Combined Recruitment Test, 2025 (RT- XI)

*DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO*

**T.B.C. : NVAD-X-ALL**

**Test Booklet Series**

| Serial No. |
|---|
| 0016609 |

# TEST BOOKLET
# LAW

| **A** |
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***Time Allowed : Two Hours*** ***Maximum Marks : 300***

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET ***DOES NOT*** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. **Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the *OMR* Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. ***DO NOT*** write ***anything else*** on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator ***only the Answer Sheet***. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong Answers :**

    THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.

    (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.

    (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.

    (iii) If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

*DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO*

1. Consider the following statements in respect of sweat equity shares under the Companies Act, 2013 :

   1. The issue of such shares must be approved by the Company by passing a resolution requiring special notice
   2. The resolution to issue sweat equity shares, among other requirements, must specify the current market price of the shares
   3. Where the equity shares of the company are listed on a recognised stock exchange, the sweat equity shares are to be issued according to the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956

   Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

   (a) 1 and 2

   (b) 2 only

   (c) 1 only

   (d) 1 and 3

2. Which one of the following pre-conditions is mandatory for a company limited by guarantee to reduce its share capital under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 ?

   (a) The application by the Company must be confirmed by the Tribunal

   (b) A resolution must be passed regarding the reduction by the Board of Directors

   (c) The application by the Company must be confirmed by the Registrar of Companies

   (d) An ordinary resolution must be passed regarding the reduction

3. The power of a company to purchase its own shares under the Companies Act, 2013 is subject to which one of the following conditions ?

   (a) The buy-back is thirty percent, or less of the aggregate paid-up capital and free reserves of the company

   (b) The buy-back is forty percent, or less of the aggregate paid-up capital and free reserves of the company

   (c) The ratio of the aggregate of secured and unsecured debts owed by the company after buy-back must not be more than half the capital and its free reserves

   (d) The ratio of the aggregate of secured and unsecured debts owed by the company after buy-back must not be more than twice the capital and its free reserves

4. An extraordinary general meeting of the Company under the Companies Act, 2013 can be called by the Board on the requisition made by such number of members

   (a) Having not less than one-fourth of the total voting power

   (b) Having not less than one-third of the total voting power

   (c) Who hold not less than half of the paid-up share capital of the company carrying the right of voting

   (d) Who hold not less than one-tenth of the paid-up share capital of the company carrying the right of voting

5. Which one of the following statements with respect to content of minutes of proceedings of a general meeting of Board of Directors under the Companies Act, 2013 is NOT correct ?

(a) It shall contain a fair and correct summary of the proceedings

(b) The name of directors who have not attended the meeting must be recorded

(c) The minutes shall be signed by all concerned within thirty days of its conclusion

(d) The appointments made at the meetings shall be included

6. Which one of the following statements regarding declaration of dividend by a company under the Companies Act, 2013 is NOT correct ?

(a) A dividend can be declared and paid out of the money provided by the Central Government for payment of dividend in pursuance of a guarantee given by the Government

(b) Before declaration of dividend in a financial year, a company can transfer profits to the reserves of the company

(c) Dividends can be declared and paid from the free reserves of the company

(d) The dividends are to be paid to the registered as well as non-registered shareholders of the company

7. Which one of the following is NOT a source of funding for the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) under the Companies Act, 2013 ?

(a) Redemption amount of preference shares remaining unpaid or unclaimed for five or more years

(b) Matured debentures with the companies

(c) Interest or other Income received out of investments made from the IEPF

(d) Matured deposits with companies other than banking companies

8. Consider the following statements in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under the Companies Act, 2013 :

1. The CSR Committee of a company must have at least two independent Directors

2. The CSR Committee must ensure that the company undertakes the CSR policies

3. A company must give preference to the local area and areas around it where it operates for spending the amount embarked for CSR activities

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 3 only

9. With regard to the performance of duties by the auditors under the Companies Act, 2013, an auditor is NOT entitled to which one of the following matters ?

(a) Inquire whether the transactions of a company which are represented merely by book entries are prejudicial to the interests of the company

(b) Inquire whether personal expenses have been charged to revenue account

(c) Provide actuarial services to the company

(d) Inquire whether the loans and advances made by the company have been shown as deposits

10. Consider the following statements relating to Director Identification Number (DIN) under the Companies Act, 2013 :

1. Every individual intending to be appointed as director of a company must apply for allotment of DIN before the Central Government

2. DIN is to be allotted within two months from the receipt of such application

3. Every person or company, while furnishing any return under the Act, must mention the DIN if such return pertains to any director

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

11. Which one of the following statements regarding the power to compromise or make arrangements with creditors and members under Section 230 of Companies Act, 2013 is NOT correct ?

(a) Where an application is made by a company or any other person before the Tribunal, it must disclose the reduction of share capital by way of affidavit

(b) Where the Tribunal orders a meeting, the notice of the same must be sent to all the creditors

(c) Where the Tribunal orders a meeting, majority of persons representing two-third in value of creditors, must agree to the compromise or arrangement

(d) Any compromise or arrangement may include takeover offer

12. Which one of the following statements in the context of registration of a scheme of merger or amalgamation under the Companies Act, 2013 is correct ?

(a) On receipt of a scheme, if the Registrar or Official Liquidator has no objections, it must be registered by the Central Government and a confirmation must be issued

(b) On receipt of a scheme, if the Registrar or Official Liquidator has any objections, the same must be communicated to the Central Government within a period of fifteen days

(c) After registration of a scheme, the legal proceedings by or against the transferee company pending before any Court of Law shall be continued by or against the transferor company

(d) After the registration of a scheme, where the scheme provides for purchase of shares held by dissenting shareholders, such amount shall become the liability of the transferor company

13. Which one of the following statements regarding the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) under the Companies Act, 2013 is NOT correct ?

(a) The SFIO is established by the Central Government to investigate frauds relating to a company

(b) The SFIO is to be headed by a person, who shall be an officer not below the rank of a Secretary to the Government of India

(c) The SFIO may investigate into the affairs of a company if the Central Government feels that it is necessary in the public interest

(d) On completion of the investigation, the SFIO must submit the report to the Central Government

14. Match List I with List II and select the answer using the code given below the lists :

| List I *(Landmark Judgment)* | List II *(Issue raised)* |
|---|---|
| A. Kotla Venkataswamy v. Chinta Ramamurthy, AIR 1934 Mad. 579 | 1. Doctrine of Ultra Vires |
| B. Erlanger v. New Sombrero Phosphate Co. (1878)3 AC 1218 | 2. Doctrine of Indoor Management |
| C. Tata Consultancy Services Limited v. Cyrus Investments Pvt. Ltd. (Civil Appeal No. 440-441 of 2020) | 3. Oppression and Mismanagement |
| D. Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar v. Life Insurance Corporation of India, AIR 1963 SC 1185 | 4. Duties of Promoters |

*Code :*

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

15. Consider the following statements in respect of the powers of the Tribunal under the Companies Act, 2013 regarding an application for relief in cases of oppression :

1. If the Tribunal is of the opinion that a company's affairs have been conducted in a manner oppressive to any member, it may make such orders as it thinks fit

2. The tribunal may make an order of removal of the managing director of a company

3. The tribunal may make an order regarding purchase of shares of any member by other members of the company

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

16. X is caught red-handed while stealing gold jewellery from the gifts of the bride received by her in wedding reception. In the reception, Y, the Executive Magistrate of the area, was also present. Y can :

1. Himself arrest X

2. Order any person to arrest X

3. Commit X to custody, subject to the provisions of bail

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 2 only

17. A police officer, X, while investigating on a matter of house trespass, locates a person who looks exactly same as the person in the video recording that was attached with the complaint on the basis of which FIR was registered. Which one of the following statements is most appropriate regarding the arrest of the person ?

(a) X may arrest the person without warrant if he has reason to believe

(b) X may arrest the person but requires an order from the magistrate and a warrant

(c) X may arrest the person, but first needs conclusive proof that the person is same as the one in the video recording

(d) X first needs to verify the authenticity of the video recording before proceeding with the arrest

18. Which of the following parties can file an application for plea bargaining before a court of law under Section 290 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 ?

1. The prosecutor within a period of thirty days from the framing of the charge

2. The complainant within a period of thirty days from the framing of the charge

3. The person accused of an offence within a period of thirty days from the framing of the charge

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 2 only

(b) 3 only

(c) 1 and 2

(d) 2 and 3

19. Which one of the following regarding sentence in cases of conviction of several offences at one trial under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 is NOT correct ?

(a) The punishments of imprisonment may run consecutively or concurrently

(b) While deciding whether the punishments shall run consecutively or concurrently, the gravity of the offences must be considered

(c) In case of consecutive sentences, if the aggregate punishment is in excess of the punishment which the Court is competent to award, the offender must be sent for trial before a higher court

(d) Even if the consecutive sentences of imprisonment exceed twenty years, the sentence however cannot exceed the said period

20. Consider the following statements in respect of service of summons on a firm or other association of individuals under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 :

1. Service can be effected by serving it on any partner of such association

2. It can be effected by a letter sent through registered post addressed to a partner

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

21. A sub-inspector, who operates in the jurisdiction X, has been directed with a warrant to arrest a person who has escaped to jurisdiction Y. The sub-inspector reaches jurisdiction Y but comes to know from the local police that the person to be arrested is already seated in a bus to leave the place. Which of the following is the most appropriate step that the sub-inspector may take under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 ?

(a) He shall take the warrant for endorsement to the Executive Magistrate of Y

(b) He shall take the warrant for endorsement to an officer-in-charge of a police station in Y

(c) He can arrest the person directly

(d) He shall inform the local police of the destination where the bus is headed

22. Under Section 85 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, when can an order for attachment of property of an absconding person be issued ?

(a) As soon as the information of the absconding person is received in the Court

(b) Any time before a proclamation requiring the person to appear at a specific place and time has been issued by the Court

(c) At any time after the warrant for arrest of the absconding person is issued by the Court

(d) Any time after a proclamation requiring the person to appear at a specific place and time has been issued by the Court

23. When a person who is bound by any bond or bail bond taken under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 to appear before a Court, does not appear, the Court

(a) May issue a warrant directing that such person be arrested

(b) May issue a warrant to locate such person

(c) Shall issue a warrant directing that such person be arrested

(d) Shall issue a warrant to locate such person

24. A police officer, X, while investigating in a financial fraud matter, finds that one of the suspects has purchased a luxury yacht, which X believes that the same is derived as a result of criminal activity, and is about to flee to a foreign country immediately. X immediately, with the approval of the superintendent of the police, applies to the Court for taking cognizance of the offence. Under Section 107 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, which one of the following steps the Court may take ?

(a) The Court may issue a notice calling upon such person to show cause within ten days, as to why an order of attachment shall not be made

(b) The Court may by an interim order passed ex-parte direct attachment of the luxury yacht if it feels that a notice would defeat the object of attachment

(c) The Court has to first decide whether the said property is a proceed of crime

(d) The Court cannot proceed without a notice as it is against the principles of natural justice

25. X, an Inspector of Police was conducting an investigation under Section 116 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, for tracing some stolen precious stones like emeralds, ruby and diamond. During the investigation, X finds a drum containing diamonds that he believed was likely to be concealed. Which of the following can be said to be the most appropriate step(s) that X may take ?

1. X may make an order to seize the drum
2. X must seek prior approval from the Court
3. X may instruct the owner to ensure that the drum is delivered to the police station immediately

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

26. X has been ordered to pay an amount of ₹25,000 per month to his wife as maintenance under Section 144 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. X, in the meanwhile, starts to live with his girlfriend. However, X readily agrees to pay the maintenance to his wife only if she agrees to live with him. Which one of the following statements is correct in this situation ?

(a) The Magistrate need not consider the grounds for refusal stated by her

(b) The Magistrate shall first try to reconcile between the husband and wife

(c) The wife may refuse to accept the condition

(d) The wife may be asked to accept the condition as it may result in reconciliation between the parties

27. A police officer reports to an Executive Magistrate (EM) that in the locality, there is a pond where a dispute is likely to arise between X and Y regarding the fishery rights on the same. Which one of the following steps shall NOT be taken by the EM in this case ?

(a) Make an order in writing requiring the parties to attend the court in person or by an advocate

(b) Ask the parties to provide written statements of their respective claims and the fact of actual possession of the pond

(c) Without reference to the claims of any of the parties, peruse the statements and receive evidence

(d) Ask the police officer concerned to first provide a written statement from the parties involved

28. The officer in charge of a police station receives information regarding falsification of accounts, under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. If such commission is within the limits of such station, the officer in charge can take which one of the following steps ?

(a) Shall enter the substance of the information in a book to be kept by such officer

(b) Shall commence the investigation of the matter with or without the order of the Magistrate

(c) May commence the investigation and shall have the power to arrest without warrant

(d) May require the informant to be presented before the Magistrate within one week of the receipt of information

29. X is accused of obstructing Y, a public servant, in the discharge of his public functions when Y was following a thief who was suspected to have taken refuge in a public hall. X was the gateman of the said public hall. A charge

1. Shall state the law and the section of the law against which the offence is said to have been committed

2. Shall be written in the language that is understood by the concerned parties, specifically the accused

3. Shall set out the manner in which X obstructed Y in the discharge of his functions

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

30. X is charged for knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property mark and is brought before the Magistrate. Which one of the following is NOT mandatory to be followed under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 ?

(a) The particulars of the offence of which X is accused shall be stated to him

(b) X shall be asked whether he pleads guilty

(c) X shall be asked whether he has any defence to be made

(d) A formal charge shall be framed

31. Which one of the following statements in the context of summary trial under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 is correct ?

(a) If the accused does not plead guilty, the Magistrate shall record the substance of the evidence

(b) The procedure of summary trials shall be the same as the procedure of warrant-case under the BNSS

(c) A Magistrate of Second Class shall have the power to summarily try an offence if it is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year with or without fine

(d) The sentence that is passed in a summary trial cannot exceed six months in case of convictions

32. Which one of the following statements in respect of directions of the Supreme Court in *Arnesh Kumar* v. *State of Bihar*, AIR 2014 SC 2756 is NOT correct ?

(a) Directions are to apply to the cases under Section 498-A of the I.P.C. or Section 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, and also to other cases where offence is punishable with imprisonment which may extend to seven years, with or without fine

(b) The Magistrate, while authorising detention of the accused, is to peruse the report furnished by the police officer and only after recording satisfaction, the Magistrate must authorise detention

(c) The decision not to arrest an accused, must be forwarded to the Magistrate within two weeks from the date of the institution of the case with a copy to the Magistrate for the reasons to be recorded in writing

(d) Under Section 498-A of the IPC, 1860 a judicial magistrate may authorise detention without recording reasons

33. Which one of the following is NOT a power of the Competition Commission of India ?

(a) Inquiry into acts taking place outside India affecting competition in India

(b) Power to issue interim orders

(c) Power to review its own orders

(d) To recover any monetary penalty from any person against whom penalty was imposed

34. Which one of the following is NOT considered as an anti-competitive agreement under Section 3(4) of the Competition Act, 2002 ?

(a) Resale price maintenance

(b) Refusal to deal

(c) Exclusive distribution agreement

(d) Predatory pricing

35. Which of the following actions has/have been treated as 'abuse of dominance' under Section 4 of the Competition Act, 2002 ?

1. Where an enterprise or a group directly or indirectly, imposes unfair or discriminatory condition in purchase or sale of goods or service

2. Where there is requirement that a purchaser of goods or services, as a condition of such purchase, to purchase some other distinct goods or services

3. Where there is indulgence practices resulting in denial of market access in any manner

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 3 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 2

(d) 1 and 3

36. The Competition Commission shall have regard to which one of the following factors while determining whether an agreement has an appreciable adverse effect on competition under Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002 ?

(a) Economic power of the enterprise including commercial advantages over competitors

(b) Size and importance of the competitors

(c) Driving existing competitors out of the market

(d) Market structure and size of market

37. The Competition Commission shall NOT have regard to which one of the following factors while determining the 'relevant geographic market' as per Section 19 of the Competition Act, 2002 ?

(a) Exclusion of in-house production

(b) Regulatory trade barriers

(c) Adequate distribution facilities

(d) Transport costs

38. In order to ensure that an enterprise does NOT abuse its dominant position, the Competition Commission may NOT provide which one of the following matters under Section 28 of the Competition Act, 2002 ?

(a) The transfer or vesting of property, rights, liabilities or obligations

(b) The creation, allotment, surrender or cancellation of any shares, stocks or securities

(c) The market share, in the relevant market, of the persons or enterprise in a combination, individually and as a combination

(d) The amendment of the memorandum of association or articles of association or any other instruments regulating the business of any enterprise

39. The Supreme Court in *Competition Commission of India* v. *Schott Glass India Pvt. Ltd. (Civil Appeal No. 5843 of 2014/9998 of 2014)* decided on 13 May 2025, relates to which one of the following provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 ?

(a) Cartels

(b) Anti-competitive agreements

(c) Abuse of dominant position

(d) Regulation of combinations

40. Whoever dishonestly or fraudulently make use of an electronic signature of any other person, is punishable for which one of the following offences under the Information Technology Act, 2000 ?

(a) Punishment for dishonestly receiving stolen computer resource or communication device

(b) Punishment for identity theft

(c) Punishment for violation of privacy

(d) Punishment for cyber terrorism

41. Under the Information Technology Act, 2000 a person, who on behalf of another person receives, stores or transmits a record is considered to be an/a

(a) Intermediary

(b) Originator

(c) Licensor

(d) Receiver

42. Which one of the following is NOT a ground for revoking a Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) by the Certifying Authority under the Information Technology Act, 2000 ?

(a) Where a material fact in the DSC is false or has been concealed

(b) Upon the death of the subscriber

(c) The subscriber holds a private key corresponding to the public key listed in the DSC

(d) The Certifying Authority's private key was compromised

43. Consider the following statements in respect of the Appellate Tribunal under the Information Technology Act, 2000 :

1. The provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963, shall, as far as possible, apply to appeals made to the Appellate Tribunal
2. The Appellate Tribunal established under the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 is to be the Appellate Tribunal for the Act
3. The Appellate Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure laid down by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

Which of the statement given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 1 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 2 and 3 only

44. Critical Information Infrastructure means a computer resource, the incapacitation or destruction of which shall NOT have debilitating impact on which one of the following ?

(a) National security

(b) Public health

(c) Traffic data

(d) Economy

45. Which one of the following is NOT the reason for which the Central Government may authorise to monitor and collect traffic data under Section 69B of the Information Technology Act, 2000 ?

(a) To enhance cyber security

(b) For identification, analysis and prevention of intrusion

(c) Spread of computer contaminant

(d) Maintain friendly relations with foreign states

46. A cybercafé owner is asked to provide subscriber information to a law enforcement agency. According to the Information Technology Act, 2000, what is the owner's legal obligation ?

(a) Extend all facilities and technical assistance to the agency

(b) To obtain the user's consent before providing any information under Section 67C of the Act

(c) To provide the information based on Section 69A of the Act

(d) To provide the information based on the orders of the Controller as per Section 68 of the Act

47. Under Section 3(2) of the Information Technology Act, 2000 the authentication of electronic records CANNOT be effected by the use of

(a) Asymmetric crypto system and use of a private/public key

(b) Asymmetric crypto system and hash function

(c) Asymmetric crypto system and hash result

(d) Asymmetric crypto system and algorithm mapping

48. In which one of the following judgments, did the Supreme Court decide the constitutional validity of Section 5 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ?

(a) Directorate of Enforcement v. Aditya Tripathi, decided on 12 May 2023

(b) Vijay Madanlal Chaudhary v. Union of India, decided on 27 July 2022

(c) Manish Sisodia v. CBI, decided on 21 May 2024

(d) P. Chidambaram v. Directorate of Enforcement, decided on 5 September 2019

49. X, a Director appointed under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, has reason to believe that Y was guilty of committing an offence punishable under the said Act. Which one of the following is NOT correct regarding the powers of arrest under Section 19 of the Act ?

(a) X must record the reasons for his belief in writing in order to arrest Y

(b) X shall inform Y, as soon as may be, the grounds of arrest

(c) X may arrest Y, but shall first inform the Adjudicating Authority about the same

(d) Y must be taken before a Special Court or Judicial Magistrate or Metropolitan Magistrate having jurisdiction within twenty-four hours

50. X was found to be in possession of forged bank notes in circulation and a diary containing the details of all such notes in his own handwriting. Under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, which of the following presumptions is/are correct ?

1. The forged bank notes and the diary belong to X
2. The contents of the diary are true

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

51. A villa located in New Delhi was provisionally attached by a Deputy Director appointed under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. The Adjudicating Authority under Section 8 confirms the attachment. Consider the following statements :

1. The attachment shall continue during the investigation subject to one hundred and eighty days
2. The attachment shall become final after the provisional attachment has continued for three hundred and sixty five days

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

52. When a property is confiscated under Chapter III of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, which one of the following is NOT correct regarding the powers of management of such property ?

(a) The Central Government may appoint officers to perform the functions of an Administrator
(b) The appointment of Administrator must be made through an order that is published in the Official Gazette
(c) The Administrator is appointed by the Director under the Act
(d) The Administrator shall receive and manage the property

53. Consider the following statements under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 :

1. Any public servant who induces another public servant to forbear performance of a public duty in anticipation of accepting undue advantage from any person, shall be punishable under the Act
2. X, abets Y, a public servant to accept fifty lakh rupees over and above the application fee for granting him a liquor trade licence immediately. Y however, refuses to accept the same. X is not punishable under the Act
3. X, a Sub-inspector of Police, is entrusted with some jewellery that was confiscated during an investigation. X plans with his brother to take one of the necklaces and sell it. However, X is not successful in executing the plan. X cannot be punished under the Act

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2
(d) 1 and 3

54. In *Central Bureau of Investigation, Bank Securities & Fraud Cell* v. *Ramesh Gelli, 2016 (3) SCC 788*, the Supreme Court dealt with which one of the following issues under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 ?

(a) The Members of Parliament are to be considered as Public Servant

(b) Purchase of government property by a Chief Minister involves an issue of potential corruption

(c) A public servant can be prosecuted even after retirement for acts committed while in service

(d) Higher officials of private banks such as Chairpersons or Managing Directors will be considered as Public Servant

55. X, a businessman has applied to obtain a licence for operating a cinema hall in the locality. Y, the public servant who is the dealing officer, compelled the payment of one crore rupees in cash over and above the prescribed fee for the licence to be granted. X makes the payment but consequently, posts the matter in the social media. Y immediately responds by stating that X has committed an offence relating to bribing of a public servant under Section 8 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

(a) X shall be punishable, as his action is legally and ethically incorrect

(b) X shall be punishable as he did not report the matter to the law enforcement authority

(c) X shall not be punishable as he was compelled to make the payment

(d) X shall not be punishable as he brought the matter out in public

56. X is a partner in a partnership firm which is formed in Singapore but also carries on certain business in India. For obtaining certain trade clearances, X visits the local Municipal Corporation and offers to pay a premium price on behalf of the firm, if the officer agreed to provide the clearances immediately. In this situation, under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

(a) X shall not be punishable as he is a partner of a firm formed in Singapore

(b) Only X shall be punishable for offering bribe to a public servant and the partnership firm is not punishable

(c) The offence of bribing a public servant will be considered to have been committed by the partnership firm

(d) No offence is committed as only offer to make payment was made, the payment was not done

57. Which one of the following was NOT discussed by the Supreme Court in *State of Lokayuktha Police, Davanagere* v. *C B Nagaraj*, decided on 19 May 2025 ?

(a) The factum of demand of bribe by a public servant must be proved beyond reasonable doubt

(b) The punishment in case of multiple proven case of bribe must fall under the purview of Section 14 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (POCA)

(c) To invoke the presumption under Section 20 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (POCA), the demand of bribe must be proved by the prosecution

(d) Mere recovery of tainted money is insufficient if the essential elements of demand is not conclusively proved

58. President of India may make regulations by virtue of Article 240 of the Constitution of India for peace, progress and good government for which of the following Union Territories ?

1. Puducherry
2. Lakshadweep
3. Chandigarh
4. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1, 2, 3 and 4

(b) 1, 2 and 3 only

(c) 1, 2 and 4 only

(d) 3 and 4 only

59. Which one of the following statements is correct ?

(a) The President of India can seek advisory opinion of the Supreme Court only on questions which involve interpretation of any of the provisions of the Constitution of India

(b) In a case, the Supreme Court had decided a writ petition filed by the Union of India under Article 32 of the Constitution of India one cannot file a writ petition again under Article 226 of the Constitution of India

(c) The advice given by the Supreme Court under Article 143 of the Constitution of India is binding

(d) Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution of India are entirely identical

60. Article 16 of the Constitution of India itself has fixed the maximum limit for reservation in matters relating to employment to any office under the State in favour of

(a) Scheduled Caste

(b) Scheduled Tribe

(c) Backward class

(d) Economically weaker sections

61. Consider the following statements regarding fundamental right to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India :

1. It is guaranteed only to citizens of India
2. It is subject to reasonable restrictions that can be imposed in the interest of only Scheduled Tribes
3. Reasonable restrictions can be imposed only by a law enacted by the Parliament after the commencement of the Constitution

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) 1 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

62. A person to be eligible for election as the Vice-President of India should :

1. Be a citizen of India
2. Have completed the age of 35 years
3. Be qualified for election as a member of the Council of States

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

63. Consider the following statements regarding fundamental rights guaranteed under Part III of the Constitution of India :

1. Right to freedoms guaranteed under Article 19 can be suspended in certain cases
2. All fundamental rights can be suspended in certain cases
3. Protection in respect of conviction for offences cannot be suspended

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

64. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct ?

(a) A title of academic distinction can be conferred by the State on any person

(b) No citizen of India shall accept any title from any foreign State

(c) No person in India shall accept any present, emoluments or office of any kind from any foreign State

(d) No person who is not a citizen of India shall accept any title from any foreign State without consent of the President of India while holding any office of profit or trust under the State

65. The Constitution of India envisages

(a) Minimum wage

(b) Living wage

(c) Fair wage

(d) Maximum wage

66. Which one of the following statements is correct ?

(a) The Council of States shall consist of not more than two hundred and thirty-eight members

(b) All the members of the Council of States are elected by the members of Legislatures of States

(c) The representatives of Union Territories are chosen by the Administrator of the Union Territories concerned

(d) Twelve members can be nominated by the President of India to the Council of States having special knowledge or practical experience in literature, science, art and social service

67. The President of India does NOT have power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites or remissions of punishment in which one of the following cases ?

(a) In all cases where the punishment or sentence is by a Court Martial

(b) In all cases where the sentence is life imprisonment

(c) In all cases where the sentence is a sentence of death

(d) In all cases where the sentence or punishment is for an offence against any law relating to a matter to which the executive power of the Union of India extends

68. The grounds and procedure for removal of which one of the following is different from the rest ?

(a) Judge of the Supreme Court

(b) Judge of a High Court

(c) Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(d) Election Commissioner

69. Courts are barred from examining the validity of any law relating to elections to either House of Parliament dealing with :

1. Allotment of seats to various constituencies

2. Delimitation of constituencies

3. Preparation of electoral rolls

Which of the above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 2 and 3

(d) 3 only

70. Consider the following statements with regard to Bills :

1. A Bill pending in Parliament shall not lapse by reason of the prorogation of the Houses of Parliament

2. A Bill pending in the Council of States which has not been passed by the House of the People shall not lapse on dissolution of the House of the People

3. A Bill, having been passed by the House of the People, is pending in the Council of States, shall lapse on dissolution of the House of the People except as otherwise provided under Article 108 of the Constitution of India

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

71. Which one of the following statements with respect to estimates is NOT correct ?

(a) So much of the estimates as relates to expenditure charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India shall not be submitted to the vote of Parliament

(b) No discussion is allowed in Parliament on the estimates relating to expenditure charged upon the Consolidated Fund of India

(c) So much of the estimates as relates to other expenditure shall be submitted to the House of the People

(d) No demand for a grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the President of India

72. Joint sitting of both Houses of Parliament is permissible under the Constitution of India in which one of the following cases ?

(a) To consider a Bill passed by the House of the People but rejected by the Council of States

(b) To consider a proclamation issued under Article 356 of the Constitution of India

(c) To consider an address for the removal of Chief Election Commissioner

(d) More than three months have lapsed from the date of reception of the Bill by either House without the Bill being passed by it

73. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct ?

(a) No person can be deprived of his property without authority of law

(b) A law enacted by Parliament providing for acquisition of any land held for the purposes of agriculture shall be void on the ground that the same is inconsistent with fundamental right to equality

(c) No tax shall be collected except by authority of law

(d) The freedom to carry on trade, commerce and intercourse throughout the territory of India is not absolute

74. The Constitution of India does NOT prescribe minimum number of members to the Legislative Assembly of

(a) Goa

(b) Delhi

(c) Mizoram

(d) Arunachal Pradesh

75. Which of the following statements with regard to the creation of an All-India Service is/are correct ?

1. An All-India service can be created only by law enacted by Parliament
2. An All-India service can be created only in national interest
3. An All-India Judicial Service shall include all judicial posts in the subordinate judiciary

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

76. With respect to election to State Legislatures, which one of the following statements is NOT correct ?

(a) The Legislature of a State has power to make law with respect to all matters relating to elections to either House of the Legislature

(b) The Legislature of a State has power to make law with respect to preparation of electoral rolls relating to elections to either House of the Legislature

(c) The Legislature of a State has absolute power to decide the total number of seats in the Legislative Assembly and the territorial constituencies

(d) The power of the Legislature of the State is subject to a law made by Parliament

77. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct ?

(a) The President of India or the Governor of a State shall not be answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of his office

(b) The conduct of the President may be brought under review by any court or body appointed by either House of Parliament for investigation of a charge under Article 61 of the Constitution of India

(c) A criminal proceeding can be continued against the Governor of a State during his term of office if the same had been instituted prior to his appointment as Governor

(d) No process for the arrest of the President or the Governor of a State, shall issue from any court during his term of office

78. The Constitution of India protects publication of proceedings of Parliament in which one of the following cases ?

(a) Publication of substantially true report of any proceedings in a newspaper

(b) Broadcasting of a substantially true report of any proceedings by means of wireless telegraphy etc.

(c) Publication of true report of any proceedings

(d) Publication or Broadcasting of a substantially true report of any proceedings, except the secret sittings of either House, in a newspaper without malice

79. Consider the following statements with regard to the office of the Vice-President of India :

1. The election to the office of Vice-President must be held within two months after it falls vacant by reason of his/her death, resignation or removal or otherwise

2. A member of the House of the People after having been elected as Vice-President shall be deemed to have vacated his seat in the House of the People on the date of his election as Vice-President

3. An election to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of Vice-President shall be completed before the expiration of the term

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 3 only

(d) 2 and 3

80. Subject to other provisions of the Constitution of India, the executive power of the Union of India shall extend to :

1. The matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make law excluding matters with respect to which the Legislature of the State has also power to make laws

2. The exercise of such rights, authority and jurisdiction as are exercisable by the Government of India by virtue of any treaty or agreement

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

81. Which one of the following statements is correct ?

(a) The Constitution of India does not contain any special provisions with regard to the State of Maharashtra

(b) The grounds and procedure for removal of an Election Commissioner is different from the one prescribed in the Constitution of India for the removal of a member of the Union Public Service Commission

(c) Article 370 of the Constitution of India has been repealed

(d) The Constitution of India contains express provisions for the suspension of an Election Commissioner

82. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct ?

(a) The Delhi Special Police Establishment can investigate offences in the Union Territory of Chandigarh

(b) The Delhi Special Police Establishment can investigate all kinds of offences

(c) For arresting a person in connection with commission of any notified offence in a Union Territory, the members of Delhi Special Police Establishment do not have more powers, duties, privileges and liabilities than the officers of the concerned Union Territory have in connection with the investigation of offences committed therein

(d) No member of the Delhi Special Police Establishment below the rank of Sub-Inspector can exercise in any Union Territory any of the powers of the officer in charge of a police station

83. The superintendence of Delhi Special Police Establishment vests in :

1. Central Government in all matters except those relating to investigation of offences alleged to have been committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

2. Central Vigilance Commission in all matters relating to investigation of offences alleged to have been committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

3. The Administrator of a Union Territory in matters relating to terms and conditions of service of the members

Select the correct statement using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

84. The administration of Delhi Special Police Establishment :

1. Vests in the Director appointed under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946.

2. Director of the Establishment in respect thereof has powers exercisable by the Inspector-General of Police of a State as specified by the Central Government.

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

85. Which one of the following statements with respect to Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 is correct ?

(a) The Director under section 4A is appointed by the Central Government on the recommendations of a committee consisting of the Prime Minister and a judge of Supreme Court nominated by the Chief Justice of India

(b) The Director appointed under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 can hold office for a maximum period of six years

(c) The Director can be granted extension after initial appointment in the prescribed manner

(d) The Central Government can transfer the Director on the recommendations of the Chief Justice of India

86. Under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Central Government has the power to direct :

1. Closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process

2. Stoppage or regulation of supply of electricity or water or any other service

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

87. Failure to comply or contravention of any provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any order or direction passed under it is punishable with :

1. Fine extending to one lakh rupees

2. Additional fine extending to five thousand rupees for every day during which failure to comply or contravention of the provisions or orders continues

3. Imprisonment extending to ten years if the failure to comply or contravention of the provisions or orders continue beyond one year

Which of the above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 3 only

(c) 1 and 2 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

88. No court shall take cognizance of any offence under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 except on a complaint made by :

1. The Central Government or any authority or officer authorized in this behalf by that Government

2. Any person who has given notice of not less than thirty days to the Central Government indicating his intention to lodge a complaint for an offence committed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

89. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct ?

(a) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 was enacted to take appropriate steps for the protection and improvement of environment

(b) "Environment pollution" means the presence in the environment of any solid, liquid or gaseous substance in such concentration as may be injurious to human beings

(c) "Hazardous substance" means any substance or preparation which is liable to cause harm not only to human beings but also other living creatures, plants, micro-organism, property or even the environment

(d) For the purposes of offences under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, "company" includes a firm or other association of individuals

90. Which of the following statements with regard to Section 132 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 is/are correct ?

1. A, a client, approaches his Advocate B requesting him to defend him in a case of forgery committed by him. This communication is not protected from disclosure

2. A, a client, says to his Advocate B, "I wish to obtain possession of property by use of a forged document on which I request you to sue". This communication is protected from disclosure

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

91. Consider the following statements with regard to the existence of course of business when relevant under Section 14 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 :

1. The question is whether a letter reached the addressee. The facts that it was posted in due course, and was not returned through the Return Letter Office, are relevant

2. The question is whether a particular letter was dispatched. The fact that it was the ordinary course of business for all letters put in a certain place to be carried to the post is relevant, but that particular letter was put in that place is not relevant

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

92. Which one of the following statements with regard to Section 12 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 is NOT correct ?

(a) A fact relevant as showing the existence of a particular state of mind must show that the state of mind exists generally

(b) Where upon the trial of a person accused of an offence, the previous commission by the accused of an offence is relevant, the previous conviction of such person shall also be a relevant fact

(c) A is charged with shooting at B with intent to kill him. In order to show A's intent, the fact of A having previously shot at B may be proved

(d) Facts showing the existence of any state of mind towards any particular person are relevant, when the existence of any such state of mind is relevant

93. The verbal statement of relevant facts made by a person who is dead is NOT in itself a relevant fact in which one of the following cases ?

(a) The question is whether A, who is dead, was the father of B. A statement by A that B was his son is a relevant fact

(b) The question is : What was the price of grain on a particular day in the market. A statement of the price made a deceased business person in the ordinary course of his business is a relevant fact

(c) The question is whether a given road is a public way. A statement by A, a deceased headman of the village, that the road was public is a relevant fact

(d) The statement relates to the existence of any relationship by blood, marriage or adoption between persons as to whose relationship by blood, marriage or adoption the person making the statement had special means of knowledge irrespective of whether the statement was made before or after the question in dispute was raised

94. A question arises before the court regarding the existence of a right or custom, where X claims fishery rights in a particular pond. Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the following statements is/are considered as 'relevant fact' ?

1. A mortgage of the fishery by X's father
2. X has other such rights over 3 other ponds in the adjacent villages
3. Instances where X's father exercised such right

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

**95.** In *Chetan* v. *State of Karnataka*, decided on 30 May 2025, the Supreme Court dealt with which one of the following issues ?

(a) Conviction based on complete chain of circumstantial evidence

(b) The importance of primary evidence in a proceeding

(c) The mode and extent of accepting electronic record as primary evidence

(d) Accepting oral admissions as secondary evidence

**96.** The question before the court is that whether a given letter is in the handwriting of X, a businessman. Who among the following will be considered to be a person acquainted with the handwriting of X under Section 41 of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 ?

1. P, the clerk of X's business partner - Y, whose duty was to examine all the files of correspondence of Y, but P never met X
2. Q, the gateman of X's office who met X everyday
3. R, the assistant of X, who was responsible for all official communications on behalf of X and worked very closely with him in proof reading the written communication of X

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 and 3

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 1 only

(d) 3 only

**97.** Which one of the following statements regarding the examination of witness under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 is NOT correct ?

(a) The Court may, if it deems fit, draw, from the witness's refusal to answer any question, the inference that the answer if given would be unfavourable

(b) Leading questions shall not be asked in cross-examination

(c) The Court may forbid any question which it regards as indecent, although such questions may have some bearing on the questions before the Court, unless they relate to facts in issue

(d) The Court shall forbid any question, which it feels to be needlessly offensive in form, even though it may be proper in itself

**98.** Which of the following statements according to the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 is/are correct ?

1. Dying declaration can be the sole basis for conviction
2. Contents of documents may be proved only by primary evidence
3. Oral accounts of the contents of a document given by a person who has seen it will be considered primary evidence

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 3 only

(d) 2 and 3

**99.** Which of the following statements according to the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 is/are correct ?

1. In a question whether a horse sold by A to B is sound, A says to B – Go and ask C, C knows all about it. C's statement is not 'Admission'

2. A undertakes to collect rents for B. B sues A for not collecting rent due from C to B. A denies that rent was due from C to B. A statement by C that he owed B rent is an 'Admission'

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**100.** Which of the following statements according to the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 is/are correct ?

1. In criminal proceedings the fact that the accused is of a good character is relevant

2. When a party refuses to produce a document which he has had notice to produce, he can use the document afterwards as evidence without the consent of the other party or the order of the Court

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**101.** Which of the following statements according to the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 is/are correct ?

1. When the question is whether a person shown in possession of a house is its owner, the burden of proving that he is not the owner is on the person who affirms that he is not the owner

2. The burden of proving that the case of the accused comes within any of the General Exceptions in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 is on the Prosecution

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**102.** Match List I with List II and select the answer using the code given below the Lists

| List I *(Explanation)* | List II *(Concept)* |
|---|---|
| A. Examination of witness by the party who calls him | 1. Leading questions |
| B. Examination of witness, subsequent to cross-examination, by the party who called | 2. Examination-in-chief |
| C. Examination of witness by the adverse party | 3. Re-examination |
| D. Any question suggesting the answer which the person putting it wishes or expects to receive | 4. Cross-examination |

*Code :*

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (c) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

**103.** Which of the following statements according to the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 is/are correct ?

1. In order to commute a sentence, the appropriate government has to necessarily take the consent of the offender
2. The punishment of solitary confinement should not exceed 14 days at a time

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**104.** 'X', a captain of the ship, without any fault or negligence on his part, finds himself in a position where he would inevitably run down a boat 'C' carrying 10 passengers, unless he changes his course. However, by changing his course he would risk running down a small vessel 'D' carrying 2 individuals which he may possibly clear. The captain in good faith, steered the ship away from boat 'C' and towards vessel 'D' with the intention of preventing harm to the 10 passengers in boat 'C'.

In light of the aforementioned facts, which one among the following is most appropriate ?

(a) X can claim a defence under section 14 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

(b) X can claim a defence under section 17 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

(c) X can claim a defence under section 18 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

(d) X can claim a defence under section 19 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

105. 'X', entrusted his watch to 'Y' for safekeeping. 'Y' sold this watch to 'Z', without X's consent. 'Y' shall be held guilty for committing which of the following offence under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 ?

(a) Theft

(b) Criminal Breach of Trust

(c) Robbery

(d) Snatching

106. The constitutionality of the marital rape exception under the provision defining the offence of rape was deliberated upon by a High Court, in which one of the following judgments ?

(a) *Khushboo Saifi* v. *Union of India* (2022)

(b) *Joseph Shine* v. *Union of India* (2018)

(c) *Indian Young Lawyers Association* v. *State of Kerala* (2019)

(d) *Naz Foundation* v. *Government of NCT Delhi* (2009)

107. Consider the following statements in light of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 :

1. Theft accompanied with the fear of instant death is robbery
2. A thing while being attached to earth is also capable of being the subject of the offence 'theft'
3. Robbery committed by 4 or more persons is considered Dacoity

Which of the statements given above is/are NOT correct ?

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 2 only

108. Which of the following offences has been introduced in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 ?

(a) Voyeurism

(b) Affray

(c) Snatching

(d) Harbouring Deserter

109. Which of the following statements is/are correct ?

1. The Supreme Court of India, in *Mithu* v. *State of Punjab* (1983) held that 'there is no rational basis for classifying persons who commit murders whilst they are under the sentence of life imprisonment as distinguished from those who commit murders whilst they are not under the sentence of life imprisonment'
2. According to Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, 'whoever, being under sentence of imprisonment for life, commits murder, shall be punished with death'
3. Mithu v. State of Punjab (1983) was overruled in Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab, 1996

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 1 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 3 only

110. A, with the intention of murdering B, abets C, a child of 11 years, to administer poison to B. C did not commit the act of giving the poison to B. In light of this, which one among the following is most appropriate ?

(a) A is guilty of abetting the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder

(b) A is not guilty of abetting the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder

(c) A is guilty of committing the offence of Criminal Conspiracy

(d) A is guilty of abetting the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder and also of committing the offence of Criminal Conspiracy

111. A instigates B to burn C's house. B burns C's house and at the same time commits theft of property in C's house. According to the provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, which of the following is/are most appropriate with regard to this ?

1. A is guilty of abetting the burning of the house

2. A is guilty of abetting the burning of house and abetting the offence of theft

3. A is guilty of abetting the offence of theft

4. A is neither guilty of abetting the burning of the house nor of abetting the offence of theft

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2

(c) 4

(d) 1 and 3

112. As per Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, which of the following statements are correct ?

1. The offence of defamation can be committed against a dead person

2. Imputation of anything which is true is an exception to defamation and it is for public good

3. The constitutional validity of the laws on criminal defamation was upheld in the judgment Subramanian Swamy v. Union of India (2016)

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

113. As per the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, which of the following statements is/are correct ?

1. Right of private defence extends to running the risk of harming innocent persons, if such a right cannot be effectually exercised without risk of such harm
2. Right to private defence of body is a right of a person to defend only his body, against any offence
3. Right to private defence does not extend to causing death to the assailant, if this right is exercised against an assault with intention of kidnapping

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only
(b) 3 only
(c) 2 and 3
(d) 1 and 3

114. Which of the following kinds of hurt are designated as grievous under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 ?

1. Emasculation
2. Permanent disfigurement of head
3. Dislocation of tooth
4. Fracture of bone

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 2 and 4 only
(b) 1, 2 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

115. In which of the following instances is the offence of theft committed under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 ?

1. A finds a ring lying on road, not in possession of any person. A picks up the ring
2. A gave his ring to B for repair. A takes the ring back from B without paying the cost of repair to B
3. A cuts down a tree on B's ground with the intention of taking it without B's consent
4. A in good faith, believing that a book belongs to her, takes it out of B's possession

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 2 and 4 only
(b) 3 and 4
(c) 2 and 3
(d) 1, 2 and 4

116. Which one of the following judgments discussed the offence of obscenity ?

(a) In re Sreerangayee v. Unknown (1972)
(b) Aveek Sarkar v. State of West Bengal (2014)
(c) Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. King Emperor (1925)
(d) Sambhubhai Raisangbhai Padhiyar v. State of Gujarat (2024)

117. The Central Vigilance Commission shall consist of a Central Vigilance Commissioner and

(a) At least three Vigilance Commissioners
(b) Not more than two Vigilance Commissioners
(c) Three Vigilance Commissioners
(d) Not more than three Vigilance Commissioners

118. Which of the following statements under the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003 is/are correct ?

1. The Central Vigilance Commission has the powers of a civil court trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

2. The Director of Inquiry appointed by the Central Government for conducting preliminary inquiries referred to the commission by the Lokpal shall be any officer with a minimum ten years of experience in the services of Union of India

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

119. The Committee recommending the appointment of the Central Vigilance Commissioner (CVC) consists of :

1. The Prime Minister

2. The Minister of Home Affairs, Government of India

3. The Chief Justice of India or a judge of the Supreme Court nominated by him

4. The Leader of Opposition in the House of the People

Select the correct option from the code given below :

(a) 1, 3 and 4 only

(b) 1, 2 and 4 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

120. The Central Vigilance Commission can :

1. Inquire into any complaint pertaining to an offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988, against any Group 'A' officer of the Central Government

2. Exercise superintendence over the functioning of the Delhi Special Police Establishment with respect to investigation of offences committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

Select the answer using the code given below :

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

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