PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 48/2023/OL

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Question1:-A commits theft on property in Z's possession; and, while committing this theft, he has a loaded pistol under his garment, having provided this pistol for the purpose of hurting Z in case Z should resist. A has committed the offence of

A:-Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt

B:-Extortion by putting the person in fear of injury

C:-Robbery with an attempt to cause death or grievous hurt

D:-Theft after preparation made for causing death or hurt

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question2:-Which of the following is correct?

- i. Culpable homicide is genus and murder its specie.
- ii. All murder is culpable homicide but not vice versa.
- iii. All murder is culpable homicide and all culpable homicide is murder.
- iv. Generally, "culpable homicide" sans "special characteristics of murder" is "culpable homicide not amounting to murder".

A:-Only i and ii are correct

B:-Only i, ii and iii are correct

C:-Only i, ii and iv are correct

D:-i, ii, iii and iv are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Adultery has been decriminalised in India as it violates

A:-Articles 14, 15 and 19

B:-Articles 15, 19 and 22

C:-Articles 16, 17 and 21

D:-Articles 14, 15 and 21

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-A finds the key of Z's house door, which Z had lost and commits house-trespass by entering Z's house, having opened the door with that key. A has committed the offence of

A:-Theft

B:-Mischief

C:-Criminal Trespass

D:-House Breaking

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Kidnapping from lawful guardianship can be committed against

A:-A male or female or person of unsound mind provided they are less than 18 years of age

B:-A male under 18 years of age or a female below 21 years of age

C:-A male under 16 years of age or female under 18 years of age or a person of unsound mind

D:-A male or female if they are less than 18 years of age or a person of unsound mind

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-'A' is walking on the road. 'B' comes on a motorcycle from behind and pulls an earring from her ear and thereby tears A's ear. 'B' is guilty of

A:-Robbery

B:-Hurt

C:-Theft

D:-Grievous Hurt

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-Which is correct:

As per the decision of the Supreme Court in Smruti Tukaram Badade v. State of Maharashtra, 2022 SCC Online SC 88; vulnerable witnesses include:

- i. Child witnesses.
- ii. Victims of sexual assault irrespective of their age.
- iii. Victims of sexual assault irrespective of their gender.
- iv. Victims suffering from mental illness.
- v. Any speech or hearing-impaired individual or a person suffering from any other disability who is considered to be a vulnerable witness by the competent court.

A:-i is correct

B:-ii and iii are correct

C:-i, ii, iii and iv are correct

D:-i, ii, iii, iv and v are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Proprietary rights mean a person's right in relation to his own property whereas personal rights are rights arising out of any contractual obligation or rights that relate to status.

Based on the above statement, which is correct?

A:-Proprietary rights are non-transferable

B:-Personal rights are transferable

C:-Both proprietary rights and personal rights are transferable

D:-Proprietary rights are transferable whereas personal rights are non-transferable

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-Companies can be held liable for offences punishable with

- i. Fine only
- ii. Imprisonment only
- iii. Fine or imprisonment
- iv. Fine and imprisonment

Which of the following is correct?

A:-i and ii

B:-ii and iii

C:-i, ii and iii

D:-i. iii and iv

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question 10:-'A' goes to a marriage function and finds a valuable ring on the table, not knowing to whom it belongs. He picks it up and puts it in his pocket without attempting to discover the owner of the ring. The next day he sells it. 'A' is liable for

A:-Criminal misappropriation

B:-Criminal Breach of Trust

C:-Theft

D:-Cheating

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-The Constitutional validity of section 124 A of IPC has been challenged in

A:-D. K. Basu v. State of West Bengal, (2015) 8 SCC 744

B:-S. G. Vombatkere v. Union of India, (2022) 7 SCC 433

C:-Imtiyaz Ahmad v. State of U.P., (2012) 2 SCC 688

D:-Hussainara Khatoon (IV) v. Home Secy., State of Bihar, (1980) 1 SCC 98

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-The Supreme Court in the case of _____ held that reverse application of the principle of "alter ego" is not permissible.

A:-Sunil Bharti Mittal v. CBI, (2015) 4 SCC 609

B:-UOI v. Prakash P. Hinduja, (2003) 6 SCC 195

C:-Chief Enforcement Officer v. Videocon International Ltd., (2008) 2 SCC 492

D:-PUCL v. UOI, (2012) 3 SCC 117

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-'A' was a Superintendent in the Public Works Department of the State Government. A friend of his wanted a file from the Public Works Department for removing certain unfavourable documents and putting documents which were more favourable to him. The file was in the Secretariat of the Department concerned which was under the charge of the Chief Engineering. 'A' was one of the officers working in the department. The file was removed by 'A' and the documents were tempered. 'A' is liable for

A:-Theft

B:-Extortion

C:-Robbery

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-Under Section 410 of IPC, a property is called stolen property if its possession has been transferred by

A:-Theft or extortion or dacoity

B:-Extortion or dacoity or criminal misappropriation

C:-Theft or extortion or robbery or dacoity

D:-Theft or extortion or robbery or criminal breach of trust

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Dead men are not persons in the eye of law. However, the law protects a dead man's interest over his

A:-Mind and body

B:-Mind, body and reputation

C:-Body, reputation and estate

D:-Mind, body and estate

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-The Supreme Court in Independent Thought v. UOI, (2017) 10 SCC 800 held that

A:-Sexual intercourse between a man and his wife being a girl less than 15 years of age is rape

B:-Sexual intercourse between a man and his wife being a girl between 15 and 18 years of age is rape

C:-Non-consensual sexual intercourse between a man and his wife being a girl between 15 and 18 years of age is rape

D:-Non-consensual sexual intercourse between a man and his wife being a girl above 18 years of age is rape

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-In respect of bailor and bailee, the right of the bailor and bailee are

A:-Rights in re-aliena

B:-Rights in re-propria

C:-Bailor has rights in re-propria but the bailee has rights in re-aliena

D:-Bailor has rights in re-aliena but the bailor has rights in re-propria

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 18:-In one of the famous cases, the Supreme Court held that the bar on disclosure of name and identity of victims of sexual offences provided Under Section 228 A of IPC, applies even to dead victims. The case is

A:-D. K. Basu v. State of West Bengal, (2015) 8 SCC 744

B:-Nilabati Behara v. State of Orissa, (1993) 2 SCC 746

C:-Nipun Saxena v. UOI, (2019) 2 SCC 703

D:-Nipun Bhardwaj v. State of Punjab, (2022) 1 SCC 45

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-'A' sells and conveys an estate to 'B'. 'A', knowing that in consequence of such a sale, he has no right to the property, sells and mortgages the same to 'Z', without disclosing the fact of the previous sale and conveyance to 'B', and receives the purchase or mortgage money from 'Z'. 'A' is guilty of the offence of

A:-Cheating

B:-Mischief

C:-Criminal Breach of Trust

D:-Criminal Misappropriation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-'A' puts a biscuit as bait for a dog in his pocket and shows the biscuit to his neighbour's dog thereby inducing him. The dog begins to follow 'A'. 'A' is guilty of

A:-Criminal Breach of Trust

B:-Theft

C:-Mischief

D:-No offence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-Choose the correct statement(s) about the Differential Association theory of Sutherland :

i. Criminal behaviour is acquired by birth.

ii. Differential association does not vary in frequency, duration, priority and intensity.

iii. The process of learning of criminal behavior is different from other learnings.

A:-i and ii are correct

B:-ii and iii are correct

C:-All are correct

D:-All are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-Which of the following constitutes white collar crime?

- i. Bribery
- ii. Identity theft
- iii. Criminal Intimidation
- iv. Sedition

A:-i, ii, iii and iv are correct

B:-i and ii

C:-ii and iii are incorrect

D:-iii and iv are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Which of the following statement is correct regarding death sentence in India?

A:-Its constitutionality was upheld for the first time in Bacchan Singh v. State of Punjab AIR 1980 SC 898

B:-Its constitutionality was upheld for the first time in Jagmohan Singh v. State of UP AIR $(1973)\ 1\ SCC\ 20$

C:-According to S 367(5), Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, life imprisonment is the rule while death sentence an exception

D:-According to S 354(3), Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, death sentence was the rule while life imprisonment an exception

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-Mark the correctly paired match:

A:-Gabriel Tarde - Classical School

B:-Lombroso - Atavism

C:-Bentham - Positive School

D:-Enrico Ferri - Neo-classical School

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court supported the institution of open prisons?

A:-Prabha Dutt v. Union of India (1982) 1 SCC 1

B:-Dharambir v. State of U.P. (1979) 3 SCC 645

C:-Frances Coralie Mullin v. NCT of Delhi

D:-State of Maharashtra v. Prabhakar Pandurang AIR 1966 SC 424

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Consider the following statements about actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea:

- i. It is a latin maxim
- ii. It was cited as a principle of natural justice for the first time by Lord Kenyon in Fowler v. Pedget
- iii. It was cited as a principle of criminal law by Lord Goddard in Fowler v. Pedget iv. It has been derived from the maxim actus me invito factus non est mens actus Choose the correct statement.

A:-i and ii

B:-ii and iii

C:-iii and iv

D:-i and iv

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question27:-Consider the following pairs consisting of words depicting mens rea under the Indian Penal Code 1860 and the respective provision :

i. Voluntarily - S 40

ii. Dishonestly - S 24

iii. Fraudulently - S 26

iv. Wantonly - S 153

Choose the correctly matched pair.

A:-i and ii

B:-ii and iv

C:-iii and iv

D:-i and iv

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Which of the following statement is true regarding the offence of criminal conspiracy?

- i. Criminal Conspiracy under Chapter V-A was added by the Criminal Law (Amendment Act) 1915
- ii. The definition of criminal conspiracy has been taken from Willes J. observation in Mulcahy v. R (1868) 3 H. L 306
- iii. Mere conspiracy without any overt act is punishable under S 120B, IPC
- iv. Mere conspiracy without any overt act is punishable under S 107, IPC

A:-i and ii

B:-ii and iv

C:-ii and iii

D:-i and iv

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Which of the following is correct?

- A:-S 34, IPC creates a substantive offence while S 149 is merely a rule of evidence
- B:-S 149, IPC creates a substantive offence while S 34 is merely a rule of evidence

C:-Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. Emperor is a landmark case under S 114, IPC

D:-S 149 is attracted when there are 4 or more persons

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-"X" purchased a stamp paper in the name of a person whose name he intended to forge. "X" is guilty of

A:-Forgery

B:-Attempt to forgery

C:-Attempt to cheating

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-Anu is lawfully married to Raghu. She is unknown to the fact that Raghu has died in an accident. Mistakenly, believing Raghu to be alive, Anu still goes through a marriage ceremony with Vinay as she was deeply in love with him. Anu is

A:-Not liable for attempting bigamy for being under mistake of fact

B:-Liable for attempting bigamy as the mistake of fact is not applicable

C:-Not liable for attempting bigamy since the mistake of fact is applicable to even impossible acts

D:-Both (1) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-'A' and 'B' administered themselves LSD. On account of hallucinations, A imagined himself being attacked by snakes and as a result ended up killing B. Which of the following case contains the above facts?

A:-DPP v. Majewski

B:-Sherras v. De Rutzen

C:-R v. Prince

D:-R v. Lipman

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-The principle of "duress per minas" is contained in which provision of the Indian Penal Code 1860 ?

A:-Section 92

B:-Section 93

C:-Section 94

D:-Section 95

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-In which of the following cases, the court accepted premenstrual syndrome as a valid defense under Section 84 of the Indian Penal Code?

A:-Kumari Chandra v. State of Rajasthan 2018 (3) RLW 2382 (Raj)

B:-In Re: Pappathi Ammal v. Unknown AIR 1959 Mad 239

C:-Ghana Gogoi v. State of Assam 2013

D:-Sasi Kumar v. State 2007

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Soni with an intent to murder Parul, instigates her 6 year old servant Rani to do an act which will cause death of Parul. Rani does the act, but in the absence of Soni. The act of Rani resulted in the death of Parul.

- A:-Rani is liable
- B:-Soni is liable
- C:-Both Rani and Soni are liable
- D:-None of them is liable

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Which of the following statement is true regarding 'Durham rule'?

- i. It is in line with legal insanity.
- ii. It is in line with medical insanity.
- iii. An accused is not criminally responsible if his unlawful act was the product of mental disease or defect.
- iv. It is in consonance with and an extension of McNaughten rules.
 - A:-i and ii
 - B:-ii and iii
 - C:-iii and iv
 - D:-i and iv
 - Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-The 'Lubeck-Apple' proof method if made applicable in India, then it will be in relation to which provision of the Indian Penal Code 1860?

- A:-Section 81
- B:-Section 82
- C:-Section 83
- D:-Section 84

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Who said "A drunkard who is voluntariotes dareman, has no privilege thereby, but what hurt or ill so ever he doth, his drunkenness does aggravate it"?

- A:-Hawkins
- B:-Edward Coke
- C:-James Stephen
- D:-Lord Goddard

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-In case of a free fight between the two parties

- A:-Right of private defence is available to both the parties
- B:-Right of private defence is available to the more vulnerable party
- C:-No right of private defence is available to either party
- D:-Right of private defence is not available to aggressor

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 40:- Act of a judge acting judicially is protected from criminal proceedings under :

i. S 77, Indian Penal Code, 1860

ii. S 78, Indian Penal Code, 1860

iii. S 3, Judges Protection Act, 1985

iv. S 1, Judicial Officers Protection Act, 1850

Choose the correct answer.

A:-i and ii

B:-i and iii

C:-i and iv

D:-ii and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-As from the commencement of this Code, which of the following Presidency-towns or city shall be deemed to be declared under sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to be a metropolitan area?

A:-Bombay

B:-Ahmedabad

C:-Delhi

D:-1 and 2 both

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-Which of the following is empowered to establish Courts of Judicial Magistrates of the first class and of the second class in every district?

A:-The State Government, by law

B:-The State Government, in consultation with the High Court, by law

C:-The State Government, after consultation with the High Court, by notification

D:-The State Government, in consultation with the High Court, by amendment in the Code of Criminal Procedure. 1973

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to the Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

A:-For every High Court the Central Government shall, after consultation with the Supreme Court, appoint a Public Prosecutor and may also appoint one or more Additional Public Prosecutors.

B:-For every High Court the Central Government, after consultation with the High Court, appoints any number of Public Prosecutors along with one or more Additional Public Prosecutors.

C:-For every High Court the Central Government, after consultation with the High Court, appoints a Public Prosecutor and may also appoint one or more Additional Public Prosecutors.

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question44:-Who can appoint a Judge of a Session Court?

A:-High Court

B:-Supreme Court

C:-By President of India

D:-By the Governor of the State

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-Which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to Section 360 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

A:-When any person not under 21 years of age is convicted of an offence punishable with fine only or with imprisonment for a term of seven years or less, if it appears to the court before which he is convicted regard being had to the age, character or antecedent of the offender, and to the circumstances in which the offence was committed, that it is expedient that the offender should be released on probation of good conduct, the court may, instead of sentencing him at once to any punishment, direct that he be released.

B:-When any person under 21 years of age is convicted of an offence not punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and no previous conviction is proved against the offender, the court may, instead of sentencing him at once to any punishment, direct that he be released.

C:-The provisions of Section 360 of the Code shall not apply to any person above the age of 18 years who is found guilty of having committed an offence under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act), 1989

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-Any person accused of an offence before a Criminal Court shall be a competent witness for the defence and may give evidence on oath

A:-An accused cannot be a witness

B:-An accused can be compelled to give his own evidence generally

C:-He can be called as a witness only on his own request in writing

D:-Either 1 or 2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to the provisions as to Bail and Bonds under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

A:-When any person other than a person accused of a non-bailable offence is arrested without warrant by an officer in charge of a police station, such person may be released on bail on the discretion of court.

B:-A person who is indigent and is unable to furnish surety, instead of taking bail from such person, shall be discharged by officer in charge of police station or Court on his executing a bond without sureties.

C:-Where a person is unable to give bail within two weeks of the date of his arrest, it shall be a sufficient ground for the officer or the Court to presume that he is an indigent person for the purposes of this proviso.

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the Examination of Complainant under the Code of the Criminal Procedure, 1973?

A:-Magistrate shall examine upon oath, the complainant and the witnesses present and the substance of such examination shall be reduced to writing and be signed by the complainant and the witnesses and also by the Magistrate.

B:-When the complaint is made in writing, the Magistrate need not examine the complainant and the witnesses if a public servant is acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duties.

C:-When the complainant is made in writing, the Magistrate need not examine the complainant and the witnesses if a Court has made the complaint.

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-A Court of Sessions may take cognizance of an offence, without the case being committed to it, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 when the offence is

A:-Cognizable and non-bailable

B:-Defamation of high dignitaries

C:-Non-compoundable

D:-Punishable with death or life imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-"Alternative jurisdiction" of the Criminal Courts means that an offence may be inquired into or tried by

A:-A court within whose local jurisdiction the offence was omitted

B:-A court within whose local jurisdiction the FIR was lodged

C:-Any court within the Session Division

D:-Any one of the courts having Jurisdiction

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Which of the following section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 provides 'Duty of the High Court to exercise continuous superintendence over Courts of Judicial Magistrates'?

A:-Section 484 of the Code

B:-Section 483 of the Code

C:-Section 485 of the Code

D:-Section 486 of the Code

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Addition or alteration of charge by the Court has been provided under

A:-Section 214 of Cr.P.C.

B:-Section 215 of Cr.P.C.

C:-Section 216 of Cr.P.C.

D:-Section 218 of Cr.P.C.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-Which one of the following is the first step in trial of summons case by Magistrate ?

A:-Trial to be conducted by Public Prosecutor

B:-Compliance of Section 207, Cr.P.C.

C:-Recording of plea of guilty

D:-Substance of accusation to be stated

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Any person, aggrieved by a refusal on the part of an officer in charge of police station to record the information referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 154 may send the substance of such information

A:-In writing and by post, to the district magistrate, if satisfied that such information discloses the commission of a cognizable offence, shall either to investigate the case himself or direct an investigation to be made by a police officer.

B:-In writing and by post, to the judicial magistrate, if satisfied that such information discloses the commission of a cognizable offence, shall either investigate the case himself or direct an investigation to be made by a police officer.

C:-In writing and by post, to the Superintendent of Police Officer, if satisfied that such information discloses the commission of a cognizable offence, shall either investigate the case himself or direct an investigation to be made by a subordinate police officer.

D:-In writing and by post, to the High Court, if satisfied that such information discloses the commission of a cognizable offence, shall either investigate the case himself or direct an investigation to be made by a police officer.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 55:-According to Section 225 of the Code of Criminal Procedure who is empowered to conduct prosecution before a court of session?

A:-Any advocate registered under Advocate Act, 1961

B:-A lawful citizen of India

C:-A Public Prosecutor

D:-Directorate of Prosecution

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 56:-Under Clause 2 of the Section 242 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, which of the following statements is/are correct?

A:-It is the duty of the magistrate to issue summons to any of its witnesses directing him to attend or to produce any document or other thing.

B:-It is the duty of the prosecution to issue notice to any of its witnesses requesting him to attend or to produce any document or other thing.

C:-On the application of the prosecution, the magistrate may issue a summons to any of its witnesses directing him to attend or to produce any document of the other thing.

D:-None of the above is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-Under which of the following situations a summary trial cannot be conducted under Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

A:-Offence not punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term exceeding 2 years

B:-Offence under Section 378, Section 380 or Section 381

C:-Receiving or retaining stolen property, under Section 411 of the Indian Penal Code 1860, where the value iof the property does not exceed 2000 rupees

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-Who can withdraw a case from prosecution under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973?

A:-The State Government

B:-The Public Prosecutor in charge of a case with the permission of the court

C:-The Public Prosecutor in charge of a case without permission of the court

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Any offence of kidnapping or abduction of a person may be inquired into and tied

A:-Only by a court within whose local jurisdiction the person was kidnapped or abducted

B:-Only by a court within whose local jurisdiction the person was conveyed, concealed or detained

C:-Either of the above two places

D:-None of the above places

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-When the Sessions Judge or the High Court calls for to examine the record of any proceeding before any inferior criminal court, it is known as

A:-Reference

B:-Review

C:-Revision

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-"Autre Fois Acquit" principle is related to

A:-Retrospective-operators

B:-Double Jeopardy tried and conviction

C:-Ex Post Facto Law

D:-Self-incrimination

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-The Judgement in every trial shall be

A:-Pronounced in open court by the presiding officer

B:-Delivered and read out

C:-Immediately made available to the parties free of cost

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-Which is the correct language of Article 20(2) of the Constitution?

A:-No person shall be prosecuted for the same offence more than once

B:-No person shall be punished for the same offence more than once

C:-No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once

D:-No person shall be prosecuted or punished for the same offence more than once

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-The doctrine against self-incrimination under Article 20(3) runs to state that "no person accused of an offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself." With respect to the above, response the following

A:-Protection is available to the any person

B:-Protection is against the statement made under compulsion

C:-The statements which may not result in self-incriminating evidence

D:-Protection is not available during police custody

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-Narcoanalysis, polygraph test and brain electrical activation profile test conducted against will of the person subjected to such tests, violates his right protected under Article 20(3), and right to personal liberty protected under Article 21 of the Constitution of India, was held by the Supreme Court in which fo the following cases?

A:-Wakkar and Another v. State of Uttar Pradesh, (2011) 3 SCC 306

B:-Munna Kumar Upadhyay v. State of Andhra Pradesh, (2012) 6 SCC 174

C:-Jagroop Singh v. State of Punjab, (2012) 11 SCC 768

D:-Selvi and Others v. State of Karnataka, (2010) 7 SCC 263

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Under which one of the following Articles of the Constitution an accused person has been guaranteed the right to be informed of the nature and cause of accusation?

A:-Article 22(1)

B:-Article 22(3)

C:-Article 21

D:-Article 22(4)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-In which of the following cases the Supreme Court called Article 22 of the Constitution as "Ugly provision of the Constitution"?

A:-Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India

B:-Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala

C:-Indira Sawhney v. Union of India

D:-A. K. Gopalan v. State of Madras

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-Under Article 22(4) of the Constitution of India, with the exception of certain provisions stated therein, what is the maximum period for detention of a person under preventive detention?

A:-2 months

B:-3 months

C:-4 months

D:-6 months

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Every person who is arrested or detained is required to be produced before the nearest Magistrate within a period of

A:-24 Hours

B:-48 Hours

C:-36 Hours

D:-72 Hours

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question 70:- Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

A:-Right to Equality: Includes the principle of natural justice

B:-Right to personal liberty: Includes right to livelihood

C:-Protections available to an accused person : Includes protection against expost facto laws in civil matters

D:-Protections against arrest and detention : Includes right to consult and to be defended by a legal practitioner of one's choice

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-'X' intentionally and falsely leads 'Y' to believe that certain land belongs to 'X', and thereby induces 'Y' to buy and pay for it. The land afterwards becomes the property of 'X', and 'X' seeks to set aside the sale on the ground that, at the time of the sale, 'X' had no title. Applying Section 115, Indian Evidence Act

A:-'X' must be allowed to prove his want of title

B:-He may be allowed to prove his want of title

C:-He must not be allowed to prove his want of title

D:-None of them

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-Relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction is dealt under which of the following section of the Indian Evidence Act?

A:-Section 4

B:-Section 6

C:-Section 10

D:-Section 8

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-The principle on which a dying declaration is admitted in evidence is indicated in legal maxim

A:-Nemo moriturus proesumitur mentiri

B:-Lex fori

C:-Res judicata

D:-Res subjudice

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question74:-A is accused of a crime committed by him at Bangaluru. He produces a letter written by himself and dated at Chennai on that day, and bearing the Lahore post-mark of that day. Applying Section 21, Indian Evidence Act, which of the following is possible?

A:-The statement in the date of the letter is admissible, because, if A were dead, it would be admissible under Section 27, clauses (2)

B:-The statement in the date of the letter is admissible, because, if A were dead, it would be admissible under Section 29, clauses (2)

C:-The statement in the date of the letter is admissible, because, if A were dead, it would be admissible under Section 32, clauses (2)

D:-The statement in the date of the letter is admissible, because, if A were dead, it would be admissible under Section 34, clauses (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Under Indian Law, a person is presumed to be dead if he is not traceable for

A:-5 years

B:-7 years

C:-10 years

D:-13 years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 76:-Burden of introducing evidence under section 102 of the Evidence Act, 1872

A:-Never shifts

B:-Occasionally shifts

C:-Constantly shifts

D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-'X' sues 'Y' for land of which B is in possession, and which, as 'X' asserts, was left to 'X' by the will of 'Z', Y's father. If no evidence were given on either side

A:-'Y' would be entitled to retain his possession

B:-'Y' would not be entitled to retain his possession

C:-'X' would be entitled the possession

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question 78:- Communication made without prejudice is protected under

A:-Under S. 21 of Indian Evidence Act

B:-Under S. 22 of Indian Evidence Act

C:-Under S. 23 of Indian Evidence Act

D:-Under S. 24 of Indian Evidence Act

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, permits the use of discovery evidence, which lays down strictly as to how much of the information contained in the statement of the accused is made admissible. Which one of the following information is relevant under this Section?

A:-That relates to the past user of the object

B:-Information given by the accused, as relates distinctly to the fact thereby discovered

C:-That relates to only the place of occurrence

D:-That relates to nature of the object

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Accused wants to submit a document for consideration under Section 35 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. In which of the following cases will the document become irrelevant?

A:-It is not an entry made by public servant

B:-It does not deal with a relevant fact

C:-It does not deal with a fact in issue

D:-It is not an entry made in public or other official book, register or record

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-Which of the following statements is/are correct about amendments?

- i. There are three ways in which the Constitution can be amended.
- ii. An amendment of the Constitution can be initiated only by the introduction of a bill for the purpose in either House of Parliament and in the state legislatures.
- iii. A number of provisions in the Constitution can be amended by a simple majority of the two houses of Parliament outside the scope of Article 268.
- iv. If the bill seeks to amend the federal provisions of the Constitution, it must also be ratified by the legislatures of half of the states by a simple majority, that is, a majority of the members of the House present and voting.

A:-Only i and ii

B:-Only i and iv

C:-Only i

D:-All are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Which of the following statements is/are correct about Fundamental Duties?

- i. Ten duties were enumerated. However, the Constitution mentions about enforcing these duties.
- ii. The inclusion of fundamental duties has not changed the status of our fundamental rights.
- iii. Our Constitution make the enjoyment of rights dependent or conditional upon fulfillment of duties.

A:-Only iii and iv

B:-Only i and iii

C:-Only ii

D:-Only iii

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Which of the following statements is/are correct about Policies of Directive Principles ?

- i. Equal pay for equal work
- ii. Promotion of village panchayats
- iii. Free legal aid
- iv. Promotion of international peace

A:-Only i and ii

B:-Only ii and iv

C:-Only ii

D:-All are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-Which of the following statements is/are correct about Accamma Cherian?

- i. She was popularly known as the Jhansi Rani of Travancore
- ii. Also known as Joan of Arc of India
- iii. She was the Founder of Desa Sevika Sangh
- iv. Jeevitam Oru Pendulam' is the autobiography of Accamma Cheriyan

A:-Only i and iii

B:-Only ii and iv

C:-Only i

D:-All are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Which of the following statements is/are correct about Chattampi Swamikal?

- i. He was born on 25 August 1888
- ii. The famous works of Chattampi Swamikal are Vedadikara Nirupanam, Pracheena Malayalam
- iii. On August 5, 1925, at Panmana in Kollam district, he took Mahasamadhi
- iv. He was deputed as the 'Chattampi' (monitor) of the class when studying at the 'Patasala' of Pettayil Raman Pillai Asan.

A:-Only i and iii

B:-Only ii and iv

C:-Only i

D:-All are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Consider the following leaders and their founding institutions which of the following pairs is/are correct?

- i. Vaikunda Swamikal Saiva Prakasha Sabha
- ii. Sree Narayana Guru SNDP
- iii. Agamananda Swami Suguna Vardhini Movement
- iv. Dr. Palpu Travancore Ezhava Sabha

A:-Only ii and iv

B:-Only iii and iv

C:-Only i

D:-All are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Here are some of the guiding values of the Constitution and their meaning. Match them correctly.

a. Sovereign i. Government will not favour any religion

b. Republic ii. People have the supreme right to make decisions

c. Fraternity iii. Head of the state is an elected person d. Secular iv. People should live like brothers and sisters

A:-a - ii, b - i, c - iii, d - iv

B:-a - i, b - ii, c - iv, d - iii

C:-a - ii, b - iii, c - iv, d - i

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-Which of the following statements is/are incorrect about MALAYALI MEMORIAL?

- i. First Organized Political Movement of Travancore for social justice.
- ii. Submitted to Karthika Thirunal Rama Varma
- iii. Malayali Memorial was written and Drafted by : C. V. Raman Pillai
 - A:-Only i
 - B:-Only ii and iii
 - C:-Only ii
 - D:-All are incorrect
 - Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Consider the following. Which of the following is/are incorrect about National Food Security Act ?

- i. Act converts into legal entitlements for existing food security programmes of the government of India.
- ii. Under this act, 50% of the rural population and 75% of the urban population have been categorised as eligible households for food security.
- iii. The National Food Security Act 2013, also known as Right to Food Act.
 - A:-Only ii
 - B:-Only i and iii
 - C:-Only iii
 - D:-All are incorrect
 - Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question 90:-Here are the authors and their famous literary works given below. Find the correct pair/pairs?

- a. G. Sankara Kurup
- i. Sabdikkunna Kalappa
- b. Ponkunnam Varkey
- ii. Abrayakutty iii. Odakkuzhal
- c. Ulloor S. Parameswara lyer
- d. Kandathil Varghese Mappillai iv. Karna Bhooshanam

Question91:-Replace the highlighted word with a suitable phrase : He was *reprimanded* by his employer for his persistent tardiness.

- A:-Given the cold shoulder
- B:-Taken to task
- C:-Given the sack
- D:-Given away

Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question92:-Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option : You'd rather be spending time with them, ?
A:-Won't you ?
B:-Wouldn't they ?
C:-Aren't you ?
D:-Wouldn't you ?
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question93:-Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate option : the scandal, the public called her resignation.
A:-After, for
B:-Before, by
C:-Since, in
D:-After, out
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question94:-Choose the passive form of this statement : Your performance disappoints me.
A:-You must be disappointed in your performance.
B:-l am disappointed in you.
C:-l am disappointed by your performance.
D:-Your performance disappointed me.
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question95:-Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option : By 2025, we in this house for twenty years.
A:-Will be living
B:-Will live
C:-Will have been living
D:-Will continue to live
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question96:-Choose the reported form of this sentence : "Do you think you're better than us ?" she asked him.
A:-She said that he was better than them.
B:-She wanted to know whether you think you're better than them.
C:-She asked him whether he was better than them.
D:-She asked him whether he thought he was better than them.
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-Choose the word similar in meaning to the highlighted word : He was reluctantly roped into *abetting* the group of miscreants.

- A:-Punishing
- B:-Avoiding
- C:-Assisting
- D:-Restraining

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 98:-Choose the word opposite in meaning to the highlighted word : She was saddened to hear them loudly *denigrate* their own institution.

- A:-Extol
- B:-Violate
- C:-Disparage
- D:-Reject

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-Choose the word which means "an unfortunate, unhappy or despicable person."

- A:-Wrench
- B:-Waif
- C:-Wretch
- D:-Retch

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Choose a phrase to replace the highlighted words: Due to her experience in the field, she had been given *free rein* over the project.

- A:-Carpe diem
- B:-Carte blanche
- C:-Quid pro quo
- D:-Pro bono

Correct Answer:- Option-B