

DE-7/2021/16

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

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Name:		Reg.No.		Signature:	
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DEPARTMENTAL TESTS — JULY, 2021

Total Number of Questions : 100

[Time : 1½ hours

(Maximum Marks : 100)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so the fact should be brought to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative marks for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.
14. **If any candidates make a marking of answer in the question paper and exchange with other candidate during the course of the examination, the answer script will be invalidated and the candidates will be debarred for a minimum period of 2 years from appearing the Departmental Tests.**

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1. Abetment includes :
 - (A) Intentionally aiding a person to commit an offence
 - (B) Instigating a person to do an offence
 - (C) Engaging in a conspiracy to commit an offence
 - (D) All the above

2. The subject matter of theft under section 378 IPC :
 - (A) Can be movable property
 - (B) Can be immovable property
 - (C) Can only be intellectual property
 - (D) None of the above

3. Whoever enters in to or upon another's property with intent to intimidate, insult or annoy any such person or with intent to commit an offence, is said to commit :
 - (A) Criminal force
 - (B) Criminal trespass
 - (C) Cheating
 - (D) None of the above

4. The term 'offence' is defined in :
 - (A) Section 46
 - (B) Section 45
 - (C) Section 40
 - (D) Not defined in IPC

5. When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of common intention of all?
 - (A) Each of such person is liable according to their role in committing the offence
 - (B) Each of such person is liable for that act in the manner as if it were done by him alone
 - (C) Only the person who committed the offence is liable
 - (D) None of the above

6. As per section 19 of IPC, the word 'judge' denotes :
 - (A) Every person who is officially designated as a Judge
 - (B) Every person who is empowered by law to give definitive judgment in legal proceedings
 - (C) Every person who is one of a body of persons empowered by law to give such a judgment
 - (D) All the above

7. The right to protect one's own person and property against the unlawful aggression of others is known as :
- (A) Right against self- incrimination (B) The right of private defence
(C) Right to privacy (D) None of the above
8. Which of the following sections of IPC deals with 'thug'?
- (A) 301 (B) 303
(C) 310 (D) 305
9. What is the punishment for robbery if committed on the highway between sunset and sun rise?
- (A) 10 years (B) 7 years
(C) 14 years (D) 5 years
10. Which of the following can be considered as a 'document' as coined in S.29 of IPC?
- (A) A cheque upon a banker
(B) A power of attorney
(C) A map or plan which may be used as evidence
(D) All the above
11. As per section 49 of IPC the words 'year' or 'month' are to be understood and reckoned according to
- (A) Egyptian calendar (B) British calendar
(C) Persian calendar (D) Muslim calendar
12. A, with an intention to steal some jewels breaks open the box of X and finds after so opening the box, that there is no jewels in it. A is guilty of :
- (A) No offence (B) Theft
(C) Attempt to commit theft (D) Mischief
13. Different types of punishments are enumerated in section _____ of IPC.
- (A) 53 (B) 43
(C) 57 (D) 47
14. A instigates B to murder C. B refuses to do so. A is guilty of abetting B to commit :
- (A) Criminal force (B) Murder
(C) Assault (D) None of the above
15. Section 304-B is applicable to :
- (A) Culpable homicide
(B) Causing death by rash or negligent act
(C) Dowry death
(D) Cruelty

16. The restrictions in exercising the right of private defence of the body causing death are mentioned in section _____ of IPC.
- (A) 98 (B) 99
(C) 105 (D) 100
17. A is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by :
- (A) A is guilty of murder
(B) A is guilty of attempt to commit murder
(C) A's act is excusable, if there was no want of proper caution on the part of A
(D) None of the above
18. Dacoity may cover :
- (A) Robbery based on theft (B) Robbery based on extortion
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
19. Act done with an intention to prevent child being born alive or cause it to die after birth is dealt :
- (A) Under Section 315 (B) Under Section 312
(C) Under Section 317 (D) Under Section 318
20. Which section of IPC confers power to the Court for the order of keeping an offender in solitary confinement?
- (A) 70 (B) 71
(C) 73 (D) 75
21. Which among the following sections defines the offence of rioting?
- (A) 166 (B) 156
(C) 158 (D) 146
22. A draws a picture of X, running away with Y's watch intending it to believe that X stole Y's watch :
- (A) A is guilty of defamation
(B) A is guilty of criminal intimidation
(C) A is not liable for any offence
(D) None of the above
23. Section 286 of IPC deals with :
- (A) Negligent conduct with respect to explosive substance
(B) Negligent conduct with respect to poisonous substance
(C) Negligent conduct with respect to fire
(D) Negligent conduct with respect to combustible matter

24. Whoever causes disturbance to a religious assembly lawfully engaged in the performance of religious worship, or religious ceremonies shall be punished under :
- (A) Section 296 of IPC (B) Section 297 of IPC
(C) Section 298 of IPC (D) Section 295 of IPC
25. Section _____ of IPC provides punishment for the sale of noxious food or drink.
- (A) 275 (B) 273
(C) 277 (D) 279
26. A makes a false entry in his shop - book for the purpose of using it as corroborative evidence in a court of justice. A has committed the offence of :
- (A) Fabricating false evidence (B) Giving false evidence
(C) Furnishing false information (D) None of the above
27. When a person is absconded in order to avoid service of summons he can be prosecuted?
- (A) Under Section 172 of IPC (B) Under Section 175 of IPC
(C) Under Section 177 of IPC (D) Under Section 178 of IPC
28. Punishment for which an offender is NOT liable under the provision of IPC :
- (A) Death (B) Transportation for life
(C) Fine (D) Simple imprisonment
29. When two or more persons, by fighting in a public place, disturb the public peace, they are said to commit the offence of?
- (A) Rioting (B) Affray
(C) Assault (D) None of the above
30. Which among the following sections prescribes the lowest period of imprisonment as punishment under the Indian Penal Code?
- (A) 510 (B) 508
(C) 341 (D) 336
31. A property is designated as 'stolen property' if its possession has been transferred by :
- (A) Extortion (B) Theft
(C) Robbery (D) All the above
32. Punishment for gang rape is prescribed under section :
- (A) 376-B (B) 376-A
(C) 376-C (D) 376-D
33. Which section of IPC explains the term 'force'?
- (A) 349 (B) 351
(C) 350 (D) 352

34. Using criminal force to any woman with intend to outrage her modesty is punishable :
- (A) Under Section 354 of IPC (B) Under Section 509 of IPC
(C) Under Section 355 of IPC (D) Under Section 508 of IPC
35. The rule of *doli incapax* is applicable under sections _____ and _____ of IPC
- (A) 84 and 85 (B) 85 and 86
(C) 82 and 83 (D) 80 and 81
36. Which of the following is not the true consent under the Indian Penal Code?
- (A) Consent given by a child under 12 years of age
(B) Consent given under fear of injury or misconception of fact
(C) Consent given by an insane person
(D) All of the above
37. Which among the following statement is correct?
- (A) Culpable homicide is an aggravated form of murder
(B) There is no distinction between Murder and culpable homicide
(C) All the culpable homicides are murder
(D) All the murders are culpable homicide
38. 'P', a police officer tortures 'Q' in order to induce 'Q' to confess that he has committed a crime. Is 'P' liable for any offence?
- (A) 'P' is not liable for any offence as he has done as a part of his duty
(B) 'P' has committed an offence under section 330 of IPC
(C) 'P' has committed an offence under section 332
(D) None of the above
39. Which one of the following is **not** an exception from criminal liability under IPC?
- (A) Insanity (B) Infancy
(C) Voluntary intoxication (D) None of the above
40. Solitary confinement shall in no case exceed _____ days at a time.
- (A) 45 days (B) 7 days
(C) 14 days (D) 21 days
41. Which chapter of IPC deals with the offences relating to defamation?
- (A) Chapter XX (B) Chapter XXI
(C) Chapter XXII (D) Chapter XIX
42. Which among the following is now not an offence under the IPC?
- (A) Offence u/s 494 (B) Offence u/s 495
(C) Offence u/s 498 (D) Offence u/s 497

43. A finds a valuable ring, not knowing to whom the ring belongs. A sells it immediately without attempting to discover the owner. A is guilty of :
- (A) Theft (B) Criminal misappropriation
(C) Mischief (D) No offence
44. 'A', who is a citizen of India, commits murder in Uganda :
- (A) He can be tried only in Uganda
(B) He can not be tried in India
(C) He shall not be deemed to have committed murder in India
(D) He can be tried and convicted of murder in India
45. How many ways are enumerated under section 445 of IPC for committing house- breaking?
- (A) Six (B) Seven
(C) Five (D) Three
46. Which section of IPC defines the offence of 'cheating'?
- (A) 415 (B) 416
(C) 417 (D) 425
47. The term 'coin' is defined under _____ section of IPC.
- (A) 234 (B) 235
(C) 230 (D) 236
48. Which of the following is true regarding the offence of theft under IPC?
- (A) Dishonest intention to take away property
(B) The property must be movable in the possession of the owner
(C) It must be taken without the consent of the owner
(D) All the above
49. Exposure and abandonment of child under twelve years, by parent or person having care of that child is punishable for imprisonment for :
- (A) 10 years and fine (B) 7 years and fine
(C) 14 years and fine (D) 5 years and fine
50. Which of the following is correct as to rape?
- (A) A medical procedure or intervention shall not constitute rape
(B) Sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife, not being under fifteen years of age is not rape
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

51. The term 'wrongful gain' is defined under section :
(A) Section 21 of IPC (B) Section 22 of IPC
(C) Section 23 of IPC (D) Section 24 of IPC
52. The Indian Penal Code shall extend to :
(A) Whole of India
(B) Whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir and Assam
(D) Whole of India except the State of Assam
53. Section 326-B of IPC impose punishment for :
(A) Causing hurt by means of poison
(B) Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by use of acid
(C) Voluntarily throwing or attempt to throw acid
(D) All the above
54. What is the punishment prescribed for waging war against the Government of India?
(A) Death
(B) Imprisonment for life and fine
(C) Either (A) or (B)
(D) None of the above
55. The term 'will' is denoted under section 31 of IPC as :
(A) A dyeing declaration (B) Any testamentary document
(C) A document having 30 years old (D) All the above
56. Criminal elopement is defined under section _____ of IPC.
(A) 494 (B) 497
(C) 495 (D) 498
57. Wearing garb or carrying token used by soldier, airman or sailor is an offence relating to the Army, Navy and Air-Force under :
(A) Section 140 of IPC (B) Section 138 of IPC
(C) Section 139 of IPC (D) Section 136 of IPC
58. Which of the following is **not** an ingredient of criminal conspiracy?
(A) There should be an agreement between two or more persons
(B) Agreement to do an illegal act
(C) Agreement to do an act which is not illegal by illegal means
(D) Physical active presence of all the conspirators at the time of doing the act

59. When a person takes 'intoxication' as a defence, he must prove that :
- (A) He was incapable of knowing the nature of the act
 (B) He was intoxicated involuntarily
 (C) He was intoxicated without his knowledge or against his will
 (D) All the above
60. Whoever wrongfully restrains any person to prevent that person from proceeding beyond certain limits, that person is said to have committed :
- (A) Wrongful confinement (B) Wrongful restraint
 (C) Criminal intimidation (D) None of the above
61. 'A' shake his fist at X intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause X to believe that 'A' is about to strike X. Here A has committed :
- (A) Assault (B) Force
 (C) Criminal Force (D) Either (A) or (B)
62. The term 'Government' under IPC denotes :
- (A) Central Government (B) State Government
 (C) Other Agencies (D) Either (A) or (B)
63. In calculating fractions of terms of punishment, imprisonment for life shall be reckoned as equivalent to imprisonment for :
- (A) 14 years (B) 20 years
 (C) 30 years (D) None of the above
64. When a person causes motion, change of motion or cessation of motion to another person, then the latter is said to have used?
- (A) Force (B) Criminal intimidation
 (C) Criminal force (D) None of the above
65. If a man watches or captures the image of a woman engaging in a private act, he has committed the offence of :
- (A) Stalking (B) Criminal force
 (C) Sexual harassment (D) Voyeurism 354C
66. During the fight between X and Y, X inflicted a fist blow on the face of Y and consequently his face was permanently disfigured. What offence X has committed against Y?
- (A) Simple hurt (B) Grievous hurt
 (C) Criminal force (D) No offence
67. Forgery is defined under section _____ of IPC.
- (A) 463 (B) 468
 (C) 465 (D) 462

68. Under section 55 of IPC the appropriate government is empowered to commute the sentence of imprisonment for life to any other imprisonment not exceeding :
- (A) 14 years (B) 20 years
(C) 10 years (D) 15 years
69. Section 112 of IPC :
- (A) Deals with cumulative effect of offence abetted and for act done
(B) Deals with probable consequence of offence abetted
(C) All the above
(D) None of the above
70. As per section 24, whoever does anything with the intention of causing wrongful gain to one person or wrongful loss to another person, is said to do that thing :
- (A) Dishonestly (B) Negligently
(C) Fraudulently (D) Knowingly
71. The expression 'Electronic record' used in IPC, shall have the meaning assigned to them under :
- (A) General Clauses Act (B) Information Technology Act
(C) Definition clause of IPC (D) All the above
72. A dishonest concealment of facts amounts to :
- (A) Cheating (B) False representation
(C) Breach of trust (D) Deception
73. In which of the following cases, section 303 of IPC was declared as unconstitutional :
- (A) Sitaram v. State of Rajasthan (1996 Cr.LJ 1055 (Raj)
(B) Mithuv. State of Punjab (AIR 1983 SC 473)*
(C) Ranapartap v. State of Haryana (AIR 1983SC680)
(D) All the above
74. Which of the following kinds of hurt are designated as grievous hurt?
- (A) Permanent privation of the sight of either eye
(B) Permanent disfiguration of the head or face
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
75. Under IPC nothing is an offence if it is done by a child under _____ years of age.
- (A) 10 (B) 7
(C) 9 (D) 8

76. Considering the nature of the offences, select the odd one from the following sections of IPC :
- (A) Section 375 (B) Section 509
(C) Section 508 (D) Section 354
77. Abetment of an abetment of an offence is :
- (A) Punishable
(B) Not an offence at all
(C) Punishable if the offence abetted is actually committed
(D) None of the above
78. A says "Z is an honest man; he never stole B's watch" intending to cause it to be believed that Z did steal B's watch :
- (A) A is not guilty of defamation (B) A is guilty of defamation
(C) A is guilty of public nuisance (D) None of the above
79. The doctrine of transferred malice in the case of death of any person is incorporated under section _____ of IPC.
- (A) 300 (B) 301
(C) 303 (D) 302
80. Gopal drove his new car at high speed through a crowded Street in a rash and negligent manner endangering human life, nobody was injured. His act is punishable under section _____ of IPC.
- (A) 237 (B) 277
(C) 279 (D) 304-A
81. A person will be guilty of _____ if he does an act which causes any common injury, danger, or annoyance to the public or to the people in general who occupy property in the vicinity.
- (A) Affray (B) Negligence
(C) Rioting (D) Public nuisance
82. If a person is habitually associated with another for the purpose of committing robbery or child stealing by means or accompanied by murder, he is called a :
- (A) Thug (B) Robber
(C) Dacoit (D) Thief
83. X, a swimmer, sees Z drowning in a river. X does not save Y and he was drowned. In this circumstances what offence X committed :
- (A) Murder (B) Abetment of suicide
(C) Culpable homicide (D) No offence at all

84. Which section of IPC deals with offences relating to weight and measures?
(A) 210 to 216 (B) 270 to 277
(C) 230 to 235 (D) 264 to 267
85. Which one of the following words is not defined in the Indian Penal Code?
(A) Trial (B) Judge
(C) Document (D) Oath
86. The provisions of sections 34 and 35 are :
(A) Contradictory to each other (B) Supplementary to each other
(C) Independent of each other (D) None of the above
87. 'Stalking' is defined under :
(A) Section 354-C of IPC (B) Section 354-D of IPC
(C) Section 354-B of IPC (D) Section 354-A of IPC
88. A introduces water in to an ice-house belonging to Z and thus causes the ice to melt, intending wrongful loss to Z. A has committed :
(A) Theft (B) Criminal misappropriation
(C) Mischief (D) None of the above
89. A threat to injure the reputation of any deceased person in whom the person threatened is interested is within the offence of :
(A) Criminal conspiracy (B) Criminal intimidation
(C) Criminal force (D) Annoyance
90. The Indian Penal Code consists of _____ Chapters.
(A) 23 (B) 20
(C) 21 (D) 22
91. Section 354 —C was inserted by :
(A) Criminal law Amendment Act, 2003
(B) Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2005
(C) Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2018
(D) Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013
92. Procreation of girl under the age of eighteen years is punishable :
(A) Under Section 364-A of IPC
(B) Under Section 366-B of IPC
(C) Under Section 363-A of IPC
(D) Under Section 366-A of IPC

93. The term 'valuable security' is defined under section _____ of IPC.
(A) 21 (B) 22
(C) 30 (D) 24
94. Trafficking of person is an offence under :
(A) Section 369 of IPC (B) Section 370 of IPC
(C) Section 371 of IPC (D) Section 368 of IPC
95. Indian Penal Code was enacted in the year :
(A) 1873 (B) 1861
(C) 1860 (D) 1872
96. Which section of IPC prescribes punishment for assaulting high officials like the President, Governor etc.,?
(A) 124 (B) 121 A
(C) 120 A (D) 124 A
97. A person being legally bound to attend before a Court intentionally omits to attend at that place. He committed an offence under :
(A) Section 178 of IPC (B) Section 175 of IPC
(C) Section 174 of IPC (D) Section 177 of IPC
98. The punishment prescribed for thug is :
(A) Death or life imprisonment or fine
(B) Imprisonment up to 10 years and fine
(C) Life Imprisonment and fine
(D) Imprisonment up to 7 years and fine
99. A mark used for denoting that movable property belonging to a particular person is called :
(A) Trade mark (B) ISI mark
(C) Agmark (D) Property mark
100. The last section of the Indian Penal Code deals with :
(A) The punishment for attempting to commit offences
(B) The punishment for criminal intimidation
(C) The punishment for the misconduct in public by a drunken person
(D) Repeal and saving clause
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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