

ASSAM JUDICIAL SERVICE GRADE-III
WRITTEN EXAMINATION 2012
Paper-IV (Law Paper-II)

Total Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

I. Choose the correct answer -

17 X 1 = 17

- (i) The provisions of Indian Penal Code also apply to any offence committed by -
- (a) any citizen of India in any place without and beyond India.
 - (b) any person in any place without and beyond India.
 - (c) any person on any ship or aircraft, which is not registered in India.
 - (d) none of the above.
- (ii) A person can be convicted in aid of Section 34 of the Indian Penal Code when a criminal act is done-
- (a) by several persons in furtherance of common object of all.
 - (b) by several persons in furtherance of common intention of not all such persons.
 - (c) by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all.
 - (d) none of the above.
- (iii) How many types of punishments to which offenders are liable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code-
- (a) Six.
 - (b) Five.
 - (c) Four.
 - (d) Seven.
- (iv) The term for imprisonment in default of payment of fine shall not exceed -
- (a) one sixth of the term of imprisonment.
 - (b) one third of the term of imprisonment.
 - (c) one fourth of the term of imprisonment.
 - (d) one fifth of the term of imprisonment.
- (v) Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under age of -
- (a) five years.
 - (b) eighteen years.
 - (c) ten years.
 - (d) seven years.
- (vi) The right of private defence of the body does not extend to the voluntary causing of death of the assailant, if the offence which occasions the exercise of the right be-
- (a) such an assault as may reasonably cause the apprehension that death will otherwise be the consequence of such assault.
 - (b) an assault with the intention of committing rape.
 - (c) an assault with the intention of kidnapping or abduction.

(d) an assault which does not reasonably cause the apprehension of death or grievous hurt.

(vii) A member of an unlawful assembly is to be punished for imprisonment which may extend to -

- (a) six months and with fine.
- (b) six months, or with fine, or with both.
- (c) one year, or with fine, or with both.
- (d) one year and with fine.

(viii) Which one of the following would not constitute 'grievous hurt', within the meaning of Section 320 IPC-

- (a) permanent privation of the sight of either eye.
- (b) fracture or dislocation of a bone or tooth.
- (c) privation of any member or joint.
- (d) privation of the hearing of either ear.

(ix) Consent of the victim of sexual offence, constituting 'rape' within the meaning of Section 375 IPC, is not material, if the victim is under the age of-

- (a) Sixteen years.
- (b) Eighteen years.
- (c) Twenty one years.
- (d) None of the above.

(x) Making of false electronic record is made punishable under Section 465 IPC, for forgery, by -

- (a) The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1995.
- (b) The Information Technology Act, 2000.
- (c) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2005.
- (d) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005.

(xi) The provisions of plea bargaining has been introduced in the Code of Criminal Procedure by-

- (a) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2005.
- (b) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005.
- (c) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1978.
- (d) none of the above.

(xii) Which of the following persons are entitled to an order of maintenance under Section 125 Cr. PC-

- (a) wife, unable to maintain herself.
- (b) legitimate or illegitimate minor child, unable to maintain itself.
- (c) father or mother, unable to maintain himself or herself.
- (d) all the above.

(xiii) A person can be put back into possession of immovable property, under Section 145 Cr. PC, when he has been forcibly and wrongfully dispossessed -

