

Review: 8th National Quiz Competition on Constitution of India (1950) and Indian Penal Code (1860)

LawFoyer

240/240
Points

1. Full Name * LawFoyer

Score / 0 pts

2. Email Id *

Score / 0 pts

3. WhatsApp Number *

Score / 0 pts

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

4. When did the Indian Penal Code received the Governor General's assent? *

- A. October 3, 1850
- B. October 5, 1852
- C. October 6, 1860 ✓
- D. October 7, 1865

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

5. Wrongful confinement in secret is dealt under *

- A. Section 344 of IPC
- B. Section 345 of IPC
- C. Section 346 of IPC ✓
- D. Section 347 of IPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

6. **The right to prosecution under the Indian Penal Code: ***

- A. is affected by the provisions of other statutes
- B. is not affected by the provisions of the other statutes ✓
- C. is not applicable under the provisions of the Companies Act
- D. is not applicable in the areas of Mikir Hills

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

7. **After the submission of the draft of the Indian Penal Code in 1837, who reviewed the draft Code? ***

- A. Sri Barnes Peacock
- B. Sri Rajgopalachari
- C. Sir. J. W. Colvile
- D. Both (A) and (C) ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

8. **Intercourse by a man with his wife during separation is dealt under ***

- A. Section 374 A of IPC
- B. Section 375 A of IPC
- C. Section 376 A of IPC ✓
- D. Section 377 A of IPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

9. **All are true except one concerning the duty of the Court in regard to the interpretation of the words of ambiguous import in a penal statute? ***

- A. The court must ascertain if the offence charged is within the meaning of the words of the statute
- B. If the only reasonable way of construing a penal statute without stretching its legal language is one, which goes against the accused, then it must be fully upheld in its entirety. ✓
- C. It is the duty of the Court to interpret words of ambiguous import in a broad and liberal sense
- D. In case of penal statute is uncertain or ambiguous or at capable of two interpretations, the benefit of the ambiguity should go to the accused

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

10. **Intercourse by public servant with woman in his custody is dealt under ***

- A. Section 373 B of IPC
- B. Section 374 B of IPC
- C. Section 375 B of IPC
- D. Section 376 B of IPC ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

11. **Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for ten years is dealt under ***

- A. Section 385 of IPC
- B. Section 386 of IPC
- C. Section 387 of IPC
- D. Section 388 of IPC ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

12. **Mens rea involves: ***

- A. crimes of basic intent
- B. crimes of speculative intent
- C. crimes of specific intent
- D. Both (A) and (C) ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

13. **The accused booked two cases containing heroin on a flight from City A to City B and then to City C. On reaching City C, he did not collect the heroin. He was charged with being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of restrictions on importation of cannabis under customs and excise laws. He was held guilty of the offence charged as he has brought about the importation by deliberate actions committed with a guilty intent. The accused took the victim to a hut and killed him striking over his head. In order to make it an accidental death the dead body was rolled over a cliff. The medical report revealed that death was due to exposure and it was not caused in the hut. ***

- A. The accused is guilty of murder in both the cases
- B. The accused is not guilty in the first case however is guilty of manslaughter in the second case ✓
- C. The accused is not guilty in neither of the cases
- D. The accused is guilty in the first case and not in the second case

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

14. **Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, etc to prevent distribution among creditors is dealt under ***

- A. Section 421 of IPC ✓
- B. Section 422 of IPC
- C. Section 423 of IPC
- D. Section 424 of IPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

15. **C and F and F invited C to have a fix of his heroin. Each filled his own syringe and injected each other several times during one night. Next morning F died on the question of causation: ***

- A. C must convicted of manslaughter ✓
- B. C must not be convicted of manslaughter
- C. C can be convicted for the possession of heroin only
- D. C is neither guilty of possessing heroin nor the death of F

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

16. **The accused in order to evade arrest was holding D against her will and was using her body as a shield. He fired a shotgun at the police officer who returned the fire in which D was killed. Which the following should be the first step of the Court on the question of causation? ***

- A. The Court must immediately convict the accused
- B. The Court must direct the jury to be sure that the accused fired the first shot
- C. The police officer must be convicted
- D. Both (A) and (B) ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

17. **Assisting concealment or disposal of stolen property knowing it to be stolen is dealt under ***

- A. Section 411 of IPC
- B. Section 412 of IPC
- C. Section 413 of IPC
- D. Section 414 of IPC ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

18. **All except one is false statement about legal mens rea:** *

- A. it refers to mental element necessary for the particular crime
- B. the mental element may be either intention to do the immediate act or bring about the consequences
- C. intention or recklessness as to the elements constituting the actus reus
- D. intention can always be satisfactorily defined ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

19. **Mischief is dealt under** *

- A. Section 426 of IPC ✓
- B. Section 427 of IPC
- C. Section 428 of IPC
- D. Section 429 of IPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

20. **To which of the following, the law of presumption applies?** *

- A. volenti non fit injura
- B. mens rea ✓
- C. de minimus non curat lex
- D. none of them

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

21. **What is the position of the mens rea in its purely technical sense for the offences under the Indian Penal Code?** *

- A. it holds the same position as it does under the English Criminal Law
- B. it has no application
- C. it has indirect application
- D. both (B) and (C). ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

22. **Lurking house trespass or house-breaking is dealt under** *

- A. Section 452 of IPC
- B. Section 453 of IPC ✓
- C. Section 454 of IPC
- D. Section 455 of IPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

23. **Punishment for subjecting a married woman to cruelty is dealt under ***

- A. Section 497 of IPC
- B. Section 498 of IPC
- C. Section 498A of IPC ✓
- D. Section 500 of IPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

24. **Which of the following is a type of legal fault that necessarily does not involve a mental state? ***

- A. Negligence ✓
- B. Intention
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of them

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

25. **Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house breaking by night, etc is dealt under ***

- A. Section 458 of IPC
- B. Section 459 of IPC
- C. Section 460 of IPC ✓
- D. Section 461 of IPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

26. **A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him and to cohabit with him in that behalf is dealt under ***

- A. Section 493 of IPC ✓
- B. Section 494 of IPC
- C. Section 495 of IPC
- D. Section 496 of IPC

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

27. **All except one is false of the crimes that do not require legal fault on the part of the accused. ***

- A. quasi criminal cases which are prohibited in public interest under a penalty
- B. cases of public nuisance, libel and contempt of court
- C. cases with criminal proceeding but is a mode of enforcing a civil right
- D. cases of domestic violence ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

28. **In which of the following conditions a corporation can be prosecuted? ***

- A. if it is a person under Section 10 of the Penal Code
- B. if it is a person under Section 11 of the Penal Code ✓
- C. if it is a person under Section 12 of the Penal Code
- D. if it is a person under Section 14 of the Penal Code

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

29. **The maxim of law *imponia excusat legem* is intimately connected with which maxim of law. ***

- A. *lex cogit adimpossibilis*
- B. *lex non ad impossibilis*
- C. *lex non cogit ad impossibilis* ✓
- D. *lex actus reus impossibilis*

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

30. **Two brothers sleeping on the floor of a room. The victim was done to death admittedly by the accused around midnight with a dao when the victim was in deep slumber. The defence stated that the accused in his dream was being throttled by someone so he took out the dao kept the head of the bed to apprehend his attacker. However the dao hit his brother and killed him. ***

- A. The accused must be convicted under criminal liability
- B. The accused must be absolved from criminal liability
- C. it is a case of automatism
- D. both (B) and (C) ✓

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

31. In which of the following case regarding the 'degree of proof' and 'reasonable doubt' the Supreme Court has held that: "In a criminal trial the degree of proof is stricter than what is required in a civil proceeding. In criminal trial however intriguing may be facts and circumstances of the case, the charges made against the accused must be proved beyond all reasonable doubt, does not stand altered even after the introduction of Section 498-A I.P.C and Section 113-A of Indian Evidence Act_____ The doubt must of reasonable man and the standard adopted must be a standard adopted by a reasonable and just man for coming to a conclusion considering the particular subject matter." *

- A. State of West Bengal v. Orilal Jaiswal (1994) ✓
- B. Inder Singh v. State (Delhi Administration) (1978)
- C. Uma Shankar v. State of UP (1979)
- D. Dhram Das Dadhwani v. State of UP (1974)

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

32. Marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife is dealt under *

- A. Section 493 of IPC
- B. Section 494 of IPC ✓
- C. Section 495 of IPC
- D. Section 496 of IPC

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

33. Regarding 'reasonableness of doubt' in which of the following case the Supreme Court indicated: "That the conscience of the Court can never be bound by any rule but that is coming itself dictates the consciousness and prudent exercise of the judgement. Reasonable doubt is simply that degree of doubt which would permit a reasonable and just man to come to conclusion. Reasonableness of the doubt be commensurate with the nature of the offence to be investigated_____ Letting guilty is not doing justice, according to the law" *

- A. Gurbachan Singh v. Satpal Singh (1990) ✓
- B. Nagar Swasthya Adhikari v. Kishan Singh (1969)
- C. Ashrubindu Ray v. Chittaranjan Banerjee (1978)
- D. None of them

✓ Correct 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

34. The Governor of a State is appointed by the President on the advice of the *

- (a) Prime Minister ✓
- (b) Vice- President
- (c) Chief Minister
- (d) Chief Justice

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

35. **The President gives his resignation to the ***

- (a) Chief Justice
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Vice President ✓
- (d) Prime Minister

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

36. **Which of the following is not true regarding the payment of the emoluments of the President ? ***

- (a) They can be reduced during a Financial Emergency.
- (b) They are shown separately in the budget.
- (c) They are charged on the Contingency Fund of India. ✓
- (d) They do not require any parliament sanction

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

37. **The first woman Governor of a state in free India was ***

- (a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
- (b) Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit
- (c) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu ✓
- (d) Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

38. **Which Article of the Constitution empowers the President to appoint a Commission to investigate the condition of backward classes in general and suggest ameliorative measures? ***

- (a) Art 342
- (b) Art 344
- (c) Art 340 ✓
- (d) Art 339

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

39. **The only instance when the President of India exercised his power of veto related to the ***

- (a) Indian Post Office (Amendment Bill) ✓
- (b) Dowry Prohibition Bill
- (c) Hindu Code Bill
- (d) PEPSU Appropriation Bill

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

40. **The control of the preparation of electoral rolls for parliament and legislature vests with the ***

- (a) President
- (b) Election Commission ✓
- (c) Cabinet
- (d) Prime Minister

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

41. **What is contained in the tenth schedule of the constitution ? ***

- (a) Languages recognised by constitution
- (b) Forms of oath or affirmation
- (c) Laws that cannot be challenged in any court of law
- (d) Provision regarding disqualification on grounds of defection ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

42. **The Chief Minister of a state in India is not eligible to vote in the Presidential election if ***

- (a) If he is a member of the Upper House of the State Legislature ✓
- (b) He is a caretaker Chief Minister
- (c) He himself is a candidate
- (d) If he is yet to prove his majority on the floor of the Lower House of the state Legislature

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

43. **The power to decide an election petition is vested in the ***

- (a) High Court
- (b) Election Commission ✓
- (c) Parliament
- (d) Supreme Court

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

44. **In Indian Constitution, the idea of "A Union of States in the Indian Constitution" has been derived from ***

- (a) Constitution of Belgium
- (b) The Australian Constitution ✓
- (c) Constitution of Colombia
- (d) Constitution of Bhutan

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

45. **Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Official Language? ***

- (a) XVII ✓
- (b) XVI
- (c) X
- (d) XV

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

46. **What is the quorum to constitute a meeting of Lok Sabha? ***

- (a) Half of the total members of the House
- (b) A quarter of the total members of the House
- (c) One- fifth of the total members of the House
- (d) One-tenth of the total members of the House. ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

47. **How many Fundamental Rights have been provided by the Constitution of India? ***

- (a) Eight
- (b) Nine
- (c) Five
- (d) Six ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

48. **India is called a secular country because citizens have the fundamental right to ***

- (a) freedom of speech and expression
- (b) freedom to profess the religion of one's choice. ✓
- (c) assemble peaceably and without arms
- (d) form associations or unions or co-operative societies

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

49. **The doctrine of "Basic Structure" was evolved in which of the given case? ***

- (a) Madhav Jiwaji Rao Scindia case
- (b) Kesavananda Bharti case ✓
- (c) Champakam Dorairajan case
- (d) Golaknath case

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

50. **Which Article of the Indian Constitution describes the Taxes are levied and collected by the center but distributed between the Centre and the states? ***

- (a) Article 322
- (b) Article 270 ✓
- (c) Article 318
- (d) Article 251

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

51. **Which of the given Articles of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to grant pardons to any person? ***

- (a) Article 41
- (b) Article 72 ✓
- (c) Article 27
- (d) Article 91

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

52. **Which of the given Articles of the Indian Constitution is regarding the duties of the Chief Minister with respect to the furnishing of information to the Governor? ***

- (a) Article 167 ✓
- (b) Article 195
- (c) Article 187
- (d) Article 165

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

53. **The law-making procedure in the Indian Constitution has been inconsiderably influenced by the Constitution of ? ***

- (a) Australia
- (b) Japan ✓
- (c) North Korea
- (d) UK

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

54. **Who among the following appoints the Lokayukta and Uplokayukta? ***

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Vice President
- (d) Governor or Lieutenant Governor the concerned state/UT ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

55. **EVM (Electronic Voting Machine) was first used in which year? ***

- (a) 1992
- (b) 1973
- (c) 1982 ✓
- (d) 1980

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

56. **The number of Lok Sabha seats were raised from 525 to 545 by which of the given amendment? ***

- (a) 56th
- (b) 48th
- (c) 31st ✓
- (d) 35th

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

57. **Who among the following was not a female member of the Constituent Assembly? ***

- [A] Dakshayani Velayudhan
- [B] Begum Aizaz Rasul
- [C] Leela Roy
- [D] Nellie Sengupta ✓

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

58. **Who among the following was the chairman of the Special Committee to examine the Draft Constitution of India? ***

- [A] Dr. B R Ambedkar
- [B] Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyer ✓
- [C] Sardar Patel
- [D] Sardar Balvant Singh

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

59. **Which of the following statements are correct with respect to Indian and British parliamentary system of government? ***

- [A] India has a republican system in place of British monarchical system ✓
- [B] Britain does not has a system of legal responsibility of the minister while India has such a system
- [C] A person who is not a member of Parliament cannot be appointed as minister in India while in Britain it can happen
- [D] In India the prime minister must be a member of lower House of Parliament while in Britain he can be a member of any of the houses

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

60. **In which year the Hindi names 'Rajya Sabha' and 'Lok Sabha' were adopted by the Council of States and the House of People respectively? ***

- [A] 1950
- [B] 1952
- [C] 1954 ✓
- [D] 1956

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

61. **In which year the Hanumantha Rao Committee submitted its report? ***

- [A] 1984 ✓
- [B] 1985
- [C] 1986
- [D] 1987

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

62. **An area declared "disturbed" according to the Disturbed Areas (Special Courts) Act, 1976 has to maintain status quo for how many months? ***

- [A] 2 months
- [B] 3 months ✓
- [C] 4 months
- [D] 6 months

✓ **Correct** 4/4 Points

4 / 4 pts
Auto-graded

63. Which committee is described as the '*twin sister*' of the Estimates Committee? *

- [A] Public Accounts Committee ✓
- [B] Committee on Public Undertakings
- [C] Departmental Standing Committee
- [D] Privilege Committee