

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-A court follows an earlier decision of a higher court while deciding a similar case. Which doctrine is being applied?

A:-Ratio decidendi

B:-Obiter dicta

C:-Stare decisis

D:-Prospective overruling

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Which of the following is not traditionally regarded as a source of law?

A:-Custom

B:-Judicial precedent

C:-Legislation

D:-Public opinion

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-A Supreme Court judgment contains a statement on a legal issue that was not necessary for deciding the dispute but may guide future courts. This statement is known as :

A:-Ratio decidendi

B:-Obiter dicta

C:-Stare decisis

D:-Res judicata

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-A country follows a criminal justice system in which the judge actively investigates the facts of the case rather than relying primarily on the parties to present evidence. This system is known as :

A:-Adversarial system

B:-Inquisitorial system

C:-Jury system

D:-Precedential system

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-The Supreme Court declares that a constitutional interpretation shall apply only to future cases to avoid disturbing rights already settled. Which doctrine best describes this approach?

A:-Stare decisis

B:-Ratio decidendi

C:-Prospective overruling

D:-Obiter dicta

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-The Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head shall aid and advise the President and whether such advice was given cannot be scrutinized by the courts is laid down under :

A:-Art 74 (2) of the Constitution

B:-Art 75 (2) of the Constitution

C:-Art 77 (2) of the Constitution

D:-Art 73 (2) of the Constitution

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-

To determine the action of the administrative authority as to whether quasi-judicial or administrative, one has to see nature of power conferred, to whom it is conferred, framework within which it is conferred and consequences was decided in :

A:-Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. v Brojonath Ganguly (1986) SCC 429

B:-Harisankar Bagla v State of MP 1955SCR313

C:-Kraipak v Union of India (1969)2SCC262

D:-Visakhapatnam Port Trust v Ram Bhadur Takur(Pvt) ltd (1997) 4 SCC 582

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Whether the following statement is true about Article 26 of the Constitution :

- (i) There is a clear distinction between the right of religious denomination to manage its own affairs in matters of religion and the right to manage property by religious denomination
- (ii) The former is a fundamental right which cannot be taken away except as per Article 25 and the latter can be regulated by law.
- (iii) The religious denominations can impose restrictions on themselves.

A:-Only (i) & (ii)

B:-Only (i) & (iii)

C:-Only (ii) & (iii)

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

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-Henry VIII clause means :

A:-power of the authority to remove difficulty while putting the law into operation

B:-power to create legal fiction

C:-power of the authority to delegate its powers to another

D:-power to supersede a statutory body

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question10:-Publication of administrative rule is essential as per the decision in :

A:-Union of India v Cynamide India Ltd (1987) 2SCC720

B:-Union Carbide Corporation v Union of India (1991)4SCC584

C:-Harla v State of Rajasthan AIR 1951SC467

D:-Hari Shankar Bagla v State of MP AIR 1954SC465

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-When the office of the Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the legislative Assembly becomes vacant their duties shall be performed by such Member of the Assembly as appointed by the :

A:-Chief Minister

B:-Assembly

C:-Governor

D:-None of the Above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Article 326 of the Indian Constitution deals with :

A:-Powers of Election Commission

B:-Nomination of two Anglo Indians to Lok Sabha

C:-Judicial Review in election matters

D:-Adult Suffrage

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-The government shall be bound to carry out the promise made by it eventhough a formal contract as required by Article 299 has not been entered into was recognized in :

A:-Satyavir Singh v Union of India (1985)\$ SCC252

B:-Union of India v Anglo Afgan Agencies (1968) 2SCR366

C:-Ramana Dayaram Shetty v International Airport Authority of India (1979) 3 SCC 489

D:-Union of India v Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg (Wvg) Co Ltd [1964] 7 S.C.R. 892

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-

Which among the following decisions of the Supreme Court resulted in the enactment of the Central Vigilance Commission Act?

A:-Subramanian Swamy v Director, CBI AIR 2014 SC 4770

B:-Vijay Rajmohan v CBI (2023) 1 SCC329

C:-Centre for Public Interest Litigation v UOI (2005)8 SCC202

D:-CBI v VC Shukla (1998)3SCC410

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-The penalty for delay in providing information under Right to information Act, 2005 is laid down under :

A:-Section 18

B:-Section 20

C:-Section 19

D:-Section 17

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question16:-Which of the following internal aids may be added to include something to or exclude something from the ambit of the main enactment?

A:-Illustration

B:-Proviso

C:-Explanation

D:-Marginal notes

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Where the period of operation or validity of a statute is fixed by the statute itself is known as

A:-Enabling statute

B:-Temporary statute

C:-Transient statute

D:-Validating statute

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-

According to which rule of interpretation the words of a statute should normally be understood in the sense they bore when it was passed?

A:-*Contemporanea Expositio est optima et fortissima in lege*

B:-*In bonam partem*

C:-*Ut res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat*

D:-*Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius*

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-Which of the following statements about non-obstante clause is NOT correct?

A:-Non-obstante clause may be used as a legislative device to modify the ambit of the provision or law mentioned in the non-obstante clause

B:-Non-obstante clause cannot be read in isolation and must be interpreted in light of broader statutory purpose and context

C:-When the enacting part of section has no ambiguity, non obstante clause cannot curtail or enlarge its scope

D:-Non-obstante clause cannot be confined to specific area of conflict intended to address and must be interpreted broadly

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-Mark the incorrect statement :

A:-Procedural aspects of law may be given retrospective operation

B:-Declaratory Acts may be given retrospective operation

C:-Statutes which create no new punishment but authorise action based on past conduct may be interpreted retrospectively, if clearly intended to be applied to past events

D:-If there are two possible constructions of a statute, one giving it a prospective and the other giving retrospective operation, the court shall interpret it retrospectively

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-Whoever adulterates any article of food or drink, so as to make such article noxious as food or drink, intending to sell such article as food or drink, or knowing it to be likely that the same will be sold as food or drink, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to Six months, or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both under the :

A:-Section 276 BNS

B:-Section 275 BNS

C:-Section 274 BNS

D:-Section 16 the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-Whoever commits dowry death shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which shall not be :

A:-less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for twenty years.

B:-less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for life.

C:-less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for fourteen years.

D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-'A' makes a false entry in his shop-book for the purpose of using it as corroborative evidence in a court. 'A' has _____.

A:-Fabricated false evidence

B:-Not fabricated false evidence

C:-Committed forgery

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Injuring or defiling place of worship with intent to insult religion of any class is provided under section :

A:-301 of BNS

B:-300 of BNS

C:-299 of BNS

D:-298 of BNS

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-Whoever counterfeits any property mark used by any other person shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to :

A:-two years, or with fine, or with both

B:-three years, or with fine, or with both

C:-seven years, or with fine, or with both

D:-five years, or with fine, or with both

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Consider the following statements regarding the appointment of Public Prosecutors :

- (i) The State Government shall appoint a Public Prosecutor for every district and may appoint one or more Additional Public Prosecutors for that district.
- (ii) Where a regular Cadre of Prosecuting Officers exists, the State Government is bound to appoint the Public Prosecutor only from such cadre, unless no suitable person is available therein.
- (iii) A person can be appointed as a Public Prosecutor for a district even if his name does not appear in the panel prepared by the District Magistrate, irrespective of the existence of a regular cadre.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A:-(i) and (ii) only

B:-(ii) and (iii) only

C:-(i) and (iii) only

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

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-Consider the following statements regarding arrest by a private person :

- (i) A private person may arrest any person who, in his presence, commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence.
- (ii) A private person may arrest any person suspected of committing a non-cognizable offence in his presence.
- (iii) A person arrested by a private person must be handed over to a police officer or in the absence of one, taken to the nearest police station without unnecessary delay, but within six hours of the arrest.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A:-(ii) and (iii) only

B:-(i) and (iii) only

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

D:-(i) only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Consider the following statements :

- (i) If the person summoned cannot be found after the exercise of due diligence, the summons may be served by leaving one of its duplicates with an adult member of his family residing with him.
- (ii) For the purposes of such substituted service, a servant residing with the person summoned is deemed to be a member of his family.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A:-(i) only

B:-(ii) only

C:-Both (i) and (ii)

D:-Neither (i) nor (ii)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-Consider the following statements regarding the recording of confessions by a Magistrate :

- (i) A Magistrate may record the confession of an accused only if he has territorial jurisdiction over the offence and the confession is made after the commencement of the trial.
- (ii) If, before the confession is recorded, the accused states that he is not willing to make the confession, the Magistrate may still authorise his detention in police custody for further investigation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A:-(i) only

B:-(ii) only

C:-Both (i) and (ii)

D:-Neither (i) nor (ii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-In a summary trial where the accused does not plead guilty, the Magistrate is required to :

A:-Record the entire evidence verbatim and deliver a detailed judgment.

B:-Record only the final order without assigning any reasons.

C:-Record the substance of the evidence and a judgment containing a brief statement of the reasons for the finding.

D:-Commit the case to the Court of Session before pronouncing judgment.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-If a woman sentenced to death is found to be pregnant, what is the legal consequence under Section 456?

A:-The execution shall be postponed until the child attains majority.

B:-The President of India shall decide whether the sentence should be commuted.

C:-The High Court shall commute the sentence of death to imprisonment for life.

D:-The sentence shall automatically stand suspended until after childbirth.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-

Under the provision relating to release on bail due to prolonged detention, a first-time offender (who has never been convicted of any offence) shall ordinarily be released by the Court on bond after undergoing detention for :

A:-One-half of the maximum period of imprisonment prescribed for the offence.

B:-One-third of the maximum period of imprisonment prescribed for the offence.

C:-One-fourth of the maximum period of imprisonment prescribed for the offence.

D:-Two-thirds of the maximum period of imprisonment prescribed for the offence.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-Under the victim compensation scheme, who is responsible for preparing a scheme to provide funds for compensating victims or their dependents who have suffered loss or injury as a result of a crime and require rehabilitation?

A:-The Central Government alone

B:-The State Government alone

C:-Every State Government in coordination with the Central Government

D:-The High Court in consultation with the State Government

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-Consider the following statements :

- (i) A Chief Judicial Magistrate may transfer a case to any competent Magistrate subordinate to him only before taking cognizance of the offence.
- (ii) As a general rule, a Court of Session cannot take cognizance of an offence as a Court of original jurisdiction unless the case has been committed to it by a Magistrate under the Sanhita.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A:-(i) only

B:-(ii) only

C:-Both (i) and (ii)

D:-Neither (i) nor (ii)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-Consider the following statements :

- (i) A person discharged under Section 281 may be tried again for the same offence only with the consent of the Court by which he was discharged or of a Court to which that Court is subordinate.
- (ii) For the purposes of Section 337 of the BNSS, the dismissal of a complaint or the discharge of the accused is deemed to be an acquittal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A:-(ii) only

B:-Both (i) and (ii)

C:-(i) only

D:-Neither (i) nor (ii)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-An offender cannot be released on probation of good conduct under Section 4 of the Probation of Offenders Act when the offence is punishable with :

A:-Fine only

B:-Imprisonment up to two years

C:-Imprisonment up to seven years

D:-Death or imprisonment for life

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-As per Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, electronic mode may be used for :

A:-Issuance of summons alone

B:-Recording the statement of the accused alone

C:-Trials, inquiries, examination of witnesses and appellate proceedings

D:-Police investigation alone

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Where the offender is not traced or identified and no trial takes place, an identified victim may apply for compensation to :

A:-Only the trial court

B:-The State or District Legal Services Authority

C:-Only the State Government

D:-The police officer who registered the FIR

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-A husband offers to maintain his wife only if she lives with him. The wife refuses because the husband has contracted another marriage. Which is the most appropriate legal position?

A:-The wife automatically loses her right to maintenance

B:-The husband's second marriage constitutes a just ground for her refusal to live with him

C:-Maintenance can be awarded only after dissolution of the marriage

D:-The Magistrate has no jurisdiction to examine her reason for refusal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-A preliminary assessment regarding the mental and physical capacity to commit an offence may be conducted when:

A:-A child between sixteen and eighteen years is accused of a heinous offence

B:-A child below sixteen years is accused of any offence

C:-Any child is accused of a petty offence

D:-A child has already been convicted by a Sessions Court

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-What are the provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), 2023, and the Indian Evidence Act (IEA), 1872, respectively, that speaks of 'conclusive' proof on legitimacy in the context of paternity, for birth during marriage?

A:-Section 112 (BSA), and section 114 (IEA)

B:-Section 118 (BSA), and section 110 (IEA)

C:-Section 112 (BSA), and section 116 (IEA)

D:-Section 116 (BSA), and section 112 (IEA)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-Which provision of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), 2023, corresponds to Section 6 of the Indian Evidence Act (IEA), 1872 dealing with relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction?

A:-Section 4

B:-Section 5

C:-Section 6

D:-Section 7

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Under Section 2(1)(e)(ii) of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, the documents produced for the inspection of the Court are called :

A:-Conclusive proof

B:-Documentary evidence

C:-Written evidence

D:-Digital records

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-As defined under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, a “fact” means and includes which of the following?

- (i) Any state of things, capable of being perceived by the senses.
- (ii) Any thing, capable of being perceived by the senses.
- (iii) Any mental condition of which any person is conscious.
- (iv) Any relation of things, capable of being perceived by the senses.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

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

C:-Only (i) and (iii)

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

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-As defined and illustrated under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the “ following is a “document”?

- (i) A writing.
- (ii) A map.
- (iii) Words photographed
- (iv) A caricature.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

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

C:-Only (i) and (iii)

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

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, when the Court may presume the existence of any fact which it thinks is likely to have happened, regard should be given to the common course of which of the following in their relation to the facts of the particular case?

- (i) Natural events
- (ii) Human conduct
- (iii) Public business
- (iv) Private business

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

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

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

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

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-Which of the following can be presumed by the Court under the provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- (i) A man who is in possession of stolen goods soon after the theft is either the thief or has received the goods knowing them to be stolen, unless he can account for his possession.
- (ii) A bill of exchange, accepted or endorsed, was accepted or endorsed for good consideration.
- (iii) Judicial and official acts have been regularly performed.
- (iv) The common course of business has been followed in particular cases.

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

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

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

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

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Which of the following statements are correct under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- (i) An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person.
- (ii) A conviction is not illegal if it proceeds upon the corroborated testimony of an accomplice.
- (iii) At least one male witness shall be required for the proof of any fact.
- (iv) At least one witness, male or female, shall be required for the proof of any fact.

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

Question49:-

Which of the following provisions under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, protects professional communications from unauthorised disclosure?

A:-Section 124

B:-Section 132

C:-Section 126

D:-Section 48

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-Akhil sues Benny for land of which Benny is in possession, and which, as Akhil asserts, was left to Akhil by the will of Cherian, Benny's father. If no evidence were given on either side, Benny would be entitled to retain his possession. As per the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, on whom does the burden of proof lie?

A:-On Akhil

B:-On Benny

C:-On Cherian

D:-On the Sub-Registrar

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-

The term 'Cyberspace' may defined as a global domain within the information environment consisting of the interdependent network of information systems infrastructures including the

- (i) internet
- (ii) telecommunications networks
- (iii) computer systems
- (iv) Embedded processors and controllers

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

Question52:-A, an individual, electronically messages B, a real estate broker, requesting B to help identify a suitable rented accommodation for her and shares her personal for this purpose. B may process her personal data identify and intimate to her the details of accommodation available on rent. Subsequently, A informs B that A no longer needs help from B.

A:-B shall cease to process the personal data of A

B:-B shall not cease to process the personal data of A

C:-A has no right to stop such Data sharing by B

D:-B is duty bound to carry forward the work and may process the Personal Data of B

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-A Data Principal shall have the right

A:-To correction, completion, updating and erasure of her personal data for the processing of which she has previously given consent

B:-To consent which shall be free, specific, informed, unconditional and unambiguous with a clear affirmative action

C:-To withdraw consent for Data sharing and exercise right to erase personal data

D:-All above are true

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-The term 'electronic signature' means

A:-any electronic record by a subscriber by means of the electronic technique

B:-any record by a subscriber by means of the electronic technique

C:-

authentication of any electronic record by a subscriber by means of the electronic technique specified in the Second Schedule and includes digital signature

D:-authentication of any electronic record by a user by the electronic technique and not includes digital signature

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-E-Governance includes

A:-making the data unavailable in electronic form and inaccessible for future reference and recognition of information.

B:-making the data available in electronic form and accessible for future reference and Legal recognition of electronic records as well as information.

C:-making the data available in manual form and accessible for future reference and Legal recognition of such records as well as information.

D:-making the data available and accessible for future reference and Legal recognition documents.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-

Where the originator has not stipulated that the acknowledgment of receipt of electronic record be given in a particular form or by a particular method, an acknowledgment may be given by

(i) any communication by the addressee, automated or otherwise

(ii) any conduct of the addressee, sufficient to indicate to the originator that the electronic record has been received.

A:-Only (i) is True

B:-Only (ii) is True

C:-Both (i) and (ii) are True

D:-Both are False

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-Publishing or transmitting of material containing sexually explicit act or conduct in electronic form

A:-may be punished under the Information Technology Act, 2000, when proved

B:-shall be punished under the Information Technology Act, 2000, when proved

C:-Will not be punished, as it is not an offence

D:-All above are true

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-‘Intermediary shall preserve and retain the such information as may be specified for such duration and in such manner and format as the Central Government may prescribe. If any intermediary who intentionally or knowingly contravenes this provision he or she shall be to penalty.’

A:-Above statement is False

B:-Above statement is Partly True

C:-Above statement is True

D:-Above statement is not supported by Law

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Under section 2(s) of THE DIGITAL PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION ACT, 2023; the term ‘person’ includes

A:-an individual but not a firm or a company

B:-a Hindu undivided family, a firm but not a company

C:-a company but not a firm

D:-

an individual, a Hindu undivided family, a company, a firm, an association of persons or a body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, the State

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-Tick the correct statement :

A:-Dishonestly receiving stolen computer resource or communication device is punishable offence in Indian Law

B:-Dishonestly receiving stolen computer resource or communication device is not punishable offence in Indian Law

C:-Dishonestly receiving stolen computer resource is not an offence in Indian Law

D:-All above are False

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question61:-What is the qualification to be appointed as 'Nyayadhikari' under Gram Nyayalaya Act 2008?

A:-He must be eligible to be appointed as a Supreme Court Judge

B:-He must be eligible to be appointed as a High Court Judge

C:-He must be eligible to be appointed as Judicial Magistrate of the First Class

D:-He must be eligible to be appointed as a Sessions Judge

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Which of the following do not apply to persons committing offences under The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989?

1. Provisions of Probation of offenders Act

2. Section 360 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

A:-Both 1 & 2 are correct

B:-Both 1 & 2 are incorrect

C:-Only 1 is correct

D:-Only 2 is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-Which of the following statements is false regarding Food safety and standards Act 2006?

A:-A person who is or has been a district judge alone can be appointed as presiding officer of Food Safety Appellate Tribunal

B:-In the case of injury or death of consumer, adjudicating officer is empowered to order cancellation of the license

C:-While adjudging the quantum of penalty, the Adjudicating Officer may take into consideration the amount of gain or unfair advantage, made as a result of the contravention

D:-None of the Above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question64:-What are the circumstances in which court cannot set aside an arbitral award?

A:-the party making the application establishes that he was under some incapacity

B:-the Court finds that the arbitral award is not in conflict with the public policy of India

C:-the party making the application establishes that , the arbitration agreement is not valid under the law to which the parties have subjected it

D:-the Court finds that the subject-matter of the dispute is not capable of settlement by arbitration under the law for the time being in force

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-A Signs an instrument in the following terms; "I promise to pay B or order Rs. 500." What is the nature of the instrument?

A:-Promissory Note

B:-Bill of Exchange

C:-Cheque

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-Which of the following statements are true regarding The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023?

- (i) The object of this Act is to amend certain enactments for decriminalizing and rationalizing offences
- (ii) The Act provides for the revision of fines and penalties after the expiry of every five years from the date of commencement of the Act
- (iii) The amendment by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any other enactment in which the amended enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to

A:-Only (i) is true

B:-Only (i) and (ii) are true

C:-Only (i) and (iii) are true

D:-Only (ii) and (iii) are true

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-A manager of a company sexually harasses his subordinate lady staff during an out of town official trip. Whether the lady can get remedy under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013?

A:-No. Because the harassment took place outside the office premises, which is not a work place

B:-No. because, harassment during travel is not covered under the Act

C:-Yes. Because harassment occurred during the course of employment

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-Offenses punishable under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 are _____.

A:-Non cognizable

B:-Cognizable

C:-Bailable

D:-None of the Above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Where a person is accused of having committed an offence of Money laundering under Section 3 of prevention of Money laundering Act, 2002, the burden of proving that the money is untainted lies with _____.

A:-Accused

B:-Prosecution

C:-Director

D:-Enforcement Directorate

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-

Mr. A, neighbour of Mr. B, shows a sexual toy towards the school children of Mr. B, while they were sitting and studying in the balcony of their house. Though the younger child resisted, Mr. B continued with his action and the matter was reported to the police. Which offence Mr. A has committed?

A:-A has not committed any offence

B:-Sexual assault

C:-Aggravated sexual assault

D:-Sexual harassment

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-With reference to the procedural framework governing offences under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, examine the correctness of following assertions :

- (i) Offences under the Act cannot be settled by compromise between the parties and are treated as non-bailable offences
- (ii) In prosecutions relating to the giving, taking, or demand of dowry, the accused may be required to establish that his conduct did not amount to an offence.
- (iii) A Magistrate can assume jurisdiction under the Act only when a charge-sheet or police report is submitted.
- (iv) The statutory bar on taking cognizance after the expiry of limitation period under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, does not operate in respect of offences under this Act.

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

B:-(i) and (iii) only

C:-(ii) and (iii) only

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

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-X receives certain property associated with the marriage of Y, who is 17 years old. No transfer is made while Y remains a minor. Which of the following best reflects the statutory obligation of X?

A:-X must transfer the property within three months of the marriage ceremony

B:-X must transfer the property within three months after Y attains eighteen years of age

C:-X may retain the property until demanded by Y

D:-X may transfer the property at any time before Y turns twenty-one

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-A person with mental illness is entitled to free mental healthcare and treatment at Government-run or funded mental health establishments under the Mental Health Care Act, 2017, if the person is :

A:-Living below the poverty line, destitute, or homeless

B:-Unemployed and below 25 years of age

C:-Receiving disability pension

D:-Admitted through a court order

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-When five or more persons collectively refuse to obey the lawful directions of a police officer, the officer exercises the power of temporary removal under the Kerala Police Act. What is the maximum period for which such persons may be kept in the designated place before being released?

A:-One hour

B:-Three hours

C:-Six hours

D:-Twenty-four hours

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-During a police inquiry, certain categories of individuals are generally protected from being required to appear at a police station for providing information. Which of the following falls within that protected category under the Kerala Police Act, 2011?

A:-A government servant possessing relevant information

B:-A local shopkeeper who witnessed the incident

C:-A senior citizen having knowledge of the facts under investigation

D:-A resident of a neighbouring police station jurisdiction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Under the Passports Act, 1967, which provision empowers the passport authority to refuse the issuance of a passport or travel document where criminal proceedings in respect of an alleged offence are pending against the applicant before a court in India?

A:-Section 5(2)

B:-Section 6(1)

C:-Section 10(3)

D:-Section 6(2)(f)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-The Advisory Board constituted under Kerala Anti-Social Activities Prevention Act, 2007, is headed by :

A:-A serving District Judge

B:-The Home Secretary

C:-A person who is or has been a Judge of a High Court

D:-The Director General of Police

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-Under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956, a premises will be treated as a "brothel" when it is used :

A:-Exclusively for the residence of prostitutes

B:-For sexual exploitation or abuse for the gain of another person or the mutual gain of two or more prostitutes

C:-For any immoral activity irrespective of financial benefit

D:-Only when more than five persons engage in prostitution there

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Which of the following is NOT a legally sustainable ground for refusing a licence under Chapter II of the Arms Act, 1959?

A:-The applicant is believed to be of unsound mind

B:-Grant of the licence is considered prejudicial to public safety

C:-The applicant is prohibited by law from possessing arms

D:-The applicant does not own sufficient property

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-A person is found driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol, and a valid test establishes that the alcohol concentration in his blood exceeds the legally permissible limit. It is established that he had been convicted for the same offence within the preceding three years. What is the enhanced penalty applicable in such circumstances?

A:-Imprisonment up to one year or fine up to Rs. 2,000, or with both

B:-Fine up to Rs. 3,000 only

C:-Imprisonment up to two years or fine of Rs. 15,000, or with both

D:-Imprisonment up to one year and a mandatory fine of Rs. 10,000

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-Which of the following provision deals with the Register of the Notaries?

A:-Section 3 of the Notaries Act, 1952

B:-Section 4 of the Notaries Act, 1952

C:-Section 6 of the Notaries Act, 1952

D:-Section 7 of the Notaries Act, 1952

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Find out the correct option.

- (i) Notaries can verify the translation of, any document from one language into another.
- (ii) Section 8 of the Advocates Act, 1961 explains the functions of Bar Council of India.
- (iii) Section 7 of the Advocates Act, 1961 explains the functions of Bar Council of India.
- (iv) Notaries can not act as an arbitrator.

A:-Only the statements (i) and (iii) and (iv) are correct

B:-Only the statements (ii), (i) and (iv) are correct

C:-Only the statements (i) and (ii) are correct

D:-Only the statements (i) and (iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Power of High Court to punish contempts of Subordinate courts is dealt under

A:-Section 10 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

B:-Section 9 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

C:-Section 8 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

D:-Section 7 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Disciplinary powers of Bar Council of India is explained under

A:-Section 36 of the Advocates Act, 1961

B:-Section 35 of the Advocates Act, 1961

C:-Section 24 of the Advocates Act, 1961

D:-Section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Find out the correct option.

- (i) "Criminal contempt" means wilful disobedience to any judgment, decree, direction, order, writ or other process of a court or wilful breach of an undertaking given to a court
- (ii) A person shall not be guilty of contempt of court for publishing any fair comment on the merits of any case which has been heard and finally decided
- (iii) Section 16 of the Advocates Act, 1961 provides for the designation of Senior Advocate
- (iv) The disciplinary committee of a State Bar Council has no power to remove the name of the advocate from the State roll of advocates for professional misconduct

A:-All the statements are correct

B:-Only the statements (ii) and (iv), are correct

C:-Only the statements (ii) and (iii) are correct

D:-Only the statements (i) and (iii) are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-Which among the following statements is not correct about asylum?

A:-Asylum involves active participation by the host state

B:-Diplomatic asylum is an instance of extra-territorial asylum

C:-A political offender may not be granted asylum

D:-Columbia v. Peru is a case related to asylum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-Under international law, is there any hierarchy among States?

A:-No, since all States are considered equal as sovereign States

B:-Yes, the States that were the founding members of the United Nations are vested with more powers and authority

C:-Yes, the permanent five members of the UN Security Council are in a superior position than the other States

D:-Whether there is any hierarchy among States is a matter of each international organization to decide

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Which of the following is not one of the four main crimes under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court?

A:-War crimes

B:-International terrorism

C:-Genocide

D:-Crimes against humanity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on :

A:-December 10, 1948

B:-December 16, 1948

C:-December 10, 1966

D:-December 16, 1966

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Eleanor Roosevelt is known for the contributions for creating which of the following international documents :

A:-UN Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment

B:-Universal Declaration of Human Rights

C:-International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

D:-International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Which of the following is NOT an essential requirement for a matter to be treated as a "document" under Section 2(8) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?

A:-It must be expressed by letters, figures or marks

B:-It must be intended to be used or capable of being used as evidence

C:-It must necessarily be admissible in a Court

D:-It may include an electronic or digital record

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Section 3(9) of BNS recognises that where several persons participate in one criminal act

A:-All must necessarily be convicted of the same offence

B:-Different participants may be guilty of different offences

C:-Only the principal offender is liable

D:-Liability depends only upon the injury caused

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-A, believing in good faith that Z has committed murder, apprehends Z and hands him over to the police. It is later discovered that Z acted in private defence. Which of the following is correct?

A:-A is guilty of wrongful confinement

B:-A is protected only if Z is ultimately convicted

C:-A has committed no offence if he acted under a mistake of fact in good faith

D:-A is guilty because ignorance of law is no excuse

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-A child aged 10 years commits theft. Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the child will be exempt from criminal liability only if :

A:-The child is below eighteen years of age

B:-The child acted without dishonest intention

C:-The offence was committed for the first time

D:-The child had not attained sufficient maturity of understanding to Judge the nature and consequences of the act

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-Which of the following is NOT an essential ingredient of the offence of dowry death under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita?

A:-The death of a woman must occur otherwise than under normal circumstances

B:-The death must occur within seven years of marriage

C:-The woman must have been subjected to cruelty or harassment for dowry soon before her death

D:-The husband must have intended to cause her death

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-Which one of the following is the best legal justification for punishing members of an unlawful assembly for acts committed in prosecution of the common object?

A:-Strict liability

B:-Constructive or vicarious criminal liability created by statute

C:-Absolute liability

D:-Negligence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, an unlawful assembly consists of :

A:-Three or more persons

B:-Four or more persons

C:-Five or more persons

D:-Ten or more persons

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-Under the provisions relating to offences affecting the human body, "grievous hurt" includes

A:-Temporary headache

B:-Permanent privation of the sight of either eye

C:-Hospitalisation for one day

D:-Assault and battery

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita kidnapping from lawful guardianship primarily protects

A:-Government property

B:-Public servants

C:-Minors and persons of unsound mind

D:-Married women only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-A surgeon performs a risky operation with the patient's consent, knowing that death is likely, but acting in good faith for the patient's benefit and without intending to cause death. Which provision protects the surgeon?

A:-Section 25 of BNS

B:-Section 26 of BNS

C:-Section 27 of BNS

D:-Section 18 of BNS

Correct Answer:- Option-B