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**HPJS CJ (Prelims)**  
**Previous Year Paper**  
**(Criminal Law) Paper-III**  
**02 Mar, 2025**



1. In which case Supreme Court held Section 377 of Indian Penal Code held unconstitutional to that extent it criminalizes consensual homo-sexual acts in private ?

(A) Suresh Kumar Kaushal Vs Naz Foundation  
(B) Navtej Singh Johar & Ors. Vs Union of India  
(C) Naz Foundation Vs NCT Delhi  
(D) Joseph Shine Vs Union of India

2. Under Section 105 of IPC, the right to private defence of property in cases of theft commences when a reasonable apprehension of danger to the property commences and :

(A) Continues till the offender has affected his retreat with the property  
(B) Continues till the assistance of public authorities is obtained  
(C) Continues till the property has been recovered  
(D) All the above

3. A instigates B to burn Z's house. B sets fire to the house and at the same time commits theft of property there. What will be the liability of A ?

(A) A is guilty of abetting the burning of house only  
(B) A is guilty of abetting the burning of house as well as theft  
(C) A is guilty of theft only  
(D) None of the above

4. Arrange the following cases chronologically in ascending order :

- (a) Jagmohan Singh Vs State of UP
- (b) Machhi Singh Vs State of Punjab
- (c) Bachan Singh Vs State of Punjab
- (d) Rajendra Prasad Vs State of UP

(A) (a), (c), (b), (d)

(B) (c), (a), (d), (b)

(C) (a), (d), (c), (b)

(D) (d), (c), (a), (b)

5. In which case it was held that duration of an anticipatory bail order does not end at the time and stage when the accused is summoned by the court, or when charges are framed, but can continue till the end of the trial ?

(A) Sushila Aggarwal Vs State of NCT of Delhi, (2020)

(B) State of Jharkhand Vs Lalu Prasad Yadav, (2017)

(C) Manoj Suryavanshi Vs State of Chhattisgarh, (2020)

(D) Dattatraya Vs State of Maharashtra, (2020)

6. A, a police officer has a warrant of B. He asks C as to the identity of B. C knowingly tells A that D is B. And consequently A arrest D.

- (A) C is guilty of abetment by instigation
- (B) C is guilty of abetment by aiding
- (C) C is guilty of abetment by false representation
- (D) C is guilty of abetment by mischief

7. In which case it was held that the exception 2 of Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (IPC) is by itself an arbitrary and stated that a husband cannot have sexual intercourse with his wife if she is between 15 to 18 years of age.

- (A) Harpal Singh Vs State of Himachal Pradesh
- (B) State of Punjab Vs Gurmit Singh
- (C) Association of Women Rights Vs Union of India
- (D) Independent Thought Vs Union of India

8. In which case it was held that bail once granted should not be cancelled in a mechanical and routine manner and supervening circumstances should be considered before cancelling bail ?

- (A) Usha Chakraborty & Anr. Vs State of West Bengal & Anr., (2023)
- (B) Edmund S. Lyngdoh Vs State of Meghalaya, (2016)
- (C) X Vs State of Telangana, (2018)
- (D) Vinubhai Haribhai Malviya Vs State of Gujarat, (2019)

9. Match the following sections of POCSO Act 2012 with maximum punishment provided under them :

(1) Section 8	(a) 10 years imprisonment
(2) Section 10	(b) 8 years imprisonment
(3) Section 14(4)	(c) 7 years imprisonment
(4) Section 14(5)	(d) 5 years imprisonment

(1) (2) (3) (4)

(A) (c) (d) (a) (b)

(B) (d) (c) (b) (a)

(C) (c) (b) (a) (d)

(D) (d) (a) (b) (c)

10. Which section of POCSO Act, provides for abetment of an offence or an attempt to commit an offence is also punishable under the Act ?

(A) Section 17 (B) Section 15

(C) Section 16 (D) Section 18

11. In which case the Supreme Court issued guidelines with respect to trial and disposal of cases under POCSO Act 2012 ?

(A) Gaya Prasad Pal @ Mukesh Vs State (2016)

(B) The State of Maharashtra Vs Bandu @ Daulat (2018)

(C) Jabbar Vs State (2018)

(D) Alakh Alok Srivastava Vs Union of India and Others (2018)

12. Which section of POCSO Act 2012 provides for procedure in case of commission of offence by child and determination of age by Special Court ?

(A) 33 (B) 34  
(C) 35 (D) 36

13. In which case it was held that the mere viewing, possession and storage of material depicting minors engaged in sexual activity constitutes an offence under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 ('POCSO Act') ?

(A) Just Rights for Children Alliance Vs S. Harish  
(B) Independent Thought Vs Union of India  
(C) Attorney General for India Vs Satish  
(D) Nawabuddin Vs State of Uttarakhand

14. In how many days the evidence of the child shall be recorded after Special Court took cognizance of the offence under POCSO Act 2012 ?

(A) 15 days (B) 30 days  
(C) 45 days (D) 60 days

15. Which section of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 defines "Foster Care" ?

(A) 2(29) (B) 2(34)  
(C) 2(33) (D) 2(30)

16. Which section of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 defines “Place of Safety” ?

(A) 2(42) (B) 2(47)  
(C) 2(45) (D) 2(46)

17. How many members shall be appointed in Child Welfare Committee as provided under section 27 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 ?

(A) 4 (B) 5  
(C) 3 (D) 6

18. Which section of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 provides for “Eligibility of prospective adoptive parents” ?

(A) 57 (B) 58  
(C) 59 (D) 60

19. Who is authorized to review the pendency of cases of the Juvenile Justice Board on quarterly basis under section 16 of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 ?

(A) High level committee consisting of the executive chairperson of the state legal services authority  
(B) District Magistrate  
(C) Chairperson of Human Rights Commission  
(D) Chief Judicial Magistrate

20. Which section of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 provides for “Duties and functions of Protection Officers” ?

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- (D) 11

21. In which case it was held that “Retention of Stridhan by husband or his family amounts to continuing offence within the ambit of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 ?

- (A) S.R. Batra Vs Smt. Taruna Batra, (2007)
- (B) Kunapareddy alias Nookala Shanka Balaji Vs Kunapareddy Swarna Kumari, (2016)
- (C) Indra Sarma Vs V.K. Sarma, (2014)
- (D) Krishna Bhattarjee Vs Sarathi Choudhury, (2016)

22. Section 14 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 provides for :

- (A) Application to Magistrate
- (B) Protection orders
- (C) Residence orders
- (D) Counselling

23. Which section of The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 deals with duties of police officers, service providers and Magistrate ?

(A) Section 7  
(B) Section 4  
(C) Section 5  
(D) Section 9

24. Offence under The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 are :

(A) Non-cognizable, bailable and non-compoundable  
(B) Cognizable, bailable and compoundable  
(C) Cognizable, non-bailable and non-compoundable  
(D) Cognizable, bailable and non-compoundable

25. In which case under The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, directions were given to search engines to block advertisement which are meant for diagnostic help of female fetus, and to develop techniques so that there would be auto-blocking of such advertisement ?

(A) Sabu Mathew George Vs Union of India  
(B) Voluntary Health Association of Punjab Vs Union of India  
(C) State of Orrisa Vs Mamata Sahoo  
(D) Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes (CEHAT) Vs Union of India

26. What punishment is provided for Advertisement relating to preconception and prenatal determination of sex under The Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 ?

(A) Imprisonment which may extend to 5 years and with fine which may extend to Rs. 20,000

(B) Imprisonment which may extend to 7 years and with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,00,000

(C) Imprisonment which may extend to 5 years and with fine which may extend to Rs. 50,000

(D) Imprisonment which may extend to 3 years and with fine which may extend to Rs. 10,000

27. The leave granted during pendency of inquiry to the aggrieved woman under Section 12(1) of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013 shall be ..... to the leave she would be otherwise entitled.

(A) Concurrent

(B) Subsequent

(C) In addition

(D) Any of the above

28. The accounts of the agency referred to in Section 8 of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013 shall be maintained and audited in such manner as may, in consultation with the :

- (A) Advocate-General of the State
- (B) Accountant-General of the State
- (C) Secretary of the State
- (D) None of the above

29. Aggrieved woman has to make a complaint in writing to the internal complaint committee or local committee within ..... from the date of the incident and in case of a series of incidents, from the date of the last incident, subject to extension of time limit by the committee.

- (A) 3 months
- (B) 1 month
- (C) 6 months
- (D) 45 days

30. Which rule of Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, provides for Prohibition of sexual harassment of working women ?

- (A) 3-C
- (B) 4-C
- (C) 5-C
- (D) 7-C

31. Which stereotypes must be avoided by the judges ?

- (A) Every woman wants to be a mother
- (B) Good women are sexually chaste
- (C) Both (A) & (B)
- (D) None of the above

32. Judges should employ a victim-centered approach during the hearing, particularly in cases relating to sexual offences and other gender-based violence, which include :

- (A) Waive all court fees and other associated costs for financially dependent people who seek justice through courts
- (B) Countering the employment of stereotypes by the lawyers on both sides and requiring them to be gender-sensitive
- (C) Both (A) & (B)
- (D) None of the above

33. When deciding on the merits of a case or whether a case merits judicial review, judges should :

- (A) Apply domestic law in compliance with international law and standards
- (B) Explain why applying a particular standard would cause illegitimate differentiated treatment
- (C) None of the above
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

34. Which values for judges are provided under The Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct ?

- (a) Equality
- (b) Propriety
- (c) Integrity
- (d) Competitiveness

- (A) Only (b) and (c)
- (B) Only (a), (b) and (c)
- (C) Only (a) and (c)
- (D) All of the above

35. Consider the following statements and identify the correct statement in relation to judicial conduct :

- (a) A judge shall not practice law while holding a judicial office.
- (b) A judge may form or join associations of judges or participate in other organizations representing the interests of judges.

(A) Only (a) is correct

(B) Only (b) is correct

(C) Both are correct

(D) None is correct

36. Consider the following statements with reference to procedural laws :

**Statement I :** Procedural laws are meant for the enforcement of rights and liabilities provided under substantive laws.

**Statement II :** Neither entire law of remedies belongs to procedure nor are rights merely confined to substantive laws.

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true and Statement II is correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true but Statement II is not correct
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

37. An offence of kidnapping or abduction may be inquired into and tried by :

- (A) Only by a court within whose local jurisdiction the person was kidnapped or abducted
- (B) Only by a court within whose local jurisdiction the person was conveyed, concealed or detained
- (C) Either of the two places
- (D) In any court within territory of India

38. The prosecution witness was prosecuted for perjury in which of the following case :

- (A) State (Through Cbi) Vs Santosh Kumar Singh (2006)
- (B) Siddharth Vashish @ Manu Sharma Vs State NCT Delhi (2007)
- (C) Vishal Yadav Vs State of U.P.
- (D) None of the above

39. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct about powers of Judicial Magistrates ?

- (a) The Court of Judicial Magistrate First class may pass any sentence of imprisonment not exceeding three years or fine not exceeding ten thousand rupees
- (b) The Court of Judicial Magistrate Second class may pass any sentence of imprisonment not exceeding two years or fine not exceeding five thousand rupees
- (c) The Court of Judicial Magistrate Second class may pass any sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one year or fine not exceeding five thousand rupees
- (d) The Court of Judicial Magistrate First class may pass any sentence of imprisonment not exceeding two years or fine not exceeding ten thousand rupees

- (A) (a) and (b)
- (B) (b) and (d)
- (C) (a) and (c)
- (D) (c) and (d)

40. In which case it was held that it is a mandatory legal requirement to specify whether sentences awarded to an accused convicted for two or more offences, would run concurrently or consecutively ?

- (A) Sharad Hiru Kolambe Vs State of Maharashtra, (2018)
- (B) Gagan Kumar Vs State of Punjab, (2019)
- (C) Extra-Judicial Execution Victim Families Assn. Vs Union of India, (2016)
- (D) Shivjee Singh Vs Nagendra Tiwari, (2010)

41. Consider the following statements about Charge as defined under Section 2(b) of CrPC, 1973 :

- (a) Charge includes any head of charge when the charge contains more heads than one
- (b) It is to tell the accused precisely and concisely as possible about the matter with which he is charged
- (c) It is formulated by an investigating officer
- (d) It must be written in the language of the Court

- (A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct
- (B) (a), (c) and (d) are correct
- (C) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) are correct

42. In which case it was held that Conduct of Test Identification Parade is not violative of Article 20(3) of the Constitution of India ?

(A) Mukesh Singh Vs State (NCT of Delhi), (2023)  
(B) Anita Thakur Vs State of J & K, (2016)  
(C) Anuradha Bhasin Vs Union of India, (2020)  
(D) Sanjeev Kapoor Vs Chandana Kapoor, (2020)

43. Consider the following statements with reference to arrest procedure under CrPC :

**Statement I :** The purpose of criminal law is to prevent crimes.

**Statement II :** Under certain circumstances, even private person can arrest another person.

(A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true and Statement II is correct explanation of Statement I  
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true but Statement II is not correct explanation of Statement I  
(C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false  
(D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

44. When a court desires that summons issued by it shall be served at any place outside its local jurisdiction it shall ordinarily send such summons in duplicate to :

(A) Magistrate of competent jurisdiction  
(B) SHO of concerned police station  
(C) Either (A) or (B)  
(D) None of the above

45. Which section of the HP Excise Act, 2011 provides for Prohibition of possession of liquor ?

(A) 15 (B) 17  
(C) 18 (D) 21

46. Which of the following act as the chairperson of National Board for Wild Life ?

(A) Minister in-charge of Forests and Wild Life  
(B) Prime Minister  
(C) Chairman of NITI Aayog  
(D) Secretary to the Government of India in-charge of the Ministry or Department of the Central Government dealing with Forests and Wild Life

47. Which section of the The Wild Life (Protection) Act provides for prohibition on hunting ?

(A) 8 (B) 9  
(C) 19 (D) 24

48. Which Section/Sections of Indian Forest Act provides for Power to impose duty on timber and other forest-produce ?

(A) 39 (B) 41  
(C) 38 (D) All of these

49. In which case the Supreme Court struck down Section 303 of IPC as unconstitutional ?

- (A) Machi Singh Vs State of Punjab
- (B) Mithu Vs State of Punjab
- (C) Bachan Singh Vs State of Punjab
- (D) Gian Kaur Vs State of Punjab

50. A gives Z fifty strokes with a stick. Here A may have committed the offence of voluntarily causing hurt to Z by the whole beating and also by each of the blows which make up the whole beating. As per IPC which of the following should be the punishment ?

- (A) A is liable for every blow and should be imprisoned for fifty years one for each blow
- (B) A is only liable for blows he delivered on the victim
- (C) A is liable to one punishment for the whole beating
- (D) A should be separately punished for beating and delivering blows