



Linking Laws

"Link the Life with Law"

All Judiciary Exam



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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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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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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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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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





- (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.



