

ISSN: 2582-6433



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR LEGAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

Open Access, Refereed Journal Multi Disciplinary
Peer Reviewed 6th Edition

VOLUME 2 ISSUE 7

www.ijlra.com

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INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR LEGAL RESEARCH & ANALYSIS
ISSN

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Important MCQs

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

Act no. 32 of 2012

Authored By: Chandan Kumar

1. What is the Act no. of Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act, 2012?

- a. Act no. 32 of 2012
- b. Act no. 43 of 2012
- c. Act no. 63 of 2012
- d. Act no. 48 of 2012

Ans. Option A is correct.

2. How many sections and chapters are there under the Act, 2012?

- a. I to VIII chapters and 1 to 46 sections
- b. I to IX chapters and 1 to 46 sections
- c. I to XI chapters and 1 to 32 sections
- d. I to VII chapters and 1 to 74 sections

Ans. Option B is correct.

3. Which chapter of the Act makes provisions for Special Courts?

- a. Chapter V
- b. Chapter VI
- c. Chapter VII
- d. Chapter VIII

Ans. Option C is correct.

4. Which chapter prescribes procedure and powers of Special Courts and Recording of Evidences?

- a. Chapter VIII and 33 to 38 sections
- b. Chapter VII and 39 to 46 sections
- c. Chapter VI and 24 to 27 sections
- d. Chapter V and 19 to 23 sections

Ans. Option A is correct.

5. When did the Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act, 2012 come to force?

- a. 14th November, 2012
- b. 1st July, 2013
- c. 1st July, 2012
- d. 1st January, 2012

Ans. Option A is correct.

6. 'Sexual Assault' is defined under which section of the Act?

- a. Section 2 (a)
- b. Section 2 (b)
- c. Section 2 (h)
- d. Section 2 (i)

Ans. Option D is correct.

7. 'Sexual Harassment' is defined under which section of the Act?

- a. Section 2 (f)
- b. Section 2 (j)
- c. Section 2 (k)
- d. Section 2 (n)

Ans. Option B is correct.

8. 'Special Court' is defined under which section of the Act?

- a. Section 2 (l)
- b. Section 2 (m)
- c. Section 2 (o)
- d. Section 2 (n)

Ans. Option A is correct.

9. 'Special Public Prosecutor' is defined under which section of the Act?

- a. Section 2 (c)
- b. Section 2 (d)
- c. Section 2 (m)
- d. Section 2 (p)

Ans. Option C is correct.

10. 'Penetrative Sexual Assault' is defined under which section of the Act?

- a. Section 2 (f)
- b. Section 2 (d)
- c. Section 2 (h)
- d. Section 2 (g)

Ans. Option A is correct.

11. 'Aggravated Penetrative Sexual Assault' is defined under which section of the Act?

- a. Section 2 (a)
- b. Section 2 (l)
- c. Section 2 (b)
- d. Section 2 (c)

Ans. Option A is correct.

12. 'Aggravated Sexual Assault' is defined under which section of the Act?

- a. Section 2 (c)
- b. Section 2 (d)
- c. Section 2 (e)
- d. Section 2 (b)

Ans. Option D is correct.

13. Which section defines child under the Act?

- a. Section 2 (b)
- b. Section 2 (c)
- c. Section 2 (d)
- d. Section 2 (e)

Ans. Option C is correct. Child means any person below the age of eighteen years.

14. The words and expressions used herein but not defined within the Act shall have the meanings defined

- a. Indian Penal Code, 1860
- b. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- c. Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 and Information Technology Act, 2000
- d. All of the above

Ans. Option D is correct.

15. What is the punishment for 'Penetrative Sexual Assault'?

- a. Shall not be less than seven years but may extend to imprisonment for life, and also fine
- b. Shall not be less than 3 years but may extend to 7 years and with fine
- c. Shall not be less than six months but may extend to 3 years and fine
- d. Rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than ten years but may extend to imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine

Ans. Option A is correct.

16. Which is the punishment for Sexual Assault?

- a. Imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than three years but which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine
- b. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years and fine
- c. Shall not be less than six months but may extend to 3 years and fine
- d. Imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine

Ans. Option A is correct.

17. Which section makes punishable use of child for pornographic purposes?

- a. Section 13
- b. Section 14
- c. Section 15
- d. Section 19

Ans. Option A is correct.

18. Which section provides punishment for storage of pornographic material involving child?

- a. Section 8
- b. Section 11
- c. Section 14
- d. Section 15

Ans. Option D is correct.

19. What is the punishment for storage of pornographic material involving child?

- a. Imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months or fine or both
- b. Imprisonment of either description which may extend to 3 years and fine
- c. Imprisonment of either description which may extend to 5 years or fine or both
- d. Imprisonment of either description which may extend to three years or with fine or with both

Ans. Option D is correct.

20. Which chapter talks about abetment of and attempt to commit an offence?

- a. Chapter IV
- b. Chapter V
- c. Chapter VI
- d. Chapter VII

Ans. Option A is correct.

21. Any person provide information relating to offences against children to

- a. The Special Juvenile Unit or the Local Police
- b. The Special Juvenile Unit and the Local Police
- c. Special Judge appointed under the Act
- d. To the State Government

Ans. Option A is correct.

22. Every report given under sub-section (1) of section 19, shall be

- a. Ascribed an entry number and recorded in writing
- b. Be read over to the informant
- c. Shall be entered in a book to be kept by the Police Unit
- d. All of the above

Ans. Option D is correct.

23. The special juvenile unit or local police shall, without unnecessary delay but within a period of-----report the matter to child Welfare Committee and the Special Court or where no Special Court has been designated, to the Court of Session, including need of the child for care and protection and steps taken in this regard.

- a. 1 month
- b. 48 hours
- c. 72 hours
- d. 24 hours

Ans. Option D is correct.

24. False Complaints or False Information have been made punishable with respect to which sections of the Act, 2012?

- a. Section 3
- b. Section 5
- c. Section 7 and 9
- d. All of the above

Ans. Option D is correct.

25. What is the punishment for false complaint or false information?

- a. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or fine or both
- b. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both
- c. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years and fine
- d. None of the above

Ans. Option B is correct.

26. Which section provides Punishment for false complaint or false information?

- e. Section 19
- f. Section 20
- g. Section 22
- h. Section 23

Ans. Option C is correct.

27. The statement of a child shall be recorded by

- a. Police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector
- b. Judicial magistrate
- c. Both A and B
- d. Only B

Ans. Option C is correct.

28. While recording statement of a child by Judicial Magistrate

- a. Provisions contained in the first proviso to sub section (1) of sec 164 shall not apply
- b. Provisions contained in the first proviso to sub section (1) of sec 164 shall apply
- c. Magistrate shall exercise his discretion
- d. Child shall confront the accused

Ans. Option A is correct.

29. Who shall designate Special Courts?

- a. Central Government
- b. State Government in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court
- c. High Court in consultation with the State Government
- d. State Government in consultation with the Central Government

Ans. Option B is correct.

30. Which courts are designated as Special Courts?

- a. Court of Session
- b. Court of Judicial Magistrate First Class
- c. Special Court Established by the State Government
- d. High Court of the State Concerned

Ans. Option A is correct.

31. The Special Courts can also try offences punishable under which section of IT Act, 2000?

- a. Section 65A
- b. Section 65B
- c. Section 67A
- d. Section 67B

Ans. Option D is correct.

32. Presumption as to certain offences is provided under section?

- a. Section 27
- b. Section 28
- c. Section 29
- d. Section 29B

Ans. Option C is correct.

33. Presumptions are raised with respect to which sections of the Act, 2012?

- a. Sections 2,5,7 and 9
- b. Sections 3,5,7 and 9
- c. Sections 4,9,12 and 17
- d. Sections 7,9,12 and 17

Ans. Option B is correct.

34. Section 29 provides 'Shall Presume' or 'May Presume'?

- a. May Presume
- b. Shall Presume
- c. Both May and Shall Presume
- d. Rebuttable Presumption

Ans. Option B is correct.

35. Which section defines presumption as to culpable mental state?

- a. Section 26
- b. Section 28
- c. Section 29
- d. Section 30

Ans. Option D is correct.

36. When is a fact said to be proved?

- a. Special Court believes it to exist beyond reasonable doubt
- b. When its existence is established by a preponderance of probability
- c. When Special Court believes it to exist beyond reasonable doubt and not merely when its existence is established by a preponderance of probability
- d. On balance of convenience

Ans. Option C is correct.

37. 'Culpable Mental State' includes?

- a. Intention
- b. Motive
- c. Knowledge
- d. Intention, Motive, Knowledge and belief or reason to believe

Ans. Option D is correct.

38. Who shall appoint Special Public Prosecutor?

- a. State Government
- b. Central Government
- c. State Government in consultation with the Central Government
- d. High Court

Ans. Option A is correct. State Government does not require consultation with Central Govt.

39. Who shall be appointed as Special Public Prosecutor?

- a. An advocate who has been in practice for not less than seven years
- b. An advocate who has been in practice for not less than ten years
- c. An practicing advocate at the discretion of the State Government
- d. Advocate General of the State

Ans. Option A is correct.

40. What is the procedure to take cognizance by the Special Courts?

- a. Upon receiving a complaint
- b. Upon police report
- c. Upon receiving a complaint or upon police report
- d. All of the above

Ans. Option C is correct.

41. Special Court shall take cognizance of an offence?

- a. Without accused being committed to it
- b. After accused being committed to it
- c. Suo-motto
- d. None of the above

Ans. Option A is correct.

42. Questions during Examination in chief, Cross-examination and Re-examination shall be put to the child through

- a. Public Prosecutor
- b. Special Public Prosecutor
- c. Special Courts
- d. Parents of the child

Ans. Option C is correct. No direct questions shall be put to the Child.

43. For the purpose of this Act, identify of the child includes

- a. Child's family
- b. Child's School
- c. Relatives, neighborhood or other information by which identify of the child may be revealed
- d. All of the above

Ans. Option D is correct.

44. Where any offence under this Act is committed by a child, such child shall be dealt with

- a. Under the provision of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
- b. As per section 35 of the Act
- c. Under the provision of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- d. Under the provision of Indian Penal Code, 1860

Ans. Option A is correct.

45. The evidence of the child shall be recorded

- a. Within thirty days of the Special Court taking cognizance of the offence
- b. Within sixty days of the Special Court taking cognizance of the offence
- c. Within three months
- d. Within six months

Ans. Option A is correct.

46. The Special Court shall conclude the trial of the offences

- a. Within a period of one year from the date of taking cognizance of the offence
- b. Within a period of six months from the date of taking cognizance of the offence
- c. Within a reasonable period of time
- d. Within such period as may be determined by the State Government

Ans. Option A is correct.

47. Which section provides that trial of the offences under the Act shall be conducted in Camera?

- a. Section 35
- b. Section 36
- c. Section 37
- d. Section 38

Ans. Option C is correct.

48. Which section provides that Assistance of an interpreter or an expert may be taken while recording evidence of the child?

- a. Section 41
- b. Section 38
- c. Section 39
- d. Section 41

Ans. Option B is correct.

49. Which section provides Right of a child to take assistance of legal practitioner?

- a. Section 40
- b. Section 44
- c. Section 47
- d. Section 48

Ans. Option A is correct. State Government shall make the rules for the same.

50. Assistance of legal practitioner shall be taken subject to which section of CRPC, 1973?

- a. Section 300 of CRPC
- b. Section 301 of CRPC
- c. Section 302 of CRPC
- d. Section 303 of CRPC

Ans. Option B is correct.

51. Who shall be entitled to take assistance of legal practitioners?

- a. The child
- b. Legal heirs
- c. The family or the guardian of the child
- d. All of the above

Ans. Option C is correct.

52. When does the provisions of section 3 to 13 does not apply?

- a. During medical examination or medical treatment undertaken with the consent of the parents or guardian
- b. During examination of child under section 164 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- c. During Examination of victim under Section 164A of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- d. During investigation of the offences under the Code.

Ans. Option A is correct.

53. Which section provides 'Alternate Punishment' under the Act?

- a. Section 39
- b. Section 40
- c. Section 41
- d. Section 42

Ans. Option D is correct.

54. Which section of the Act provides that this Act shall be in addition to but not in derogation of any other laws for the time being in force?

- a. Section 42
- b. Section 42A
- c. Section 43
- d. Section 44

Ans. Option B is correct.

55. Who shall monitor the implementation of the provisions of this Act?

- a. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005
- b. State Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005
- c. The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005
- d. All of the above

Ans. Option D is correct.

56. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights is appointed under which section of the Child Rights Act, 2005

- a. Section 3
- b. Section 17
- c. Section 18
- d. Section 21

Ans. Option A is correct. State Commission is appointed under section 17.

57. Who is entitled to make rules under this Act?

- a. Central Government
- b. State Government
- c. Central Government in consultation with the State Government
- d. State Government in consultation with the Central Government

Ans. Option A is correct.

58. The Central Government is empowered to make rules under which sections of this Act?

- a. Sub section (4) & (5) of section 19
- b. Sub sections (2) & (3) of section 26
- c. Section 38, sub section (8) of section 33 and sub section (1) of section 44
- d. All of the above

Ans. Option D is correct.

59. An order for the removal of difficulties cannot be made by the Central Government

- a. After the expiry of the period of two years from the commencement of this Act
- b. After the expiry of the period of one year from the commencement of this Act
- c. After the expiry of the period of five years from the commencement of this Act
- d. After the expiry of the period of seven years from the commencement of this Act

Ans. Option A is correct.

60. The expression public servant as defined under section 2 (c) contains how many clauses under the Schedule of the Act.

- e. Clauses a-z
- f. Clauses a-x
- g. Clauses a-r
- h. Clause a-t

Ans. Option C is correct.



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