

Question Bank
Vocational Course- Your Laws, Your Rights
B. A. IV Semester

50 questions

1. **Which article of the constitution deal with the provision of detention?**
a. Article 20 b. Article 21 c. Article 22 d. Article 23 Ans. C
2. **When someone violate the law, we immediately inform :-**
a. Neighbours b. Relative c. Judge d. Police Ans:
(d)
3. **Police generally do:-**
a. File report b. Arrest a person c. Both (a) & (b) d. None of these Ans: (c)
4. **An accused person is decided by :-**
a. Police b. Court c. Person himself d. All of these Ans: (b)
5. **Every person has a fundamental Right to be defended by a lawyer under the Article _____.**
a. Article 42 b. Article 67 c. Article 45 d. Article 22 Ans: (d)
6. **Key players of criminal justice system are:-**
a. Police & public prosecutor b. Defence lawyer & Judge c. Both (a) & (b) Ans: (c)
d. None of these
7. **Constitution places a duty on the state to provide a lawyer to any citizen who is unable to engage one due to poverty or other disability.**
a. Article 39 b. Article 22 c. Article 43 d. Article 67 Ans: (a)
8. **Police file a charge sheet in the court & _____**
a. If police arrest a person b. If a person is suspected for anything
c. If a person commit a crime d. If investigation proved the person is accused. Ans: (d)
9. **Who decides the guilty or innocence of victim?**
a. Judge b. Police c. Neighbor d. None of these Ans: (a)

10. **Act 22 contains :-**

- a. police has the Right to arrest any person without compliant
- b. A boy under 15 years of age & women can't be used as evidence against the accused
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. None of these

Ans: (b)

11. **FIR means :-**

- a. Formal Identification report b. First Information Report c. First Indian region d. All of these

Ans: (b)

12. **Public prosecutor is :-**

- a. One who represents the interests of state b. One who investigate crime
- c. Both (a) & (b) d. None of these

Ans: (a)

13. **What is the role of Judge?**

- a. Decide whether accused person is guilty or innocent
- b. May send the person to jail
- c. May impose a fine or both
- d. All of these

Ans: (d)

14. **What is a fair trial?**

- a. The trial in the absence of accused b. The trial in the presence of accused
- c. Judge should not be there for judgment d. All of these

Ans: (b)

15. **The Chief Justice of India get retired at the age of :-**

- a. 65 years b. 70 years c. 62years d. 72 years

Ans: (a)

16. **'Rule of law' was defined by :-**

- a. Dicey b. Glade stone c. Laski d. Glade stone

Ans: (a)

17. **The Indian judiciary consists of a _____ for entire nation.**

- a. High Court b. Supreme Court c. District Court d. All of these

Ans: (b)

18. **Marshal judge is related with :-**

- a. Constitutional law b. international law c. Public law d. Rule of law Ans: (a)

19. Which of these is incorrect about the first information report?

- a. It may not be oral
b. Copy of FIR must be given to the informant Ans: (a)
c. Copy of FIR must be given for free
d. format of the register for recording the FIR should be as per directions of the State government

20. **When one see violating the law, one immediately think of informing the _____.**

- a. Police b. Judge c. Lawyer d. None of these Ans: (a)

21. **According to _____ every individual charged of a crime has to be given fair trial.**

- a. prosecution b. Constitution c. Police d. Judge Ans: (b)

22. **The judges of Supreme court are appointed by :-**

- a. Prime minister b. Vice president c. Ministers of council d. President Ans: (d)

23. **Which is the highest court of appeal in civil & criminal cases?**

- a. District court b. Supreme Court c. High court d. All of these Ans: (b)

24. **Independence of judiciary means :-**

- a. It is not under control of legislature or the executive b. It is under control of president
c. Both (a) & (b) d. None of these Ans: (a)

25. **The judges of Supreme courts and High courts are appointed by**

- a. M. P. b. Prime minister c. M. L. A. d. President Ans: (d)

26. **How many judges have been removed by an 'Impeachment motion' in India?**

- a. Two b. Three c. Zero d. Seven Ans: (c)

27. **What is Public Interest Litigation?**

- a. Public is important than law
b. Nominate the leaders
c. Anyone can approach the courts if public interest is hurt by the actions of government
d. All of these Ans: (c)

28. **Define the term "SI".**

- a. International System b. System in-charge c. Station in-charge d. Sub – Inspector Ans: (d)

29. **Under which crime police officer may arrest the suspect without a warrant?**

- a. non- cognizable b. cognizable c. bailable d. non- bailable Ans: b

30. **An investigation include :-**

- a. Statement of Witness b. statement of bill c. Statement of Judge d. All of these Ans: (a)

31. **Which among the following comes under bailable offence-**

- a. Murder b. Rape c. Bribery d. Dowry killing Ans: c

32. **CrPC stands for-**

- a. Criminal prevention conduct b. Criminal Parole Code
c. Crime Prescribing Charter d. Criminal Procedure Code Ans: d

33. **Arrested person should be protested before a magistrate within 24 hours of arrest comes under**

- a. Act 42 b. Act 51 c. Act 56 d. Act 22 Ans: (d)

34. **Define the first step of investigation into crime.**

- a. Charge Sheet b. FIR c. Investigation d. Prosecution Ans: (b)

35. **FIR usually mentioned:-**

- a. Date b. Time & place c. Detail the facts & descriptions of event d. All of these Ans: d

36. **FIR report is signed by:-**

- a. Judge b. Complainant c. Police d. Lawyer Ans: (b)

37. **All of these criminal offences are regarded as _____.**

- a. Public Right b. Livelihood Right c. Personal Right d. Public wrong Ans: (d)

38. **Which code states that no woman shall be arrested between sunset and sunrise, except under an order by the Magistrate-**

- a. Indian Penal Code b. Police Act c. Criminal Procedure Code d. Offender's Act Ans: c

39. **The prosecutor must conduct the prosecution on the behalf of the _____.**
a. State b. Centre c. state & centre d. All of these Ans: (a)
40. **A person arrested by a police officer may be kept in custody for-**
a. 2 days b. 1 day c. 1 week d. 3 days Ans: b
41. **If the accused is convicted, then the judge pronounced the _____.**
a. Reward b. Award c. prosecution d. Sentence Ans: (d)
42. **Public prosecutor's function are :-**
a. Cross examine the Victim b. Argue the case of Victim
c. Both (a) & (b) d. None of these Ans: (d)
43. **Who is the father of police system in India?**
a. Lord Willoughby b. Lord Dalhousie c. Lord Cornwallis d. Lord Curzon Ans: c
44. **A Complainant can withdraw his complaint at any time until:**
a. Court takes cognizance of the case
b. Charge is framed
c. Arguments between Prosecution and defense begin
d. Final Order is passed Ans: d
45. **Which one of the following is a function of Defence lawyer?**
a. Investigation b. Arrest the accused c. Cross examination d. Pass the sentence Ans: (c)
46. **Define the term 'Impartial'**
a. Pass a judgment b. the act of being fair & not favoring one side over other
c. Fair trail d. None of these Ans: (b)
47. **Which Section of CrPc deals with 'FIR'-**
a. 154 b. 155 c. 150 d. 160 Ans: a
48. **When did the Minimum Wages Act come into in-**
a. 1947 b. 1968 c. 1948 d. 1975 Ans: c
49. **When did the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act-**
a. 2005 b. 2006 c. 2007 d. 2008 Ans: a

50. Which committee's recommendation led to the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace Act-

a. Gorowala Committee
c. Kelkar Committee

b. Justice Verma Committee
d. Ashok Mehta Committee

Ans: b