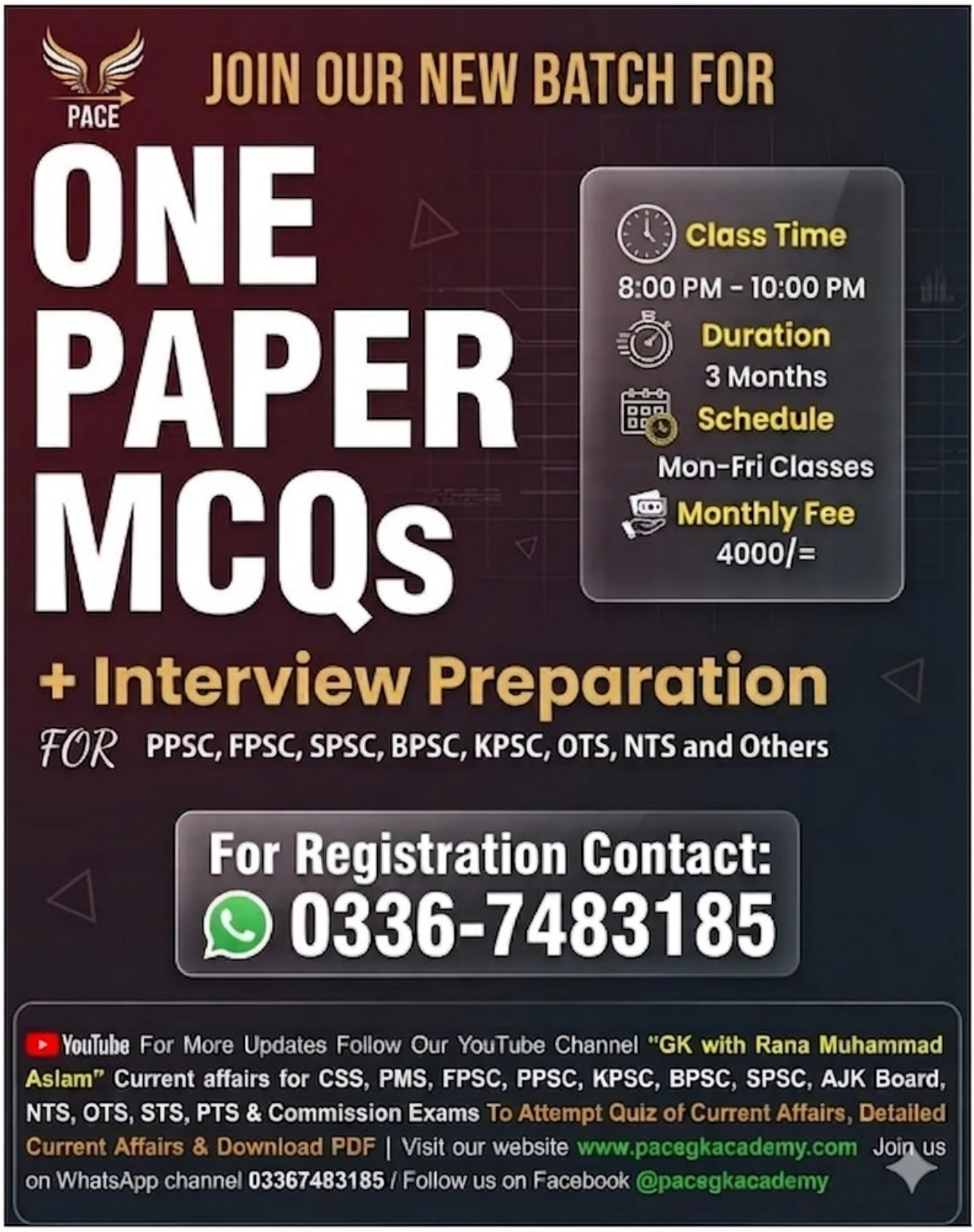
Pakistan Penal Code 1860



Pakistan Penal Code 1860

Q.1: Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 was enacted on _____?
A. 16th September, 1860
B. **6th October, 1860**
C. 17th October, 1860
D. None of these

Q.2: Pakistan Penal Code is _____?
A. Customary law
B. Procedural law
C. **Penal law**
D. None of these

Q.3: A foreigner commits an offence within Pakistan he can _____?
A. Be tried in Pakistan
B. Not be tried in Pakistan
C. **Be punished under Pakistan Penal Code and can be tried in Pakistan**
D. None of these

Q.4: The term “Mens rea” means_____?
A. Constructive intention
B. **Actual intention**
C. Common intention
D. None of these

Q.5: The term “Gender” include_____?
A. Male
B. Female
C. **Both**
D. None of these

Q.6: According to P.P.C. “Movable property” include_____?
A. Land
B. **Corporeal property of every description**
C. Any thing attached to earth
D. None of these

Q.7: Whoever does anything with the intention of causing wrongful gain to one person or wrongful loss to another person, is said to do that thing_____?
A. Fraudulently
B. **Dishonestly**
C. Wrongfully
D. None of these

Q.8: The “Special law” is applicable to _____ ?
A. Whole community
B. Local area
C. **Particular subject**
D. None of these

Q.9: Nothing is an offence which is done by a child of_____?
A. **Seven years of age**
B. Thirteen years of age
C. Fifteen years of age
D. None of these

Q.10: "Solitary" confinement means_____?
A. Isolation of prisoner
B. Isolation of prisoner from his family
C. **Isolation of prisoner from human intercourse and society**
D. None of these

Q.11: The term "Common intention" means_____?
A. Mutual interest
B. Common interest
C. **Common motives**
D. None of these

Q.12: Imprisonment in default of payment of fine shall not exceed_____?
A. One half of maximum punishment
B. One third of maximum punishment
C. **One fourth of maximum punishment**
D. None of these

Q.13: Arsh and Daman are _____ punishments in their own rights ?
A. **Independent**
B. Dependant
C. Fixed
D. None of these

Q.14: The term "Qisas" means_____?
A. **Same kind of hurt**
B. Alternate
C. Same kind of treatment
D. None of these

Q.15: The word "Tazir" is derived from_____?
A. **Azar**
B. Tazar
C. Tazarum
D. None of these

Q.16: Minimum quantum of diyat as provided in section 323 P.P.C. is_____?
A. **30630 grams silver**
B. 30600 grams silver
C. 30530 grams silver
D. None of these

Q.17: An act of person of unsound mind is_____?
A. An offence
B. **Not an offence**
C. Depends upon nature of the act
D. None of these

Q.18: Under Pakistan Penal Code an aggressor does not entitled to right of_____?
A. **Self defence**
B. National defence
C. Public defence
D. None of these

Q.19: Section 105, P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. Right of defence of other person
B. Right of private defence
C. **Right of private defence of property**
D. None of these

Q.20: A instigate B for commission of an offence, such instigation will be called _____?
A. **Abetment**
B. Solicitation
C. Participation
D. None of these

Q.21: A instigate B to give false evidence. A in consequence of the instigation commits that offence. A is guilty of abetting that offence and is_____?
A. **Liable to the same punishment as B**
B. Not liable to any kind of punishment
C. Criminal instigation
D. None of these

Q.22: To constitute a criminal conspiracy there must be an agreement of minimum_____?
A. Five or more persons
B. Three or more persons
C. **Two or more persons**
D. None of these

Q.23: A joins an insurrection against Pakistan. A has committed offence as defined in_____?
A. Section 120
B. Section 120A
C. **Section 121**
D. None of these

Q.24: The term "Sedition" means_____?
A. **An offence against state**
B. An offence against public
C. An offence against specific community
D. None of these

Q.25: As per Section 141, P.P.C. an unlawful assembly is an assembly of_____?
A. Two or more persons
B. Three or more persons
C. **Five or more persons**
D. None of these

Q.26: When element of force and violence is used by unlawful assembly then this offence will be called_____?
A. Assault
B. **Rioting**
C. Felony
D. None of these

Q.27: Punishment for offence of rioting is_____?
A. One year
B. **Two years**
C. Three years
D. None of these

Q.28: Section 161, P.P.C. deals with taking of gratification by_____?
A. Private persons
B. **Public servant**
C. Foreigner
D. None of these

Q.29: The right of a person to stand, or not to stand as or withdraw from being a candidate or to vote or refrain from voting at an election is called _____ of that persons ?
A. Constitutional right
B. **Electoral right**
C. Natural right
D. None of these

Q.30: When two or more persons by fighting in a public place disturb the public peace they are said to commit _____?
A. Public nuisance
B. **Affray**
C. Rioting
D. None of these

Q.31: Section 182, P.P.C. deals with _____?
A. **False information by any person to public servant**
B. False information by public servant to public
C. False information by public servant to court
D. None of these

Q.32: The term "Perjury" means_____?
A. **Siving false evidence**
B. Making false document
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.33: A in support of a just claim which B has against Z for one thousand rupees, falsely swear on a trial that he heard Z admits the justice of B's claim. A has given_____?
A. **False evidence regarding the matter**
B. True evidence regarding the matter
C. Fabricated evidence
D. None of these

Q.34: A makes a false entry in his shop book for the purpose of using it as corroborative evidence in Court of Justice. A has_____?
A. Committed no offence
B. **Fabricted false evidence**
C. Given false evidence
D. None of these

Q.35: "Harbouring offender" means_____?
A. **To conceal a person with intention of screening him from legal punishment**
B. To facilitate a person in commission of an offence
C. To facilitate law enforcement agencies
D. None of these

Q.36: Section 197, P.P.C. deals with _____?
A. **Issuance of or signing false certificate**
B. Issurance of or signing cheque
C. Issuance or signing of genuine certificate
D. None of these

Q.37: Punishment for counterfeiting Pakistani coin as provided in Section 232, P.P.C. is_____?
A. Imprisonment of a team which may extend to seven years
B. **Imprisonment for a term which may extend to tem years**
C. Imprisonment for fourteen years
D. None of these

Q.38: Chapter XIII of P.P.C. deals with _____?
A. **Ofences relating to weight and measures**
B. Offences relating to public records
C. Offences relating to treasury
D. None of these

Q.39: _____ of P.P.C. defined "Public nuisance" ?
A. Section 265
B. Section 666
C. **Section 268**
D. None of these

Q.40: Section _____ deals with sale of noxious food or drink?
A. 271, P.P.C.
B. 272, P.P.C.
C. **273, P.P.C.**
D. None of these

Q.41: Section 279, P.P.C. deals with rash driving or riding ?
A. In streets
B. **On public way**
C. In racing grounds
D. None of these

Q.42: Whoever sells obscene books etc. he has committed offence under section_____?
A. **292, P.P.C.**
B. 293, P.P.C.
C. 294, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.43: Whoever destroys, damages or defiles any place of worship, or any object held sacred by any class of persons with intention of thereby insulting the religion of any class he shall be pubished_____?
A. With imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years
B. With imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years
C. **Imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend two years**
D. None of these

Q.44: Section 298B, of P.P.C. deals with offence of misuse of epithets, description and titles etc by_____?
A. **Quadiani group and Lahori group**
B. Shia and Sunnies
C. Ahl-i-Kitab's
D. None of these

Q.45: “Culpable” means_____?
A. Censurable
B. Blamable
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.46: Definition of qatl-i-amd is given in _____?
A. **Section 300, P.P.C.**
B. Section 301, P.P.C.
C. Section 302, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.47: Section _____ , deals with pubishment of qatl-i-amd ?
A. 301
B. **302**
C. 303
D. None of these

Q.48: Section 304, P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. **Proof of qatl-i-amd liable to qisas**
B. Proof of qatl-i-amd liable to tazir
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.49: Punishment for qatl-i-amd as tazir is_____?
A. **Imprisonment for twenty five years**
B. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to twenty years
C. Imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen years
D. None of these

Q.50: A in order to cause hurt strikes Z with a stick or stone which in ordinary course of nature is likely to cause death. Z dies as a result of such hurt. A shall be guilty of_____?
A. Qatl-i-khata
B. **Qatl shibah-i-amd**
C. Qatl-i-amd
D. None of these

Q.51: Where an offener quilty of qatl-i-amd is not liable to qisas under section 306 or the qisas is not enforceable as provided under clause_____?
A. **Diyat**
B. Arsh
C. Daman
D. None of these

Q.52: Compromise in qatl-i-amd where a female has been given in marriage to victim shall be_____?
A. **Void badl-i-sulah**
B. Valid badl-i-sulah
C. Irregular badl-i-sulah
D. None of these

Q.53: Punishment for qatl-i-khata as provided in Section 319, P.P.C. is _____?
A. **Diyat and also imprisonment which may extend to five years**
B. Diyat and imprisonment for ten years as tazir
C. Diyat and imprisonment for fifteen years as tazir
D. None of these

Q.54: Whoever without any intention to cause death of or causes harm to, a person, causes death of such person either by mostake of act or by mistake of fact, is said to commit _____?
A. Qatl-i-amd
B. Qatl shibah-i-amd
C. **Qatl-i-khata**
D. None of these

Q.55: Section 320 of P.P.C. deals with punishment of_____?
A. **Causing death by rash or negligent driving**
B. Causing death by intention
C. Causing death by ikrah
D. None of these

Q.56: As per P.P.C. ikrah has _____ kinds?
A. **2**
B. 3
C. 4
D. None of these

Q.57: Culpable homicide has _____, kinds ?
A. 3
B. **4**
C. 5
D. None of these

Q.58: "Compound" means_____?
A. Compromise
B. Adjustment through agreement
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.59: Section 324, P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. **Attempt to commit qatl-i-amd**
B. Causing of hurt by dangerous weapons or means under ikrah
C. Causing of death
D. None of these

Q.60: Whoever is a thug, shall be punished with imprisonment for_____?
A. Ten years, and shall also be liable to fine
B. Fourteen years, and shall also be liable to fine
C. **Imprisonment for life and shall lso be liable to fine**
D. None of these

Q.61: Whoever causes pain, harm, disease, infirmity or injury to any person or impairs, disables, disfigures, defaces or dismembers any organ of the body or part therof any person without causing his death is said to_____?
A. **Cause hurt**
B. Cause jurh
C. Cause injury
D. None of these

Q.62: Itlaf-i-udw is a kind of_____?
A. Jurh
B. **Hurt**
C. Shajjah
D. None of these

Q.63: Section 336A P.P.C. deals with hurt by_____?
A. **Corrosive substance**
B. Destructive substance
C. Blunt weapon
D. None of these

Q.64: Whoever causes, hurt by corrosive substance shall be punished with imprisonment for_____?
A. Life and fine of one million
B. Fourteen years and minimum fine of one million
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.65: Whoever causes, on the head or face of any person, any hurt which does not amount to itlaf-i-udw or itlaf-i-salahiyat-i-udw, is said to cause _____?
A. **Shajjah**
B. Jaifah
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.66: _____ is the ijury on head or face of the person where bone of the victim is not exposed ?
A. **Shajjah-i-khafifah**
B. Shajjah-i-mudiah
C. Shajjah-i-Hashimah
D. None of these

Q.67: Punishment for shajjah-i-mudiah is given in section_____?
A. 337A(i)
B. **337A(ii)**
C. 337A(iv)
D. None of these

Q.68: _____ is an injury on head of the person where by causing fracture of the skull of the victim and the wound ruptures the membrane of the brain ?
A. **Shajjah-i-damighah**
B. Shjjah-i-ammah
C. Shajjah-i-mudiah
D. None of these

Q.69: _____ is an injury on head of the person where by causing fracture of the skull of the victim and the wound ruptures the membrane of the brain ?
A. **Shajjah-i-damighah**
B. Shjjah-i-ammah
C. Shajjah-i-mudiah
D. None of these

Q.70: Section 337-B, of P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. Jaifah
B. Ghayr-Jaifah
C. **Jurh**
D. None of these

Q.71: Whoever causes on any part of the body of a person, other than the head or face, a hurt which leaves a mark of the worund, whether permanent or temporary is said to cause _____?
A. Shajjah
B. **Jurh**
C. Jaifah
D. None of these

Q.72: Whoever causes jurah which does not amount to jaifah, is said is to cause _____?
A. **Ghayr-Jaifah**
B. Damiyah
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.73: Whoever causes ghayr jaifah, in which the skin is ruptured and bleeding occurs, is said to cause_____?
A. **Damiyah**
B. Hashimah
C. Badiah
D. None of these

Q.74: Section 337-F _____ of P.P.C. prescribe punishment for mutalahimah ?
A. **(iii)**
B. (iv)
C. (v)
D. None of these

Q.75: Under Section 337G, of P.P.C. punishment of imprisonment provided for rash or negligent driving is _____?
A. Imprisonment which may extend to three years as tazir
B. Imprisonment which may extend to four year as tazir
C. **Imprisonment which may extend to five years as tazir**
D. None of these

Q.76: Imprisonment for causing hurt by means of a poison as provided in section 337-J is _____?
A. Five years
B. Seven years
C. **Ten years**
D. None of these

Q.77: Section 337M of P.P.C. deals with hurt_____?
A. Liable to arsh
B. **Not liable to qisas**
C. Liable to daman
D. None of these

Q.78: The arsh for causing itlaf of an organ which is found singly in human body shall be_____?
A. **Equivalent to the value of diyat**
B. Equivalent to Half of diyat
C. Equivalent to 1/3 of diyat
D. None of these

Q.79: A amputates right ear of Z the half of which was already missing. If A's right ear is perfect_____?
A. **He shall be liable to arsh not qisas**
B. He shall be liable to qisas not arsh
C. He shall be liable to daman
D. None of these

Q.80: Section 337-T of P.P.C. provide arsh for_____?
A. Chest
B. **Fingers**
C. Foot
D. None of these

Q.81: Whoever causes itlaf of a tooth other than a milk tooth shall be liable for_____?
A. Tenth of diyat
B. Fifteenth of diyat
C. **One-twentieth of diyat**
D. None of these

Q.82: Whoever uproots one eyebrow shall be liable to arsh equal to_____?
A. **Half of diyat**
B. 1/3 of diyat
C. 1/4 of diyat
D. None of these

Q.83: The arsh may be made payable in a lump sum or in instalments spread over a period of _____ from the date of final judgment?
A. Three years
B. **Five years**
C. Seven years
D. None of these

Q.84: The daman may be made payable in lump sump or in installments within a period of_____?
A. Three years
B. **Five years**
C. Seven years
D. None of these

Q.85: Section 338-A of P.P.C. deals with punishment for _____?
A. **Isqat-i-haml**
B. Isqat-i-janin
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.86: Whoever causes a women with a child some of whose limbs or organs have been formed, to miscarry, if such miscarriage is not caused in good faith for the purpose of saving the life of the women, is said to cause_____?
A. Isqat-i-haml
B. **Isqat-i-janin**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.87: A obstructs a path along which Z has a right to pass. A, not believing in good faith that he has a right to stop the path. A is thereby prevented from passing A, has wrongfully_____?
A. Confined Z
B. **Restraint Z**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.88: A, causes Z to go within a walled space, and Locks Z in. Z, is thus prevented from proceeding in any direction beyond the circumscribing line of wall. A, wrongfully_____?
A. Restraint Z
B. **Confines Z**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.89: A slmkes his fist at Z, intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Z to believe that A is about to strike Z. A, has committed _____?
A. An Affray
B. **An assault**
C. Threat
D. None of these

Q.90: Whoever assaults or uses criminal force to any women, intending to outrage or knowing it to be likely that he will there by outrage her modesty, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term_____?
A. Which may of one year
B. **Which may of two years**
C. Which may of five years
D. None of these

Q.91: Whoever assault or uses criminal force to any women and stripes of her clothes and expose her to public view shall be punished under section_____?
A. 353, P.P.C.
B. 354, P.P.C
C. **354A, P.P.C.**
D. None of these

Q.92: Any person, lawfully entrusted with the care or custody of minor or other by a Court is called _____?
A. Natural guardian
B. **Lawful guardian**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.93: Whoever by force compels, or by any deceitful means induces, any person to go from any place is said to _____ that person?
A. Kidnap
B. **Abduct**
C. Harass
D. None of these

Q.94: Punishment for kidnapping as provided in section 363, P.P.C. is_____?
A. **Imprisonment for seven years**
B. Imprisonment for five years
C. Imprisonment for three years
D. None of these

Q.95: Section 365A, of P.P.C. provides punishment of death or imprisonment for life in case for_____?
A. Kidnapping for extorting property, valuable security.
B. Abduction and kidnapping for extorting property
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.96: Punishment for offence committed under section 365B, as provided in P.P.C. is_____?
A. Imprisonment for fifteen years
B. Imprisonment for twenty years
C. **Imprisonment for life**
D. None of these

Q.97: Whoever unlawfully compels any person to labour against the will of that person, whall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to _____ ?
A. Two years or with fine
B. Three years or with fine
C. **Five years or with fine**
D. None of these

Q.98: As per section 375, P.P.C. there are _____ ingredients of rape?
A. Two
B. Three
C. **Five**
D. None of these

Q.99: Whoever commits rape, whall be punished with death or imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than _____ years or more than _____ years and shall also be liable to fine?
A. **Ten, twenty five**
B. Seven, twenty five
C. Ten, fourteen
D. None of these

Q.100: The term “Sodomy” means_____?
A. Sexual intercourse by man with a women
B. **Unnatural offence by male with male**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.101: Whoever intending to take dishonestly any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent moves that property in order to such taking is said _____?
A. To commit robbery
B. **To commit theft**
C. To commit dacoity
D. None of these

Q.102: A finds a ring belonging to Z on a table in the house which Z occupies. Here the ring is in Z's possession, and if A dishonestly removes it A commits_____?
A. **Theft**
B. Extortion
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.103: Whoever commits theift, having made preparation for causing death, or hurt or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, to any person, in order to the committing of such theft, or in order to the effecting of his escape after the committing of such theft, or in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to_____?
A. Five years
B. Seven years
C. **Ten years**
D. None of these

Q.104: Whoever commits extortion shall be punished according section 384, P.P.C. with imprisonment of either description which may extend to _____ ?
A. **Three years**
B. Five years
C. Seven years
D. None of these

Q.105: A holds Z down, and fraudulently takes Z's money and jewels from Z's clothes, without Z's consent. Here A has committed theft, and, in order to committing of that theft, has voluntarily, caused wrongful restraint to Z. A has therefore committed ?
A. **Robbery**
B. Dacoity
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.106: Maximum punishment of dacoity as per section 395, P.P.C. shall not be less than_____?
A. Four years
B. **Ten years**
C. Fourteen years
D. None of these

Q.107: Whoever makes preparation to commit dacoity, shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to_____?
A. **Ten years**
B. Fourteen years
C. Life imprisonment
D. None of these

Q.108: Section 405, P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. **Criminal breach of trust**
B. Breach of trust
C. Breach of contract
D. None of these

Q.109: As per Section 406, P.P.C. whoever commits criminal breach of trust shall be punished with imprisonment of_____?
A. Either description for a term which may extend to five years
B. **Either description which may extend to seven years**
C. Either description which may extend to ten years
D. None of these

Q.110: Whoever habitually receives or deals in property which he knows or has reason to believe to be stolen property, shall be punished under section 413 P.P.C. with imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term which may extend to_____?
A. Seven years
B. **Ten years**
C. Fourteen years
D. None of these

Q.111: Whoever cheats by pretending to be some other person, or by knowingly substituting one person for another or represents that he or any other person is a person other than he or such other person really is, he commits the offence which is _____ ?
A. **Called cheating by personation**
B. Cheating
C. Fraud
D. None of these

Q.112: A voluntarily burn a valuable security belonging to Z intending to cause wrongful loss to Z. A has committed ?
A. Fraud
B. **Mischief**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.113: Whoever commits criminal trespass by entering into or remaining in any building, tent or vessel used as a human dwelling or any building used as a place of worship, or as a place for the custody of property, is said to commit _____ ?
A. **House-trespass**
B. House-breaking
C. Criminal treaspass
D. None of these

Q.114: House-trespass after preparation for hurt assault or wrongful restraint is dealt by_____?
A. Section 450, P.P.C.
B. Section 451, P.P.C.
C. **Section 452, P.P.C.**
D. None these

Q.115: Sections 462A to 462F, P.P.C. deals with offences relating to_____?
A. Oil
B. Gas
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.116: Whoever tamper or abets in tampering with petroleum pipelines for the purpose of theft of petroleum or disrupting supply of petroleum shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to_____?
A. Seven years
B. Ten years
C. **Fourteen years**
D. None of these

Q.117: Any person or individual being the domestic consumer who does tampering or abets in tampering with any gas meter, regulator, meter index or gas connection or any other related system and equipments, whether to commit theft of gas or for unauthorized distribution or supply of gas shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to _____?
A. Three months or fine which may extend to one hundred thousand rupees
B. **Six months or fine which may extend to one hundred thousand rupees**
C. Nine months or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees
D. None of these

Q.118: Any person or individual being industrial or commercial consumer who does tampering or abets in tampering with any gas meter, regulator, meter index, or gas connection or any other related system or equipments, whether to commit theft of gas or for the purpose of unauthorized distribution or supply of gas shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to _____?
A. Seven years
B. **Ten years**
C. Fourteen years
D. None of these

Q.119: Any person who damages or destructs any transmission or transportation lines by an act of subversion by explosive material or in other manner shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to _____?
A. Ten years
B. **Fourteen years**
C. Sixteen years
D. None of these

Q.120: Section 468, P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. Forgery for the purpose of harming reputation
B. **Forgery for the purpose of cheating**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.121: Whoever commits forgery for the purpose of cheating under section 468, of P.P.C. shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to_____?
A. Two years
B. Five years
C. **Seven years**
D. None of these

Q.122: A mark used for denoting that movable property belongs to a particular person is called_____?
A. Trade Mark
B. Property Mark
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.123: Extendable punishment of imprisonment under section 489A, of P.P.C. for counterfeiting of currency notes or bank notes is _____?
A. Five years
B. Seven years
C. **Ten years**
D. None of these

Q.124: Woever commits offence under section 489B, P.P.C. shall be punished with imprisonment for_____?
A. Life
B. Ten Years
C. **Both**
D. None of these

Q.125: Whoever issues cheque dishonestly he commits an offence under section_____?
A. **489 F**
B. 489 G
C. 489 H
D. None of these

Q.126: Section 489-G of P.P.C. deals with _____?
A. Counterfeiting or using currency notes
B. **Counterfeiting or using documents resembling prize bond or unauthorized sale thereof**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.127: Section 489-G of P.P.C. deals with _____?
A. Counterfeiting or using currency notes
B. **Counterfeiting or using documents resembling prize bond or unauthorized sale thereof**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.128: Section _____ of P.P.C. deals with marriage ceremony fraudulently gone through without lawful marriage ?
A. **496**
B. 496-A
C. 496-B
D. None of these

Q.129: Definition of "Fornication" is provided in section _____ of P.P.C?
A. **496B**
B. 496A
C. 496C
D. None of these

Q.130: The term "Fornication" means_____?
A. **Willful sexual intercourse of a man and woman not married to each other**
B. Sexual intercourse by two mans with each other
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.131: Whoever brings or levels or gives evidence of false charge of fornication against any person shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to _____?
A. **Five years**
B. Seven years
C. Ten years
D. None of these

Q.132: Whoever by deceitful or illegal means deprives any women from inheriting any movable or immovable property at the time of opening of succession shall be punished with imprisonment for either description for a term which may extend to_____?
A. Three years or with a fine of one million rupees
B. Five years or with a fine of one million rupees.
C. **Ten years or with a fine of one million rupees**
D. None of these

Q.133: As per section 498B whoever coerces or in any manner whatsoever compels a women to enter into marriage shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to _____?
A. Three years and shall also be liable to fine of five hundred thousands rupees
B. Five years and shall also be liable to fine of five hundred thousands rupees
C. **Seven years and shall also be liable to fine of five hundred thousands rupees**
D. None of these

Q.134: As per section 498C whoever compels or arranges or facilitates the marriage of a women with the Holy Quran shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to_____?
A. Three years and shall be liable to fine of five hundred thousand rupees.
B. Five years and shall be liable to fine of five hundred rupees.
C. **Seven years and shall be liable to fine of five hundred thousand rupees.**
D. None of these

Q.135: "Defamation" means_____?
A. **The act of harming reputation**
B. The act of harming body of a person
C. The act of popularizing a person
D. None of these

Q.136: Punishment for the offence of criminal intimidation under section 506 part second is_____?
A. **Imprisonment for seven years**
B. Imprisonment for five years
C. Imprisonment for three years
D. None of these

Q.137: Which one from the following is last Section of P.P.C ?
A. 509
B. **511**
C. 513
D. None of these

Q.138: Pakistan Penal Code has _____ sections ?
A. **511 sections**
B. 505 sections
C. 510 sections
D. None of these

Q.139: Pakistan Penal Code is applicable to _____?
A. **Throughout Pakistan**
B. Whole Pakistan including Kashmir
C. To specific areas of Pakistan
D. None of these

Q.140: A Pakistani subject commits murder in Uganda he can _____?
A. Not be convicted in Pakistan
B. Be convicted in Pakistan at Islamabad
C. **Be tried and convicted for murder in any place in Pakistan wherever he may be found**
D. None of these

Q.141: According to P.P.C. "Person" includes any_____?
A. Company or association
B. Body of persons
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.142: According to P.P.C. "Public" includes any class of_____?
A. People
B. Community
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.143: According to P.P.C. "Wrongful gain" is a gain by_____?
A. **Unlawful means**
B. Lawful means
C. By deceiving
D. None of these

Q.144: A writing expressing the terms of contract which may be used as evidence of the contract is called_____?
A. **Document**
B. Mutual understanding
C. Internal link
D. None of these

Q.145: Any harm whatever illegally caused to any person, in body, mind, reputation or property is called_____?
A. Harm
B. **Injury**
C. Hurt
D. None of these

Q.146: Act done in private defence is_____?
A. An offence
B. **Not an offence**
C. Depends upon nature of the act
D. None of these

Q.147: A writes his name on the back of a bill of exchange. As the effect of his endorsement is to transfer the right to the bill to any person who may become the lawful holder of it, the endorsement is_____?
A. **A valuable security**
B. A Contract
C. An agreement
D. None of these

Q.148: The term 'Voluntarily" means_____?
A. **An act of ones own privilege**
B. An act upon some ones instigation
C. An act upon dictation
D. None of these

Q.149: Compensation specified to be paid by the offender to victim or his heirs is called _____?
A. Arsh
B. Daman
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.150: Section 53, Pakistan Penal Code provided _____ kinds of punishments ?
A. 5 kinds
B. **10 kinds**
C. 15 kinds
D. None of these

Q.151: Tazir is punishment which is not determined or fixed by the legislature but is left to the discretion of _____?
A. State
B. Victim
C. **Court**
D. None of these

Q.152: Value of diyat is described in section _____ of P.P.C ?
A. 223
B. **323**
C. 423
D. None of these

Q.153: As per section 74, P.P.C. when any offender is awarded imprisonment for three months the solitary confinement shall not exceed _____ days in any one month of the whole imprisonment awarded ?
A. **Seven days**
B. Ten days
C. Fifteen days
D. None of these

Q.154: The maxim "de minimis non curat lex" means_____?
A. Law favour minor injuries
B. **The law does not take account of trifles**
C. Right of defence of property
D. None of these

Q.155: Section 107, P.P.C. provides definition of _____?
A. Aggression
B. Instigation
C. **Abetment**
D. None of these

Q.156: A instigates B to murder C, B refused to do so A is_____?
A. Not guilty of abetting B to commit murder
B. **Guilty of abetting B to commit murder**
C. Criminal instigation
D. None of these

Q.157: Punishment for criminal conspiracy is provided in_____?
A. **Section 120B**
B. Section 120C
C. Section 120D
D. None of these

Q.158: Section 120A P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. **Criminal conspiracy**
B. Common intention
C. Criminal instigation
D. None of these

Q.159: According to section 122, P.P.C. A collects arms with object to wage war against Pakistan he shall be punished with imprisonment for _____?
A. Life
B. A term not exceeding ten years
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.160: Sections 131 to 140, P.P.C. are related to _____?
A. Railway, Post, Medical
B. Army, Media, Air Force
C. **Army, Navy, Air Force**
D. None of these

Q.161: According to section 143, P.P.C. punishment for unlawful assembly is _____?
A. **Six months**
B. One year
C. Two years
D. None of these

Q.162: Punishment for rioting is provided in _____?
A. Section 145, P.P.C.
B. Section 146, P.P.C.
C. **Section 147, P.P.C.**
D. None of these

Q.163: Section 161, P.P.C. deals with illegal gratification by _____?
A. Private persons
B. Politicians
C. **Public servants**
D. None of these

Q.164: Whoever, being a public servant, and being legally bound as such public servant not to engage in trade, engages in trade. He committed offence under section _____ ?
A. 167, P.P.C.
B. **168, P.P.C.**
C. 169, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.165: Chapter IX of P.P.C. deals _____?
A. Offences relating to election
B. **Offences by or relating to public servants**
C. Offences relating to common Pakistani citizens
D. None of these

Q.166: A being legally beound to appear before the High Court of (Sindh) in obedience to a subpoena issuing from that Court, intentionally omits to appear. A has committed offence under_____?
A. Section 170, P.P.C.
B. **Section 174, P.P.C.**
C. Section 175, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.167: Under section 189, P.P.C. whoever holds out any threat of injury to any public servant. He shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to _____ or with fine?
A. Six months or with fine
B. One year or with fine
C. **Two years to with fine**
D. None of these

Q.168: Punsihment for perjury is _____?
A. Five years
B. **Seven years**
C. Seven years
D. None of these

Q.169: Whoever being bound by oath to state truth makes false statement he shall be pubished with_____?
A. Imprisonment for three years
B. Imprisonment for five years
C. **Imprisonment for seven years**
D. None of these

Q.170: Whoever fabricates or gives false evidence with intent to procure conviction of capital offence shall be punished with_____?
A. Imprisonment of five years
B. **Imprisonment of seven years**
C. Imprisonment of ten years
D. None of these

Q.171: Section 211, P.P.C. deals with _____?
A. Charge
B. **False charge of offence made with intent to injure**
C. False information
D. None of these

Q.172: Whoever uses Government stamp fraudulently or with intent to cause loss to government he has committed offence under section _____ P.P.C?
A. 242, P.P.C.
B. **262, P.P.C.**
C. 272, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.173: Whoever uses a false instrument fraudulently for weighing shall be pubished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine as provided in_____?
A. Section 262, P.P.C.
B. Section 263, P.P.C.
C. **Section 264, P.P.C.**
D. None of these

Q.174: The term “Nuisance” means_____?
A. **Anything which annoys or disturb**
B. Any thing which facilitate
C. Anything which cause injuries
D. None of these

Q.175: As provided in section 273, P.P.C. whoever sells noxious food or drink shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to_____?
A. **Six months or with fine**
B. One year or with fine
C. Two years or with fine
D. None of these

Q.176: Imprisonment for rash navigation of vessel as provided in section 280, P.P.C. is_____?
A. **Six months**
B. Five years
C. Three years
D. None of these

Q.177: Section 294, P.P.C. deals with offence of_____?
A. **Obscene acts and songs**
B. Sale of obscene books
C. Sale of obscene C.D's
D. None of these

Q.178: Section _____, of P.P.C. deals with the offence of trespassing on burial places ?
A. 295
B. 296
C. **297**
D. None of these

Q.179: "Minor" means a person who is not_____?
A. Of the age of 18 years
B. Of the age of 14 years
C. **An adult**
D. None of these

Q.180: The right of causing death of a convict if he has committed qatl-i-amd is called_____?
A. **Qisas**
B. Tazir
C. Daman
D. None of these

Q.181: Whoever, with the intention of causing death or with the intention of causing bodily injury to a person, by doing an act which in the ordinary course of nature is likely to cause death, or with the knowledge that his act is so imminently dangerous that it must in all probability cause death, causes the death of such person is said to commit_____?
A. **Qatl-i-amd**
B. Qatl-i-Khata
C. Qatl shibh-i-amd
D. None of these

Q.182: Whoever commits qatl-e-amd shall be punished _____?
A. With death as qisas
B. With imprisonment as tazir
C. **With both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.183: If there is no wali of deceased then the Government will be wali as provided in _____?
A. Section 306, P.P.C.
B. **Section 305, P.P.C.**
C. Section 304, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.184: Whoever commits qatl shibah-i-amd shall be pubished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to_____?
A. Ten years
B. Fourteen years
C. **Twenty five years as tazir**
D. None of these

Q.185: When an offender of qatl-i-amd is minor_____?
A. He shall be liable to qisas
B. **He shall not be liable to qisas**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.186: A aims at a deer but misses the target and kill, Z who is standing by. A is guilty of_____?
A. Qatl-i-amd
B. Qatl shibah-i-amd
C. **Qatl-i-khata**
D. None of these

Q.187: Whoever, without any intention to cause death of, or cause harm to, any person, does any lawful act which becoms a cause for the death of another person is said to commit_____?
A. **Qatl-bis-sabab**
B. Qatl-i-amd
C. Qatl shibh-i-amd
D. None of these

Q.188: A unlawfully figs a pit in the thoroughfare, but without any intention to cause death of, or harm to, any person. B while passing from there falls in it and is killed. A has committed_____?
A. **Qatl-bis-sabab**
B. Qatl shibah-i-amd
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.189: The term “Ikrah” means_____?
A. Corroboration
B. Facilitation
C. **Compulsion**
D. None of these

Q.190: The term “Afw” means _____?
A. Forgive
B. Waive
C. **Both A& B**
D. None of these

Q.191: Whoever causes bodily pain disease or infirmity or injury to any person is said to cause _____?
A. Injury
B. **Hurt**
C. Amputation
D. None of these

Q.192: Whoever with intent to cause harm to the body or mind of any person, causes the death of that or any other person by means of a weapon or an act which in the ordinary course of nature is not likely to cause death is said to commit_____?
A. Qatl-i-amd
B. **Qatl shib-i-amd**
C. Qatl-i-khata
D. None of these

Q.193: Whoever shall have been habitually associated with any other person or others for the purpose of committing robbery or child stealing by means of or accompanied with qatl, is a_____?
A. Dacoit (as per section 326)
B. Kidnaper (as section 326)
C. **Thug (as per section 326)**
D. None of these

Q.194: As per section 331, P.P.C. there are _____ ways for recovering diyat?
A. **3**
B. 4
C. 5
D. None of these

Q.195: Hurt has _____ kinds?
A. 3
B. **5**
C. 7
D. None of these

Q.196: Whoever dismembers, amputates, severs any limb or organ of the body of another person is said to cause_____?
A. **Itlaf-i-udw**
B. Itlaf-i-salahiyyat-i-udw
C. Shajjah
D. None of these

Q.197: The term “Corrosive substance” means ?
A. Eating material
B. **fretting material**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.198: Whoever destroys or permanently impairs the functioning, power or capacity of an organ of the body of another person, or causes permanent disfigurement is said to cause_____?
A. Itlaf-i-udw
B. **Itlaf-i-salahiyyat-i-udw**
C. Shajjah
D. None of these

Q.199: As per Section 337, of P.P.C. Shajjah has _____ kinds?
A. **6**
B. 8
C. 9
D. None of these

Q.200: _____ is an injury on head or face of the victim where bone of the victim is exposed but not fractured ?
A. Shajjah-i-khafifah
B. **Shajjah-i-mudihah**
C. Shajjah-i-Hashimah
D. None of these

Q.201: Section 337 A(iv) of P.P.C. deals with punishment of_____?
A. Shajjah-i-hashimah
B. **Shajjah-i-munaqillah**
C. Shajjah-i-ammah
D. None of these

Q.202: Whoever causes shajjah-i-damighah to any person, shall be liable to arsh which shall be one-helf of diyat and may also be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to_____?
A. Twenty five years as tazir
B. **Fourteen years as tazir**
C. Ten years as tazir
D. None of these

Q.203: Jurh has _____, kinds ?
A. **2**
B. 3
C. 4
D. None of these

Q.204: Whoever causes jurh in which the injury extends to the body cavity of the trunk, is said to cause _____?
A. **Jaifah**
B. Ghayr Jaifah
C. Jurah
D. None of these

Q.205: Whoever destroys or permanently impairs the functioning, power or capacity of an organ of the body of another person, or causes permanent disfigurement is said to cause_____?
A. Itlaf-i-udw
B. **Itlaf-i-salahiyyat-i-udw**
C. Shajjah
D. None of these

Q.206: As per Section 337, of P.P.C. Shajjah has _____ kinds?
A. **6**
B. 8
C. 9
D. None of these

Q.207: _____ is an injury on head or face of the victim where bone of the victim is exposed but not fractured ?
A. Shajjah-i-khafifah
B. **Shajjah-i-mudihah**
C. Shajjah-i-Hashimah
D. None of these

Q.208: Section 337 A(iv) of P.P.C. deals with punishment of_____?
A. Shajjah-i-hashimah
B. **Shajjah-i-munaqillah**
C. Shajjah-i-ammah
D. None of these

Q.209: Whoever causes shajjah-i-damighah to any person, shall be liable to arsh which shall be one-helf of diyat and may also be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to_____?
A. Twenty five years as tazir
B. **Fourteen years as tazir**
C. Ten years as tazir
D. None of these

Q.210: Jurh has _____, kinds?
A. **2**
B. 3
C. 4
D. None of these

Q.211: Whoever causes jurh in which the injury extends to the body cavity of the trunk, is said to cause_____?
A. **Jaifah**
B. Ghayr Jaifah
C. Jurah
D. None of these

Q.212: Ghayr-Jaifah has _____, kinds?
A. 5
B. **6**
C. 7
D. None of these

Q.213: Punishment for damiyah as provided in section 337 F(i) P.P.C. is_____?
A. One years imprisonment with daman
B. Two years imprisonment with arsh
C. **Three years imprisonment with daman**
D. None of these

Q.214: Section 337(F)(vi) of P.P.C. provides punishment for_____?
A. Mudiah
B. Hashimah
C. **Munaqqilah**
D. None of these

Q.215: Whoever as per section 337-I, of P.P.C. causes hurt by mistake (khata) shall be liable _____?
A. **To arsh or daman specified for the kind of hurt caused**
B. Imprisonment for six month
C. Imprisonment for one year
D. None of these

Q.216: Ehoever causes hurt to extort confession, or to compel restoration of property shall be punished in addition to qisas, arsh or daman as the case may be and imprisonment of _____?
A. Either description for a term which may extend to five years
B. Either description for a term which may extend to seven years
C. **Either description for a term which may extend to ten years**
D. None of these

Q.217: Cases in which qisas for hurt shall not be enforced are provided in section _____?
A. 337L
B. 337M
C. **337N**
D. None of these

Q.218: Section 337-R of P.P.C. deals with arsh for organs in_____?
A. Single form
B. **Pairs**
C. Trice
D. None of these

Q.219: Arsh for the organs in quadruplicate is provided in section 337_____?
A. Q
B. R
C. **S**
D. None of these

Q.220: Section 337-U of P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. **Arsh for teeth**
B. Diyat for teeth
C. Daman for teeth
D. None of these

Q.221: Whoever causes itlaf of a milk tooth, he shall be liable to daman and may also be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to_____?
A. **One year**
B. Two years
C. Three years
D. None of these

Q.222: A twice stabs Z on his thigh. Both the wounds are so close to each other that they form into one wound A shall be _____?
A. Liable to arsh separately for every wounds
B. **Liable to arsh for one wound only**
C. Daman
D. None of these

Q.223: As per section 337-Y, of P.P.C. the value of daman may be determined by the _____?
A. Government
B. Victim
C. **Court**
D. None of these

Q.224: Whoever causes a women with child some of whose limbs or organs have not been formed to miscarry, if such miscarriage is not caused in good faith for the purpose of saving life of the women or providing necessary treatment to her is said to cause_____?
A. Isqat-i-Janin
B. **Isqat-i-Haml**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.225: Whoever causes isqat-i-haml shall be liable to punishment as tazir with imprisonment of either description for_____?
A. Three years, if the isqat-i-haml is caused with consent of the women
B. Ten years if the isqat-i-is caused with out consent of the women
C. **Both**
D. None of these

Q.226: Arash and damans shall payable to victim and if he dies to his_____?
A. Father
B. Relatives
C. **Heirs according to their shares**
D. None of these

Q.227: Whoever wrongfully restrains any person in such a manner as to prevent that person from proceeding beyond certain circumscribing limits is said_____?
A. **Wrongfully to confine that person**
B. Wrongfully restraint that person
C. Illegal detention of that person
D. None of these

Q.228: Punishment for wrongful confinement is provided in_____?
A. **Section 342, P.P.C.**
B. Section 343, P.P.C.
C. Section 341, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.229: Section 359, P.P.C. provide _____ kinds of kidnapping?
A. **Two kinds**
B. Three kinds
C. Four kinds
D. None of these

Q.230: Whoever assault or use criminal force to women and stripes her of her clothes and, in that condition exposes her to public view, shall be punished with death or_____?
A. With imprisonment for ten years
B. With imprisonment for fourteen years
C. **With imprisonment for life**
D. None of these

Q.231: Section 360, P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. **Kidnapping form Pakistan**
B. Kidnapping from lawful guardian
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.232: Section _____ deals with definition of abduction?
A. 361, P.P.C.
B. **362, P.P.C.**
C. 363, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.233: Section 365, deals with kidnapping or abduction for_____?
A. Ransom
B. Extorting property
C. Both
D. **None of these**

Q.234: Section 365B, of P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. Kidnapping and abducting women to extort property
B. **Kidnapping and abducting women to compel for marriage etc.**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.235: Section 365B, of P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. Kidnapping and abducting women to extort property
B. **Kidnapping and abducting women to compel for marriage etc.**
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.236: Section 366-B, P.P.C. deals with importation of girl from_____?
A. **Foreign country**
B. Pakistan
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.237: Section 375, P.P.C. defines_____?
A. **Rape**
B. Unnatural offence
C. Zina
D. None of these

Q.238: Section 375, P.P.C. defines_____?
A. **Rape**
B. Unnatural offence
C. Zina
D. None of these

Q.239: “Unnatural” offence means_____?
A. **Intercourse against the order of nature**
B. Intercourse with a woman through proper way
C. Intercourse with animal
D. None of these

Q.240: Section _____, of P.P.C. deals with unnatural offence ?
A. 376
B. 776-A
C. **377**
D. None of these

Q.241: Whoever commits theft shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to_____?
A. Two years
B. **Three years**
C. Five years
D. None of these

Q.242: A commits theft on property in Z’s possession and, while committing theft he has a loaded pistol under his garment having provided this pistol for the purpose of hurting Z in case Z should resist_____?
A. **A commits theft U/S 382, P.P.C.**
B. A commits theft U/S 378, P.P.C.
C. A commits theft U/S 381, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.243: A threatens to publish a defamatory liable concerning Z unless Z gives him money. He thus induces Z to give him money. A has committed_____?
A. Theft
B. Assault
C. **Extortion**
D. None of these

Q.244: Robbery become dacoity when it is committed by_____?
A. Two or more persons
B. **Five or more persons**
C. Seven or more persons
D. None of these

Q.245: Robbery become dacoity when it is committed by_____?
A. Two or more persons
B. **Five or more persons**
C. Seven or more persons
D. None of these

Q.246: Section 392, P.P.C. deals with punishment for_____?
A. **Robbery**
B. Dacoity
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.247: When five or more persons, who are conjointly committing dacoity, commits murder in so committing dacoity, every one of those persons shall be punished with_____?
A. **Death**
B. Imprisonment for life
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.248: Whoever unlawfully, by the use or show of force or by threats of any kind, seizes or exercises control of, an aircraft is said to commit_____?
A. Confinement
B. **Hijacking**
C. High treason
D. None of these

Q.249: Whoever commits criminal breach of trust shall be punished with imprisonment of _____?
A. Three years as provided in section 406 P.P.C
B. Five years as provided in section 406 P.P.C.
C. **Seven years as provided in section 406 P.P.C.**
D. None of these

Q.250: Section 411 of P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. **Dishonestly receiving of stolen property**
B. Dishonestly sale of property
C. Possession of theft property
D. None of these

Q.251: Whoever dishonestly receives or retains stolen property shall be punished with _____?
A. **Imprisonment of three years**
B. Imprisonment of five years
C. Imprisonment of seven years
D. None of these

Q.252: Section 420, P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. Cheating by personation
B. **Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property**
C. Cheating and fraud
D. None of these

Q.253: Whoever commits lurking house-trespass after sunset and before sunrise, is said to commit_____?
A. Lurking House-trespass
B. **Lurking House-trespass by night**
C. House-trespass
D. None of these

Q.254: Section _____ deals with punishment for lurking house-trespass or house-breaking at night ?
A. 452, P.P.C.
B. 454, P.P.C.
C. **456, P.P.C.**
D. None of these

Q.255: As per section 462-A, Sub-section (c) “gas meter” means_____?
A. **An instrument which measures gas delivered to consumer for consumption**
B. An instrument which measures gas recovered from well
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.256: Section 462-D, P.P.C. deals with tampering with gas meter by_____?
A. **Domestic consumer**
B. Commercial consumer
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.257: Section _____ of P.P.C. deals with tampering gas meter by industrial or commercial consumer ?
A. 462-C
B. 462-D
C. **462-E**
D. None of these

Q.258: Section _____, of P.P.C. deals with damaging or destructing the transmission or transportation lines etc _____?
A. 462-D
B. 462-E
C. **462-F**
D. None of these

Q.259: “Forgery” means_____?
A. **Making of false document**
B. Making of false evidence
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.260: A has a letter of credit upon B for rupees 10,000, written by Z. A in order to defraud B, adds a cipher to the 10,000, and makes the sum 1,00,000, intending that it may be believed by B that Z so wrote the letter. A has committed_____?
A. **Forgery**
B. Perjury
C. Cheating
D. None of these

Q.261: Section 471, of P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. **Using as genuine a forged document**
B. Using of public records fraudulently
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.262: Section 489-A, of P.P.C. deals with_____?
A. **Counterfeiting currency notes or bank notes**
B. Counterfeiting of public notes
C. Counterfeiting of any document
D. None of these

Q.263: Whoever sells to, or buy or receives from, any other person, or otherwise traffics in or uses as genuine, any forged or counterfeit currency-note or bank-note, knowing or having reason to believe the same to be forged or counterfeit he commits offence under section_____?
A. **489B P.P.C.**
B. 489C P.P.C.
C. 489D P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.264: Whoever makes or uses documents resembling currency notes or bank notes he commits an offence under section_____?
A. 489 D, P.P.C.
B. **489 E, P.P.C.**
C. 489 F, P.P.C.
D. None of these

Q.265: Whoever dishonestly issues a cheque which dishonoured at presentation before bank he shall be punished_____?
A. With imprisonment for two years
B. **With imprisonment for three years**
C. With imprisonment for five years
D. None of these

Q.266: Whoever takes or entices away any woman with intent that she may have illicit intercourse with any person, or conceals or detains with that intent any woman, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ?
A. Three years
B. Five years
C. **Seven years**
D. None of these

Q.267: Whoever commits fornication shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to_____?
A. Three years
B. **Five years**
C. Seven years
D. None of these

Q.268: Section _____ of P.P.C. deals with punishment for false accusation of fornication ?
A. 496B
B. **496C**
C. 496D
D. None of these

Q.269: Section _____ of P.P.C. deals with prohibition of forced marriage ?
A. 498
B. 498A
C. **498B**
D. None of these

Q.270: Section _____ of P.P.C. prohibits marriage with Holy Quran ?
A. 498A
B. 498B
C. **498C**
D. None of these

Q.271: As per section 498C oath by a woman on Holy Quran to remain unmarried for the rest of her life or, not to claim her share of inheritance shall be deemed to be marriage with_____?
A. **Holy Quran**
B. Hadiths
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.272: Section _____ of P.P.C. deals with prohibition of depriving women from inheriting property ?
A. **498A**
B. 498B
C. 498C
D. None of these

Q.273: Punishment for criminal intimidation as provided in section 506 is_____?
A. **Imprisonment for either description a term which may extend to two years**
B. Imprisonment for either description a term which may extend to three years
C. Both
D. None of these

Q.274: How many sections in the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860?
A. **511**
B. 566
C. 268
D. 280

Q.275: Which PPC section deals with unnatural offences?
A. 346
B. 376
C. **377**
D. none of these

Pakistan Penal Code 1860 (Answer Key)

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **C**	4. **B**	5. **C**	6. **B**	7. **B**	8. **C**	9. **A**	10. **C**
11. **C**	12. **C**	13. **A**	14. **A**	15. **A**	16. **A**	17. **B**	18. **A**	19. **C**	20. **A**
21. **A**	22. **C**	23. **C**	24. **A**	25. **C**	26. **B**	27. **B**	28. **B**	29. **B**	30. **B**
31. **A**	32. **A**	33. **A**	34. **B**	35. **A**	36. **A**	37. **B**	38. **A**	39. **C**	40. **C**
41. **B**	42. **A**	43. **C**	44. **A**	45. **C**	46. **A**	47. **B**	48. **A**	49. **A**	50. **B**
51. **A**	52. **A**	53. **A**	54. **C**	55. **A**	56. **A**	57. **B**	58. **C**	59. **A**	60. **C**
61. **A**	62. **B**	63. **A**	64. **C**	65. **A**	66. **A**	67. **B**	68. **A**	69. **A**	70. **C**
71. **B**	72. **A**	73. **A**	74. **A**	75. **C**	76. **C**	77. **B**	78. **A**	79. **A**	80. **B**
81. **C**	82. **A**	83. **B**	84. **B**	85. **A**	86. **B**	87. **B**	88. **B**	89. **B**	90. **B**
91. **C**	92. **B**	93. **B**	94. **A**	95. **C**	96. **C**	97. **C**	98. **C**	99. **A**	100. **B**
101. **B**	102. **A**	103. **C**	104. **A**	105. **A**	106. **B**	107. **A**	108. **A**	109. **B**	110. **B**
111. **A**	112. **B**	113. **A**	114. **C**	115. **C**	116. **C**	117. **B**	118. **B**	119. **B**	120. **B**
121. **C**	122. **C**	123. **C**	124. **C**	125. **A**	126. **B**	127. **B**	128. **A**	129. **A**	130. **A**
131. **A**	132. **C**	133. **C**	134. **C**	135. **A**	136. **A**	137. **B**	138. **A**	139. **A**	140. **C**
141. **C**	142. **C**	143. **A**	144. **A**	145. **B**	146. **B**	147. **A**	148. **A**	149. **C**	150. **B**
151. **C**	152. **B**	153. **A**	154. **B**	155. **C**	156. **B**	157. **A**	158. **A**	159. **C**	160. **C**
161. **A**	162. **C**	163. **C**	164. **B**	165. **B**	166. **B**	167. **C**	168. **B**	169. **C**	170. **B**
171. **B**	172. **B**	173. **C**	174. **A**	175. **A**	176. **A**	177. **A**	178. **C**	179. **C**	180. **A**
181. **A**	182. **C**	183. **B**	184. **C**	185. **B**	186. **C**	187. **A**	188. **A**	189. **C**	190. **C**
191. **B**	192. **B**	193. **C**	194. **A**	195. **B**	196. **A**	197. **B**	198. **B**	199. **A**	200. **B**

Pakistan Penal Code 1860

201.	202.	203.	204.	205.	206.	207.	208.	209.	210.
B	**B**	**A**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**B**	**B**	**A**
211.	212.	213.	214.	215.	216.	217.	218.	219.	220.
A	**B**	**C**	**C**	**A**	**C**	**C**	**B**	**C**	**A**
221.	222.	223.	224.	225.	226.	227.	228.	229.	230.
A	**B**	**C**	**B**	**C**	**C**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**C**
231.	232.	233.	234.	235.	236.	237.	238.	239.	240.
A	**B**	**D**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**A**	**C**
241.	242.	243.	244.	245.	246.	247.	248.	249.	250.
B	**A**	**C**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**A**	**B**	**C**	**A**
251.	252.	253.	254.	255.	256.	257.	258.	259.	260.
A	**B**	**B**	**C**	**A**	**A**	**C**	**C**	**A**	**A**
261.	262.	263.	264.	265.	266.	267.	268.	269.	270.
A	**A**	**A**	**B**	**B**	**C**	**B**	**B**	**C**	**C**
271.	272.	273.	274.	275.					
A	**A**	**A**	**A**	**C**					