

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: 016 - Indian Penal Code
Date of Test 16-05-2023

Question1:-The Indian Penal Code originally contained _____ Sections.

- A:-530
- B:-511
- C:-488
- D:-482

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-_____ provides that in every case in which sentence of imprisonment for life shall have been passed, the appropriate government may, without the consent of the offender, commute the punishment for imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding 14 years.

- A:-Section 54
- B:-Section 55
- C:-Section 56
- D:-Section 57

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-The law relating private defence is codified in _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-Sections 100-106
- B:-Sections 96-100
- C:-Sections 96-106
- D:-Sections 76-86

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-A woman who causes herself to miscarry, is _____.

- A:-Exempted from the scope of Section 312 of IPC
- B:-Liable by virtue of Section 312 of IPC
- C:-Depends
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-The fabrication of evidence must be intended to use it _____ for attracting Section 192 of the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-Judicial proceedings
- B:-Before a public servant
- C:-Proceedings before an arbitrator
- D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-The investigation, inquiry and trial of offences under the Indian Penal Code shall be conducted in accordance with the procedure given under the provisions of which of the following?

- A:-Indian Penal Code
- B:-Code of Criminal Procedure 1973
- C:-Code of Criminal Procedure 1803
- D:-Code of Criminal Procedure 1955

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Which of the following statements is true?

- A:-Actus Reus includes positive acts only
- B:-Actus Reus includes negative acts only
- C:-Both positive and negative acts
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-_____ is dealt under Section 4 of the Indian Penal Code 1860.

- A:-Punishment of offences committed within India.
- B:-Punishment of offences committed beyond, but which by law may be tried within India.
- C:-Extension of Code to extra territorial offences.
- D:-None of the above.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-R and S were wrestlers, during the match S received injuries in his head while he was thrown down by R. As a result, S died. Here the act of R is

- A:-An offence
- B:-Cannot be determined
- C:-Excusable
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-To constitute the offence of abetment _____.

- A:-It is necessary that the act abetted should be committed, or that effect requisite to constitute the offence should be caused.
- B:-It is not necessary that the act abetted should be committed, or that effect requisite to constitute the offence should be caused.
- C:-Depending on the offence abetted.
- D:-None of the above.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-_____ defines the term Sedition.

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

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Murder is punishable under Section _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-300
- B:-302
- C:-304 Part - II
- D:-304 Part - I

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-In order to attract Section 304 B the death must be _____.

- A:-Homicide
- B:-Suicide
- C:-Either (1) or (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty is made punishable under Section _____ of IPC.

- A:-355
- B:-354
- C:-353
- D:-352

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-The accused had no objective to murder the victim when the abduction was perpetrated, but later the abductors murdered the victim. In such a case _____.

- A:-Section 364 of IPC would be attracted
- B:-Section 364 of IPC would not be attracted
- C:-Depends
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question16:-A takes property belonging to S out of S's possession, in good faith, believing, at the time when he takes it, the property belonged to himself. If A, after discovering his mistake, dishonestly appropriates the property to his own use, he is guilty of an offence under _____ of IPC.

- A:-403
- B:-404
- C:-405
- D:-406

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question17:-_____ deals with right of private defence against leadly assault when there is risk of harm to innocent person.

- A:-Section 103
- B:-Section 104
- C:-Section 106
- D:-Section 105

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-Rash driving or riding on a public way is an offence punishable under Section _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-278
- B:-279
- C:-280
- D:-281

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-Mens rea means _____.

- A:-Guilty person
- B:-Mind of a person
- C:-Guilty mind
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-X is a rich man failed to help Z, who starved to death. Here

- A:-X is liable for murder of Z
- B:-X is not liable for murder of Z
- C:-X is liable for culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-_____ is described when a person, who is bound to take care, fails to take care as is expected from an ordinary prudent man, his state of mind.

- A:-Intention
- B:-Motive
- C:-Recklessness
- D:-Negligence

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-_____ is based on the maxim 'de minimus non curat lex'.

- A:-Section 95
- B:-Section 94
- C:-Section 93
- D:-Section 92

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Section _____ criminalises the act of promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language etc., and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony.

- A:-Section 151 A
- B:-Section 152 A
- C:-Section 153 A
- D:-Section 154 A

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-Section 300 of the Indian Penal Code speaks of _____ classes of culpable homicide amounting to murder.

- A:-5
- B:-4
- C:-3
- D:-2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-X, a police officer, tortures S in order to induce S to confess that he committed a crime. X is guilty of an offence under the provisions of Section _____ of IPC.

- A:-333
- B:-332
- C:-331
- D:-330

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-Whoever kidnaps any person from India or lawful guardianship, shall be punished as provided under Section _____ of IPC.

- A:-360
- B:-361
- C:-362
- D:-363

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-Whoever, being in any manner entrusted with property, or with any dominion over property _____, commits criminal breach of trust in respect of that property, shall be punished under Section 409 of IPC.

- A:-In his capacity of a public servant
- B:-In the way of his business as a banker
- C:-In the way of his business as a merchant, factor, broker, attorney or agent
- D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-As per Section 4, the Indian Penal Code 1860, is applicable to _____.

- A:-Indian citizens who commit an offence in India
- B:-Foreigners who commit an offence in India
- C:-Indian citizens who commit an offence under the Code beyond India
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-Under Section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, 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 _____ punishment is provided if the same punishment is not provided for all.

- A:-Highest
- B:-Lowest
- C:-Either (1) or (2), at the discretion of the court
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-_____ enumerates that an act done by a person justified, or by mistake of fact believing him justified, by law.

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

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-Whoever, being the father or mother of a child under the age of _____ or having the care of such child, shall expose or leave such child in any place with the intention of wholly abandoning such child, shall be liable under Section 317 of the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-7 years
- B:-10 years
- C:-12 years
- D:-15 years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Section _____ defines the term rioting.

- A:-Section 144
- B:-Section 145
- C:-Section 146
- D:-Section 147

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Consent of the kidnapped, a minor is no defence to a charge under Section 361 of IPC. The statement is _____.

- A:-True
- B:-False partly
- C:-Partly correct
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-A dishonest misappropriation for a time only, is not a misappropriation within the meaning of Section 403 of IPC. The statement is _____.

- A:-True
- B:-False
- C:-Partly correct
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-Sections 87 to 93 of IPC are based on the maxim _____.

- A:-De minimus non curat lex
- B:-Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
- C:-Voluntati non fit injuria
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Section 305 of the Indian Penal Code deals with abetment of suicide of _____.

- A:-Any person under 18 years of age
- B:-Any insane person, any delirious person, any idiot
- C:-Any person in a state of intoxication
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-For an offence under Section 307 of the Indian Penal Code, _____ is not a necessary ingredient.

- A:-Intention to cause death
- B:-Bodily injury which is capable of causing death
- C:-Doing an act towards executing the intention
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea means _____.

- A:-The act alone does not amount to guilt; it must be accompanied by a guilty mind
- B:-Mens rea alone is punishable unless followed by actus reus
- C:-Actus reus without mens rea is punishable
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-In _____ mens rea is not an essential ingredient.

- A:-Bigamy
- B:-Kidnapping
- C:-Public nuisance
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-_____ can take a plea of ignorance of Indian law.

- A:-Indian citizens

- B:-Foreigners
 - C:-Indian citizens abroad
 - D:-None of the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-N sets fire, by night, to an inhabited house in a large town, for the purpose of facilitating a robbery and thus causes the death of a person. Here, N has not intended to cause death and is sorry that death has been caused by his act; Here N has caused death _____.

- A:-Wrongfully
- B:-Fraudulently
- C:-Dishonestly
- D:-Voluntarily

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-_____ defines the term 'good faith'.

- A:-Section 51
- B:-Section 52
- C:-Section 49
- D:-Section 50

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-_____ is not a punishment provided under the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-Forfeiture of property
- B:-Imprisonment with hard labour
- C:-Transportation for life
- D:-Death

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-_____ places the burden on the accused to prove that the case falls within one of the general exceptions.

- A:-Section 105 of the Indian Penal Code
- B:-Section 105 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
- C:-Section 105 of the Evidence Act
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-A man before going into church, fired his gun, and left it empty. During his absence someone went out shooting with the gun, and left it loaded. Later the man took up the gun again and, in doing so, touched the trigger. The gun went off, and killed his wife. Here _____.

- A:-He is excused as mistake of fact
- B:-No defence is available, he should have taken reasonable precautions
- C:-Either (1) or (2) is correct
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-_____ deals with criminal conspiracy.

- A:-Chapter IV A
- B:-Chapter IV
- C:-Chapter V
- D:-Chapter V A

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-_____ is punishable under Section 121 of Indian Penal Code.

- A:-Waging war against the government of India
- B:-Attempting of waging war against the government of India
- C:-Abetting waging war against the government of India
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-The essence of unlawful assembly is that the members must have a _____.

- A:-Common intention
- B:-Common object
- C:-Common agreement
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-_____ defines 'fabricating false evidence'.

- A:-Section 195
- B:-Section 191
- C:-Section 192
- D:-Section 193

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-A person commits the offence of _____ when he intending to practice deception, or knowing it to be likely that deception will thereby be practiced, causes a genuine coin to appear like a different coin.

- A:-Cheating
- B:-Forgery
- C:-Counterfeiting
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Section _____ 3 contains the doctrine of transfer of malice.

- A:-300
- B:-302
- C:-301
- D:-303

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-Section 334 and 335 deals with voluntarily causing hurt or grievous hurt on _____.

- A:-Intoxication
- B:-Provocation
- C:-Unsoundness of mind
- D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-_____ is an inchoate offence.

- A:-Attempt
- B:-Abetment
- C:-Criminal conspiracy
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:- _____ is defined as loss by unlawful means of property to which the person losing it is legally entitled.

- A:-Dishonest loss
- B:-Wrongful loss
- C:-Unlawful loss
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-If the offence is punishable with fine only, _____ the maximum period of imprisonment that can be awarded for non-payment of fine when the amount of the fine exceed one hundred rupees.

- A:-2 months
- B:-4 months
- C:-6 months
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-An act of a person incapable of judgment by reason of intoxication caused against his will is excused by virtue of the provisions given in _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-Section 84
- B:-Section 85
- C:-Section 86
- D:-Section 87

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-B, a officer of police, knows that A is designing a plan to commit robbery, but omits to give such information, with intent to facilitate the commission of that offence. Here B is liable to punishment according to the provisions of _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-Section 122
- B:-Section 121
- C:-Section 120
- D:-Section 119

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-Whoever commits a public nuisance in any case not otherwise punishable by this code, shall be punished with fine which may extend to _____.

- A:-Rs. 100
- B:-Rs. 200
- C:-Rs. 500
- D:-Rs. 1000

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Section _____ deals with abetment of suicide.

- A:-Section 306
- B:-Section 307
- C:-Section 308
- D:-Section 309

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-Dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by deceased person at the time of his death is punishable under Section _____ of IPC.

- A:-403
- B:-404
- C:-405
- D:-406

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-Making atmosphere noxious to health is an offence punishable under Section _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-278
- B:-277
- C:-276
- D:-275

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-_____ Code deals with 'punishments' under the Code.

- A:-Chapter II
- B:-Chapter III
- C:-Chapter IV
- D:-Chapter V

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-The doctrine of mens rea is incorporated in the Indian Penal Code _____.

- A:-By using words like fraudulently, dishonestly, fraudulently, etc.
- B:-Into the provisions relating to 'General exception'.
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Under the Indian Penal Code, the minimum sentence of imprisonment provided is _____ and it is provided for the offence under _____.

- A:-24 hours, Section 510
- B:-3 months, Section 510
- C:-24 hours, Section 294
- D:-24 hours, Section 279

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-Consider the following situation and choose the correct option:

Where an accused after committing lurking house trespass by night with intent to commit theft therein, also commits theft in the house. He is found guilty under Sections 457 and 380 of the Indian Penal Code.

- A:-He can be punished for one offence only
- B:-He can be punished for a term which may extend to the aggregate of two sentences
- C:-Either (a) or (b), at the discretion of the court
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-B is at work with a hatchet, the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. Here, if there was not want of proper caution on the part of B, his act is _____.

- A:-Excusable
- B:-An offence
- C:-Cannot be determined

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-Section _____ criminalizes the act of wearing garb or carrying token used by soldier, sailor or airman.

A:-Section 134

B:-Section 138

C:-Section 139

D:-Section 140

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-_____ is a sine qua non for the offence of rioting.

A:-Unlawful assembly

B:-Use of force or violence

C:-Both (1) and (2)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-The defence under Section 81 is not available for the offence of _____.

A:-Mischief

B:-Murder

C:-Public nuisance

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-As per Section 299, a person commits the offence of culpable homicide, when he causes death by doing an act with _____.

A:-An intention of causing death

B:-An intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death

C:-With the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause death

D:-Any one of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-To attract the provisions of Section 361 of IPC, immediate act of inducement is necessary. The statement is _____.

A:-True

B:-False

C:-Partly correct

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-_____ deals with the situations when right of private defence of the property extends causing any harm other than death.

A:-Section 104

B:-Section 105

C:-Section 102

D:-Section 103

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-No court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under Section 153-B, except with the previous sanction of _____.

A:-Central Government

B:-State Government

C:-District Magistrate

D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-Whoever, to the annoyance of other does any obscene act in any public place is punishable under section _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

A:-294 A

B:-294 B

C:-294 (a)

D:-294 (b)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-The law relating to abortion is contained in Section _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

A:-310 to 314

B:-312 to 316

C:-314 to 317

D:-312 to 318

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-A, while shooting at a tiger hurts B, who was behind a bush concealed from his view.

Here _____

A:-A is liable for hurting B

B:-A is not liable for hurting B because the act was not intentional

C:-Depends

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-_____ is described as a document which is, or purports to be, a document whereby any legal right is created, extended, transferred, restricted, extinguished or released, or whereby any person acknowledges that he lies under legal liability, or has not a certain legal right.

A:-Will

B:-Valuable security

C:-Testamentary document

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-_____ prescribes the procedure regarding an offence committed by an Indian citizen outside India.

A:-Section 288A of the Criminal Procedure Code

B:-Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code

C:-Section 288 of the Criminal Procedure Code

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-_____ defines the word 'fraudulently'.

A:-Section 24

B:-Section 25

C:-Section 26

D:-Section 27

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Under the Indian Penal Code, the minimum sentence of fine provided is _____ and it is provided for the offence under Section _____.

A:-Rs. 10, Section 510

B:-Rs. 50, Section 510

C:-Rs. 10, Section 294

D:-Rs. 50, Section 279

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Whenever any person is convicted of an offence for which under the Indian Penal Code 1860, the court has power to sentence him to rigorous imprisonment, the court may, by its sentence, order that the offender shall be kept in solitary confinement for any portion of portions of the imprisonment to which he is sentenced, not exceeding _____ in the whole.

A:-2 months

B:-3 months

C:-6 months

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-An act of a person of unsound mind is excused by virtue of _____ of the Indian Penal Code.

A:-Section 84

B:-Section 85

C:-Section 86

D:-Section 87

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-Right of private defence of property is available in case of _____.

A:-Immovable property only

B:-Movable property only

C:-Both movable and immovable property

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-A, intending to cause a theft to be committed, instigates B to take property belonging to Z out of Z's possession. A induces B to believe that the property belongs to A. B takes the property out of Z's possession, in good faith, believing it to be A's property. Here

A-B, acting under this misconception, does not take dishonestly, and therefore does not commit theft. But A is guilty of abetting theft, and is liable to the same punishment as if B had committed theft.

B:-B is guilty for committing theft and A is guilty of abetting theft, and is liable to the same punishment as if B had committed theft.

C:-Both have committed theft

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-_____ defines 'giving false evidence'.

A:-Section 190

B:-Section 191

C:-Section 192

D:-Section 193

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Which of the following kinds of hurt is designated as 'grievous'?

A:-Emasculation

B:-Permanent privation of the sight of either eye

C:-Permanent privation of the hearing of either ear

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-Section _____ makes torture during interrogation and investigation punishable under the Indian Penal Code.

A:-328

B:-332

C:-333

D:-330

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Section _____ of the Indian Penal Code defines 'theft'.

A:-378

B:-379

C:-380

D:-381

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-Whoever, being in any manner entrusted with property, or with any dominion over property _____, commits criminal breach of trust in respect of that property, shall be punished under Section 409 of IPC.

A:-In his capacity of a public servant

B:-In the way of his business as a banker

C:-In the way of his business as a merchant, factor, broker, attorney or agent

D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-_____ is a part of the definition of every offence contained in the Indian Penal Code.

A:-Actus reus

B:-General exceptions

C:-Mens rea

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-_____ mandates that in every part of IPC, except where a contrary intention appears from the context, words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omission's.

A:-Section 32

B:-Section 33

C:-Section 34

D:-Section 35

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-Which provision mandates that 'no court shall take cognizance of offence punishable under Section 153 A, except with the previous sanction of the government'?

A:-Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code

B:-Section 124 A of the Indian Penal Code

C:-Section 196 of the Criminal Procedure Code

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-_____ deals with offences affecting the human body.

- A:-Chapter XVI
- B:-Chapter XVII
- C:-Chapter XVIII
- D:-Chapter XIX

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-In _____ offences mens rea is not an essential ingredient.

- A:-Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code
- B:-Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code
- C:-Section 259 A of the Indian Penal Code
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-_____ of the Indian Penal Code defines the word 'Crime'.

- A:-Section 11
- B:-Section 12
- C:-Section 13
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-In every case in which a sentence of imprisonment for life shall have been passed, the appropriate government may, without the consent of the offender, commute the punishment for imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding _____

- A:-14 years
- B:-20 years
- C:-12 years
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-_____ of Code deals with acts against which there is no right of private defence.

- A:-Section 98
- B:-Section 96
- C:-Section 97
- D:-Section 99

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-When wrongful confinement is by police personnel to extort confession, the police personnel would be guilty under Section _____.

- A:-343
- B:-340
- C:-348
- D:-345

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-_____ offences are punishable with death.

- A:-Section 121
- B:-Section 132
- C:-Section 194
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-Sections _____ of IPC were incorporated with enhanced penalties in the prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

- A:-161 to 163
- B:-160 to 165
- C:-161 to 165 A
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C