

1. Which one of the following is not generally an essential element of crime?
(a) Actus reus (b) Mens rea
(c) Motive (d) Human being
2. Indian Penal Code 1860 came into force on-
(a) 6 October, 1860 (b) 6 December, 1860
(c) 1st January, 1861 (d) 1st January, 1862
3. Which one of the following is an Inchoate crime?
(a) Public nuisance (b) Criminal attempt
(c) Unlawful assembly (d) Riot
4. Common intention means-
(a) Similar intention
(b) Same intention
(c) Sharing of intention by all persons
(d) Common plans
5. Which of the following is not a kind of punishment under Indian Penal Code?
(a) Imprisonment of life
(b) Transportation
(c) Death sentence
(d) Simple imprisonment
6. If offence be punishable by fine only imprisonment which court imposes in default of payment of fine shall be-
(a) Simple (b) Rigorous
(c) Rigorous and simple (d) None of these
7. Appropriate government is defined in section-
(a) 54 A (b) 55 A
(c) 57 A (d) 58 A
8. The right of private defence of body extends to voluntarily causing death if offence which occasions exercise of right.
(a) Reasonably causes apprehension that death will be caused
(b) Reasonably causes an apprehension of simple hurt
(c) Recovery to be made from thief who escaped
(d) When person is escaping after causing hurt
9. Nothing is an offence which is done by a child of-
(a) Eight years (b) Ten years
(c) Seven years (d) Twelve years
10. A instigates B to instigate C to murder Z, B accordingly instigates C to murder Z and C commits that offence in consequence of B's instigation A is-
(a) Not guilty of any offence
(b) Not guilty of abetting murder
(c) Guilty of abetment by conspiracy
(d) Guilty of abetting murder
11. Case of R. v. Dudley and Stephen is related to defence of-
(a) Insanity (b) Intoxication
(c) Mistake of fact (d) Necessity
12. Right of private defence of property extends to causing of death when offence apprehended is-
(a) Theft (b) Mischief
(c) House trespass (d) Dacoity
13. In any case right of private defence of body does not extend to causing death.
(a) An assault with the intention of wrongfully restraining a person
(b) An assault with the intention of committing rape
(c) An assault with the intention of kidnapping
(d) An assault with the intention of gratifying unnatural lust
14. A workman from a roof giving proper warning workman is-
(a) Guilty of murder
(b) Guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder
(c) Guilty of causing death by negligence
(d) Not guilty since death is accidental
15. In which of the following cases the right of private defence of body does not extend to causing 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
16. In exercise of right of private defence of property death cannot be caused in case of-
(a) Robbery
(b) House-breaking by night
(c) Mischief by fire in dwelling house
(d) Theft

17. Insanity is-
- (a) Lack of free will
 - (b) Incapacity produced due to drunkenness
 - (c) Capable of knowing nature of act committed
 - (d) Diseased mind
18. What punishment may be awarded to person whose act is covered under general exceptions?
- (a) No punishment
 - (b) Half of the punishment prescribed for that offence
 - (c) One-fourth of the punishment prescribed for that offence
 - (d) Depends upon discretion of court
19. Which of the following case does not relate to intoxication-
- (a) D.P.P. v. Beard
 - (b) Basudeo v. State of Pepsu
 - (c) R. v. M'c Naughten
 - (d) R. v. Tandy
20. A is at work with a hatchet head off and kills a man who is standing by what offence is committed by A in this situation?
- (a) A has committed offence of culpable homicide
 - (b) A has committed offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder
 - (c) A has committed no offence as it was an accident
 - (d) A has committed to offence as use of hatchet was a necessity of his livelihood
21. X with intention of causing death of Y instigates a child below 7 years of age to mix poison in food of Y in absence of XY takes food and dies what is X guilty of-
- (a) No offence
 - (b) Attempt to murder
 - (c) Murder
 - (d) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder
22. To constitute an offence of criminal conspiracy what is necessary condition to be proved?
- (a) There must be a prior muting of two or more persons
 - (b) There must be an agreement of two or more persons to do an illegal act or to do a legal act by illegal means
 - (c) A person does on illegal act with the help of two or more persons
 - (d) Two or more persons commit a crime on a sudden provocation with guilty mind
23. According to which section nothing is an offence which is done by minor more than seven years and below twelve who has not attained sufficient maturity of understanding to judge of nature and consequences of his conduct on that occasion-
- (a) Section 82
 - (b) Section 83
 - (c) Section 81
 - (d) Section 89
24. X and Z agree to fence with each other for amusement. This agreement implies consent to each to suffer any harm which in course of such fencing may be caused without foul play and if A while playing fairly hurts Z. A commits.
- (a) No offence
 - (b) Simple hurt
 - (c) Murder
 - (d) Grievous hurt
25. According to which section nothing is an offence by reason that it causes or that it is intended to cause or that it is known to be likely to cause any harm, if that harm is so slight that no person of ordinary sense and temper would complain of such harm?
- (a) Section 94
 - (b) Section 95
 - (c) Section 96
 - (d) Section 97
26. Z under influence of madness attempts to kill A, Z is guilty of no offence and in this A has.
- (a) Same right of private defence which he would if Z were sane
 - (b) Right of private defence not upto death
 - (c) Not define
 - (d) Problem is not complete
27. According to which right of private defence against deadly assault when there is a risk of harm to innocent person?
- (a) Section 105
 - (b) Section 106
 - (c) Section 107
 - (d) Section 108

28. A knowing that the dacoity is about to be committed at B falsely informs Magistrate that a dacoity is about to be committed at C a place in an opposite direction and thereby misleads Magistrate with intend to facilitate commission of offence, dacoity is committed at B in pursuance of design. A is committed at B in pursuance of design A is punishable under-
- (a) Section 117 (b) Section 118
(c) Section 119 (d) Section 120
29. Chapter 5A is-
- (a) Criminal misappropriation
(b) Of offences against state
(c) Criminal conspiracy
(d) Of abetment
30. Disclosure of identity of victim of rape is punishable under-
- (a) Section 376 D of I.P.C.
(b) Section 375 of I.P.C.
(c) Section 228 of I.P.C.
(d) Section 228 A of I.P.C.
31. Use of violence by the member of an assembly of five or more person in furtherance of common object will constitute-
- (a) Affray (b) Assault
(c) Rioting (d) Unlawful assembly
32. Which of the following section defines sedition?
- (a) Section 122 (b) Section 125
(c) Section 124 (d) Section 124A
33. Minimum number of person required to commit an affray is.
- (a) Five (b) Two
(c) Ten (d) Eleven
34. Which section provides vicarious liability?
- (a) Section 155 (b) Section 154
(c) Section 156 (d) Section 155A
35. A an interpretor or translator gives or certifies as a three interpretation of statement which he bount by oath to interpret truly that which he does not believe to be a true interpretation given. A has
- (a) Giving false evidence
(b) Fabricating false evidence
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these
36. A spits B, A would be liable for offence of
- (a) Annoyance
(b) Assault
(c) Using criminal force
(d) Defamation
37. Which one of the following is punishable as sedition?
- (a) Bitter criticism of the government of over throw it
(b) Inducing people to cease to obey lave
(c) To publicist attack on policies of government
(d) All of the above
38. A puts jewels into a box belonging to Z with intention that they may be found in that box and that this armustance may cause Z to be convicted of theft. A has
- (a) Given false evidence
(b) Fabricating false evidence
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these
39. A knowing that B has murdered Z assists B to hide body with intention of screening B from punishment. A is punishable-
- (a) Under section 201
(b) Under section 202
(c) Under section 203
(d) Under section 204
40. Which is not coin?
- (a) Cowries
(b) Lumps of unstamped copper
(c) Medals
(d) All of the above
41. According to which section it is punishable to trespassing on burial places?
- (a) Section 297 (b) Section 298
(c) Section 295 (d) Section 296
42. Which is not correct about Rape?
- (a) Consent is immaterial if she is u/16 years
(b) Penetration is sufficient
(c) Intercourse by a man with his own wife and wife is not being under 15 years is not rape
(d) Death penalty shall be awarded

43. J is a priest beats a boy for curing him from evil spirit, boy dies. J is
(a) Not liable for any offence
(b) Liable for culpable homicide
(c) Entitled to defence of good faith
(d) Liable for attempt to murder
44. A intentionally fired a shot from his pistol at B but it hit C and C died. Offence committed by A is
(a) Attempt to Murder
(b) Culpable Homicide
(c) Murder under section 300
(d) Death caused under section 301
45. Sexual intercourse by a man with a woman even with her consent is a rape if she is below age of
(a) 17 years (b) 16 years
(c) 19 years (d) 18 years
46. Case Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab is related to
(a) Murder
(b) Culpable Homicide
(c) Attempt to suicide
(d) Abetment to suicide
47. In which of the following cases section 303 of I.P.C. is declared unconstitutional
(a) Sita Ram v. State of M.P.
(b) Darshan Singh v. State of Punjab
(c) Mithoo Singh v. State of Punjab
(d) None of the above
48. B by instigation voluntarily causes A, a person under 18 years of age commit suicide which of the following offence has been committed by B?
(a) Abetment to commit culpable homicide
(b) Abetment to commit suicide
(c) Causing death of Negligence
(d) None of these
49. K. M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra is a leading case on-
(a) Insanity
(b) Accident
(c) Grave and sudden provocation
(d) Forgery
50. Which is not essential for offence of kidnapping according to I.P.C.
(a) Intention of offender
(b) A minor who is below of 16 years of age
(c) Taking without consent of lawful guardian
(d) Taking out of keeping of lawful guardian
51. A forcibly carries or entices B away from his home in order that B may be murdered, A has committed offence defined u/section
(a) 364 (b) 365
(c) 366 (d) 368
52. A police officer tortures B to induce him to point out where certain property is deposited. A is guilty of an offence
(a) Under section 330
(b) under section 331
(c) under section 332
(d) under section 334
53. What is the offence where preparation of offence is also punishable?
(a) Theft (b) Dacoity
(c) Murder (d) Rape
54. What is not stolen property
(a) Possession whereof was obtained by cheating
(b) Possession whereof was obtained by robbery
(c) Possession whereof was obtained by dacoity
(d) None of these
55. Which of the following is not the correct ingredient of offence of theft
(a) Dishonest intention of take property
(b) Property must be movable
(c) Property must be taken without consent of person in whose possession it is
(d) Property must be taken without consent of owner of property
56. A person who was not expected to be in office created in brief that he would be in office and obtained gratification. Which one of the following offences has been committed by him
(a) Bribery (b) Misappropriation
(c) Cheating (d) None of these
57. Offence of theft becomes robbery when it is-
(a) Coupled with force
(b) Committed by two or more persons
(c) Committed by five or more persons
(d) Coupled with imminent danger to life

58. Six persons are prosecuted for dacoity court released two of them for benefit of doubt of their identify, rest four
- (a) Can be convicted for dacoity
(b) Cannot be convicted for dacoity
(c) Can be convicted for robbery because number falls short of five
(d) None of the above is correct
59. K threatens to publish a defamatory libel against Y, unless Y gives money to him which of the following offences has been committed
- (a) Cheating
(b) Criminal breach of test
(c) Extortion
(d) None of the above
60. A and B both are of 16 years of age A entices B for Marriage and takes her to another city. What offence has been committed by A?
- (a) A has committed kidnapping
(b) A has committed abduction
(c) A has committed no offence as B has gone with her own consent
(d) A has himself minor. Hence, a has committed no offence
61. In which section of I.P.C. forgery has been defined?
- (a) Section 463 (b) Section 464
(c) Section 468 (d) Section 470
62. A is in good faith says of a book published by Z that Z's book is indecent Z must be a man of impure mind. Is this defamation punishable under section 500 of I.P.C.
- (a) Yes because opinion represents Z's character
(b) No because it falls within one the exception of section 499
(c) No because it is slander
(d) Because it has not been repeated
63. Under section 498-A cruelty means mental and physical torture-
- (a) Right
(b) Wrong
(c) Only demand of dowry includes
(d) Only physical injury
64. In which of the following offences 'mens rea' is not an essential element
- (a) Murder (b) Theft
(c) Robbery (d) Bigamy
65. A having joint property with Z in a horse shoots horse intending thereby to cause wrongful loss to Z. A has committed-
- (a) Cheating
(b) Cheating by personation
(c) Mischief
(d) Theft
66. Z door-keeper of Y is standing in Y's door way. A commits house trespass by entering house having deterred from opposing him by threat ending to beat him. A-
- (a) Commits house trespass
(b) Commits house trespass
(c) Commits house-breaking
(d) None of these
67. A being Z's servant and entrusted by Z with care of Z's plate. Dishonestly runs away with plate without Z's consent. A has committed
- (a) Theft
(b) Extortion
(c) Dacoity
(d) Criminal misappropriation
68. Under which of the following chapter the offences relating to Marriage have been enumerated
- (a) Chapter 20 (b) Chapter 20A
(c) Chapter 22 (d) Chapter 23
69. Which one of the following is not the ground of offence of Adultery
- (a) Sexual intercourse by a man with a woman
(b) Man does not believe that she is wife of another man
(c) Without the consent of Husband
(d) Offence is not rape
70. Section 494 of I.P.C. applies to
- (a) All Hindus (b) All Muslims
(c) All Parsis (d) All of these
71. Which of the following section of I.P.C. has been repealed
- (a) Section 490 (b) Section 493
(c) Section 495 (d) Section 495 A

72. Offence of forgery includes-
- False document
 - False electronic record
 - Part of false document
 - All of the above
73. How many kinds of kidnapping are there in I.P.C.
- Three
 - Two
 - Four
 - One
74. How many kinds of hurt have been designated as grievous hurt under section 320 of I.P.C.
- Five
 - Eight
 - Six
 - Seven
75. Which section talks about offence of voluntarily causing grievous hurt by use of acid etc.?
- 326
 - 326 A
 - 325 A
 - 326 B
76. Procurement of minor-girl has been given under section ____ of I.P.C.
- 364
 - 365
 - 366 A
 - 366 B
77. Which of the following section have been Amended/ inserted by Amendment Act 2013.
- 354
 - 370
 - 509
 - All of the above
78. Which of the following fundamental right is also known to have incorporated a "Necessary Evil" of the Constitution of India?
- Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc.
 - Protection in respect of conviction for offences.
 - Protection of life and personal liberty.
 - Protection against arrest and detention in certain case
79. Which among the following article throws all public places to all citizens?
- Article 15 (2)
 - Article 16 (2)
 - Article 17
 - Article 18
80. "Socialist" was implicit in the constitution, but made explicit by _____?
- 38th Amendment Act
 - 42nd Amendment Act
 - 44th Amendment Act
 - 50th Amendment Act
81. How many times the word "Secular" appears in our constitution?
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
82. Which one of the following types of Laser is used in Laser Printers?
- Semiconductor laser
 - Excimer Laser
 - Dye Laser
 - Gas Laser
83. Which among the following temperature scale is based upon absolute zero?
- Celsius
 - Fahrenheit
 - Kelvin
 - Rankine
84. Which of the following rivers does not flow into the Arabian Sea?
- Tungabhadra
 - Sabarmati
 - Mondovi
 - Narmada
85. Which of the following is the highest peak of Satpura Range?
- Gurushikhar
 - Dhupgarh
 - Pachmarhi
 - Mahendragiri
86. Tropic of Cancer passes through which of the following group of Indian States:
- Gujarat, MP, Chhattisgarh, Manipur
 - Rajasthan, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Mizoram
 - UP, MP, Bihar, Jharkhand
 - Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh
87. Subhash Chandra Bose was re-elected the President of INC at the Tripuri Session in 1939 by defeating Gandhiji's candidate :
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - J.B.Kriplani
 - Pattabhi Sitaramaiyya
 - Nellie Sengupta
88. In which of the following session of Indian National Congress Dadabhai Naoroji was elected president for the first time?
- Bombay
 - Calcutta
 - Lucknow
 - Karachi

89. Who among the following had established a branch of Muslim League in London ?
(a) Aga Khan
(b) Amir Ali
(c) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
(d) Chaudhary Liaqat Ali
90. Which of the following mountain ranges form a dividing line between the Ganges Plain and the Deccan Plateau?
(a) Aravalli (b) Vindhya
(c) Satpura (d) Ajanta
91. Which of the following refers to the fastest, biggest and most expensive computers?
(a) Personal Computers
(b) Supercomputers
(c) Laptops Notebooks
(d) None of these
92. A collection of related information sorted and dealt with as a unit is a:
(a) disk (b) data
(c) file (d) floppy
93. The process of a computer receiving information from a server on the Internet is known as:
(a) pulling (b) pushing
(c) downloading (d) transferring
94. ____ is the process of carrying out commands.
(a) Fetching (b) Storing
(c) Executing (d) Decoding
95. Which of the following groups consist of only output devices?
(a) Scanner, Printer, Monitor
(b) Keyboard, Printer, Monitor
(c) Mouse, Printer, Monitor
(d) Plotter, Printer, Monitor
96. Choose the word most nearly opposite to the given word."Wilt"
(a) Exhausted (b) Bloom
(c) Broke (d) Driving
97. Choose the word most nearly opposite to the given word."Improvident"
(a) Cautious (b) Fortunate
(c) Careless (d) Intelligent
98. The given sentence has been divided into 4 parts out of which a part may contain grammatical error. Select the part having grammatical error as answer
The property (1) / of the grandfather (2) / should be divided (3) / equally between his sons. (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
99. Rearrange the following parts (1, 2, 3 and 4) in proper sequence to obtain a correct sentence.
1. Held on all India basis
2. Appear the SSC examination
3. Every year many students from
4. All over the country
Code:
(a) 1, 2, 4, 3 (b) 3, 4, 2, 1
(c) 2, 3, 1, 4 (d) 2, 4, 1, 3
100. Synonyms of royal is
(a) aristocratic (b) dignified
(c) high (d) all of the above



**INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860
+ GS + ENGLISH + COMPUTER**

(Test-2)