

## Law of Evidence

Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
The Indian Evidence Act came into effect on	1 January 1872	1 October 1872	1 September 1872	1 December 1872
that there are certain things arranged in a certain order in a certain place is	a fact	an opinion	a document	a motive
Fact in issue means	fact, existence or non-existence of which is admitted by the parties	fact, existence or non-existence of which is disputed by the parties	fact, existence or non-existence of which is not disputed by the parties	fact, existence or non-existence of which is agreed upon by the parties
Under the law of evidence, the relevant fact	must be legally relevant	must be logically relevant	must be legally and logically relevant and admissible	must be legally and logically relevant
Relevancy is	question of law and can be raised at any time	question of law but can be raised at the first opportunity	question of procedure	question of fact
A is accused for murder of B. Which of the following is NOT a 'relevant fact'?	A's going to the field with a club	A's shopping for clothes a week before the incident	A's saying shortly before the incident that he will take revenge of his father's death	A's fleeing before the police arrived at the village
Facts which are the occasion, cause or effect of facts in issue are dealt in	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8
Facts necessary to explain or introduce relevant facts are relevant under	Section 8	Section 9	Section 10	Section 11
Under Section 9 of Evidence Act	Identification parades are not relevant	identification parades of suspects are relevant	identification parades of chattels are relevant	both 2 and 3 are relevant
A confession which is firstly made by accused but after some time goes back and denies it is called	Extra-judicial confession	judicial confession	retracted confession	truncated confession

The deciding factor under Section 112 of Evidence Act is	the date of birth of the child	date of conception of the child	date of birth or date of birth depending upon the facts and circumstances	discretion of the Court
Presumption under Section 113A is	a conclusive proof	court may presume	court shall presume	prosecution has to prove
Presumption as to Dowry Death under Section 113B is	Court Shall presume	court may presume	a conclusive proof	prosecution has to prove
Doctrine of Estoppel is a	rule of pleading	rule of evidence	rule of argument	substantive law
Promissory Estoppel is NOT referred as	requisite estoppel	quasi-estoppel	new estoppel	primary estoppel
The Estoppel in Section 115 of the Evidence Act	is an estoppel by deed	is an estoppel by record	is an estoppel by <i>pais</i>	is an estoppel by presumption
Estoppel are binding	upon privies of litigating parties	upon litigating parties	upon strangers to the <i>lis</i>	both 1 and 2
Under Section 120 of the Evidence Act, husband and wife both are competent witness for and against each other	in civil proceedings only	in criminal proceedings only	in both civil and criminal proceedings	in matrimonial proceedings only
Privilege in respect of husband and wife under Section 122 relates to	communication during marriage	Communication before marriage	communication about marriage	communication after dissolution of marriage
Which section lays down that " no public officer shall be compelled to disclose communication made to him in official confidence"?	Section 122	Section 123	Section 124	Section 125