

A PO Exam 2015 LAW (P-I) Exam Date: 20/10/15

Sn	Ques	ot1	ot2	ot3	ot4	Key
1	In which section of the Indian Penal Code, "India" is defined ?	Section 16	Section 17	Section 18	Section 19	
2	One of the following is not a public servant for the purpose of IPC :-	A civil Judge	liquidator	Member of a Panchayat assisting a court of justice	Secretary of Co-operative society	
3	Under Indian Penal Code, the word 'Government' denotes :-	Central Government only	Government of State only	Central Government or Government of State	Central Government or Government of State or Local authority	
4	The word 'Injury' denotes any harm illegally caused to any person in :-	Body	Reputation	Property	All of these	
5	How many types of imprisonments, other than of life imprisonment, have been prescribed under section 53 of Indian Penal Code ?	4	5	6	2	
6	State the age limit prescribed under section 82 of Indian Penal Code :-	7 Years	12 Years	18 Years	21 Years	
7	If the term of imprisonment is up to 6 months, solitary confinement can't exceed :-	15 Days	1 Month	2 Month	3 Month	
8	Section 95 of Indian Penal Code is based on the maxim :-	Volenti non fit injuria	Vis major	de-minimis non curat lex	res ipsa loquitur	
9	When offence is punishable with fine only and amount of fine does not exceed fifty rupees, what is maximum term of imprisonment in default of payment of fine ?	15 Days	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months	
10	Which section of Indian penal Code was declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court ?	Section 309	Section 303	Section 306	Section 308	
11	Section 96 of Indian Penal Code deals with :-	Suicide	Private defence	Petty offences	Abatement	

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12	A death sentence can not be awarded in Indian Penal Code :-	Under Section 121	Under Section 396	Under Section 364 A	Under Section 498-A	
13	Which offence is defined in section 124 A of the Indian Penal Code ?	Waging war against the State	Conspiracy to wage such war	Armed rebellion	Sedition	
14	Maximum imprisonment provided for committing affray is of :-	1 Year	6 Months	3 Months	1 Month	
15	In calculating fractions of terms of punishment, imprisonment for life shall be reckoned as equivalent to imprisonment for :-	7 Years	14 Years	20 Years	10 Years	
16	Maximum Imprisonment of 7 Years is provided under :-	Section 396	Section 302	Section 121	Section 397	
17	Disclosure of the identity of a victim of rape is punishable under :-	Section 229 IPC	Section 228 IPC	Section 376 IPC	Section 228 -A IPC	
18	Under the Indian Penal Code when property is in possession of a person's _____, on account of that person, it is in that person's possession :-	Wife	Friend	Father	Mother	
19	An offence punishable with fine only is under :-	Section 135	Section 136	Section 137	Section 138	
20	"A" has sexual intercourse with an adult widow with her consent. "A" is guilty of :-	Rape	Adultery	Insulting modesty of Widow	No offence	
21	When two or more persons agree to do, an illegal act or an act which is not illegal by illegal mean, such an agreement is designated :-	Sedition	Criminal Conspiracy	Dacoity	Unlawful assembly	
22	Which of the following offence can't be committed at private place ?	Riot	Affray	Assault	Criminal Force	
23	A, finds a rupee on the highway not knowing to whom the rupee belong. A picks up the rupee. A, has committed the offence of :-	Dishonest mis-appropriation of property	Theft	Dishonesty receiving stolen property	No offence	
24	Mens rea implies :-	Intention	Knowledge	Motive	A guilty mind	

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25	What is maximum term of Imprisonment for, fouling water of public spring or reservoir ?	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	3 Year	
26	Section 279 of the Indian Penal Code, deals with offence of :-	Rash driving vehicle	Rash riding vehicle on private way	Rash driving or riding vehicle	Rash driving or riding vehicle on public way	
27	Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt is provided in which section of Indian Penal Code ?	Section 319	Section 325	Section 323	Section 324	
28	Dacoity is committed when minimum :-	2 or more persons are there	5 or more persons are there	7 or more persons are there	10 or more persons are there	
29	How many exception are there in Section 499 of Indian Penal Code ?	Five	Seven	Ten	Two	
30	Cheating is defined in IPC under section :-	Section 415	Section 420	Section 425	Section 417	
31	Provision for non-attendance in obedience to order from public servant provided under :-	Section 174	Section 172	Section 174 - A	Section 178	
32	Section 192 of Indian Penal Code deals with :-	Giving false evidence	Fabricating false evidence	punishment for giving false evidence	False Imprisonment	
33	A, with criminal intention, enters Z's house through window. This is a :-	Criminal trespass	House trespass	House breaking	Lurking house trespass	
34	A meets Z on the high road, shows a pistol, and demands Z's purse. Z, in consequence, surrenders his purse. A has committed :-	Theft	Extortion	Robbery	Dacoity	
35	Section 410 of the Indian Penal Code, Deals with :-	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	Stolen property	Punishment for cheating	Attempt of theft	
36	Whoever commits lurking house-trespass after sunset and before sunrise is said to be :-	House breaking	Lurking house trespass	House trespass	Lurking house trespass by night	

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37	Causing one thing to resemble another thing with the intention of deception is :-	Counterfeit	Fraud	Cheating	Mischief	
38	Which one of the following is not an offence against Human body ?	Abduction	Rape	Mischief	Kidnapping	
39	Which offence is defined in Section 351 of Indian Penal Code :-	Wrongful restrain	Force	Criminal Force	Assault	
40	How many kinds of hurts are treated as 'Grievous Hurt' under section 320 of IPC :-	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	
41	Section 236 of Indian Penal Code deals with :-	Import of counterfeit coin	Export of counterfeit coin	Making instrument for counterfeiting Indian Coin	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of India of Coin	
42	Which one is Incorrect :-	A common nuisance is excused on the ground that it causes some convenience or advantage.	Kidnapping is of two kinds.	A person of any age can be kidnapped.	Provision for punishment of attempt to commit murder is given in Section 307 of IPC.	
43	which one of the following defence is related to Mc' Naughten's case ?	Infancy	Insanity	Intoxication	Consent	
44	The distinction between culpable homicide and murder as defined in Indian Penal Code was pointed out in decision of :-	R Vs. Beard	R Vs. Tolson	R Vs. Prince	R Vs. govinda	
45	What is the minimum imprisonment prescribed for use of deadly weapons in dacoity ?	10 Years	7 Years	5 Years	14 Years	
46	"A" instigates "B" to murder "C". "B" refuses to do so. "A" is guilty of ____ abetting.	Abetting B to commit murder.	Abetting B to commit a conspiracy.	Murder	Attempt to murder.	
47	When the right of private defence, in case of property, does not extend to causing death :-	Robbery	House-breaking by night	Mischief	Theft	

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48	A wife giving harbour to her deserter husband. She shall be punished by imprisonment for :-	2 Years	1 Years	6 Months	No Punishment	
49	Under which of the section of Indian Penal Code, preparation is not punishable :-	Section 122	Section 126	Section 399	Section 302	
50	What should be maximum age of minor for offence of kidnapping ?	16 Years for male and female both.	18 Years for male and female both.	16 Years if Male, if female, 18 Years	18 Years if Male, if female, 21 Years	
51	Maximum sentence of fine which can be imposed by Chief Judicial Magistrate :-	10,000 Rupees	25,000 Rupees	50,000 Rupees	No Limit	
52	Ordinary place of trial is :-	Where the offence has been committed.	Where the Vitim resides.	Where the Accused resides.	Where the F.I.R. lodged.	
53	Enforcement of order of maintenance is provided under :-	Section 125 Cr.P.C.	Section 126 Cr.P.C.	Section 127 Cr.P.C.	Section 128 Cr.P.C.	
54	Under the Cr.P.C., duty of public to give information about certain offences is provided under :-	Section 36	Section 37	Section 38	Section 39	
55	Section 259 of Cr.P.C. deals with the power of Court to convert :-	Summons cases to warrant cases	Warrant cases to Summons cases	Summons cases to summary trial	Warrant cases to summary trials	
56	Where the person summoned under Cr.P.C. can't be found, the summon may be served to :-	Adult male member of his family	Adult female members of his family	Any member of his family	Any adult servant of his family	
57	Section 437 of Cr.P.C. is related to :-	Bailable offences	Non-bailable offence	Anticipatory bail	Plea bargaining	
58	Any public officer can't arrest a person without warrant :-	who has been concerned in any cognizable offence	who has been proclaimed as an offender	Who is reasonably suspected of being deserter from any armed forces.	Who is offender of Non-cognizable case.	

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59	Under section 122 of Cr.P.C., what is the maximum period for which any person can be imprisoned for failure to give security :-	6 months	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years
60	Who is given protection from arrest under section 45 of Cr.P.C. :-	President of India	Judicial Officer	Members of Parliament	Members of Armed Forces
61	Section 164 of Cr.P.C. deals with :-	Recording of confession by Magistrate	Non-Recording of statement by Magistrate	Statement to police not to be signed	Statement to police to be signed
62	Power of High Court for revision is provided under Cr.P.C. in :-	Section 372	Section 395	Section 401	Section 406
63	Dismissal of complaint provided under section of Cr.P.C. :-	Section 200	Section 201	Section 202	Section 203
64	Which section provides for joint charge and joint trial :-	Section 222 Cr.P.C.	Section 223 Cr.P.C.	Section 221 Cr.P.C.	Section 219 Cr.P.C.
65	Plea Bargaining is contained in Cr.P.C. in:-	Chapter XXI - A	Chapter VII - A	Chapter XXII	Chapter XXVI
66	Classification of offences is given in the Code of Criminal Procedure under :-	Section 320	The 1st Schedule	The 2nd Schedule	Section 6
67	Under section 280 of Cr.P.C., a Judge or Magistrate will record his remarks regarding :-	Demeanour of witness	Character of witness	Personality of witness	Integrity of witness
68	Maintenance of case dairy by an Investigating officer is mandatory under which section ?	Section 154 of Cr.P.C.	Section 172 of Cr.P.C.	Section 164 of Cr.P.C.	Section 190 of Cr.P.C.
69	Which section of Cr.P.C. deals with cognizance of offences by the Court of Sessions ?	Section 190	Section 192	Section 193	Section 199
70	A case can be committed to the court of sessions by a Magistrate under :-	Section 209 of Cr.P.C.	Section 328 of Cr.P.C.	Section 324 of Cr.P.C.	Section 203 of Cr.P.C.
71	The inherent power of the High Court are contained in :-	Section 151 of Cr.P.C.	Section 462 of Cr.P.C.	Section 482 of Cr.P.C.	Section 154 of Cr.P.C.

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72	Under section 206 of Cr.P.C., petty offences means :-	offence punishable with fine not exceeding 100 Rupees.	offence punishable with fine not exceeding 250 Rupees.	offence punishable with fine not exceeding 500 Rupees.	offence punishable with fine not exceeding 1000 Rupees.	
73	Which of the following is not empowered to try summarily :-	Chief Judicial Magistrate	Metropolitan Magistrate	Magistrate of First class specially empowered in this behalf by the High Court	Magistrate of second class	
74	The provisions of proving previous conviction is envisaged in which of the following section of Cr.P.C. :-	Section 296	Section 297	Section 298	Section 299	
75	A Magistrate is empowered to hold inquests under which provisions of Cr.P.C. :-	Section 174 (2)	Section 174 (3)	Section 174 (4)	Section 174 (5)	
76	To which of the following does the Evidence Act not apply ?	Non-Judicial Proceeding	Arbitration Proceeding	Judicial Proceeding	Affidavit	
77	section 8 of Evidence Act does not deal with :-	Motive	Preparation	Previous and subsequent conduct	Evidence	
78	Which of the following is not a documents ?	Photo graph	Map	inscription on a stone	Oral Evidence	
79	In which section of the Indian Evidence Act, the plea of Alibi is laid down ?	Section 7	Section 24	Section 27	Section 11	
80	Section 5 of the Evidence Act provides that evidence may be given of :-	Facts in issue and relevant facts	Facts in issue only	Relevant Facts only	Partly of facts in issue and partly of relevant facts	
81	Section 13 of the Evidence Act provides for fact relevant when _____ in question.	Only Right	Only Duty	Only custom	Right or Custom	
82	Under which section of Evidence Act, confession before Police is not admissible :-	Section 25	Section 27	Section 41	Section 17	
83	Which section of Evidence Act related to Hostile witness ?	Section 152	Section 154	Section 54	Section 151	

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84	Section 63 of the Evidence Act deals with :-	Primary evidence	Secondary evidence	Proof of contents of documents	Judicial Notice	
85	In which section of Indian Evidence Act, opinion of third person is relevant ?	Section 17	Section 34	section 45	Section 141	
86	Leading Questions :-	May be asked in cross examination	May be asked in examination in chief	May be asked in re-examination	Can not asked in any circumstances	
87	Which section of the Evidence Act is related to presumption as to dowry death :-	Section 113	Section 113-A	Section 113-B	Section 112	
88	Chapter V of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with :-	Oral Evidence	Documentary Evidence	Burden of Proof	Examination of witness	
89	Section 26 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with confession by accused while in :-	Jail	Custody of Police	Unlawful Custody	Court	
90	Section 32(1) of the Indian Evidence Act does not deal with :-	statement is made by a person as to the cause of his death.	Circumstances of the transaction which resulted in his death.	Cause of that person's death into Question.	Missing Person	
91	The list of judicially noticeable facts is provided in which section of Evidence Act :-	Section 56	Section 57	Section 58	None of These	
92	Section 159 of Indian Evidence Act deals with :-	Professional communications	Official communications	Communication during marriage	Refreshing memory	
93	Electronic record as documentry evidence included in the Year :-	2000	2001	2005	2008	
94	Section 112 of Indian evidence Act, 1872 make conclusive proof about :-	Maternity of Child	Maternity and paternity of Child both	Paternity of Child	When parentage is unknown	



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95	Which kind of presumption can be drawn by the court under section 85-C of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 ?	Electronic Agreements	Electronic Signature	Electronic Signature Certificate	Electronic Records
96	Which of the following section of Indian Evidence Act does not deal with criminal matters ?	section 23	section 27	section 53	section 133
97	A witness who is unable to speak, gives his evidence by writing. Evidence so given shall be deemed to be :-	Written Evidence	Oral evidence	Primary evidence	Secondary Evidence
98	Any thing, state of things or relation of things, capable of being perceived by the senses, is :-	An evidence	Fact	Facts in issue	None of These
99	Section 47 of Evidence Act deals with :-	Opinion of Experts	Opinion as to hand writing, when relevant	Opinion as to wages	Opinion as to digital signature, when relevant
100	Section 137 of Evidence Act does not deal with :-	Examination in Chief	Cross examination	Re-Examination	Order of Examination
101	Coca plant means the plant of any species of the genus _____	Cannabis	Erythroxyton	Charas	Co caine
102	What is maximum punishment for embezzlement of opium by cultivator ?	7 Years	10 Years	14 Years	20 Years
103	Maximum number of members of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance committee is :-	10	12	15	20
104	Every offence punishable under the N.D.P.S. Act shall be :-	Cognizable	Non cognizable	Cognizable or non cognizable	As per the criminal procedure code
105	Which section of Cr.P.C. shall not apply under section 18 of the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 ?	Section 437	Section 438	Section 439	Section 440
106	What is the minimum punishment of imprisonment under section 3(1) of the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act ?	3 Months	6 Months	1 Month	12 Months

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107	Section 8 of the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act deals with :-	Forfeiture of Property	Special Court	Special Public Prosecutor	Presumption as to offences	
108	Under section 2(b) of the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 'Code' means :-	Indian Penal Code	Civil Procedure Code	Criminal Procedure Code	Evidence Act	
109	What is maximum punishment for using any arms or ammunition in contravention of section 5 of Arms Act ?	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years	
110	Who is young person under section 9 of Arms Act, 1959 ?	Who has not completed the age of 14 Years	Who has not completed the age of 16 Years	Who has not completed the age of 18 Years	Who has not completed the age of 21 Years	
111	Section 31 of the Arms Act deals with :-	Punishment for subsequent offences	Power to confiscate	Offences by companies	None of These	
112	Under section 10 of the Arms Act, the word 'Tourist' means a person who visit India for a period not exceeding :-	2 Months	3 Months	6 Months	1 Month	
113	Under Excise Act, 'Tola' means :-	10.242 grms	10.142 grmas	10.568 grams	11.638 grams	
114	section 23 of Excise Act, prohibits employment of children under the age of :-	14 Years	16 Years	18 Years	21 Years	
115	The control of the administration of Excise Department shall be vested in :-	Joint excise Commissioner	Deputy Excise Commissioner	District Excise Officer	Excise Commissioner	
116	Interest payable on failure to pay excise revenue under section 30-A of the Excise Act ;-	2 percent per Month	1 percent per Month	1.5 percent per Month	0.5 percent per Month	
117	Which of the following is not an essential commodity under Essential Commodities Act ?	Cattle fodder	Cotton textile	Iron	Milk	
118	Sugar Includes :-	Glucose	Refined Sugar	Saccharin	Sugary	

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119	Any person aggrieved by an order of confiscation under section 6-A of Essential Commodities Act may appeal to :-	District Judge	Civil Judge (senior Division)	High court	State Government
120	Provision for attempts and abetment under the Essential Commodities Act provided Under :-	Section 7	Section 8	Section 9	Section 7 (A)
121	"Embryo" means a developing human organism after fertilisation till the end of :-	4 weeks	8 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks
122	Under PC & PNDT Act, 1994 the registration certificate of a Genetic counselling centre/Genetic laboratories or genetic clinics shall be granted by the appropriate authority in :-	Section 18	Section 19	Section 20	Section 21
123	A court competent to try offences punishable under PC & PNDT Act shall be :-	Court of sessions	Court of District Magistrate	Court of Judicial Magistrate First Class	Court of Judicial Magistrate Second Class
124	Under which section of PC & PNDT ACT, ditermination of Sex is prohibited ?	Section 5	Section 6	Section 9	Section 12
125	Every offence under PC & PNDT Act shall not be :-	Cognizable	Non bailable	Non compoundable	Bailable
126	What does "Child" means under Protection of Child from Sexual Offences Act ?	Person below the age of 14 Years	Person below the age of 16 Years	Person below the age of 18 Years	Person below the age of 21 Years
127	Under section 28 of POCSO a special court is designated by :-	Central Government	Central Government in consultation with the chief Justice of supreme court	State Government	State Government in consultation with the Chief Justice of High Court of the state

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128	What is the eligibility for an advocate to be appointed as a special Public Prosecutor under the POCSO Act ?	Practice for not less than 3 Years	Practice for not less than 5 Years	Practice for not less than 7 Years	Practice for not less than 10 Years	
129	Agreement for giving or taking dowry to be :-	Illegal	voidable	Legal	Void	
130	Section 3 of Dowry Prohibition Act deals with :-	Penalty for giving dowry	Penalty for taking dowry & punishment	Punishment for giving dowry	Penalty for demanding dowry	
131	Dowry Prohibition Officer appointed by :-	Sessions Judge	District Collector	Central Government	State Government	
132	Where any dowry is received by any person other than the woman in connection with whose marriage it is given, that person shall transfer it to the :-	Woman	Police	Her parents	Dowry Prohibition officer	
133	Public Examination is ----- under the Rajasthan Public Examination Act.	Examination conducted by RPSC	Examination Conducted by Railway recruitment Board	Examination conducted by Rajasthan high Court	All of these	
134	Under the Rajasthan Public Examination Act, 'unfair means' mean :-	Unauthorised help from any person while answering questions in a public examination	Unauthorised possession of question paper	Unauthorised disclosure of question paper	All of these	
135	Who has power to amend schedule under the Rajasthan Public Examination Act :-	Chairman of State Public service commission	Chief Justice of High Court	Central Government	None of These	
136	What is maximum fine for contravention of section 3 of Rajasthan Public Examination Act ?	1000 Rupees	2000 Rupees	5000 Rupees	10,000 Rupees	

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137	Offence punishable under the Indecent Representation of Women Act shall be :-	Non-cognizable and non-bailable	Cognizable and bailable	Non-cognizable and bailable	Cognizable and non-bailable	
138	Which of the following has power to make rule under section 10 of Indecent Representation of Women Act ?	Central Government by notification in the official Gazette	Central Government in consultation with the chief Justice of Supreme court	State Government	State Government in consultation with Governor	
139	Who has power to enter and search under the Section 5 of the Indecent Representation of Women Act ?	Any police officer authorised by sessions Judge	Any police officer authorised by Collector	Any Gazetted officer authorised by State Government	Any of them	
140	Under the Indecent representation of Women Act, advertisement includes :-	Label	Wrapper	Label and Wrapper both	Label, wrapper and notice	
141	How many sections are under Food Safety and standard Act :-	24	37	63	101	
142	Chapter III of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 deals with :-	General principles of food safety	General provisions as to articles of food	Special responsibilities as to food safety	All of these	
143	Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 extend to the :-	Whole of India	Whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir	Whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir and state of Nagaland	Whole of India except the State of Nagaland	
144	The head office of the Food Authority shall be at :-	Mumbai	Kolkata	Hyderabad	Jaipur	
145	Maximum age of chairperson of Food Authority :-	60 Years	62 Years	65 Years	58 Years	
146	Food safety Appellate Tribunal is established by :-	Central Government	State Government	Central Government or State Government	supreme Court	
147	What is maximum penalty for sub-standard food :-	50 Thousand Rupees	1 Lakh Rupees	5 Lakh Rupees	10 Lakh Rupees	
148	Bovine animal does not include :-	Bull	Calf	Bullock	Boselaphus (Nilgai)	

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149	What is prohibition in section 3 of the Bovine Animal Act ?	Sale of beef product	Transportation of beef and beef product	Slaughter of bovine animal	All of these	
150	Whoever intentionally causes grievous injuries to a bovine animal shall, on conviction maximum punishment can be given :-	1 year simple Imprisonment	1 year rigorous Imprisonment	3 year simple Imprisonment	7 year rigorous Imprisonment	