

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question Paper Code: | 124/2026/OL |
| Category Code: | 033/2025 |
| Exam: | Assistant Professor In Law - Paper II |
| Date of Test | 16-06-2026 |
| Department | Collegiate Education (Law Colleges) |

Question1:-Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. No bill can be introduced in the legislature of a State for imposing reasonable restrictions on the freedom of trade without the previous sanction of the President.2. No bill can be introduced in either House of Parliament for altering the name of a State without the recommendation of the President of India and the Governor of that State.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

A:-1 only

B:-2 only

C:-Both 1 and 2

D:-Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-In the case of *Indian Young Lawyers Association v. State of Kerala (2018)*, the Supreme Court of India by a majority of 4:1, held that the traditional ban on women of menstruating age (10-50 years) entering the Sabarimala temple in Kerala is unconstitutional. The dissenting opinion in this case was delivered by Justice:

A:-Dipak Misra

B:-A.M. Khanwilkar

C:-Indu Malhotra

D:-Dr. D.Y. Chandrachud

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Consider the following statements:

Parliamentary privileges are available to

1. The Attorney General, when he participates in the proceedings of the House of

the People.

2. Minister's speech made in the House of which he is not a member.

3. An individual who is called upon to testify before the House.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A:-1 only

B:-1 and 2

C:-2 and 3

D:-1, 2 and 3

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-In the case of *X v. The Principal Secretary, Health and Family Welfare Department, Govt. NCT of Delhi (2022)* the Supreme Court of India recognised:

(i) The right to reproductive autonomy

(ii) The right to dignity

(iii) Purposive interpretation of Rule 3B of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Rules 2003

Which of the above statements is/ are correct?

A:-(i)

B:-(i) and (iii)

C:-(i), (ii) and (iii)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-The President of India may obtain the opinion of the Supreme Court of India under Article 143(1) if it appears to the President that a question of law has arisen or is likely to arise, which is of such a nature and of such public importance that it is expedient to obtain such opinion, by referring the question to the Supreme Court.

(i) The Supreme Court cannot decline to answer the reference.

(ii) The Supreme Court may decline to answer the reference in any circumstance

(iii) The Supreme Court may decline to answer the reference if it is held to be improper, inadvisable and undesirable, for the questions have no relation whatsoever with any of the provisions of the Constitution.

Which of the above statements is/ are not correct?

A:-(i)

B:-(ii) and (iii)

C:-(iii)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-The Eleventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution is concerned with the

A:-Matters relating to the responsibilities of municipalities

B:-The Legislative Assemblies for Delhi and Puducherry

C:-Powers and functions of the Panchayat Raj Institutions

D:-The election of the Panchayati Raj in all States.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Which one of the following amendments is/are correct in relation to the Constitution (Twenty Fourth Amendment) Act, 1971?

(i) Article 368- Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure thereof

(ii) Article 368 (3)- Nothing in Article 13 shall apply to any amendment made under Article

(iii) Article 13(4) -Nothing in this article shall apply to any amendment of this Constitution made under Article 368

A:-(i) only

B:-(i) and (ii) only

C:-(i), (ii) and (iii)

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Which of the following statements is incorrect about the Attorney General of India?

A:-He must be qualified to be a judge of the Supreme Court of India

B:-He may be removed from his office in the same manner and on the same ground as of the judge of the Supreme Court of India

C:-His duty is to advise the Government of India on legal matters and perform other duties of a legal character

D:-He may sit in the Parliament even not being a member of it

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Which one of the following statements is correct?

The Speaker of the House of People may be removed from his office

A:-by a resolution of the House of the People passed by a majority of the total membership of the House

B:-by a resolution of the House of the People passed by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting

C:-by a resolution of the House of the People moved after 14 days' clear notice and passed by the majority of all the then members of the House

D:-by a resolution of the House of the People moved after 14 days' clear notice and passed by a two-thirds majority of members present and voting

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Under Article 324 of the Constitution of India, the Election Commission of India shall be responsible for conducting elections to:

- (i) Parliament and State Legislature
- (ii) President and Vice-President
- (iii) Zilla Parishad and Panchayats
- (iv) Municipal Corporations and Municipal Committees

Which of the above statements is/ are correct?

A:-(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

B:-(i) and (ii)

C:-(i), (ii) and (iii)

D:-(i), (ii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-Persons who fall outside the male/female gender binary, fall within the expression 'person' under Article 14 as a third gender. It was held in the case of:

A:-Gaurav Tripathi v. State of U.P.

B:-Subramanyam Swami v. Director, CBI

C:-Kerala State Electricity Board v. Sharat Chandran

D:-National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-Which one of the following is the language of the Union of India?

A:-Hindi any script

B:-Hindi in Devanagari script

C:-Hindi and English both

D:-Only Hindi not English

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-The Parliament can legislate on any subject in the State list:

A:-if the Rajya Sabha has declared by resolution supported by not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest

B:-if a proclamation of emergency is in operation

C:-for two or more States by consent

D:-in all the above cases

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-“Administrative law, according to Kenneth Culp Davis, a leading American Scholar, is the law concerning the powers and procedures of administrative agencies, including especially the law governing judicial review of administrative action”.

Which of the following statements are correct about an ‘administrative agency’, according to Davis?

(i) It is a governmental authority other than a court.

(ii) It affects the rights of private parties through either adjudication or rule-making.

(iii) It is a governmental authority other than a legislative body.

A:-Only (i) & (ii)

B:-Only (ii) & (iii)

C:-Only (i) & (iii)

D:-All of the above (i) , (ii) & (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-It is a settled principle of law that the “Essential functions cannot be delegated”. Which of the following is not considered as an essential function of the legislature?

A:-To repeal a law

B:-To extend the life of a law

C:-To amend a law

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Which one of the following is not a ground of judicial review of administrative discretion under the head of failure to exercise discretion?

A:-acting under dictation

B:-exercise of discretion for an improper purpose

C:-acting mechanically

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-The committee on Ministers 'Powers' (Donough more committee in its report (1932) had suggested that the administrative adjudication has all the characteristics of a judicial decision except :

A:-that there are parties to it

B:-that the questions of facts are ascertained by means of evidence adduced by the parties

C:-that it may decide questions of law on the basis of legal arguments

D:-that it strictly applies law to the facts to get a decision

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-Which of the following is/are correct in relation to tests of bias?

(i) In cases of pecuniary bias reasonable suspicion test of bias is applied

(ii) In cases of personal bias reasonable suspicion of bias test is applied

(iii) In real likelihoodness of bias higher degree of proof is required.

A:-Only (i) & (ii)

B:-Only (ii) & (iii)

C:-All the above (i), (ii) & (iii)

D:-Only (i)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-"Where a statute expressly provides the hearing in one situation but it is silent in other situation". Which of the following is correct in this regard?

A:-The legislative silence is construed as legislative denial of hearing

B:-After the change in judicial stance, legislative silence is not taken as legislative denial of hearing

C:-There is no need to observe principles of natural justice if by its denial no prejudice is caused

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-The term 'Sovereign function' means :

A:-A function that can be performed by any one

B:-A function that can be performed by Government during war

C:-A function that cannot be performed by an individual unless it is delegated specifically

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Which of the following statement is/are correct about the jurisdiction of Lokpal under the provisions of Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013?

(i) Lokpal can conduct inquiry in a matter of corruption against a person who has been Prime Minister.

(ii) It cannot conduct an inquiry if the allegation of corruption against the Prime Minister is selected to Public order.

(iii) A matter in respect of which a complaint has been made to the Lokpal under the above Act can be referred for inquiry under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (ii)

C:-Only (i) & (ii)

D:-Only (ii) & (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which of the following information cannot be given under the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005?

(i) Information, disclosure of which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of India.

(ii) Information received in confidence from foreign Government.

(iii) Information the disclosure of which would prejudicially affect the relation with foreign state.

A:-Only (i) & (ii)

B:-Only (ii) & (iii)

C:-Only (i) & (iii)

D:-All the above (i), (ii) & (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-Which of the following statements are not true relation to Article 311 of the Constitution of India?

- (i) After inquiry if penalty is imposed on the person, he shall be heard on the penalty proposed.
- (ii) Clause (2) of Article 311 does not apply where a person is dismissed on the ground of conduct which has led to his conviction on a criminal charge.
- (iii) If it is found by the authority that it is not seasonably practicable to hold inquiry his decision is not final.
- (iv) Security of state is no ground to with hold the inquiry.

A:-(i), (ii) & (iii) only

B:-Only (ii) & (iii) & (iv)

C:-Only (i), (iii) & (iv)

D:-All the above (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-Choose a wrong combination from the options given below in relation to provisions of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 :

A:-Section 4 - Establishment of Administrative Tribunals

B:-Term of office of chairman - 5 years

C:-Grounds of removal of chairman - Proved misbehavior or incapacity

D:-Section 14 - Jurisdiction of state Administrative Tribunals

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-In connection with the provisions of the Kerala State Right to service Act, 2012, choose the right combination from the options given below :

A:-Stipulated time period - the minimum time limit notified under section 3

B:-Section 4 - Power to notify services

C:-Section 5 - Duty of the designated officer

D:-Appeal - No provision for appeal

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-How were the members of Constituent Assembly selected? Choose the correct option.

A:-The members of Constituent Assembly were chosen by direct elections

B:-The members of Constituent Assembly were chosen by indirect elections as per Cabinet Mission's Recommendations

C:-The members of Constituent Assembly were nominated by the permanent as President of the Constituent Assembly

D:-The members of Constituent Assembly were chosen by the representatives of the Provincial Legislative Assemblies and the Indian Princely States

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-In relation to the right to freedom of religion, the State is NOT empowered to enact laws concerning which of the following?

A:-The State has the power to restrict any economic or financial activity associated with religious practice

B:-The State has the power to make any law to make Hindu religious institutions of public character open to all other religions

C:-The State has the power to regulate or restrict secular activities associated with religious practice

D:-The State has the power to make any law providing for social welfare and reform

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Which of the following statements is correct about the term of the President of India? The President-

A:-Shall continue to hold office after expiration of his term until both the houses of Parliament pass a resolution in this regard

B:-Shall leave the office immediately on the expiration of his term

C:-Shall continue to hold office after expiration of his term until Vice-President is available to discharge his functions

D:-Shall continue to hold office after expiration of his term, until his successor enters upon his office

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-In which of the following cases appeal shall NOT lie to the Supreme Court from any judgement or sentence in a criminal proceeding of a High Court, if the High Court-

A:-Has on appeal reversed an order of conviction and ordered acquittal of an accused person.

B:-Has on appeal reversed an order of acquittal of an accused person and sentenced him to death

C:-Has withdrawn for trial before itself any case before any subordinate court, and in such trial, convicted the accused and sentenced him to death

D:-Certifies that the case is a fit one for appeal to the Supreme Court

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-Which of the following statements is correct regarding the remedy of writs?

A:-Maintainable to challenge legislation on personal law, where policy matters are involved

B:-Allowed once, writ petition cannot be dismissed in appeal on facts of case, on ground of an alternative remedy

C:-Maintainable only after exhaustion of all appellate remedies, without exception

D:-Unavailable where the dispute involves determination of disputed questions of fact, unless there is violation of fundamental rights

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-Which of the following powers cannot be conferred upon Panchayats by the State Legislature, through law making?

A:-Assigning to Panchayat such taxes, and fees levied by the State Government for the purposes stated therein

B:-Providing for making such grants-in-aid to the Panchayat from the Contingency Fund of the State

C:-Providing for constitution of Funds for crediting all moneys received, by or on behalf of the Panchayats

D:-Providing for withdrawal of money from the Fund constituted for crediting all moneys received, by or on behalf of the Panchayats

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution?

A:-Subject to the provisions of Article 368, our Constitution vests constituent power upon ordinary Legislature of the Union

B:-Subject to the provisions of Article 368, Constitution Amendment Bills are to be passed in the same way as ordinary Bills

C:-There is no bar to give retrospective effect to a Constitution Amendment Act

D:-Clauses (4) & (5) of Article 368 that preclude judicial review of any amendment made under Article 368, have been struck down and repealed

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Which of the following statements is NOT true about the Attorney General of India? The Attorney General of India-

A:-Is appointed by the President of India and holds the office during the pleasure of the President of India

B:-Has the right to participate and vote in the proceedings of any Committee of the Parliament, as a named member

C:-Has the right to speak and participate in the proceedings of both Houses of Parliament

D:-Has right of audience in all courts across India

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Mark the incorrect statement-

A:-The Finance Commission is a constitutional body

B:-The President, by order, constitutes a Finance Commission every five years or earlier

C:-The President determines the qualifications requisite for the appointment as members of Finance Commission

D:-It is the duty of the Commission to make recommendations to the President as to the distribution between the Union and the States of the net proceeds of taxes

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-According to Article 348 of the Constitution of India, which of the following statements is NOT correct-

A:-All proceedings in every High Court shall be in English language, until otherwise provided by the Parliament

B:-All orders, rules, regulations and bye-laws made by the Legislature of a State shall be in English language

C:-The Governor of State may, with previous consent of President, authorise the use of Hindi or any language used for official purposes of the State, in High Court proceedings

D:-The Governor, with the previous consent of the President may authorise the High Court to deliver or pass a judgement, order or decree in Hindi or any language used for official purpose in the State

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the Public Interest litigations?

A:-Is inquisitorial in nature

B:-The judgement in a public interest litigation would be a judgement *in rem*

C:-A letter in a public interest litigation may be addressed to an individual judge

D:-There must be a legal wrong caused to indeterminate class of persons unable to approach the court due to social & economical disability

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-Which of the following statements best describes the constitutional position regarding the horizontal application of Fundamental Rights in India?

A:-Fundamental Rights are exclusively enforceable against the State because Part III uniformly uses the expression "State" in all provisions

B:-Horizontal application of Fundamental Rights is constitutionally impermissible unless expressly authorized by a constitutional amendment

C:-Certain Fundamental Rights by their text or nature impose obligations upon private individuals in addition to the State

D:-Whenever a private party violates a Fundamental Right, the private party automatically becomes "State" under Article 12 of the Constitution of India

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-A State law on a Concurrent List subject conflicts with an earlier Parliamentary law. The State law has received Presidential assent under Article 254(2). In this regard which of the following statements is correct?

A:-The Parliamentary law automatically becomes void throughout India

B:-The State law prevails only within that State unless Parliament overrides it later

C:-The State law prevails permanently and cannot be altered by Parliament

D:-The State law prevails only if the Supreme Court approves it

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Which one of the following is correct?

A:-No sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding two months shall be passed in the case of any conviction under Chapter XXII of BNSS

B:-No sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding six months shall be passed in the case of any conviction under Chapter XXII of BNSS

C:-No sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding three months shall be passed in the case of any conviction under Chapter XXII of BNSS

D:-No sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding four months shall be passed in the case of any conviction under Chapter XXII of BNSS

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-Where the High Court has, on appeal reversed an order of acquittal of an accused person and convicted him and sentenced him to death or to imprisonment for life or to imprisonment for a term of ten years or more-

A:-He may file second appeal to High Court

B:-He has no right to appeal

C:-He may appeal to the Supreme Court

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-The person seeking suspension of conviction should specifically draw the attention of the Appellate Court to the consequences that may arise if the conviction is not stayed held by the Supreme Court in-

A:-Navjot Singh Sidhu v. State of Punjab, AIR 2007 SC1003

B:-P.V. George v. State of Kerala, AIR 2007 SC10334

C:-Sheo Prasad Bhor v. State of Assam, AIR 2007 SC918

D:-Kuldip Nayar v-Union of India, (2006) SCC 1

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-A police report, under Section 193 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 may be deemed to be a complaint if-

A:-it is submitted before a competent Magistrate by the police officer

B:-it is submitted before a Judicial Magistrate under Section 210 read with Section 223 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

C:-investigation was made for a cognizable offence and during investigation non-cognizable offence was disclosed against the accused

D:-investigation was made by a police officer under direction given by a Judicial Magistrate under Section 210 read with Section 175 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Section 479 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, provides for grant of bail to an accused pending trial if-

A:-he has undergone detention for one-fourth period of imprisonment specified for the offence for which he is being tried

B:-he has undergone detention for one-third period of imprisonment specified for the offence for which he is being tried

C:-he has undergone detention for one-half period of imprisonment specified for the offence for which he is being tried

D:-he has undergone detention for one-eighth period of imprisonment specified for the offence for which he is being tried

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-During trial a charge may be altered at any time-

A:-Before judgment

B:-Before arguments

C:-Before prosecution evidence starts

D:-After completion of prosecution evidence but before the examination of accused under Section 351

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

A:-Bail: Section 2(b)

B:-Inquiry: Section 2(k)

C:-Offence: Section 2(q)

D:-Investigation: Section 2(h)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-“Too many appeals and revision are a bane of the Indian Judicial System, involving as it does sterile expense and delay and fruitless chase of perfection”. Justice Krishna Ayer made this observation in-

A:-Mohd Sumer Ali v. State of Assam

B:-Sitaram v. State of U.P.

C:-Jawaharlal v. Naresh Singh

D:-Harnam Singh v. State of H.P.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Section 3 of POCSO Act states-

A:-Penetrative sexual assault

B:-Sexual assault

C:-Sexual harassment

D:-Sexual assault and Sexual harassment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-Which one of the following is true?

A:-In every case in which the precise age of the accused person is relevant to the determination of the sentence or order to be passed, evidence shall be taken on the question and whenever necessary the opinion of a medical expert shall be obtained

B:-In every case in which the precise age of the accused person is relevant to the determination of the sentence or order to be passed, evidence may be taken on the question and whenever necessary the opinion of a medical expert shall be obtained

C:-In every case in which the precise age of the accused person is relevant to the determination of the sentence or order to be passed, evidence shall be taken on the question and whenever necessary the opinion of a medical expert may be obtained

D:-In every case in which the precise age of the accused person is relevant to the determination of the sentence or order to be passed, evidence may be taken on the question and whenever necessary the opinion of a medical expert may be obtained

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-According to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, child in conflict with law means

A:-a child who is alleged or found to have committed an offence and who has not completed sixteen years of age on the date of commission of such offence

B:-a child who is alleged or found to have committed an offence and who has not completed eighteen years of age on the date of commission of such offence

C:-a child who is alleged or found to have committed an offence and who has not completed twenty-one years of age on the date of commission of such offence

D:-a child who is alleged or found to have committed an offence and who has not completed fifteen years of age on the date of commission of such offence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-Which one of the following is not a condition precedent to the release of an offender on probation under Section 4 of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958?

A:-Circumstances of the case

B:-Nature of the offence

C:-Character of the offender

D:-Amount of damage caused by the offender

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Facts which, though not in issue, are so connected with a fact in issue or a relevant fact as to form part of the same transaction, are relevant, whether they occurred

(i) At the same time and place

(ii) At different times and places

(iii) At the same time and place or at different times and places

(iv) None of the above

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-Choose the correct one

(i) Admissions are not conclusive proof of the matters admitted but they may operate as estoppels under the provisions hereinafter contained

(ii) Admissions are conclusive proof of the matters admitted and they may not operate as estoppels under the provisions hereinafter contained

(iii) Admissions are neither conclusive proof of the matters admitted nor may they operate as estoppels under the provisions hereinafter contained

(iv) None of the above

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-From among the following facts which one The Court shall not take judicial notice

(i) The territory of India

(ii) International treaty agreement or convention with country or countries by India

(iii) The national anthem of every country

(iv) The rule of the road on land or at sea

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-Identify the circumstance in which secondary evidence may not be given of the existence, condition, or contents of a document

(i) When the original is shown or appears to be in the possession or power of the person against whom the document is sought to be proved

(ii) When the original is shown or appears to be in the possession or power of the of any person out of reach of, or not subject to, the process of the Court

(iii) When the original is of such a nature as not to be easily movable

(iv) When the original is mortgaged in a bank

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-If the attesting witness denies or does not recollect the execution of the document

(i) Its execution may be proved by other evidence

- (ii) Its execution may not be proved by any other evidence
- (iii) The court presumes the non execution of the document
- (iv) None of the above

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-When an electronic record is produced from proper custody and is more than _____years old, the court may presume that it is authentic and was duly executed and attested.

- (i) 12 years
- (ii) 11 years
- (iii) 10 years
- (iv) 5 years

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-When the language used in a document is, on its face, ambiguous or defective, evidence ----- which would show its meaning or supply its defects.

- (i) May be given of facts
- (ii) May not be given of facts
- (iii) May be given of the circumstance
- (iv) May be inferred from the circumstance

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-The burden of proof in a suit or proceeding lies on that person who ----- if no evidence at all were given on either side

- (i) Would fail
- (ii) Would win
- (iii) Would get the decree
- (iv) None of the above

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-According to section 137 of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 , a witness _____ from answering any question, as to any matter relevant to the matter in issue in any suit or in any civil or criminal proceeding, upon the ground that the answer to such question will criminate, or that it will expose to a penalty or forfeiture of any kind.

- (i) Shall be excused
- (ii) Shall not be excused
- (iii) Shall be prohibited
- (iv) None of the above

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-Leading questions must not, _____, be asked in an examination-in-chief, or in a re-examination, except with the permission of the Court.

- (i) if irrelevant to the fact in issue
- (ii) if intended to testify the credibility of the witness
- (iii) if objected to by the adverse party
- (iv) None of the above

A:-(i)

B:-(ii)

C:-(iii)

D:-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-The Information Technology Act, 2000 aims to

A:-Provide Legal Recognition for Electronic Commerce

B:-Supplant Paper-based Transactions

C:-Create Digital Divide

D:- Encourage Digital Threats

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-A system of a secure key pair consisting of a private key for creating a digital signature and a public key to verify the digital signature is termed under the information Technology Act, 2000 as

A:- Computer

B:-Asymmetric Crypto System

C:-Access

D:-Computer Network

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-The authentication of any electronic record by a subscriber by means of an electronic method or procedure in accordance with section 3 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 is

A:-Electronic Signature

B:-Electronic Signature certificate

C:-Digital key pair

D:-Digital Signature

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question64:-The term 'hash function' refers an algorithm mapping or translation of one sequence of bits into another, generally smaller, set known as 'hash result' such that an electronic record yields the same hash result every time the algorithm is executed with the same electronic record as its input making it computationally infeasible

(i) to derive or reconstruct the original electronic record from the hash result produced by the algorithm.

(ii) that two electronic records can produce the same hash result using the algorithm."

From above statement, which is correct under the Information Technology Act, 2000?

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (ii)

C:-Both (i) and (ii)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-Where in any law for the time being in force, there is a provision for audit of documents, records or information?

A:-that provision may be applicable for audit of documents, records or information processed and maintained in the electronic form

B:-that provision shall also be applicable for audit of documents, records or information processed and maintained in the electronic form

C:-that provision shall not be applicable for audit of documents, records or information processed and maintained in the electronic form

D:-that provision will not be applicable for audit of documents, records or information and not processed and maintained in the electronic form

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Where any Digital signature Certificate has been accepted by a subscriber, who shall generate that key pair by applying the Security Procedure?

A:-The Certifying Authority

B:-The Controller

C:-The Director

D:-The Subscriber

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-A person knowingly or intentionally conceals or destroy code or alters or causes another to do the same related to any computer or computer system. Will it be treated as offence?

A:-Yes. under the Information Technology Act

B:-No. under the Information Technology Act

C:-Yes. Not under the Information Technology Act

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-The Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules 2021 and Amended Rules, 2023 and 2026 are very significant related to accountability of intermediaries and performance of duties. And 'due diligence by an intermediary' is applicable to

A:-An online gaming intermediary who may observe the due diligence guidelines while discharging its duties

B:-A social media intermediary who may observe the due diligence guidelines while discharging its duties

C:-An intermediary, including a social media intermediary, a significant social media intermediary and an online gaming intermediary, shall observe the due diligence guidelines while discharging its duties

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-'The information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules 2021 is very significant for

(i) Governing Artificial Intelligence generated content.

(ii) Regulation of synthetically generated information (SGI)

(iii) Governing synthetic media and accountability of intermediaries on digital platform

(iv) Prevention and control of cybercrime.

Which is the correct answer?

A:-Only (iv)

B:-Only (i) and (ii)

C:-Only (i), (iii) and (iv)

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question70:-Any unauthorized processing of personal data or accidental disclosure, acquisition, sharing, use, alteration, destruction or loss of access to personal data, that compromises the confidentiality, integrity or availability of personal data will be treated as

A:-Data Fiduciary

B:-Data Processor

C:-Digital Personal Data

D:-Personal Data Breach

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-Which of the following statements is/are correct about facts as provided under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam. 2023?

- (i) All facts need to be proved in any proceeding which the parties thereto or their agents agree to admit at the hearing.
- (ii) No fact needs to be proved in any proceeding which the parties thereto or their agents agree to admit at the hearing.
- (iii) All facts need to be proved in any proceeding which the parties thereto or their agents agree to admit before the hearing by any writing under their hands.
- (iv) No fact needs to be proved in any proceeding which the parties thereto or their agents agree to admit before the hearing by any writing under their hands.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (i) and (iii)

C:-Only (ii) and (iii)

D:-Only (ii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-Certain goods were ordered from B to be delivered to A. A claims non-delivery. The goods were delivered to several intermediate persons successively. Which of the following statements is/are correct about relevant fact as provided under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam. 2023?

- (i) Only delivery from A to B is a relevant fact.
- (ii) Only delivery from A to the first intermediate person is a relevant fact.
- (iii) Only delivery from the last intermediate person to B is a relevant fact.
- (iv) Each delivery is a relevant fact.

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (iii)

D:-Only (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Which of the following statements is/are correct about confession as provided under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023?

- (i) No confession made to a police officer shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence.
- (ii) No confession made by any person while he is in the custody of a police officer shall be proved against him. unless it is made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate.
- (iii) No confession made to any consular officer shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence.
- (iv) No confession made by any person while he is in the custody of another shall be proved against him.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (i), (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (i) and (iv)

D:-Only (iii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-Ajay is on his trial for the murder of Cora. There is evidence to show that Cora was murdered by Ajay and Barua. and that Barua said "Ajay and I murdered Cora," Which of the following statements is/are correct about confession as provided under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023?

(i) This statement of Barua may not be taken into consideration by the Court against Ajay.

(ii) This statement of Barua may be taken into consideration by the Court against Ajay.

(iii) This statement of Barua may be taken into consideration by the Court against Ajay only if it is not a joint trial of Ajay and Barua for the murder of Cora.

(iv) This statement of Barua may not be taken into consideration by the Court against Ajay if it is a joint trial of Ajay and Barua for the murder of Cora.

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (ii)

C:-Only (iii)

D:-Only (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-Statements, written or verbal. of relevant facts made by a person who is dead, are themselves relevant facts in certain cases as provided by which provision of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023?

(i) Section 25

(ii) Section 26

(iii) Section 29

(iv) Section 30

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (ii)

C:-Only (iii)

D:-Only (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, opinion of experts are relevant facts to be considered when the Court has to form an opinion upon which of the following:-

- (i) A point of foreign law
- (ii) A point of science or art, or any other field
- (iii) Identity of handwriting
- (iv) Identity of finger impressions

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (iii)

C:-Only (iii) and (iv)

D:-(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Under the provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, Which of the following statements is correct in the context of criminal proceedings?

- (i) The fact that the person accused is of a good character, is relevant.
- (ii) The fact that the person accused is of a good character, is irrelevant.
- (iii) The fact of a previous conviction is relevant as evidence of bad character.
- (iv) The fact of a previous acquittal is relevant as evidence of bad character.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (i) and (iii)

C:-Only (ii) and (iv)

D:-Only (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-Alex, a client, says to Bushan, an advocate - "I have committed forgery, and I wish you to defend me".

In this context, under the provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the following statements is correct?

- (i) This communication is protected from disclosure.
- (ii) This communication is not protected from disclosure.
- (iii) The defence of a man known to be guilty is not a criminal purpose.
- (iv) The defence of a man known to be guilty is a criminal purpose.

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (iv)

C:-Only (i) and (iii)

D:-Only (ii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-Under the provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the following statements is correct?

Whenever any document is produced before any Court, Purporting to be a record given by a witness in a judicial proceeding, and purporting to be signed by any Judge the Court shall presume that:

- (i) The document is a forgery
- (ii) The document is genuine
- (iii) Such evidence was duly taken
- (iv) Such evidence was not duly taken

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (ii)

C:-Only (i) and (iv)

D:-Only (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-Under the provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the following statements is correct?

- (i) An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person.
- (ii) An accomplice shall not be a competent witness against an accused person.
- (iii) A conviction is not illegal if it proceeds upon the corroborated testimony of an accomplice.
- (iv) A conviction is illegal even if it proceeds upon the corroborated testimony of an accomplice.

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (iv)

C:-Only (ii) and (iv)

D:-Only (i) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question81:-Article 48A of the Constitution dealing with environment inserted by which Amendment of Indian Constitution?

A:-73rd Constitutional Amendment Act

B:-31st Constitutional Amendment Act

C:-44th Constitutional Amendment Act

D:-42nd Constitutional Amendment Act

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Which international document considered as the Magna Carta of Environment Law in India?

A:-Stockholm Declaration 1972

B:-Rio Declaration 1992

C:-Helsinki Declaration 1964

D:-Vienna Declaration 1993

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-Ramsar Convention 1971 relating to which aspect

A:-Conservation and protection of Biodiversity

B:-Conservation and protection of Eco system

C:-Conservation and protection of village forest

D:-Conservation and protection of Wetland

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-Brundtland Commission Report 1987 related to

A:-Global Warming

B:-Climate Change

C:-Sustainable Development

D:-Coastal zone protection

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted in which year

A:-1993

B:-1992

C:-2000

D:-1997

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960 in India stands for preventing cruelty against which Animals?

A:-Wild Animals

B:-Domestic Animals and many animals under human control

C:-Ferocious Animals

D:-Captive Animals

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-Absolute liability principle applied by the court in which case?

A:-M.C Mehta v. Union of India

B:-State of Bihar v Union of India

C:-Union Carbide Corporation v Union of India

D:-Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra v State of Uttar Pradesh

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Green Tribunal was constituted under Green Tribunal Act in India in which year?

A:-2019

B:-2010

C:-2021

D:-2012

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-In which case right to environment declared as fundamental right?

A:-M.C Mehta v. Union of India

B:-Subhash Kumar v State of Bihar

C:-Vellore Citizen Welfare Forum v Union of India

D:-Narmada Bachao Andolan v Union of India

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Rio Declaration 1992 contains 27 principle achieving for which object?

A:-Environmental Protection

B:-Prevention of emission of green house gases

C:-Sustainable Development

D:-Coastal zone protection

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-Which of the following are relevant facts when the question is whether Ajay's father has a right to a fishery?

- (i) A formal deed that originally granted the fishery rights to Ajay's ancestors.
- (ii) A legal document showing that Ajay's father previously mortgaged the fishery.
- (iii) A later transfer of the fishery made by Ajay's father that cannot be reconciled with its earlier mortgage.
- (iv) An instance when Ajay's father was blocked by his neighbours from exercising his right.

A:-Only (i), (ii), and (iii) are relevant facts

B:-Only (ii), (iii), and (iv) are relevant facts

C:-Only (i), (iii), and (iv) are relevant facts

D:-(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) are relevant facts

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-Which of the following is a relevant fact, as is discernible from the context provided below?

Context: Abdul is accused of the murder of Baiju by beating him.

- (i) Whatever was said by Abdul at the beating so as to form a part of the transaction.
- (ii) Whatever was done by the bystanders at the beating so as to form a part of the transaction.
- (iii) Whatever was said by Abdul so shortly before the beating so as to form a part of the transaction.

A:-Only (i), and (ii) are relevant facts

B:-Only (i), and (iii) are relevant facts

C:-Only (ii), and (iii) are relevant facts

D:-(i), (ii), and (iii) are relevant facts

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-Which of the following statements about admissions under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023 is correct?

A:-Admissions are conclusive proof

B:-Admissions not conclusive proof, but may estop

C:-Admissions are irrelevant unless made in writing

D:-Admissions are admissible only in criminal cases

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Which of the following confessions are irrelevant in criminal proceedings under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (unless specifically provided for)?

(i) Confession caused by inducement, threat or promise.

(ii) Confession made to a police officer.

(iii) Confession made voluntarily before a Magistrate.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (i) and (iii)

D:- (i), (ii), and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question95:-Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the following statements are relevant?

(i) Statement made by a person relating to the cause of his death.

(ii) Statement made by a person who cannot be found.

(iii) Statement made by a person who has become incapable of giving evidence.

(iv) Statement made by a person whose attendance cannot be procured without unreasonable delay or expense.

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (i) and (ii)

C:-Only (i), (ii), and (iii)

D:- (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the following are facts in issue when A is accused of the murder of B?

(i) That A caused B's death.

(ii) That A intended to cause B's death.

(iii) That A received grave and sudden provocation from B.

(iv) That A was incapable of knowing the nature of the act due to unsoundness of mind.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (i), (ii), and (iii)

C:-Only (i), (ii), and (iv)

D:-(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-Which of the following are relevant facts under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023?

- (i) Motive for committing the offence.
- (ii) Preparation for committing the offence.
- (iii) Conduct of the accused after the offence.
- (iv) Conduct of the victim influencing the offence.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (i), (ii), and (iii)

C:-Only (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

D:-Only (ii) and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-Which of the following statements about oral evidence are correct under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023?

- (i) Oral evidence must be direct.
- (ii) Oral evidence may include electronic statements permitted by the Court.
- (iii) Oral evidence can be hearsay if corroborated.
- (iv) Oral evidence is admissible only if given by experts.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (i), (ii), and (iii)

C:-Only (ii) and (iv)

D:-(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-Which of the following opinions are relevant under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023?

- (i) Opinion as to handwriting.
- (ii) Opinion as to existence of general custom.
- (iii) Opinion as to relationship.
- (iv) Evidence of character or previous sexual experience except where specifically excluded by Section 48.

A:-Only (i), (ii), and (iii)

B:-Only (i) and (ii)

C:-Only (ii) and (iv)

D:-(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-As per the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, on whom does the burden of proof ordinarily lie?

A:-Always on the accused

B:-On the party who asserts a fact.

C:-On the Court itself

D:-On the witnesses

Correct Answer:- Option-B