

MODEL QUESTIONS

Law and Police Related Subjects

(For Departmental Candidates)

INDIAN PENAL CODE

1. How many sections are in IPC (Indian Penal Code)?
 - a. 411
 - b. 323
 - c. 511
 - d. 501
2. The primary difference between robbery & dacoity is
 - a. The weapon used by the accused.
 - b. Number of accused involved in the offence.
 - c. The nature of injury caused by the accused.
 - d. Amount of money or Property robbed.
3. In Indian Penal Code, the “Women” denotes
 - a. All the women aged 21 years & above.
 - b. All the women aged 18 years & above.
 - c. All the female human beings of any age.
 - d. All the married women.
4. The extent of operation of Indian Penal Code is
 - a. Whole of India including J & K.
 - b. In all the states of India except UTs.
 - c. Whole of India except J & K.
 - d. Whole of India except Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
5. Punishment for a subjecting a married woman to cruelty is dealt with under section
 - a. 498 IPC
 - b. 497 IPC
 - c. 500 IPC
 - d. 498(A) IPC

6. Abettor is a person who

- a. Commits the offence.
- b. Attempted to commit an offence.
- c. Instigates the commission of an offence .
- d. Against whom, the offence is committed.

7. Match the following ?

Offence		Penal Section
a. Dowry Death	-	i. 457,380 IPC
b. Robbery	-	ii. 392 IPC
c. House Breaking by Night	-	iii. 376 IPC
d. Rape	-	iv. 304(B) IPC

	a	b	c	d
A	i	ii	iii	iv
B	ii	i	iv	iii
C	iii	iv	ii	i
D	iv	ii	i	iii

8. Which of the following is correct?

- a. The penal section for "Theft" is 329 IPC.
- b. Section 23 of IPC defines "Court of Justice".
- c. One year imprisonment is the maximum punishment for the offence under section 326 IPC.
- d. Homicide means killing a human being by another human being.

9. Which of the following is correct?

- i. The exercise of criminal jurisdiction depends upon the place of Commission of offence.
- ii. General exception is available to all the offences.
- iii. The term "Bonafide" under the laws means in Good Faith.
- iv. Section 377 IPC deals with Adultery.

- a. i, ii, iv
- b. i & ii
- c. ii, iii, iv
- d. i, ii, iii

10. Offence committed by a child under 7 years of age.
- a. It is an offence.
 - b. Punishable for 1 month
 - c. Not an offence.
 - d. Offence under Juvenile Justice act

11. Cognizable offence means
- a. A Police officer has to get permission from RDO to register FIR.
 - b. A Police officer has no power to arrest a person without a warrant from sessions Judge.
 - c. A Police officer can arrest an accused involved in an offence without a warrant after due investigation.
 - d. A Police officer has to obtain a NBW from court to effect arrest.

12. Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence
- a. u/s 98 IPC
 - b. u/s 96 IPC
 - c. u/s 97 IPC
 - d. u/s 99 IPC

13. The offence "Sedition" is dealt withsection of IPC.
- a. Sec 124 IPC
 - b. Sec 124 (A) IPC
 - c. Sec 120 (B) IPC
 - d. Sec 142 IPC

14. Punishment for committing "Riot" is dealt in
- a. Sec 165 IPC
 - b. Sec 148 IPC
 - c. Sec 147 IPC
 - d. Sec 157 IPC

15. Absconding to avoid service of Summons or other proceeding of the court is an offence
- a. Sec 171 IPC
 - b. Sec 173 IPC
 - c. Sec 172 IPC
 - d. Sec 174 IPC

16. As per IPC, Death penalty can be imported as punishment for the following offences:

- i. Murder (Sec 302 IPC)
- ii. Waging war against Government of India (Sec 121 IPC)
- iii. Rape (Sec 376 IPC)
- iv. Dacoity (Sec 395 IPC)

Which of the following is correct:

- a. i, ii Only
- b. I, ii & iii Only
- c. i & iii Only
- d. All of the above

17. I. As per Section 511 IPC, punishment for attempt to commit an offence (where no express provision is made in the code) may extend to one half of the longest imprisonment provided for that offence.
- II. Preparation to commit murder is not punishable whereas preparation to commit dacoity is punishable as per IPC.

Which of the following is correct:

- a. Only I is correct
- b. Only II is correct
- c. Both I & II are correct
- d. None of the above

18. Punishment for Acid Attack is dealt with in which section of IPC?

- a. 325 IPC
- b. 326 IPC
- c. 307 IPC
- d. 326(A) IPC

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

19. Which section of CrPC empowers a superior police officer to exercise the same powers of an officer in-charge of a police station ?

- a. 46 CrPC
- b. 36 CrPC
- c. 76 CrPC
- d. 56 CrPC

20. Section 57 of CrPC describes about

- a. Person arrested not to be detained more than 24 hours.
- b. Person arrested shall immediately be produced before the jurisdictional Magistrate.
- c. Person arrested shall immediately be produced before the nearest Magistrate, where the arrest was made.
- d. None of above.

21. The court can issue proclamation order against the absconding accused under section.....

- a. 84 CrPC
- b. 82 CrPC
- c. 80 CrPC
- d. 81- A CrPC

22. A Police officer shall register FIR, if the complaint/first information discloses commission of cognizable offences under section.....

- a. 155 CrPC
- b. 164 CrPC
- c. 154 CrPC
- d. 144 CrPC

23. Security for keeping peace from a person on conviction has to be obtained under section of CrPC.

- a. 107 CrPC
- b. 110 CrPC
- c. 109 CrPC
- d. 106 CrPC

24. As per CrPC, Police Station is defined as.....

- a. Any building or place where in police officers and men are working.
- b. Any place or building which has approved by the High court of the state.
- c. Any post or place declared generally or specially by the State Government.
- d. Any building constructed by Police Department.

25. As per section 160 CrPC
- a. A woman can be summoned to a police station.
 - b. A male under 15 years can be summoned to a police station.
 - c. An unmarried girl can be summoned to a police station.
 - d. A woman shall not be summoned to a police station.
26. Under which provision of CrPC, a police officer can issue summons or notice to any person to produce any document or other material required for the purpose of investigation?
- a. 92 CrPC
 - b. 97 CrPC
 - c. 91 CrPC
 - d. 94 CrPC
27. Person in charge of a closed place is bound to allow search by a police on production of warrant under section CrPC.
- a. 98 CrPC
 - b. 99 CrPC
 - c. 101 CrPC
 - d. 100 CrPC
28. Which one of the following is correct?
- a. Section 160 CrPC describes about Police officer's power to search at any place concerned in cognizable cases.
 - b. Section 156 CrPC describes about Police officer's power to investigate cognizable cases.
 - c. Section 158 CrPC describes about Police officer's power to arrest a foreigner.
 - d. Section 145 CrPC describes about the procedures to be followed during inquest.
29. Under which provision of CrPC, an acquittal or conviction of accused can be ordered by a Magistrate?
- a. 247 CrPC
 - b. 268 CrPC
 - c. 248 CrPC
 - d. 267 CrPC
30. A prosecutor can withdraw a case from prosecution with the consent of the court as per.....
- a. 321 CrPC
 - b. 323 CrPC
 - c. 326 CrPC
 - d. 324 CrPC

31. As per, an offence can be compounded.

- a. 319 CrPC b. 320 CrPC c. 322 CrPC d. 314 CrPC

32. Prosecution can conduct further investigation, if any new evidence emerged even during trial.

- a. 173(1) CrPC
b. 173(4) CrPC
c. 173(8) CrPC
d. 173(12) CrPC

33. A police officer is empowered to arrest any person without a warrant in 9 circumstances under section..... CrPC..

- a. 52 CrPC b. 44 CrPC c. 45 CrPC d. 41 CrPC

34. Victim Compensation Scheme is provided in ____ of CrPC.

- a. 353 CrPC b. 100 CrPC
c. 357-A CrPC d. 468 CrPC

35. As per section 176 CrPC.....can conduct inquiry into the cause of death of a person who died in police custody.

Which one of the following is correct?

- a. Inspector of Police b. Judicial Magistrate
c. Superintendent of Police d. Thasildar

36. Judicial Magistrate is empowered to authorize Judicial custody of an accused for _____ days in whole as per section 167 CrPC?
- a. 21 days
 - b. 28 days
 - c. 15 days
 - d. 18days
37. As per section 160 CrPC, a police officer cannot summon a witness, who is _____
- i. Mentally or Physically disabled person
 - ii. a male person under the age of 15 yrs & above the age of 65 yrs
 - iii. Male persons of the age above 15yrs & below 65yrs
 - iv. A female person of any age
- a. i, ii & iii
 - b. ii, iii & iv
 - c. i, ii & iv
 - d. i, iii & iv
38. A Police officer can intervene to prevent the commission of any cognizable offence under section _____ CrPC.
- a. 153 CrPC
 - b. 150 CrPC
 - c. 152 CrPC
 - d. 149 CrPC
39. _____ section of CrPC prohibits the courts from taking cognizance of offences after the lapse of the period of limitation stated in statute.
- a. 428 CrPC
 - b. 378 CrPC
 - c. 468 CrPC
 - d. 486 CrPC
40. As per section 164 CrPC, a Judicial Magistrate can record _____
- i. Only a confession from accused.
 - ii. Only a statement from witness.
 - iii. Both confession and Statement from a person.
 - iv. Judicial Magistrate is not empowered to record anything.
- a. i & ii
 - b. iv only
 - c. iii only
 - d. ii & iv

INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT

41. What are the types of evidences classified in documentary evidence ?
- a. Direct evidence & Indirect evidence.
 - b. Original evidence & secondary evidence.
 - c. Primary evidence & Secondary evidence.
 - d. None of the above.
42. Dying declaration of a person is admissible and relevant under which provision of IEA?
- a. 132 IEA
 - b. 42 IEA
 - c. 32 IEA
 - d. 37 IEA
43. Primary evidence means:
- a) Document in original produced for the inspection of the court.
 - b) Document available in the police file.
 - c) Document said to be with a particular person.
 - d) None of the above.
44. Indian Evidence Act is applicable to:
- a. Only Civil Act.
 - b. Only Criminal Act.
 - c. Both Civil & Criminal Acts.
 - d. Only Major Act.
45. An inscription on a stone or metal plate is a
- a. Oral Evidence.
 - b. Primary Evidence.
 - c. Documentary Evidence.
 - d. Secondary Evidence.

46. An accused gave a voluntary confession to the Investigating Officer that he has committed a murder by using a knife. The knife was recovered by the I.O on the identification by the accused. Is it admissible?

- a. Yes. The accused himself admitted his guilt.
- b. No. The accused gave this confession in police custody.
- c. No. It can be decided only at the time of trial in court.
- d. Yes. The admitted portion of confession, which leads to discovery of new facts alone, is admissible.

47. The Finger Print Expert, Scientific Officer & Document Expert are called as experts under section.....

- a. 65 IEA
- b. 47 IEA
- c. 42 IEA
- d. 45 IEA

48. Which section of IEA states that an accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person?

- a. 143 IEA
- b. 133 IEA
- c. 153 IEA
- d. 123 IEA

49. Under section 108 of IEA, burden of proving that person is alive who has not been heard of for years.

- a. 07 years
- b. 17 years
- c. 10 years
- d. 20 years

50. Which is correct as per section 54 IEA?

- a. A previous conviction is not relevant as evidence of bad character.
- b. A previous conviction is relevant as evidence of bad character.
- c. The accused person is of a good character is relevant.
- d. None of the above.

POLICE STANDING ORDERS

51. How many volumes are in Tamil Nadu Police Standing Orders?
- a. 4 b. 1 c. 3 d. 2
52. PSO speaks about Seizure Mahazar.
- a. PSO 566 b. PSO 576 c. PSO 569 d. PSO 579
53. PSO defines Case Diaries.
- a. PSO 597 b. PSO 587 c. PSO 577 d. PSO 567
54. Which one of the following is correct?
- a. "C" list contains the list of probationary police officers.
- b. In "B" list, the names of police officers fit for promotion are included.
- c. A Police Officer is brought to "A" list after he/she completes his probation period.
- d. None of the above.
55. Which one of the following is correct as per PSO 180?
- a. A police station shall be inspected by the Sub Inspector once in a year.
- b. A police station shall be inspected by the Circle Inspector once in 6 months.
- c. A police station shall be inspected by the Circle Inspector once in two years.
- d. A police station shall be inspected by the Circle Inspector once in three years.
56. PSO speaks about the duty of Railway Beat Constables during train beat.
- a. PSO 747 b. PSO 639 c. PSO 439 d. PSO 539

64. As per PSO 745, the names of ex-convicts will be deleted from Part-III GCR register after years, if they do not come to adverse notice from the date of last conviction.

- a. 10 years b. 20 years c. 25 years d. 15 years

POLICE ADMINISTRATION

65. Chief Minister's Constabulary Medal is awarded to police constables, who have rendered unblemished service for a period not less than.....

- a. 15 years.
b. 20 years.
c. 25 years.
d. 10 years.

66. Which special unit of Tamil Nadu Police is entrusted with the security of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu during his visits?

- a. Tamil Nadu Special Police.
b. Core Cell C.I.D.
c. Commando Force.
d. Special Division CID.

67. Which one of the following is correct?

ZONE		DISTRICT
A. South Zone	-	Thiruvarur
B. Central Zone	-	Ranipet
C. West Zone	-	Dharmapuri
D. North Zone	-	Krishnagiri

68. What is the name of the unit, which has Horses as its members?
- a. Mounted Branch
 - b. Horse Unit
 - c. Horse Squad
 - d. Horses Maintaining Unit.
69. The Commemoration Day is observed on every year.
- a. 31st Day of January.
 - b. 21st Day of November.
 - c. 21st Day of October.
 - d. 21st Day of August.
70. Who is eligible for Meritorious Service Entry (MSE)?
- a. Inspector of Police
 - b. Sub Inspector of Police
 - c. DSP
 - d. S.P and above
71. Which one of the following punishments is entered in the Service Book using pencil?
- a. All Minor Punishments
 - b. Deferred Punishments
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. Orderly Room Punishments
72. Who are eligible to receive Money Reward in police department?
- a. Inspector of Police
 - b. Constables only
 - c. Constables to Sub Inspectors
 - d. Sub Inspectors only

73. Entry has to be made in registers, when a complaint is preferred in a police station for the commission of non-cognizable offence.
- a. Part I & Part III.
 - b. Part II & Part III.
 - c. Process Register & Village Roaster.
 - d. General Diary & C.S.R.
74. Which special unit of Tamil Nadu Police monitoring the activities of Sri Lankan Refugees and explosives shops?
- a. Special Division CID.
 - b. Crime Branch CID.
 - c. Special Branch CID.
 - d. "Q" Branch CID.
75. Who is competent to pass orders under Goondas Act in districts?
- a. S.P.
 - b. DRO.
 - c. District Collector.
 - d. Judicial Magistrate.
76. The eligibility criteria for a Head Constable to be upgraded as SSI is....
- a. Must have completed 25 years of service.
 - b. Must have completed 25 years of service in which 5 years of service should be in the rank of Head Constable.
 - c. Must have completed 25 years of service in which 10 years of service should be in the rank of Head Constable.
 - d. Must have completed 10 years of service.

77. Which are the newly created Police Commissionerate's in Tamil Nadu?

- a. Tambaram & Erode
- b. Tambaram & Avadi
- c. Tambaram & Mathavaram
- d. Salem & Tiruppur.

78. How many stars fixed in front & rear side of the official car of the DGP?

- a. Two Stars.
- b. One Star.
- c. Three Stars.
- d. Four Starts.

79. i. CCTNS Mobile App given to Police Officers has facility of Facial Recognition ?
- ii. FIR cannot registered on CCTNS if the internet connection is not working in the Police Station.

Which of the above statements is correct?

- a. Only i
- b. Only ii
- c. Both i & ii
- d. None of the above

80. Which of the Central Armed Police Forces is responsible for guarding Public Sector Undertakings and major Airports?

- a. BSF
- b. CRPF
- c. ITBP
- d. CISF

ANSWER KEYS

to the model questions on

Law and Police Related Subjects

Q.NO.	Ans	Q.NO.	Ans	Q.NO.	Ans	Q.NO.	Ans
1	c	21	b	41	c	61	a
2	b	22	c	42	c	62	c
3	c	23	d	43	a	63	b
4	a	24	c	44	c	64	a
5	d	25	d	45	c	65	d
6	c	26	c	46	d	66	b
7	d	27	d	47	d	67	c
8	d	28	b	48	b	68	a
9	d	29	c	49	a	69	c
10	c	30	a	50	b	70	a
11	c	31	b	51	c	71	b
12	b	32	c	52	c	72	c
13	b	33	d	53	d	73	d
14	c	34	c	54	c	74	d
15	c	35	b	55	b	75	c
16	a	36	c	56	c	76	c
17	c	37	c	57	d	77	b
18	d	38	d	58	a	78	c
19	b	39	c	59	b	79	c
20	a	40	c	60	d	80	d