

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: Various related Acts (Part II - Paper I)
Date of Test 08-03-2022

- Question1:-Which one of the following is not a duty of a Probation Officer?
A:-inquire, in accordance with any directions of a court, into the circumstances or home surroundings of any person accused of an offence with a view to assist the court in determining the most suitable method of dealing with him and submit reports to the court
B:-has the power to release certain offenders after admonition
C:-supervise probationers and other persons placed under his supervision and where necessary, endeavour to find them suitable employment
D:-advise and assist offenders in the payment of compensation or costs ordered by the Court
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question2:-Nothing in The Probation Of Offenders Act shall affect
A:-Section 31 of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (2 of 1947)
B:-Sub section 2 of section 5 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (8 of 1897)
C:-Both (1) and (2)
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question3:-Who has the power to make rules regarding the duties of the probation officers and the submission of reports by them?
A:-Central Government
B:-State Government
C:-State Government with approval from Central Government
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question4:-The Court shall not release an offender or his surety (if any) on probation of good conduct unless
A:-offender or his surety, if any, has a fixed place of abode
B:-or if they have regular occupation or is likely to live in the place during the bond time over which the court exercises jurisdiction
C:- (2) only
D:-both (1) and (2)
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question5:-Determine the reports which have been explicitly asked to be treated confidential under the Probation of Offenders Act.
A:-Report which needs to be furnished by the Probation officer to the court regarding good conduct of the offender
B:-Report given by the probation officer relating to the character and physical and mental condition of the offender who is under 21 years
C:-Report which helps to determine whether it would not be desirable to deal under section 3 or section 4 with an offender who is under 21 years
D:-All of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question6:-Pick the odd one out by applying the probation of Offenders Act
A:-Section 514B of CrPC
B:-Section 514C of CrPC
C:-Section 126 of CrPC
D:-Section 126A of CrPC
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question7:-Does Section 4 of the Probation of Offenders Act have an overriding effect on Section 360 of CrPC?
A:-Yes it has an overriding effect on Section 360
B:-No it does not
C:-There is no difference between Section 360 of CrPC and Section 4 of POA
D:-Yes it has an overriding effect on Section 360 only if the concerned State has applied the Act
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question8:-Among the following offences under Indian Penal Code which one is not applicable under Section 3 of the Probation of Offenders Act
A:-Robbery
B:-Theft
C:-Cheating
D:-Criminal Trespass
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question9:-First time offenders, between the ages 19 and 21, detained for offences punishable with less than seven years and have served at least _____ must be considered for release under the probation of Offenders Act 1958,
A:-1/2 of the maximum sentence
B:-1/3 of the maximum sentence
C:-1/4 of the maximum sentence
D:-2/3 of the maximum sentence
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question10:-Under the probation of Offender Act, Probation is granted mostly
A:-All offenders
B:-First offenders
C:-Terrorists
D:-Recidivists
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question11:-Who first introduced probation service for offenders?
A:-John Augustus
B:-John Kennedy
C:-John Ohlin
D:-John Howard
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question12:-A court order in respect to a violation of conditions of probation, taking away a person's probationary status, thereby withdrawing the freedom is called _____.
A:-Parole Revocation
B:-Split sentence
C:-Probation Revocation
D:-Probation Restriction
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question13:-Probation and parole
A:-Are distinctly different forms of community correction administered by different authorities
B:-Use different supervision technique but are administered by the same office
C:-Are sentences handed over by courts

D:-Are essentially the same

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-Which one of the following is not a condition precedent to the release of an offender on probation under Section 4 of probation of offenders Act 1958?

A:-Circumstances of the case

B:-Nature of the offence

C:-Character of the offender

D:-Amount of damage caused by the offender

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Which of the following statement are true :

(A) On failure to observe any of the conditions of the bond entered under Section 4 of the probation of Offenders Act 1958 the court is at discretion to sentence the offender for the original offence or to impose affinity upto rupees 50 in case of first failure

(B) An offender above the age of 21 cannot be granted probation under section 3 and 4 of the Probation of Offenders Act 1958

(C) On failure of the Offender to enter a fresh bond on an order of court under section 8 of the probation of offenders Act 1958, the court shall not sentence for the offence of which he was found guilty

(D) The amount of compensation imposed on the offender under Section 5 of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 can be recovered as fine in accordance with the provisions of CrPc

A:-Statement (A) and (B)

B:-Statement (B) and (C)

C:-Statement (D) and (A)

D:-Statement (C) and (D)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-A court after holding trial, convicts and grants benefit of probation of offenders Act, 1958 to accused. Which of the following orders is impermissible in law?

A:-Admonish the offender

B:-Direct under section 12 of the Act that the conviction shall not have an adverse effect on his service

C:-Direct the offender to pay compensation and cost

D:-Direct the offender to furnish bail and bond to keep peace and good behaviour for 3 years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-What is the general age limit prescribed to become the Chief Probation Superintendent?

A:-25 years

B:-30 years

C:-35 years

D:-Between 25 and 40 years

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-Name the authority which fixes the jurisdiction and the headquarters of a Regional Probation Officer

A:-State Government

B:-Chief Probation Superintendent

C:-Inspector General with approval of State Government

D:-Chief Probation Superintendent with approval of State Government

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-Which one of the following is not a duty of a Regional Probation Officer?

A:-advise and assist offenders in the payment of compensation or costs ordered by the Court

B:-control, guide and supervise the work of 'Probation Officers' in the area within his

Jurisdiction

C:-assist and foster aftercare work and other activities for the purpose of rehabilitation of offenders and maintain contact with other allied associations and the public

D:-ensure proper and speedy discharge of probation work and quick despatch of business

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-With respect to Honorary Probation Officer which one of the following is not true

A:-is not less than 30 and not more than 50 years of age at the time of first appointment

B:-is responsible for setting the jurisdiction of the probation officers

C:-is a person of good character and competent by his personality, training and education to influence for good an offender placed under his supervision

D:-is in a position to devote adequate time to the supervision of offenders

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-A probation officer availing casual leave should intimate

A:-The District Magistrate

B:-Inspector General of Prisons

C:-Chief Probation Superintendent

D:-Honorary Probation Officer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which section restricts Probation Officers to divulge any information concerning enquiries or probation work to any person?

A:-Section 14

B:-Section 13

C:-Section 20

D:-Section 21

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-The term of office of non official members of the State Advisory Committee under The Kerala Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Of Children) Rules, 2014 is

A:-2 years

B:-3 years

C:-4 years

D:-Discretion of the Chairman

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-What is the purpose of the Standing Advisory Committee?

A:-To look into the flaws of the legislation

B:-To supervise the Chief Probation Superintendent in administrative matters

C:-To create awareness among the public

D:-For eliciting public co-operation and for advising on efficient administration of the Act

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-Which section mandates the female probationer to be kept under a female Probation officer?

A:-Section 11

B:-Section 14

C:-Section 15

D:-Section 17

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-Section 2(45) of the Juvenile Justice Act states that "petty offences" includes the offences for which the maximum punishment under the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force is imprisonment upto three years. Such cases shall be disposed of by the Board through

- A:-Trial
- B:-Summary Proceeding
- C:-Inquiry
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-As far as heinous offences are concerned if the child is below 16 years then the procedure prescribed for serious offences is to be followed; but if the child is above 16 years then assessment in terms of section _____ has to be made

- A:-Section 10
- B:-Section 14
- C:-Section 15
- D:-Section 25

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-Serious offences under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 includes the offences for which the punishment under the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) or any other law for the time being in force, is imprisonment of

- A:-More than 7 years
- B:-Less than 7 years
- C:-Life Imprisonment
- D:-Three to seven years

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-Heinous offences are defined under which section of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

- A:-Section 2(33)
- B:-Section 2(23)
- C:-Section 2 (25)
- D:-Section 2(35)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-After the adoption of the _____ rules, India enacted the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986. In this Act, the juvenile was defined under Section 2(h) to mean a boy who has not attained the age of 16 years or a girl who has not attained the age of 18 years.

- A:-Italy
- B:-France
- C:-Beijing
- D:-U.K

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Choose the correct option from the following passage

A:-offence where the maximum sentence is more than 7 years imprisonment, but no minimum sentence or minimum sentence of less than 7 years is provided, shall be treated as 'serious offences' within the meaning of the Act and dealt with accordingly till the Parliament takes the call on the matter

B:-offence where the maximum sentence is more than 7 years imprisonment, but no minimum sentence or minimum sentence of less than 7 years is provided, shall be treated as 'heinous offences' within the meaning of the Act and dealt with accordingly till the Parliament takes the call on the matter

C:-offence where the maximum sentence is more than 7 years imprisonment, but no minimum sentence or minimum sentence of less than 7 years is provided, shall be treated as 'petty offences' within the meaning of the Act and dealt with accordingly till the Parliament takes the call on the matter

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question32:-The Central Adoption Resource Authority is constituted under which section under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015?

- A:-Section 2(7)
- B:-Section 66
- C:-Section 69
- D:-Section 68

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Sponsorship according to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 means provision of support financial or otherwise to meet _____ needs of the child

- A:-Medical
- B:-Educational
- C:-Developmental
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-With respect to the Special Juvenile Police Unit. Choose the correct option

A:-To co-ordinate all functions, the State Government shall constitute Special Juvenile Police Units in each district and city, headed by a police officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police or above and consisting of all police officers designated under sub-section (1) and two social workers having experience of working in the field of child welfare, or whom one shall be a woman. It also includes Railway police dealing with children

B:-To co-ordinate all functions, the State Government shall constitute Special Juvenile Police Units in each district and city, headed by a police officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police or above and consisting of all police officers designated under sub-section (1) and two social workers having experience of working in the field of child welfare. It also includes Railway police dealing with children

C:-To co-ordinate all functions, the State Government shall constitute Special Juvenile Police Units in each district and city, headed by a police officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police or above and consisting of all police officers designated under sub-section (1) and two social workers having experience of working in the field of child welfare of whom one shall be a woman. It also does not include Railway police

D:-To co-ordinate all functions, the Central Adoption Resource Authority shall constitute Special Juvenile Police Units in each district and city, headed by a police officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police or above and consisting of all police officers designated under sub-section (1) and two social workers having experience of working in the field of child welfare, of whom one shall be a woman. It also includes Railway police

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Name the authority assigned with the duty of monitoring the implementation of the Act.

Options :

- (A) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- (B) The State Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- (C) The District Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- (D) The State Child Protection Society

A:-Option (A) and (B)

B:-Option (A) and (B) and (C)

C:-Option (B) and (C)

D:-Option (D) alone

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-With respect to the provisions of prospective adoptive parents choose the incorrect option

A:-A single or divorced person can also adopt

B:-In case of a couple, the consent of both the spouses for the purpose of adoption is not mandatory

C:-A single male is not eligible to adopt a girl child

D:-Adoptive parents shall be physically fit, financially sound, mentally alert and highly motivated to adopt a child

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-Any person, who takes or sends a child to a foreign country or takes part in any arrangement for transferring the care and custody of a child to another person in a foreign country without a valid order from the Court, shall be punishable as per the provision of

A:-Section 58

B:-Section 59

C:-Section 66

D:-Section 80

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-What are the functions of the Central Adoption Resource Authority?

A:-to regulate inter-country adoptions

B:-to frame regulations on adoption and related matters from time to time as may be necessary

C:-to promote in-country adoptions and to facilitate inter-state adoptions in coordination with State Agency

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-Choose the incorrect option

A:-The Steering Committee shall oversee the functioning of authority and review its working from time to time so that it operates in most effective manner

B:-The Steering committee shall approve the annual budget, annual accounts and audit reports as well as the action plan and annual report of Authority

C:-The Steering Committee shall take up matters relating to Children with a view to ensure the implementation of this Act, including the establishment and maintenance of institutions under this Act, notification of competent authorities in relation to the children and their rehabilitation

D:-The Steering Committee shall adopt the recruitment rules, service rules, financial rules of Authority as well as the other regulations for the exercise of the administrative and programmatic powers within the organisation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-When did the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act come into force?

A:-December 22nd, 2015

B:-January 15th, 2016

C:-December 31st, 2015

D:-January 1st, 2015

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-Who is an administrator under the JJ Act?

A:-Any district official not below the rank of Secretary to the State, on whom magisterial powers have been conferred

B:-Any district official not below the rank of Deputy Secretary to the State, on whom magisterial powers have been conferred

C:-Any officer below the rank of Deputy secretary to the state, not having magisterial powers conferred

D:-Any officer not below the rank of Deputy Secretary to the State, on whom quasi judicial powers have been conferred

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-What is aftercare under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act?

A:-It means making provision of support, financial or otherwise, to persons, who have completed the age of eighteen years but have not completed the age of twenty-one years, and have left any institutional care to join the main stream of the society

B:-It means making provision of support, financial or otherwise, to persons, who have completed the age of eighteen years and have left any institutional care to join the mainstream of the society

C:-It mean making provision of support, financial or otherwise, to persons, who are below the age of twenty-one years, and have left any institutional care to join the mainstream of the society

D:-It means making provisions of support, financial or otherwise, to persons, who have completed the age of eighteen years but are not willing to join the mainstream of the society

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-What is the most criticized aspect of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act when it was introduced as a Bill?

A:-Foster Care

B:-Age Determination System

C:-Judicial Waiver System

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-Special homes are meant for

A:-Children violating the law

B:-Orphans

C:-For Children needing care and protection

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-Under which section does the State government recognised one or more institutions in a district as a Specialised Adoption agency?

A:-Section 65

B:-Section 64

C:-Section 32

D:-Section 37

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-What convention is the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 based on with respect to the Inter-Country adoption?

A:-Hague Adoption Convention

B:-United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

C:-Geneva convention of 1949

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-What does abandoned child mean as per Juvenile Justice Act 2015?

(i) Abandoned child means a child deserted by his biological or adoptive parents

(ii) It means a child who has been declared as abandoned by the Committee after due inquiry

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (ii)

C:-Both (i) and (ii)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-What amounts to corporal punishment under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015?

- (i) Physical punishment
 - (ii) Deliberate infliction of pain
- A:-Only (i)
B:-Only (ii)
C:-None of the above
D:-Both (i) and (ii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-Choose the incorrect option from the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015

- A:-All human beings shall be treated with equal dignity and rights
B:-Adversarial or accusatory words are to be used in the processes pertaining to a child
C:-The primary responsibility of care, nurture and protection of the child shall be that of the biological family or adoptive or foster parents, as the case may be
D:-There shall be no discrimination against a child on any grounds including sex, caste, ethnicity, place of birth, disability and equality of access, opportunity and treatment shall be provided to every child

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-In what circumstances the Board can deny bail to a person who is a child in conflict with law?

- A:-the release is likely to bring that person into association with any known criminal
B:-the release is likely to expose the said person to moral, physical or psychological danger
C:-the person's release would defeat the ends of justice
D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-The appointment of any member of the Child Welfare Committee shall be terminated by the

- A:-State government
B:-Central government
C:-Chairperson
D:-Central Govt after consultation with the State Govt

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Choose the correct option

- A:-Any member of the Child Welfare Committee shall be terminated if disobeys any order of the chairperson
B:-Any member of the Child Welfare Committee shall be terminated if he fails to attend the proceedings of the Committee consecutively for four months without any valid person
C:-Any member of the Child Welfare Committee shall be terminated if he fails to attend the proceedings of the Committee consecutively for three months without any valid person
D:-Any member of the Child Welfare Committee shall be terminated if he charged of any offence under Indian penal Code

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-Which of the following is incorrect with respect to the powers of the Child Welfare committee?

- A:-have the power to deal exclusively with all proceedings under the Juvenile Justice Act for care and protection of the Child
B:-Cases dealing with the Rehabilitation of Children
C:-Cases dealing with the Treatment and development
D:-Registration of Child care institution in every district

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-What are the Functions of the Child Welfare Committee

- (i) Selecting registered institution for placement of each child requiring institutional support, based on the child's age, gender, disability and need and keeping in mind the available capacity of the institution
(ii) raking suo motu cognizance of cases and reaching out to children in need of care and protection, who are not produced before the Committee, provided that such decision is taken by at least three members

- A:-Only (i)
B:-Only (ii)
C:-Both (i) and (ii)
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-If a Child appears to be lost or abandoned, the person finding the child has to give information to the Childline Services or the nearest police station or to a Child Welfare Committee or to the District Child protection Unit, or hand over the child to a child care institution within

- A:-24 hours including the time of travel
B:-24 hours excluding the time of travel
C:-36 hours including the time of travel
D:-36 hours excluding the time of the travel

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-What is the principle of Fresh Start?

- A:-The principle of fresh start promotes new beginning for the child or juvenile in conflict with law by ensuring erasure of his past records
B:-Seeks to promote measures for dealing with children alleged or recognized as having impinged the penal law, without resorting to judicial proceedings

- C:-Only (1)
D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-Open Shelter is defined under which section in The Juvenile Justice (care And protection of Children) Act, 2015?

- A:-Section 32
B:-Section 43
C:-Section 44
D:-Section 45

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Foster care is defined under which section in The Juvenile Justice (Care And Protection Of Children) Act, 2015?

- A:-Section 32
B:-Section 43
C:-Section 44
D:-Section 45

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-What do you mean by Fit facility under The Juvenile Justice (Care And Protection Of Children) Act, 2015?

- A:-Temporary facility that takes the responsibility of a child for a specific purpose after due inquiry regarding the suitability of the facility and the organisation to take care of the child in such manner as may be prescribed
B:-A Foster family that takes the responsibility of a child for a specific purpose after due inquiry regarding the suitability of the facility and the organisation to take care of the child in such manner as may be prescribed
C:-A medical facility which keeps track and record of the mental and physical fitness of the Child in conflict with the law during the pendency of suit in court
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-Who evaluate the functioning of the Board, Committee, special juvenile police units registered institutions, or recognised fit facilities and persons under the Juvenile justice Act 2015?

- A:-The Human Rights Commission
- B:-The Central Government evaluates
- C:-The State Government evaluates
- D:-The Central Government or State Government may independently evaluate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-What is the punishment for keeping a brothel?

- A:-rigorous imprisonment for a term of not less than one year
- B:-rigorous imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than three years and also with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees and in the event of a second or subsequent conviction, with rigorous imprisonment for a term of not less than two years and not more than five years and also with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees
- C:-rigorous imprisonment for a term of not less than two years and not more than five years and also with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees
- D:-rigorous imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than three years and also with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees and in the event of a second

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-What is a protective home under The Immoral Traffic (prevention) Act, 1956

- A:-A shelter where undertrials may be kept in pursuance of this The Immoral Traffic (prevention) Act, 1956
- B:-A corrective institution
- C:-An institution in which persons who are in need of care and protection, may be kept under this Act and where appropriate technically qualified persons, equipment and other facilities have been provided
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-What is the punishment given for a man who tempts or endeavours to tempt, or attracts or endeavours to attract the attention of , any person for the purpose of prostitution?

- A:-He shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period of not less than seven days but which may extend to three months
- B:-He shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both
- C:-He shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, and also with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Does a retired Police officer have any power under the The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956?

- A:-No a retired Police Officer has no such powers
- B:-Yes if at the time of his retirement, was holding a post not below the rank of an inspector
- C:-No only if the District Magistrate confers such power
- D:-Yes Only of the District Magistrate confers such powers and was holding a post nor below the rank of an inspector

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Which section deals with the Corrective Institution?

- A:-Sec 2(b)
- B:-Sec 10A
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-What is the duration of detention in a corrective institution?

- A:-The detention order shall not be less than 1 year and not more than 4 years
- B:-The detention order shall not be less than 2 years and not more than 5 years
- C:-The detention order shall not be less than 3 years and not more than 5 years
- D:-The detention order shall not be less than 2 years and not more than 4 years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-What are the conditions for the release from the Corrective Institution?

- A:-Requirements relating to residence of the offender and supervision over the offenders activities and movement
- B:-Reasonable belief that the offender will lead a useful and industrious life
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-What happens if person "A" is in charge of a premise, and someone else uses it as a brothel?

- A:-It shall be presumed that "A" has knowingly allowed that premises or any part thereof to be used as a brothel or has the knowledge that the premises or any part thereof are being used as a brothel
- B:-It shall be presumed that "A" has only the knowledge that the premises or any part thereof are being used as a brothel
- C:-It shall be presumed that "A" has not knowingly allowed that premises or any part thereof are be used as a brothel
- D:-It shall be presumed that "A" runs the brothel

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-How will the authorities decide that person "A" knew about the brothel?

- A:-there is a newspaper report having circulation in the area in which such person resides, which says that the premise is being used for prostitution, following a search
- B:-a copy of the list of things found during the search
- C:-Only (2)
- D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question70:-Can search under this Act be made without warrant?

- A:-Yes bit only by a trafficking police officer
- B:-Yes but only by a Special police officer if he has reasonable grounds for believing that an offence has been or is being committed in respect of a person living in any premises
- C:-No search cannot be done
- D:-Yes by the special police officer or the trafficking police officer if he has reasonable grounds for believing that an offence has been or is being committed in respect of a person living in any premises

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-How are protective homes and corrective institution set up and run?

- A:-The Central Government may in its discretion establish protective homes and corrective institutions
- B:-The State Government may in its discretion establish protective homes and corrective institutions
- C:-The Central Government in consultation with the State Government establish protective homes and corrective institutions as required
- D:-By the District Magistrate according to the requirements under its Jurisdiction

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-What is the provision relating to the establishment of Special Courts?

- A:-Section 21A
- B:-Section 22
- C:-Section 22A
- D:-Section 22B

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-What is the order given by the Magistrate under Section 19?

- A:-Applicant made to be kept in Protective home
- B:-Applicant made to be kept in a correctional Institution
- C:-Applicant made to be kept under the supervision of a person appointed by the magistrate
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-What offence has a person committed if he refuses to witness a search under The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

- A:-He has committed offence under section 187 of IPC
- B:-He has committed offence under section 188 of IPC
- C:-He has committed offence under section 186 of IPC
- D:-He has committed no offence

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-Which section under Kerala probation of Offenders Rules 1960 deals with the Powers and Duties of Regional probation Officers?

- A:-Section 5
- B:-Section 5C
- C:-Section 7
- D:-Section 4

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-Which section under Kerala Probation of Offenders Rules 1960 deals with the report on the preliminary Investigation?

- A:-Section 11
- B:-Section 12
- C:-Section 13
- D:-Section 17

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-Which one of the following records is not the duty to be maintained by a Probation Officer.

- A:-A diary showing his day-to-day work including preliminary inquiries, attendance at courts, visit to probationers and contact made in the advancement of probation work
- B:-A history-sheet in the prescribed form for each probationer recording in all important events during the period of his probation
- C:-An index card
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-Find matching pair

- A:-Restoration of child in need of care and protection - Section 40
- B:-Foster Care - Section 43
- C:-Open Shelter - Section 44
- D:-Sponsorship - Section 46

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-If a person is above 16 and has committed a heinous crime then the order of process that a person undergoes as per JJ Act is

- (i) Juvenile Justice Bureau
- (ii) Preliminary assessment
- (iii) Special Home
- (iv) After Care home

- A:-(iv), (iii), (ii) and (i)
- B:-(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- C:-(iii), (ii), (i) and (iv)
- D:-(i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Assertion (A) : The powers conferred on the Juvenile Justice boards by the JJ Act may also be exercised by the court of sessions and High Court

Reason (R) : When the proceedings come before the court of sessions and the high court in appeal, revision or otherwise, these powers are exercised.

- A:-Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B:- (A) is false but (R) is True
- C:-Both (A) and (R) are false
- D:- (A) is true but (R) is false

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Integrated theory of Juvenile Delinquency has been propounded by

- A:-Vold
- B:-Elliot
- C:-Chesney-Lind
- D:-De Kesserdy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Children's Court deals with which of the following?

- (i) Children above 16 years
- (ii) Neglected Children
- (iii) Children committing heinous crimes
- (iv) Children in need of care and protection

- A:-(i) and (ii)
- B:-(ii) and (iv)
- C:-(i) and (iii)
- D:-(ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Who will review the pendency of cases of the Juvenile Justice Board once in every three months?

- A:-First Class Magistrate
- B:-Principal Magistrate
- C:-Chief Judicial Magistrate
- D:-District Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-How many members does a juvenile board under the JJ Act have?

- A:-Three members
- B:-Four members
- C:-Five members
- D:-Six members

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Find the odd pair

- A:-Children in Conflict with Law - Special Home
- B:-Adolescent Children - Borstal Home
- C:-Neglected children - Children's Home
- D:-Women Offenders - Observation Home

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-After enquiry Juvenile Justice Board can pass order regarding Juvenile for

- A:-Admonition
- B:-Term in special Home
- C:-Probation
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-Find the odd pair

- A:-Juvenile Justice Board - Chapter III of JJ Act
- B:-Procedure in relation to children in conflict with Law - Chapter IV of JJ Act
- C:-Child Welfare Committee - Chapter VII of JJ Act
- D:-Procedure in relation to children in need of care and protection - Chapter VI of JJ Act

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-Who chairs a child Welfare committee as specified under the JJ Act?

- A:-Judicial Officer
- B:-Social Worker
- C:-District Welfare Officer
- D:-Sub-Divisional Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-According to the JJ Act how many women social workers should be there in the Juvenile Justice Board?

- A:-At least two
- B:-At least three
- C:-At least one
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-When a child above 16 years commits a heinous offence, sequence the following using the code as per JJ Act, 2015

- (i) Preliminary Assessment
- (ii) Trial by children Court
- (iii) Children above 16 years + heinous offence
- (iv) Disposal

- A:-(i), (iii),(iv) and (ii)
- B:-(iii), (i), (ii) and (iv)
- C:-(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- D:-(iv), (iii), (ii) and (i)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Preliminary assessment may be done by which of the following professionals as per JJ Act, 2015?

- (i) Psychologists
- (ii) Academicians
- (iii) Psycho-social workers
- (iv) Other Experts

- A:-(ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
- B:-(i), (iii) and (iv) are correct
- C:-(i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- D:-(i) and (ii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-United Nations guidelines for the prevention of Juvenile Delinquency is also called as

- A:-Durban Rules
- B:-Doha Rules
- C:-Beijing Rules
- D:-The Riyadh Guidelines

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-Cloward and Ohlin have proposed which theory of Juvenile Delinquency?

- A:-Theory of adult male deviance
- B:-Integrated theory of crime
- C:-Differential Opportunity Theory
- D:-Self-Control theory of Crime

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-'Mala Prohibita' means

- A:-An Act which is prohibited
- B:-Crime by itself
- C:-The Physical act of Crime
- D:-Criminal Intention

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question95:-The criteria to be considered for further preliminary assessment as per JJ Act are

- (i) Physical Capacity
- (ii) Mental Capacity
- (iii) Ability to understand the consequence
- (iv) Circumstances of the crime

- A:-(i) and (ii) are correct
- B:-(i), (ii), (iii) are correct
- C:-(ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
- D:-(i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Assertion (A) : The committee has the authority to dispose the cases for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection, as well as to provide for their basic needs and protection

Reasons (R) : "Committee" means Child Welfare Committee constituted under section 27 of Juvenile Justice Act.

A:-Both (A) and (R) are false

B:-Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of A

C:-Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of A

D:- (A) is true but (R) is false

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Who among the following is the proponent of Arousal Theory explaining Juvenile delinquency?

A:-Donald J West

B:-Robert Rubin

C:-Martin Nelson

D:-Jack Katz

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-Which of the two following persons of the Child Welfare Committee may allow a child to be given to adoption as a part of social integration of child in conflict with the law and neglected?

(i) To a person irrespective of marital status

(ii) To a person who is alcoholic and gambler

(iii) To a Childless couple

(iv) To a person involved in prostitution

A:-(ii) and (iv)

B:-(i) and (iii)

C:-(iii) and (iv)

D:-(ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-Which among the following relates to Juvenile Delinquency?

(i) Riyadh Guidelines

(ii) D K Basu Guidelines

(iii) Beijing Rules

(iv) Mandela Rules

A:-(i) and (ii)

B:-(ii) and (iv)

C:-(i) and (iii)

D:-(i), (iii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Juvenile Justice Board is headed by

A:-A Session Judge

B:-A Senior Social Worker

C:-A Judicial Magistrate of First Class

D:-A Superintendent of Police

Correct Answer:- Option-C