



JAMMU AND KASHMIR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Resham Garh, Jammu (180016)/Solina, Srinagar (190001)

www.jkpsc.nic.in

**Subject: Conduct of Prosecuting Officer (G) Preliminary Examination 2025-
Provisional Answer Key(s) thereof.**

Notification No. PSC/Exam/S/2026/53

Dated: 31.05.2026

In pursuance of Rule 10(c) of the Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission (Conduct of Examination) Rules, 2022, as amended upto date, the Provisional Answer Key(s) of Paper-I & Paper-II of **Question Booklet (Series A)** pertaining to the Prosecuting Officer (G) Preliminary Examination 2025, in J&K Home Department, held on **31.05.2026** in two sessions, are hereby notified for seeking the objections from candidates.

Provisional Answer Key (Paper-I)

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	D
Q2	C
Q3	D
Q4	A
Q5	B
Q6	B
Q7	C
Q8	C
Q9	A
Q10	D
Q11	A
Q12	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q13	D
Q14	D
Q15	C
Q16	D
Q17	A
Q18	B
Q19	A
Q20	C
Q21	A
Q22	D
Q23	A
Q24	B

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q25	A
Q26	C
Q27	B
Q28	C
Q29	D
Q30	B
Q31	B
Q32	D
Q33	B
Q34	B
Q35	D
Q36	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q37	C
Q38	A
Q39	B
Q40	B
Q41	D
Q42	A
Q43	D
Q44	A
Q45	B
Q46	C
Q47	A
Q48	C
Q49	D
Q50	D
Q51	A
Q52	C
Q53	B
Q54	C
Q55	A
Q56	A
Q57	C
Q58	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q59	A
Q60	D
Q61	A
Q62	D
Q63	D
Q64	A
Q65	B
Q66	A
Q67	B
Q68	D
Q69	B
Q70	A
Q71	B
Q72	A
Q73	D
Q74	C
Q75	A
Q76	B
Q77	B
Q78	B
Q79	A
Q80	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q81	B
Q82	A
Q83	B
Q84	C
Q85	A
Q86	B
Q87	C
Q88	C
Q89	B
Q90	A
Q91	A
Q92	A
Q93	B
Q94	C
Q95	D
Q96	B
Q97	D
Q98	A
Q99	B
Q100	B



**Provisional Answer Key
(Paper-II)**

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	B
Q2	A
Q3	D
Q4	A
Q5	A
Q6	A
Q7	D
Q8	B
Q9	D
Q10	D
Q11	B
Q12	C
Q13	D
Q14	B
Q15	B
Q16	C
Q17	B
Q18	C
Q19	B
Q20	B
Q21	D
Q22	C
Q23	C
Q24	B
Q25	D
Q26	C
Q27	D
Q28	B
Q29	C
Q30	B
Q31	A
Q32	B
Q33	C
Q34	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q35	C
Q36	B
Q37	C
Q38	D
Q39	B
Q40	D
Q41	C
Q42	B
Q43	C
Q44	B
Q45	C
Q46	B
Q47	D
Q48	D
Q49	C
Q50	B
Q51	A
Q52	B
Q53	C
Q54	D
Q55	C
Q56	B
Q57	B
Q58	A
Q59	D
Q60	C
Q61	B
Q62	C
Q63	C
Q64	A
Q65	D
Q66	B
Q67	C
Q68	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q69	B
Q70	C
Q71	A
Q72	C
Q73	A
Q74	D
Q75	B
Q76	C
Q77	D
Q78	A
Q79	B
Q80	A
Q81	D
Q82	D
Q83	D
Q84	B
Q85	C
Q86	B
Q87	C
Q88	D
Q89	D
Q90	B
Q91	B
Q92	D
Q93	C
Q94	B
Q95	D
Q96	C
Q97	A
Q98	D
Q99	D
Q100	B

The candidates are advised to refer to **Question Booklet (Series A)** to match the corresponding question(s) in their respective Question Booklet Series and if any candidate feels that the key to any of the question(s) is/are wrong, he/she may represent on prescribed format/proforma annexed as **Annexure-A** along with the documentary proof/evidence (**hard copies only**) and fee of Rs.500/- per question in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of **COE, J&K PSC** (refundable in case of genuine/correct representation) to the Controller of Examinations, Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission, from Monday i.e. 01.06.2026 to 03.06.2026. **The candidates are further advised to clearly mention the question(s) objected to with reference to its serial number as it appears in the Question Booklet of Series A of the provisional answer key(s).**

Any objection/application not accompanied by the requisite Demand Draft of Rs.500/- as prescribed, shall not be considered/entertained under any circumstances. Candidates are, in their own interest, advised to adhere to these instructions and not submit any objection unaccompanied by the Demand Draft as required under extant rules. The Commission shall not entertain any such representation(s) after the expiry of the stipulated period i.e. after 03.06.2026 (Wednesday), 05.00 pm.

Further, objection(s) submitted in any other mode will not be entertained.

The provisional answer key(s) are also available on the website of the Commission <http://www.jkpsc.nic.in>.



(Sachin Jamwal) JKAS,
Controller of Examinations,
J&K Public Service Commission.



No. PSC/Ex-Secy/2026/28

Dated: 31.05.2026

Copy to the: -

1. Director, Information and Public Relations, J&K for publication of the notice in all leading newspapers published from Jammu/Srinagar.
2. P.S. to Hon'ble Chairman, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Hon'ble Chairman.
3. P.S. to Hon'ble Member, Shri _____ for information of the Hon'ble Member.
4. P. A. to Secretary, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Secretary.
5. Main file/Stock file/Notice Board.

Annexure-A

Representation regarding objection(s) to any Question/Answer pertaining to the Prosecuting Officer (G) Preliminary Examination 2025 held on 31.05.2026

(NOTE: USE SEPARATE FORMS FOR SEPARATE QUESTIONS)

Paper: _____

Name of the Applicant: _____

Roll No. : _____

Correspondence Address : _____

Contact/Mobile No. : _____

Date of Application: _____ .06.2026

Demand Draft Details: No. _____ Date _____ Amount _____

Candidates Account No.(16 digit) & IFSC Code : _____

Question No. in Series A	Details of the Objection	Resource Material (copy to be enclosed)	Details of the Website (if any)
<u>Correct Answer/Option as per candidate :</u>			

Signature of the Candidate

Note : Application for each question/answer shall be made on separate page in the given format, otherwise the first question entered in the format shall only be considered.

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

Booklet Serial No.

355485

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET - 2026
Prosecuting Officer (Preliminary) Examination - 2026
Paper - I
(81)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use "**ONLY BALL POINT PEN**".
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPER).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-fourth (**0.25**) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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

(81)(A) /2026

[P.T.O.]

1. Which of the following statements is correct in relation to the transfer of property?
 - A) The subject of transfer of agricultural land is covered under the Concurrent List.
 - B) Only the Parliament has the power to make laws with respect to the transfer of property.
 - C) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 is an exhaustive legislation, and it professes to be a complete code.
 - D) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 was intended to define and amend the existing law relating to the transfer of property.

2. Which of the following is not an immovable property as per the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
 - A) A right of way
 - B) Hereditary allowances
 - C) A decree for the sale of immovable property
 - D) Fisheries

3. Which of the following statements is incorrect in relation to 'Attestation' under section 3 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
 - A) That the document must be attested by at least two or more witnesses.
 - B) That the witnesses must sign in the presence of the executant.
 - C) That there is no specific form of attestation.
 - D) That it is necessary that all the witnesses should be present at the same time.

4. Which of the following is a valid condition under section 10 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
 - A) A condition that if any coparcener wanted to sell his share, the other coparceners would have a right to buy it.
 - B) A condition that a co-sharer is bound not to sell his share without the consent of all the other co-sharers.
 - C) A condition that a property should be sold for a religious purpose only.
 - D) A condition that the transferee would not sell the property for five years.

5. Which of the following is NOT an actionable claim under section 3 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
 - A) An amount due under a policy of insurance
 - B) A claim to mesne profits
 - C) Arrears of rent
 - D) A partner's right to sue for an account of a dissolved partnership.

6. Match List - I with List - II

List - I

- i) Section 14, TPA, 1882
- ii) Section 13, TPA, 1882
- iii) Section 19, TPA, 1882
- iv) Section 21, TPA, 1882

List - II

- a) Contingent Interest
- b) Vested Interest
- c) Rule against perpetuity
- d) Transfer for benefit of unborn person

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A) i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c
- B) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
- C) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- D) i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c

7. Which of the following statements is correct in relation to 'Gift' under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

- A) Gift is the transfer of property with consideration.
- B) Gift of movable property must be through a registered instrument only.
- C) A gift that includes both existing and future property is void insofar as it relates to the future property.
- D) Gift can be accepted by the donee even after the lifetime of the donor.

8. Consider the following statements:

Assertion(A) : Once a mortgage, always a mortgage.

Reasoning (R) : A mortgagor's right to redeem shall neither be taken away nor be limited by any contract between the parties.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

9. Section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with:

- A) Part performance
- B) Fraudulent transfer
- C) Transfer by ostensible owner
- D) Rule against perpetuity

10. Which of the following statements is correct in relation to '*Lis Pendens*' under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

- A) If a suit is presented to a court that does not have the competency to try it, a transfer during the pendency of such a suit would be hit by the rule of *lis pendens*.
- B) The rule of *lis pendens* applies to the transfer of both immovable and movable property.
- C) Any transfer made with the permission of the court and in accordance with the terms imposed by it will be subject to the rule of *lis pendens*.
- D) A deed of transfer registered after but executed before the filing of the suit, is not affected by the rule of *lis pendens*.

11. Which of the following sections under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with determination of lease?

- A) Section 111
- B) Section 116
- C) Section 105
- D) Section 114

12. Which of the following are decrees?

- I. Decision of District Magistrate for removing nuisance
- II. Dismissal in default for plaintiff's appearance
- III. Rejection of plaint
- IV. Order refusing stay
- V. Dismissal of suit for want of evidence and proof

Which is true?

- A) III and V
- B) I, II and III
- C) IV and V
- D) I, III and V

13. A civil court may, of its own motion, call any person, including a party to the suit and not called as a witness by any of the parties, to be summoned as a witness in the suit-

- A) Under order 16 rule 16 CPC, 1908
- B) Under order 16A rule 5 CPC, 1908
- C) No such provision exists in CPC, 1908
- D) Under order 16 rule 14 CPC, 1908

14. A was under detention in civil prison for 1 month in context of execution of a decree for payment of Rs. 10,000. A shall be released from such detention before expiry of the said detention period-

- I. On request of the person on whose application, he was detained
- II. On depositing of payment of subsistence allowance
- III. On Rs. 10,000 being paid to the officer in charge of civil prison

Which is true?

- A) II and III only
- B) I only
- C) III only
- D) I and III only

15. When a suit is instituted on behalf of a minor without the next friend, the defendant may under order 32 rule 2 CPC, 1908 apply to the court to-

- A) return the plaint
- B) reject the suit
- C) have the plaint taken off the file
- D) transfer such suit to the High Court

16. After passing of the decree in a civil suit, the concerned court 'A' ceases to have jurisdiction because of transfer of the concerned area from its jurisdiction. In such situation-
- Court 'A' shall always cease to have jurisdiction to execute such decree
 - Matter of execution shall be referred to the High Court
 - Only the transferee court shall have jurisdiction to execute such decree
 - Court 'A' does not cease to have jurisdiction to execute that decree
17. If the holder of a decree of possession of an immovable property has been resisted in obtaining such possession, the person so resisting may be detained in civil prison for a maximum term of-
- 30 days
 - 90 days
 - 6 months
 - 15 days
18. Under order 4 Rule 1 CPC, 1908, suit is instituted when-
- The plaint is presented in original
 - The plaint is presented in duplicate
 - The plaint is presented in triplicate
 - The court applies its mind to the cause of action
19. The sections in CPC, 1908 can be amended by-
- Parliament
 - High Court
 - Court proceeding with the suit
 - District Administration
20. Match list - I and - II
- | List - I | List - II |
|-------------------------------|---|
| i. Mesne Profits | a) For keeping judgment debtor in prison |
| ii. Powers of Appellate Court | b) Judgment Debtor's debtor |
| iii. Garnishee | c) Gains from property in wrongful possession |
| iv. Subsistence allowance | d) Section 107 CPC, 1908 |
- Select correct option-**
- i - a, ii - c, iii - b, iv - d
 - i - b, ii - a, iii - d, iv - c
 - i - c, ii - d, iii - b, iv - a
 - i - d, ii - a, iii - c, iv - b

21. Limitation Act, 1963 generally applies to-
- A) Judicial proceedings
 - B) Quasi-judicial proceedings
 - C) Executive proceedings
 - D) Administrative proceedings
22. Clause (5) of Article 15 was inserted into the Constitution through which of the following amendments?
- A) The Constitution (Eleventh Amendment) Act, 1961
 - B) The Constitution (Eight Amendment) Act, 1959
 - C) The Constitution (Forty-Fourth Amendment) Act, 1978
 - D) The Constitution (Ninety-Third Amendment) Act, 2005
23. Where once time has begun to run, no subsequent disability to institute the suit stops it-
- A) Section 9 Limitation Act, 1963
 - B) Section 6 Limitation Act, 1963
 - C) Section 7 Limitation Act, 1963
 - D) Section 8 Limitation Act, 1963
24. Under section 14 of Limitation Act, 1963 while excluding the time during which a former civil proceeding was pending-
- A) The day on which it was instituted shall only be excluded.
 - B) The day on which it was instituted and the day it ended shall both be excluded.
 - C) The day on which it ended shall only be excluded.
 - D) No such day shall be excluded
25. Exclusion of time for the effect of mistake has been provided in Limitation Act, 1963-
- A) Under Section 17, Limitation Act, 1963
 - B) Under Section 16, Limitation Act, 1963
 - C) Under Section 15, Limitation Act, 1963
 - D) Under Section 11, Limitation Act, 1963

26. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'admissions', as discussed under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- I. Statements made by persons who have any proprietary or pecuniary interest in the subject matter of the proceeding, and who make the statement in their character of persons so interested, are admissions, even if they are made after the continuance of the interest of the persons making the statements.
- II. Statements made by a party to the proceeding, or by an agent to any such party, whom the Court regards, under the circumstances of the case, as expressly or impliedly authorised by him to make them, are admissions.
- III. Statements made by parties to suits suing or sued in a representative character, are not admissions, unless they were made while the party making them held that character.
- IV. Statements made by persons from whom the parties to the suit have derived their interest in the subject matter of the suit, are admissions, if they are made during the continuance of the interest of the persons making the statements.

Choose the correct option:

- A) I, II, III and IV are correct
- B) Only I, II and IV are correct
- C) Only II, III and IV are correct
- D) Only II and IV are correct

27. Which of the following statement(s) is/are **correct** with regard to the various definitions given under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- I. 'Document' means any matter which is expressed or described or otherwise recorded upon any substance by means of letters, figures or marks or any other means or by more than one of those means, intended to be used, or which may be used, for the purpose of recording that matter and includes electronic and digital records.
- II. A caricature is a 'document'.
- III. 'Facts in issue' means and includes any fact from which, either by itself or in connection with other facts, the existence, non-existence, nature or extent of any right, liability, or disability, asserted or denied in any suit or proceeding, necessarily follows.
- IV. A fact is said to be not relevant to another when it is connected with the other in any of the ways referred to in the provisions of this Adhiniyam relating to the relevancy of facts.

Choose the correct option:

- A) I, II, III and IV are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only I, III and IV are correct
- D) Only I and III are correct

28. Match the options in Part-I with the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, given under Part-II:

Part-I	Part-II
i) Opinion of experts	a) Section 23
ii) Confession to police officer	b) Section 39
iii) Admission by party to proceeding or his agent	c) Section 21
iv) Admission in civil cases when relevant	d) Section 16

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- B) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
- C) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
- D) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b

29. As per the scheme of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, under which of the following situations, do facts which are not otherwise relevant, become relevant?

- A) In suits in which damages are claimed, any fact even if not otherwise relevant, may become relevant.
- B) In suits in which damages are claimed, any fact which enables the Court to determine the amount of damages which ought to be awarded, may become relevant, at the option of the parties.
- C) Facts which are not otherwise relevant may become relevant if they are consistent with any fact in issue or relevant fact
- D) Facts which are not otherwise relevant may become relevant if by themselves or in connection with other facts, they make the existence or non-existence of any fact in issue or relevant fact, highly probable or improbable.

30. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses', as discussed under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- I. Statements, written or verbal, of relevant facts made by a person who is dead, or who cannot be found, or who has become incapable of giving evidence, or whose attendance cannot be procured without an amount of delay or expense which under the circumstances of the case appears to the Court unreasonable, are themselves relevant facts, in certain cases.
- II. When the statement is against the pecuniary or proprietary interest of the person making it, or when, if true, it would expose him or would have exposed him to a criminal prosecution or to a suit for damages, the statement would be a relevant fact.
- III. Statements made by a person as to the cause of his death, or as to any of the circumstances of the transaction which resulted in his death, in cases in which the cause of that person's death comes into question, are relevant facts.
- IV. The statements referred to in III above, will be relevant only if the person who made them, was, at the time when they were made, under expectation of death, and whatever may be the nature of the proceeding in which the cause of his death comes into question.

Choose the correct option:

- A) I, II, III and IV are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only I and II are correct
- D) Only I and III are correct

31. Match the options in Part-I with the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, given under Part-II:

Part-I	Part-II
i. Professional communications	a) Section 128
ii. Estoppel	b) Section 132
iii. Presumption as to dowry death	c) Section 121
iv. Communications during marriage	d) Section 118

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- B) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
- C) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
- D) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b

32. Which of the following categories of evidence **CANNOT** be categorized as 'secondary evidence' as per the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- A) Copies made from the original by mechanical processes which in themselves ensure the accuracy of the copy, and copies compared with such copies
- B) Oral accounts of the contents of a document given by some person who has himself seen it
- C) Written admissions
- D) Where a document is executed in several parts, each part of such document

33. Which of the following statements is **INCORRECT** with regard to 'public documents', as discussed under the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- A) Documents forming the acts, or records of the acts of the sovereign authority, are public documents.
- B) Public records kept in any State or Union territory of private documents, are private documents.
- C) Documents forming the acts, or records of the acts of official bodies and tribunals, are public documents.
- D) Documents forming the acts, or records of the acts of public officers, legislative, judicial, and executive of India or of a foreign country, are public documents.

34. Based on your understanding of the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, which of the following statements is **INCORRECT**?

- A) If a document is alleged to be signed or to have been written wholly or in part by any person, the signature or the handwriting of so much of the document as is alleged to be in that person's handwriting must be proved to be in his handwriting.
- B) Except in the case of a secure electronic signature, if the electronic signature of any subscriber is alleged to have been affixed to an electronic record, the fact that such electronic signature is the electronic signature of the subscriber, need not be proved.
- C) If a document is required by law to be attested, it shall not be used as evidence until one attesting witness at least has been called for the purpose of proving its execution, if there be an attesting witness alive, and subject to the process of the Court and capable of giving evidence.
- D) If no such attesting witness can be found, it must be proved that the attestation of one attesting witness at least is in his handwriting, and that the signature of the person executing the document is in the handwriting of that person.

35. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'witnesses', as discussed under the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023?

- I. The Court may, in its discretion, permit the person who calls a witness to put any question to him which might be put in cross-examination by the adverse party.
- II. In all civil proceedings, the parties to the suit, shall be competent witnesses, but the husband or wife of any party to the suit, shall not be competent witnesses.
- III. No person who is or has been married, shall be compelled to disclose any communication made to him during marriage by any person to whom he is or has been married.
- IV. No one shall be permitted to give any evidence derived from unpublished official records relating to any affairs of State, except with the permission of the officer at the head of the department concerned, who shall give or withhold such permission as he thinks fit.

Choose the correct option:

- A) I, II, III and IV are correct
- B) Only I, IV are correct
- C) Only I, II and IV are correct
- D) Only I, III and IV are correct

36. Based on your understanding of the relevant provisions of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, which of the following statements is **INCORRECT**?

- A) In any prosecution for any offence under this Act which requires a culpable mental state on the part of the accused, the Special Court shall presume the existence of such mental state but it shall be a defence for the accused to prove the fact that he had no such mental state with respect to the act charged as an offence in that prosecution.
- B) Where a person is prosecuted for committing or abetting or attempting to commit any offence under sections 3, 5, 7 and section 9 of this Act, the Special Court shall presume, that such person has committed or abetted or attempted to commit the offence, as the case may be unless the contrary is proved.
- C) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint a Special Public Prosecutor for every Special Court for conducting cases only under the provisions of this Act.
- D) The evidence of the child shall be recorded within a period of ninety days of the Special Court taking cognizance of the offence and reasons for delay, if any, shall be recorded by the Special Court.

37. Match the options in Part-I with the relevant provisions of the POCSO Act, 2012, given under Part-II:

Part-I	Part-II
i) Penetrative sexual assault	a) Section 3
ii) Sexual assault	b) Section 9
iii) Sexual harassment	c) Section 7
iv) Aggravated sexual assault	d) Section 11

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- B) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
- C) i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- D) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b

38. In which of the following landmark judgments, has the Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down that "mere viewing, possession, and storage of material depicting minors engaged in sexual activity constitutes an offence under the POCSO Act"?

- A) *Just Rights for Children Alliance & Anr. v. S. Harish & Ors.*, 2024 INSC 716
- B) *Alakh Alok Srivastava v. Union of India*, (2018) 17 SCC 291
- C) *Sarepalli Sreenivas v. State of A.P.*, (2022) 6 SCC 116
- D) *Nivedita Jha v. State of Bihar & Ors.*, 2018 SCC OnLine SC 1616

39. Based on your understanding of the relevant provisions of the POCSO Act, 2012, which of the following statements is **correct** with regard to 'punishment for sexual assault'?
- Whoever, commits sexual assault, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
 - Whoever, commits sexual assault, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than three years but which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.
 - Whoever, commits sexual assault, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.
 - Whoever, commits sexual assault; shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than five years, and shall also be liable to fine, and in the event of second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
40. In which of the following landmark judgments has the Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down that "for the purpose of age determination of a child under the POCSO Act, only their 'biological age' or 'chronological age' should be considered, and not their mental age"?
- Nipun Saxena v. Union of India*, 2018 INSC 1192
 - Ms. Eera through Dr. Manjula Krippendorf v. State (NCT of Delhi) & Anr.*, AIR 2017 SC 3457
 - Salil Bali v. Union of India*, (2013) 7 SCC 705
 - In Re: Right to Privacy of Adolescents*, 2024 SCC OnLine SC 2055
41. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to the various definitions given under the Information Technology Act, 2000?
- 'Computer system' means any electronic, magnetic, optical or other high-speed data processing device or system which performs logical, arithmetic, and memory functions by manipulations of electronic, magnetic or optical impulses, and includes all input, output, processing, storage, computer software or communication facilities which are connected or related to the computer in a computer system or computer network.
 - 'Computer' means a device or collection of devices, including input and output support devices and excluding calculators which are not programmable and capable of being used in conjunction with external files, which contain computer programmes, electronic instructions, input data and output data, that performs logic, arithmetic, data storage and retrieval, communication control and other functions.
 - 'Communication device' means cell phones, personal digital assistance or combination of both or any other device used to communicate, send or transmit any text, video, audio or image.
 - 'Computer resource' means computer, computer system, computer network, data, computer data base or software.
- Choose the correct option:**
- I, II, III and IV are correct
 - Only I, III and IV are correct
 - Only II, III and IV are correct
 - Only III and IV are correct

42. Match the options in Part-I with the relevant provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000, given under Part-II:

Part-I	Part-II
i. Attribution of electronic records	a) Section 11
ii. Validity of contracts formed through electronic means	b) Section 8
iii. Publication of rule, regulation, etc., in Electronic Gazette	c) Section 10A
iv. Retention of electronic records	d) Section 7

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-a, ii-c, iii-b, iv-d
- B) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
- C) i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
- D) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b

43. Which provision of the Information Technology Act, 2000 deals with the offence of 'cyber terrorism'?

- A) Section 66C
- B) Section 66D
- C) Section 66E
- D) Section 66F

44. Which of the following statements is correct with regard to 'punishment for the offence of identity theft', as per the relevant provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000?

- A) Whoever, fraudulently or dishonestly make use of the electronic signature, password or any other unique identification feature of any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to rupees one lakh.
- B) Whoever, fraudulently or dishonestly make use of the electronic signature, password or any other unique identification feature of any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to rupees one lakh or with both.
- C) Whoever, fraudulently or dishonestly make use of the electronic signature, password or any other unique identification feature of any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to two lakh rupees.
- D) Whoever, fraudulently or dishonestly make use of the electronic signature, password or any other unique identification feature of any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three years, or with fine not exceeding two lakh rupees, or with both.

45. In which of the following cases, has the Hon'ble Supreme Court dealt with the question of whether domain names used on the internet qualify for protection under the provisions of the Trade Marks Act, 1999?

- A) *Ratan N. Tata v. Union of India & Ors.*, 2014 (1) SCC 93
- B) *Satyam Infoway v. Sifynet Solutions Pvt. Ltd.*, AIR 2004 SC 3540
- C) *Anuradha Bhasin v. Union of India*, AIR 2020 SC 1308
- D) *Arjun Panditrao Khotkar v. Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal*, AIR 2020 SC 4908

46. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'offences by or relating to public servants' under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?

- I. According to section 200 of the Sanhita, whoever, being in charge of a hospital, public or private, whether run by the Central Government, the State Government, local bodies or any other person, contravenes the provisions of section 397 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
- II. A public servant unlawfully engaging in trade shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both, or with community service.
- III. 'A', being an officer directed by law to take property in execution, in order to satisfy a decree pronounced in 'Z's favour by a Court, knowingly disobeys that direction of law, with the knowledge that he is likely thereby to cause injury to 'Z'. Here, 'A' has committed the offence defined under section 203 of the Sanhita.
- IV. Personating a public servant is a punishable offence under section 204 of the Sanhita.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I is correct
- B) Only II, III and IV are correct
- C) Only II and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

47. Match Column-I with Column-II, as per the provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023:

Column - I	Column - II
i. Offences relating to Elections	a) Chapter XI
ii. False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice	b) Chapter VII
iii. Offences against the State	c) Chapter XIV
iv. Offences against the Public Tranquility	d) Chapter IX

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- B) i-c, ii-b, iii-a, iv-d
- C) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- D) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a

48. Which of the following provisions in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, provides death sentence as one of the forms of punishment for the offence committed under that enactment?
- A) Section 65(1)
 - B) Section 67
 - C) Section 70(2)
 - D) Section 72(1)

49. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'offences relating to marriage' under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?

- I. Whoever, dishonestly or with a fraudulent intention, goes through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
- II. Whoever commits dowry death shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for life.
- III. Section 87 of the Sanhita, which punishes kidnapping, abduction or inducing woman to compel her marriage etc., has replaced section 366 of the Indian Penal Code.
- IV. Whoever, being the husband or the relative of the husband of a woman, subjects such woman to cruelty shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only II is correct
- B) Only IV is correct
- C) Only I, II and III are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

50. The offences of 'organised crime' and 'petty organised crime' have been incorporated in our penal laws for the first time under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Keeping in mind the relevant provisions under the Sanhita, point out which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about 'organized and petty organized crimes'?

- I. Sections 111 and 112 state the law related to 'organised crime' and 'petty organised crime' respectively.
- II. 'Organised crime syndicate' means a group of three or more persons who, acting either singly or jointly, as a syndicate or gang indulge in any continuing unlawful activity.
- III. For an organised crime, one of the conditions for 'continuing unlawful activity' is, that more than one charge-sheets have been filed before a competent court, and that court has taken cognizance of such offence, within the preceding period of seven years.
- IV. The commission of petty organised crime, attracts the punishment of imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to seven years and fine.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only III and IV are correct
- C) I, II, III and IV are correct
- D) Only I and IV are correct

51. Consider the following statements and choose the one which is **INCORRECT** with respect to 'Definitions' under section 2 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
- A) The word "illegal" is applicable to everything which is an offence or which is prohibited by law, but does not extend to anything which furnishes ground for a civil action.
 - B) The pronoun "he" and its derivatives are used of any person, whether male, female, or transgender.
 - C) "Person" includes any company or association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not.
 - D) A person is said to 'lose wrongfully' when such person is wrongfully kept out of any property, as well as when such person is wrongfully deprived of property.

52. Match Column I with Column II, as per the provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023:

Column - I	Column - II
i. Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property	a) Section 314
ii. Mischief causing loss or damage to amount of one lakh rupees or upwards	b) Section 301
iii. Trespassing on burial places	c) Section 324(5)
iv. Dishonest misappropriation of property	d) Section 318(4)

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
 - B) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
 - C) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
 - D) i-c, ii-b, iii-a, iv-d
53. Which of the following is the punishment for the offence of sexual intercourse by husband upon his wife during separation, as provided under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
- A) Rigorous imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than five years, but which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.
 - B) Imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than two years but which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
 - C) Rigorous imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than ten years, but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.
 - D) Imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

54. Choose the correct order in which these offences pertaining to 'criminal force and assault against woman' appear under Chapter V of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
- A) Voyeurism; Stalking; Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe; Sexual harassment
 - B) Stalking; Sexual harassment; Voyeurism; Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe
 - C) Sexual harassment; Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe; Voyeurism; Stalking
 - D) Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe; Voyeurism; Stalking; Sexual harassment
55. Doctrine of 'transfer of malice' is incorporated under which of the following sections of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
- A) Section 102
 - B) Section 104
 - C) Section 105
 - D) Section 108
56. As per the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'Sentences which Magistrates may pass'?
- I. The Court of a Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass any sentence authorised by law except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for life or of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years.
 - II. The Court of a Magistrate of the first class may pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or of fine not exceeding fifty thousand rupees, or of both, or of community service.
 - III. The Court of Magistrate of the second class may pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or of fine not exceeding ten thousand rupees, or of both, or of community service.
 - IV. According to the Explanation attached to section 23 of the Sanhita, "Community service" shall mean the work which the Court may order a convict to perform as a form of punishment that benefits the community, for which he shall be entitled to remuneration.
- Choose the correct option:**
- A) Only II and III are correct
 - B) Only III and IV are correct
 - C) Only II, III and IV are correct
 - D) I, II, III and IV are correct

57. Match Column I with Column II, as per the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, which define these words:

Column - I

- i. Electronic Communication
- ii. Prison
- iii. Proceeds of Crime
- iv. Victim

Column - II

- a) Section 111(c)
- b) Section 2(1)(i)
- c) Section 301(b)
- d) Section 2(1)(y)

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- B) i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
- C) i-b, ii-c, iii-a, iv-d
- D) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d

58. Which of the following provisions in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, deals with 'service of summons when the person summoned cannot be found', and in this regard provides that, if the person summoned, cannot be found by due diligence, the summons may be served by leaving one of the copies of it with any adult member of the family?

- A) Section 71
- B) Section 69
- C) Section 68
- D) Section 66

59. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'making of an arrest' provided under the relevant provision of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023?

- I. In making an arrest the police officer or other person making the same shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.
- II. If such person forcibly resists the endeavour to arrest him, or attempts to evade the arrest, such police officer or other person may use all means necessary to effect the arrest.
- III. Handcuffs can be used to arrest: (i) a habitual or repeat offender or who has escaped custody, or (ii) a person who has committed offences such as rape, dacoity, acid attack, organised crime, drug-related crime, or an offence against the State.
- IV. Nothing in section 43 of the Sanhita gives a right to cause the death of a person, even if (s)he is accused of an offence punishable with death or with imprisonment for life.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only I, III and IV are correct
- C) Only II, III and IV are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

60. The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, prescribes timelines for various procedures. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to such prescribed timelines under the Sanhita?

- I. Medical practitioners who examine rape victims are to submit their reports to the investigating officer within seven days.
- II. A Judge is required to give judgment in a case, as soon as possible, within a period of thirty days from the date of completion of arguments, which may be extended to a period of forty-five days for reasons to be recorded in writing.
- III. The police officer shall, within a period of ninety days, inform the progress of the investigation by any means including through electronic communication to the informant or the victim.
- IV. Framing of charges by a sessions court judge within sixty days from the date of first hearing on charge.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only I, II and III are correct
- B) Only II and IV are correct
- C) Only I and III are correct
- D) I, II, III and IV are correct

61. Match Column I with Column II, as per the provisions of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023:

Column - I

- i. Reports of certain Government scientific experts
- ii. Accused person to be competent witness
- iii. Tender of pardon to accomplice
- iv. Withdrawal from Prosecution

Column - II

- a) Section 353
- b) Section 329
- c) Section 343
- d) Section 360

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-b, ii-a, iii-c, iv-d
- B) i-a, ii-b, iii-d, iv-c
- C) i-b, ii-c, iii-a, iv-d
- D) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a

62. Which of the following sections of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 deals with the *power of the court to issue a commission for the examination of a witness in prison*?

- A) Section 303
- B) Section 304
- C) Section 305
- D) Section 306

63. Mark whether the following statements are **TRUE/FALSE** as per the relevant provisions under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023?

Statement -I:Snatching is a cognizable, bailable offence, triable by any Magistrate.

Statement -II:Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, is a cognizable, bailable offence, triable by Magistrate of the first class.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Both, Statement I and II are true
 - B) Both, Statement I and II are false
 - C) Statement I is true, and Statement II is false
 - D) Statement I is false, and Statement II is true
64. According to which of the following provisions of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, a police officer may, for the purpose of arresting without warrant any person whom he is authorised to arrest, pursue such person into any place in India?
- A) Section 45
 - B) Section 49
 - C) Section 50
 - D) Section 55

65. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with regard to 'Security for Keeping the Peace and for Good Behaviour' under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023?

- I. When an Executive Magistrate receives information that there is within his local jurisdiction a person taking precautions to conceal his presence and that there is reason to believe that he is doing so with a view to committing a cognizable offence, the Magistrate may, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond or bail bond for his good behaviour for such period, not exceeding one year, as the Magistrate thinks fit.
- II. When an Executive Magistrate receives information that there is within his local jurisdiction a person who is by habit a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, such Magistrate may, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bail bond, for his good behaviour for such period, not exceeding two years, as the Magistrate thinks fit.
- III. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of any person called upon to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond for keeping the peace or for good behaviour and may permit him to appear by an advocate.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Only III is correct
- B) Only I and III are correct
- C) Only II is correct
- D) I, II and III are correct

66. The Constitution of India reflects a parliamentary system of governance because:
- The Council of Ministers holds collective responsibility before the Lok Sabha.
 - The Council of Ministers is accountable to both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
 - The President, who serves as the executive head, is answerable to the Parliament.
 - The Prime Minister, regarded as the head of the State, is accountable to the Parliament.
67. The power of the President of India to promulgate an ordinance falls under which of the following powers?
- Executive power
 - Legislative power
 - Quasi-judicial power
 - Judicial power

68. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| i. Law declared by the Supreme Court is binding on all courts. | a) Article 141 |
| ii. Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. | b) Article 143 |
| iii. Power of Supreme Court to review its own judgments. | c) Article 137 |
| iv. Appeal to the Supreme Court by Special Leave. | d) Article 136 |

Choose the correct option:

- i-b, ii-c, iii-a, iv-d
 - i-b, ii-a, iii-c, iv-d
 - i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
 - i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
69. Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R), and select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- Assertion (A):** The Model Code of Conduct has statutory backing.
- Reason (R) :** This is because Article 102 of the Constitution provides for it.
- Choose the correct option:**
- Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
 - (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
 - (R) is correct, but (A) is incorrect.

70. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
- I. Fundamental Rights are not absolute and are subject to reasonable restrictions.
 - II. Freedom of the Press is implied under Article 19 of the Constitution.
 - III. Socially and economically backward classes of persons are eligible for benefits under clause (4) of Article 15.
 - IV. The principle of 'equal protection of laws' under Article 14 is derived from English law.
- Choose the correct option:**
- A) Only I and II are correct.
 - B) I, II, and III are correct.
 - C) II and IV are correct.
 - D) All I, II, III, and IV are correct.
71. The Supreme Court of India has laid down specific guidelines for the imposition of President's Rule under Article 356 in which of the following cases?
- A) *R.C. Cooper v. Union of India*, AIR 1970 SC 564
 - B) *S. R. Bommai v. Union of India*, AIR 1994 SC 1918
 - C) *E.P. Royappa v. State of Tamil Nadu*, AIR 1974 SC 555
 - D) *State of Kerala v. N.M. Thomas*, AIR 1976 SC 490
72. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court of India hold that "No election can be challenged on the ground of defects in the electoral rolls"?
- A) *Inderjit Barua v. Election Commission of India*, (1985) 1 SCC 21
 - B) *N. P. Ponnuswami v. Returning Officer*, AIR 1952 SC 64
 - C) *Election Commission of India v. Saka Venkata Rao*, AIR 1953 SC 210
 - D) *Brundaban Nayak v. Election Commission of India*, AIR 1965 SC 1892
73. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Article 368 of the Constitution of India?
- A) It provides only the procedure for amending the Constitution.
 - B) It grants only the power to Parliament to amend the Constitution.
 - C) It imposes limitations on Parliament's power to amend the Constitution.
 - D) It specifies both the power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and the procedure for doing so.
74. The objectives of the Preamble of the Constitution of India were first:
- A) Adopted by the Indian National Congress at its Calcutta Session.
 - B) Stated in the Indian Independence Act, 1947.
 - C) Outlined in the Objective Resolution moved by Jawaharlal Nehru and later adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 22nd January 1947.
 - D) Formulated by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, and subsequently adopted on 29th January 1947.

75. Which of the following are included in the Fundamental Duties listed in the Constitution of India?

- I. To strive for maximum economic development of India.
- II. To defend the country and render national service when called upon.
- III. To value and preserve the rich heritage of India's composite culture.
- IV. To develop scientific temper, humanism, and the spirit of inquiry and reform.

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

- A) II, III and IV
- B) III, II and I
- C) IV, II and I
- D) I, III and IV

76. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I

- i. Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar
- ii. Murli S. Deora v. Union of India
- iii. Lakshmi Kant Pandey v. UOI
- iv. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration

List-II

- a) Ban on smoking in public places
- b) Protection against inhuman treatment in jail
- c) Speedy Trial
- d) Child Welfare

Choose the correct option:

- A) i - a, ii - b, iii - c, iv - d
- B) i - c, ii - a, iii - d, iv - b
- C) i - c, ii - d, iii - b, iv - a
- D) i - b, ii - d, iii - c, iv - a

77. In which of the following cases did a Special Bench of the Supreme Court of India unanimously observe that even petitions filed under Article 32 are subject to the general principles of res judicata?

- A) *S. P. Gupta v. Union of India*, AIR 1982 SC 149
- B) *M. S. M. Sharma v. Dr. Sree Krishna Sinha*, AIR 1959 SC 395
- C) *Charanlal Sahu v. K. R. Narayanan*, (1997) 11 SCC 348
- D) *Lily Thomas v. Union of India*, AIR 2000 SC 1650

78. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I

- i. Parliamentary form of government
- ii. Directive Principles of State Policy
- iii. Fundamental Rights
- iv. Emergency Provisions

List-II

- a) The U.S.A. Constitution
- b) German Constitution
- c) United Kingdom
- d) Constitution of Ireland

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b
- B) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
- C) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- D) i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a

79. Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R), and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Under Article 368, Parliament has the power to amend any provision of the Constitution, except those forming part of its basic structure.

Reason (R): The Supreme Court has placed limitations on Parliament's unrestricted authority to amend all provisions of the Constitution.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) correctly explains (A).
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not correctly explain (A).
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

80. Which provision of the Constitution of India empowers Parliament and the Legislature of a State to establish "The Contingency Fund of India" or "The Contingency Fund of the State"?

- A) Article 265
- B) Article 266
- C) Article 267
- D) Article 268

81. According to Section 2(ec) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, the term "person" includes:

- I. an individual
- II. An organization of persons which is incorporated
- III. An organization of persons which is not incorporated
- IV. Every artificial intelligence entity

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A) Only I and III are correct
- B) Only I, II and III are correct
- C) Only II and III are correct
- D) Only I, II and IV are correct

82. According to Section 11 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, what is the penalty for dealing with funds of an unlawful association?
- A) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.
 - B) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years **and** fine.
 - C) Only imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years.
 - D) Only fine up to Rs.15,000.

83. In reference to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 match the List-I with the List-II and choose the correct code given below:

List - I	List - II
i. Conspiracy of a terrorist act	a) Section 19
ii. Organising terrorist camps	b) Section 18B
iii. Recruiting of any person for terrorist act	c) Section 18A
iv. Harboursing a terrorist	d) Section 18

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
 - B) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
 - C) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
 - D) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
84. According to Section 24 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, reference to "proceeds of terrorism" shall include:
- A) Only those properties which have been used for terrorism.
 - B) Only those properties which are being used for terrorism.
 - C) Any property intended to be used for terrorism.
 - D) Any movable property intended to be used for terrorism.
85. With reference to Section 25 (Powers of Investigating Officer and Designated Authority and appeal against order of Designated Authority) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 consider the following statements:
- I. An investigating officer may seize or attach property suspected to be proceeds of terrorism only after obtaining prior written approval of the Director General of Police of the State where such property is situated.
 - II. The investigating officer must inform the Designated Authority about such seizure or attachment within forty-eight hours.
 - III. The Designated Authority is required to confirm or revoke the order of seizure or attachment within ninety days from the date of production of the property.
 - IV. Any person aggrieved by an order of the Designated Authority may prefer an appeal to the court within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**
- A) Only I, II and IV
 - B) Only I and III
 - C) Only II and III
 - D) Only I, III and IV

86. Consider the following statements regarding Review Committees under Section 37 of the UAPA, 1967:

- I. The Central Government shall constitute one or more Review Committees for the purposes of Section 36.
- II. Every Review Committee shall consist of a Chairperson and not more than three other members.
- III. The Chairperson of the Review Committee shall be a serving Judge of the Supreme Court.
- IV. In case a sitting Judge of a High Court is appointed as Chairperson, concurrence of the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court is required.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A) Only I and II
- B) Only I, II and IV
- C) Only III and IV
- D) I, II, III and IV

87. With reference to the First Schedule of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, consider the following organisations:

- I. Babbar Khalsa International
- II. Jaish-e-Mohammed / Tehrik-e-Furqan
- III. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
- IV. United National Liberation Front (UNLF).
- V. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)

Which of the above organisations are **included** in the First Schedule as **terrorist organisations**?

- A) I, II, III and V only
- B) I, II, III and IV only
- C) I, II, III, IV and V
- D) II, III and IV only

88. The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 applies:
- A) Only within the territory of India
 - B) To Indian citizens within India only
 - C) To Indian citizens outside India and to persons on Indian registered ships and aircrafts
 - D) Only to offences committed within the territory of India

89. Controlled substances under the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 are regulated because they are used in:

- A) Medical research only
- B) Manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances
- C) Ayurvedic preparations
- D) Export trade exclusively

90. Consider the following assertion and reason in reference to the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and choose the correct option given below:

Assertion (A): Non-compliance with Section 50 of the NDPS Act vitiates the conviction.

Reason (R): Section 50 is a mandatory safeguard when the search is of a person.

- A) A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) A and R both 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

91. Match List-I with List-II (in reference to the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985)

List-I (Provision)	List-II (Section)
i. National Fund for Control of Drug Abuse	a) Section 12
ii. Controlled Substances	b) Section 9A
iii. Narcotics Commissioner	c) Section 5
iv. External dealings in narcotic drugs	d) Section 7A

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a
- B) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
- C) i-a, ii-b, iii-d, iv-c
- D) i-b, ii-a, iii-c, iv-d

92. Consider the following statements regarding section 42 of the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985:

- I. An empowered officer may enter, search and seize without warrant between sunrise and sunset.
- II. Search between sunset and sunrise requires recording of reasons in writing.
- III. Failure to record reasons under Section 42 is a curable irregularity in all cases.

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

93. Consider the following statements regarding section 52A of the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985:

- I. The Central Government may prescribe the manner of disposal of seized narcotic drugs.
- II. Inventory, photographs and samples certified by Magistrate are treated as primary evidence.
- III. Physical production of seized narcotic drugs in court is mandatory in all cases.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- A) I and II only
- B) III only
- C) I and III only
- D) I, II and III

94. *In the State of Punjab v. Baldev Singh*, [1999] INSC 224 (21 July 1999), the Supreme Court held that:

- A) Compliance with Section 50 is directory and not mandatory
- B) Section 50 applies to search of vehicles and bags as well
- C) Non-compliance with Section 50 vitiates the conviction if the search is of a person
- D) Section 50 applies only when recovery is of commercial quantity

95. Under Section 7 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, acceptance of undue advantage constitutes an offence even if-

- I. the public duty was ultimately performed honestly
- II. the public duty was not actually performed
- III. no loss was caused to the State

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

- A) Only I and II are correct
- B) Only II and III are correct
- C) Only I is correct
- D) I, II and III are correct

96. According to Section 3 (Appointment of Special Judges) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988:

- I. Special Judges are appointed by notification.
- II. Only the Session Judge is eligible to be appointed as a special judge.
- III. They can try conspiracy and abetment offences.
- IV. Special Judges can take cognizance without committal.

Which of the statements given above is/are **incorrect**?

- A) I, II and III only
- B) II only
- C) II and III
- D) IV only

97. Match List-I with List-II (in reference to the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988).

List - I

- i. Section 7
- ii. Section 7A
- iii. Section 8
- iv. Section 9

List - II

- a) Taking undue advantage to influence public servant by corrupt or illegal means or by exercise of personal influence
- b) Offence relating to public servant being bribed
- c) Offence relating to bribing of a public servant
- d) Offence relating to bribing a public servant by a commercial organisation

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a
- B) i-c, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a
- C) i-a, ii-b, iii-d, iv-c
- D) i-b, ii-a, iii-c, iv-d

98. Consider the following assertion and reason with reference to Section 20 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and choose the correct option given below:
Assertion (A): Presumption arises once acceptance of undue advantage is proved.
Reason (R): Burden shifts to accused to rebut presumption.
- A) A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B) A and R both 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
99. *In Neeraj Dutta v. State (NCT of Delhi), (2023) 4 SCC 731*, the Supreme Court held that conviction under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988-
- A) Can be based solely on recovery
 - B) Requires proof of demand
 - C) Requires confession
 - D) Is barred without sanction
100. *In Subramanian Swamy v. Dr. Manmohan Singh, (2012) 3 SCC 64*, the Supreme Court held that sanction under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988-
- A) Can be delayed indefinitely
 - B) Must be decided within reasonable time
 - C) Is discretionary
 - D) Is not judicially reviewable

ROUGH WORK

322481

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

Booklet Serial No.

359881

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET - 2026

Prosecuting Officer (Preliminary) Examination - 2026

Paper - II

(82)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BALL POINT PEN"**.
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPER).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-fourth (0.25) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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

1. Who among the following Governors-General introduced the system of circuit courts, where European covenanted servants presided over the cases assisted by Qazis and Muftis?
- A) Lord William Bentinck
 - B) Lord Cornwallis
 - C) Lord Wellesley
 - D) Lord Hastings

2. Match the following 'Sustainable Development Goals' (SDGs) based on the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

Goals	Name of Goals
i. Goal 4	a) Gender Equality
ii. Goal 5	b) Quality Education
iii. Goal 6	c) Reduced Inequality
iv. Goal 10	d) Clean Water and Sanitation

Choose the correct answer:

- A) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
 - B) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
 - C) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
 - D) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
3. Maternal Mortality Ratio(MMR) is defined as the number of the maternal deaths during a given time period _____ during the same time period.
- A) per 100 live births
 - B) per 1,000 live births
 - C) per 10,000 live births
 - D) per 1,00,000 live births

4. Consider the following events in the context of the Indian national movement:

- I. Gandhi-Irwin Pact
- II. Simon Commission arrives in India
- III. Civil Disobedience Movement launched
- IV. Dandi March

Arrange the above events in the correct chronological order:

- A) II - IV - III - I
- B) II - I - IV - III
- C) IV - II - III - I
- D) II - IV - I - III

5. Match the following Sports with the trophies/cups associated with them

Column-A(Sport)

Column-B (Trophy / Cup)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| i. Golf | a) Durand Cup |
| ii. Tennis | b) Ryder Cup |
| iii. Football | c) Thomas Cup |
| iv. Badminton | d) Davis Cup |

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

- A) i-b, ii- d, iii-a, iv-c
- B) i-c, ii- b, iii-a, iv-d
- C) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
- D) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b

6. With reference to the provisions, doctrines, and institutional mechanisms under the Constitution of India, consider the following statements:

- I. The President of India may dissolve the Lok Sabha, ordinarily acting on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers of India.
- II. The Supreme Court of India has the power to invalidate constitutional amendments that are found to violate the Basic Structure Doctrine.
- III. The Fundamental Duties formed an integral part of the Constitution at the time of its commencement in 1950.
- IV. The Directive Principles of State Policy are legally enforceable by courts and can be directly invoked by citizens through constitutional remedies.
- V. The President constitutes the Finance Commission of India at intervals not exceeding five years.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- A) I, II and V only
- B) I and II only
- C) II and V only
- D) I, II, IV and V only

7. With reference to the international land boundaries of Ukraine, which one of the following countries does NOT share a land border with it?

- A) Belarus
- B) Hungary
- C) Poland
- D) Czech Republic

8. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

- I. was launched in 2013.
- II. aims at ensuring access to some means of protective irrigation for all agricultural farms in the country
- III. introduced sustainable water conservation practices.
- IV. called for *Har khet ko pani* (water for each farmland)

Choose the correct option using the code given below:

- A) Only I, II & III are correct
- B) Only II, III & IV are correct
- C) Only I, III & IV are correct
- D) All are correct

9. Which Article of the Indian Constitution lays down Directive Principles of State Policy on 'Promotion of international peace and security'?

- A) Article 46
- B) Article 48
- C) Article 49
- D) Article 51

10. Which of the following pairs (the Indian state and the year of its creation) is not correct?

- | | |
|----------------------|------|
| A) Nagaland | 1963 |
| B) Meghalaya | 1972 |
| C) Mizoram | 1987 |
| D) Arunachal Pradesh | 1947 |

11. The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provision) Bill, 2026:

- I. was passed in January 2026.
- II. proposes amendments in 79 Central Acts administered by 23 ministries.
- III. aims to create a regulatory environment that encourages compliance while making everyday interactions with the law simpler.
- IV. is built on four pillars – warning before punishment, proportionate penalties, faster and fair resolution, and a dynamic penalty framework.

Choose the correct option using the code given below:

- A) Only I, II & III are correct
- B) Only II, III & IV are correct
- C) Only I, III & IV are correct
- D) All are correct

12. Match the following:

Padma Awardees (2026)	Field
i. Dharmendra Singh Deol	a) Public Affairs
ii. K. T. Thomas	b) Literature and Education
iii. Uday Kotak	c) Art
iv. P. Narayanan	d) Trade and Industry

Choose the correct option using the code given below:

- A) i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- B) i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c
- C) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
- D) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a

13. Under which constitutional amendment did the Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam, 2023 come into force?

- A) 100th
- B) 102nd
- C) 104th
- D) 106th

14. Kankaria Coaching Depot:

- I. is located in Maharashtra.
- II. is India's first water-neutral railway depot
- III. saves nearly 5.84 crore litres of water annually
- IV. has successfully implemented a modern wastewater treatment system based on Phytoremediation.

Choose the correct option using the code given below:

- A) Only I, II & III are correct
- B) Only II, III & IV are correct
- C) Only I, III & IV are correct
- D) Only I, II & IV are correct

15. Which one of the following ministries of the Government of India has received the DRDO's Prajna system in April 2026?

- A) Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- B) Ministry of Home Affairs
- C) Ministry of Finance
- D) Ministry of Commerce

16. Which political party got the majority in the elections to Hungary's National Assembly in April 2026?
- A) Fidesz-KDNP
 - B) Mi Hazank Mozgalam
 - C) Tisza Party
 - D) Jobbik
17. Consider the following statements about the "18th Civil Services Day" :
- I. It was observed on 15th April 2026.
 - II. It was organized by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.
 - III. It was graced by Vice President Shri C.P. Radhakrishnan.
 - IV. The main event was held in Mussoorie.
- Choose the correct option using the code given below:**
- A) Only I & III are correct
 - B) Only II & III are correct
 - C) Only I, II & III are correct
 - D) Only I, II & IV are correct
18. Which of the following institute is credited with developing a highly sensitive, eco-friendly, and cost-effective optical sensing platform for cholesterol detection?
- A) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi
 - B) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
 - C) Institute for Advanced Study in Science and Technology, Guwahati
 - D) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
19. At the Milan-Cortina 2026 Winter Olympics, which of the following country bagged the top position in the overall medal tally?
- A) United States
 - B) Norway
 - C) Canada
 - D) Germany

20. Consider the following statements:

- I. Attorney general must be a person qualified to be appointed as a judge of the Supreme Court.
- II. The Attorney General is appointed by the President of India under Article 78.
- III. The Attorney General can speak and vote in the Lok Sabha.
- IV. The salary of the Attorney General is fixed by the Parliament.

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

- A) I, II, III, IV
- B) I only
- C) I, II and IV
- D) II, III and IV

21. Which of the following Committee's suggestions led to the creation of the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996?

- A) Daya Choube Committee
- B) G.V. K Rao Committee
- C) Thungan Committee
- D) Dileep Singh Bhuria Committee

22. Which of the following Fundamental Rights are available only to citizens of India?

- I. Right to Freedom under Article 19
- II. Equality before law
- III. Right to equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
- IV. Right to freedom of religion

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

- A) I, II and IV
- B) I, II, III and IV
- C) I and III
- D) I, III and IV

23. The Sixth schedule of the Indian Constitution provides for:

- A) Administration of tribal areas in the northeastern states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Nagaland.
- B) Administration of tribal areas in the northeastern states of Assam, Manipur, Tripura, and Mizoram.
- C) Administration of tribal areas in the northeastern states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram.
- D) Administration of tribal areas in the northeastern states of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram.

24. Match the following:

Major Committees of Constituent Assembly

Chairman

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| i. House Committee | a) Jawaharlal Nehru |
| ii. Drafting Committee | b) Rajendra Prasad |
| iii. Rules and Procedure committee | c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar |
| iv. Union Power Committee | d) B. Pattabhi Sitaramayaa |

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

- A) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
- B) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- C) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
- D) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b

25. Which of the following motion may be introduced to draw the attention of the House to a definite matter of urgent public importance?

- A) Calling Attention Motion
- B) Censure Motion
- C) No Confidence Motion
- D) Adjournment Motion

26. **Principle:** A contract is voidable if consent is obtained by coercion.

Facts: A threatens to destroy B's shop unless B sells it to A at a very low price. Out of fear, B agrees. B later objects the sale.

Is the contract enforceable?

- A) Yes, because consideration exists
- B) Yes, because B consented
- C) No, because consent was obtained by coercion
- D) No, because sale of shop requires registration

27. **Principle:** An agreement without consideration is void unless it falls under a legal exception.

Facts: A promises to gift Rs.50,000 to his friend B without any consideration.

Is the agreement enforceable?

- A) Yes, because it is a promise
- B) Yes, because friendship is consideration
- C) No, because money cannot be gifted
- D) No, because there is no consideration

28. **Principle:** Defamation requires a false statement published that harms reputation.

Facts: A publishes a false article accusing B of theft.

Can B sue A?

- A) No, because freedom of speech applies
- B) Yes, because false statement harmed reputation
- C) No, because theft is a crime
- D) Yes, only if A intended harm

29. **Principle:** A criminal offence generally requires a guilty mind.

Facts: A accidentally causes harm to B while driving carefully.

Is A criminally liable?

- A) Yes, because harm was caused
- B) Yes, because driving is dangerous
- C) No, because there was no Mens Rea
- D) No, because B suffered minor injury

30. **Principle:** Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of laws and permits reasonable classification.

Facts: A law provides special benefits to a group without reasonable classification.

Is the law valid?

- A) Yes, because legislature has power
- B) No, because classification is arbitrary
- C) Yes, because benefits are allowed
- D) No, because Article 14 is absolute

31. **Principle:** Where consent is obtained by undue influence, the contract is voidable at the option of the aggrieved party.
Facts: A is in a fiduciary relationship with B. A uses his position to obtain B's land at a very low price. B later objects the transfer.
Is the contract enforceable?
A) No, because consent of B was obtained by undue influence
B) Yes, because B consented
C) Yes, because consideration exists
D) No, because sale of land requires registration
32. **Principle:** Presumption of culpable mental state operates under special statutes.
Facts: A is found in conscious possession of contraband, in violation of a special statute.
Who bears the burden of proof?
A) Prosecution, beyond reasonable doubt
B) Accused A, to rebut presumption
C) Court, to find intention
D) No one, presumption is conclusive
33. **Principle:** Res judicata bars re-litigation of the same issue between same parties.
Facts: A files a fresh suit on an issue already finally decided.
Is the suit maintainable?
A) Yes, if new arguments are raised
B) Yes, if court permits
C) No, because of res judicata
D) No, because of limitation
34. **Principle:** Negligence requires duty of care, breach of duty, and damage.
Facts: A doctor fails to sterilize medical equipment, causing infection to a patient.
Is the doctor liable?
A) Yes, because there was a duty and breach
B) No, because infection is accidental
C) No, because intention was absent
D) Yes, only if patient proves intention

35. Statements:

- I. A constitutional amendment enacted by Parliament that abrogates or destroys all Fundamental Rights would be invalid as it violates the Basic Structure of the Constitution.
- II. Parliament's power under Article 368 to amend the Constitution is wide and extends to all provisions, including those relating to Fundamental Rights, but such power is subject to judicially evolved limitations.

In light of constitutional jurisprudence on the scope of the amending power, which of the following is the most appropriate answer?

- A) Only Statement I is correct.
- B) Only Statement II is correct.
- C) Both Statements I and II are correct.
- D) Neither Statement I nor Statement II is correct.

- 36.** An unregistered document affecting immovable property is produced. It is sought to be relied upon for a collateral purpose.

Should the Court admit it?

- A) No, unregistered documents are inadmissible
- B) Yes, for collateral purposes only
- C) Yes, for proving the title
- D) Only if both parties consent

- 37.** As a District Police Officer, you receive oral instructions from a local legislator to release a politically influential individual arrested during a protest, citing "maintenance of peace." There is no legal basis for immediate release.

What should you do?

- A) Release the individual to avoid political confrontation.
- B) Refuse outright and publicise the pressure faced.
- C) Follow the due legal process and record all instructions formally.
- D) Transfer the accused to another jurisdiction.

- 38.** You are a District Magistrate. A lawful cultural event has received all permissions. However, a large section of the public claims it offends their religious sentiments. Intelligence suggests possible protests but no confirmed threat of violence.

What is the MOST appropriate course of action?

- A) Cancel permission in anticipation of unrest
- B) Allow event without additional arrangements
- C) Postpone event until a consensus emerges
- D) Permit event with enhanced security and dialogue with stakeholders

39. As Health Secretary, you have 100 ICU beds during a pandemic surge. Two districts demand 70 each. One district has higher mortality; the other has higher population density.

What should guide allocation?

- A) Divide equally
- B) Allocate based on mortality risk and epidemiological modelling
- C) Prioritise politically sensitive district
- D) Wait for the central directive

40. You have successfully led a high-performing team on a time-bound project. During a public event, your senior manager credits only you for the project's success, overlooking the team's contribution.

Your team members feel demoralized, and you are concerned that correcting your manager publicly may appear disrespectful or disloyal.

In this situation, what would be the most appropriate course of action?

- A) Ignore the issue, as it is not your responsibility to correct your manager publicly.
- B) Privately appreciate your team's efforts but avoid discussing the matter with your manager.
- C) Publicly correct your manager during the next meeting to ensure your team receives due recognition.
- D) Request a private meeting with your manager and suggest an appropriate way to acknowledge the team's contribution officially.

41. You are a Civil Judge. During trial, you realize that a crucial document, though admissible, was not formally exhibited due to counsel's oversight. The document is vital for justice.

What is the most appropriate judicial course?

- A) Ignore the document due to procedural lapse
- B) Reject the document to maintain strict procedure
- C) Invoke judicial discretion to permit formal exhibition
- D) Decide the case without reference to the document

42. You are a senior officer in the Ministry of Defence. A junior staff member has accidentally shared a sensitive internal report on a secure but monitored group chat. Although the information has not yet become public, there is a real risk of it leaking further. The staff member is competent but visibly distressed.

What should be your immediate and most appropriate course of action?

- A) Immediately suspend the officer and initiate disciplinary proceedings.
- B) Contain the potential leak by alerting the cyber security unit and assessing the extent of data exposure.
- C) Inform the media cell to prepare an official explanation in anticipation of public disclosure.
- D) Ignore the matter since the information has not yet entered the public domain.

43. A district police unit conducts a raid and seizes a large quantity of narcotics. However, during the investigation, it is found that the chain of custody documentation for the seized drugs is incomplete, and some procedural lapses occurred during the seizure. The accused claims the drugs were planted and the evidence is inadmissible.

What is the most appropriate legal and procedural approach in this situation?

- A) Proceed with prosecution ignoring procedural lapses since the quantity of drugs seized is large.
 - B) Drop the case immediately due to procedural lapses, as evidence is inadmissible.
 - C) Conduct an internal inquiry to verify the integrity of the seizure process, rectify documentation gaps where possible, and submit a detailed report to the court ensuring transparency and procedural compliance.
 - D) Transfer the case to another police unit to avoid scrutiny and delay the court proceedings.
44. A viral video has surfaced showing police personnel allegedly assaulting a protester during what was reported to be a peaceful demonstration. The incident has sparked public outrage, widespread media coverage, and demands for immediate action against the police.

As the District Magistrate (DM) or Superintendent of Police (SP), how would you respond to the situation?

- A) Suspend the concerned officers immediately and issue a public apology on behalf of the police department.
 - B) Order a prompt and impartial preliminary inquiry, ensure the safety of protesters, and issue a factual statement appealing for calm.
 - C) Ignore the social media pressure and wait for formal directions from the Home Department.
 - D) Publicly defend the police, stating that social media videos are often misleading or politically motivated.
45. A trial court rejects an application under Order VII Rule 11 CPC without examining the plaint averments and relies on written statement.

How should the revisional court decide?

- A) Uphold rejection
- B) Examine defense pleadings
- C) Set aside order and restore plaint
- D) Dismiss Revision

46. During a conversation, a leader verbally expresses support, but their dominant tone, narrowed eye contact, and crossed arms convey a contradictory message. Which concept in communication best explains this situation?
- A) Semantic interference
 - B) Non-verbal incongruence
 - C) Channel redundancy
 - D) Cultural filtering
47. A manager interprets the communication style of local employees as unprofessional simply because it differs from their own cultural expectations. Which communication barrier does this situation best illustrate?
- A) Cultural intelligence
 - B) Proxemic variation
 - C) Stereotype threat
 - D) Ethnocentric bias
48. With reference to message distortion caused by filtering in organisational communication, which of the following statements is NOT correct?
- A) Horizontal communication occurs between individuals at the same hierarchical level and generally involves minimal filtering.
 - B) Upward communication, moving from subordinates to superiors, is most susceptible to distortion due to filtering.
 - C) Diagonal communication usually occurs across departments and different hierarchical levels.
 - D) Informal communication networks are structured official channels designed to prevent distortion.
49. In which type of communication network do all team members freely share ideas with each other, often leading to creative solutions but sometimes slower decision-making?
- A) Wheel network
 - B) Chain network
 - C) All-channel network
 - D) Y-network

50. During a disagreement, a leader intentionally keeps their tone calm and controlled to prevent the situation from escalating. This behaviour best demonstrates which interpersonal skill?
- A) Halo bias
 - B) Emotional regulation
 - C) Channel redundancy
 - D) Defensive listening

Passage for Questions (51-55):

Geopolitics is an analytical framework that explains international relations through the interaction of geography, power distribution, and the strategic behaviour of states. Classical geopolitical theories prioritised territorial control, resource security, and military capability as primary sources of influence. In contrast, contemporary geopolitics recognises that economic integration, technological innovation, and ideological narratives increasingly shape global power hierarchies.

Following the decline of bipolarity after the Cold War, the international system has evolved toward a diffusion of power characterised by strategic multi-polarity. In this environment, rivalry among major powers is expressed less through direct military confrontation and more through economic statecraft, institutional influence, and calibrated signalling. Although multilateral institutions promote norms of cooperation, their effectiveness is often constrained by states' pursuit of national interests, resulting in selective compliance rather than uniform adherence.

The expansion of geopolitical competition into domains such as cyberspace, outer space, and data ecosystems has altered the nature of conflict by reducing the threshold between peace and coercion. Contemporary geopolitical stability, therefore, depends not solely on conventional military balance, but on the regulation of technological asymmetries, the management of interdependence, and the legitimacy of global governance structures within an increasingly interconnected and contested international order.

51. Which of the following best captures the conceptual shift from classical to contemporary geopolitics as described in the passage?
- A) From territorial and material factors to multidimensional power determinants
 - B) From military dominance to ideological conformity
 - C) From national interest to institutional governance
 - D) From strategic rivalry to cooperative security
52. The author's discussion of cyberspace, outer space, and data ecosystems suggests that contemporary conflict:
- A) Has become less destructive than conventional warfare
 - B) Is increasingly difficult to categorise as peace or war
 - C) Is dominated entirely by non-state actors
 - D) Has replaced territorial conflict altogether

53. The phrase “*selective compliance rather than uniform adherence*” most nearly implies that states:
- A) Follow international norms only when legally compelled
 - B) Reject multilateralism in favour of unilateral action
 - C) Adhere to global norms based on strategic convenience
 - D) Are unaware of institutional obligation
54. Which of the following is **NOT** a logical implication of the passage?
- A) Geopolitical competition has expanded beyond physical territory
 - B) Governance legitimacy affects geopolitical stability
 - C) Technological factors influence global power hierarchies
 - D) Power diffusion has reduced the relevance of military capability
55. The passage implies that strategic multi-polarity is characterised primarily by:
- A) Equal distribution of military power among states
 - B) Absence of conflict due to institutional mediation
 - C) Indirect competition using economic and institutional instruments
 - D) Decline of national interest in foreign policy decisions

Passage for Questions (56-60):

Environmental ethics is an interdisciplinary field that integrates moral philosophy with ecological science to evaluate the ethical dimensions of human interactions with the natural environment. Conventional ethical paradigms, shaped largely by anthropocentric assumptions, historically prioritised human welfare, economic growth, and technological progress, often relegating nature to a purely instrumental status. Environmental ethics critically challenges this orientation by asserting that ecosystems, non-human species, and ecological processes possess intrinsic moral value that warrants ethical consideration independent of human utility.

Contemporary environmental ethics draws upon scientific insights into ecological interdependence, planetary boundaries, and ecosystem resilience to inform normative principles such as sustainability, intergenerational equity, and the precautionary principle. It emphasises that environmental harms generate long-term, cumulative, and frequently irreversible consequences, with costs distributed unevenly across societies and future generations. These characteristics complicate ethical decision-making by creating conflicts between short-term developmental gains and the maintenance of ecological systems that support life.

At the level of governance and public policy, environmental ethics provides a normative foundation for addressing issues such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and resource depletion. Its practical effectiveness, however, depends on the capacity of institutions to translate ethical commitments into enforceable rules and collective action, while navigating scientific uncertainty, power asymmetries, and competing economic and political interests within an increasingly interconnected global order.

56. Which of the following best reflects the central philosophical departure of environmental ethics from conventional ethical paradigms?
- A) Replacement of moral philosophy with ecological science
 - B) Extension of moral consideration beyond human interests
 - C) Rejection of economic development as a legitimate goal
 - D) Substitution of ethics with environmental law
57. The author's reference to "*anthropocentric assumptions*" primarily serves to:
- A) Critique technological innovation as environmentally harmful
 - B) Explain the historical marginalization of ecological values
 - C) Argue that human welfare is ethically irrelevant
 - D) Advocate for a purely bio centric ethical system
58. Which of the following statements, if true, would most weaken the passage's argument regarding intergenerational equity?
- A) Future generations may develop technologies to reverse ecological damage
 - B) Economic growth can be achieved without environmental degradation
 - C) Environmental harms are often cumulative rather than isolate
 - D) Institutional responses to environmental issues vary across states
59. The mention of "*planetary boundaries*" and "*ecosystem resilience*" primarily reinforces the argument that:
- A) Environmental ethics is opposed to economic growth
 - B) Environmental problems are technologically solvable
 - C) Moral values are universally applicable
 - D) Ethical reasoning must be informed by scientific limits
60. Which of the following best captures the implicit assumption underlying the passage?
- A) Ethical principles automatically translate into effective policies
 - B) Ecological degradation is an inevitable outcome of development
 - C) Moral responsibility extends across spatial and temporal boundaries
 - D) Environmental governance requires centralized global authority

Passage for Questions (61-65):

The rapid diffusion of digital technologies has fundamentally reconfigured the relationship between surveillance and privacy in modern societies. Advances in data analytics, artificial intelligence, and networked platforms have expanded the capacity of states and private entities to collect, process, and correlate personal information at scale. Surveillance, which was traditionally episodic and purpose-specific, is now increasingly systemic, operating continuously through digital infrastructures embedded in everyday social and economic activity.

Advocates of technologically mediated surveillance emphasise its utility in enhancing security, optimising governance, and improving service efficiency through predictive and real-time analysis. Critics, however, argue that such systems generate asymmetries of informational power by centralising data control within institutions that are often insulated from public scrutiny. The persistence, interoperability, and secondary use of personal data intensify risks related to consent erosion, function creep, and discriminatory profiling, particularly when algorithmic processes lack transparency.

Beyond immediate legal concerns, pervasive surveillance reshapes social behaviour by inducing self-regulation and conformity, thereby affecting freedom of expression and democratic participation. In this context, privacy cannot be understood solely as an individual entitlement but must be viewed as a structural precondition for autonomy, trust, and accountable governance. Accordingly, contemporary debates on surveillance and privacy extend beyond technological feasibility to encompass ethical constraints, legal proportionality, and institutional oversight necessary to balance security imperatives with the preservation of civil liberties.

61. Which of the following best captures the implicit contrast between traditional and contemporary surveillance?
- A) Human monitoring versus automated monitoring
 - B) Targeted intervention versus continuous data extraction
 - C) Legal surveillance versus illegal surveillance
 - D) Public surveillance versus private surveillance
62. The passage implies that the risk of “*function creep*” arises mainly because:
- A) Surveillance technologies evolve rapidly
 - B) Data systems are insufficiently regulated
 - C) Collected data is reused beyond its original purpose
 - D) Predictive analytics require large dataset

63. Which of the following is **NOT** a logical inference from the passage?
- A) Surveillance can influence behaviour without direct coercion
 - B) Privacy has collective as well as individual significance
 - C) Legal compliance alone ensures protection of civil liberties
 - D) Technological efficiency does not eliminate ethical concerns
64. From the passage, it can be inferred that transparency deficits in algorithmic systems are problematic mainly because they:
- A) Prevent democratic accountability
 - B) Reduce predictive accuracy
 - C) Increase operational costs
 - D) Slow technological innovation
65. Which of the following best captures the central argumentative thrust of the passage?
- A) Surveillance technologies are incompatible with democracy
 - B) Privacy concerns arise only from state surveillance
 - C) Balancing security and liberty requires non-technological safeguards
 - D) Ethical and institutional frameworks must accompany technological surveillance
66. How many factors of $2^6 \times 3^2 \times 5^4$ are perfect squares?
- A) 18
 - B) 24
 - C) 16
 - D) 32
67. The lengths of three rectangles are in the ratio 4 : 5 : 8. If the areas of all three rectangles are equal, what will be the ratio of their breadths?
- A) 8 : 5 : 4
 - B) 4 : 5 : 8
 - C) 10 : 8 : 5
 - D) 5 : 4 : 6

68. The population of a town increases by 20% every year. The increase in population during the third year alone is 72,000.

What was the population of the town at the end of the first year?

- A) 3,20,000
B) 3,60,000
C) 4,32,000
D) 3,00,000
69. Sanjay has to travel from City X to City Y which is certain distance apart. 25% of the distance was travelled by car, 30% of the remaining by bus, 60% of the remaining by train and he still has 84 km to reach town Y. What is the total distance between town A and town B?

- A) 200 km
B) 400 km
C) 100 km
D) 500 km

70. After offering 30% discount from the marked price, A seller gains 40% on his cost price. If his profit amount is Rs. 900, then what is the marked price of the product?

- A) Rs. 4,200
B) Rs. 4,800
C) Rs. 4,500
D) Rs. 5,000

71. Sanjay can complete 75% of the work in 15 days. He then calls Dheeksha, and together they finish the remaining work in 3 days.

How many days will Dheeksha alone take to complete the entire work?

- A) 30 days
B) 40 days
C) 60 days
D) 120 days

72. A room is 18 m long and 9 m wide. It is to be completely covered with a carpet that is 75 cm wide.
If the carpet costs Rs.110 per meter of length, what is the total cost of carpeting the room?
- A) Rs. 24,000
 B) Rs. 21,500
 C) Rs. 23,760
 D) Rs.22,600

73. The table below shows the number of students (in hundreds) enrolled in different courses across five institutes during a particular year.

Institute	Science	Commerce	Arts	Management	Total
A	18	12	10	8	48
B	22	14	9	15	60
C	16	20	14	10	60
D	24	18	12	6	60
E	20	16	18	11	65

The number of Science students in institute B is what percentage of the total number of students of Commerce, Arts and Management in institute C?

- A) 50%
 B) 44%
 C) 40%
 D) 22%
74. Two watches are sold at the same selling price. One watch is sold at a profit of 20%, while the other is sold at a profit of 30%. The cost price of one watch is Rs. 500 more than the cost price of the other.
What is the total cost price of the two watches?
- A) Rs. 12,000
 B) Rs. 15,000
 C) Rs. 9,600
 D) Rs. 12,500

75. Consider the following series:

6, 24, 60, 120, 210, ?

Which of the following numbers will come next in the series?

- A) 330
 B) 336
 C) 342
 D) 348

76. Consider the following analogy:

$$5 : 150 :: 9 : ?$$

Based on the mathematical relationship observed between the first pair, select the correct option that replaces the question mark.

- A) 260
- B) 495
- C) 810
- D) 820

77. Four words are given below, each containing a sequence of letters. Three of these words share a common linguistic property, while one is different. Identify the word that does not share that property and mark it as your answer.

- A) EDUCATION
- B) SEQUOIA
- C) FACETIOUS
- D) RHYTHM

78. Four numbers are given below. Three of them share a common mathematical property, while one is different. Identify the number that does NOT share that property and mark it as your answer.

- A) 125
- B) 64
- C) 729
- D) 4096

79. Study the following information carefully and answer the question that follows.

A is the son of B. B is the wife of C. M is the father of B. N is the mother of B. D is the daughter of N. E is the son-in-law of M. P is the granddaughter of N, but not the daughter of C. M has only two daughters.

How is A's father related to D's daughter?

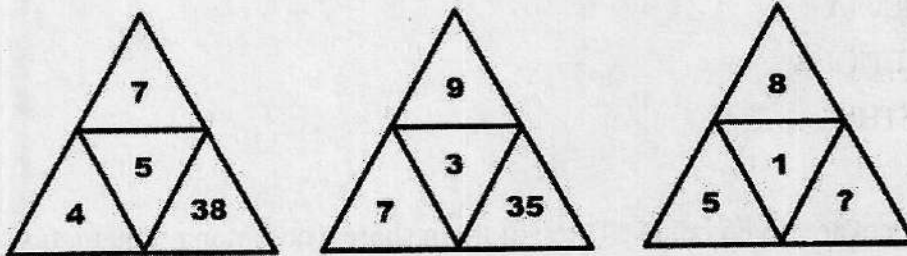
- A) Daughter
- B) Uncle
- C) Sister
- D) Father

80. Miss Nala starts from a point facing North. She then moves according to the following sequence: she walks straight 8 km, then turns right and walks 6 km, then turns right again and walks 4 km, and finally turns left and walks 3 km.

At the end of this walk, in which direction is she located with respect to her starting point?

- A) North-East
- B) South-East
- C) East
- D) North-West

81. Find the missing number in the following logical sequence:



- A) 37
- B) 25
- C) 35
- D) 40

82. Six persons – A, B, C, D, E, and F – are seated around a circular table facing the centre. A sits second to the left of C. B sits immediately to the right of A. D sits directly opposite B, and E is not an immediate neighbour of A.

Based on the above information, who among the following is seated directly opposite A?

- A) C
- B) D
- C) B
- D) E

83. Argument:

The government argues that increasing public expenditure on primary healthcare will significantly reduce overall healthcare costs in the long run.

Which of the following, if true, most weakens the argument?

- A) Public health spending has increased steadily over the past decade.
- B) Early diagnosis improves patient survival rates.
- C) Primary healthcare services are less expensive than tertiary care.
- D) Many preventable diseases are linked to lifestyle factors beyond the scope of primary healthcare.

- 84.** The question below contains five statements, labelled A, B, C, D, and E. Assume these statements to be true, even if they appear unusual or different from common knowledge. Each option contains a group of three statements arranged in a specific order. Choose the option in which the third statement logically follows from the first two statements. That option will be the correct answer.

Statements:

- A. All pens are pencils.
- B. Some erasers are pens.
- C. All pencils are erasers.
- D. Some pens are pencils.
- E. No eraser is a pen.

Options:

- A) ACE
- B) CAB
- C) EDC
- D) CEA

- 85.** Find the next number in the given series:

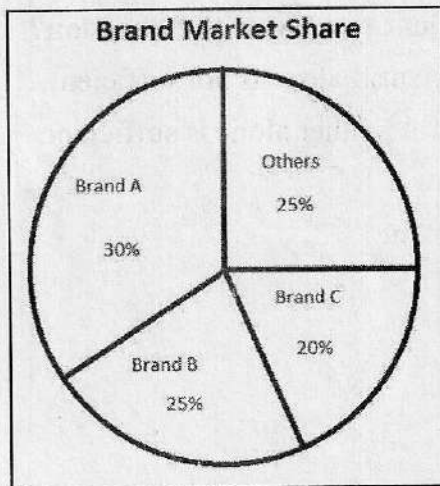
23, 57, 1113, 1719, __?

- A) 1921
- B) 2123
- C) 2329
- D) 2325

- 86.** If "MAN" is coded as '28', then 'WOMAN' is coded as?

- A) 26
- B) 66
- C) 54
- D) 44

87. Jamal introduces Rashid as the husband of the only granddaughter of his mother. Jamal has no siblings.
How Rashid is related to Jamal?
 A) Father-in-law
 B) Father
 C) Son-in-law
 D) Son
88. Which of the following years will have the same calendar as 2036?
 A) 2042
 B) 2052
 C) 2047
 D) 2064
89. Directions : Find the odd one out:
 A) May
 B) July
 C) August
 D) April
90. A company's market share distribution in 2025 is:



If total sales are 20,000 units, what is difference between the sales of brand B and brand C ?

- A) 5,000
 B) 1,000
 C) 2,000
 D) 6,000

91. The following table shows the production (in tons) of rice and wheat in a factory over a period of five years:

Year	Rice	Wheat
2019	120	100
2020	150	120
2021	180	140
2022	200	160
2023	220	180

What is the average production (in tons) of rice over these five years?

- A) 170
B) 174
C) 176
D) 180
92. **Question:** Is x a prime number?

Statements:

- I. x is odd.
II. $x < 10$.

Which of the above statements is/are sufficient to answer the question?

- A) Statement I alone is sufficient, but Statement II alone is not sufficient.
B) Both statements together are sufficient, but neither alone is sufficient.
C) Each statement alone is sufficient.
D) Statements I and II together are not sufficient.

93. If:

$$5 @ 3 = 13$$

$$8 @ 5 = 37$$

$$11 @ 4 = 37$$

The above operations follow a certain logical pattern. Using the same logic, find the number that will replace '?' in the following:

$$9 @ 2 = ?$$

Options:

- A) 9
B) 12
C) 11
D) 8

94. Detect the coding pattern /rule and answer the following question: 89

If ORANGE is written as 'AEGNOR', then how will TIGER be coded?

Option:

- A) TGIER
- B) EGIRT
- C) ERIGT
- D) REGIT

95. The letters below are numbered as shown:

1-R, 2-E, 3-W, 4-F, 5-O, 6-L

What will be the correct combination of numbers when the letters are arranged to form a meaningful English word?

Options:

- A) 4, 6, 3, 2, 5, 1
- B) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6
- C) 1, 4, 3, 2, 6, 5
- D) 4, 6, 5, 3, 2, 1

96. There are two horses in front of a horse, two horses behind a horse, and one horse between two horses. How many horses are there in total?

Options:

- A) Five
- B) Four
- C) Three
- D) Not possible

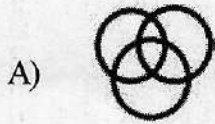
97. Three of the following four numbers share a common characteristic, while one of them is different.

Identify the number that is different from the rest:

- A) 73
- B) 87
- C) 57
- D) 91

98. Which of the following Venn diagrams best represents the relationship among Algebra, Mathematics, and Grammar?

Options:



99. Read the following statements and conclusions carefully. Assume the statements to be true, even if they appear to be at variance with commonly known facts. Decide which of the conclusions logically follow from the given statements.

Statements:

All researchers are analysts.

Some analysts are teachers.

Conclusions:

I. Some researchers are teachers.

II. All analysts are researchers.

Options:

A) Only I follow

B) Only II follows

C) Both I and II follow

D) Neither I nor II follows

100. The following table shows the number of students in five different classes of a school:

Class	Students
A	50
B	60
C	70
D	80
E	90

What is the percentage of students in Class C with respect to the total number of students in all five classes?

- A) 15%
- B) 20%
- C) 25%
- D) 30%

ROUGH WORK

100. The following table shows the number of students in five different classes of a school.

Class	Students
A	20
B	60
C	70
D	80
E	90

What is the percentage of students in Class C with respect to the total number of students in all five classes?

- (A) 15%
- (B) 20%
- (C) 25%
- (D) 30%

ROUGH WORK



328877