FINAL ANSWER KEY

CrPc Detailed Application Paper: Date of Test 24-01-2024 Question1:-Which provision of Cr.P.C provides for the arrest by private person? A:-Section 44 B:-Section 72 C:-Section 43 D:-Section 49 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question2:-Section 182(2) of Cr.PC deals with which offence of IPC A:-Bigamy **B:-Defamation** C:-Adultery D:-Fabricating false evidence Correct Answer:- Option-A Question3:-Under section 172 (1A) of Cr.PC, the statement of witnesses recorded during the course of investigation under section ______ shall be inserted in the case diary. A:-121 B:-31 C:-161 D:-190 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question4:-As per section 173 of Cr.PC, investigation of offences under various clauses of section 376 IPC shall be completed within months. A:-2 B:-6 C:-12 D:-3 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question5:-Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of the accused under section of Cr.PC. A:-Section 203 B:-Section 345 C:-Section 205 D:-Section 204 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question6:-Section 175 Cr.PC empowers a police officer A:-To prepare case diary B:-To arrest a person C:-Issue warrant D:-To summon persons Correct Answer:- Option-D Question7:-Bribery according to the first schedule of Cr.PC is A:-Non-bailable and non-cognizable B:-Non-cognizable and bailable C:-Bailable and cognizable D:-Non-bailable and cognizable Correct Answer:- Option-B Question8:-Section 456 CrPC provides for A:-Destruction of libellous and other matter B:-Power to sell perishable property C:-Power to restore possession of immovable property D:-Bond required from minor Correct Answer:- Option-C Question9:-Which section of Cr.PC provides for the set off of, the period of detention already undergone from the period of imprisonment? A:-Section 428 B:-Section 432 C:-Section 228 D:-Section 12 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question10:-Other than Supreme Court and High Court, how many classes of criminal courts are established in every state by Section 6? A:-5 B:-6 C:-4 D:-3 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question11:-The judge of a court of session is appointed by A:-Chief Justice of High court B:-High court C:-Governor D:-Chief Justice of India Correct Answer:- Option-B Question12:-Special Judicial Magistrates are appointed under section _____ of Cr.PC A:-25 B:-13 C:-28 D:-12 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question13:-By which amendment was section 53A added to Cr.PC A:-Criminal Law Amendment Act 2006 B:-Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 C:-Criminal Law Amendment Act 2009 D:-Criminal Law Amendment Act 2018 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question14:-Chapter_____ Part ____ of Cr.PC deals with Summons

A:-Chapter VIII Part B B:-Chapter XX Part D C:-Chapter XII Part A D:-Chapter VI Part A Correct Answer:- Option-D Question15:-151 Cr.PC provides for A:-Local inquiry B:-Information in cognizable cases C:-Arrest to prevent the commission of cognizable offence D:-Procedure for investigation Correct Answer:- Option-C Question16:-Which provision of Cr.PC empowers a police officer to release an accused when evidence is deficient A:-Section 169 B:-Section 124 C:-Section 128 D:-Section 100 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question17:-Any police officer in charge of a police station may investigate into a cognizable case A:-With the consent of the Magistrate B:-Without the order of the Magistrate C:-Only with warrant D:-Only non-bailable offences Correct Answer:- Option-B Question18:-In the process of an investigation whose attendance can a police officer require A:-Any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts of the case B:-Any male above 15 years or below 65 years who appears to be acquainted with the facts of the case C:-Any woman or mentally or physically disabled persons who appears to be acquainted with the facts of the case D:-Any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts of the case of any jurisdiction Correct Answer:- Option-B Question 19:-Any Metropolitan Magistrate or Judicial Magistrate may record a confession A:-Only if he has jurisdiction in the case B:-Only during day time C:-Whether or not he has jurisdiction in the case D:-Only on the request of the police officer in charge Correct Answer:- Option-C Question20:-Section 238 Cr.PC mandates that, when a warrant case is instituted on a police report, at the commencement of trial, Magistrate shall satisfy that provisions of Section _ is complied with A:-134 B:-345 C:-200 D:-207 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question21:-Special Executive Magistrates are by appointed under section 21 Cr.PC by A:-State Government **B:-High Court** C:-Governor D:-Chief Justice Correct Answer:- Option-A Question22:-When a police officer deputes subordinate to arrest without warrant? A:-An order in writing shall be delivered to the subordinate B:-Oral communication will be sufficient C:-Special permission shall be taken from the magistrate D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question23:-Every investigation under Chapter XII of Cr.PC shall be completed A:-Within 3 months B:-Within 12 months C:-According to the convenience of the investigating officer D:-Without unnecessary delay Correct Answer:- Option-D Question24:-The contents of a charge are provided under A:-Chapter XVII Section 213 B:-Chapter XIV Section 214 C:-Chapter XVII Section 210 D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question25:-When a Court of Session passes a death sentence? A:-It shall be implemented within 2 months B:-Shall not be executed unless confirmed by the High court C:-Two judges of High court shall sign the confirmation D:-Both 2 and 3 are correct Correct Answer:- Option-D Question26:-High Court's power of revision in provided under section ____ of Cr.PC. A:-398 B:-401 C:-498 D:-402 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question27:-Who may issue warrant for the execution of a sentence? A:-Judge High court B:-Any sessions judge C:-Judge or Magistrate who passed the sentence or his successor in office D:-Any court having jurisdiction in the subject matter Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-Unlawful compulsory labour under section 374 IPC is A:-Non-cognizable and bailable B:-Non-bailable and cognizable C:-Non-bailable and non-cognizable D:-Cognizable and bailable Correct Answer:- Option-D Question29:-The offence, exploitation of a trafficked child under section 370A of Indian Penal Code is triable by A:-Any Magistrate B:-Court of Session C:-Magistrate of first class D:-Metropolitan magistrate Correct Answer:- Option-B Question 30:-The state government shall establish a police control room in A:-Every panchayat and district B:-Every sub district and district level and state level C:-Every district and state level D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question31: If any person refuses to give the name and residence on request from a police officer, the police officer can A:-Arrest the person B:-Report the person to Magistrate C:-Warn the person about the after effects D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question32:-A police officer may pursue a person whom he is authorized to arrest A:-Till the jurisdiction of the nearby police station B:-Till the next district C:-Anywhere in India D:-Anywhere within the state Correct Answer:- Option-C Question33:-The DNA profiling of a person accused of rape can be done A:-With the consent of the magistrate B:-With the consent of the accused C:-Using force as is reasonably necessary for that purpose D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question34:-Where can a warrant of arrest be executed? A:-Any place in India B:-Within the jurisdiction C:-Within the state D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question35:-Which provision of Cr.PC restricts the remission/commutation of life imprisonment to be not less than 14 years A:-432 A B:-432 C:-436 D:-433 A Correct Answer:- Option-D Question36:-Section 438 Cr.PC provides for A:-Power to commute sentence **B:-Anticipatory bail** C:-Remission or commutation of sentence D:-Discharge from custody Correct Answer:- Option-B Question37:-Format for warrant of arrest is provided in A:-Second schedule form 4 B:-Second schedule form 2 C:-First schedule form 4 D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question38:-Waging or attempting to wage war against the Government of India is (i) Provided under section 121 of IPC (ii) Punishment provided is death or imprisonment for life and fine (iii) It is a cognizable and non-bailable offense (iv) Triable by court of Session A:-Only (i) and (ii) is correct B:-All the above statements are wrong C:-All the above statements are correct D:-Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct Correct Answer:- Option-C Question39:-Any member of public is bound to assist the magistrate and police to prevent escape of a person under section of Cr.PC. A:-37 B:-43 C:-121 D:-15 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question40:-When a court desires to issue summons to a person outside its jurisdiction? A:-The court shall send a police officer to arrest the person B:-The summons shall be send to the respective panchayat president C-The duplicate of such summons shall be sent to a magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the person resides for his permission D:-The duplicate of such summons shall be sent to a magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the person resides Correct Answer:- Option-D Question41:-A warrant of arrest shall ordinarily be directed to A:-The person to be arrested B:-One or more police officers

C:-The District magistrate D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question42: When a person is absconding, the court may attach his property simultaneously with the issue of proclamation if the court is satisfied that the person A:-is about to dispose of the whole or any part of his property, or B:-is about to remove the whole or any part of his property from the local jurisdiction of the court C:-1 or 2 applies D:-only 1 applies Correct Answer:- Option-C Question43: Who can warrant any police officer above the rank of a constable for search of place suspected to contain stolen property A:-District Magistrate B:-Sub-divisional magistrate C:-Magistrate of first class D:-All the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question44:-The power of Supreme court to transfer cases and appeals are provided under A:-Section 406 Cr.PC B:-Section 407 Cr.PC C:-Section 400 Cr.PC D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question45:-If a woman sentenced to death is found to be pregnant A:-Death sentence shall be commuted to imprisonment for life B:-Death sentence shall be implemented after 6 months of delivery C:-Decision shall be taken by the concerned High Court D:-Death sentence shall be implemented after 5 years of delivery Correct Answer:- Option-A Question46:-Which provision of Cr.PC provides for the set off of period of detention undergone by the accused against the sentence of imprisonment A:-Section 427 B:-Section 428 C:-Section 302 D:-Section 303 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question47:-The power to commute sentence provided under section 433 can be exercised A:-Only with the consent of the concerned judge B:-On the request of the person sentenced C:-Without the consent of the person sentenced D:-With the consent of the person sentenced Correct Answer:- Option-C Question 48:-Maximum period for which the under trial prisoner can be detained shall in no case be more than A:-one half of the maximum period of imprisonment provided for the offence B:-One fourth of the maximum period of imprisonment provided for the offence C:-A period after consultation with the public prosecutor D:-The maximum period of imprisonment provided for the said offence under the law Correct Answer:- Option-D Question49:-Section 446 A of Cr.PC was inserted by which amendment? A:-Act 63 of 1980 B:-Act 25 of 2005 C:-Act 64 of 1981 D:-Act 27 of 1978 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 50:-Which provision of Cr.PC gives the power for the destruction of libelous subject matters? A:-Section 454 B:-Section 455 C:-Section 456 D:-Section 457 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question51:-Which of the following irregularities in a criminal proceeding does not vitiate the validity merely on that ground alone? A:-To issue search warrant under section 94 B:-To hold an inquest under section 176 C:-To make over a case under sub-section (2) of section 192 D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question52:-The period of limitation in criminal procedure commences A:-On the date of the offence B:-Where the commission of the offence was not known to the person aggrieved by the offence or to any police officer, the first day on which such offence comes to the knowledge of such person or to any police officer, whichever is earlier C:-Where it is not known by whom the offence was committed, the first day on which the identity of the offend is known to the person aggrieved by the offence or to the police officer making investigation into the offence, whichever is earlier D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question53:-When does the period of limitation begin in the case of a continuing offence? A:-Moment from which the offence is completed B:-Moment from which offence is reported C:-Fresh period of limitation begins to run every moment the offence continues D:-The moment from which the concerned police officer takes cognizance of the offence Correct Answer:- Option-C Question54:-The power to make rules in relation to the petition writers, licenses and penalty rests with the A:-Judge of Supreme Court B:-High Court with the previous approval of the state government C:-High court as and when it is deemed necessary D:-District magistrate with the consent of the High court Correct Answer:- Option-B Question 55: A Judge or Magistrate shall not try or commit for trial any case in which he is a party/personally interested as per section

A:-Section 479 Cr.PC B:-Section 476 Cr.PC C:-Section 474 Cr.PC D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 56:-Which court has continuous superintendence over the courts of Judicial Magistrates A:-Chief Judicial Magistrates B:-High Court of the State C:-Sessions Judge D:-District Magistrate Correct Answer:- Option-B Question57:-The code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 extends A:-Whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir B:-Whole of India except the State of Nagaland C:-Whole of India D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question58:-"Complaint" means A:-Allegation orally made to the police officer B:-Allegation orally or in writing made to the police officer C:-Allegation orally or in writing made to a magistrate D:-Allegation orally or in writing made to a Magistrate, but does not include a police report Correct Answer:- Option-D Question59:-An offence under Cr.PC includes A:-An act or omission made punishable under IPC B:-An act or omission categorized as a criminal offence by any law in India C:-An act or omission that causes physical hurt anywhere in India D:-An act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force including a complaint under section 20 of the cattle-trespass act Correct Answer:- Option-D Question60:-A report forwarded by a police officer to a Magistrate under section 173(2) is a A:-Complaint B:-Private complaint C:-Police Report D:-FIR Correct Answer:- Option-C Question61:-What is a "Warrant-case"? A:-A case relating to an offence punishable with imprisonment for life B:-A case relating to an offence punishable with imprisonment of 2 years or more C:-A case relating to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment of life or imprisonment for a term exceeding 2 years D:-A case relating to an offence which is not categorized as a summons case Correct Answer:- Option-C Question62: The State-Government may declare any area in the State comprising a city or town as metropolitan area if the population of the area xceeds A:-One million B:-Ten million C:-50 lakhs D:-Any of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question63:-The Directorate of Prosecution is established by A:-State Government B:-High Court C:-Supreme court D:-Central Government Correct Answer:- Option-A Question64:-The procedure of arrest and duties of the officer making arrest includes A:-Police officer shall wear visible and clear identification of his name B:-A memorandum of arrest shall be prepared C:-Inform the arrested person that he have right to have a relative or friend informed of the arrest D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question65:-Which section of Cr.PC provides protection to the members of armed forces from arrest? A:-Section 44 B:-Section 34 C:-Section 45 D:-Section 46 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question66:-The duration of an arrest warrant issued by a court is A:-6 months from the date of issue B:-Until it is cancelled by the court or until it is executed C:-Until it is cancelled by the court of higher authority D:-Until the date, concerned judge prescribes Correct Answer:- Option-B Question67:-Proclamation of an absconding person is done under section _ of Cr.PC A:-83 B:-86 C:-82 D:-81 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question68:-Section 100 of Cr.PC provides for A:-Search for persons wrongfully confined B:-Direction of search warrants C:-Persons in charge of closed place to allow search D:-Power to compel restoration of abducted female Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-A court may direct to execute a bond for keeping peace on conviction not exceeding a period of A:-6 months B:-2 years C:-1 year D:-3 years Correct Answer:- Option-D Ouestion 70:-Security for good behavior from suspected persons shall not exceed A:-3 months B:-6 months C:-2 year D:-1 year Correct Answer:- Option-D Question71:-If a person is present before the court as per the order issued by the court A:-The order shall be read over to him B:-The order shall be read over to him, if he so desires the substance thereof shall be explained to him C:-A copy of the order shall be given to him D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question72:-A minor under section 125 Cr.PC means A:-A person who under the provisions of Indian Majority Act 1875 is deemed not to have attained majority B:-A person who is below the age of 18 C:-A person who has not attained the age of 21 D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 73:-Proceedings under section 125 may be taken against any person in any district A:-Where he is B:-Where he or his wife resides C:-Where he last resided with his wife or as the case may be with the mother of the illegitimate child D:-Any of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question74:-Power to prohibit carrying arms in procession or mass drill or mass training with arms in preservation of public peace, safety or maintenance of public order is exercised by the District Magistrate under A:-Section 199B B:-Section 129C C:-Section 144A D:-Section 143C Correct Answer:- Option-C Question75:-In order to prevent the commission of a cognizable offence, a police officer may A:-Arrest the person without orders from the Magistrate and without a warrant B:-Can arrest the person only with a warrant C:-Cannot arrest the person without the consent from the Magistrate D:-Will need the permission of the person before arrest Correct Answer:- Option-A Question76:-The medical examination of a victim of rape shall be conducted by a medical practitioner within A:-24 hours from the happening of the offence B:-24 hours from the time of receiving the information relating to the commission of the offence C:-Within 48 hours of receiving the complaint by a magistrate D:-Within 48 hours with the permission of the victim Correct Answer:- Option-B Question77:-When a police officer finds sufficient evidence about an offence investigated by him, he shall A:-forward the report to his superior officer for his approval B:-forward the accused under custody along with the police report to the concerned magistrate C:-Inform the accused about the further proceedings D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question78:-A magistrate may take cognizance of any offence A:-Upon receiving complaint of facts which constitute such offence B:-Upon a police report of such facts C:-Upon information received from any person other than a police officer, or upon his knowledge, that such offence has been committed D:-Any of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question79:-Procedure for witnesses in case of threatening (offence u/s 295 A or 505 IPC) is provided under section of Cr PC A:-195 B:-196 A C:-195 A D:-197 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question80:-A court shall take cognizance of offences under section 498 A of IPC only upon A:-Private complaint B:-Report from a Magistrate C:-Police report D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question81:-The right of the accused for the copy of the police report or other documents from the Magistrate is A:-Free of cost B:-On payment of fine C:-On payment of reasonable charge D:-Accused does not have the right to the documents Correct Answer:- Option-A Question82:-A charge under section 211 of Cr.PC shall contain A:-The offence with which the accused is charged B:-The law and the section of law applicable C:-Statement that every legal condition required by law to constitute the offence is fulfilled D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D Question83:-No error or omission in a charge will be considered material unless A:-It is informed by the police officer to the Magistrate B:-The accused was in fact misled by the error or omission and it has occasioned a failure of justice C:-The victim was misled by the error or omission and it has resulted in failure of justice D:-The error is proved beyond reasonable doubt during the court proceedings Correct Answer:- Option-B Question84:-A court may alter or add to any charge at any time before the judgement is pronounced A:-With the consent of the prosecutor B:-Such alteration or addition shall be read and explained to the accused C:-Such alteration or addition shall be read and explained to the victim D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question85:-When a person is accused for more offences than one of the same kind committed within a space of 12 months, he may be charged with and tried with and tried at one trial for any number of them not exceeding A:-Three B:-Four C:-Five D:-Six Correct Answer:- Option-A Question86:-Persons who can be charged and tried together are A:-Persons accused of the same offence committed in the course of the same transaction B:-Persons accused of an offence and persons accused of abetment of, or attempt to commit such offence C:-Persons accused of different offences committed in the course of the same transaction D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question87:-In every trial before a Court of Session, the Prosecution shall be conducted by A:-Public prosecutor B:-An advocate appointed by the legal services authority C:-An advocate appointed by Ombudsman D:-An advocate chosen by the accused Correct Answer:- Option-A Question88:-If the accused pleads guilty A:-All further proceedings shall be stopped by the judge B:-The judge may record the plea and may in his discretion, convict him therein C:-The judge shall continue the proceedings and reach at a conclusion D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question89:-Framing of charge by a Magistrate is provided under A:-Section 213 of Cr.PC B:-Section 242 of Cr.PC C:-Section 240 of Cr.PC D:-Section 300 of Cr.PC Correct Answer:- Option-C Question90:-As per section 260 of Cr.PC power to try specified offences summarily are vested with A:-Any chief judicial Magistrate B:-Any metropolitan magistrate C:-Any magistrate of first class specially empowered in this behalf by the High Court D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question91:-Plea bargaining is dealt with in the Cr.PC under Chapter A:-XXI A B:-XXII B C:-XXIII D:-XII A Correct Answer:- Option-A Question 92:-The language of each court within the state other than the High Court is decided by A:-High court B:-State Government C:-Supreme court D:-Governor Correct Answer:- Option-B Question93:-Compounding of offences is dealt with under section A:-120 Cr.PC B:-320 Cr.PC C:-112 Cr.PC D:-420 Cr.PC Correct Answer:- Option-B Question94:-The judgement in every trial in any criminal court of original jurisdiction shall be pronounced in open court by the presiding officer immediately after the termination of the trial A:-By delivering the whole of the judgement B:-By reading out the whole of judgement C:-By reading out operative part of judgement and explaining the substance in a language understood by the accused or his pleader D:-Any of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question95:-Victim Compensation Scheme is prepared by A:-State Government B:-State Government in coordination with the Central Government C:-Central Government D:-High Court Correct Answer:- Option-B Question96:-When judges of Court of Appeal are equally divided in opinion A:-The appeal with their opinions shall be laid before another judge of that court and the judgement or order shall follow his opinion B:-The appeal shall be send back to the lower court to be heard again C:-The appeal shall be forwarded to a higher court

D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question97:-The power of High Court to withdraw or transfer revision cases are provided under section _____ of Cr.PC A:-204 B:-304 C:-400 D:-402 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question98:-Under section 448 of Cr.PC, when a bond is required from a minor A:-The court may accept only bond executed by surety or sureties B:-The court may accept only bond executed by the guardian of the minor C:-The court shall not require bond from a minor D:-The property of a minor can be used for the purpose Correct Answer:- Option-A Question99:-Rape, an offence under section 376 IPC is triable by A:-Any magistrate B:-Court of session C:-Chief Judicial magistrate D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question10:-Attempt to murder is a A:-Cognizable and bailable offence B:-Non cognizable and non bailable offence C:-Cognizable and non-bailable offence D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C