

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: IPC Detailed Application

Date of Test 19-12-2022

Question1:-Which of the following section of Indian Penal Code relate to extraterritorial operations of the Code?

- A:-Section two and Section three
- B:-Section three and Section four
- C:-Section two and Section four
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-A signs his own name to a bill of exchange, intending that it may be believed that the bill was drawn by another person of the same name.

What is the offence committed by A if any?

- A:-Forgery
- B:-Fabricating false evidence
- C:-Criminal misappropriation of property
- D:-Mischief

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-Which Section of the Indian Penal Code refers to common intention?

- A:-Section 141
- B:-Section 39
- C:-Section 34
- D:-Section 149

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-Total Sections comprised in Indian Penal Code are

- A:-510
- B:-503
- C:-499
- D:-511

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-What constitutes an outrage to female modesty is

- A:-Defined in IPC
- B:-Not defined in IPC
- C:-Not an offence
- D:-Partly defined in IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-Whoever by force compels or by deceitful means induces, any person to go from any place is said to commit the offence of

- A:-Kidnapping
- B:-Criminal Intimidation
- C:-Extortion
- D:-Abduction

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question7:-Which of the following provision deals with assisting concealment or disposal of stolen property knowing it to be stolen?

- A:-Section 411 of IPC
- B:-Section 412 of IPC
- C:-Section 413 of IPC
- D:-Section 414 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Which Section in the IPC provides punishment for subjecting a married woman to cruelty?

- A:-Section 497 of IPC
- B:-Section 498 of IPC
- C:-Section 498A of IPC
- D:-Section 500 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Which of the following does not signify the term illegal under IPC?

- A:-Everything which is an offence
- B:-Everything which is prohibited by law
- C:- Everything which furnishes ground for civil action
- D:-Every action immoral in nature

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-The word 'injury' denotes any harm whatever illegally caused

- A:-To any person or his property and dignity
- B:-To any person in body and mind
- C:-To any person , in body, mind, reputation or property
- D:-To any person and his dignity or reputation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Which one among the following is correct to say that "culpable homicide is not murder, if it is committed under"

- A:-Self intoxication
- B:-Grave and sudden provocation
- C:-Private defense
- D:-Unsoundness of mind

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-Which Section provides that a person is guilty of public nuisance who does any act or illegal omission which cause any common injury, danger or annoyance to the public?

- A:-Section 248
- B:-Section 268
- C:-Section 258
- D:-Section 278

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-Which Section of the following defines the offence of theft under IPC?

- A:-Section 378
- B:-Section 379
- C:-Section 376
- D:-Section 387

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-Mistake of fact under Indian Penal Code comes under the following

- A:-Section 78 and 79
- B:-Section 77 and 79
- C:-Section 78 and 80
- D:-Section 76 and 79

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-An act done with due care and attention is termed as

- A:-Good faith
- B:-Honestly
- C:-Common object
- D:-Common intention

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question16:-What is the extent of sentence of imprisonment for non-payment of fine provided under Section 64 of IPC?

- A:-It shall not be in excess of any other imprisonment
- B:-It shall be concurrent of any other imprisonment
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-It shall be in excess of any other imprisonment to which an offender has been sentenced

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-What is the maximum limit to solitary confinement provided under Section 73 of IPC?

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

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-Under which provision of IPC the offence of cheating is dealt with?

- A:-Section 417 of IPC
- B:-Section 418 of IPC
- C:-Section 419 of IPC
- D:-Section 420 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-Rioting is an offence liable for punishment provided under

- A:-Section 164 of IPC
- B:-Section 147 of IPC
- C:-Section 157 of IPC
- D:-Section 167 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Which of the following Section states that every arbitrator or other person to whom any cause or matter has been referred for decision or report by any court of justice or by any other competent public authority is a public servant?

- A:-Section 19 IPC
- B:-Section 20 IPC
- C:-Section 23 IPC
- D:-Section 21 IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-Which of the following signifies the content of Section 32 of IPC?

- A:-Loss of unlawful means of property to which the person losing of is legally entitled is called wrongful loss
- B:-The moment standing crop is severed from the earth its character is changed and it becomes movable property
- C:-In every part of Indian Penal Code except where a contrary intention appears from the context, words which refer to acts done extended to illegal omission
- D:-Possession of forged or counterfeit currency notes or bank notes is punishable under Indian Penal Code

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which Section in the IPC says that 'Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under 7 years of age?

- A:-Section 80
- B:-Section 82
- C:-Section 83
- D:-Section 81

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Legal insanity as a general exception is contained under which of the following?

- A:-Section 81
- B:-Section 80
- C:-Section 79
- D:-Section 84

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-Which of the following crimes amounts to an offence liable under Section 176 IPC?

- A:-Threat of injury to public servant
- B:-Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant
- C:-Omission to give notice or information to public servant by person legally bound to give it
- D:-False statement made in declaration which is by law receivable as evidence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-A, being executor to the will of a deceased person, dishonestly disobeys the law which directs him to divide the effects according to the will, the misappropriate them to his own use. What is the offence committed by A?

- A:-Criminal misappropriation of property

- B:-Criminal conspiracy
 - C:-Cheating
 - D:-Criminal breach of trust
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-A intentionally cause Z's death, partly by illegally omitting to give Z food, and partly by beating Z. What is the offence committed by A?

- A:-Culpable homicide
- B:-Murder
- C:-Grievous hurt
- D:-No offence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Which among the following acts will amount to an offence under Section 354 C of IPC?

- A:-The offence by which any man who follows a woman and contacts, or attempts to contact such woman to foster personal interaction repeatedly despite a clear indication of disinterest by such woman; or monitors the use by a woman of the internet, email or any other form of electronic communication
- B:-The offence of sexual harassment of the nature of unwelcome physical contact and advances or a demand or request for sexual favours or showing pornography
- C:-The offence by which any man who assaults or uses criminal force to any woman or abets such act with the intention of disrobing or compelling her to be naked
- D:-The offence by which any man who watches or captures the image of a woman engaging in a private act in circumstances where she would usually have the expectation of not being observed either by the perpetrator or by any other person at the behest of the perpetrator or disseminates such image

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him and to cohabit with him in that behalf is dealt under

- A:-Section 493 of IPC
- B:-Section 494 of IPC
- C:-Section 495 of IPC
- D:-Section 496 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-Which of the following provisions provides capital punishment as the maximum punishment?

- A:-Section 366
- B:-Section 377
- C:-Section 378
- D:-Section 121

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Which of the following acts are dealt under Section 364 A of IPC?

- A:-Kidnapping for ransom
- B:-Kidnapping in order to murder
- C:-Punishment for kidnapping
- D:-Kidnapping from lawful guardian

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-Which among the following acts are not categorized as a grievous hurt?

- A:-Permanent privation of the sight of either eye
- B:-Privation of any member or joint
- C:-A minor injury with least pain which last for few days
- D:-Fracture or dislocation of a bone or tooth

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-The punishment for an offence of criminal conspiracy is provided in

- A:-Section 120 B
- B:-Section 120 A
- C:-Section 121 A
- D:-Section 123 B

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Who among the following does not fall under the category of the word "Judge" as contained in Section 19?

- A:-Magistrate
- B:-Member of a Panchayat
- C:-Collector
- D:-Businessman

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-Which provision of IPC punishes whoever, fraudulently or with intent to cause loss to Government, erases or removes from a stamp for the purpose of revenue, any mark, put or impressed upon such stamp for the purpose of denoting that the same has been used, or knowingly has in his possession or sells or disposes of any such stamp which he knows to have been used?

- A:-Section 263
- B:-Section 256
- C:-Section 269
- D:-Section 273

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Which of the following define dishonestly as doing anything with intention to cause wrongful gain to one person and wrongful loss to another?

- A:-Section 21
- B:-Section 23
- C:-Section 24
- D:-Section 25

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Which of the following element does not constitute the offence of abetment under IPC?

- A:-Instigation
- B:-General advice
- C:-Intentional aid
- D:-Conspiracy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-Which of the following offence is committed when two or more persons by fighting in a public place, disturb the public peace?

- A:-Unlawful assembly
- B:-Rioting
- C:-Sedition
- D:-Affray

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Which of the following provision states that the offence of buying minor for purposes of prostitution, etc is punishable with imprisonment which may extend to ten years and shall be liable to fine also?

- A:-Section 373
- B:-Section 337
- C:-Section 437
- D:-Section 273

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-The punishment provided under IPC for the offence of robbery, if the robbery is committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise may be extended to

- A:-Imprisonment for ten years
- B:-Life imprisonment
- C:-Imprisonment for fourteen years
- D:-Imprisonment for seven years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-A common essential ingredient of Section 304 B and Section 498 A of IPC is

- A:-Legal marital relationship
- B:-Cruelty
- C:-Dowry dispute
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-What is the maximum punishment for abetment of suicide?

- A:-Imprisonment for fourteen years
- B:-Life imprisonment
- C:-Imprisonment for ten years and fine
- D:-Death penalty

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Which of the following provision punishes voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid as an offence punishable under Indian Penal Code?

- A:-Section 326 A
- B:-Section 228
- C:-Section 228 A
- D:-Section 326 B

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-Under Section 45 of IPC life denotes

- A:-Life of human being
- B:-Life of an animal
- C:-Life of human being and of an animal both
- D:-Life of either human being or animal

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Which section prohibits marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife as an offence?

- A:-Section 493 of IPC
- B:-Section 496 of IPC
- C:-Section 495 of IPC
- D:-Section 494 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-How many types of punishments have been prescribed under the Indian Penal Code?

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

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-A, a police officer, tortures Z in order to confess that he committed a crime. A is guilty of an offence under

- A:-Section 333 of IPC
- B:-Section 345 of IPC
- C:-Section 395 of IPC
- D:-Section 330 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-A, a landholder, knowing of the commission of a murder within the limits of his estate, wilfully misinforms the Magistrate of the district that the death has occurred by accident in consequence of the bite of a snake. The landholder is liable for punishment for the offence of

- A:-Fabricating false evidence
- B:-Furnishing false information
- C:-Harboring offenders
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-Which of the following is the correct answer when X with an intention to cause annoyance incites a dog spring upon Y without Y's consent?

- A:-A has used criminal force
- B:-A has caused mischief
- C:-A has committed assault
- D:-A has committed hurt

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-A shakes his fist at Z, intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Z to believe that A is about to strike Z. What is the offence committed by A?

- A:-Mischief
- B:-Assault
- C:-Force
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-A finds a ring lying on the high road, not in the possession of any person. A took it and sell it immediately. What is the offence committed by A?

- A:-A committed theft
- B:-A committed breach of trust
- C:-A committed no offence
- D:-A committed criminal misappropriation of property

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Which Section given below punishes preparation for a crime?

- A:-Section 394
- B:-Section 122
- C:-Section 222
- D:-Section 376

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Under which provision of IPC the offence of attempt to murder is made punishable?

- A:-Section 305
- B:-Section 308
- C:-Section 303
- D:-Section 307

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-The offences relating to abortion is contained in Sections

- A:-312 to 316
- B:-314 to 318
- C:-310 to 314
- D:-312 to 318

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-Under which provision of IPC the offence of attempt to commit suicide is made punishable?

- A:-Section 306 of IPC
- B:-Not an offence
- C:-Not punishable under IPC
- D:-Section 309 of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-The act involving, whoever have been habitually associated with any other or others for the purpose of committing robbery or child stealing by means of or accompanied with murder, is known as

- A:-Dacoity
- B:-Thug
- C:-Abduction
- D:-Kidnapping

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-Section 171 A of IPC says that electoral right of a person includes the right to refrain from voting at any election. Is this statement true?

- A:-Is true
- B:-Is not true
- C:-Partly true
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-A is in a house which is on fire with Z a child. People below held out a blanket.

A drops the child from the house top, knowing it to be likely that the fall may kill the child, but not intending to kill the child and intending in good faith, the child's benefit. The child got a mortal injuring by the fall. What is the offence committed by A?

- A:-An offence of grievous hurt
- B:-An attempt to murder
- C:-An offence of mischief
- D:-No offence

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-A & B conspires to poison Z. A then procures poison and deliver it to B in order that he may administer it to Z. B administer poison to Z in A's absence and Z is died out of it. What is the offence committed by them?

A:-B only is guilty of murder
B:-A is liable for abetting conspiracy
C:-B is guilty for murder and A is guilty for abetting conspiracy and is liable to punishment for murder

- D:-A and B are liable for abetting conspiracy and murder

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-A affixes in a public place a placard instigating a sect consisting of more than ten members to meet at a certain time and place, for the purpose of attacking the members of an adverse sect, while engaged in procession. A is liable for punishment under

- A:-Section 118

B:-Section 116
C:-Section 115
D:-Section 117

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-A places men with firearms at the outlets of a building, and tells Z that they will fire at Z if Z attempt to leave the building. Which of the following is the offence committed by A if any?

A:-Wrongful confinement
B:-Wrongful restraint
C:-Grievous hurt
D:-Attempt to murder

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-Which of the following is the punishment liable for the person intentionally gives or fabricates false evidence and innocent person is convicted and executed in consequence of such false evidence?

A:-Imprisonment for life or with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and fine
B:-With death
C:-Either with death or with imprisonment for life or with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and fine
D:-Imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or with fine or with both

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-As per IPC, in all robbery there is either

A:-Assault and extortion
B:-Extortion and misappropriation of property
C:-Theft and dacoity
D:-Theft and extortion

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-Which of the following punishment is provided for intentionally insults and gives provocation to any person, intending or knowing it to be likely that such provocation will cause him to break the public peace, or to commit any other offence?

A:-Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both
B:-Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both
C:-Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both
D:-Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to four years, or with fine, or with both

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Which of the following acts does not include the right of private defense of the body extends to causing death as per the provisions contained under Section 100 of IPC?

A:-An assault as may reasonably cause the apprehension that death will otherwise be the consequence of such assault
B:-An assault with the intention of committing rape
C:-An assault with the intention of wrongfully confining a person, under circumstances which may reasonably cause him to apprehend that he will be unable to have recourse to the public authorities for his release
D:-An act of lurking house trespasses

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-A, a police-officer, whose duty it is to prevent robbery, abets the commission of robbery and the robbery is not committed. What is the punishment liable for the offence committed by A?

A:-A is liable to one-half of the longest term of imprisonment provided for that offence, and also to fine
B:-As the robbery has not been committed, A is not liable under any law
C:-A is liable for the punishment provided under IPC for that offence
D:-A is liable under the Police Act only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-Which of the following offences is dealt under Section 289 of IPC?

A:-Uttering words with deliberate intent to wound religious feelings
B:-Negligent conduct with respect to animals
C:-Fouling water of public spring or reservoir
D:-Adulteration of food or drink intended for sale

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-Which among following punishment is prescribed for causing damage to the amount of fifty rupees by committing mischief?

A:-Punishable with imprisonment for six months
B:-Punishable with imprisonment of either description for term which may extend to one years or with fine, or both
C:-Punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine, or both
D:-Punishable with imprisonment for three months and fine

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-"A" finds the key of "Z" s house door, which Z had lost and A entered the house by opening the door with that key and placed the key in front of the house door. What is the offence committed by A?

A:-House breaking
B:-House trespass
C:-Lurking house trespass
D:-Theft

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-Which among the following offence is contained in Section 206 IPC?

A:-Falsely personates another, and in such assumed character makes any admission or statement, or becomes bail or security, or does any other act in any suit or criminal prosecution

B:-Knowing or having reason to believe that an offence has been committed, gives any information respecting that offence which he knows or believes to be false

C:-Fraudulent removal or concealment of property to prevent its seizure as forfeited or in execution of a decree or order which has been made, or which he knows to be likely to be made by a Court of Justice in a civil suit

D:-Knowing or having reason to believe that an offence has been committed, intentionally omits to give any information respecting that offence which he is legally bound to give

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Which of the following provisions provide punishments for the offence of malignant act which is likely to spread the infection of any disease dangerous to life?

A:-Section 270

B:-Section 278

C:-Section 260

D:-Section 263

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-Which of the following section provides punishment for fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing which he knows to be false?

A:-Section 165

B:-Section 264

C:-Section 269

D:-Section 167

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Which of the following section of the IPC states that nothing is an offence which is done in exercise of right of private defense?

A:-Section 96

B:-Section 97

C:-Section 91

D:-Section 105

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-Which one among the following does not amount an exception provided under IPC dealing with the punishment for sale of obscene books

A:-The publication of any book, pamphlet, paper, writing, drawing, painting, representation or figure which is proved to be justified as being for the public good

B:-The publication of any book, pamphlet, paper, writing, drawing, painting, representation or figure which is kept or used bonafide for religious purposes

C:-The publication of any book, pamphlet, paper, writing, drawing, painting, representation or figure which is kept or used for scientific and educational purposes

D:-Any representation sculptured, engraved, painted or otherwise represented on or in any ancient monument within the meaning of the or any temple, or on any car used for the conveyance of idols, or kept or used for any religious purpose

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-A gives Z fifty strokes with a stick. Here A may have committed the offence of voluntarily causing hurt to Z by the whole beating, and also by each of the blows which make up the whole beating. But he is liable only to one punishment for the whole beating. This is an illustration given under

A:-Section 38 which states that where several persons are engaged or concerned in the commission of a criminal act, they may be guilty of different offences by means of that act.

B:-Section 71 which provides that where anything which is an offence is made up of parts, any of which parts is itself an offence, the offender shall not be punished with the punishment of more than one of such his offences, unless it is so expressly provided

C:-Section 72 which says that in all cases in which judgment is given that a person is guilty of one of several offences specified in the judgment, but that it is doubtful of which of these offences he is guilty, the offender shall be punished for the offence for which the lowest punishment is provided if the same punishment is not provided for all

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-A, a surgeon, in good faith, communicates to a patient his opinion that he cannot live. The patient dies in consequence of the shock

A:-A has committed an offence, as he knew it to be likely that the communication might cause the patient's death

B:-A has committed no offence, as the communication was made in good faith, though he knew it to be likely that the communication might cause the patient's death

C:-Both 1 and 2 depend upon each case

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-A entered in to an examination hall and wrote an examination impersonating another and submitted answer papers for the other. Under which provision A is liable?

A:-Section 420

B:-Section 416

C:-Section 419

D:-Section 415

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-Which of the following offence is committed by the offender wherein, A lays sticks and turf over a pit with the intention of thereby causing death or with the knowledge that death is likely to be there by caused Z falls in the pit and killed?

A:-Murder

B:-Culpable homicide

C:-Murder and cheating

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-A signed his own name to a bill of exchange, intending that it may be believed that the bill was drawn by another person of the same name. What is the offence committed by A?

A:-Liable for forgery

B:-Not Liable for forgery

C:-Liable for criminal misappropriation

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-Which offence given below punishes for a crime liable under Section 509 of IPC?

A:-Misconduct in public by a drunken person

B:-Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman

C:-Criminal intimidation by an anonymous communication

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-A by pledging some imitation ornaments as gold ornaments which he knows are not gold and induces B to lend money. A is punishable for the offence of

- A:-Cheating
- B:-Criminal misappropriation of property
- C:-Criminal breach of trust
- D:-Theft

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Which of the following is the punishment provided under Indian Penal Code for counterfeiting of government stamp?

- A:-Imprisonment of three years and fine
- B:-Imprisonment for seven years and fine
- C:-Imprisonment for life, or Imprisonment for ten years and fine
- D:-Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for five years and fine

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-The term movable property defined under Indian Penal Code includes

- A:-Land and things attached to the earth
- B:-Things permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth
- C:-Corporeal property of every description
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-The appropriate government may commute the sentence of death for any other punishment without the consent of the offender is provided under Indian Penal Code by virtue of

- A:-Section 52
- B:-Section 54
- C:-Section 51
- D:-Section 56

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Which of the following section punishes rash driving or riding on public way?

- A:-Section 279
- B:-Section 278
- C:-Section 258
- D:-Section 269

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Throughout the Indian Penal Code every definition of an offence, every penal provision, and every illustration of every such definition or penal provision, shall be understood subject to

- A:-The General principles of criminal law
- B:-The General Exceptions contained in the specific chapter
- C:-The principles of mens rea and actus rea
- D:-General rules of natural justice

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Under which provision of IPC the offence of making imputations or an assertion prejudicial to rational integration is made punishable?

- A:-Section 151 A
- B:-Section 151 AA
- C:-Section 153 B
- D:-Section 153 A

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-Which of the following section provides punishment for waging war against the state?

- A:-Section 120
- B:-Section 121
- C:-Section 122
- D:-Section 123

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-Which of the following section defines the offence of Sedition?

- A:-Section 121
- B:-Section 123 A
- C:-Section 127
- D:-Section 124 A

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Which of the following section states that the right of private defense to property commences when a reasonable apprehension of danger to the property commences and continues according to the nature of offence?

- A:-Section 105
- B:-Section 101
- C:-Section 102
- D:-Section 103

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Counterfeiting of Indian coin is an offence punishable under IPC by virtue of

- A:-Section 230
- B:-Section 199
- C:-Section 232
- D:-Section 236

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-Whoever corruptly uses or attempt to use as true or genuine evidence any evidence knowing the same to be false shall be punished

- A:-With imprisonment for seven years and fine
- B:-In the same manner as if he gave or fabricated false evidence
- C:-With imprisonment for two years and fine
- D:-With imprisonment for six months and a fine of 1000 rupees or both

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-Which of the following provision in the IPC prescribes punishment for the offence of keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ for the liberation of that person has been duly issued?

- A:-Section 344
- B:-Section 339
- C:-Section 345
- D:-Section 335

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-Unlawful compulsory labour under IPC means

- A:-Unlawfully compels any person to do any illegal job

- B:-Lawfully compels any person to do any illegal work
- C:-Unlawfully compels any person to labour against the will of that person
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-Which of the following is the correct answer when a person commits criminal trespass by entering into or remaining in any building, tent or vessel used as a human dwelling or any building used as place for worship or as a place for the custody of the property?

- A:-Criminal intimidation
- B:-Lurking criminal trespass
- C:-House breaking
- D:-House trespass

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-Which of the following section provides punishment for causing death by negligence?

- A:-Section 304
- B:-Section 307
- C:-Section 304 A
- D:-Section 304 B

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-A intentionally pull up B, a woman's veil without her consent. What is the offence committed by A?

- A:-Assault
- B:-Criminal force
- C:-Intimidation
- D:-Hurt

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Which offence given below punishes for a crime liable under Section 201 of IPC?

- A:-Punishment for false evidence
- B:-Fabricating false evidence
- C:-Causing disappearance of evidence of offence or giving false information to screen the offender
- D:-Commit extortion with intent to cause that person to give false evidence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-Which of the following section provides that every member of an unlawful assembly is guilty of the offence committed in prosecution of a common object?

- A:-Section 149
- B:-Section 143
- C:-Section 34
- D:-Section 145

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-Which one of the following is the offence liable to A, when A, abets by instigation voluntarily causes, Z, a person under 18 years of age to commit suicide?

- A:-Section 303
- B:-Section 305
- C:-Section 307
- D:-Section 308

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Which of the following provision states that a public servant unlawfully engaging in trade is punishable under IPC?

- A:-Section 168
- B:-Section 159
- C:-Section 158
- D:-Section 155

Correct Answer:- Option-A