BLOGS

Multiple Choice Questions on the Indian Evidence Act

Ruchika Mohapatra · 04 Jun 2023

1. According to the Indian Evidence Act, which section deals with the relevancy of facts forming part of the same transaction? a) Section 6 b) Section 7 c) Section 8 d) Section 9
2. In which case did the Supreme Court of India hold that dying declarations can be considered as substantive evidence? a) Rameshwar v. State of Rajasthan b) State of Maharashtra v. Suresh c) State of Punjab v. Iqbal Singh d) K. M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra
3. Which section of the Indian Evidence Act deals with the admissibility of expert opinion? a) Section 45 b) Section 47 c) Section 56 d) Section 73
4. In the case of State of Rajasthan v. Vijay Singh, the Supreme Court held that: a) Opinion evidence is always inadmissible. b) Hearsay evidence is admissible in certain circumstances. c) Electronic evidence must meet specific requirements to be admissible. d) Confessions made to police officers are always inadmissible.
5. Under which section of the Indian Evidence Act can a witness be cross-examined on previous statements made by them? a) Section 145 b) Section 155 c) Section 157 d) Section 165
6. In which case did the Supreme Court of India clarify the admissibility of electronic records as evidence? a) Anvar P. V. v. P. K. Basheer b) State of Haryana v. Jai Singh c) State of Maharashtra v. Natwarlal Damodardas Soni d) State of Punjab v. Jagir Singh
7. In the case of Lalita Kumari v. Government of Uttar Pradesh, the Supreme Court laid down guidelines for the registration of: a) First Information Reports (FIRs) b) Confessions c) Dying declarations d) Expert opinions
8. According to the Indian Evidence Act, which section deals with the relevancy of statements made under special circumstances? a) Section 26 b) Section 27 c) Section 28 d) Section 29
9. In the case of State (NCT of Delhi) v. Navjot Sandhu, the Supreme Court held that: a) Opinion of handwriting experts is always conclusive. b) Test identification parade is not essential for identification. c) Statements made to a police officer during an investigation are always admissible. d) A dying declaration

10. Which section of the Indian Evidence Act deals with the competency of a witness? a) Section 118 b) Section 120 c) Section 121 d) Section 122

Answers

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. d
6. a
7. a
8. b
9. b
10. a

Check out this space for more such sample papers!