

Review: 6th National Quiz Competition on Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr.PC)

Respondent

238

Anonymous

02:31

Time to complete

200/200

Points

1. Full Name *

Score / 0 pts

LawFoyer

2. Email Id *

Score / 0 pts

lawfoyer@gmail.com

3. WhatsApp Number *

Score / 0 pts

+91 8574723478

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

4. Charge means-

- A. Includes any head of charge when the charge contains
- B. Includes any head of charge when the charge contains more heads than one ✓
- C. Both A & B
- D. Includes any head of charge when the charge contains one heads

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

5. Complaint means-

- A. Any allegation made in writing to a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action under this code, that some person, whether known or unknown, has committed an offence, but does include a police report
- B. Any allegation made a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action under this code, that some person, whether , has committed an offence, but does not include a police report
- C. Any allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action under this code, that some person, whether known or unknown, has committed an offence, but does include a police report
- D. None of above ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

6. Which of the following section deals with Direction of warrant for execution

- A. Section 416 of Cr. P. C
- B. Section 417 of Cr. P. C
- C. Section 418 of Cr. P. C
- D. Section 419 of Cr. P. C ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

7. Powers to examine the accused comes under-

- A. Section 313 of Cr. P. C ✓
- B. Section 314 of Cr. P. C
- C. Section 315 of Cr. P. C
- D. Section 316 of Cr. P. C

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

8. Order to release on probation of good conduct or after admonition is covered under-

- A. Section 359 of Cr. P. C
- B. Section 360 of Cr. P. C ✓
- C. Section 361 of Cr. P. C
- D. Section 362 of Cr. P. C

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

9. Power of High Court to confirm sentence or annul conviction –

- A. Section 366 of Cr. P. C
- B. Section 367 of Cr. P. C
- C. Section 368 of Cr. P. C ✓
- D. Section 369 of Cr. P. C

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

10. **Complaints to Magistrates contained in-**

- A. Chapter XIII of Cr. P. C
- B. Chapter XIV of Cr. P. C
- C. Chapter XV of Cr. P. C ✓
- D. Chapter XVI of Cr. P. C

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

11. **Acquittal or conviction comes under-**

- A. Section 247 of Cr. P. C
- B. Section 248 of Cr. P. C ✓
- C. Section 249 of Cr. P. C
- D. Section 250 of Cr. P. C

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

12. **THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, came into force on____?**

- A) 10 October 1977
- B) 19 November 1973
- C) 1 April 1974 ✓
- D) 1 January 1972.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

13. **The term "cognizable offence" is defined under____?**

- A. Section 2 (f) of the CRPC
- B. Section 2 (b) of the CRPC
- C. Section 2 (c) of the CRPC ✓
- D. Section 2 (d) of the CRPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

14. **Which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 deals with When police may arrest without warrant. ?**

- A. Section 46 of the CRPC
- B. Section 41 of the CRPC ✓
- C. Section 45 of the CRPC
- D. Section 20 of the CRPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

15. **Section 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 deals with __?**

- A. Service of summons outside local limits
- B. Form of summons ✓
- C. Service of summons on witness by post.
- D. Summons how served

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

16. **Which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 deals with the Discharge. ?**

- A. Section 246 of the CRPC
- B. Section 227 of the CRPC ✓
- C. Section 245 of the CRPC
- D. Section 220 of the CRPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

17. **Which section of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 deals with Sentences that High Courts and Sessions Judges may pass?**

- A. Section 27 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973
- B. Section 24 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973
- C. Section 28 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 ✓
- D. Section 29 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

18. **Section 12 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 deals with_____?**

- A..Chief Judicial Magistrate and Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate ✓
- B. Mode of conferring powers
- C. Courts by which offences are triable
- D.Withdrawal of powers

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

19. **Which section of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 deals with When police may arrest without warrant?**

- A. Section 47 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973
- B. Section 41 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 ✓
- C. Section 42 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973
- D. Section 46of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

20. **Which section of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 deals with Public when to assist Magistrates and police ?**

- A. Section 37 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 ✓
- B. Section 31 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973
- C. Section 32 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973
- D. Section 36 of The Code of Criminal Procedure,1973

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

21. **What is the meaning of non-bailable offence?**

- A) It means any other offence other than bailable
- B) In non-bailable offence the bail is not a right
- C) The bail is the discretion of the Court
- D) All of the above ✓

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

22. **All offences under the Indian Penal Code shall be investigated, inquired into, tried, and otherwise dealt with according to the provisions of**

- A) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ✓
- B) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
- C) The Code of Criminal Procedure(Amendment Act), 2005
- D) The Code of Criminal Procedure(Amendment Act), 2006

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

23. **What is to be understood when any reference is made to a Magistrate of the First Class in relation to a metropolitan area ?**

- A) It should be construed as Chief Metropolitan Magistrate
- B) It should be construed as Metropolitan Magistrate ✓
- C) It should be construed as Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate
- D) All of the above

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

24. **Can an Assistant sessions Judge dispose urgent applications?**

- A) He cannot
- B) He can dispose if he is authorized by the sessions judge in the event of his options or inability to act ✓
- C) He can dispose bail applications other than murder cases
- D) None of the above

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

25. **When can a Judicial First Class Magistrate try the offence for which imprisonment for life is prescribed?**

- A) No
- B) I can if such offence is shown in the first schedule to be triable by such court ✓
- C) Only Sessions court can try those offence
- D) None of the above

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

26. **Which of the following statements does NOT hold true for the confessions made to the Magistrate under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?**

- A. It is the duty of the Magistrate to exclude the presence of the police officer from the place where the confession is recorded
- B. It is obligatory for the Magistrate to warn the accused, before recording his confession that he is not bound to make it and that if he does so, it may be used as evidence against him
- C. The accused should be sent back to police custody as soon as the confession is recorded ✓
- D. It is necessary for the confession to be signed by the accused

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

27. **Which of the following confessions is admissible under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?**

- A. Magistrate while recording a confession did not specifically tell the accused that he was a Magistrate
- B. Magistrate recorded the confession of the accused but did not get it signed by the accused
- C. Investigating officer took the accused from the jail to the Magistrate, set with him while the confession was being made and brought the accused back to the jail
- D. The Magistrate recorded the confession of the accused, but forgot to certify that the confession was taken voluntarily ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

28. **Under section 239 and 240 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973**

- I. Reasons must be given if the accused is discharged**
- II. Reasons must be given if the charges are framed against him**
- III. Hearing includes hearing of evidence if needed**

- A. I and II
- B. I and III ✓
- C. II and III
- D. Only III

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

29. **Under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 normally a person cannot be discharged unless the prosecution evidence has been taken and the Magistrate considers for the reasons to be recorded that no case is made out against the accused. Which of the following section contains exception to this rule?**

- A. 239
- B. 245 ✓
- C. 248
- D. 203

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

30. **The order for compensation under section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 can be made-**

- A. In cases where the offences are compounded
- B. Where discharge or acquittal is not made
- C. By the Magistrate only where the offence charged is triable by him ✓
- D. By the successor in office

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

31. **An order under _____ of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 acts as a bar under section 300 of the Code to the trial of the accused for the same offence.**

- A. Section 256 ✓
- B. Section 203
- C. Section 227
- D. Section 239

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

32. **In which of the following cases was it held that the defect resulting from non-compliance of section 275 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 in the absence of actual or possible failure of justice is curable under section 464 and 465 of the CrPC?**

- A. Nain Singh v. Nain Singh
- B. Ram Dyal v. Municipal Corporation of Delhi
- C. Abdul Rahaman v. Emperor ✓
- D. Ranjeet Singh v. State of UP

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

33. **For the application of section 300 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 it is not necessary-**

- A. That there must have been a previous trial of the accused
- B. For the accused to be acquitted in the previous trial ✓
- C. For the previous proceedings to have been for an offence
- D. For the second trial to be for the same offence

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

34. **Under section 95 of Cr PC certain publications can be forfeited and search warrant can be issued for the same. In this context, the propositions are:**

A. A newspaper cannot be forfeited & search warrant cannot be issued for the same as it would be violative of the fundamental right of speech & expression and involves the fourth estate.

B. A book can be forfeited & search warrant can be issued for the same.

C. A document can be forfeited & search warrant can be issued for the same.

Which of the following is correct:

- (a) A & B are correct
- (b) A & C are correct
- (c) B & C are correct ✓
- (d) A, B & C all are correct.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

35. **The period of limitation for an application to set aside the declaration of forfeiture has been provided:**

(a) under section 95 of Cr PC

(b) under section 96 of Cr PC

(c) under section 97 of Cr PC

(d) under section 98 of Cr PC.

And the same is:

- (a) one month from the date of publication of declaration
- (b) two months from the date of publication of declaration ✓
- (c) three months from the date of publication of declaration
- (d) six months from the date of publication of declaration.

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

36. **An illegitimate child has no other right than the right to claim maintenance u/s. 125. She alleged that the respondent was her father. The claim was supported by the evidence of the mother and several other villagers. The birth register showed name similar to the respondent's name as her father. Column pertaining to father's name in the school admission form kept blank as could be expected from an unwed mother. The Court allowed the claim in which of the following cases:**

- A. AlokBanerjee v AtoshiBanerjee, AIR 2008 NOC1574 (All)
- B. Babita Gangway v. Ram Pal Gangway AIR 2009 NOC 2944 (All)
- C. Dimple Gupta c. Rajiv Gupta AIR 2008 SC 239: (2007) 10 SCC 30 ✓
- D. Meenatchi Ammal v. Karuppana Pillai (1924) 48 Mad 503

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

37. **Of the three clauses of sub-section (2) (i) of Section 82 Cr. PC.:**

- A. clause a and c are conjunctive and clause b is not disconjunctive
- B. clause b and c are conjunctive and clause a is not disconjunctive
- C. clause a and b are conjunctive and clause c is not disconjunctive
- D. clause a, b and c are conjunctive and not disconjunctive ✓

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

38. **Section 125 of Cr. P.C. remains applicable as long as there is no divorce. The fact of divorce would have to be strictly proved to invite the application of the 1986 Act. This was held in:**

- A. Md. Zakir Hussian v. State of Bihar, AIR 2009 NOC (Pat.) ✓
- B. Sayeed Khan Faujdar Khan v. Zaheba Begum, AIR 2006 Bom 39: (2006) IIDMC 294
- C. Atasi Ray v. Sri DipakRoy, AIR 2009 NOC 2011 (Cal)
- D. Iqbal Bano v. State of UP, AIR 2007 SC 2215: 2007) 6 SCC 785: (2007) 3 Crimes 31.

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

39. **Which of the following is true Section 82 Cr. PC.?**

- A. mention of lesser period than that required under the section will make the proclamation ineffective and the defect is not under curable under Section 455 Cr. P.C.
- B. mention of lesser period than that required under the section will make the proclamation ineffective and the defect is not under curable under Section 465 Cr. PC. ✓
- C. mention of lesser period than that required under the section will make the proclamation ineffective and the defect is not under curable under Section 475 Cr. P.C.
- D. mention of lesser period than that required under the section will make the proclamation ineffective and the defect is not under curable under Section 485 Cr. PC.

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

40. Which of the following cases held that there is no conflict between sections 107 and 145 of Cr. P.C. The words in S.145 are mandatory, while the language of S.107 is discretionary.

- A. Balajit Singh v. Bhoju Ghose (1907) 35 Cal 117. ✓
- B. Shama Charan Chakravarti v. Katu Mundal (1897) 24 Cal 344.
- C. Kali Kissen Tagore v. Anund Chunder Roy (1896) 23 Cal557
- D. None of these

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

41. A has in his possession several seals, knowing them to be counterfeit and intending to use them for the purpose of committing several forgeries punishable u/s. 466 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860). Applying Section 220 Cr. PC.:

- A. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, the possession of each seal u/s. 470 of Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)
- B. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, the possession of each seal u/s. 471 of Indian Penal Code(45 of 1860)
- C. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, the possession of each seal u/s. 472 of Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)
- D. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, the possession of each seal u/s. 473 of Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) ✓

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

42. With intent to cause injury to B, A institutes a criminal proceeding against him, knowing that there is not just or lawful ground for such proceeding, and also falsely accuses B of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. Applying Section 220 Cr. PC.:

- A. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, two offense u/s. 208 of the Indian Penal Code (45 to 1860)
- B. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, two offense u/s. 209 of the Indian Penal Code (45 to 1860)
- C. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, two offense u/s. 210 of the Indian Penal Code (45 to 1860)
- D. A may be separately charged with, and convicted of, two offense u/s. 211 of the Indian Penal Code (45 to 1860) ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

43. **Akanksha is accused of disobeying a direction of the law with an intent to save Sonam from punishment. As per Section 213 Cr. P.C.**

- A. the charge must set out the disobedience charged
- B. the charge must set out the law infringed
- C. both (A) and (B) ✓
- D. none of them

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

44. **Which of the following states that no appeal shall lie from any judgment or order of Criminal Court, unless otherwise provided?**

- A. Section 286 Cr. P.C.
- B. Section 287 Cr. P.C.
- C. Section 388 Cr. P.C.
- D. Section 372 Cr. P.C. ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

45. **A, with six others, commits the defences of rioting, grievous hurt and assaulting a public servant endeavouring in the discharge of his duty as such to suppress the riot. Applying Section 220 Cr. P.C.:**

- A. A may be separately charged with and convicted of, offences u/ss. 147,m 322 and 149 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)
- B. A may be separately charged with and convicted of, offences u/ss. 147,m 323 and 150 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)
- C. A may be separately charged with and convicted of, offences u/ss. 147,m 324 and 151 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)
- D. A may be separately charged with and convicted of, offences u/ss. 147,m 325 and 152 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

46. **Under Section 320(1) Cr. P.C. for knowingly selling, or exposing or possessing for sale or for manufacturing purpose, goods marked with a counterfeit property mark, which section of IPC is applicable?**

- A. 480
- B. 486 ✓
- C. 482
- D. 488

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

47. Which of the following provides for the right of person against whom proceedings are instituted to be defended?

- A. Section 265 Cr. P.C.
- B. Section 387 Cr. P.C.
- C. Section 303 Cr. P.C. ✓
- D. Section 289 Cr. P.C.

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

48. Abhijeet is charged u/s. 242 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860), with "having been in possession of counterfeit coin, having known at the time when he became possessed thereof that such coin was counterfeit", the word "fraudulently" being omitted in the charge. Applying Section 215 Cr. P.C.:

- A. If it appears that Abhijeet was in fact misled by this omission, the error shall be regarded as material
- B. If it appears that Abhijeet was deliberately misled by this omission, the error shall be regarded as material
- C. Unless it appears that Abhijeet was in fact misled by this omission, the error shall not be regarded as material ✓
- D. none of them

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

49. Armaan is charged with cheating Benny, and the manner in which he cheated Benny is not set out in the charge, or is set out incorrectly. Armaan defends himself, calls witnesses and gives his own account of the transaction. What will the Court infer from this while applying Section 215 Cr. PC.?

- A. the Court may infer from this that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating is valid
- B. the Court may infer from this that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating is a cognisable offence
- C. the Court may infer from this that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating is not material ✓
- D. none of them

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

50. **Every State Government in co-ordination with the Central Government shall formulate Victim Compensation Scheme (VCS) for providing fund for compensation to victims falls under section 357A of Cr.P.C. with effect from 31-12- 2009. This section was inserted by:**

- (a) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008 (5 of 2009) ✓
- (b) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005 (25 of 2005)
- (c) Criminal Procedure Law (Amendment) Act, 2005 (2 of 2006)
- (d) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2001 (50 of 2001).

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

51. In which case Supreme Court of India directed the High Courts to exercise jurisdiction under section 482 of Code of Criminal Procedure:

- (a) State of Haryana v. Bhajan Lal ✓
- (b) Adalat Prasad v. Navin Jindal
- (c) Dinesh Dalmiya v. C.B.I.
- (d) Dhananjay Chatterjee v. State of West Bengal.

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

52. **'A' faced trial for cheating 'Z' by dishonestly inducing him to lend money by knowingly pledging fake diamonds. 'Z' died during trial and was survived by a son 'X'. 'X' moved an application in the Trial Court to compound the offence. Which of the following is the correct legal proposition:**

- (a) 'X' is not competent to compound the offence
- (b) On the death of complainant 'Z', the trial proceedings shall abate
- (c) Court cannot entertain such an application after death of the complainant
- (d) 'X' can compound the offence with the consent of the Court. ✓

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

53. **'G', a 17 years old girl, was married to 'H'. 'H' during the subsistence of the said marriage entered into another marriage with 'P'. The court may take cognizance for the offence of bigamy, if the complaint is brought by:**

- (a) her father, mother, brother, sister, son or daughter or by her father's or mother's brother or sister
- (b) any other person related to her by blood, marriage or adoption, with the leave of the court
- (c) some other person on her behalf, with leave of Court, but where there is a guardian appointed in her respect, then only after such guardian has been heard
- (d) all these. ✓