

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR UNDER LOKAYUKTA, VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, NOVEMBER, 2020

### LAW PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

*All questions carry equal mark of 2 each.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. Censure passed in good faith by a person having lawful authority over another is an exception to the defence of defamation.  
(a) Correct (b) Wrong  
(c) Partially correct (d) None of the above
2. Defamation is a  
(a) Tort (b) Crime  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of the above
3. An advocate who dictates to his clerk a letter containing defamatory statement regarding a person is \_\_\_\_\_ for defamation in view of privileged communication.  
(a) Liable (b) Not liable  
(c) Punishable (d) Not punishable
4. Puia in Aizawl instigates Mark, a foreigner in Goa to commit a murder in Goa. Puia is guilty of  
(a) Assault (b) Abetting murder  
(c) Murder (d) Criminal Conspiracy
5. Abetment of a thing includes  
(a) Instigating any person to do that thing  
(b) Intentionally aids by any act or illegal omission  
(c) Both (a) & (b)  
(d) None of the above
6. Whoever abets the commission of an offence by the public or more than ten persons shall be punished with  
(a) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to 3 years or with fine or both  
(b) Imprisonment of either description for a term which may not exceed 3 years or with fine or both  
(c) Imprisonment for more than five years with fine  
(d) Imprisonment for five years or with fine or both
7. The law does not require that a person should not exercise his right to self defence if by running away he can avoid injury from his assailant.  
(a) False (b) True  
(c) Partially correct (d) Partially wrong

8. By this section, any act which is an offence for all purposes shall not be an offence if the act comes within the exercise of the right of private defence.
- (a) Section 98 IPC (b) Section 97 IPC  
(c) Section 96 IPC (d) Section 95 IPC
9. An act of throwing or administering acid or an attempt to throw acid amounts to right of private defence under section
- (a) 103 IPC (b) 100 IPC  
(c) 97 IPC (d) 106 IPC
10. The provisions of the IPC apply to any offence committed by any person in any place without and beyond India committing offence targeting a computer resource located in India.
- (a) True (b) False  
(c) Partly correct (d) None of these
11. India means
- (a) the territory of India comprising of 28 states and 7 union territories  
(b) the territory of India excluding the state of Jammu & Kashmir  
(c) the territory of India including the state of Jammu & Kashmir  
(d) Bharat
12. The reference of transportation for life under IPC shall be construed as a reference to
- (a) Rigorous imprisonment (b) Simple imprisonment  
(c) Imprisonment for life (d) Imprisonment for 20 years
13. Where no sum is expressed to which a fine may extend, the amount of fine to which the offender is liable is
- (a) More than one lakh (b) Depending upon the judge  
(c) Minimum amount (d) Unlimited but not excessive
14. Common intention is an important ingredient under
- (a) Section 30 IPC (b) Section 33 IPC  
(c) Section 34 IPC (d) Section 32 IPC
15. Unlawful homicide does not include
- (a) Murder (b) Dowry death  
(c) Attempt to murder (d) Stalking
16. One of the case deals with murder under Sec 300 IPC
- (a) Virsa Singh vrs State of Punjab (b) Pirthi vrs State of Haryana  
(c) Chirangi vrs State (d) State of Haryana vrs Raja ram
17. Which does not fall under the definition of grievous hurt
- (a) Privation of any member or joint (b) Fracture or dislocation of a tooth  
(c) Emasculation (d) Acid attack
18. Whoever commits dowry death shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than
- (a) 5 years (b) 6 years  
(c) 7 years (d) 10 years
19. Mathura rape case is the other name for
- (a) State of Punjab vrs Gurmit Singh (b) State of Maharashtra vrs Prakash  
(c) Tukaram vrs State of Maharashtra (d) Sakshi vrs UOI

20. The age of consent for kidnapping in India is  
(a) 16 years for boys & 18 years for girls (b) 21 years for boys & 18 years for girls  
(c) 18 years for boys and 18 years for girls (d) No age is defined
21. The punishment for kidnapping for ransom is  
(a) Death or life imprisonment (b) Imprisonment upto 7 years  
(c) Imprisonment upto 10 years (d) Imprisonment for 15 years
22. Disclosure of the identity of a victim of rape is punishable under:  
(a) Section 376D of IPC (b) Section 229 IPC  
(c) Section 228 ipc (d) Section 228A IPC
23. Which one of the following cannot be committed in a private place?  
(a) Affray (b) Riot  
(c) Assault (d) Murder
24. Which offence does not require a minimum of five person  
(a) Dacoity (b) Riots  
(c) Robbery (d) Unlawful Assembly
25. The court laid down parameters for assisting the victims of rape in  
(a) Chairman Railway Board vrs Chandrima Das  
(b) Delhi Domestic Working Womens forum vrs UOI  
(c) Radhu vrs State of Madhya Pradesh  
(d) Vishaka & others Vrs State of Rajsthan
26. A person aggrieved by a refusal to register an FIR by the police station may send the report to  
(a) Station House Officer (b) Superintendent of Police  
(c) Inspector (d) DGP
27. Which of these is incorrect about the first information report?  
(a) It may not be oral  
(b) Copy of FIR must be given for free  
(c) Copy of FIR must be given to the informant  
(d) The format of register for recording FIR should be as per directions of State Government.
28. Unless he is produced before a magistrate an arrested person cannot be detained by the police for more than  
(a) 12 hours (b) 24 hours  
(c) 36 hours (d) 48 hours
29. The person who cannot make an arrest as per the provisions of the CrPC is  
(a) Judicial Magistrate (b) Armed forces personnel  
(c) Executive magistrate (d) Private person
30. An anticipatory bail may be granted by  
(a) Session Court  
(b) High Court  
(c) Both (a) & (b)  
(d) Granted by (a) subject to confirmation by Supreme Court

31. Police cannot compel the attendance of any person as a witness if he is under the age of  
(a) 16years (b) 21 years  
(c) 15 years (d) 18 years
32. A confession during the course of an investigation must be made before  
(a) Superintendent of Police (b) Sessions Judge  
(c) Judicial Magistrate (d) Executive magistrate
33. There shall be no appeal by a convicted person in cases where  
(a) the only sentence is one of imprisonment upto 6 months or upto Rs 1000 fine passed by High Court  
(b) the only sentence is of imprisonment upto 3 months passed by High Court  
(c) the sentence is of upto one month imprisonment with fine  
(d) None of these
34. Under the scheme of criminal procedure , non cognisable offences are  
(a) Public wrongs (b) Private wrongs  
(c) Both public & private wrongs (d) None of the above
35. Waging war against the government is an example of  
(a) Cognisable offence (b) Non cognisable offence  
(c) Summon case (d) None of the above
36. If a trial is held by a sessions judge/Additional Sessions Judge or by any other court in which a sentence of imprisonment of more than 7 years has been passed, an appeal would lie to  
(a) The High Court (b) The Supreme Court  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) No appeal lies
37. If the court is of the opinion that the law is inoperative or invalid but has not been so declared by the High court or Supreme court to which that court is subordinate, it can make  
(a) Revision (b) Reference  
(c) Review (d) Appeal
38. When an offence is punishable with death sentence, life imprisonment or imprisonment exceeding 2 years, it is  
(a) Warrant case (b) Summon case  
(c) Non cognisable offences (d) None of these
39. A magistrate has the power under CrPC to direct the police to investigate into  
(a) A non cognisable offence  
(b) A cognisable offence  
(c) Only a non cognisable offence, as in a cognisable offence the police is under a duty to investigate  
(d) Both (a) & (b)
40. How much punishment may be awarded to an accused who is found guilty under a summary trial?  
(a) Not exceeding two years (b) Not exceeding one year  
(c) Not exceeding six months (d) Not exceeding three months
41. Under Sec 439 CrPC, jurisdiction to cancel the bail vests with  
(a) Judicial magistrate first class (b) Court of session  
(c) High Court (d) Both (b) & (c)

42. The power to direct investigation under section 156(3) of CrPC can be exercised by  
(a) A magistrate (b) A Session judge  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) High Court
43. Which of the following offence is compoundable?  
(a) Offence under Section 498 IPC (b) Offence under Section 403 IPC  
(c) Offence under Section 298 IPC (d) All of these
44. Classification of offences is given in the Code of Criminal Procedure under  
(a) Section 320 (b) The 1<sup>st</sup> Schedule  
(c) Section 482 (d) The 2<sup>nd</sup> Schedule
45. Complaint as provided under section 2(d) of CrPC  
(a) Can be in writing only (b) Can be oral  
(c) Either in writing or oral (d) Can be by gestures
46. Arrest means  
(a) Every compulsion or physical restraint  
(b) Total restraint and complete deprivation of liberty  
(c) Both (a) & (b)  
(d) Neither (a) nor (b)
47. A non confessional statement recorded under Sec 164 CrPC is  
(a) A substantive piece of evidence  
(b) Not a substantive piece of evidence  
(c) Depends upon facts, may or may not be substantive piece of evidence  
(d) None of these
48. Statement recorded under section 161 CrPC can be used during trial  
(a) For contradicting the witnesses (b) For corroborating the witnesses  
(c) For subtending the evidence (d) All of these
49. In case the chargesheet under section 173 CrPC is not filed within 90 days or 60 days as the case may be, the accused who is in custody is entitled to be  
(a) Released on bail  
(b) Acquitted  
(c) Discharged  
(d) Released on bail on making application for bail
50. Who cannot claim maintenance under Section 125 CrPC?  
(a) Wife (b) Children  
(c) Parents (d) Brother
51. Indian evidence Act was drafted by  
(a) Lord Macaulay (b) Sir James F Stephen  
(c) Huxley (d) Sir Henry Maine
52. The law of evidence consists of  
(a) Ordinary rules of reasoning (b) Legal rules of evidence  
(c) Rules of logic (d) All of these

53. Under the law of evidence as a general rule
- (a) Opinion on a matter of fact is relevant but not on a matter of law
  - (b) Opinion on a matter of law is relevant but not on a matter of fact
  - (c) Opinion on a matter of fact and law both are relevant
  - (d) Opinion on a matter of fact and law both are irrelevant
54. Law of evidence is
- (a) Lex tallienis
  - (b) Lex fori
  - (c) Lex loci solutionis
  - (d) Lex situs
55. Under the law of evidence, the relevant fact
- (a) Must be legally relevant
  - (b) Must be logically relevant
  - (c) Must be legally and logically relevant
  - (d) Must be legally and logically relevant and admissible
56. Which of the following documents are not admissible in evidence
- (a) Documents improperly procured
  - (b) Documents procured by illegal means
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
57. On whom does the burden of proof lie:
- (a) On prosecution
  - (b) On accused
  - (c) On both
  - (d) On discretion of court
58. Secondary evidence of a document means
- (a) Copies of that document
  - (b) Oral account of the contents of the document
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) None of the above
59. When A is accused of the murder of B, the relevant facts are
- (a) A had a motive and opportunity to kill B
  - (b) A had made preparations by buying a knife
  - (c) After the murder A was seen running with blood stained knife in hand
  - (d) All of these
60. Section 13 of the Evidence Act
- (a) Is confined to public rights and does not cover private rights
  - (b) Is not confined to public rights and covers private rights also
  - (c) Is confined to private rights and does not cover public rights
  - (d) Either (a) or (c) is correct
61. Leading question –
- (a) May be asked in examination in chief
  - (b) May be asked in cross examination
  - (c) May be asked in re-examination
  - (d) Cannot be asked in any circumstances
62. Which of the following case is related to dying declaration ?
- (a) Pakala Narayana Swami vrs emperor
  - (b) Queen vrs Abdullah
  - (c) Kaushal Rao vrs State of Bombay
  - (d) All of these
63. Under which section of the Evidence Act opinion as handwriting is relevant
- (a) Section 44
  - (b) Section 48
  - (c) Section 47
  - (d) Section 50

64. Admissible evidence is thus that which is  
(a) Relevant (b) Not excluded by any rule of law or practice  
(c) Either (a) or (b) (d) Both (a) & (b)
65. Oral evidence under section 60 of Evidence Act may be  
(a) Direct only (b) Hearsay  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Either (a) or (b)
66. Which of the following statements can be used to corroborate the testimony of a witness as provided under section 157 of the Indian Evidence Act?  
(a) FIR (b) Dying declaration, if the declarant survives  
(c) Statement recorded under section 164 CrPC (d) All of these
67. Presumption as to the genuineness of gazettes in electronic form has been dealt with under  
(a) Section 81 A of the Evidence Act (b) Section 88A of the Evidence Act  
(c) Section 90 A of the Evidence Act (d) Section 73A of the Evidence Act.
68. The examination of a witness by the adverse party shall be called  
(a) Re examination (b) Examination in chief  
(c) Cross Examination (d) None of these
69. Law of evidence is  
(a) A substantive law (b) An adjective law  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
70. An inscription on a metal plate or stone is  
(a) A fact (b) A document  
(c) An opinion (d) A motive
71. The plea of alibi is governed by which section of the Evidence Act?  
(a) Section 12 (b) Section 11  
(c) Section 13 (d) Section 14
72. Which of the following is relevant and may be received in evidence  
(a) Tape recordings (b) Dog tracking  
(c) DNA test (d) All of these
73. A leading case on the admissibility of tape recorded conversation is  
(a) R.M Malkani vrs State of Maharashtra (b) Kalu Mirza vrs Emperor  
(c) Bholu Nath vrs Emperor (d) Badri Rai vrs State of Bihar
74. A confession caused by an inducement, threat or promise is irrelevant under which section of the Evidence Act?  
(a) Sec 23 (b) Sec 24  
(c) Sec 26 (d) Sec 27
75. Whether a weapon is a deadly weapon is a question of  
(a) Law (b) Opinion of the Judge  
(c) Fact (d) Opinion of the expert witness

**Directions (Questions No. 76 - 83) : What number should come next in the following series?**

**76.** 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, 35, ...

- (a) 39
- (b) 41
- (c) 43
- (d) 47

**77.** 7, 12, 10, 15, 13, 18, ...

- (a) 16
- (b) 17
- (c) 19
- (d) 20

**78.** 31, 28, 27, 24, 23, 20, ...

- (a) 16
- (b) 17
- (c) 18
- (d) 19

**79.** 1.5, 2.2, 2.9, 3.6, 4.3, ...

- (a) 4.8
- (b) 4.9
- (c) 5.0
- (d) 5.1

**80.** 4, 5, 11, 39, 189, ...

- (a) 1134
- (b) 1127
- (c) 1148
- (d) 1223

**81.** 4, 10, 16, 12, 18, 24, ...

- (a) 16
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) 22

**82.** 87, 85, 83, 80, 78, 76, ...

- (a) 73
- (b) 72
- (c) 71
- (d) 70

**83.** 688, 344, 352, 176, 88, 96, ...

- (a) 42
- (b) 44
- (c) 46
- (d) 48

**84.** Which word does NOT belong with the others?

- (a) tulip
- (b) rose
- (c) bud
- (d) daisy

**85.** Which word does NOT belong with the others?

- (a) inch
- (b) ounce
- (c) centimeter
- (d) yard

**86.** Which word does NOT belong with the others?

- (a) flee
- (b) dodge
- (c) duck
- (d) avoid



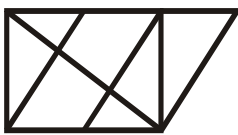
**Directions (Questions No. 87 - 88) :** In each of the following questions two statements are given followed by four conclusions. Choose the conclusions which logically follow from the given statements.

- 87. Statements :** All the squares are triangles. Some circles are triangles.  
**Conclusions :** 1. All the squares are circles.  
2. Some circles are squares.
- (a) Only (1) conclusion follows (b) Only (2) conclusion follows  
(c) Both (1) and (2) follow (d) Neither (1) nor (2) follows
- 88. Statements :** All pen are paper. All paper are pencil.  
**Conclusions :** 1. Some paper are pen.  
2. Some pencil are pen.  
3. Some pen are not pencil.  
4. All pencil are paper.
- (a) Only (1) and (2) (b) Only (1) and (3)  
(c) Only (1) and (4) (d) Only (2) and (4)

**Directions (Questions No. 89 - 90) :** Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.

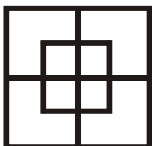
- 89.** 1. Word 2. Paragraph 3. Sentence  
4. Letters 5. Phrase
- (a) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3 (b) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2  
(c) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3 (d) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2
- 90.** 1. Poverty 2. Population 3. Death  
4. Unemployment 5. Disease
- (a) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1 (b) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3  
(c) 3, 4, 2, 5, 1 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

**91.** Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



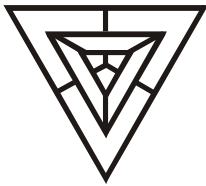
- (a) 8 (b) 10  
(c) 12 (d) 14

**92.** Find the minimum number of straight lines required to make the given figure.



- (a) 10 (b) 11  
(c) 12 (d) 13

93. What is the minimum number of colours required to fill the spaces in the given diagram without any two adjacent spaces having the same colour?



- (a) 6
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) 3

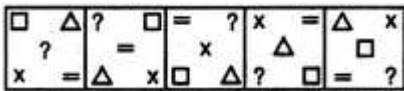
94. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



- (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

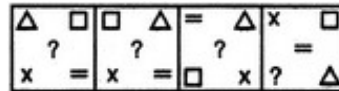
95. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures:



- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (a) 1
- (c) 3

Answer Figures:



- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (b) 2
- (d) 4

96. If  $A \times B$  means A is the wife of B,  $A + B$  means A is the sister of B;  $A \% B$  means A is the father of B and  $A - B$  means A is the brother of B. Which of the following means T is the daughter of P?

- (a)  $P \times Q \% R - T + S$
- (b)  $P \times Q \% R + S - T$
- (c)  $P \times Q \% R + T - S$
- (d)  $P \times Q \% R + S + T$

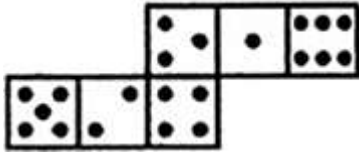
97. Which one will replace the question mark?

$B_3$	$D_5$	$F_7$
$J_8$	$L_{11}$	?
$Q_{13}$	$S_{18}$	$U_{23}$

- (a)  $M_{19}$
- (b)  $N_{19}$
- (c)  $M_{14}$
- (d)  $N_{14}$

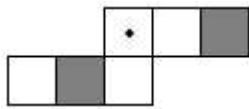
98. Zothana put his watch on the table in such a way that at 6 P.M. hour hand points to South. In which direction the minute hand will point at 7.15 P.M.?
- (a) East (b) South  
(c) North (d) West

99. How many dots lie opposite to the face having two dots, when the given figure is folded to form a cube?

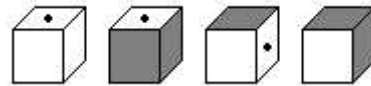


- (a) 1 (b) 3  
(c) 5 (d) 6

100. The figure given on the left hand side (X) is folded to form a box. Choose from the alternatives (1), (2), (3) and (4) the boxes that is similar to the box formed.



(X)



- (a) 2 and 3 only (b) 1, 3 and 4 only  
(c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1 and 4 only

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