

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	1	<p>He spoke _____ about his prospectus.</p> <p>A1 : confidentially</p> <p>A2 : consciously</p> <p>A3 : confidently</p> <p>A4 : conscientiously</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
2	2	<p>He told us that we should never live beyond _____ means.</p> <p>A1 : his</p> <p>A2 : their</p> <p>A3 : our</p> <p>A4 : her</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
3	3	<p>Every, Shakespearean hero has an internal _____ in his character.</p> <p>A1 : defect</p> <p>A2 : weakness</p> <p>A3 : fault</p> <p>A4 : flaw</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
4	4	<p>Known as devout and serious person, she also has _____ sense of humour.</p> <p>A1 : better</p>	4.0	1.00

		<p>A2 quick :</p> <p>A3 good :</p> <p>A4 beautiful :</p>		
Objective Question				
5	5	<p>I _____ the news an hour ago</p> <p>A1 have heard :</p> <p>A2 heard :</p> <p>A3 was hearing :</p> <p>A4 have been hearing :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
6	6	<p>_____, I would help all the poor people.</p> <p>A1 If I am rich :</p> <p>A2 If I was rich :</p> <p>A3 If I were rich :</p> <p>A4 In case I am rich :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
7	7	<p>It is not possible to _____</p> <p>A1 Mix oil in water :</p> <p>A2 Mix oil into water :</p> <p>A3 Mix oil with water :</p> <p>A4 Mix oil by water :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
8	8	<p>I was surprised _____</p> <p>A1 At his letting out the secret</p>	4.0	1.00

		: A2 Why he let out the secret : A3 That he let out the secret : A4 By his letting out the secret :		
Objective Question				
9	9	Drinking country liquor at marriage is a custom _____ certain tribes. A1 in : A2 among : A3 between : A4 with :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
10	10	If he _____ a horse he would fly. A1 was : A2 were : A3 is : A4 goes :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
11	11	The woman, who has been missing for 10 days, is believed _____ A1 to be abducted : A2 to be abducting : A3 to have been abducted : A4 to have been abducting :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
12	12	We'll never know what might have happened _____ the email earlier	4.0	1.00

		<p>A1 if he sent :</p> <p>A2 had he sent :</p> <p>A3 if he has sent :</p> <p>A4 did he sent :</p>		
Objective Question				
13	13	<p>Choose the right one word substitution</p> <p>Government by the representatives of the people</p> <p>A1 autocracy :</p> <p>A2 democracy :</p> <p>A3 socialism :</p> <p>A4 anarchy :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
14	14	<p>Choose the right one word substitution</p> <p>One who studies insect life</p> <p>A1 geologist :</p> <p>A2 zoologist :</p> <p>A3 entomologist :</p> <p>A4 botanist :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
15	15	<p>Choose the right one word substitution</p> <p>A person who is indifferent to pains and pleasure of life</p> <p>A1 stoic :</p> <p>A2 sadist :</p> <p>A3 psychiatrist :</p>	4.0	1.00

		A4 aristocrat :		
Objective Question				
16	16	<p>Choose the right meaning for each of the idioms</p> <p>to cool ones heels.</p> <p>A1 to the close the chapter :</p> <p>A2 to walk on the heel :</p> <p>A3 to kick someone with the heels :</p> <p>A4 to wait and rest for sometime :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
17	17	<p>Choose the right meaning for each of the idioms</p> <p>to smell a rat</p> <p>A1 to suspect a trick :</p> <p>A2 to detect a foul smell :</p> <p>A3 to behave like a rat :</p> <p>A4 to trust blindly :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
18	18	<p>Choose the correct synonym out of the choices given</p> <p>Letargy</p> <p>A1 serenity :</p> <p>A2 listlessness :</p> <p>A3 impacivity :</p> <p>A4 laxity :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
19	19	<p>Choose the correct synonym out of the choices given</p> <p>latent</p>	4.0	1.00

		<p>A1 concealed :</p> <p>A2 apparent :</p> <p>A3 lethargic :</p> <p>A4 prompt :</p>		
Objective Question				
20	20	<p>Choose the correct synonym out of the choices given</p> <p>Consummate</p> <p>A1 One of zenith of perfection :</p> <p>A2 Existing from birth :</p> <p>A3 constant; always present :</p> <p>A4 A history :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
21	21	<p>Prorogation means</p> <p>A1 Terminating a sitting of Parliament for an indefinite period. :</p> <p>A2 the termination of a session of the House by an order made by the President :</p> <p>A3 ends the very life of the existing House, and a new House is constituted after general elections are held :</p> <p>A4 Suspends the work in a sitting for a specified time, which may be hours, days or weeks. :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
22	22	<p>Third schedule of the Indian constitution contains provision as to</p> <p>A1 The allocation of seats in the Council of States. :</p> <p>A2 The Administration of Tribal Areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. :</p> <p>A3 the Union list, State list and the concurrent :</p> <p>A4 The Forms of Oaths or Affirmations. :</p>	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
23	23	<p>Government of India has replaced the old planning commission started in 1950 with a new institution called NITI Aayog on</p> <p>A1 : 1 January 2015.</p> <p>A2 : 1 February 2015</p> <p>A3 : 1 January 2016</p> <p>A4 : 1 February 2016</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
24	24	<p>S R Bommai and Others v. Union of India, (1994) is a case related to</p> <p>A1 : Impeachment of judges</p> <p>A2 : Proclamation of president rule in States</p> <p>A3 : Upliftment of backward classes</p> <p>A4 : Protection of individual rights</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
25	25	<p>When a writ is issued to an inferior court or tribunal on grounds of exceeding its jurisdiction or acting contrary to the rule of natural justice, it is called a writ of</p> <p>A1 : Prohibition</p> <p>A2 : Mandamus</p> <p>A3 : Quo Warranto</p> <p>A4 : Habeas Corpus</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
26	26	<p>Right to vote in India is a</p> <p>A1 : Constitutional right</p> <p>A2 : Fundamental right</p> <p>A3 : Legal right</p>	4.0	1.00

		A4 : Judicial right		
Objective Question				
27	27	Right to education in Indian constitution is dealt under A1 : Article 21 A A2 : Article 21 A3 : Article 22 A4 : Article 23	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
28	28	Liberty of press is implied under which Article of constitution A1 : Article 16 A2 : Article 13 A3 : Article 12 A4 : Article 19	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
29	29	The constitution of India derives its ultimate authority from? A1 : Supreme Court of India A2 : Parliament of India A3 : People of India A4 : Constituent assembly of India	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
30	30	Which of the following is not included in the State List in the Constitution of India? A1 : Police A2 : Patents	4.0	1.00

		<p>A3 Fisheries :</p> <p>A4 Libraries :</p>		
Objective Question				
31	31	<p>Which of the following cases is popularly known as fundamental rights case?</p> <p>A1 Sankari Prasad v. Union of India :</p> <p>A2 Kesavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala :</p> <p>A3 Sajjian Singh v. State of Rajasthan :</p> <p>A4 Minerva Mills v. Union of India :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
32	32	<p>State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan judgement is regarding:</p> <p>A1 Reservations :</p> <p>A2 Right to freedom :</p> <p>A3 Anti-defection :</p> <p>A4 Right to life :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
33	33	<p>Sexual harassment of working women amounts to violation of the rights guaranteed by articles 14,15 and 23, the court issued detailed directions in which of the following cases?</p> <p>A1 Dattatraya v. State of Bombay :</p> <p>A2 Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan :</p> <p>A3 Sagar v. State of Andhra Pradesh :</p> <p>A4 Choki v. State of Rajasthan :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
34	34	<p>Article 16 of Indian Constitution deals with</p> <p>A1 Equality before law :</p>	4.0	1.00

		<p>A2 Equality of Opportunity in matters of public employment :</p> <p>A3 Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth :</p> <p>A4 Abolition of untouchability :</p>		
Objective Question				
35	35	<p>Which of the following articles permits the state to make any special provision relating to Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes, socially and educationally backward classes of citizens?</p> <p>A1 Article 15(3) :</p> <p>A2 Article 15(2) :</p> <p>A3 Article 15(4) :</p> <p>A4 Article 15(1) :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
36	36	<p>Which of the following cases relates to custodial death?</p> <p>A1 State of Maharashtra v. Champalal (1981) :</p> <p>A2 D.K.Basu v. State of West Bengal (1997) :</p> <p>A3 State of Rajasthan v. Sukhpal (1984) :</p> <p>A4 Rudul Shah v. State of Bihar (1983) :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
37	37	<p>The scope of right to privacy first came up for consideration in 1962 in which of the following cases?</p> <p>A1 Govind v. State of Madhya Pradesh :</p> <p>A2 Kharak Singh v. The State Of U. P. & Others :</p> <p>A3 State of Maharastra v. MarutiSharipati :</p> <p>A4 Attoney General v. Lachma Devi :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
38	38	<p>SheelaBarse v. Union of India (1986) is a case related to</p>	4.0	1.00

		<p>A1 Speedy trial :</p> <p>A2 Death penalty :</p> <p>A3 Confinement :</p> <p>A4 Free legal aid :</p>		
Objective Question				
39	39	<p>“Children of the prostitutes have the right to equality of opportunity, dignity, care, protection and rehabilitation so as to be part of the mainstream of social life without any pre-stigma attached on them”. This was observed by Supreme Court in which of the following cases?</p> <p>A1 Attorney General v. Lachma Devi :</p> <p>A2 P. RATHINAM v. Union of India :</p> <p>A3 VineetNarain v. Union of India :</p> <p>A4 Gaurav Jain v. Union of India :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
40	40	<p>In which of the following cases the Supreme Court has issued elaborate guidelines relating to child labour?</p> <p>A1 A.K. Roy v. Union of India :</p> <p>A2 Wadhera v. Union of India :</p> <p>A3 M.C. Mehta v. Union of India :</p> <p>A4 M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
41	41	<p>‘Equal pay for equal work for both men and women’ is discussed in which of the following articles of Indian Constitution?</p> <p>A1 Article 38(1) :</p> <p>A2 Article 39(d) :</p> <p>A3 Article 38(2) :</p> <p>A4 Article 39(e) :</p>	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
42	42	<p>Article 44 of Indian Constitution deals with</p> <p>A1 : Organisation of village panchayats</p> <p>A2 : Living wage for worker</p> <p>A3 : Participation of workers in management</p> <p>A4 : Uniform civil code for the citizens.</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
43	43	<p>Fundamental duties are inserted in Indian constitution by</p> <p>A1 : Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976</p> <p>A2 : Constitution (7th Amendment) Act, 1956</p> <p>A3 : Constitution (77th Amendment) Act, 1995</p> <p>A4 : Constitution (81st Amendment) Act, 2000</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
44	44	<p>The consolidated fund of India comes under article</p> <p>A1 : Article 266</p> <p>A2 : Article 265</p> <p>A3 : Article 112</p> <p>A4 : Article 267</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
45	45	<p>The central government's exclusive powers are enumerated in the</p> <p>A1 : Concurrent List</p> <p>A2 : Federal List</p> <p>A3 : State List</p> <p>A4 : Union List</p>	4.0	1.00

		:		
Objective Question				
46	46	Under Article 24, which place of employment is not explicitly prohibited?	4.0	1.00
		A1 : Any factory		
		A2 : Mine		
		A3 : Hazardous employment of any kind		
		A4 : Hotel		
Objective Question				
47	47	Which one of the following statements regarding ‘Public Trust’ Doctrine is not true?	4.0	1.00
		A1 : The doctrine stems from legal theory of the ancient Roman Empire.		
		A2 : The concept of “environment” bears a close relationship to this doctrine		
		A3 : The underlying idea of this doctrine is to develop trust among the public.		
		A4 The idea of this theory was that certain common properties like air, water, sea and forests should not be subjected to private ownership.		
Objective Question				
48	48	Who certifies whether a bill is a money bill or not?	4.0	1.00
		A1 : President		
		A2 : Chairman of RajyaSabha		
		A3 : Speaker of LokSabha		
		A4 : Minister of Parliamentary affairs		
Objective Question				
49	49	Finance commission is dealt under	4.0	1.00
		A1 : Article 380		
		A2 : Article 280		
		A3 : Article 290		

		A4 : Article 180		
Objective Question				
50	50	<p>The state shall make provisions for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief</p> <p>A1 : The above is directive principle</p> <p>A2 : Is a part of preamble of the Constitution</p> <p>A3 : Is fundamental right</p> <p>A4 : Fundamental duty of the state</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
51	51	<p>The supreme commander of Armed Forces is</p> <p>A1 : The President of India</p> <p>A2 : The Prime Minister of India</p> <p>A3 : Council of Ministers</p> <p>A4 : Chief of Army Staff</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
52	52	<p>Judicial review in India is enjoyed by</p> <p>A1 : By the Supreme Court alone</p> <p>A2 : By all Courts</p> <p>A3 : By the Supreme Court as well as High Courts</p> <p>A4 : By no Court</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
53	53	<p>The Constitution ensures</p> <p>A1 : An absolute federation</p> <p>A2 : A union</p>	4.0	1.00

		<p>A3 Unitary form of government :</p> <p>A4 Quasi-federal government :</p>		
Objective Question				
54	54	<p>How many times has Financial Emergency been declared in India so far?</p> <p>A1 Once :</p> <p>A2 2 times :</p> <p>A3 Never :</p> <p>A4 6 times :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
55	55	<p>Panchayats were given Constitutional status by</p> <p>A1 72nd Amendment :</p> <p>A2 73rd Amendment :</p> <p>A3 74th Amendment :</p> <p>A4 77th amendment :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
56	56	<p>Which of the following section of Indian Penal code defines grievous hurt?</p> <p>A1 Section 290 :</p> <p>A2 Section 320 :</p> <p>A3 Section 230 :</p> <p>A4 Section 220 :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
57	57	<p>In which one of the following judgments of the Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court of India, the 'rarest of rare' principle in the award of death penalty was first laid down?</p> <p>A1 Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab (1980) :</p>	4.0	1.00

		<p>A2 Gopalanachari v. State of Kerala (1980) :</p> <p>A3 Dr.UpendraBaxi v. State of UP (1983) :</p> <p>A4 Tukaram v. State of Maharashtra (1979) :</p>		
Objective Question				
58	58	<p>Which of the following statement regarding Euthanasia is incorrect?</p> <p>A1 : Active euthanasia is when death is brought about by an <i>act</i></p> <p>A2 : Passive euthanasia is when death is brought about by an <i>omission</i></p> <p>A3 : switching off a machine that is keeping a person alive, so that they die of their disease amounts to active euthanasia</p> <p>A4 : Giving overdose of sleeping tablets to a person alive, amounts to passive euthanasia</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
59	59	<p>Which of the following offences does not fall under the category of offences committed against property?</p> <p>A1 : Extortion</p> <p>A2 : Mischief</p> <p>A3 : Larceny</p> <p>A4 : Malice</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
60	60	<p>Which of the following statements relating to organised crime is incorrect?</p> <p>A1 : Not confined to boundaries of any one country</p> <p>A2 : is a society that seeks to operate outside the control of the people and their government</p> <p>A3 : Indian penal code specifically defines organised crime</p> <p>A4 : It consist of hierarchal structure like large corporation</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
61	61	<p>The term “Life” is defined under which section of IPC?</p> <p>A1 Section 42</p>	4.0	1.00

		: A2 Section 43 : A3 Section 44 : A4 Section 45 :		
Objective Question				
62	62	A instigates B to murder C. B refuses to do so. A is guilty of? A1 Murder : A2 Culpable homicide : A3 Criminal conspiracy : A4 Abetting :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
63	63	A, shakes his fist at Z, intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Z to believe that A is about to strike Z. A has committed? A1 Assault : A2 Hurt : A3 Attempt to murder : A4 Grievous hurt :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
64	64	A cuts down a tree on Z's ground, with the intention of dishonestly taking the tree out of Z's possession without Z's consent. Here A has committed? A1 Criminal breach of trust : A2 Misappropriation : A3 Theft : A4 Criminal misappropriation :	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
65	65	<p>A places Z with firearms at the outlets of a building, and tells Z that he will fire at Z if Z attempts to leave the building. A has committed?</p> <p>A1 : Wrongful restraint</p> <p>A2 : Wrongful confinement</p> <p>A3 : Hurt</p> <p>A4 : Voluntarily causing hurt on provocation.</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
66	66	<p>‘Whenever force or violence is used by an unlawful assembly, or by any member thereof, in prosecution of the common object of such assembly, every member of such assembly is guilty of the offence of?’</p> <p>A1 : Unlawful assembly</p> <p>A2 : Affray</p> <p>A3 : Promoting enmity between classes</p> <p>A4 : Rioting</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
67	67	<p>Defamation is defined under section:</p> <p>A1 : 499 of IPC</p> <p>A2 : 498A of IPC</p> <p>A3 : 501 of IPC</p> <p>A4 : 503 of IPC</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
68	68	<p>Which of the following statements relating to the “Crime” is incorrect?</p> <p>A1 : It may be explained as an act of commission or omission</p> <p>A2 : It is defined under Section 2(a) of IPC</p> <p>A3 : It is a relative concept</p>	4.0	1.00

		A4 : The recognition of a crime, varies with public opinion of a given society at a given time.		
Objective Question				
69	69	<p>Section 34 of IPC deals with</p> <p>A1 : “Act” and “omission”</p> <p>A2 : common object</p> <p>A3 : criminal knowledge</p> <p>A4 : common intention</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
70	70	<p>Section 377 of IPC deals with</p> <p>A1 : Unnatural offences</p> <p>A2 : Robbery</p> <p>A3 : Dacoity</p> <p>A4 : Cheating</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
71	71	<p>Lombrosian theory suggested that:</p> <p>A1 : Criminals are distinguished from non-criminals by multiple physical anomalies.</p> <p>A2 : Criminals are not born, they are made.</p> <p>A3 : Factors like educational background, economic and financial factors play a dominant role in creation of crime.</p> <p>A4 : Lord Denning propounded this theory</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
72	72	<p>“Community is a social group with some degree of we feeling and living in a given area”. Who said this?</p> <p>A1 : Bogardus</p> <p>A2 : Kinsley</p> <p>A3 : Mac Iver</p>	4.0	1.00

		: A4 Aristotle :		
Objective Question				
73	73	Which of the following does not fall under the classification of deviance? A1 Innovation : A2 Folkways : A3 Ritualism : A4 Retreatism :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
74	74	“Social deviance is behaviour that is contrary to the standards of conduct or social expectation of a given group of society”. This was opined by A1 Horton and Hunt : A2 G.Brim : A3 Weston : A4 Young and Mack :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
75	75	Which of the following is not a means of social control A1 Altruism : A2 Public opinion : A3 Religion and morality : A4 Law :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
76	76	Which of the following theories maintains that “Punishment should fit the crime and nothing else”? A1 Positivist theory : A2 Social structure theory	4.0	1.00

		: A3 Stain theory : A4 Classical theory :		
Objective Question				
77	77	Which of the following statement relating to 'Recidivism' is correct? A1 Some people reject the prevailing order and engage in efforts to replace the order : A2 Passive rejection of both norms and values. : A3 The tendency of convicted criminal to reoffend : A4 A person may innovate or create his own means for achieving the goals :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
78	78	Punishment for misconduct in public by a drunken person is dealt under which provision of IPC? A1 Section 508 : A2 Section 509 : A3 Section 510 : A4 Section 511 :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
79	79	According to Beccaria's concept of deterrence, there are three key elements of punishment. Which of the following element is incorrect? A1 Cleverness : A2 Celerity : A3 Certainty : A4 Severity :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
80	80	"Principal offence Rule" denotes A1 Where more than one offence is committed simultaneously, only the most serious offence is recorded	4.0	1.00

		: A2 Principal offender will be punished : A3 Accomplice will be punished : A4 Where more than one offence is committed simultaneously, the initial offence is recorded :		
Objective Question				
81	81	Child in need of care and protection is defined under which provision of Juvenile Justice (Care and protection) Act, 2015? A1 Section 2(11) : A2 Section 2(12) : A3 Section 2(13) : A4 Section 2(14) :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
82	82	Principle of participation enshrined in Juvenile justice (Care and protection) Act, 2015 under section 3 deals with which of the following rights? A1 Right to participate in family gatherings : A2 Right to participate in cultural events organised at school : A3 Right to be heard : A4 Right to take part in sports event :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
83	83	UN Convention on rights of children classified the rights into four categories. Which of the following is not part of such classification? A1 Right to survival : A2 Right to development : A3 Right to participation : A4 Right to liberty :	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
84	84	<p>Committee on the Rights of the Child established under UN convention on rights of children consist of:</p> <p>A1 : 12 members</p> <p>A2 : 20 members</p> <p>A3 : 10 members</p> <p>A4 : 25 members</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
85	85	<p>In all actions concerning children, the best interest of the child shall be a primary consideration. Which article of UN convention on rights of children stipulates this?</p> <p>A1 : Article 3(1)</p> <p>A2 : Article 3(2)</p> <p>A3 : Article 4</p> <p>A4 : Article 5</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
86	86	<p>The work “forensic” originates from the Latin word“forensis”, which means public, to the forum of public discussion. The term “Forensis” is a</p> <p>A1 : Greek word</p> <p>A2 : Latin word</p> <p>A3 : French word</p> <p>A4 : English word</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
87	87	<p>Study of anatomy and function of brain and spinal cord through the use of imaging is known as</p> <p>A1 : Brain fingerprinting</p> <p>A2 : Brain mapping</p> <p>A3 : Polygraph</p>	4.0	1.00

		A4 Truth serum testing :		
Objective Question				
88	88	The term “Cephalic index” is associated with A1 Pelvic bone : A2 Head : A3 Femur : A4 Sternum :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
89	89	Which of the following is most commonly used preservative for post-mortem specimens? A1 Sodium fluoride : A2 Potassium Hydroxide : A3 Zinc Dust : A4 Ethanol :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
90	90	Which of the following statement relating to ‘rigor mortis’ is true? A1 Post-mortem flaccidity : A2 post-mortem rigidity : A3 Liquefaction : A4 Mummification :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
91	91	Cognizable offence is defined in which provision of Criminal procedure code, 1973? A1 Section 2(a) : A2 Section 2(b) : A3 Section 2(c)	4.0	1.00

		: A4 Section 2(d) :		
Objective Question				
92	92	Which of the following is the statutory or written law governs rights and obligations in civil law, crimes and punishment in criminal law? A1 Procedural law : A2 Adjectival law : A3 Remedial law : A4 Substantive law :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
93	93	Which of the following section of the Code of criminal procedure, 1975 deals with magistrate inquest? A1 Section 174 : A2 Section 175 : A3 Section 176 : A4 Section 178 :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
94	94	Obtaining signature on the confession of the person making the confession, under section 164 of Code of criminal procedure is A1 Mandatory : A2 Directory : A3 Discretionary : A4 Optional :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
95	95	The inherent powers of the High Court are contained in A1 Section 462 of Cr P C :	4.0	1.00

		<p>A2 Section 472 of Cr P C :</p> <p>A3 Section 482 of Cr P C :</p> <p>A4 Section 492 of Cr P C :</p>		
Objective Question				
96	96	<p>Dying declaration has been dealt in the Indian Evidence act under:</p> <p>A1 Section 32(1) :</p> <p>A2 Section 144 :</p> <p>A3 Section 10 :</p> <p>A4 Section 25 :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
97	97	<p>The expression 'res-gestae' is derived from:</p> <p>A1 Latin :</p> <p>A2 French :</p> <p>A3 English :</p> <p>A4 Greek :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
98	98	<p>Newspaper report about any matter is considered as which of the following kinds of evidence?</p> <p>A1 Hearsay :</p> <p>A2 Circumstantial :</p> <p>A3 Primary :</p> <p>A4 Secondary :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
99	99	<p>A is accused of a child's murder. An hour before the murder, A went to the place of murder with the child. He alone returned home. Collar of A's shirt found to be blood stained. The evidence which takes into account the above-mentioned facts is called</p>	4.0	1.00

		<div>A1 : Direct evidence</div> <div>A2 : Circumstantial evidence</div> <div>A3 : Real evidence</div> <div>A4 : Secondary evidence</div>		
Objective Question				
100	100	<div>An accomplice is a person</div> <div>A1 : Who participates in the commission of the crime for which the accused has been charged</div> <div>A2 : Who is pretended confederate</div> <div>A3 : Who is an approver</div> <div>A4 : Who is an informer</div>	4.0	1.00