Anticipatory bail
- C:-Commutation of Sentence
- D:-Discharge of sureties

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-In which of the following cases an appeal lies?

- A:-Where a High Court passes a sentence of imprisonment for a term of six months.
- B:-Where a High Court passes a sentence of fine of Rs. 1000.

C:-Where a Metropolitan Magistrate passes a sentence of imprisonment for a term of three months.

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 is the Act no _____ of 1974. (Fill in the blanks)

A:-1

B:-2

C:-3

D:-4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-What is the provision under The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 which deals with the circumstances under which a police officer can arrest without warrant?

A:-Section 21

B:-Section 31

C:-Section 41

D:-Section 51

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Which of the following person is not empowered to make an arrest under The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973?

A:-Police Officer

B:-Magistrate

C:-Private Person

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-Find the court which can try case involving the offence of Counterfeiting currency notes or bank-notes.

A:-Judicial Magistrate of the First class

B:-Any Magistrate

C:-Court of Sessions

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-No _____ shall be arrested after sunset and before sunrise unless there are exceptional circumstances exists. Fill in the blanks

A:-Person

B:-Child

C:-Senior Citizen

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-Find the correct Provision.

A:-A Warrant of Arrest shall remain in force until it is cancelled by the court.

B:-A Warrant of Arrest shall remain in force until it is executed.

C:-Both 1 and 2

D:-Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Find the valid statement from the following:

Statement 1: If the person identifying the arrested person is mentally or physically disabled, such process of identification shall take place under the supervision of a Judicial Magistrate.

Statement 2: If the person identifying the arrested person is mentally or physically disabled, the identification process shall be video graphed.

A:-Both Statements are not valid.

B:-Both Statements are valid.

C:-Statement 1 only is valid.

D:-Statement 2 only is valid.

Correct Answer:- Option-B