



PUNJAB ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY (ADA) EXAMINATION 2024
(Exam Date 02-08-2026)

S.r. No.	Topic / Subjects	Ques. No.	Total Ques.
Section A			
1.	English + Information & Communication Technology + Reasoning & Mental Ability + Punjabi History + Punjabi Language	1 - 40	40
Section B			
I. CIVIL MAJOR LAW			
2.	Constitution of India	109 - 114	6
3.	Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	65 - 70	6
II. CRIMINAL MAJOR LAW			
4.	Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (CrPC)	103 - 108	6
5.	Indian Penal Code 1860 (IPC)	77 - 82	6
6.	Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (IEA)	83 - 88	6
7.	Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023	59 - 64	6
8.	Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023	53 - 58	6
9.	Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023	97 - 102	6
III. CRIMINAL MINOR LAW			
10.	Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988	47 - 52	6
IV. TECHNICAL LAW			
11.	Information Technology Act, 2000	115 - 120	6
V. Local Law			
12.	Punjab Excise Act, 1914	71 - 76	6
13.	Punjab Prevention of Damage to Public & Private Property Act, 2016	41 - 46	6
14.	Punjab Local Law Act, 1872	89 - 96	8
Total			120



Section A

English + Information & Communication Technology + Reasoning & Mental Ability + GK + Punjabi Language

1. The number of complaints received this year surprisingly small.
(a) are
(b) were
(c) is
(d) have been
Ans. [C]
2. Select the word closest in meaning to **PERSPICACIOUS**:
(a) Sweating profusely
(b) Shrewd and discerning
(c) Excessively wordy
(d) Obstinate rigid
Ans. [B]
3. A person who holds that the existence of God cannot be known is called:
(a) An atheist
(b) An agnostic
(c) A heretic
(d) A pagan
Ans. [B]
4. The idiom 'to throw down the gauntlet' means:
(a) To accept defeat gracefully -
(b) To issue a challenge
(c) To abandon a task midway
(d) To act in a cowardly manner
Ans. [B]
5. Choose the correctly spelt word:
(a) Occurence
(b) Occurance
(c) Occurrence
(d) Ocurrence
Ans. [C]
6. In the memory hierarchy, the fastest memory after CPU registers is:
(a) Main memory (RAM)
(b) Cache memory
(c) SSD
(d) Virtual memory
Ans. [B]
7. Which protocol is used for sending e-mail from a client to a mail server?
(a) POP3
(b) IMAP
(c) SMTP
(d) SNMP
Ans. [C]

8. The total number of columns in a worksheet of MS Excel 2007 or later is:
(a) 256
(b) 1,024
(c) 16,384
(d) 1,048,576
Ans. [C]
9. In MS Word, a 'section break (continuous)' is used primarily to:
(a) Force the following text to a new page
(b) Apply different page-layout settings (e.g., columns) within the same page
(c) Delete all formatting after the cursor
(d) Insert an automatic table of contents
Ans. [B]
10. In MS PowerPoint, the transition that creates a smooth animated movement of objects common to two consecutive slides is:
(a) Fade
(b) Push
(c) Morph
(d) Wipe
Ans. [C]
11. Statements: Only a few A are B. All B are C. No C is D.
Conclusions / I. Some A are not D. II. All A are C.
I.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans. [A]
12. Ram, Shyam and Mohan wear red, blue and green shirts (in some order). Ram does not wear red; Shyam wears neither red nor green. Who wears red?
(a) Ram
(b) Shyam
(c) Mohan
(d) Cannot be determined
Ans. [C]
13. How many rectangles (of all sizes) are there in a grid of 5 columns and 4 rows of unit squares?
(a) 120
(b) 144
(c) 150
(d) 180
Ans. [C]
14. A cube is painted red on two opposite faces, blue on two opposite faces and green on the



remaining two. It is cut into 64 identical cubes. How many small cubes have one red and one green face but no blue face?

- (a) 4
- (b) 8
- (c) 12
- (d) 16

Ans. [B]

15. Next term: 2, 12, 36, 80, 150, 2: 2, 12, 36, 80, 150?

- (a) 216
- (b) 240
- (c) 252
- (d) 294

Ans. [C]

16. The population of a town increases by 10% every year. If the present population is 24,200, the population two years ago was:

- (a) 19,800
- (b) 20,000
- (c) 20,200
- (d) 22,000

Ans. [B]

17. A student multiplied a number by $\frac{3}{5}$ instead of $\frac{5}{3}$. The percentage error in the result is:

- (a) 34%
- (b) 44%
- (c) 54%
- (d) 64%

Ans. [D]

18. How many integers from 100 to 300 (both inclusive) are divisible by both 4 and 6?

- (a) 16
- (b) 17
- (c) 25
- (d) 33

Ans. [B]

19. Which chart type is most appropriate for depicting the composition of a whole at a single point in time?

- (a) Line chart
- (b) Pie chart
- (c) Scatter plot
- (d) Histogram

Ans. [B]

20. In a spreadsheet, A1 = 2 and A2 = 5. The formula =A1+A2 is entered in A3 and then copied (relative referencing) to A4. The value displayed in A4 is:

- (a) 7
- (b) 9
- (c) 12
- (d) 14

Ans. [C]

21. Which archaeologist first excavated Ropar in 1953-55?

- (a) Rakhal Das Banerjee
- (b) Y. D. Sharma
- (c) B. B. Lal
- (d) Mortimer Wheeler

Ans. [B]

22. Which source is considered the most valuable for studying the economic life of Mughal Punjab?

- (a) Chachnama
- (b) Ain-i-Akbari
- (c) Baburnama
- (d) Rajatarangini

Ans. [B]

23. Bhai Nand Lal is remembered primarily for:

- (a) Persian literary works expressing devotion to Guru Gobind Singh
- (b) Founding the Ramgarhia Misl
- (c) Writing the Janamsakhis
- (d) Editing the Guru Granth Sahib

Ans. [A]

24. Which Sikh leader represented the Sikh community in the Interim Government of India?

- (a) Master Tara Singh
- (b) Baldev Singh
- (c) Hukam Singh
- (d) Giani Kartar Singh

Ans. [B]

25. The Punjabi Sufi poet who composed the celebrated qissa "Saiful Muluk" was:

- (a) Waris Shah
- (b) Hashim Shah
- (c) Mian Muhammad Bakhsh
- (d) Qadaryar

Ans. [C]

26. ਨਿਜਵਾਚਕ ਪੜਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਰੂਪ ਕੇਵਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੂਲ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਵਿਚਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਲਿੰਗ, ਵਚਨ ਤੇ ਕਾਰਕ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਦਲਦਾ?

- (a) ਆਪਣੇ-ਆਪ
- (b) ਆਪਣਾ
- (c) ਆਪੇ-ਆਪਣਾ
- (d) ਦੋਵੇਂ B ਅਤੇ C

Ans. [A]

27. "ਜੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੁਝ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ" ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:

- (a) ਬੁੱਧੀਮਾਨ



- (b) ਸਰਬੱਗ
- (c) ਵਿਦਵਾਨ
- (d) ਪੰਡਿਤ

Ans. [B]

28. ਹੇਠ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਚਾਰ ਕਥਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ:
ਸਹੀ ਕਥਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦੱਸੋ:

- I. "ਹੱਥ ਮਲਣਾ" ਅਤੇ "ਹੱਥ ਮਲਣੇ ਪੈਣੇ" ਦੋਵੇਂ ਪਛਤਾਵੇ ਦੇ ਭਾਵ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਛਤਾਵੇ ਦੀ ਚਿਤਾਵਨੀ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਵੀ ਹੈ।
 - II. "ਹੱਥ ਧੋ ਕੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਪੈਣਾ" ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਮਗਰ ਲੱਗਣਾ/ਤੰਗ ਕਰਨਾ।
 - III. "ਹੱਥ ਤੰਗ ਹੋਣਾ" ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ਹੱਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਚਮੜੀ ਦਾ ਖੁਸ਼ਕ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ।
 - IV. "ਹੱਥ ਵਟਾਉਣਾ" ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨੀ।
- (a) ਚਾਰੇ
 - (b) ਤਿੰਨ
 - (c) ਦੋ
 - (d) ਇੱਕ

Ans. [B]

29. ਉੱਪਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਾਕ ਦਾ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਿਕਲਪਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਚੁਣੋ:

- (a) ਜੇ ਉਸਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਦੇਰ ਨਾਲ ਆਉਂਦੀ, ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਗਲਤੀ ਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ।
- (b) ਉਸਦੀ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਿਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਕਰਕੇ, ਅਸੀਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਕਰ ਬੈਠੇ।
- (c) ਜੇ ਉਸਦੀ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਿਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਨਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ, ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਕਰ ਬੈਠਦੇ।
- (d) ਉਸਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ, ਅਸੀਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਕਰ ਬੈਠੇ।

Ans. [C]

30. ਵਾਕ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ: / ਵਾਕ: ਖੇਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪਰ੍ਹੇ ਇੱਕ ਨਦੀ ਵਗਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਕੀਰਿਆਂ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਰੂਪ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦਾ ਨਮੂਨਾ ਹੈ, ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਵਾਕ ਦੇ ਵਿਧੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਨਿਭਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

- (a) ਸਹਾਇਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਾਲ ਦੀ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਅੰਸ਼ ਹੈ।
- (b) ਮੁੱਖ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਰਜ ਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਵੱਲ ਸੰਕੇਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।
- (c) ਸੰਚਾਲਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਮੁੱਖ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਅੰਸ਼ ਹੈ।
- (d) ਜੇਤੂ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਰਿਆਵੀ ਰੂਪ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਵੱਲ ਸੰਕੇਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।

Ans. [A]

31. The Seventy-third Constitutional Amendment (1992) added which Schedule to the Constitution?

- (a) Ninth Schedule
- (b) Tenth Schedule
- (c) Eleventh Schedule
- (d) Twelfth Schedule

Ans. [C]

32. The Kasturirangan Committee report is associated with the conservation of:

- (a) The Sundarbans
- (b) The Western Ghats
- (c) The Himalayan glaciers
- (d) Coral reefs of Lakshadweep

Ans. [B]

33. The Milano Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics were the first Games held under which IOC President?

- (a) Thomas Bach
- (b) Kirsty Coventry
- (c) Sebastian Coe
- (d) Juan Antonio Samaranch Jr.

Ans. [B]

34. The Union Budget 2026-27 was the first Union Budget prepared in which newly built office complex?

- (a) Vanijya Bhawan
- (b) Kartavya Bhawan
- (c) Nirman Bhawan
- (d) Yojana Bhawan

Ans. [B]

35. 'NexCAR19', India's first indigenously developed therapy of its kind, is associated with the treatment of:

- (a) Tuberculosis
- (b) Certain blood cancers (CAR-T cell therapy)
- (c) Sickle-cell anaemia
- (d) Diabetes

Ans. [B]

36. Under the flexible inflation-targeting framework, the RBI's mandated target is:

- (a) 4% WPI inflation with a band of $\pm 2\%$
- (b) 4% CPI inflation with a band of $\pm 2\%$
- (c) 6% CPI inflation with a band of $\pm 1\%$
- (d) 2% CPI inflation with a band of $\pm 2\%$

Ans. [B]

37. As a consequence of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931), Mahatma Gandhi agreed to participate in the:

- (a) First Round Table Conference
- (b) Second Round Table Conference



- (c) Third Round Table Conference
(d) Simla Conference

Ans. [B]

38. **Uber Cup is the premier world team championship in which sport?**

- (a) Men's badminton
(b) Women's badminton
(c) Women's table tennis
(d) Mixed-team tennis

Ans. [B]

39. **The Nobel Prize in Literature 2025 was awarded to László Krasznahorkai, a novelist writing in which language?**

- (a) Polish
(b) Hungarian
(c) Czech
(d) German

Ans. [B]

40. **The 'Duncan Passage' lies between:**

- (a) South Andaman and Little Andaman
(b) Little Andaman and Car Nicobar
(c) Great Nicobar and Sumatra
(d) North Andaman and Middle Andaman

Ans. [A]

Section B
Constitution of India

109. **Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India guarantees equality of opportunity in matters of public employment?**

- (a) Article 16
(b) Article 15
(c) Article 14
(d) Article 19(1)(g)

Ans. [A]

110. **Match List-I (Fundamental Right) with List-II (Article) and choose the correct answer.**

List-I

- A. Equality before law
B. Protection of life and personal liberty
C. Freedom of speech and expression
D. Constitutional remedies

List-II

1. Article 19
2. Article 14
3. Article 21
4. Article 32
(a) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
(b) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
(c) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
(d) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

Ans. [C]

111. **The State Government issues an executive order denying consideration for public employment solely on the ground of religion. The order is most directly violative of:**

- (a) Article 16(2)
(b) Article 14 only
(c) Article 19(1)(a)
(d) Article 300A

Ans. [A]

112. **Consider the following statements regarding the Directive Principles of State Policy and choose the correct answer:**

1. They are enforceable by courts.
2. They are fundamental in the governance of the country.
3. It is the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws.

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

Ans. [C]

113. **Under Article 352(8) of the Constitution, a special sitting of the Lok Sabha for considering a resolution disapproving the continuance of a Proclamation of National Emergency shall be held where a notice in writing is given by not less than:**

- (a) Ten members of the Lok Sabha
(b) One-fifth of the total membership of the Lok Sabha
(c) One-fifteenth of the total membership of the Lok Sabha
(d) One-tenth of the total membership of the Lok Sabha

Ans. [D]

114. **Which Article of the Constitution empowers every High Court to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights and for any other purpose?**

- (a) Article 32
(b) Article 226
(c) Article 136
(d) Article 131

Ans. [B]

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

65. **Under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, every suit shall ordinarily be instituted in the Court of the lowest competent to try it. This principle is contained in:**

- (a) Section 9
(b) Section 15



- (c) Section 20
(d) Section 24

Ans. [B]

66. **Assertion (A):** Civil Courts have jurisdiction to try all suits of a civil nature unless their jurisdiction is express impliedly barred.
Reason (R): Section 9 of the Code embodies the principle that exclusion of civil court jurisdiction is not to be inferred.

Select the correct option:

- (a) A is true, but R is false.
(b) A is false, but R is true.
(c) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A.
(d) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Ans. [C]

67. **Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer**

List-I

- A. Section 9
B. Section 10
C. Section 11
D. Section 24

List-II

1. Stay of suit (Res Sub Judice)
2. Res Judicata
3. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts
4. Transfer of suits
(a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
(b) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
(c) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
(d) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

Ans. [D]

68. 'A' files a suit against 'B' before a Civil Court despite a previously instituted suit between the same parties, in the same matter in issue, being pending before another competent Court. Which provision of the CPC is applicable?

- (a) Section 10
(b) Section 9
(c) Section 11
(d) Section 80

Ans. [A]

69. Which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 empowers the High Court or the District Court to withdraw any suit, appeal or other proceeding pending in a court subordinate to it?

- (a) Section 24
(b) Section 22
(c) Section 25
(d) Section 35

Ans. [A]

70. A suit is proposed to be instituted against the State Government. Which provision of the Code of Civil Pro 1908 requires prior statutory notice before institution of such a suit?

- (a) Section 79
(b) Section 96
(c) Section 89
(d) Section 80

Ans. [D]

Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (CrPC)

103. Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, every information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence, if given orally to an officer in charge of a police station, shall be:

- (a) Recorded only when supported by documentary evidence.
(b) Forwarded directly to the Judicial Magistrate.
(c) Recorded only after a preliminary enquiry.
(d) Reduced into writing and signed by the informant.

Ans. [D]

104. **Assertion (A):** A police officer may investigate a cognizable offence without the order of a Magistrate.

Reason (R): The Code empowers the police to investigate cognizable offences upon information recorded under Section 154.

Select the correct option: / ਸਹੀ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਚੁਣੋ:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.

Ans. [A]

105. **Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer**

List-I

- A. Section 41
B. Section 154
C. Section 165
D. Section 190

List-II

1. Information in cognizable cases
2. Search by police officer during investigation
3. Arrest without warrant
4. Cognizance of offences by Magistrates
(a) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
(b) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
(c) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3



(d) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

Ans. [D]

106. A police officer arrests a person without a warrant for a cognizable offence and the arrested person is not released on bail. Within what maximum period must the accused ordinarily be produced before the nearest Magistrate, excluding the time necessary for the journey?

- (a) Twelve hours
- (b) Forty-eight hours
- (c) Twenty-four hours
- (d) Seventy-two hours

Ans. [C]

107. Which provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 empowers a Magistrate to order an investigation by the police before taking cognizance on a private complaint?

- (a) Section 156(3)
- (b) Section 167
- (c) Section 173
- (d) Section 204

Ans. [A]

108. Consider the following statements regarding the final report submitted after investigation and choose the correct answer:

1. The police submit the report under Section 173 CrPC.
 2. Submission of the police report automatically results in the conviction of the accused.
 3. The Magistrate may accept the report, reject it, or direct further investigation in accordance with law.
- (a) Statements 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) Statements 1 and 2 only
 - (c) Statements 2 and 3 only
 - (d) Statements 1 and 3 only

Ans. [D]

Indian Penal Code 1860

77. Assertion (A): Every culpable homicide is not murder.

Reason (R): Murder is an aggravated form of culpable homicide and is subject to the exceptions provided under Section 300 of the IPC.

Select the correct option:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.

(d) A is false, but R is true.

Ans. [A]

78. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer

List-I

- A. Section 34
- B. Section 120A
- C. Section 141
- D. Section 149

List-II

1. Criminal conspiracy
2. Common intention
3. Unlawful assembly
4. Every member guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object

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

Ans. [B]

79. 'A' voluntarily causes grievous hurt to 'B' by means of a dangerous weapon during a quarrel. Which provision of the IPC is primarily attracted?

- (a) Section 323
- (b) Section 324
- (c) Section 326
- (d) Section 352

Ans. [C]

80. Assertion (A): Mere preparation to commit an offence is generally not punishable under the IPC.

Reason (R): Criminal liability ordinarily arises when preparation proceeds to an attempt, except where the IPC specifically makes preparation punishable.

Select the correct option:

- (a) A is true, but R is false.
- (b) A is false, but R is true.
- (c) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A.
- (d) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Ans. [C]

81. Under the IPC, the offence of criminal breach of trust is defined under:

- (a) Section 378
- (b) Section 405
- (c) Section 390
- (d) Section 415

Ans. [B]



82. 'A' intentionally deceives 'B' into delivering 55,00,000 by falsely representing that he owns agricultural land which in fact, does not exist. Which offence is most appropriately constituted under the IPC?

- (a) Criminal misappropriation
- (b) Theft
- (c) Extortion
- (d) Cheating

Ans. [D]

Indian Evidence Act, 1872

83. Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the term "Fact" includes:

- (a) Only physical objects capable of being perceived by the senses.
- (b) Anything, or any state or relation of things, capable of being perceived by the senses, and any mental condition of which a person is conscious.
- (c) Only mental conditions of a person.
- (d) Only facts admitted by the parties.

Ans. [B]

84. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer

List-I

- A. Section 17
- B. Section 24
- C. Section 45
- D. Section 101

List-II

- 1. Admissions
- 2. Confession caused by inducement, threat or promise
- 3. Opinions of experts
- 4. Burden of proof
- (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
- (c) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- (d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

Ans. [A]

85. 'A' voluntarily confesses before a police officer that he committed murder. During trial, the prosecution seeks to rely solely upon that confession. Which of the following is the correct legal position?

- (a) The confession is fully admissible.
- (b) The confession is admissible only after approval of the Magistrate.
- (c) The confession is admissible if the offence is punishable with death.

- (d) The confession is inadmissible against the accused except to the extent specifically permitted by the Evidence Act.

Ans. [D]

86. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer:

- 1. The burden of proof initially lies on the person who asserts the existence of a fact.
- 2. The burden of proof never shifts during the trial.
- 3. The burden of proving facts especially within the knowledge of a person lies upon that person.
- (a) Statements 1 and 3 only
- (b) Statements 1 and 2 only
- (c) Statements 2 and 3 only
- (d) Statements 1, 2 and 3

Ans. [D]

87. Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, which provision embodies the principle that facts admitted need not be proved?

- (a) Section 58
- (b) Section 31
- (c) Section 17
- (d) Section 60

Ans. [A]

88. In a prosecution for dowry death, the prosecution proves that the deceased died within seven years of marriage and had been subjected to cruelty or harassment soon before her death in connection with a demand for dowry. Which presumption under the Indian Evidence Act may the Court draw?

- (a) Presumption as to legitimacy
- (b) Presumption as to dowry death
- (c) Presumption as to abetment of suicide
- (d) Presumption as to electronic records

Ans. [B]

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

59. Which Chapter of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 specifically deals with Offences against Women and Children?

- (a) Chapter V
- (b) Chapter IV
- (c) Chapter VI
- (d) Chapter VII

Ans. [A]

60. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer

List-I

- A. Community Service



- B. Fine
C. Imprisonment for life
D. Death

List-II

1. Punishment introduced for specified petty offences
 2. Pecuniary penalty
 3. Imprisonment for the remainder of natural life where so provided
 4. Highest punishment under the BNS
- (a) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
(b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
(c) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
(d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

Ans. [C]

61. Which one of the following is recognised as a punishment under Section 4 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?

- (a) Transportation
(b) Forfeiture of hereditary title
(c) Community Service
(d) Civil detention

Ans. [C]

62. Which provision of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 deals with murder committed by a group of five or more persons acting in concert on the ground of race, caste or community, sex, place of birth, language, personal belief or any other similar ground (mob lynching)?

- (a) Section 103(1)
(b) Section 103(2)
(c) Section 105
(d) Section 111

Ans. [B]

63. Assertion (A): Organised crime has been specifically recognised as a distinct offence under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

Reason (R): The legislature intended to address sophisticated criminal activities involving continuing unlawful conduct by criminal groups. Select the correct option:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.

Ans. [A]

64. Which one of the following words is NOT used in the definition of the offence of 'snatching' under Section the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?

- (a) Takes away

- (b) Seizes
(c) Secures
(d) Relinquishes

Ans. [B]

Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

53. Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, which of the following correctly describes the concept of Zero FIR?

- (a) It can be registered only for offences punishable with imprisonment exceeding seven years.
(b) It can be registered only by the Superintendent of Police.
(c) It may be registered at any police station irrespective of territorial jurisdiction and thereafter transferred to the police station having jurisdiction
(d) It can be registered only after obtaining permission from the Magistrate.

Ans. [C]

54. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer

List-I

- A. Summons
B. Warrant
C. Proclamation
D. Bond for appearance

List-II

1. Securing the appearance of a person before a Court
 2. Compelling appearance through arrest
 3. Declaring an absconding accused
 4. Ensuring future attendance
- (a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
(b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
(c) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
(d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Ans. [D]

55. A police officer receives information regarding the commission of a cognizable offence through electronic communication. Which of the following is the most appropriate course of action under the BNSS?

- (a) Reject the information as inadmissible.
(b) Take the electronic information on record in accordance with the BNSS and obtain the informant's signature within three days.
(c) Register the information only after recording in oral statement.
(d) Forward the information directly to the Magistrate without registration.

Ans. [B]



56. Under Section 176(3) of the BNSS, the visit of a forensic expert to the crime scene to collect forensic evidence is mandated, as far as practicable, for offences punishable with:
- Imprisonment of three years or more
 - Imprisonment of five years or more
 - Imprisonment of seven years or more
 - Death or imprisonment for life only

Ans. [C]

57. Under Section 35 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, which of the following situations lawfully authorises a police officer to arrest a person without a warrant:

- The person is merely suspected of committing a civil wrong.
- The person commits a cognizable offence in the presence of the police officer.
- The person refuses to answer questions during an inquiry.
- The person is involved in a contractual dispute.

Ans. [B]

58. Under Section 173(3) of the BNSS, in respect of a cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment of three years or more but less than seven years, the officer in charge of a police station may, with the prior permission of an officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police, conduct a preliminary enquiry to ascertain whether a prima facie case exists. Such preliminary enquiry is to be concluded within:

- Seven days
- Twenty-one days
- Fourteen days
- Thirty days

Ans. [C]

Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

97. Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the following is expressly recognised as a valid form of evidence?

- Oral evidence only
- Documentary evidence only
- Electronic and digital records as documentary evidence
- Opinion of the media

Ans. [C]

98. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer

List-I

- Oral Evidence
- Documentary Evidence

- Primary Evidence
- Secondary Evidence

List-II

- Statements made before the Court by witnesses
 - Documents including electronic records
 - Original document produced for inspection of the Court
 - Evidence permitted in place of primary evidence under the Act
- A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
 - A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
 - A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
 - A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

Ans. [B]

99. 'A' produces before the Court the original hard disk containing CCTV footage of the alleged occurrence. The opposite party disputes its authenticity. Which of the following is the most appropriate legal position under the BSA?

- Electronic evidence is inadmissible in criminal proceedings.
- The Court shall reject the evidence without examination
- The admissibility and evidentiary value shall be determined in accordance with the provisions relating to electronic records.
- The evidence becomes admissible only if both parties consent.

Ans. [C]

100. Assertion (A): Admissions are relevant under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.

Reason (R): Admissions constitute conclusive proof against the maker in every circumstance. Select the correct option:

- Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A.
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is false, but R is true.
- A is true, but R is false.

Ans. [D]

101. Which one of the following best describes Primary Evidence under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- A certified copy of every document.
- The original document itself produced for the inspection of the Court.
- Oral testimony regarding the contents of a document.
- Any newspaper report relating to the transaction.

Ans. [B]



102. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer:

1. A witness is generally required to testify to facts within his or her personal knowledge.
 2. Hearsay evidence is generally inadmissible unless covered by a recognised exception.
 3. Opinion evidence is admissible in every case irrespective of statutory provisions.
- (a) Statements 1 and 3 only
 - (b) Statements 2 and 3 only
 - (c) Statements 1 and 2 only
 - (d) Statements 1, 2 and 3

Ans. [C]

Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

47. Under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, a public servant who obtains or accepts an undue advantage with the intention of performing, or causing the performance of, a public duty improperly commits an offence punishable under:

- (a) Section 8
- (b) Section 7
- (c) Section 9
- (d) Section 13

Ans. [B]

48. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer

List-I

- A. Section 7
- B. Section 8
- C. Section 17A
- D. Section 19

List-II

1. Offence relating to a public servant obtaining an undue advantage
 2. Punishment for bribing a public servant
 3. Previous approval for enquiry or investigation relating to official functions
 4. Previous sanction for prosecution
- (a) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
 - (b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
 - (c) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
 - (d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

Ans. [D]

49. 'A' contractor offers 72,00,000 to a public servant to secure the award of a Government contract. The public servant refuses to accept the money. Which of the following is the most appropriate legal position under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988?

- (a) No offence is committed because the money was not accepted.
- (b) The offence is punishable only under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
- (c) Only departmental action can be taken against the contractor.
- (d) The contractor may be liable for the offence of bribing a public servant under the Act, subject to proof of the statutory ingredients.

Ans. [D]

50. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer:

1. Previous sanction under Section 19 is generally required before a Court can take cognizance of specified offences committed by a public servant under the Act.
 2. Section 17A requires previous approval for enquiry or investigation into decisions taken by a public servant in the discharge of official functions, subject to statutory exceptions.
 3. Previous sanction is required for prosecuting every private individual under the Act.
- (a) Statements 1 and 2 only
 - (b) Statements 2 and 3 only
 - (c) Statements 1 and 3 only
 - (d) Statements 1, 2 and 3

Ans. [A]

51. The presumption regarding acceptance of an undue advantage by a public servant is provided under:

- (a) Section 17
- (b) Section 22
- (c) Section 20
- (d) Section 24

Ans. [C]

52. A public servant receives a valuable gift from a person having official dealings with his department and claims it was accepted purely as a token of friendship. Under the Prevention of Corruption Act, the Court will determine criminal liability primarily on the basis of:

- (a) Whether the statutory ingredients of obtaining an undue advantage in connection with the public duty are established by the prosecution.
- (b) The monetary value of the gift alone.
- (c) Whether the public servant has completed ten years of service.
- (d) Whether departmental disciplinary proceedings have already been initiated.



Ans. [A]

Information Technology Act, 2000

115. Under the Information Technology Act, 2000, an Electronic Signature Certificate may be issued by:

- (a) The Central Government
- (b) Any Notary Public
- (c) The Reserve Bank of India
- (d) A Certifying Authority licensed under the Act

Ans. [D]

116. Match List-I with List-II List-I

- A. Section 43
- B. Section 66C
- C. Section 66D
- D. Section 69A

List-II

- 1. Punishment for identity theft
- 2. Punishment for cheating by personation using computer resource
- 3. Penalty and compensation for damage to computer, computer system, etc.
- 4. Power to issue directions for blocking public access to information

choose the correct answer

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

Ans. [D]

117. 'A' dishonestly obtains another person's electronic signature credentials and uses them to authenticate electronic transactions without authority. Which offence under the Information Technology Act, 2000 is primarily attracted?

- (a) Cheating by personation using computer resource
- (b) Identity theft
- (c) Breach of confidentiality and privacy
- (d) Tampering with computer source documents

Ans. [B]

118. Assertion (A): Intermediaries may claim exemption from liability for third-party information under certain circumstances.

Reason (R): The exemption is available only when the intermediary satisfies the conditions prescribed under the Information Technology Act and complies with due diligence requirements.

Select the correct option:

- (a) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

- (b) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

Ans. [B]

119. Under the Information Technology Act, 2000, which provision empowers the Central Government to direct blocking of public access to information through any computer resource?

- (a) Section 66F
- (b) Section 67B
- (c) Section 69A
- (d) Section 72A

Ans. [C]

120. A body corporate negligently fails to implement reasonable security practices, resulting in the leakage of sensitive personal data and causing wrongful loss to several customers. Which provision of the Information Technology Act primarily governs compensation for such negligence?

- (a) Section 67
- (b) Section 66F
- (c) Section 43A
- (d) Section 72

Ans. [C]

Punjab Excise Act, 1914

71. Under the Punjab Excise Act, 1914, the term "Excisable Article" includes:

- (a) Only intoxicating liquor manufactured in India.
- (b) Only imported alcoholic beverages.
- (c) Only medicinal preparations containing alcohol.
- (d) Alcoholic liquor for human consumption, intoxicating drugs and any other article declared by the State Government to be an excisable article under the Act.

Ans. [D]

72. Assertion (A): No person may manufacture or collect any excisable article except under the authority of a licence, O permit or pass issued under the Punjab Excise Act, 1914.

Reason (R): The State exercises exclusive regulatory control over the manufacture, possession and sale of intoxicants in the interest of public revenue and public health.

Select the correct option:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R correctly explains A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.



- (c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.

Ans. [A]

- (d) Approval of District Magistrate before every search.

Ans. [C]

73. 'A' is found transporting country liquor without holding a valid pass or permit issued under the Punjab Excise Act, 1914. Which of the following is the most appropriate legal consequence?

- (a) No offence is committed unless the liquor is intended for commercial sale.
(b) Only confiscation of the liquor is permissible.
(c) The act constitutes an offence punishable under the Act, subject to proof of the statutory ingredients.
(d) The matter is governed exclusively by the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

Ans. [C]

74. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer:

1. The Excise Commissioner is appointed by the State Government.
 2. The Collector exercises powers under the Act subject to the control of the Excise Commissioner and the State Government.
 3. Every police officer automatically exercises all the powers of an Excise Officer under the Act.
- (a) Statements 2 and 3 only
(b) Statements 1 and 2 only
(c) Statements 1 and 3 only
(d) Statements 1, 2 and 3

Ans. [B]

75. Under the Punjab Excise Act, 1914, offences relating to unlawful import, export, transport, manufacture, possession or sale of intoxicants are primarily punishable under:

- (a) Section 52
(b) Section 55
(c) Section 78
(d) Section 61

Ans. [D]

76. An Excise Officer receives credible information that illicit liquor is stored in a warehouse. To prevent removal of the contraband, he conducts a search under the powers conferred by the Act. The validity of such a search primarily depends upon:

- (a) Written consent of the warehouse owner.
(b) Prior permission of the Sessions Court in every case.
(c) Compliance with the statutory procedure prescribed under the Punjab Excise Act and the applicable procedural law.

Punjab Prevention of Damage to Public & Private Property Act, 2016

41. Under Section 2(b) of the Punjab Prevention of Damage to Public and Private Property Act, 2014, which one of the following is NOT included within the definition of "damaging act"?

- (a) Hartal
(b) Blockade oil traffic
(c) Blockade of sea traffic
(d) Demonstration

Ans. [C]

42. Under Section 4 of the Punjab Prevention of Damage to Public and Private Property Act, 2014, whoever commits any damaging act in respect of any public or private property shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to

- (a) One year
(b) Six months
(c) Three months
(d) Three years

Ans. [A]

43. Under Section 5 of the Punjab Prevention of Damage to Public and Private Property Act, 2014, whoever commits any damaging act by fire or explosive substance shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to:

- (a) Five years
(b) Three years
(c) Seven years
(d) Two years

Ans. [D]

44. Within the scope of Section 6 of the Punjab Prevention of Damage to Public and Private Property Act, 2014, which one of the following statements is INCORRECT?

- (a) A person doing a damaging act is liable for the loss caused.
(b) Damages caused are recovered as arrears of land revenue.
(c) Assessment of damage is made by the competent authority.
(d) Assessed damages are recovered only from the organiser of the damaging act.

Ans. [D]

45. Under Section 7(3) of the Punjab Prevention of Damage to Public and Private Property Act, 2014, a person aggrieved by the assessment of loss or



damage made by the competent authority may prefer an appeal to the State Government within:

- (a) Ten days
- (b) Twenty days
- (c) Forty-five days
- (d) Thirty days

Ans. [D]

46. Under the Punjab Prevention of Damage to Public and Private Property Act, 2014, a police officer not below which rank is competent to arrest the organiser or participant found involved in the commission of an offence under the Act?

- (a) Constable
- (b) Head Constable
- (c) Assistant Sub-Inspector
- (d) Sub-Inspector

Ans. [B]

Punjab Local Law Act, 1872

89. In Punjab revenue administration, term 'Jamabandi' refers to:

- (a) The daily diary maintained by the police.
- (b) The register of municipal taxes.
- (c) The register of criminal cases.
- (d) The Record of Rights prepared for a revenue estate showing ownership, cultivation and other rights.

Ans. [D]

90. Punjabi revenue term 'Khasra Girdawari' denotes:

- (a) The periodical record of cultivation and possession prepared by the Patwari.
- (b) Registration of sale deeds.
- (c) Mutation of inheritance.
- (d) Acquisition proceedings under land acquisition law.

Ans. [A]

91. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer

List-I

- A. Jamabandi
- B. Khasra Girdawari
- C. Mutation (Intqal)
- D. Tatima

List-II

- 1. Register of cultivation
- 2. Record of Rights
- 3. Change in ownership or other rights
- 4. Sub-division map of a land parcel
- (a) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- (b) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

- (c) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
- (d) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

Ans. [A]

92. Which revenue official is primarily responsible for maintaining village revenue records, including the Jamabandi and the Khasra Girdawari?

- (a) Tehsildar
- (b) Patwari
- (c) Naib-Tehsildar
- (d) Kanungo

Ans. [B]

93. In the revenue records of Punjab, the term 'Shajra Nasab' denotes:

- (a) The map showing the boundaries of each field in a village.
- (b) The genealogical tree of the landowners of an estate showing succession of rights.
- (c) The list of Government waste lands.
- (d) The register of land revenue arrears.

Ans. [B]

94. In Punjab revenue parlance, the expression 'Lal Lakir' refers to:

- (a) The boundary between two districts.
- (b) The line demarcating the village residential area (Abadi Deh) from the surrounding agricultural land.
- (c) The alignment of a proposed canal.
- (d) The limit of forest land in a village.

Ans. [B]

95. A certified extract of the entries of the Jamabandi relating to a particular Khewat or Khatauni, commonly obtained for proving title in land, is known in Punjabi revenue terminology as:

- (a) Fard
- (b) Rapat Roznamcha
- (c) Goshwara
- (d) Parat Sarkar

Ans. [A]

96. Match the following Punjabi legal terms (List-I) with their meanings (List-II). Choose the correct answer:

List-I

- A. Muddai
- B. Muddala
- C. Gawah
- D. Faisla

List-II

- 1. Plaintiff / Complainant
- 2. Defendant / Respondent



3. **Witness**
4. **Judgment / Decision**
(a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
(b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
(c) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
(d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

Ans. [A]

