



BIHAR APO PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, 2026 (Law)

Sr. No.	Topic / Subjects	Ques. No.	Total Ques.
I. CIVIL MAJOR LAW			
1.	Constitution of India	4, 11, 16, 21, 25, 27, 31, 32, 33, 38, 40, 49, 54, 60, 63, 66, 73, 81, 85, 87, 90, 97	22
2.	Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	3, 8, 9, 14, 17, 20, 24, 37, 43, 55, 62, 68, 72, 78, 79, 83, 95, 96	18
II. CRIMINAL MAJOR LAW (New)			
3.	Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023	6, 12, 18, 23, 29, 35, 41, 45, 47, 51, 53, 57, 59, 70, 75, 82, 88, 93, 99	19
4.	Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023	1, 2, 7, 13, 19, 28, 36, 42, 50, 58, 64, 67, 71, 76, 77, 86, 91, 92, 98, 100	20
5.	Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023	5, 10, 15, 22, 26, 30, 34, 39, 44, 46, 48, 52, 56, 61, 65, 69, 74, 80, 84, 89, 94	21
Total			100





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(Law)

[Exam Date 15-07-2026]

1. **Anticipatory bail may be granted by the Court of Session under the BNSS, 2023, in which of the following situations?**
- When the offence alleged is bailable
 - When the First Information Report has not been registered in any case
 - When the accused has committed a non-bailable offence and has already been arrested
 - When a person apprehends arrest for a non-bailable offence and has not yet been arrested
 - Not attempted

Ans. (D)

2. **Consider the following statements regarding the limitation for taking cognizance under Chapter XXXVIII:**
- The period of limitation is three years if the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year but not exceeding three years.
 - For the purpose of computing limitation, the relevant date is the date on which the Magistrate takes cognizance of the offence.
 - In computing the period of limitation, the time during which a person has been prosecuting another prosecution in good faith in a Court with a defect of jurisdiction shall be excluded.
 - The period during which an offender has been absent from India shall be excluded from the computation of the limitation period.

How many of the statements above are correct?

- Only one
- All four
- Only two
- Only three
- Not attempted

Ans. (A)

3. **Which of the following falls under the ambit of 'civil suits'?**

- Suits for specific relief
- Suits for recovery of voluntary payments
- Suits against expulsions from the caste etc.
- All of the above
- Not attempted

Ans. (D)

4. **Consider the following statements.**

Article 20 of the Constitution of India provides that:

- No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once.
- No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- Neither 1 nor 2
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Not attempted

Ans. (D)

5. **Match the following with respect to the provisions of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.**

List - I List - II

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| a. Order of examinations | I. Section 162 |
| b. Refreshing memory | II. Section 143 |
| c. Leading questions | III. Section 157 |
| d. Question by party to his own witness | IV. Section 146 |

- a - I, b - II, c - III, d - IV
- a - II, b - I, c - IV, d - III

(2)





- (C) a - III, b - II, c - IV, d - I
- (D) a - III, b - I, c - II, d - IV
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

6. According to Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, a man making sexually coloured remarks, shall be guilty of the offence of sexual harassment.

- (A) Shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term not less than 1 year which may extend to 3 years, or with fine, or with both
- (B) Shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both
- (C) Shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months, or with fine, or with both
- (D) Shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 1 year, or with fine, or with both
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

7. Under Section 2 of the Sanhita, "audio-video electronic means" includes the use of any communication device for which of the following purposes?

- (A) Only for recording search and seizure processes
- (B) Only for judicial inquiries, excluding police investigations
- (C) Video conferencing and recording identification procedures
- (D) Exclusively for the examination of forensic experts
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (C)

8. Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. v. Cherian Varkey Construction Co. (P.) Ltd. (2010) 8 SCC 24 is a landmark case relating to

- (A) Section 80 of CPC
- (B) Section 89 of CPC
- (C) Section 81 of CPC
- (D) Section 87 of CPC
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

9. Who amongst the following is a public officer within the meaning of Section 2(17) of Civil Prākriya Sanhita (CPC), 1908?

- (A) An advocate engaged by the Government on day fees
- (B) A liquidator under the Co-operative Societies Act
- (C) A retired government servant
- (D) None of the above
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

10. Match the following with respect to the provisions of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| List - I | List - II |
| a. Accomplice I. Section 58 | |
| b. Secondary evidence II. Section 23 | |
| c. Burden of proof as to ownership III. Section 138 | |
| d. Confession to police officer IV. Section 113 | |
| (A) a - I, b - II, c - III, d - IV | |
| (B) a - III, b - I, c - II, d - IV | |
| (C) a - III, b - II, c - IV, d - I | |
| (D) a - III, b - I, c - IV, d - II | |
| (E) Not attempted | |

Ans. (C)





11. Which Article of the Constitution of India has the provisions in respect of the appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes?
- (A) Article 335
(B) Article 342
(C) Article 336
(D) Article 340
(E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

12. In context of BNS, 2023, consider the following statements:
Statement A: When one or more persons agree with the common object to do, or cause to be done, an illegal act, criminal conspiracy is committed.
Statement B: It is material whether the illegal act is the ultimate object of such agreement, or is merely incidental to that object.
Choose the correct option.
- (A) Both statements are correct
(B) Neither A nor B is correct
(C) Both statements are correct and Statement B is the correct explanation of Statement A
(D) Statement B is correct and Statement A is false
(E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

13. Consider the following statements regarding victim and witness protection:
1. Statements of sexual offence victims should be recorded by a woman police officer whenever practicable.
 2. Every State Government must prepare and notify a Witness Protection Scheme.
 3. Victims of rape or acid attacks must receive free medical treatment in public hospitals only.
 4. Information regarding a cognizable offence must be recorded irrespective of jurisdiction (Zero FIR).
- How many of the statements above are correct?
- (A) Only three
(B) Only one
(C) Only two
(D) All four
(E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

14. According to Section 2(12) of Civil Prākriya Sanhita (CPC), 1908, 'Mesne profit' means
- (A) Those profits which the person in wrongful possession of such property actually received or might have received together with interest.
(B) Those profits which the person in wrongful possession of such property would have received as per market rate only.
(C) Those profits which the person in wrongful possession of such property actually received including profits due to improvements made by such person.
(D) Those profits which the person in wrongful possession of such property actually received or might have received but without any interest on such profits.
(E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

15. The following are the propositions under the Evidence Act:
- I. Statement is a genus, admission is a species and confession is a sub-species.
 - II. Statement and admission are species and confession is a sub-species.
 - III. Statement and admission are genus and confession is a species.
- In this context which of the following is correct?
- (A) I and II are correct and III is not correct.
(B) I is correct and II and III are not correct.
(C) I and III are correct and II is not correct.
(D) II is correct and I and III are not correct.
(E) Not attempted

(4)



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Ans. (B)

16. Consider the following statements. Judicial review under the Constitution of India:

1. Is part of the basic structure of the Constitution.
2. Can only be ousted or excluded by a Constitutional amendment.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) Neither 1 nor 2
- (C) 2 only
- (D) Both 1 and 2
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

17. In the context of execution of a money decree, a 'garnishee' is best defined as

- (A) A person who is indebted to the judgment debtor.
- (B) A person to whom the judgment debtor is indebted.
- (C) Either (A) or (B), depending on the court's discretion.
- (D) The officer responsible for serving the garnishee order.
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

18. To attract Exception 1 to Section 101 of BNS, 2023, which of the following elements are essential?

- I. Person at the time of causing death must be deprived of power of self-control.
- II. Reason of deprivation of self-control must be because of grave and sudden provocation.
- III. Provocation must be given by the deceased or any other person.
- IV. Provocation may be during exercise of right to private defense.

Choose the correct option:

- (A) All are correct
- (B) Only II, III and IV are correct
- (C) Only I and II are correct
- (D) Only I, II and III are correct
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

19. Assertion (A): Nothing in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, shall be deemed to limit or affect the inherent powers of the High Court.

Reason (R): The High Court has the power to make such orders as may be necessary to give effect to any order under this Sanhita or to prevent abuse of the process of any Court or otherwise to secure the ends of justice.

Select the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

20. A Decree holder

- (A) Need to be a Plaintiff
- (B) Need not be a Party to the suit
- (C) Need to be a Defendant
- (D) Need to be a Party to the suit
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

21. Who said that "The Indian Constitution is essentially a social document"?

- (A) A. V. Dicey
- (B) Sir Ivor Jennings

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- (C) Granville Austin
- (D) K. C. Wheare
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (C)

22. **Assertion (A): In criminal cases fact that the accused is of good character is relevant.**
Reason (R): In criminal cases the bad character of the accused is always irrelevant.
Select the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

23. **A consent is not such a consent as is intended by any section of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 unless the contrary appears from the context, if the consent is given by a person who is**

- (A) Under 7 years of age
- (B) Under 15 years of age
- (C) Under 12 years of age
- (D) Under 18 years of age
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (C)

24. **Precept is**

- (A) An execution of decree
- (B) An order to another competent court to attach any property of the judgment debtor
- (C) A transfer of the decree
- (D) All of the above
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

25. **A law prescribes a procedure for deprivation of liberty but the procedure is arbitrary and unfair. Which Article of the Constitution of India stands violated if this combination applies?**

- (A) Only Article 14 is violated
- (B) Neither Article 14 nor Article 21 is violated
- (C) Only Article 21 is violated
- (D) Both Article 14 and Article 21 are violated
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

26. **Assertion (A): Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus is a rule of evidence.**

Reason (R): This rule has no applicability in India.

Select the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

27. **In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court hold that the Electoral Bond Scheme was unconstitutional for violating the voters' right to information?**

- (A) Association for Democratic Reforms v. Union of India
- (B) Peoples Union for Civil Liberties v. Election Commission of India
- (C) Peoples Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India
- (D) Election Commission of India v. Association for Democratic Reforms

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(E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

28. Consider the following statements regarding the integration of technology in the Sanhita.

1. FIRs can be registered through electronic communication.
2. Courts are empowered to issue summons in encrypted or electronic forms.
3. Recording of evidence through electronic mode is mandatory for all witnesses.
4. Mobile phones are the preferred device for recording search and seizure.

How many of the statements above are correct?

- (A) Only two
- (B) Only one
- (C) Only three
- (D) All four
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (C)

29. Assertion (A): Nothing is an offence merely by reason of its being done with the knowledge that it is likely to cause harm, if it be done without any criminal intention to cause harm, and in good faith for the purpose of preventing or avoiding other harm to person or property.

Reason (R): It is a question of law in such a case whether the harm to be prevented or avoided was of such a nature and so imminent as to justify or excuse the risk of doing the act with the knowledge that it was likely to cause harm.

Choose the correct option.

- (A) Assertion is wrong and Reason is true
- (B) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation
- (C) Assertion and Reason both are wrong
- (D) Assertion is true, Reason is wrong
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

30. Match the following cases with respect to the principles of evidence dealt with.

(Cases)

(Principles)

- a. Pakala Narayan Swami v. Emperor I. Plea of alibi
 - b. Sharad Birdhichand v. State of Maharashtra II. Dying Declaration
 - c. Anvar P. V. v. P. K. Basheer III. Golden Principles of circumstantial evidence
 - d. Dudh Nath Pandey v. State of U.P. IV. Admissibility of evidence of electronic records
- (A) a - III, b - I, c - IV, d - II
 - (B) a - IV, b - I, c - II, d - III
 - (C) a - II, b - III, c - IV, d - I
 - (D) a - I, b - III, c - IV, d - II
 - (E) Not attempted

Ans. (C)

31. With regard to the doctrine of 'precedent' and 'interim order', consider the following statements:

1. Interim orders have no precedential value.
2. An applicant cannot claim grant of interim relief on the ground that in similar matters interim relief has been granted by the Court.
3. An applicant can always claim grant of interim relief on the ground that in similar matters interim relief has been granted by the Court.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- (A) Only 1 and 2
- (B) None of the above
- (C) Only 2
- (D) Only 3
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)





32. Which one of the following Amendments inserted the words "Nothing in Article 13 shall apply to any amendments made under this Article" in Article 368?

- (A) 22nd Amendment Act
- (B) 44th Amendment Act
- (C) 24th Amendment Act
- (D) 42nd Amendment Act
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (C)

33. Harish Rana v. Union of India case is related to

- (A) Doctrine of Essentiality
- (B) Right to be Forgotten
- (C) Passive Euthanasia
- (D) Right to Die
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

34. In order to make the evidence admissible as part of Res Gestae:

- I. The statement must have been made before the act.
- II. The statement must have been made immediately after the act.
- III. The statement must have been made simultaneously with the act.
- IV. The statement must have been made at any time after the act.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) I or II
- (B) I or IV
- (C) I or III
- (D) II or III
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

35. Anupam, a jailor, has the charge of Ramesh, a prisoner. Anupam, intending to cause Ramesh's death, illegally omits to supply Ramesh with food; in consequence of which Ramesh is much reduced in strength, but the starvation is not sufficient to cause his death. Anupam is dismissed from his office, and Bhuvnesh succeeds him. Bhuvnesh, without collusion or cooperation with Anupam, illegally omits to supply Ramesh with food, knowing that he is likely thereby to cause Ramesh's death. Ramesh dies of hunger.

Choose the correct option.

- (A) Only Bhuvnesh is guilty of murder.
- (B) Both guilty of culpable homicide.
- (C) Anupam did not cooperate with Bhuvnesh. So he is not guilty.
- (D) Bhuvnesh is guilty of murder, and Anupam is guilty only of an attempt to commit murder.
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

36. Assertion (A): The Sanhita authorizes the use of handcuffs during the arrest of any person accused of a cognizable offence.

Reason (R): Handcuffs are restricted to specific categories of persons, including habitual offenders, escapees or those involved in organized crime and terrorist acts.

Select the correct option from the following:

- (A) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

37. Clerical mistakes in judgments can be altered

- (A) Under Section 148 of CPC





- (B) Under Section 153 of CPC
- (C) Under Section 148-A of CPC
- (D) Under Section 152 of CPC
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

38. Which of the following options accurately identifies a power exclusively vested in the Rajya Sabha under the Constitution, not exercisable by the Lok Sabha acting alone?

- (A) Initiating removal of the Vice-President of India by passing a resolution.
- (B) Passing a resolution under Article 249 authorising Parliament to legislate on a subject in the State List.
- (C) Approving continuation of a National Emergency every six months by special majority.
- (D) Both (A) and (B)
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

39. In reference to circumstantial evidence

- I. The circumstance from which the conclusion is drawn should be fully established.
- II. The circumstance should be conclusive in nature.
- III. All the facts so established should be consistent only with the hypothesis of guilt and inconsistent with innocence.
- IV. It is usually perceived as more straightforward but can be unreliable due to human error.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) I, II and IV only
- (B) I, III and IV only
- (C) I, II and III only
- (D) II, III and IV only
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (C)

40. Which of the following words were added to Article 15(4) by the Constitution (First Amendment) Act, 1951?

- (A) Backward classes
- (B) Socially backward classes
- (C) Socially and economically backward classes
- (D) Socially and educationally backward classes
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

41. Under Explanation (iii) of Section 111 of BNS, 2023 (Organized Crimes), the term "Economic Offence" does not include

- (A) Criminal breach of trust
- (B) Dishonest misappropriation of property
- (C) Hawala transactions
- (D) Mass-marketing fraud
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

42. Assertion (A): Forensic experts are required to visit crime scenes for all cognizable offences registered under the Sanhita.

Reason (R): The visit and videography by forensic experts are mandatory only for offences punishable by seven years or more of imprisonment.

Select the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)





43. Judgment on admission can be given

- (A) Under Order XII, Rule 8 of CPC
- (B) Under Order XI, Rule 8 of CPC
- (C) Under Order XII, Rule 6 of CPC
- (D) Under Order XI, Rule 2 of CPC
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (C)

44. In the law of evidence 'fact' means and includes

- I. Anything perceived by the senses.**
- II. State of thing capable of being perceived by the senses.**
- III. State of thing capable of being perceived by the appearances.**
- IV. Mental condition of a person of which a person is conscious.**
- (A) I, II and III only
- (B) I and II only
- (C) II, III and IV only
- (D) I, II and IV only
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (D)

45. Which of the following acts would not ordinarily constitute 'Contempt of the House' under Indian parliamentary privilege law?

- (A) A journalist publishes, without the House's permission, accurate verbatim proceedings of a secret sitting of Parliament.
- (B) A person serves a civil writ on a Member of Parliament within the precincts of Parliament House without the permission of the presiding officer.
- (C) A citizen publishes a newspaper article challenging the factual accuracy of a parliamentary committee's report.
- (D) A government official physically obstructs a Member of Parliament from reaching the Parliament House to discharge his parliamentary duties.
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (C)

46. Assertion (A): A person is said to "counterfeit" who causes one thing to resemble another thing, intending by means of that resemblance to practise deception, or knowing it to be likely that deception will thereby be practised.

Reason (R): It is essential to counterfeiting that the imitation should be exact.

Choose the correct option:

- (A) Both are true
- (B) Only Assertion is true
- (C) Both are wrong
- (D) Assertion is true and Reason is correct explanation
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

47. Chapter 13 of BNS, 2023, relates to

- (A) Offences against election
- (B) Contempt of the lawful authority of public servant
- (C) Offences against public tranquillity and peace
- (D) Offences by or relating to public servant
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

48. Match the following Rules of Evidence with respect to the Provisions of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.

- | Rules of Evidence | (Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Res gestae | I. Section 9 |
| b. Plea of alibi | II. Section 121 |
| c. Estoppel | III. Section 104 |
| d. Burden of proof | IV. Section 4 |

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- (A) a - III, b - I, c - IV, d - II
- (B) a - IV, b - I, c - II, d - III
- (C) a - II, b - I, c - III, d - IV
- (D) a - I, b - IV, c - III, d - II
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (B)

49. Under which doctrine can a law be declared unconstitutional if it confers uncanalised and arbitrary power?

- (A) Doctrine of Manifest Arbitrariness
- (B) Doctrine of Severability
- (C) Doctrine of Eclipse
- (D) Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

50. Assertion (A): A proclaimed offender can be tried and judged in their absence under the Sanhita.
Reason (R): Trial in absentia is only allowed if the court is satisfied that the accused has absconded to evade trial and there is no immediate prospect of their arrest.
Select the correct option from the following:

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

51. Preamble of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, choose the correct option.

- (A) An Act to consolidate and amend the provisions of Criminal Law relating to offences and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- (B) An Act to consolidate and amend the provisions relating to offences and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- (C) An Act to consolidate, constitute and amend the provisions of Criminal Law relating to offences and for matters and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.
- (D) An Act to consolidate and amend the provisions relating to offences and for matters related with or incidental thereto.
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

52. The provisions of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 do not apply to:

- I. Proceeding before arbitrator.
- II. Affidavit submitted by the deponent of his own.
- III. Statements made by the child.
- IV. Accused of an offence.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (A) I and II
- (B) I and III
- (C) II and III
- (D) III and IV
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. (A)

53. Under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity

- (A) Not punishable
- (B) Punishable under Section 310(6) of BNS, 2023
- (C) Punishable as preparation under Section 310(4) of BNS, 2023
- (D) Punishable under Section 310(5) of BNS, 2023





(E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

54. A law discriminates between two groups but has a rational nexus with its objective. It will be

- (A) Illegal
- (B) Valid
- (C) Void
- (D) Ultra vires
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

55. Remedies available against an ex-parte decree include

- (A) Application for setting aside the decree to the court by which such decree is passed
- (B) Review
- (C) Appeal
- (D) All of the above
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [D]

56. Some deed contains blanks. Can evidence be given to show how they are meant to be filled?

- (A) It is the discretion of the court
- (B) Evidence can be given
- (C) Evidence cannot be given
- (D) None of the above
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

57. The objectives of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 include

1. Simplifying legal procedures.
2. Ensuring ease of living for the common man.
3. Streamlining provisions relating to offences and penalties.

Choose the correct option:

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [D]

58. Assertion (A): A police officer can conduct a preliminary enquiry within 14 days before registering an FIR for any cognizable offence.

Reason (R): A preliminary enquiry is permitted specifically for offences punishable with three years or more but less than seven years to determine the existence of a prima facie case.

Select the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (C) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

59. Under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, theft of idol or icon in any place of worship is punishable under

- (A) Section 303
- (B) Section 306(3)
- (C) Section 304(2)
- (D) Section 305
- (E) Not attempted





Ans. [D]

60. **Parliament passes a Constitutional Amendment inserting a provision that completely excludes judicial review of Constitutional Amendments. A petition is filed challenging its validity. What is the correct position?**

- (A) Valid, as the Parliament has unlimited amending power
- (B) Invalid, as judicial review is part of the Basic Structure
- (C) Valid only if passed with special majority
- (D) Valid only if ratified by the States
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

61. **Which one of the following is considered as 'document' under Bharatiya Shakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?**

- (A) Voice mail messages
- (B) Server logs
- (C) An inscription on a stone
- (D) All of the above
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [D]

62. **Under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the right of set-off can be invoked by a defendant**

- (A) In any civil suit, irrespective of its nature or the relief claimed.
- (B) Exclusively in a suit for recovery of money, provided the claim is ascertained and legally recoverable.
- (C) In both (A) and (B) above, depending on the court's discretion.
- (D) None of the above, as set-off is governed solely by agreement between parties or special statutes.
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

63. **Active Euthanasia in India is**

- (A) Allowed By Supreme Court in Harshit Rana v. Union of India
- (B) With Approval of High Court and Medical Board
- (C) Both (A) and (B) are correct
- (D) Punishable as offence of culpable homicide depending on conditions
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [D]

64. **If a proclaimed offender has absconded to evade trial, under what specific condition can the trial proceed in their absence?**

- (A) The victims have filed a specific petition for trial in absentia
- (B) There is no immediate prospect of arresting them
- (C) The offence is punishable by death or life imprisonment only
- (D) The accused has been missing for more than seven years
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

65. **'A' desires a court to give judgment that he is entitled to certain land in the possession of 'B' on basis of certain facts. 'B' denies them to be true. Under Section 104 of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023**

- (A) 'A' must prove the existence of those facts
- (B) 'A' need not prove the existence of those facts
- (C) 'A' cannot prove the existence of those facts
- (D) None of the above
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]

66. **The principle of "Transformative Constitutionalism" was adopted for the first time in**

- (A) Minerva Mills v. Union of India
- (B) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
- (C) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala





- (D) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [D]

67. **Assertion (A):** The Sanhita mandates that the search and seizure process must be recorded using audio-video electronic means.

Reason (R): This integration of technology is intended to modernize the justice system and ensure greater transparency in investigative procedures.

Select the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) (A) is false but (R) is true
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(D) (A) is true but (R) is false
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]

68. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): If an applicant files a lawsuit knowing a caveat has been lodged, they must provide the caveator with copies of the application and all supporting documents at their own expense.

Reason (R): Section 148-A of the Civil Procedure Code shifts the financial burden of litigation paperwork onto the court's administrative office.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
(B) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(D) None of the above
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

69. Where a number of documents are all made by one uniform process, as in the case of printing, lithography or photography, each is primary evidence of the contents of the rest; but where they are all copies of a common original, they are not primary evidence of the contents of the original. This is the mandate of which of the following Section?

- (A) Explanation 3 to Section 57 of BSA, 2023
(B) Explanation 7 to Section 57 of BSA, 2023
(C) Explanation 5 to Section 57 of BSA, 2023
(D) Explanation 6 to Section 57 of BSA, 2023
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

70. Act number of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 is

- (A) Act number 46 of 2023
(B) Act number 45 of 2023
(C) Act number 47 of 2023
(D) Act number 44 of 2023
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

71. In what manner must information regarding a cognizable offence be recorded if the offence was committed outside the local jurisdiction of the police station?

- (A) It must be recorded as a Zero FIR
(B) It must be recorded as a non-cognizable report
(C) It must be refused and directed to the correct jurisdiction
(D) It must be recorded only after obtaining permission from a Magistrate
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]





72. Pleadings must state

- (A) Evidence
- (B) Law
- (C) Facts
- (D) All of the above
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

73. With respect to transfer of judges of High Courts under Article 222 of the Constitution, which of the following propositions is Constitutionally accurate?

- (A) The President may transfer a High Court judge from one High Court to another after consulting the Chief Justice of India; the consent of the judge being transferred is not Constitutionally required.
- (B) Transfer of a High Court judge requires the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the transferring and receiving High Court, and the Governor of both states.
- (C) A judge of the Supreme Court may be transferred to a High Court by the President on the recommendation of the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC).
- (D) The President must consult both the Chief Justice of India and the Governor of the State concerned before transferring a High Court judge.
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]

74. Confession is inadmissible in the following conditions if it is made by the accused

- (A) To a magistrate whilst he is in the custody of a police officer
- (B) To a spiritual advisor under the inducement for the good of his soul
- (C) To his friend whilst he is not in the custody of a police officer
- (D) To a doctor whilst he is in the custody of a police officer
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

75. Under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, match List - I (Sections) with List - II (Offences).

List - I (Section)

- a. Section 270
- b. Section 279
- c. Section 274
- d. Section 285

List - II (Offence)

- 1. Adulteration food or drink intended for sale
- 2. Rash or negligent act endangering life
- 3. Fouling water of Public spring and reservoir
- 4. Public nuisance

Select the correct option:

- (A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
- (B) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
- (C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
- (D) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]

76. Assertion (A): The composition of an offence under Section 359 shall have the effect of an acquittal of the accused with whom the offence has been compounded.

Reason (R): No offence shall be compounded if the accused is, by reason of a previous conviction, liable to enhanced punishment or a punishment of a different kind for such offence.

Select the correct option from the following:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) (A) is true but (R) is false





(E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]

77. Match List-I (Maintenance Provisions) with List-II (Specific Detail).

List - I

- I. Jurisdiction for proceedings
- II. Maintenance of parents
- III. Interim maintenance application
- IV. Maintenance of children

List - II

- 1. Legitimate or illegitimate children unable to maintain self
- 2. Where the person resides or where wife/child resides
- 3. Father or mother unable to maintain self
- 4. To be decided within 60 days of service of notice

- (A) I - 2, II - 3, III - 4, IV - 1
- (B) I - 4, II - 3, III - 2, IV - 1
- (C) I - 3, II - 2, III - 1, IV - 4
- (D) I - 2, II - 1, III - 3, IV - 4
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [D]

78. With regard to the concept of 'compromise decree' consider the following statements.

- 1. A compromise decree merely sets the seal of a Court on the agreement of parties.
- 2. A Court does not decide anything in compromise decree.
- 3. Doctrine of 'res judicata' apply to a compromise decree.
- 4. How many of the above statements are correct?

- (A) Only 1 and 2
- (B) None of the above
- (C) All three
- (D) Only 3
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

79. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Under Order II Rule 2 of the Civil Procedure Code, a plaintiff must include the whole claim they are entitled to make regarding a single cause of action.

Reason (R): The underlying purpose of this procedural rule is to protect defendants from facing multiple lawsuits over the same basic dispute.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
- (B) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) None of the above
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

80. Test identification parade is

- (A) Substantive evidence
- (B) No evidence
- (C) Corroborative evidence
- (D) Hearsay evidence
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

81. Consider the following statements regarding the three financial funds of the Government of India and identify the incorrect statement.





- (A) The Consolidated Fund of India (Article 266) requires a parliamentary law for every withdrawal from it; no money can be appropriated from this fund without such authorization.
- (B) The term 'budget' is expressly defined and used in the Constitution of India under the financial provisions of Part XII.
- (C) The Public Account of India can be operated by executive action without parliamentary appropriation, as it holds public money other than that credited to the Consolidated Fund.
- (D) The Contingency Fund of India is placed at the disposal of the President, enabling advances for unforeseen expenditure pending parliamentary authorization.
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

82. Which one of the following is not a new provision in the BNS?

- (A) Section 111
- (B) Section 104
- (C) Section 112
- (D) Section 48
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

83. What directive did the Supreme Court issue regarding "clever drafting" used by plaintiffs to create an illusion of a cause of action?

- (A) The court must grant the plaintiff an automatic opportunity to amend the plaint under Order VI Rule 17.
- (B) The court must refer the matter to mandatory mediation before rejecting it.
- (C) The court must perform a holistic, meaningful reading of the plaint and nip the vexatious suit in the bud.
- (D) The court must penalize the advocate but proceed with a full trial on merits.
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

84. Which word has been used for the first time in the definition of 'document' in Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 which was not used in the definition of 'document' in Indian Evidence Act, 1872?

- (A) Electronic record
- (B) There is no change in the definition of document
- (C) Digital record
- (D) Electronic and Digital record
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

85. Which one of the following Fundamental Rights is available to both citizens and non-citizens?

- (A) Cultural and educational rights
- (B) Equality of opportunity in public employment
- (C) Right to equality
- (D) Freedom of speech and expression
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

86. Consider the following acts performed by a Magistrate who is not empowered by law to do so.

1. Attaching and selling property under Section 85.
2. Ordering the police to investigate an offence under Section 174.
3. Demanding security to keep the peace.
4. Tendering a pardon under Section 343.
5. Making an order for maintenance.

How many of the acts listed above, if done erroneously in good faith, will render the proceedings void under Section 507?

- (A) Only two
- (B) All five
- (C) Only three
- (D) Only four





(E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

87. With reference to the difference between Res judicata and Estoppel, consider the following statements.
1. The rule of constructive res judicata is nothing else but a rule of estoppel.
 2. The doctrine of res judicata belongs to the domain of procedure and the party may waive plea of res judicata.
 3. While res judicata bars multiplicity of suits, estoppel prevents multiplicity of representations.
- How many of the above statements are correct?
- (A) Only 1 and 3
 - (B) None of the above
 - (C) All three
 - (D) Only 1
 - (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

88. When a group of five or more persons acting in concert, causes grievous hurt to a person on the ground of his race, caste or community, sex, place of birth, language, personal belief or any other similar ground, each member of such group shall be guilty of the offence of causing grievous hurt and shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.
- This provision is given under
- (A) Section 103(2) of BNS 2023
 - (B) Section 117(3) of BNS 2023
 - (C) Section 103(3) of BNS 2023
 - (D) Section 117(4) of BNS 2023
 - (E) Not attempted

Ans. [D]

89. When one fact is declared by the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 to be conclusive proof of another, the court on proof of one fact
- (A) Shall not allow evidence to be given for the purpose of disproving it
 - (B) May allow evidence to be given for the purpose of disproving it
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
 - (E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]

90. Under the directions of the Supreme Court, the Election Commission introduced the 'NOTA' option in EVMs. Consider the following statements.
- I. Votes polled in favour of NOTA are excluded from calculation of total valid votes for the purpose of return of security deposits to candidates.
 - II. If NOTA votes exceed votes polled by any individual candidate, the election is declared void and a re-poll is ordered.
 - III. Even if NOTA secures the highest number of votes, the candidate who secures the largest number of votes must be declared elected.
- Which of the above statement/s is/are correct?
- (A) Only I and III
 - (B) I, II and III
 - (C) Only II and III
 - (D) Only I
 - (E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]

91. According to the Sanhita, where should the statement of a victim of a sexual offence ideally be recorded?
- (A) At the victim's residence or a place of their choice
 - (B) Within the chambers of a Judicial Magistrate
 - (C) Exclusively at a designated police station





- (D) In a public hospital in the presence of a doctor
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]

92. Match List – I (Courts/Sentencing Scenarios) with List – II (Maximum Sentencing Power/Rule) under the Sanhita.
List – I

- I. Court of a Magistrate of the first class
II. Court of a Magistrate of the second class
III. Aggregate punishment for consecutive sentences at one trial
IV. Maximum term for imprisonment in default of fine by a Magistrate

List – II

1. Not exceeding one year or fine not exceeding ten thousand rupees or both
2. Not exceeding three years or fine not exceeding fifty thousand rupees or both
3. Shall not exceed one-fourth of the term the Magistrate is competent to inflict for the offence
4. Shall not exceed twice the amount of punishment the court is competent to inflict for a single offence

- (A) I – 2, II – 1, III – 4, IV – 3
(B) I – 4, II – 3, III – 2, IV – 1
(C) I – 1, II – 2, III – 3, IV – 4
(D) I – 2, II – 1, III – 3, IV – 4
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [A]

93. Anurag shakes his fist at Mohit, intending or likely knowing that he may thereby cause Mohit to believe that Anurag is about to strike Mohit.

Select the correct option:

- (A) Anurag attempt to hurt Mohit
(B) Anurag committed assault
(C) Anurag commit no offence
(D) Anurag committed criminal force
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [B]

94. Which of the following word has not been defined under Section 2 of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- (A) Court
(B) Fact
(C) Confession
(D) Document
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

95. Which of the following statement is not correct?

- (A) Suit against government may be filed after expiry of two months notice
(B) Alien friend, may sue in any competent Court
(C) A decree passed against the Union of India or State shall be executed if it is unsatisfied for two months
(D) Alien enemies residing with the permission of Central Governments shall sue in any court
(E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

96. Given below are two statements one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Jurisdiction of a court depends upon the averments made in a plaint and not upon the defence in a written statement.

Reason (R): A statute ousting the jurisdiction of a civil court must be strictly construed and it is for the party who seeks to oust the jurisdiction of a civil court to establish it.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
(B) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)





- (D) None of the above
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

97. The rules for regulating the practice and procedure of the Supreme Court under Article 145 of the Constitution are made by the

- (A) Supreme Court
- (B) Supreme Court in consultation with the Supreme Court Bar Association (SCBA)
- (C) President of India
- (D) Supreme Court with the approval of the President of India
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [D]

98. Match List - I (Stage of Pardoning/Condition) with List - II (Procedural Requirement/Effect) under Sections 343-345.

List - I

- I. Tender of pardon by Chief Judicial Magistrate
- II. Condition of pardon
- III. Effect of person accepting pardon
- IV. Certificate by Public Prosecutor on non-compliance

List - II

- 1. Making a full and true disclosure of all circumstances relative to the offence
- 2. May be granted at any stage of investigation, inquiry or trial
- 3. Shall be examined as a witness in the Court of the Magistrate and subsequent trial
- 4. Person may be tried for the offence in respect of which pardon was tendered

- (A) I - 2, II - 4, III - 1, IV - 3
- (B) I - 3, II - 2, III - 1, IV - 4
- (C) I - 1, II - 2, III - 4, IV - 3
- (D) I - 2, II - 1, III - 3, IV - 4
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [D]

99. Continuing unlawful activity provided under which provision of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?

- (A) Section 111 explanation 1
- (B) Section 111 explanation 3
- (C) Section 111 explanation 2
- (D) Section 112 explanation 1
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

100. Consider the following statements regarding the filing of complaint under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.

- 1. A 'complaint' by definition excludes a police report but a report made by a police officer disclosing a non-cognizable offence after investigation is deemed a complaint.
- 2. A Magistrate taking cognizance of an offence on a complaint must examine the complainant and witnesses upon oath and this substance must be signed by them and the Magistrate.
- 3. The Magistrate is prohibited from taking cognizance of an offence on a complaint without first giving the accused an opportunity of being heard.
- 4. If a complaint is dismissed under Section 226, the Magistrate is not required to record reasons if the dismissal is based on the result of a previous investigation under Section 225.

How many of the statements above are correct?

- (A) Only one
- (B) All four
- (C) Only two
- (D) Only three
- (E) Not attempted

Ans. [C]

