# ST/II-4/2021/CJT

Question Booklet Alpha Code



Question Booklet Serial Number

	Name :	Reg. No.	Signature :
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## DEPARTMENTAL TESTS — SEPTEMBER, 2020

Number of Questions : 100

Time : 2 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.

1.	<b>U</b> 1	ode of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is applicable to			
	<ul><li>Nagaland ?</li><li>(A) Chapters VIII, X and XI</li><li>(C) Chapters VIII, X and XII</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Chapters VIII, IX and XI</li><li>(D) Chapters VII, X and XI</li></ul>			
2.	Offence for which police officer may arrest without warrant :				
	(A) Cognizable offence	(B) Non cognizable offence			
	(C) Bailable offence	(D) Compoundable offence			
3.	Which of the following courts cannot pass a sentence exceeding 7 years ?				
	(A) High Court	(B) Sessions Court			
	(C) Chief Judicial Magistrate Court	(D) None of the above			
4.	Whether any member of public who is aware of the commission of murder outside India is bound to inform the nearest Magistrate of such commission as per the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ?				
	(A) No. Because the offence is not comm	nitted in India			
	(B) Yes. As per the provisions of Sec. 39				
	(C) Yes. As per the provisions of Sec. 37	of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973			
	(D) None of the above				
5.	Proceeding in the course of which evis called	vidence is or may be legally taken on oath			
5.	-	vidence is or may be legally taken on oath (B) Judicial Proceedings			
5.	is called				
<ol> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> </ol>	is called (A) Investigation	<ul><li>(B) Judicial Proceedings</li><li>(D) None of the above</li><li>or the purpose of the Code of Criminal</li></ul>			
	<ul><li>is called</li><li>(A) Investigation</li><li>(C) Disciplinary Proceedings</li><li>For being declared as metropolitan area for</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Judicial Proceedings</li><li>(D) None of the above</li><li>or the purpose of the Code of Criminal</li></ul>			
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- (A) Only 1 & 2 are correct (B) Only 2 & 3 are correct
- (C) Only 1 & 3 are correct (D) 1, 2 & 3 are correct
- 9. Which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure provide that the summons shall, if practicable, be served personally on the person summoned ?
  - (A) Section 61 (B) Section 62
  - (C) Section 64 (D) Section 65

- 10. All the proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure for the collection of evidence conducted by a police officer is ......
  - (A) Investigation (B) Inquiry
  - (C) Examination (D) Trial
- 11. Every inquiry, other than a trial, conducted under the Code of Criminal Procedure by a Magistrate or Court is known as .....
  - (A) Inquiry (B) Investigation (C) Trial (D) None of the above
- Maximum period for which Special Judicial Magistrate may be appointed :(A) Two years(B) One year(C) Six months(D) Three years
- 13. Mr. X obstructs a police officer in discharge of his official duties. Whether the police officer can arrest him without warrant ?
  - (A) Yes, as per Section 43 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
  - (B) No, as per Section 43 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
  - (C) No. It is bailable and cognizable offence
  - (D) Yes, as per Section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
- 14. Which of the following courts can order for taking security for keeping peace on conviction for the offence of Criminal intimidation ?
  - 1. Court of Session
  - 2. First Class Judicial Magistrate
  - 3. District Magistrate
  - (A) Only 1 is Correct (B) 1 & 2 are Correct
  - (C) 1 & 3 are Correct (D) 2 & 3 are Correct
- 15. Which of the following persons who are unable to maintain themselves cannot claim maintenance ?
  - (A) Divorced wife not remarried (B) Illegitimate minor son
  - (C) Mother (D) None of the above
- 16. Which of the following circumstances, a Magistrate of the first class may not direct the warrant to any person within his local jurisdiction ?
  - (A) Arrest of escaped convict who is evading arrest
  - (B) Arrest of proclaimed offender who is evading arrest
  - (C) Arrest of a person accused of non cognizable offence and is evading arrest
  - (D) Arrest of a person accused of a non bailable offence and is evading arrest
- 17. A report forwarded by a police officer to a Magistrate under sub-section (2) of section 173 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is .....
  - (A) Inquiry Report (B) Charge Report
  - (C) Police Report (D) None of the above

18. What is the period within which an application for setting aside an ex-parte order in maintenance proceedings shall be made by the person who is required to pay maintenance ?

- (A) Within three months from the date of the order
- (B) Within two months from the date of the order
- (C) Within One month from the date of the order
- (D) Within 15 days from the date of the order
- 19. Security for unexpired period of bond is provided in .....
  - (A) Section 123 (B) Section 124
  - (C) Section 122 (D) Section 121
- 20. Which of the following circumstances a private person may effect an arrest under the Code of Criminal Procedure ?
  - (A) When a cognizable and bailable offence is committed in his presence
  - (B) When a non cognizable and non bailable offence is committed in his presence
  - (C) When a proclaimed offender is found in his presence
  - (D) None of the above

A

21. Any allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate with a view to his taking action under the Code of Criminal Procedure, that some person, whether known or unknown, has committed an offence is known as .....

- (A) Complaint (B) Charge
- (C) Investigation Report (D) First Information Report
- 22. Who shall prepare a panel of names of persons who are, fit to be appointed as Public Prosecutors or Additional Public Prosecutors for the district
  - (A) State Government in consultation with High Court
  - (B) Central Government in consultation with High Court
  - (C) The District Magistrate in consultation with the Sessions Judge
  - (D) High Court in consultation with District Judge
- 23. Which of the following courts have the jurisdiction to impose sentence up to 10 years imprisonment ?
  - (A) First Class Judicial Magistrate Court
  - (B) Second Class Judicial Magistrate Court
  - (C) Chief Judicial Magistrate Court
  - (D) Assistant Sessions Court

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- 24. Whether there is bar for a Judge or a Magistrate to hear an appeal from any judgement or order passed by himself ?
  - (A) No, as per Section 397 (B) No, as per Section 400
  - (C) Yes, as per Section 479 (D) Yes, as per Section 470
- 25. Which of the following authorities is empowered to appoint any other person to be the Assistant Public Prosecutor in charge of a case, if no Assistant Public Prosecutor is available in a case ?
  - (A) District Magistrate (B) District Judge
  - (C) Sessions Judge (D) Directorate of Public Prosecution
- 26. Which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for issuing notice of appearance before a Police Officer ?
  - (A) Section 41 (B) Section 42
  - (C) Section 41C (D) Section 41A
- 27. Whether Section 27 of the Code of Criminal Procedure would affect the Provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 which provides for special procedure while dealing with offences committed by children ?
  - (A) Yes, because Code of Criminal Procedure is a general law
  - (B) Yes, because Code of Criminal Procedure deals with procedure relating to dealing with all offences
  - (C) No, Juvenile Justice Act, prescribing special procedure will prevail
  - (D) None of the above
- 28. Whether Executive magistrate can arrest a person who is committing offence in his presence and within his jurisdiction ?
  - (A) No. Only police can arrest
- (B) No. Only Judicial Magistrate can arrest
- (C) Yes (D) None of the above
- 29. Which of the following Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for right to health and safety of arrested person ?
  - (A) Section 46 (B) Section 49
  - (C) Section 59 (D) None of the above
- 30. Which of the following Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with Trial before High Court ?
  - (A) Section 382 (B) Section 460
  - (C) Section 480 (D) Section 474
- 31. What is the procedure to be followed when the person identifying the arrested person is a disabled Person ?
  - 1. The whole procedure shall take place under the supervision of Executive Magistrate
  - 2. The whole procedure shall be videographed
  - 3. The whole procedure shall take place under the supervision of Judicial Magistrate
  - (A) Only 1 is correct (B) Only 3 is correct
  - (C) Both 1 and 2 are correct (D) Both 2 and 3 are correct

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- 32. The appointment of Deputy Director of Prosecution shall be made with the concurrence of .......(A) Chief Justice of High Court (B) Director of Prosecution
  - (C) District Judge (D) Sessions Judge
- 33. What is the period of limitation if the offence is punishable with fine only ?
  - (A) One year (B) Six months
  - (C) Three months (D) Three years
- 34. Special Public Prosecutor appointed by the State Government for conducting cases in the District Court is subordinate to .....
  - (A) Deputy Director of Prosecution (B) Director of Prosecution
  - (C) District Judge (D) None of the above
- 35. Which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure requires every Police Officer to inform about the right of arrested person to his friend and relative ?
  - (A) Section 41A (B) Section 41B
  - (C) Section 41C (D) Section 41D
- 36. What is the procedure to be followed by the court when the summons issued by it shall be served at any place outside its jurisdiction ?
  - (A) It may require the person against whom it issued to collect it personally
  - (B) It may sent the summons to the District Police Control Room
  - (C) It may sent the summons to the nearest Police Station having jurisdication
  - (D) It may sent the summons to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the person resides
- 37. The time limit within which the person against whom proclamation is issued, is required to appear
  - (A) Within 30 days from the date of publishing such proclamation
  - (B) Within one month from the date of publishing such proclamation
  - (C) Within sixty days from the date of publishing such proclamation
  - (D) None of the above
- 38. Which of the following statements is false
  - (A) There shall be no appeal if a person is convicted by Sessions Court on his pleading guilty
  - (B) Where the sentence is only imprisonment up to six months passed by High Court
  - (C) Where the sessions Court has imposed fine upto ₹ 200
  - (D) None of the above
- 39. Which of the following Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure empowers High Court to confer power of a Judicial Magistrate of First Class on any member of judicial service of the State functioning as judge in civil court, in expedient or necessary circumstances ?
  - (A) Section 11 (B) Section 13
  - (C) Section 12 (D) Section 14

- 40. Which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure requires that public has to give aid to a police officer when he reasonably demands it ?
  - (A) Section 37 (B) Section 38
  - (C) Section 40 (D) Section 39
- 41. Which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for assigning defence counsel to an indigent accused at the expense of the State ?
  - (A) Section 304 (B) Section 204
  - (C) Section 104 (D) Section 404
- 42. What is the maximum period within which an application for interim maintenance filed by the wife against the husband shall be disposed ?
  - (A) Within sixty days from the date of the service of notice of the application to the husband
  - (B) Within ninety days from the date of the service of notice of the application to the husband
  - (C) Within one twenty days from the date of the service of notice of the application to the husband
  - (D) None of the above
- 43. What are different modes of procuring the appearance of accused in court ?
  - (A) By issuing summons
  - (B) By requiring him to execute bond of appearance if he is present in the court
  - (C) By arresting him
  - (D) All the above
- 44. Which of the following authorities to whom the police shall report as per the provisions of The Code of Criminal Procedure, the cases of all persons arrested without warrant, whether released on bail or not, within the limits of their respective stations ?
  - (A) Inspector General of Police
  - (B) District Magistrate
  - (C) Chief Justice of High Court
  - (D) None of the above
- 45. Which of the following statements is false ?
  - (A) In a summons case, Magistrate shall issue summons
  - (B) In a warrant case, Magistrate may issue summons
  - (C) In a warrant case, Magistrate may issue warrant
  - (D) None of the above
- 46. Which of the following persons are empowered by The Code of Criminal Procedure to arrest an accused person ?
  - (A) Private person (B) Magistrate
  - (C) Officer in charge of the police station (D) All the above

- A
  - 47. Which of the following cases appeal shall not lie to High Court ?
    - (A) From the order of sentence passed by Sessions Court
    - (B) From the order of sentence passed by Additional Sessions Court
    - (C) From the sentence of imprisonment exceeding seven years passed by any court
    - (D) None of the above
  - 48. What is the procedure to be followed when a person for whose presence summons or warrant can be issued is present in the court ?
    - (A) Court may hand over the summons to him directly
    - (B) Court may direct the police officer to arrest him
    - (C) Court may require him to execute a bond for his appearance
    - (D) None of the above
  - 49. Whether a woman can be arrested at 12 am at night as per the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure ?
    - (A) No
    - (B) No. Except in the case of death sentence, by getting permission from District Collector
    - (C) No. Except in exceptional circumstances, by a woman police officer making a written report and obtaining prior permission from District Magistrate
    - (D) No. Except in exceptional circumstances, by a woman police officer making a written report and obtaining prior permission from First Class Judicial Magistrate
  - 50. Which of the following statements is false
    - (A) Police officer making arrest shall prepare a memorandum of arrest
    - (B) The memorandum shall not be signed by the arrested person
    - (C) The memorandum shall be signed by a member of the family of the arrested person
    - (D) The memorandum shall be signed by a respectable member of the locality where the arrest is made
  - 51. Maximum period up to which an order made by Executive Magistrate under Section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall remain in force unless extended by the State Government ?
    - (A) Two months from the date of order (B) Three months from the date of order
    - (C) Six months from the date of order (D) None of the above
  - 52. Maximum period for which security for good behaviour from suspected persons may be taken ?
    - (A) Three years (B) One year
    - (C) Six months (D) None of the above
  - 53. What is the remedy prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure to a person when officer in charge of a police station refuses to record the First Information Statement ?
    - (A) He may send the substance of such information, in writing and by post, to the superintendent of police concerned
    - (B) He may file a complaint to the home ministry
    - (C) He may personally give complaint to chief justice of High Court
    - (D) None of the above

- 54. A is wounded in the local jurisdiction of Court X and dies within the local jurisdiction of Court Y. Which court has jurisdiction to make inquiry and try the offence committed against A ?
  - (A) Court X (B) Court Y
  - (C) Both Court X and Y (D) Neither Court X nor Court Y

#### 55. Match the following

- 1. Section 409(a) Withdrawal of cases by Judicial Magistrate
- 2. Section 410(b) Withdrawal of cases by Executive Magistrate
- 3. Section 411(c) Withdrawal of cases by Sessions Judge
- (A) 1 c; 2 a; 3 b (B) 1 a; 2 b; 3 c
- (C) 1 b; 2 c; 3 a (D) 1 c; 2 b; 3 a
- 56. What is the period within which an application to set aside expartee maintenance order shall be filed ?
  - (A) Within 15 days from the date of the order
  - (B) Within 30 days from the date of the order
  - (C) Within two months from the date of the order
  - (D) Within three months from the date of the order
- 57. Section 162 of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall not apply to statements made under .....
  - (A) Section 32 of Indian Evidence Act
- (B) Section 27 of Indian Evidence Act
- (C) Both A & B (D) Neither A nor B
- 58. Maximum period for which a person may be remanded in police custody
  - (A) 60 days (B) 15 days
  - (C) 10 days (D) 90 days
- 59. Which of the following provisions is an exception to the rule that accused shall be tried in his presence ?
  - (A) Section 327 (B) Section 228
  - (C) Section 224 (D) Section 317
- 60. Which of the following provisions provides that trial shall be held expeditiously ?(A) Section 107 (B) Section 309 (C) Section 420 (D) Section 328
- 61. Whether accused can be directed by the court to give specimen handwriting or signature for the purpose of investigation ?
  - (A) No. It will be violative of his right against self incrimination
  - (B) No. It will violate presumption of innocence
  - (C) Yes. Court can direct
  - (D) No. Only police can direct
- 62. The information under Section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure relates to commission of .....
  - (A) Bailable offence (B) Non bailable offence
  - (C) Cognizable offence (D) None of the above

- 63. Which of the following provisions empowers District Magistrate to take action immediately to prevent public nuisance ?
  - (A) Section 133 (B) Section 205 (C) Section 437 (D) Section 157
- 64. Which of the following courts to which appeal from orders requiring security or refusal to accept or rejecting surety for keeping peace or good behaviour can be made ?
  - (A) First Class Judicial Magistrate (B) Sessions Court
  - (C) Second Class Judicial Magistrate (D) Assistant Sessions Court
- 65. A person is aggrieved by the order of session's court in revision. Whether he can approach High Court in revision ?
  - (A) Yes, because both High Court and Sessions Court are revisional courts
  - (B) Yes. High Court being higher court
  - (C) No. Once revision application is made no further application by the same person shall be entertained by either High Court or Sessions Court
  - (D) None of the above
- 66. Where a case relates to two or more offences of which at least one is cognizable, the case shall be deemed to be a .....
  - (A) Non cognizable case (B) Cognizable Case
  - (C) Both cognizable and non cognizable (D) None of the above
- 67. Which of the following circumstances High Court may exercise its inherent powers ?
  - (A) To give effect to any order under Code of Criminal Procedure
  - (B) To prevent abuse of the process of any Court
  - (C) To secure the ends of justice
  - (D) All the above
- 68. Which of the following provisions empower the High Court to transfer the case from one of its subordinate court to another to secure impartial and fair trial ?
  - (A) Section 407 (B) Section 479 (C) Section 406 (D) Section 408
- 69. The trial of which of the following offences under Indian Penal Code shall be held in camera ?
  - (A) Section 376 (B) Section 376A (C) Section 376B (D) All the above
- 70. Whether the proceedings relating to trial of rape offences can be published ?
  - (A) No
  - (B) Yes, with the permission of the victim subject to confidentiality of name and address of parties
  - (C) Yes, with the permission of the court subject to confidentiality of name and address of parties
  - (D) None of the above

- 71. Which of the following provisions provide for right against self incrimination ?
  - (A) Section 160 (B) Section 161 (C) Section 162 (D) Section 163
- 72. Which of the following authorities shall determine the language of the courts in the State other than High Court for the purpose of the Code of Criminal Procedure ?
  - (A) Chief Justice of High Court (B) The Presiding Officer of that court
  - (C) The State Government (D) The Central Government
- 73. A was tried and convicted for causing grievous hurt of B. The person injured dies afterwards in consequence of the grievous hurt. Whether A can be tried subsequently for culpable homicide ?
  - (A) No. A cannot be subsequently tried for an offence based on same facts
  - (B) No. A cannot be subsequently tried for a distinct offence for which a separate charge might have been made against him in the former trial
  - (C) Yes. He may be tried subsequently for culpable homicide as the fact of death was not known to the court at the time when A was convicted
  - (D) None of the above
- 74. Which of the following types of trial have been adopted in warrant cases ?
  - (A) Trial before a sessions court (B) Trial of summons case by magistrate
  - (C) Summary trial (D) None of the above
- 75. Which of the following cases court shall issue a commission for the examination of a witness ?
  - (A) Examination of Chief Minister of a State
  - (B) Examination of Governor of the State
  - (C) Examination of Judge of a High Court
  - (D) None of the above
- 76. What is the procedure to be followed if the accused who is present in the court does not understand the language in which the evidence is taken ?
  - (A) No evidence shall be taken
  - (B) He shall be discharged
  - (C) Evidence shall be interpreted in the open court in the language understood by the accused
  - (D) None of the above
- 77. Which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for local inspection by the court ?
  - (A) Section 310 (B) Section 299 (C) Section 294 (D) Section 311

- A
  - 78. Which of the following circumstances court may dispense with examination of the accused ?
    - (A) In all cognizable cases where personal attendance of the accused is dispensed by the court
    - (B) In all warrant cases where personal attendance of the accused is dispensed by the court
    - (C) In all summons cases where personal attendance of the accused is dispensed by the court
    - (D) None of the above
  - 79. Which of the following has the authority to frame rules relating to expenses to be paid to complainants and witnesses appearing in courts ?
    - (A) High Court of the State (B) State Government
    - (C) Both A and B (D) None of the above
  - 80. A wilfully caused a police officer to wrongfully arrest B. What is the remedy provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure to B who is groundlessly arrested ?
    - (A) Court may order compensation to be paid by the police officer
    - (B) Court cannot grant any remedy as police has acted in good faith
    - (C) Court may order A to pay compensation to B
    - (D) None of the above
  - 81. When can court take cognizance of an offence ?
    - (A) Upon receiving a complaint of facts which constitute such offence
    - (B) Upon a police report of such facts
    - (C) Upon information received from any person other than a police officer
    - (D) All the above
  - 82. When can the court alter the charge ?
    - (A) Before the trial only
    - (B) Before defence evidence only
    - (C) At any time before the judgement
    - (D) None of the above
  - 83. Which of the following provisions provide exceptions to the rule "For every distinct offence, there shall be a separate charge and for every separate charge there shall be separate trial" ?
    - (A) Sections 219, 220, 221
- (B) Sections 218, 219, 220
- (C) Sections 217, 218, 219 (D) Sections 219, 220, 224

- Which of the following scientific expert's report as such is admissible in evidence ? 84.
  - (A) The Chief controller of explosives (B) The Serologist to the Government
  - (C) The Director of Finger print Bureau (D) All of the above
- 85. Which of the following circumstances court may presume that a person is indigent for the purpose of bail?
  - (A) If his annual income is less than rupees ten thousand only
  - (B) If his monthly income is less than five thousand
  - (C) If he is unable to give bail within a week of the date of his arrest
  - (D) None of the above
- Which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that court 86. shall not take cognizance of an offence after the expiry of the period of limitation ?
  - (A) Section 468 (B) Section 372 (C) Section 400 (D) Section 300
- 87. Match the following :

1.	Section 315	a.	Tender of pardon to an accomplice
2.	Section 306	b.	Compounding of offences
3.	Section 320	c.	Accused to be a competent witness
(A)	1 a; 2 b; 3 c		(B) 1 c; 2 a; 3 b
(C)	1 b; 2 c; 3 a		(D) 1 a; 2 c; 3 b

- 88. What are the modes of pronouncement of judgement as per the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure ?
  - (A) By delivering the whole of the judgment
  - (B) By reading out the whole of the judgment
  - (C) By reading out the operative part of the judgment and explaining the substance of the judgment in a language which is understood by the pleader of the accused
  - (D) All the above
- 89. Which of the following circumstances execution of death sentence may not be postponed ?
  - (A) Where a sentence of death is passed by the High Court, and the person sentenced makes an application to the High Court for the grant of a certificate, then until such application is disposed of by the High Court
  - (B) Where a person is sentenced to death by the High Court and an appeal from its judgment lies to the Supreme Court, until the period allowed for preferring such appeal has expired
  - (C) Where the person sentenced to death has a child below three years of age
  - Where a sentence of death is passed or confirmed by the High Court, and (D) the High Court is satisfied that the person sentenced intends to present a petition to the Supreme Court for the grant of special leave to appeal

- 90. What is the procedure of trial that has to be followed by High Court, if an offence is tried before it ?
  - (A) Summary Trial (B) Court of Session
  - (C) Trial of summons case by Magistrate (D) None of the above

91. What is the total period of detention beyond which the Magistrate may grant bail to the accused person on furnishing bail, if investigation relating to an offence is punishable with imprisonment for seven years ?

- (A) 15 days (B) 60 days (C) 90 days (D) None of the above
- 92. Which of the following provisions empowers the court to convert summons case to a warrant case ?
  - (A) Section 260 (B) Section 259 (C) Section 278 (D) Section 269
- 93. What is the effect of omission to frame charge on the sentence passed by a court of competent jurisdiction ?
  - (A) The sentence is null and void
  - (B) The sentence is valid even if it has rendered injustice
  - (C) The sentence will not be void unless in the opinion of appellate court it has resulted in injustice
  - (D) None of the above

### 94. Match the Following :

- Section 357 A
   Confirmation of death sentence by High Court
   Section 357 C
   Victim Compensation scheme
   Section 366
   Treatment of victims
   1 a; 2 b; 3 c
   Treatment of victims
   1 b; 2 c; 3 a
   1 c; 2 a; 3 b
   1 c; 2 b; 3 c
- 95. Which schedule of the Constitution refers about Tribal area provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ?
  - (A) Ninth Schedule (B) Tenth Schedule
  - (C) Second Schedule (D) Sixth Schedule
- 96. What is the time period within which attached property of the person against whom proclamation has been issued may be sold by the State Government, if he fails to appear before the prescribed time ?
  - (A) On the expiry of six months from the date of attachment
  - (B) Within six months from the date of attachment
  - (C) On the expiry of three months from the date of attachment
  - (D) Within three months from the date of attachment

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- 97. Whether court can take cognizance of an offence committed by a Magistrate for any act done in the course of his employment ?
  - (A) No. Court can never take cognizance
  - (B) Yes. With the sanction of the Government
  - (C) Both A nor B
  - (D) None of the above
- 98. Section 91 of the Code of Criminal procedure does not affect .....
  - (A) Section 123 of Indian Evidence Act (B) Section 122 of Indian Evidence Act
  - (C) Section 121 of Indian Evidence Act (D) None of the above
- 99. Which of the following Magistrates are not empowered to make order for immediate restoration of abducted females ?
  - (A) District Magistrate (B) Second Class Judicial Magistrate
  - (C) First Class Judicial Magistrate (D) Sub Divisional Magistrate
- 100. Which of the following statements recorded under Section 164 of the Code of Criminal procedure is considered as statement in lieu of examination in chief ?
  - (A) Statement made by a child below 16 years of age
  - (B) Statement made by a woman
  - (C) Statement made by a mentally disabled person
  - (D) None of the above

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### **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

<sup>\*</sup> The Booklet with alpha code 'A' starts with Qn. No. 1 of the Original question paper. (1 - 100)