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UP APO 2002

- Coal and hydrocarbons cause pollution which results in the release of a mixture of-**
(A) Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
(B) Sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen
(C) Unburnt hydrocarbons
(D) All of the above
- Mercury eclipse was observed on May 7, 2003, when was this rare celestial phenomenon observed before this one?** (A) January 1993
(B) November 1999
(C) July 1983
(D) September 1972
- In eye donation which part of donor's eye is utilized,**
(A) Cornea
(B) Iris
(C) Retina
(D) Lens
- Match list-I and list-II and select the correct answer from the code given below-**

List-I (Substance)	List-II (Element)
(a) Diamond	1. Calcium
(b) Marble	2. Silicon
(c) Sand	3. Aluminium
(d) Ruby	4. Carbon

Codes:-
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 1 2 3 4
(B) 4 1 2 3
(C) 4 3 2 1
(D) 3 4 1 2
- Which one on of the following is the richest in vitamin-C?**
(A) Star gooseberry (Amla)
(B) Lime
(C) Guava
(D) Orange
- Arrange the following in ascending order of calorific value**
1. Milk
2. Butter
3. Sugar
4. Ice Cream
5. Egg
(A) 1,5,4,3,2
(B) 1,4,5, 3,2
(C) 4, 1,3,5,2
(D) 5,1,2,3,4
- Computer Grid is**
(A) A hardware component of computer
(B) A software infrastructure involving multiple computing organisations
(C) The prototype of a super computer
(D) A hardware component of a large hadron collider for nuclear research
- Hand burns by steam are more serious as compared to burns by boiling water because**
(A) Steam is light
(B) Steam is endowed with latent heat
(C) Steam enters the body
(D) None of the above causes
- Oil spreads on the surface of water because**
(A) Oil is denser than water
(B) Oil is less dense than water
(C) Surface tension of oil is more than water
(D) Surface tension of oil is less than that of water
- The pendulum clocks of slow in summers because**
(A) Days in summers are longer
(B) Friction in coil
(C) The length of the pendulum increases for summers
(D) The weight of the pendulum increases in summers

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11. In a bid to fight terrorism which of the following two countries signed a historic disarmament pact recently
(A) Russia - Japan
(B) U.S. A. - Germany
(C) Germany - Russia
(D) Russia -U.S. A.
12. 'Human Rights Day' is observed on
(A) 20th October
(B) 4th July
(C) 8th August
(D) 10th December
13. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
(A) Andrew Flintoff - Cricket
(B) Pete Sampras - Football
(C) Jugraj Singh - Golf
(D) Vijai Kumar - Swimming
14. The 1st Lady Prime Minister in the world was
(A) Golda Meir
(B) Indira Gandhi
(C) Mary Eugenia Charless
(D) Sirimavo Bhandamaike
15. The venue selected for Olympics-2004 is
(A) London
(B) Stockholm
(C) Athens
(D) Sydney
16. Match the following
- | Manufacturer | Car Models |
|---------------------------|------------|
| (a) Tata | 1. Scorpio |
| (b) Ford | 2. Accent |
| (c) Hundai | 3. Ikon |
| (d) Malindra and Mahindra | 4. Indica |
- select the correct answer from the code given below Codes:
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
17. Wisden 'Cricketer of the Century' award was conferred on
(A) Sachin Tendulkar
(B) Sunil Gavaskar
(C) Kapil Dev
(D) Mansoor Au Khan Pataudi
18. 'Yasser Arafat' who was in news recently was held captive by
(A) Israel forces
(B) Palestine forces
(C) U.N. Peace keeping force
(D) U.S. Forces
19. The Indian Home Rule Society in London, was started by
(A) Annie Besant
(B) B.G. Tilak
(C) Shyamji Krishna Verma
(D) M.K. Gandhi
20. Who among the following Mughal princesses did write 'Humayunnamah'?
(A) Zebunnisa
(B) Roshnara
(C) Jahanara
(D) Gulbadan Begum
21. The credit for the foundation of Amritsar goes to
(A) Guru Angad
(B) Guru Tegh Bahadur
(C) Guru Ram Das
(D) Guru Aijun
22. The 1st President of the All India Anti Untouchability League, formed in 1932, was
(A) B.R. Ambedkar
(B) Amrit Lal Thakkar
(C) G.D. Birla
(D) M.K. Gandhi
23. Match the following
- | | |
|----------|----------------------------|
| (a) 1192 | 1. Third battle of Panipat |
| (b) 1707 | |
| (c) 1761 | |
| (d) 1605 | |





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2. Second battle of Tarain
3. Death of Akbar
4. Death of Aurangzeb
and select the correct answer from the following 'code'

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (B) 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

24. Chanakya's other name was

- (A) Bhatta Swami
(B) Rajashekhar
(C) Vishnudatta
(D) Vishakhadatta

25. Find the correct chronological order of the following Governor Generals from the code given below

- (a) Sir Henry Hardinge
(b) Lord Ellenborough
(c) Lord Canning
(d) Lord Dalhousie

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) d | c | b | a |
| (B) b | a | d | c |
| (C) a | b | c | d |
| (D) b | c | d | a |

26. In 1885 the President of Congress was

- (A) George Yule
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) W.C. Bannerji
(D) W. Wedderburn

27. Among freedom fighters of 1st War of Independence of 1857, 'Mahak Pan' nick name was given to

- (A) Laxmi Bai
(B) Zinat Mahal
(C) Hazrat Mahal
(D) None of the above

28. The Group of Lawyers to fight the case of Indian National Army in 1946 in the Red Fort Delhi trial was headed by

- (A) Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru

- (B) Dr. Kailash Nath Katju
(C) Bhulabhai Desai
(D) Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru

29. The Province where the Indian National Congress could not get absolute majority during the General Election of 1937 was

- (A) Bombay
(B) Assam
(C) Orissa
(D) Bihar

30. In which chronological order the following events took place?

- (a) Chauri Chaura Episode
(b) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
(c) Rowlatt Satyagrah
(d) Champaran Satyagrah

Select the correct answer from the code

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) a | b | c | d |
| (B) b | c | d | a |
| (C) d | c | b | a |
| (D) c | b | d | a |

31. 'Vanar Sena' and 'Manijari Sena' are associated with

- (A) Non-Cooperation Movement
(B) Civil Disobedience Movement
(C) Khilafat Movement
(D) Quit India Movement

32. Gandhi suspended the Non-Cooperation Movement because of -

- (A) Chauri Chaura incident
(B) Repression by the British Government
(C) Opposition from the moderates
(D) Indifference of the public at large

33. Study the following statements regarding the first war of Independence of 1857 and select the correct answer from the code given below-

1. It was spear-headed by Bahadur Shah Jafar.





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2. It brokeout in Kanpur on 4th June, 1957.
3. Mangal Pande had killed General Hearsey in the Parade Ground of Barrackpur.
4. After Barrackpur episode revolt outbroke in Delhi.

Codes:

- (A) 1 and 2 are correct
- (B) 1 and 3 are correct
- (C) 3 and 4 are correct
- (D) 1 and 4 are correct

34. Which one of the following statements is correct about Indian National Congress?

- (A) Indian National Congress was a Hindu Organization
- (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak was one of its Presidents
- (C) Sarojini Naidu was its first lady President
- (D) Indian National Congress took the vow for complete independence in the Lahore Session in 1929

35. Which parts of the Indian Constitution exhibit the commitment of the founding fathers to the goal of a peaceful social revolution?

- (A) Preamble
- (B) Part III dealing with fundamental rights
- (C) Part IV dealing with Directive Principles
- (D) All the above three

36. Assertion (A): There is no stable party system in India.

Reason (R): There are too many political Les parties.

Select the correct answer from the code given below

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

37. The Indian Constitution provides for the appointment of adhoc judges in the

- (A) Supreme Court
- (B) High Court
- (C) District and Session Courts
- (D) All the above

38. Which one of the following pairs of states has equal seats in the Lok Sabha?

- (A) Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal
- (B) Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
- (C) Gujarat and Rajasthan
- (D) Punjab and Assam

39. Which one of the following institutions is, engaged in long-term industrial financing in India?

- (A) ICICI
- (B) IDBI
- (C) IFCI
- (D) All of the above

40. Assertion (A): In the past few years there is a lot of mergers and acquisitions going on in Indian Industrial Sector.

Reason (R): There has been considerable dilution in MRTP Act provisions.

Select the correct answer from the following code

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

41. Which of the following taxes are levied by the Govt. of India?

- I. Import Duty
- II. Entertainment tax
- III. Personal Income tax
- IV. Stamp Duty





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Select the correct answer from the code

Codes:

- (A) Only I and II
- (B) Only II and III
- (C) Only I and III
- (D) Only II and IV

42. Study the following statements about the Reserve Bank of India and select the correct answer from the code given below -

- I. It is the apex Bank
- II. It regulates the money supply
- III. It gives loans to business houses
- IV. It supervises the operations of NABARD

- Codes:**
- (A) I, II are correct
 - (B) I, II and III are correct
 - (C) II and III are correct
 - (D) I, II and IV are correct

43. Largest producer of apples in the world is

- (A) U.S. A.
- (B) Japan
- (C) France
- (D) Italy

44. The Mediterranean type of climate is characterized by -

- (A) Hot summers and wet winters
- (B) Warm winters and cold summers
- (C) Rain throughout the year
- (D) Wet summer and dry winters

45. Which one of the following rock systems of India is highly metalliferous?

- (A) Vindhyan
- (B) Gondwana
- (C) Dharwar
- (D) Tertiary

46. Which one of the following seas has the highest salinity?

- (A) Dead Sea
- (B) Bering Sea
- (C) Mediterranean Sea
- (D) Red Sea

47. In which of the following states of India, the Hindus constitute the third largest religious community after Christians and Buddhists?

- (A) Manipur
- (B) Meghalaya
- (C) Mizoram
- (D) Nagaland

48. Sustainable development requires

- (A) Conservation of biodiversity
- (1) Prevention and Control of Pollution
- (C) Reduction of Poverty
- (D) All the above three

49. According to Census least populated state is-

- (A) Chattishgarh
- (B) Jharkhand
- (C) Madhya Pradesh
- (D) Uttaranchal

50. Which one of the following tributaries of the Ganga has a northerly course?

- (A) Ghaghara
- (B) Ramganga
- (C) Gandak
- (D) Son

51. Who amongst the following is an accomplice?

- (A) A prostitute
- (B) A raped girl
- (C) A spy
- (D) A person giving bribe under coercion

52. The case of Pakala Narnia Swamy Vs Emperor relates to

- (A) Doctrine of estoppel
- (B) Accomplice
- (C) Dying declaration
- (D) Hostile witness

53. Match list-I with list-II and select correct answer using the codes given below the lists

- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (Section) | (Provision) |
| (a) Section 159 | 1. Leading question |
| (b) Section 154 | 2. Oral evidence |





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- (c) Section 60 3. Refreshing memory
(d) Section 141 4. Hostile witness

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	3	4	2	1
(C)	1	2	3	1
(D)	2	1	4	3

54. **A confession is inadmissible if it is made by the accused**

- (A) To a Magistrate whilst he is in the custody of a police officer
(B) To his friend whilst is not in the custody of a police officer
(C) To a doctor whilst he is in the custody of a police officer
(D) To a spiritual adviser under the inducement for the good of his soul

55. **Leading questions may be asked in**

- (A) Examination-in chief
(B) Cross-examination
(C) Re-examination
(D) All the above

56. **Extra-judicial confession means a confession made**

- (A) Before the Magistrate in the court
(B) To the police officer
(C) To the doctor
(D) None of the above

57. **Who amongst the following is not a competent witness?**

- (A) A children
(B) An idiot person
(C) A lunatic person
(D) A dumb person

58. **Hostile witness means-**

- (A) An unfavourable witness ODA
(B) A witness who is desirous of telling the truth
(C) A witness who is not desirous of telling the truth
(D) An overpowered witness

59. **Assertion (A): An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person.**

Reason (R): An accomplice is unworthy of credit, unless he is corroborated in material particulars.

Codes:

- (A) Both A and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

60. **A confession is admissible if it is made by the accused to**

- (A) A police officer
(B) A doctor whilst he is in the custody of a police officer
(C) His friend whilst he is in the custody of a police officer
(D) A spiritual adviser under the inducement for the good of his soul

61. **The case of Kashmira Singh V/s. State of Madhya Pradesh relates to**

- (A) Dying declaration
(B) Privileged communication
(C) Confession to police officer
(D) Confession of a co-accused

62. **Which one of the following Sections of the Indian Evidence Act has been substituted for the old Section by the Information Technology Act, 2000?**

- (A) Section 39
(B) Section 22
(C) Section 47
(D) Section 65

63. **Which one of the following is primary evidence?**

- (A) Copies made from the original
(B) Document produced 'lor the inspection of the court.
(C) Certified copies of a document
(D) Photostat copies of a document





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64. Character of a person for purposes of the law of evidence is not relevant in one of the following situations
- (A) Previous good character of the accused in criminal cases
 - (B) Previous bad character in reply to evidence of good character in criminal cases
 - (C) Character as affecting the amount of damages in civil cases
 - (D) Character to prove conduct imputed in civil cases
65. Which one of the following is not a public document?
- (A) An unregistered family settlement
 - (B) A registered sale deed
 - (C) Judgment of High Court
 - (D) Judgment of Civil Judge
66. A witness who is unable to speak gives his evidence in writing in the open court, evidence so given shall be deemed to be
- (A) Documentary evidence
 - (B) Primary evidence
 - (C) Secondary evidence
 - (D) Oral evidence
67. Assertion(A): Extra-judicial confession, if voluntary, can be relied upon with other evidence. Reason (R) : Extra-judicial confession is a weak piece of evidence.
- Codes:
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
68. An admission under Section 17 of the Indian Evidence Act is
- (A) Only an oral statement
 - (B) Only a documentary statement
 - (C) An oral, documentary or a statement contained in electronic form
 - (D) An oral or documentary statement
69. Under Section 57(U) of the Evidence Act, the court shall take judicial notice of
- (A) All laws in force in India
 - (B) All laws including foreign laws
 - (C) All Indian and Asian laws
 - (D) All Indian and British laws up to 1950
70. 'Document' produced for the inspection of the court includes
1. A written document
 2. A caricature
 3. An electronic record
 4. An inscription on stone
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- Codes:
- (A) 1 and 4
 - (B) 1, 2 and 4
 - (C) 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - (D) 1, 2 and 3
71. Assertion (A): In certain cases corroboration of confession is necessary. Reason (R) : In all cases, an extrajudicial confession must be corroborated
- Codes:
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
72. In case of suicide by a married woman, the court under Section 113-A of the Indian Evidence Act, may presume that suicide had been abetted by her husband, if
1. Suicide was committed by the wife within a period of seven years from the date of her marriage.
 2. The wife was subjected to cruelty.
 3. The wife was illiterate and from a poor family.
 4. The wife was deserted by the husband.





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Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (A) 1,2,3,
- (B) 1,3,4
- (C) 2,4
- (D) 1,2

73. Assertion (A): A dying declaration is admissible in evidence.
Reason (R): Its admissibility is founded upon the principle of necessity.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

74. Admissions are -

- (A) Not conclusive proof of the matters admitted
- (B) Conclusive proof of the matters admitted
- (C) Not to operate as estoppel
- (D) Of no value

75. Which one of the following is a correct statement relating to cross-examination?

- (A) Witnesses to character may be cross examined
- (B) Leading questions cannot be asked in cross-examination
- (C) A person summoned to produce a document can be cross-examined
- (D) A witness may not be cross-examined as to previous statements made by him in writing

76. In a cognizable offence a police officer

- (A) Cannot arrest an accused without warrant
- (B) May arrest an accused without warrant
- (C) Can keep the accused in police custody without a remand order
- (D) Is not required to produce the accused before a Magistrate

77. Who amongst the following is not entitled for maintenance under Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

- (A) Illegitimate minor child
- (B) Uterine brother
- (C) Father
- (D) Divorced wife

78. The main characteristic of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is

- (A) The empowerment of Executive Magistrate with Judicial power
- (B) The separation of the Legislature from the Executive
- (C) The separation of the Judiciary from the Executive
- (D) The separation of the Revenue work from the Executive

79. Who can commute the sentence of imprisonment for life under the Code of Criminal Procedure?

- (A) The appropriate Government
- (B) The President of India
- (C) The Governor of the State
- (D) The Central Government

80. The power of the Supreme Court to transfer cases and appeals from one High Court to another High Court can be exercised on an application by which one of the following

- (A) Registrar of the concerned High Court
- (B) Attorney General of India and Advocate General
- (C) Chairperson of the Bar Council of India
- (D) Solicitor General of India

81. A sentence of Imprisonment for a term of ten years may be passed by which one of the following?

- (A) The Court of a Magistrate of the First Class
- (B) The Court of a Chief Judicial Magistrate
- (C) An Assistant Sessions Judge
- (D) The Court of a Chief Metropolitan Magistrate





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82. A private person may arrest any person who?
(A) Is reported to be a criminal
(B) In his presence commits a non cognizable offence
(C). In his presence commits a bailable offence
(D) In his presence commits a cognizable and non-bailable offence
83. Under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure a proclamation for person absconding may be issued?
(A) Section 83
(B) Section 82
(C) Section 81
(D) Section 80
84. Which Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure provide for Trial before a Court of Session?
(A) Sections 225 to 237
(B) Sections 238 to 243
(C) Sections 251 to 259
(D) Sections 260 to 265
85. Which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for prosecution for offences against marriage?
(A) Section 198
(B) Section 199
(C) Section 196
(D) Section 197
86. When an accused does not have sufficient means to engage pleader the Sessions Court may assign a pleader for his defence at the expense of the State. It is ensured by which Section of the Cr.P. Code?
(A) Section 301
(B) Section 304
(C) Section 306
(D) Section 305
87. Who among the following is not empowered to tender pardon to accomplice under Section 306 of the Code of Criminal Procedure?
(A) Metropolitan Magistrate
(B) Magistrate of Second Class
(C) Chief Judicial Magistrate
(D) Magistrate of the First Class
88. Which Section of the Cr.P.C. provides that "no statement made by any person to a police officer in the course of an investigation shall, if reduced to writing, be signed by the person making it?"
(A) Section 164
(C) Section 162
(B) Section 163
(D) Section 161
89. Point out incorrect answer—The First Information Report means:
(A) Report about cognizable offence
(B) Information given to the police officer
(C) Information first in point of time
(D) It must always be given in writing
90. Point out incorrect answer- Under Section 125(4) Cr.P.C. wife will not be entitled to maintenance allowance if:
(A) She is living in adultery
(B) She refuses to live with her husband without sufficient reason
(C) She is living separately by mutual consent
(D) She embraces some other religion
91. Which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure authorises a private person to arrest any person committing cognizable offence?
(A) Section 44
(B) Section 42
(C) Section 43
(D) Section 45
92. Point out incorrect answer-The requisites of a valid warrant are:
(A) It shall be in writing
(B) It shall be signed by presiding officer of the Court
(C) It shall bear the seal of the Court
(D) It must state the name of the accused but address is not necessary

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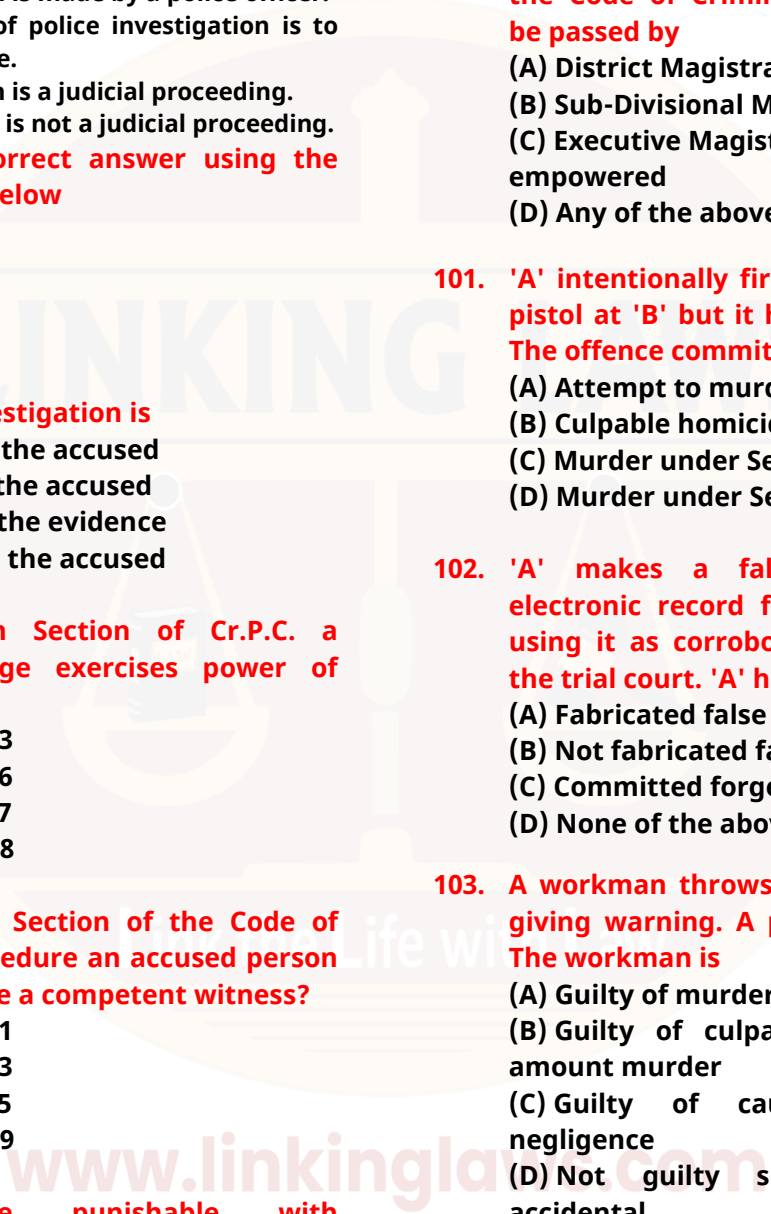
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93. An order of life imprisonment may be passed by
(A) Chief Judicial Magistrate
(B) Sessions Judge
(C) Metropolitan Magistrate
(D) Any Magistrate of the First Class
94. Which of the following statements are correct?
1. Investigation is made by a police officer.
2. The object of police investigation is to collect evidence.
3. Investigation is a judicial proceeding.
4. Investigation is not a judicial proceeding.
Select the correct answer using the codes given below
(A) 1, 2 and 3
(B) 1, 2 and 4
(C) 2, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 3 and 4
95. Object of investigation is
(A) To punish the accused
(B) To acquit the accused
(C) To collect the evidence
(D) To convict the accused
96. Under which Section of Cr.P.C. a Sessions Judge exercises power of appeal?
(A) Section 373
(B) Section 376
(C) Section 397
(D) Section 398
97. Under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure an accused person can himself be a competent witness?
(A) Section 311
(B) Section 313
(C) Section 315
(D) Section 319
98. An offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding two years relates to
(A) Summon case
(B) Warrant case
(C) Either of the above two
(D) Neither of the above
99. A Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass a-
(A) Sentence of imprisonment not exceeding seven years
(B) Sentence for life imprisonment
(C) Sentence of imprisonment exceeding seven years
(D) Death sentence
100. A conditional order for removal of public nuisance under Section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure may be passed by
(A) District Magistrate
(B) Sub-Divisional Magistrate
(C) Executive Magistrate specially empowered
(D) Any of the above Magistrate
101. 'A' intentionally fired a shot from his pistol at 'B' but it hit 'C' and 'C' died. The offence committed by 'A' is
(A) Attempt to murder
(B) Culpable homicide
(C) Murder under Section 300
(D) Murder under Section 301
102. 'A' makes a false entry in his electronic record for the purpose of using it as corroborative evidence in the trial court. 'A' has
(A) Fabricated false evidence
(B) Not fabricated false evidence
(C) Committed forgery
(D) None of the above
103. A workman throws snow from a roof giving warning. A passer by is killed. The workman is
(A) Guilty of murder
(B) Guilty of culpable homicide not amount murder
(C) Guilty of causing death by negligence
(D) Not guilty since death was accidental
104. Which Section of the Indian Penal Code defines 'sedition'?
(A) Section 122
(B) Section 123
(C) Section 124
(D) Section 124-A



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105. 'A' puts his hand in the pocket of 'B' for stealing money, but the pocket was empty.

- (A) Theft
- (B) Attempt to commit theft
- (C) Mischief
- (D) No offence

106. Which one of the following Sections of the Indian Penal Code deals with vicarious liability?

- (A) Section 120-A
- (B) Section 121
- (C) Section 154
- (D) Section 159

107. Ascertain (A): Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence.

Reason (R): Where the aid of the society cannot be obtained, individual may do everything necessary to protect himself.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

108. The ingredients of Section 149 of the Indian Penal Code are

1. Knowledge of the probability of the commission of the offence
2. Common intention
3. Unlawful objects stated in Section 141 of the I.P.C.
4. Active participation in commission of crime.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

Codes:

- (A) 1,3 and 4
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 3 and 4
- (D) 1 and 3

109. Assertion Reason (R): Homicide is always unlawful.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

110. Which one of the following is not a correct ingredient of the offence of theft?

- (A) Dishonest intention of take property
- (B) Property must be movable
- (C) Property must be taken without the consent of the person in whose possession it is
- (D) Property must be taken without consent of the owner of the property

111. Which one is not an essential ingredient of a crime?

- (A) Motive
- (B) Evil intent
- (C) Human being
- (D) Act

112. Common intention means-

- (A) Similar intention
- (B) Same intention
- (C) Sharing of intention by all persons
- (D) Common plans

113. Sexual intercourse by a man with a woman even with her consent is a rape, if she is below the age of -

- (A) 17 years
- (B) 16 years
- (C) 19 years
- (D) 18 years

114. Which one of the following is not a punishment under Section 53 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860?

- (A) Fine
- (B) Transportation
- (C) Forfeiture of property
- (D) Death

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115. In which of the following case the right of private defence of body does not extend to causing of death?

- (A) Assault with the intention of committing kidnapping
- (B) Assault with the intention of gratifying unnatural lust
- (C) Wrongful restraint
- (D) Assault with the intention of committing abduction

116. 'Unlawful Assembly' has been defined in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 under

- (A) Section 141
- (B) Section 146
- (C) Section 149
- (D) Section 159

117. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (A) Abetment of an abetment is not an offence
- (B) Abetment of illegal omission may be an offence
- (C) To constitute the offence of abetment the effect requisite to constitute the offence need not be caused".
- (D) The person abetted need not be capable by law of committing an offence

118. Attempt to commit robbery is punishable under

- (A) Section 392 I.P.C.
- (B) Section 393 I.P.C.
- (C) Section 390 I.P.C.
- (D) Section 394 I.P.C.

119. Which one of the following is not an essential ingredient of the offence of kidnapping under the Indian Penal Code?

- (A) Minor Child
- (B) Intention of the accused
- (C) Without the consent of lawful guardian
- (D) Out of the keeping of the lawful guardian

120. Making preparation to commit dacoity is punishable in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 under

- (A) Section 393
- (B) Section 395
- (C) Section 398
- (D) Section 399

121. Match list-I with list-II and select correct answer using the codes given below the lists

List-I (Section)	List-II (Offence)
(a) Section 463	1. Criminal Trespass
(b) Section 445	2. Forgery
(c) Section 441	3. Criminal intimidation
(d) Section 503	4. House-breakng

Codes :

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) 2	4	1	3
(B) 2	4	3	1
(C) 2	1	3	4
(D) 1	2	4	3

122. The case of Gian Kaur V/s State of Punjab in related to

- (A) Murder
- (B) Culpable homicide
- (C) Abetment of suicide
- (D) Attempt to commit suicide

123. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court declared Section 303 of the IP. Code as unconstitutional?

- (A) Sher Singh V/s State of Punjab
- (B) Mithu V/s State of Punjab
- (C) Bachan Singh V/s State of Punjab
- (D) Triveni Ben V/s State of Gujarat

124. 'A' removes B's book from his house without his consent with the intention to return it to him if he as a friend rewards him for the return. 'A' is liable for

- (A) Theft
- (B) Attempt to theft
- (C) Criminal breach of trust
- (D) Attempt to criminal breach of trust





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125. 'A' incites 'B' to beat 'C'. Subsequently 'A' reaches the place where 'B' is beating 'C'. 'A' is liable under
(A) Section 34
(B) Section 109
(C) Section 114
(D) Section 115
126. 'A' cheats by pretending to be 'B', a person who is deceased, 'A' is liable to be punished under
(A) Section 420 of I.P.C.
(B) Section 419 of I.P.C.
(C) Section 418 of I.P.C.
(D) Section 417 of I.P.C.
127. In exercise of the right of private defence of property death cannot be caused in the case of -
(A) Robbery
(B) House breaking by night
(C) Mischief by fire in a dwelling house
(D) Theft
128. Assertion (A): 'A' a boy aged nine years intentionally kills 'B'. 'A' is liable to be convicted.
Reason (R) : A child up to the age of 12 years is immune from criminal liability.
Codes:
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true
129. In a dark night 'A' and 'B' were fighting. B's wife keeping her child on her shoulder reached there for separating them. In the meantime A's fist fell on the back of the child and the child died 'A' is liable for
(A) Hurt
(B) Grievous hurt
(C) Culpable homicide
(D) Murder
130. In which of the following offences 'Mens rea' is not an essential ingredient?
(A) Murder
(B) Theft
(C) Robbery
(D) Bigamy
131. 'A' beats his wife. She fell down and became unconscious. Believing her to be dead and to save himself from being arrested for murder 'A' hanged her in the fan with rope. Postmortem report disclosed her death from hanging, he is liable for
(A) No offence
(B) Murder
(C) Culpable Homicide
(D) Causing Death by Negligence
132. The word 'good faith' is defined in the Indian Penal Code in
(A) Section 44
(B) Section 51
(C) Section 52
(D) Section 52A
133. 'A' is cutting the wood with an axe at a place where children are playing ? The axe files off and kills a nearby child. 'A' is liable for
(A) No offence
(B) Murder
(C) Culpable homicide
(D) Causing death by negligence
134. Insanity is
(A) Lack of free will
(B) Incapacity produced due to drunkenness
(C) Incapable of knowing the nature of act committed
(D) Diseased mind
135. 'A' finds a purse with money, not knowing to whom it belongs; he afterwards discovers that it belongs to 'B' and appropriates to his own use. 'A' is guilty of -
(A) Theft





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- (B) Criminal misappropriation
(C) Criminal breach of trust
(D) Cheating
136. Which one of the following Sections of the police Act, 1861 has not been repealed?
(A) Section 06
(B) Section 44
(C) Section 41
(D) Section 11
137. What is the date of enforcement of the Police (U.P. Amendment) Act, 2001 ?
(A) 15 August, 2001
(B) 26 January, 2001
(C) 10 August, 2001
(D) 14 March, 2001
138. Which paragraphs of the U.P. Police Regulations deal with the absconding offences?
(A) 196 to 214.
(B) 215 to 222
(C) 190 to 195
(D) 223 to 276
139. Who is the Head of Criminal administration in a District?
(A) Superintendent of Police
(B) District Magistrate
(C) Additional District Magistrate (Administration)
(D) None of the above
140. A police constable compels a person to remain in police station on false case of theft and allowing him to go after receiving money from him. He is liable for -
(A) Forgery
(B) Cheating
(C) Extortion
(D) Wrongful confinement
141. Under which Section of Police Act additional police force is provided in a district on certain conditions
(A) Section 13
(B) Section 16
(C) Section 14
(D) Section 15
142. Under which Section of Police Act the State Government is empowered to make Rules and Regulations governing the service conditions of members of Police Force
(A) Section 2
(B) Section 3
(C) Section 4
(D) None of the above
143. Which Section of Police Act deals with the duties of police officers?
(A) Section 21
(B) Section 22
(C) Section 23
(D) Section 24
144. Which one of the following Sections of Police Act contains provisions relating to General Diary?
(A) Section 43
(B) Section 44
(C) Section 45
(D) Section 46
145. Regulation of public assemblies and processions and licensing of the same is provided in Police Act, 1861 under
(A) Section 25
(B) Section 28
(C) Section 30
(D) Section 32
146. Under the U.P. Police Regulations a village chowkidar is responsible to the
(A) District Superintendent of Police
(B) Superintendent of Police (Rural)
(C) Village Pradhan
(D) District Magistrate
147. The power of the District Superintendent of Police to regulate the volume of music on the roads on the occasion of festivals is provided under
(A) Clause (4) of Section 15-A of the Police Act.





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- (B) Clause (2) of Section 27 of the Police Act.
- (C) 'Clause (4) of Section 30 of the Police Act.
- (D) Clause (3) of Section 16 of the Police Act.
- 148. Under Section 25 of the Police Act, 1861 the charge of unclaimed property is to be take by**
- (A) Deputy Superintendent of Police
- (B) Superintendent of Police
- (C) District-Magistrate
- (D) Every Police Officer
- 149. The statutory powers of the Inspector General of Police under Section 7 of the Police Act, 1861 is subject to**
- (A) Article 32 of the Constitution of India
- (B) Article 226 of the Constitution of India,
- (C) Article 311 of the Constitution of India
- (D) Article 309 of the Constitution of India
- 150. Special Police officer under the Police Act 1861 can be appointed by-**
- (A) A Magistrate suo motu
- (B) The Inspector General of Police
- (C) The Senior Superintendent of Police
- (D) A Magistrate on an application by a Inspector of Police

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ANSWERS

U.P. A.P.O. Examination, 2002

Part-1

General Studies

1. (D) 2. (D) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (A) 6. (D) 7. (B) 8. (B) 9. (D) 10. (C) 11. (D) 12. (D) 13. (A) 14. (D) 15. (C)
16. (A) 17. (C) 18. (A) 19. (C) 20. (D) 21. (C) 22. (A) 23. (B) 24. (C) 25. (B) 26. (C) 27. (B) 28. (C) 29. (B)
30. (C) 30. (C) 31. (D) 32. (A) 33. (B) 34. (D) 35. (D) 36. (D) 37. (A) 38. (A) 39. (D) 40. (B) 41. (C)
42. (D) 43. (D) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (A) 47. (C) 48. (D) 49. (A) 50. (D)

51. (A) In order to be an accomplice, a person must participate in the commission of

the same case.

52. (C)

53. (B)

54. (C) Section 26 provides that a confession which is made in the custody of a police officer cannot be proved against him unless it is made before a magistrate. This held in *Kishore Chand v. State of Himachal Pradesh*.

55. (B) According to section 143 of Evidence - Act, leading question may be asked in CROSS-examination.

56. (B) Extra Judicial Confession are those which are made to any persons other than those authorised by law to take confession. It may be made to any 1 person or to police during investigation of an offence.

57. (B) Refer section 118 of Evidence Act.

58. (B) Refer Section 154 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872

59. (A) Refer section 133 of Indian Evidence Act.

60. (D) A confession will be included which has been obtained by the accused by moral

or religious exhortation. Refer case: *In re Kasumari China Mallayya*.

61. (D)

62. (A)

63. (B) According to section

62 of I.E. Act primary evidence means the documents itself produced for the inspection of

court.

64. (D)

65. (A) The provision regarding public document is given in section 74 of the Indian Evidence Act.

66. (D) According to section 119 of Indian Evidence Act, A witness who is unable to speak may give his evidence in any other manner shall be deemed to be oral evidence.

67. (A)

68. (C) Refer Section 17 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

69. (A)

70. (C) Refer section 3 of Indian Evidence Act which gives the definition of Document'.

71. (B)

72. (D)

73. (A)

74. (A) Refer Section 31 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

75. (A) Leading question can be asked in cross examination (section 143), A witness may be cross-





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examined as to previous statements in writing (Section 145), A person summoned to produce a document cannot be cross-examined unless and until he is called as a witness (Section 139).

76. (B) Under section 41 of Cr.P.C. In a cognizable offence a police officer may arrest an accused without warrant.

77. (B)

78. (C)

79. (A) Section 433 of Cr.P.C. has given the power to commute sentence to the appropriate government.

80. (B) Under section 406(2) Supreme Court can transfer the cases on the application given by Attorney General of India or Advocate General.

81. (C) Section 28(3) provides that Assistant Session Judge may pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term of 10 years.

82. (D) Section 43 of Cr.P.C. states that a private person may arrest any person who commits a cognizable and non-bailable offence.

83. (B)

84. (A)

85. (A)

86. (B)

87. (B)

88. (C)

89. (D) Section 154 of Cr.P.C. states that if information given orally to an officer in charge shall be reduced to writing by him or under his direction.

90. (D)

91. (C)

92. (D) Section 70 of Cr.P.C. states the form of warrant of arrest and duration.

93. (B) Section 28(2) of Cr.P.C. states that A Sessions Judge or Additional Session Judge may pass any sentence authorised by law but any sentence of death

passed by any such Judge shall be subject to confirmation by High Court.

94. (B)

95. (C)

96. (A)

97. (C)

98. (B) Section 2(x) define warrant case means a case relating to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term exceeding 2 years

99. (A) Section 29(1) provides that A Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding 7 years.

100. (D)

101. (D) Accused is punishable for murder under doctrine of transfer of Malice under section 301 of the code when he aimed at one and killed another person.

102. (A) Fabricated false evidence define in section 192 of IPC.

103. (D) Section 80 of IPC defines accident in doing a lawful act.

104. (D)

105. (B) A is guilty under section 511 of IPC given problem is illustration (b) of section 511.

106. (C)

107. (B)

108. (D) Section 149 of IPC has the following essentials:

1. Commission of an offence by any member of an unlawful assembly.

2. Such offence must have been committed in prosecution of the common object of the assembly or knowledge of the probability of the commission of the offence.

109. (C) Homicide is not always unlawful because General Exception under section 76 to 95 and Right of

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private defence under section 96 to 106 is available under IPC.

110. (D) Refer the definition of theft under section 378 under IPC.

111. (A)

112. (C) To constitute common intention it is necessary that the intention of each one of them be known to the rest of them and shared by them. Held in Jillu Ahir case.

113. (D) Refer Section 375 (sixthly) IPC.

114. (B)

115. (C) See section 100 IPC.

116. (A)

117.(A) Abetment of an abetment is an offence under section 108 of IPC.

118. (B)

119. (B) Section 361 of IPC gives the definition of kidnapping from lawful guardianship under this section intention of accused is not necessary.

120. (D)

121. (A)

122. (D)

123. (B)

124. (A) This problem is similar to illustration (1) of section 378 of IPC.

125. (C)

126. (B)

127. (D) Section 103 of IPC.

128. (C)

129. (A) Chatur Natha case referred regarding above problem.

130. (D) Actus reus is sufficient for the Bigamy.

131. (D)

132. (C)

133. (D) Refer Section 304(A) of IPC.

134. (C)

135. (B) Criminal misappropriation defines in section 403 of IPC. This problem comes under section 403 (explanation 2) (illustration (d)).

136. (B)

137. (B)

138. (B)

139. (B)

140. (D)

141. (D)

142. (A)

143. (C)

144. (B)

145. (C)

146. (D)

147. (C)

148. (D)

149. (C)

150. (D)

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