

**SPPU Pune/ Law /Fifth Year BSL(Sem.IX & X)(2003 Pattern) Paper-The Cr.P.C.1973,The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000,Probation of Offenders Act 1958 (SEM X) (Paper-33) ,(Theory)**

<b>Item Text</b>	<b>Option Text 1</b>	<b>Option Text 2</b>	<b>Option Text 3</b>	<b>Option Text 4</b>
Once police records information report (FIR), a copy of same should be given to complainant under:	Section 153 of Cr PC	Section 154 of Cr PC	Section 155 of Cr PC	Section 156 of Cr PC
The procedure for trial before a Court of Sessions is provided under sections:	260 to 265 Cr PC	238 to 250 Cr PC	251 to 259 Cr PC	225 to 237 Cr PC.
“Plea Bargaining” a new chapter was added in Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 by the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2005 (2 of 2006) is contained in:	Sections 265A to 265E	Sections 265A to 265L	Sections 265A to 265M	Sections 265A to 265N
Under the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, confessions-	Can only be made to the authorized persons	Only the Magistrate enjoys the power of recording confessions	Made to the Police Officer are valid	Made by the accuse while in police custody to a police officer is valid
Under section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 –	Only the statement of a person produced by the police or investigations agencies can	Statement of the person approaching the Magistrate independently can be recorded	The statement made need not be voluntary	The police officer is authorised to record the statement

	be recorded			
The Magistrate at his discretion can allow the complainant to withdraw the complaint and acquit the accused in case of –	Warrant case	Summons case	Summary trial	Session trial
A declaration of forfeiture under section 95 of Cr PC can be set aside by:	Magistrate issuing the search warrant	Chief Judicial Magistrate/Chief Metropolitan Magistrate	Court of Sessions	High Court.
The power to direct investigation under section 156(3) of Cr PC can be exercised by:	Judicial Magistrate First Class	District and Session Judge	High Court	Supreme Court
Discharge of offender on submission of apology is covered under:	Section 339 Cr. P.C.	Section 348 Cr. P.C.	Section 388 Cr. P.C.	Section 458 Cr. P.C.
Which of the following deals with appeals from convictions under section 344, 345, 349 and 350 Cr. PC.?	Section 351 Cr. P.C.	Section 287 Cr. P.C.	Section 388 Cr. P.C.	Section 458 Cr. P.C.
When does Section 97 Cr. P.C. comes into operation?	when the person is wrongfully confined	when the person is a proclaimed offender	when there is obscene publication	when person is legally arrested by police
Which of the following states that no appeal shall lie from any judgment or order of Criminal Court, unless otherwise provided?	Section 286 Cr. P.C.	Section 287 Cr. P.C.	Section 388 Cr. P.C.	Section 372 Cr. P.C.

A proclamation requiring a person to appear must be published giving	Not less than 30 days time to the person concerned	Not less than 10 days time to the person concerned	Not less than 20 days time to the person concerned	Not less than 15 days time to the person concerned
Which of the following deals with the instruction of the translation of the judgment when required?	Section 589 Cr. P.C.	Section 388 Cr. P.C.	Section 364 Cr. P.C.	Section 426 Cr. P.C.
Which of the following deals with the sentence of death to be submitted by Court of Session for confirmation?	Section 366 Cr. P.C.	Section 365 Cr. P.C.	Section 287 Cr. P.C.	Section 350 Cr. P.C.
Which of the following deals with the summary dismissal of appeal?	Section 384 Cr. P.C.	Section 381 Cr. P.C.	Section 387 Cr. P.C.	Section 286 Cr. P.C.
Which of the following is true of a complaint?	it need not contain all the details	it has no prescribed format	nomenclature is immaterial	all of them
Which of the following deals with the procedure for hearing appeals not dismissed summarily?	Section 383 Cr. P.C.	Section 384 Cr. P.C.	Section 385 Cr. P.C.	Section 386 Cr. P.C.

For the purposes of computation of period of 90 days or 60 days as the case may be, for the purposes of section 167(2) of Cr PC:	the day of arrest of the accused has to be excluded	the day on which the accused was remanded is to be excluded	the day of arrest of the accused and the day on which the accused was remanded, if different, both have to be excluded	the day of arrest of the accused only has to be excluded and the day on which the accused was remanded, even if different, cannot be excluded.
Under section 125 of Cr PC the father and the mother i.e. the parents can claim maintenance from their:	son	daughter	stepson	both son and daughter.