

Review: 7th National Quiz Competition on Indian Evidence Act, 1872

1. Full Name *

Score / 0 pts

LawFoyer

2. Email Id *

Score / 0 pts

lawfoyer@gmail.com

3. WhatsApp Number *

Score / 0 pts

9044790516

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded4. **The privilege to withhold the documents/information under the administrative law is enacted in which of the following Sections of the Evidence Act?**

- Section 126
- Section 120
- Section 98
- Section 123 ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded5. **Section 133 of the Indian Evidence Act is related to**

- Number of witnesses
- Relevancy of facts
- Accomplice ✓
- Oral evidence

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

6. **A confession made by a person while in police custody is inadmissible as per**

- A. section 25 of evidence act
- B. section 26 of evidence act ✓
- C. section 27 of evidence act
- D. section 30 of evidence act

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

7. **A confession made while in police custody is admissible under section 26 of Evidence Act**

- A. if made in the presence of a doctor
- B. if made in the presence of a captain of a vessel
- C. if made in the presence of a magistrate ✓
- D. all the above.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

8. **Indian Evidence Act was drafted by**

- (a) Lord Macaulay
- (b) Sir James F. Stephen ✓
- (c) Huxley
- (d) Sir Henry Summer Maine.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

9. **Relevancy and admissibility under the Indian Evidence Act are**

- (a) synonymous
- (b) co—extensive
- (c) neither synonymous nor co-extensive ✓
- (d), synonymous & co-extensive both.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

10. **What is correct as regards the admissibility of self-regarding statements**

- (a) self-harming statement is admissible but a self-serving statement is not generally admissible ✓
- (b) self-serving statement is admissible but a self-harming statement is not generally admissible
- (c) self-serving and self-harming statements both are generally admissible
- (d) self-serving and self-harming statements both are generally inadmissible.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

11. **Law of evidence is**

- (a) lex tallienis
- (b) lex fori ✓
- (c) lex loci solutionis
- (d) lex situs.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

12. **Under the Evidence Act, fact means**

- (a) factum probaiidum
- (b) factum probmis
- (c) both factuin probaizdum and factum probans ✓
- (d) none of the above.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

13. **Fact in issue means**

- (a) fact, existence or non-existence of which is admitted by the parties
- (b) fact, existence or non-existence of which is disputed by the parties ✓
- (c) fact existence or non-existence of which is not disputed by the parties
- (d) all the above.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

14. **Propositions under Evidence Act are Affidavit is an evidence.**

- I. Affidavit is an evidence.
- II. Everything produced before the court for inspection is evidence.
- III. Anything of which judicial notice can be taken is evidence.
- IV. Written statement of an accused is evidence.

Which of the following is true in respect of the aforesaid propositions

- (a) I, II, III & IV all are correct
- (b) I, II & III are correct but IV is incorrect
- (c) I, II & IV are correct but III is incorrect
- (d) I, II & IV are incorrect but III is correct ✓
- (e) I & II are correct but III & IV are incorrect
- (f) I is incorrect but II, III & IV are correct.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

15. **Propositions under Evidence Act are**

- I. Presumptions of facts are always rebuttable
- II. Presumption of facts can be either rebuttable or irrebuttable
- III. Presumption of law are always irrebuttable
- IV. Presumption of law can be either rebuttable or irrebuttable.

Which is true of the aforesaid propositions

- (a) I & III are correct but II & IV are incorrect
- (b) I & IV are correct but II & III are incorrect ✓
- (c) II & III are correct but I & IV are incorrect.
- (d) II & IV are correct but I & III are incorrect.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

16. **The facts which form part of the same transaction are relevant**

- (a) under section 5 of Evidence Act
- (b) under section 6 of Evidence Act ✓
- (c) under section 7 of Evidence Act
- (d) under section 8 of Evidence Act.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

17. **Identification of a suspect by photo is**

- (a) admissible in evidence ✓
- (b) not admissible in evidence
- (c) section 9 of Evidence Act excludes identification by photo
- (d) section 8 of Evidence Act excludes identification by photo.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

18. **A confession made 'by a conspirator involving other members is relevant against the co-conspirator jointly tried with him and is admissible**

- (a) under section 8 of Evidence Act
- (b) under section 10 of Evidence Act
- (c) under section 30 of Evidence Act ✓
- (d) both (b) & (C).

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

19. **Alibi is governed by**

- (a) section 6 of Evidence Act
- (b) section 8 of Evidence Act
- (c) section 12 of Evidence Act
- (d) section 11 of Evidence Act. ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

20. **Previous conviction of a person is relevant under**

- a) explanation I to section 14 of Evidence Act
- b) explanation II to section 14 of Evidence Act ✓
- c) explanation III to section 14 of Evidence Act
- d) explanation IV to section 14 of Evidence Act.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

21. **Under section 15 of Evidence Act, facts showing series of similar occurrences, involving the same person are relevant**

- (a) when it is uncertain whether the act is intentional or accidental I ✓
- (b) when it is certain that the act is with guilty knowledge
- (c) when it is certain that the act is done innocently
- (d) either (b) or (c).

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

22. **Admission has been defined as a statement made by a party or any person connected with him, suggesting any inference as to a fact in issue or relevant fact under certain circumstances, under**

- (a) section 16 of Evidence Act
- (b) section 17 of Evidence Act ✓
- (c) section 18 of Evidence Act
- (d) section 19 of Evidence Act.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

23. **In a reference made over a disputed matter to a third person, the declaration so made by that person shall be an evidence against the party making a reference, by virtue of**

- (a) section 17 of Evidence Act
- (b) section 19 of Evidence Act
- (c) section 20 of Evidence Act ✓
- (d) section 21 of Evidence Act.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

24. **Confession of a co-accused, not required to be on oath and cannot be tested by cross-examination**

- I. is no evidence within the meaning of section 3 of Evidence Act and cannot be the foundation of a conviction
- II. the only limited use which can be made of a confession of a co-accused is by way of furnishing an additional reason for believing such other evidences as exists
- III. it is a very weak type of evidence and is much weaker even than the evidence of an approver.

In the aforesaid propositions

- (a) all I, II & III are correct ✓
- (b) only I & III are correct
- (c) only I & II are correct
- (d) only II & III are correct.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

25. **'Necessity rule' as to the admissibility of evidence is contained in**

- (a) section 31 of Evidence Act
- (b) section 32 of Evidence Act ✓
- (c) section 60 of Evidence Act
- (d) section 61 of Evidence Act.

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

26. **Under section 45 of Evidence Act the opinion of expert can be on the question of**

- (a) Indian law
- (b) Foreign law ✓
- (c) both (a) & (b)
- (d) only (a) & not (b).

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

27. **Opinion of an ' expert under section 45 of Evidence Act**

- (a) is a conclusive proof
- (b) is not a conclusive proof
- (c) is supportive corroborative in nature ✓
- (d) either (a) or (c).

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

28. **The res inter alia acta is receivable**

- (a) under section 45 of Evidence Act
- (b) under section 46 of Evidence Act ✓
- (c) under section 47 of Evidence Act
- (d) under section 48 of Evidence Act

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

29. **Entries in the books of accounts regularly kept in the course of business are admissible under section 34 of Evidence Act**

- (a) if they by themselves create a liability
- (b) if they by themselves do not create a liability
- (c) irrespective of whether they themselves create a liability or not ✓
- (d) either (a) or (b)

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

30. **Propositions under Evidence Act are**

- I. In civil cases, character evidence is inadmissible unless the character of a party is a fact in issue.
 II. In criminal cases, the evidence of good character is admissible generally.
 III. In criminal proceedings, evidence of bad character is inadmissible unless the same is a fact in issue.
 IV. In criminal proceedings evidence of bad character is admissible when evidence of good character has been given.

In relation to the above propositions which of the following is correct statement

- (a) all the four (I, II, III & IV) are correct ✓
 (b) I, II & III are correct but IV is incorrect
 (c) I & II are correct but III & IV are incorrect
 (d) I & III are correct but II & IV are incorrect
 (e) I, II & IV are correct but III is incorrect
 (f) II, III & IV are correct but I is incorrect

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

31. **The case Pakala Narain Swamy v. Emperor relates to**

- Doctrine of Estoppel
 Dying Declaration ✓
 Accomplice
 Cross-Examination

✗ **Incorrect** 0/4 Points

0 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

32. **In which of the following cases it was held that Sec.27 of the Evidence Act is an exception to Section 24, 25, and 26?**

- Pakala Narain Swamy v. King Emperor ✓
 Inayatullah v. State of Maharashtra
 State of UP v. Deoman Upadhyay
 Kotayya v. King Emperor

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

33. **Which one of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act has been substituted for the old section by the Information Technology Act, 2000**

- Section 39 ✓
 Section 22
 Section 47
 Section 65

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

34. **The case of Sawal Das v. State of Bihar is related to**

- Plea of Alibi
- Rule of Res Gestae ✓
- Rule of Estoppel
- Rules of Res Judicata

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

35. **Which section of the Indian Evidence Act makes the provision that there shall be no trial on the ground of improper admission or rejection of evidence ?**

- Section 161
- Section 165
- Section 167 ✓
- Section 166

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

36. **'A' commits a crime and goes to Police Officer. He makes confession and gives other information. 'A' is charged with the offence. The confession**

- Cannot be proved against him because of Section 25 of the Evidence Act ✓
- Can be proved against him because of Section 27 of the Evidence Act
- Can be proved against him because of Section 25 of the Evidence Act
- Cannot be proved against him because of Section 27 of the Evidence Act

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

37. **In a trial of murder of 'B' by 'A' which fact is not relevant ?**

- 'A' was absconding immediately after the murder of 'B'
- 'A' and 'B' were seen together before murder
- 'A' has borrowed rupees 50,000 from B ✓
- 'A' was in Bombay on that day while murder of 'B' was committed in Chennai

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

38. **Which of the following section was not inserted in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 by the Information Technology Act, 2002?**

- Section-81A
- Section-114A ✓
- Section-73A
- Section-47A

✗ **Incorrect** 0/4 Points

0 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

39. **'A' wished to prove dying declaration by 'B' , 'A' must prove B's death. Which section of the Indian Evidence Act provides so?**

- Section 32(1)
- Section 103
- Section 105
- Section 104 ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

40. **Which section of Indian Evidence Act is related to dowry death?**

- Section-113A
- Section-113B ✓
- Section-114
- Section 114A

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

41. **Which one of the following cases is a case of estoppel?**

- Sita Ram v. State of UP
- Bal Krishan v. Legge
- Palak Dhari Singh v. Collector of Gorakhpur ✓
- Vibhavati v. Ramendra Kumar

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

42. **In which of the following cases coti-tunionalty of Section 27 was challenged for violation of Article 20(3) of the Constitution?**

- State of Bombay v. Kathi Kalu ✓
- Mirza Akbar v. King Emperor
- State of UP v. Deoman Upadhyay
- Queen Emperor v. Abdullah

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

43. **'A' is accused of murder of 'B' by pistol alleged to buy purchased on 15th September at Dehradun. A makes a statement that on 15th September he was at Lucknow, not at Dehradun. A's ststement is a relevant fact under**

- Section 8
- Section 11 ✓
- Setion 14
- Section 9

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

44. **Which of the following judgemrnts is irrelevant under Section 43 o the Evidence Act ?**

- Judgement of an Insolvency Court
- Judgement of an Matrimonial Court
- Judgement of an Probate Court
- Judgement of a Criminal Court ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

45. **The Evidence Act provides for exception to the hear-say rule under**

- Section 17-39
- Section 34-35
- Section 32-33 ✓
- All of the above sections

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

46. **Which provision of the Evidence Act Provides that birth during marriage is conclusive proof of legitimacy**

- Section 110
- Section 112 ✓
- Section 111
- None of the Above

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

47. **Which of the following statement is correct in relation to Evidence Act?**

- Sir H.S. Maine prepared the draft bill of the Act
- Sir James Stephen prepared the draft bill of the Act ✓
- The draft bill of the act was prepared by II Law Commission
- None of the above

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

48. **"Relationship is not a factor to affect credibility of a witness" held by the Supreme Court in**

- (a) S. Sudershan Reddy v. State of Andhra Pradesh, AIR 2006 SC 2716 ✓
- (b) S.J. Ibrahim v. State of Andhra Pradesh, AIR 2004 SC 2596
- (c) Renuka Bai v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 2006 SC 3056
- (d) Minu Kumari v. State of Bihar, AIR 2006 SC 150

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

49. **Delhi High Court issued guidelines for the protection of witness in**

- (a) Neelam Katara case (2003) ✓
- (b) Naina Sahni case (2007)
- (c) Ilphaar Cinema case (2005)
- (d) Parliament attack case (2006)

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

50. **Secondary evidence is admissible**

- (a) where the non-production of primary evidence has not been accounted for
- (b) where the non-production of primary evidence has been accounted for ✓
- (c) irrespective of whether the non- production of primary evidence has been accounted for or not
- (d) both (a) & (c) are correct

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

51. **Contents of a document may be proved under section 61 of Evidence Act**

- (a) by primary evidence
- (b) by secondary evidence
- (c) either by primary or by secondary evidence ✓
- (d) only by primary evidence & not by secondary evidence

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

52. **The court may in its discretion call for proving the facts**

- (a) of which judicial notice has to be taken
- (b) which have been admitted otherwise than such admissions ✓
- (c) both (a) & (b)
- (d) neither (a) nor (b)

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

53. **List of facts of which the judicial notice has to be taken under section 57 of Evidence Act**

- (a) is exhaustive
- (b) is illustrative only ✓
- (c) is both (a) & (b)
- (d) is neither (a) nor (b)