

**FINAL ANSWER KEY**

Paper: Criminal Procedure Code (Paper I)  
Date of Test 07-11-2022

Question1:-Cognizable and non-cognizable classification is given in :

- A:-In the first schedule
- B:-In the second schedule
- C:-Section 320
- D:-In all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-Power of the Court of Sessions to take cognizance of offences is given in :

- A:-Section 190 Cr.P.C
- B:-Section 192 Cr.P.C
- C:-Section 193 Cr.P.C
- D:-Section 194 Cr.P.C

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Court may alter charge at any time :

- A:-At the time of trial
- B:-Before the judgement is pronounced
- C:-Before taking statement under section 313 Cr.P.C
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-Complaint means :

- A:-Any allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate or a police officer
- B:-Any allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate
- C:-Any allegation made orally or in writing to a Judge
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Plea bargaining is not applicable to offences like

- A:-Offences affecting socio-economic conditions of the nation
- B:-Offences committed against women
- C:-Offences against children
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-Which section authorise personal attendance of the accused in court?

- A:-Section 299
- B:-Section 273
- C:-Section 205
- D:-Section 204

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Generally, non-cognizable offences are :

- A:-Public wrongs
- B:-Private wrongs
- C:-Both public and private wrongs
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Which of the following is incorrect?

- A:-Confessional statement can be recorded by audio-video electronic means
- B:-A person appearing before the magistrate, is not willing to make confession shall not be detained in custody
- C:-Can be used as substantive evidence without being formally proved
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-Which of the following statement is correct?

- A:-The doctor examining a rape victim must prepare a report regarding materials taken for DNA profiling
- B:-The doctor need not report on the mental condition of the victim
- C:-The doctor need not specifically record the consent of the women for examination
- D:-All the above are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question10:-The Magistrate will take cognizance of any offence :

- A:-On a complaint received
- B:-On a police report
- C:-On receiving an information from any person who knew that an offence has committed
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-If the person proclaimed appears within the period specific in the proclamation, the property attached :

- A:-Shall not be released from attachment
- B:-Shall be released from attachment
- C:-Shall be forfeited
- D:-Both (1) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-For an offence punishable with fine only, the period of limitation is :

- A:-Six months
- B:-Three months
- C:-One year
- D:-No period of limitation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-Committal proceeding is :

- A:-Investigation
- B:-Trial
- C:-Inquiry
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- A:-A is accused of theft of certain article at a certain time and place, charge need not set out the manner in which the theft was effected

B:-A is accused of cheating B at a given time and place, the charge must set out the manner in which A cheated B  
C:-A is accused of giving false evidence at a given and place, the charge need not set out the evidence given by A  
D:-A is accused of murder B, the charge need not state the manner in which the A murdered B

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-With reference to joinder of charges, which of the following statement is wrong?

A:-For every distinct offence the accused shall be charged and tried separately  
B:-When series of acts connected forming one transaction will be tried at one trial  
C:-When accused of more than one offence all will be tried at one trial  
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Which of the following section/sections provides for committal of cases to the Sessions Court?

A:-Section 209  
B:-Section 326 and Section 209  
C:-Section 326 and 244  
D:-Section 323 and 209

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-Which section provides for giving compensation to the bonafide purchaser of a stolen property when it is restored to the original owner?

A:-Section 354  
B:-Section 357 A  
C:-Section 359  
D:-Section 357

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-Which section prevent the Judge from correcting a judgement?

A:-Section 363  
B:-Section 362  
C:-Section 361  
D:-Section 364

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-Which of the following is not correct?

A:-Cognizance of offence by Magistrates : Section 190  
B:-Discharge of accused : Section 227  
C:-Notice to accused and victim to arrive at a satisfactory disposition of the case - Section 265 E  
D:-Cognizance by court of session : Section 193

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-Who can effect an arrest?

A:-Police  
B:-Magistrate  
C:-Any common man  
D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-With reference to arrest which of the following statement is correct

A:-In making arrest the police officer shall touch the body of the person  
B:-When a woman is to be arrested oral intimation of arrest is sufficient  
C:-When a person, accused of murder, resisted arrest the police can use force and even cause the death of that person  
D:-At the above are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-What will be the consequence when a defect occurred in an attachment order?

A:-The attachment made will be deemed unlawful  
B:-The person making the attachment is deemed as trespasser  
C:-The attachment is lawful  
D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-If the accused is in custody and the investigation is not completed within the stipulated period (90 Days) :

A:-The accused will be released on bail on making an application  
B:-The accused will be discharged  
C:-The accused will be released on bail without making an application  
D:-The accused will be acquitted

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-When a complaint is withdrawn, what consequence will ensue?

A:-The accused will be discharged  
B:-The accused will be acquitted  
C:-The complainant will be barred from making any complaint against the accused there after  
D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-What is the maximum punishment that can be awarded in a summary trial?

A:-Two months  
B:-Six months  
C:-Three months  
D:-Lowest punishment provided for the offence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-In summons cases the magistrate shall :

A:-Frame the charge  
B:-Frame the charge provided the accused does not object  
C:-State only the substance of the accusation  
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question27:-When the person who is competent to compound the offence is dead, then :

A:-The offence cannot be compounded  
B:-The legal representative can compound the offence  
C:-The offence can be compounded by the prosecutor  
D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-With reference to examination of complainant which of the following statement is true?

A:-On receiving a complainant, the Magistrate shall examine the complainant and witnesses on oath before taking cognizance

- B:-If the complainant is a public servant and the complaint is in writing, the Magistrate need not examine the complainant before taking cognizance  
C:-If the Magistrate decides to make over the case for inquiry to another Magistrate, then need not examine the complainant  
D:-All the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question29:-What is the effect of compounding an offence?  
A:-It amounts to discharge of the accused  
B:-It amounts to dismissal of the complaint  
C:-It amounts to acquittal of the accused  
D:-All the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question30:-With regard to the recording of statement of a victim in Sec. 376 IPC, which of the following statement is correct?  
A:-If the person making the statement is physically disabled the Magistrate can take the assistance of an interpreter  
B:-If interpreter is used the proceedings shall be videographed  
C:-If the victim is a disabled person, her statement shall be treated as a statement in lieu of examination-in-chief  
D:-All the above are correct  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question31:-What is the maximum period of remand, an Executive Magistrate can grant?  
A:-14 days  
B:-7 days  
C:-10 days  
D:-Till the judicial Magistrate takes a decision on the remand of the person  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question32:-Which section empowers the police officer to seize certain property?  
A:-Section 102  
B:-Section 103  
C:-Section 104  
D:-Section 105  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question33:-Any person aggrieved of the refusal of an officer-in-charge of the police station to record the information regarding the commission of a cognizable offence can :  
A:-send a complaint to the DGP  
B:-send a complaint to the superintendent of police  
C:-send a complaint to the High Court  
D:-all the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question34:-What is the period of limitation to made objection to attachment of property by a person having interest in the property?  
A:-Three months  
B:-Six months  
C:-Two months  
D:-One year  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question35:-If the proclaimed person is not appearing, the attached property shall be :  
A:-Sold after six months of the attachment  
B:-Released  
C:-Sold immediately after attachment  
D:-Retained by the government  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question36:-When the police officer can issue notice to a person to appear before him?  
A:-On receiving a complaint against him  
B:-On getting reasonable suspicion that he committed a cognizable offence  
C:-On receiving credible information against him  
D:-In all the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question37:-A private person can arrest any person :  
A:-who commits a non-bailable offence in his presence  
B:-who commits a cognizable offence in his presence  
C:-who is a proclaimed offender  
D:-all the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question38:-When magistrate send special summons for petty offences, the amount of fine shall not exceed?  
A:-One hundred rupees  
B:-Two thousand rupees  
C:-One thousand rupees  
D:-Five hundred rupees  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question39:-Which section empowers the State Government to constitute a Directorate of Prosecution?  
A:-Section 25  
B:-Section 24  
C:-Section 25A  
D:-Section 24A  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question40:-If a woman is sentenced to death is found to be pregnant :  
A:-The sessions court shall suspend the sentence  
B:-The high court shall commute the sentence to imprisonment for life  
C:-The high court shall postpone the implementation of the sentence  
D:-The president/Governor shall accept the clemency petition and release the person  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question41:-The memorandum recorded by the Magistrate who visited a place of occurrence shall :  
A:-Form part of the record of the case  
B:-Not be furnished to the complainant  
C:-Not have any effect in the case and need not be furnished to the accused  
D:-If the accused desires he can obtain a copy on payment of a fee  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question42:-If a prosecution witness is summoned as defence witness, his previous statement before the police can be used :

- A:-To corroborate him
- B:-To contradict him
- C:-Cannot be used for any purpose
- D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Who has been empowered to order an accused to give his specimen signature for the purpose of investigation?

- A:-Sessions judge
- B:-Judicial Magistrate of the first class
- C:-District Magistrate
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-Plea bargaining is not applicable to :

- A:-An offence under the Dowry Prohibition Act
- B:-An offence under the Protection of Civil Rights Act
- C:-An offence under the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-Which provision empowers the accused to be examined as a defence witness in the case?

- A:-Section 317
- B:-Section 318
- C:-Section 315
- D:-Section 303

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Which provision prohibits altering a judgment after signing it?

- A:-Section 361
- B:-Section 364
- C:-Section 362
- D:-Section 365

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Maintenance amount as per section 125Cr.P.C. is :

- A:-Rs. 1000/m
- B:-Rs. 2500/pm
- C:-Rs. 3500/pm
- D:-As the Magistrate thinks fit

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-In a case instituted otherwise than on a police report, if the Court decides to issue process, which of the following documents shall be furnished to the accused compulsorily.

- A:-Statements recorded u/sec. 200 or 202 by the Magistrate
- B:-Confessions, if any, recorded in the case
- C:-Any document which the prosecution proposes to rely
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-When a witness can be summoned?

- A:-On the motion of the prosecution
- B:-On the motion of the defence
- C:-On its own motion by the court
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Which provision provides for conversion of summons case into warrant case?

- A:-Section 257
- B:-Section 259
- C:-Section 258
- D:-Section 260

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-What kind of power is given to Court under section 319 Cr.P.C?

- A:-To allow the parties to a case to submit memorandum of oral arguments
- B:-To allow withdrawal of prosecution
- C:-To include a person in the array of accused when received evidence in the trial
- D:-To order for paying compensation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-With reference to an unsound accused person, which of the following statement is correct

- A:-The Magistrate shall direct a civil surgeon to examine the accused and to submit a report
- B:-The Magistrate shall examine the surgeon and reduce the statement in writing
- C:-The Magistrate shall postpone all proceedings till the psychiatrist submits report that the person is able to withstand the trial
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-What will be the effect of non-framing of a charge?

- A:-No effect unless a failure of justice is occasioned thereby
- B:-The finding and sentence will become invalid
- C:-The appellate court can frame the charge and sentence the accused
- D:-A fresh charge and trial are necessary

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-Section 309 provides for :

- A:-Speedy trial
- B:-Adjourn proceedings
- C:-For completing the trial of section 376IPC within a specific period
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-Which provision enables the court to convict the accused for minor offence for which he is not charged?

- A:-Section 223
- B:-Section 220
- C:-Section 222
- D:-Section 221

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-When the prosecutor certifies that an accomplice is giving false evidence, the court can :

- A:-Order for the trial of such person for the same offence
- B:-Order for the trial of other offences which he appears to have been guilty in connection with the same matter
- C:-Order for the trial of such person for giving false evidence
- D:-Either of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-When persons charged jointly?

- A:-Persons accused of the same offence committed in the course of the same transaction
- B:-Person accused of an offence and another person accused of abetment of same kind of offence
- C:-Persons accused of more than one offence of the same kind, committed by them jointly within a period of three years
- D:-Persons accused of offences under section 413 IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-When an accomplice is certified for giving false evidence, he may be tried for giving false evidence with the sanction of :

- A:-Supreme Court
- B:-High Court
- C:-Superior Court
- D:-No sanction needed

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Under section 313 Cr.P.C. the statement of the accused :

- A:-Must be recorded on oath
- B:-No need of taking oath before recording the statement
- C:-Whether to record it with or without oath is the discretion of the court
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-Which provision deals with the maxim, "No man shall be vexed twice for the same cause"?

- A:-Section 296
- B:-Section 303
- C:-Section 300
- D:-Section 287

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-Section 291A Cr.P.C. provides for :

- A:-Statement of medical witness
- B:-Statement of the mint officer
- C:-Executive Magistrates report
- D:-Report of scientific experts

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-How the previous conviction can be proved?

- A:-By a certificate from the officer having the custody of the records
- B:-By a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which punishment was undergone
- C:-By any other mode approved by law
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-Imprisonment in default of fine shall be :

- A:-In addition to the substantive sentence without any further order
- B:-In excess of the power of the Magistrate
- C:-In excess of one-fourth of the term of imprisonment which the Magistrate is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Search of a place suspected to contain forged documents can be ordered by :

- A:-The District Magistrate
- B:-The Sub-divisional Magistrate
- C:-The Judicial Magistrate
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-State Government can declare a city as a Metropolitan area for the purpose of Code whose population exceeds :

- A:-Ten Million
- B:-One crore
- C:-One million
- D:-Five lakhs

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-If the police officer of a police station refuses to record the first information, the aggrieved can submit the substance of the information to :

- A:-The superintendent of police
- B:-The first class judicial magistrate
- C:-The commissioner of police
- D:-The sessions judge

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-What is the period of limitation for setting aside the declaration under section 95?

- A:-One month
- B:-Two months
- C:-Three months
- D:-Fifteen days

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-On receiving a complaint made on oath regarding the abduction of a lady, who among the following can order for the restoration of such women to liberty

- i. District Magistrate
- ii. First class Magistrate
- iii. Sub-Divisional Magistrate

A:-i

B:-ii

C:-iii

D:-i, ii, iii

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-What is the period of limitation prescribed for taking cognizance of an offence of defamation committed against any public servant employed in connection with the affairs of the Union?

- A:-Three months
- B:-One year
- C:-Six months
- D:-Two months

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-The Magistrate can order for stopping the investigation of a case triable as summons case by the Magistrate, if the investigation is not completed within \_\_\_\_\_ months/days from the date of the arrest of the accused

- A:-Six months
- B:-Three months
- C:-Two months
- D:-Hundred days

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-The definition of 'victim' is incorporated in the Cr.P.C. by :

- A:-Act 45 of 1978
- B:-Act 5 of 2009
- C:-Act 6 of 2004
- D:-Act 25 of 2005

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-In what kind of offences, the court can tender pardon to an accomplice?

- A:-An offence punishable with seven years or more
- B:-An offence punishable with three years or more
- C:-An offence punishable with five years or more
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-What kind of cases can be committed to the Court of Sessions by the Magistrate?

- A:-A case instituted on a police report
- B:-A case instituted otherwise than on a police report
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-In which section 'victim compensation' is provided

- A:-Section 357 A
- B:-Section 355 A
- C:-Section 356 A
- D:-Section 358 A

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-Which section provides for a 'Directorate of Prosecution'?

- A:-Section 24
- B:-Section 24A
- C:-Section 25
- D:-Section 25A

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-With reference to section 41 A which of the following statement is wrong

- A:-When a notice is received it shall be the duty of the person to comply with the terms of the notice
- B:-Even if the person complies with the terms the police officer can arrest the person
- C:-If non-compliance is there, police officer can arrest the person only with the orders of the court
- D:-All the above statements are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-What are the duties of a police officer making arrest?

- A:-To bear a clear identification tag
- B:-To prepare a memorandum of arrest
- C:-To inform a relative named by the accused
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-What is the period of limitation for the completion of the investigation in relation to rape of a child?

- A:-Six months from the date of the arrest of the culprit
- B:-Six months from the date of record of the information
- C:-Three months from the date of record of the information
- D:-Three months from the date of arrest of the accused

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-Which section provides for establishing control room at district level?

- A:-Section 41B
- B:-Section 41C
- C:-Section 42
- D:-Section 41D

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-With reference to the filing of final report, which of the following statement is wrong

- A:-The investigating officer may furnish to the accused copies of all documents referred
- B:-The final report must be in the format prescribed by the State Government
- C:-Even after submitting the report, police can conduct further investigation only with the permission of the Court
- D:-All the above statement are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-Plea bargaining petition can be submitted before :

- A:-The court in which the case is pending for trial
- B:-The chief judicial magistrate
- C:-Any magistrate specially empowered by the High Court
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-If the Magistrate orders for the investigation in a non-cognizable case, then the police have all powers of investigation :

- A:-Including the power to arrest without warrant
- B:-Except the power to arrest without warrant
- C:-Both (1) and (2) are correct, but depends on the circumstances
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-In case of plea-bargaining :

- A:-No judgment may be delivered by the court
- B:-Judgement shall be delivered in the open court
- C:-Only a statement signed by the parties is only needed
- D:-Either (1) or (2) or (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-What is the punishment prescribed for 'harbouring an offender' who committed murder?

- A:-Three years
- B:-Life imprisonment
- C:-One-fourth of maximum imprisonment provided for the offence
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-When a public servant files a complaint against a person alleging preventing service of summons can be withdrawn by :

- A:-The prosecutor
- B:-Any authority administratively superior to him
- C:-Head of the institution of the public servant
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-When a complaint is made to a court and if that court is not competent to take cognizance of the case, which provision of Cr.P.C. will become applicable?

- A:-Section 203
- B:-Section 202
- C:-Section 201
- D:-Section 200

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-When a person is charged with three offences and convicted for one, what will be the status of other charges?

- A:-Prosecution can withdraw the remaining charges with the consent of the court
- B:-The court can stay the trial of other charges
- C:-If the conviction is set aside the court can proceed with the trial of all charges
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-When a trial judge feels that one of the offences charged gives rise to suspicion only?

- A:-He can discharge the accused from that offence
- B:-He can discharge, but he should analyse with the evidence whether the trial will end in conviction or acquittal
- C:-He can frame the charge without looking into such matters
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-In a trial before a Court of Sessions, which provision enables the court to convict the accused on plea of guilty?

- A:-Section 232
- B:-Section 235
- C:-Section 229
- D:-Section 236

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-After filling application for plea bargaining the accused realised from it. How the statement in the application can be used?

- A:-As admission of the accused
- B:-For contradicting the accused
- C:-It cannot be used since it is self-incriminatory
- D:-It cannot be used since there is statutory bar

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-When officer of the prison shall abstain from carrying out the court's order?

- A:-If the state government by order exclude certain persons from attending the court and the court requires the officer to produce person
- B:-When a person is required to be produced for committal proceedings
- C:-When the person required to be produced unfit to be removed
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-When it became necessary to examine the Governor of the State?

- A:-He shall not be examined, will get immunity
- B:-He shall be examined by appointing a commission
- C:-He shall be summoned to the court
- D:-The Magistrate may go to his residence and examine him

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-Which of the following statements is correct with regard to second prosecution for the same offence?

- A:-When in the first case the accused is acquitted by the court due to want of evidence
- B:-When a person discharged cannot be tried again
- C:-A person convicted can be tried again for any distinct offence for which a separate charge might have been made against him at the former trial, with the consent of the State Government
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-At the time of pronouncing the judgment, two out of four accused were absent. The pronouncement of judgment is :

- A:-Valid
- B:-Invalid
- C:-Court may issue summons to absentees and pronounce the judgment again for them
- D:- (1) and (3) is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question95:-With reference to payment of compensation, which of the following statements is correct?

A:-Any court can order the payment of compensation at any stage of the case  
B:-If any compensation is ordered to pay in civil suit, the court shall take into account any sum recovered as compensation in the criminal case of the same matter

- C:-If any compensation in criminal case is ordered to pay it shall be recoverable by a civil suit
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-Which provision enables the Magistrate to award compensation to groundless arrest?

- A:-357A
- B:-357
- C:-358

D:-357B

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-When appeal is barred in petty cases?

- A:-When the High Court orders imprisonment for three months
- B:-Where a court of sessions ordered imprisonment for two months
- C:-Where a Magistrate orders a fine for Rs. 500
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-In a revision the superior court can call for and examine the records to satisfy himself :

- A:-the correctness of the finding
- B:-the legality of the sentence
- C:-the propriety of any order passed
- D:-all the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-A reference in a case has to be made to :

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

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-What is the maximum period for which an undertrial prisoner who has not been charged with an offence for which death is an alternate punishment, can be detained?

- A:-One half of the maximum period specified for the offence
- B:-One fourth of the maximum period specified for the offence
- C:-One year
- D:-Fourteen days

Correct Answer:- Option-A