



RK JUDICIAL ACADEMY

Institute for Judicial Services Exam

Hyderabad

www.rkjudicialacademy.com | Mob:9052439463 | rkjudicialacademy@gmail.com

TELANGANA -JUNIOR CIVIL JUDGE

MOCK TEST-09

MAINS EXAMINATION

TIME: 3:00 HRS

MARKS:100

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt all the questions compulsorily
- 2) All questions carry Equal Marks
- 3) Write the answers as orders of the questions
- 4) Strict your answer to the Question only
- 5) Write your Answers in 300 words only

QUESTION PAPER

1.
 - A. When can the police arrest a person without a warrant?
 - B. Under what circumstances may a search warrant be issued by a Court?
 - C. What is F.I.R. and how is it recorded? Discuss its admissibility as evidence.
 - D. State briefly the law relating to Misjoinder of charges

2.
 - A. What is 'charge'? What are essential particulars of a charge? Discuss the effect of error in a charge.
 - B. Describe the procedure to be followed in Sessions trial.
 - C. Write notes on Compounding of offences.
 - D. Write notes on Withdrawal from prosecution.

3.
 - A. When can bail be granted to a person accused of non bailable offence?

- B. Explain the circumstances in which a wife is entitled to claim maintenance from her husband under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- C. Can a court of Additional sessions judge take direct cognizance of an offence? If so, under what provision of law?
- D. Can a person be convicted of an offence not specified in the charge?
4. A. What do you understand "Plea Bargaining"? State the procedure for initiating "Plea Bargain" in Courts
- B. "Person once convicted or acquitted, cannot be tried again on the same facts for the same offence". Elucidate
5. A. what is the mode of delivery of a Judgement? Can a Court alter a judgement after it has been delivered?
- B. Whether appeal is a right under the natural law or a creation of state?
6. A. What is meant by anticipatory bail? Under what provision of law it may be claimed? By which courts it may be granted? Can you cite some Supreme Court judgment on the matter?
- B. In similar cases one court grants the bail while another court refuses the bail. Why it is so? What are the principles governing the grant of bail in bailable and non-bailable offence? Support your answer by some decision.
7. A. How many kind of Magistrates are in your State? What are their powers?
- B. Who is a Public Prosecutor? Can he withdraw a criminal case?
8. A. Under what circumstances a person becomes vicariously liable for the act of others?
- B. Describe the procedure to take security for keeping the peace and for good behavior
9. A. Discuss the power of the police regarding prevention of offences
- B. Who is an 'approver'?
10. A. What should be the contents of a judgement in a criminal trial and in what language it should be delivered by the court?
- B. Can compensation be awarded to a complainant? If so, under what circumstances
