TEST

BNSS Full Length Mock Test

QUESTIONS

SECTIONS

1. BNSS - 100 Questions

Section 1: BNSS - 100 Questions

- 1 "Victim" as defined under Section 2(y) of BNSS does not include:
- guardian
- legal heir
- o any relative by blood
- o none of the above

Correct: +1

- 2 Where the person dies or disappears or woman is raped while such person or woman is in custody of police authorized by a Magistrate. A inquiry, in addition to inquiry or investigation held by the police, shall be held by:-
- Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the offence has been committed
- Executive Magistrate
- District Magistrate

3 How many classes of criminal courts shall be in a district?	
○ Five	
○ Four	
O Three	
○ Six	
	Correct: +1
4 Under section 436 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, which entertain a case under reference?	court can
 Session Court 	
○ High Court	
O Both a and b	
○ None of the above	
	Correct: +1
5 Permission to investigate into a non- cognizable offence can be granted by a:-	
○ Sessions Judge	
○ Chief Judicial Magistrate	

Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the case
Any Magistrate irrespective of the jurisdiction to try the case
Correct: +1
6 Compounding of offence under section 359 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, results in:-
 acquittal of the accused under all circumstances
o acquittal of the accused only where the charges has already been framed
O discharge of the accused where the charge has not yet been framed
o either (b) or (c)
Correct: +1
7 For taking cognizance of an offence committed by a public servant while acting in the discharge of his official duty, the essential requisite is-
 Accused must be within the jurisdiction of the Court
 Previous sanction of the government is required
 Accused must be Gazetted Officer
 All of the above
Correct: +1

 During Investigation
O During Inquiry
O During Trial
○ At any stage of the case
Correct: +1
9 A files a private complaint in the Court of the Magistrate. During the course of the enquiry it transpired that the Police is also investigating into the same subject matter. The Magistrate in such a case shall:-
stay the proceedings of such enquiry or trial and call for a report on the matter from the police officer conducting the investigation
$_{\odot}$ stay the proceedings of such investigation and proceed with the inquiry to prepare a report thereto
 continue with the complaint case and record the statement of the witnesses
o dismiss the complaint
Correct: +1
10 Who can issue a search warrant to search persons wrongfully confined?
○ District Magistrate
○ Sub-divisional Magistrate
○ Judicial Magistrate First Class

	Correct: +1
11	Which of the following statements is incorrect?
0	The charge can be altered even after final arguments but before the judgment is pronounced.
0	A is accused of the theft of a certain article at a certain time and place. The charge need not to set out the manner in which the theft was effected
0	A is accused of cheating B at a given time and place. The charge need not set out the manner in which A cheated B.
0	A is accused of disobeying a direction of the law with intent to save B from punishment. The charge must set out the disobedience charge and the law infringed.
	Correct: +1
12	Who can file an application for Plea Bargaining in the court in which an offence is pending for trial?
0	The Public Prosecutor
0	The victim of the offence
0	The Investigating Officer
0	All of the above
	Correct: +1
13	"Petty offence" means :

○ All of the above

0	any offence punishable only with fine not exceeding five thousand rupees
0	any offence punishable only with fine not exceeding ten thousand rupees
0	any offence punishable only with fine not exceeding five thousand rupees, and includes any offence so punishable under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988,
0	none of the above
	Correct: +1
14	Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, who among the following may ask for security for keeping peace on conviction?
0	First Class Judicial Magistrate
0	District Magistrate
0	Sub-divisional Magistrate
0	All of the above
	Correct: +1
15	Women detained below the age of eighteen years shall be sent to:-
0	Women Police Station
0	Remand Home
0	Women Prison

	Correct: +1
16	Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, what is the effect of trials conducted in the wrong place?
0	Vitiates the procedding
0	Does not vitiate the proceeding
0	Vitiates the proceedings if caused failure of justice
0	Is to be referred to Session Judge Correct: +1
17	Offences which are non compoundable under the BNSS -
0	can be compounded if prosecution fails to establish its case beyond reasonable doubt
0	can be compounded if they are punishable with less than seven years of imprisonment
0	can be compounded only with the permission of the High Courts
0	cannot be compounded in any circumstances
	Correct: +1
18	Under section 163 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, the District Magistrate has been empowered to issue order in urgent case of nuisance or apprehended danger. The validity of an order made under section 163 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 is:-

O Shall not be detained

0	three months
0	two months
0	four months
0	90 days
	Correct: +1
19	Who will appoint the presiding officer of a Court of Session?
0	Governor
0	State Government
0	District Magistrate
0	High Court
	Correct: +1
20	An Executive Magistrate can grant remand under section 187 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, for a period of maximum:-
0	5 days
0	7 days
0	10 days

21	Whenever a Magistrate is of opinion, after hearing the evidence for the prosecution and the accused, that the accused is guilty, and that he ought to receive a punishment different in kind from, or more severe than, that which such Magistrate is empowered to inflict-
0	he may record the opinion and submit his proceedings, and forward the accused, to the Chief Judicial Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.
0	he may pass the sentence and submit his proceedings, and forward the accused, to the Chief Judicial Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.
0	he shall pass the sentence and submit his proceedings, and forward the accused, to the Chief Judicial Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.
0	he may record the opinion and submit his proceedings, and forward the accused, to the Judicial Magistrate First Class to whom he is subordinate.
	Correct: +1
22	When a Court imposes a sentence of fine or a sentence (including a sentence of death) of which fine forms a part, the Court may, when passing judgment, order the whole or any part of the fine recovered to be applied-
0	in defraying the expenses properly incurred by the defense
0	in the payment to any person of compensation for any loss or injury caused by the offence, when compensation is, in the opinion of the Court, recoverable by such person in a Civil Court
0	in compensating any bona fide seller of such property for the loss of the same if such property is restored to the possession of the person entitled thereto.
0	All of the above
	Correct: +1

23	Attachment of the property of the person absconding, cannot be:-	
0	issued after publication of the proclamation	
0	issued before publication of the proclamation	
0	issued simultaneously with the issue of proclamation	
0	none of the above	
		Correct: +1
24	FIR is not a substantive evidence, it can be used during trial:-	
0	to contradict the informant	
0	to corroborate the informant	
0	both a and b	
	An Institute for Judiciary and APO	
0		
		Correct: +1
25	Who out of the following may investigate a cognizable case even without the order of Magistrate?	of the
0	Superintendent of Police	
0	Officer in charge of Police Station	

0	Deputy Superintendent of Police	
		Correct: +1
26	Which of the following Courts have jurisdiction to release on probation of good cond	duct ?
0	Trial Court	
0	Appellate Court	
0	Revisional Court	
0	All of the above	Correct: +1
27	Case Diary cannot be used -	
0	as evidence in the case	
0	by police officer to refresh his memory	
0	for contradicting the police officer	
0	all of the above	
		Correct: +1
28	Under section 193 of this Sanhita, the investigation into the offence of rape shall be completed within a span of:-	
0	Six months	

0	Four months	
0	Three months	
0	Two months	
		Correct: +1
29	What is the primary object of the inquest report under section 194 of Bharatiya Nag Suraksha Sanhita, 2023?	garik
0	To know the identity of the victim	
0	To know the apparent cause of death	
0	To know the motive of the commission of offence	
0	None of the above	
		Correct: +1
30	Ordinarily the place of trial of an offence is the place where:-	
0	consequence is ensued	
0	it has been committed	
0	accused is arrested	
0	all of the above	
		Correct: +1

31	Under section 210(1) of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, who may empower Magistrate of the Second Class to take cognizance of offences?	
0	High Court	
0	Court of Session	
0	Chief Judicial Magistrate	
0	Any of the above	
	Correct: -	+1
32	Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, a charge shall be written in the:	
0	Language which accused understands	
0	Language which witnesses understands	
0	Language of the Court	
	An Institute for Judiciary and APO	
0	English language	
	Correct: -	+1
33	Statements recorded during investigation under section 180 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 by the police:-	
0	can be used for corroborating a witness	
0	can be used for contradicting a witness	

0	both a and b	
0	none of the above	
		Correct: +1
34	The maximum number offences of the same kind that can be tried together under E	BNSS s:-
0	3	
0	4	
0	5	
0	6	
35	Conditional order for removal of nuisance under Section 152 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 can be passed by:-	Correct: +1
0	Chief Judicial Magistrate	
0	District Magistrate or Sub divisional Magistrate	
0	Judicial Magistrate First Class	
0	All of the above	
		Correct: +1
36	When a person is accused of more offences than one of the committee the space of twelve months from the first to the last of such offences, whether in res	

	same person or not, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, any number of m not exceeding five.
0	of similar nature
0	of similar kind
0	of same nature
0	of same kind Correct: +1
37	"Warrant-case" means a case relating to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment
0	for a term of two years or more
0	for a term exceeding two years
0	for a term of three years or more
0	for a term exceeding three years
	Correct: +1
38	Date for the prosecution evidence in the Sessions Trial shall be fixed by the Sessions Judge if the accused:
0	refuses to plead guilty
0	claims for trial

0	has not been convicted on plea of guilty
0	All of the above
39	Correct: +1 If the offence is punishable with fine only the period of limitation for taking cognizance of it shall be :
0	Three months
0	Six months
0	One year
0	Three years Correct: +1
40	In which of the following cases, the Court is required to record evidence before framing of charge:
0	Summons trial cases
0	Sessions trial cases
0	Warrant cases instituted upon a Police report
0	Warrant cases instituted upon a complaint
	Correct: +1

0	State the particulars of the offence of which he is accused
0	Frame a formal charge
0	Ask him whether he pleads guilty
0	All of the above
	Correct: +1
42	A confessional statement recorded in accordance with the special procedure under Section 183 of BNSS -
0	can be used as a substantive evidence
0	cannot be used as a substantive evidence
0	can be used as a corroborative evidence
0	both b and c
	Am Institute for Judiciany and APO Correct: +1
43	The High Court may confer on any Magistrate invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class power to try summarily any offence which is punishable only with fine or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding-
0	Three months
0	Six months
0	One year

0	Three years	
		Correct: +1
44	The direction to ensure that police officers do not arrest accused unnecessarily and magistrates do not authorise detentions casually were issued by the Supreme Court following case:	in the
0	Arnesh Kumar v. State of Bihar	
0	Lalita Kumari v. State of U.P	
0	Sumita Kumari v. State of Bihar	
0	Anju Chaudhari v. State of U.P.	
		Correct: +1
45	"The bail is rule, jail is exception" This rule was laid down by the Supreme Court in:	
0	Joginder Singh v. State of U.P.	
0	Moti Ram v. State of M.P.	
0	Raj Kumari v. State of U.P.	
0	Pritam Singh v. State of Punjab	
		Correct: +1
46	All Executive Magistrates shall be subordinate to the-	
0	District Magistrate	

0	Court of Session	
0	High Court	
0	All of the above	
		Correct: +1
47	Any private person may arrest any person who:	
0	Commits non-bailable offence and cognizable offence in his presence	
0	Commits non-bailable and non cognizable offence in his presence	
0	Commits a cognizable and bailable offence in his presence	
0	Commits a bailable and non cognizable offence in his presence	
		Correct: +1
48	A is only charged with theft and it appears that he committed the offence of crimin breach of trust. In this context, which one of the following is correct?	al
0	He may be acquitted	
0	He may be convicted only of theft	
0	He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust	
0	He may not be convicted of criminal breach of trust	
		Correct: +1

49	Powers and functions of the Director of Prosecution shall be to monitor cases i offences are punishable for-	n which
0	Seven years or more	
0	Ten years or more	
0	Five years or more	
0	Three years or more	Correct: +1
50	A person can be arrested without warrant:	
0	As preventive or precautionary measure	
0	If accused of a cognizable offence	
0	For obtaining correct name and address	
0	All of the above	
		Correct: +1
51	Which one of the following statements is correct?	
	Where a sentence of death has been commuted into life imprisonment, such person not be released from prison unless he has undergone imprisonment for	n shall
0	twenty years	
0	fourteen years	

0	twelve years
0	ten years
	Correct: +1
52	Who may not be released on Probation of good conduct under Section 401 of BNSS?
0	Any person not under twenty one years of age
0	Any person under twenty one years of age
0	Any woman
0	None of the above
	Correct: +1
53	Which of the following is correct?
0	A person arrested by a police officer without warrant shall be taken before a Magistrate without unnecessary delay.
0	The detention of a person in police custody arrested without warrant cannot exceed twenty four hours even by a special order of Magistrate, excluding the time necessary for journey from place of arrest to the Magistrate's court.
0	The police officer shall discharge the person arrested of bailable offence without any bond or bail.
0	All of the above
	Correct: +1

54	Who is not entitled to any maintenance under Chapter X of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023:-
0	Divorced wife
0	Physically and mentally able adult daughter
0	Judicially separated wife
0	Illegitimate child Correct: +1
55	The provisions of 'Plea-Bargaining' under Chapter XXIII of BNSS are not applicable if the offence is committed against a child below the age of
0	12 years
0	14 years
0	16 years
0	18 years Correct: +1
56	Point out the incorrect statement -
0	Inquiry is conducted by a court
0	Inquiry is conducted after framing the charge

0	Inquiry is conducted prior to framing of charge	
0	Inquiry is conducted by a magistrate	
		Correct: +1
57	Which one of the following statements is correct?	
	Anticipatory bail may be granted -	
0	by High Court only	
0	at any stage of the trial	
0	on possibility of accusation of non-bailable offence	
0	where a case has been registered against the petitioner	
		Correct: +1
58	Whom of the following can move the court for plea bargaining?	
0	The Police Officer	
0	The complainant	
0	Only the accused	
0	Both the accused or the complainant	
		Correct: +1

59	A is tried for voluntarily causing grievous hurt and convicted. The victim subsequently dies. The State wants to try A for the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder. Which one among the following is the correct legal position?
0	A cannot be tried for the second time under any circumstances
0	A was already convicted and punished and hence cannot be tried second time under the law
0	A can be tried for the second time for culpable homicide amounting to murder
0	A can be tried once again after serving the sentence of previous conviction
	Correct: +1
60	Where any judge or Magistrate is personally interested in a case, he shall neither try no commit for trial such case, nor shall hear any appeal in such case, provided
0	prior permission of High Court has been procured
0	prior permission of the Chief Justice of High Court has been procured
0	prior permission of its appellate court has been obtained
0	None of the above
	Correct: +1
61	Which of the following statements is/are true?
0	Inquiry means every inquiry including a trial conducted under the BNSS by a magistrate or court.
0	Inquiry means every inquiry other than a trial conducted under the BNSS by a magistrate or court.

0	Inquiry includes all the proceedings under the BNSS for the collection of evidence conducted by a magistrate.
0	All of these
	Correct: +1
62	For appointment of a special public prosecutor how many years experience is required as an practising advocate:
0	7 years
0	10 years
0	15 years
0	5 years
	Correct: +1
63	Withdrawal of complaint, results in the:
0	discharge of the accused in cases where the charge has not yet been framed
0	acquittal of the accused in cases where charge has already been framed
0	acquittal of the accused irrespective of whether the charge has been framed or not
0	none of the above
	Correct: +1
64	Statements of witness recorded under Section 183 of the BNSS can be used

0	for contradiction only	
0	for corroboration only	
0	both for corroboration and contradiction	
0	neither for corroboration nor for contradiction	
		Correct: +1
65	Filing of FIR is a condition precedent for granting anticipatory bail, the statement is	:
0	True	
0	False	
0	Partly correct	
0	None of these	
		Correct: +1
66	Which of the following can be tried summarily?	
0	Those offences which are punishable for two years.	
0	Those offences which are punishable for a term not exceeding three years.	
0	Offence of theft when value of subject matter of the theft is Rs. 1500	
0	All of the above	

67	What is true about Court of Session?
0	It can take cognizance without committal
0	It cannot take cognizance without committal
0	It can take cognizance on the recommendation of District Magistrate
0	It can take cognizance if the challan is put up by the Superintendent of Police
	Correct: +1
68	Consider the following statements:
	1. The police officer is not bound to give information about the arrest of the accused to any of his relations or friends.
	2. A registered medical practitioner cannot use force to examine a person accused of rape sent by the police for such examination.
	Which of the statement given above is/are correct?
0	1 only
0	2 only
0	Both 1 and 2
0	Neither 1 nor 2
	Correct: +1
69	In one trial A is awarded with the sentence which is not appealable whereas sentence against B is appealable. Whether A can file an appeal ?

0	No
0	Only with Special Leave
0	Yes
0	There is no such provision
	Correct: +1
70	The confession of an accused recorded by a Magistrate under Section 183 of BNSS -
0	shall be signed by him
0	shall not be signed by him
0	shall not be signed by the Magistrate
0	shall be attested by a witness
	An Institute for Judiciary and APO Correct: +1
71	When there is dispute between two courts relating to exercise of jurisdiction in a criminal matter and said courts are under subordination of different High Courts, the matter shall be decided under section 206 of BNSS by the
0	Supreme Court
0	High Court of the larger State
0	High Court having more judges

0	High Court within whose area the proceedings first commenced	
		Correct: +1
72	If the investigation is not completed within 90 days or 60 days as the case may be, and the accused is custody, on the expiry of said period the accused is entitled to be	in
0	discharged	
0	released on bail on making an application for release on bail	
0	released on bail even without making an application for release on bail	
0	acquitted	Correct: +1
73	What is not true with regard to 'Complaint' under BNSS?	
0	It is made to Magistrate with a view to his taking action under the code	
0	It is an allegation made orally or in writing	
0	That some person, whether known or unknown has committed an offence	
0	It includes a Police Report	
		Correct: +1
74	There shall be no appeal by a convicted person where magistrate of the First class p only a sentence of fine not exceeding :	asses
0	One hundred rupees	

0	Two hundred rupees	
0	Three hundred rupees	
0	One thousand rupees	
		Correct: +1
75	Who among the following have to mandatorily participate in plea bargaining?	
0	The accused and Victim	
0	The accused, victim, prosecution and investigation officer for mutual satisfactory disposition	
0	Only Court	
0	None	
		Correct: +1
76	The statements or facts stated by an accused in an application for plea bargaining	
0	can be used in any other case against the accused	
0	can be used in any other case against the accused only with the permission of the Court	
0	cannot be used for any other purpose except for the purpose of plea bargaining	
0	can be used for any other purpose	
		Correct: +1

77	Which among the following court can impose any amount of fine as a punishment?	
0	Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate	
0	Additional Session Judge	
0	High Court	
0	All of the above	Correct: +1
78	Whether after forwarding report under Section 193 of the BNSS to the concerned Magistrate, the police can continue investigation in the case?	
0	No JUDEX TUTORIALS	
0	Only upon permission of Superior officer	
0	Yes	
0	Only with permission of the Magistrate	
		Correct: +1
79	A minor girl lived with her father at Indore. She became intimate with the accused away with the accused from Indore to Bhopal in a taxi. After some time they eventusettled in Mumbai. Such offence may be tried:	
0	at Indore	
0	at Bhopal	

0	at Mumbai
0	at any place mentioned above
	Correct: +1
80	Who amongst the following unable to maintain herself due to physical or mental abnormality cannot claim maintenance under Section 144 of BNSS?
0	illegitimate minor unmarried daughter
0	illegitimate major married daughter
0	illegitimate minor married daughter
0	illegitimate major unmarried daughter
	Correct: +1
81	'X' sends an e-mail to 'Y' from Delhi threatening 'Y' that certain photographs showing 'Y' in a compromising position with a woman shall be posted on the net, if 'Y' does not pay Rs. 1,00,000/- to 'X'. 'Y' accesses the e-mail at his office in Kolkata. The offence can be inquired into or tried by a court at:
0	Delhi
0	Kolkata
0	Anywhere in India because the e-mail can be accessed anywhere in India
0	Both (a) & (b) above
	Correct: +1

82	When may an accomplice be tendered pardon by Chief Judicial Magistrate under BNSS?
0	Only at the stage of investigation
0	Only at the stage of inquiry
0	Either at the stage of inquiry or trial
0	At any stage of inquiry or investigation or the trial Correct: +1
83	Which of the following persons are entitled to conduct the prosecution of the case without the permission of the Magistrate?
0	Public Prosecutor
0	Government Advocate
0	Assistant Public Prosecutor
0	All the above
	Correct: +1
84	Whether an accused may be a competent witness in his own defence?
0	If he applies in writing on his own request
0	No

0	With the leave of High Court
	Correct: +1
85	Which one of the following courts is not empowered to transfer criminal cases?
0	court of Chief Judicial Magistrate
0	the High Court
0	the Court of Session
0	both a and c
86	In the case of an accused facing inquiry or trial though not of unsound mind but not capable of understanding the proceedings:
0	the court shall proceed with the inquiry or trial;
0	the court shall not proceed with the inquiry or trial;
0	the court may proceed with the inquiry or trial after obtaining necessary orders from the High Court;
0	the court may proceed with inquiry or trial and in the case the same results in conviction, forward the proceeding to the High Court along with a report on which High Court shall pass such orders as deemed fit.
	Correct: +1
87	In a bailable offence

0	conditions can be imposed while granting bail by the police officer only
0	conditions can be imposed while granting bail by the court only
0	no condition can be imposed while granting bail by the police officer or the court
0	only reasonable conditions can be imposed by the court only
	Correct: +1
88	Period of limitation to take cognizance of an offence punishable for a term more than three years imprisonment is:
0	90 days
0	one year
0	three years
0	no period of limitation is prescribed
	Correct: +1
89	Assertion (A): The provisions for reviewing the decision of a criminal court are essential for the due protection of life and liberty.
	Reason (R): They are based on the notion that Judges and Magistrates are not infallible.
	Code:
0	Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
0	Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

0	A is true but R is false
0	A is false but R is true
	Correct: +1
90	'A' was acquitted of the charge for voluntarily causing grievous hurt by throwing acid on 'X', as the victim did not support the police version about involvement of 'A' in the incident, though grievous hurt by acid was proved. 'X' seeks compensation from the Trial Court. The Trial Court may
0	dismiss the claim because the accused was acquitted.
0	dismiss the claim because the victim turned hostile during trial.
0	consider making recommendation to the State Legal Services Authority for compensation to victim.
0	direct the accused to pay compensation to the victim on humanitarian grounds.
	Correct: +1
91	Consider the following statements:
	1. A court has no power to release a woman on bail if the offence is punishable with death or imprisonment for life.
	2. An accused shall not be released on bail by a court if he had been convicted previously on two or more occasions of a cognizable offence punishable with imprisonment for three years or more.
	3. Necessity for identification by witnesses during investigation shall not be sufficient ground for rejection of bail.
	Which of the statements given above are correct?
0	1, 2 and 3

0	2 and 3 only	
0	1 and 3 only	
	C	Correct: +1
92	A has been convicted by a magistrate of the first class and was sentenced with imprisonment for a term of one month. Can A appeal?	
0	No, A cannot appeal	
0	A can appeal to the Sessions Court	
0	A can appeal to the Chief Judicial Magistrate	
0	A can appeal to the High Court	
	JUDEX TUTORIALS c	orrect: +1
93	Stoppage of proceedings in a summons case has the effect of:-	
0	discharge where the evidence of the principal witness has been recorded	
0	acquittal in cases where the evidence of the principal witness has not been recorded	
0	both a and b	
0	none of the above	
	C	Correct: +1
94	Find out the incorrect answer:	

0	Any person convicted on a trial held by a High Court in its extraordinary jurisdiction may appeal to the Supreme Court
0	Any person convicted on a trial held by an Additional Session Judge may appeal to the High Court
0	Both a and b
0	None of the above
	Correct: +1
95	Which of the following courts can transfer a criminal case, pending in a court of one district, to a court of another district?
0	Court of Sessions of the district where such case is pending
0	Court of Sessions of the district where such case is sought to be transferred
0	High Court of the State
0	None of the above
	Correct: +1
96	In the interest of justice a Magistrate has the power to try a summons case as a warrant case, wherein the offence to be tried thereunder is punishable with the imprisonment
0	exceeding 6 months
0	exceeding 4 months
0	exceeding 1 year

0	None of the above	
		Correct: +1
97	Who among the following is not empowered to tender pardon to accomplice under 343 and Section 344 of the BNSS?	Section
0	Sessions Judge	
0	Magistrate of Second Class	
0	Chief Judicial Magistrate	
0	Magistrate of the First Class	Correct: +1
98	Who is the person competent to compound an offence of criminal trespass?	
0	The person in possession of the property trespassed upon	
0	Investigating officer	
0	The person who gave the complaint of trespass	
0	The person who is the owner of the property trespassed upon	
		Correct: +1
99	Under BNSS, a victim-	
0	can file an appeal against the order of acquittal	

\circ can file an appeal only after obtaining leave from the appellate court	
○ has no right to file an appeal	
 should approach the District Magistrate and Public Prosecutor for filing an appeal 	
	Correct: +1
100 Complaint may relate to:	
○ A cognizable offence	
○ A non cognizable offence	
O Both (a) & (b) are correct	
O Must be for a non-cognizable offence as the police has no power to investigate such an offence.	
	Correct: +1

TEST

BNSS Full Length Mock Test

ANSWERS SECTIONS 1. BNSS - 100 Questions Section 1: BNSS - 100 Questions 1 any relative by blood 2 Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the offence has been committed 3 Four 4 High Court **5** Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the case 6 acquittal of the accused under all circumstances 7 Previous sanction of the government is required 8 During Investigation stay the proceedings of such enquiry or trial and call for a report on the matter from the police officer conducting the investigation 10 All of the above

11 A is accused of cheating B at a given time and place. The charge need not set out the manner in which A cheated B.

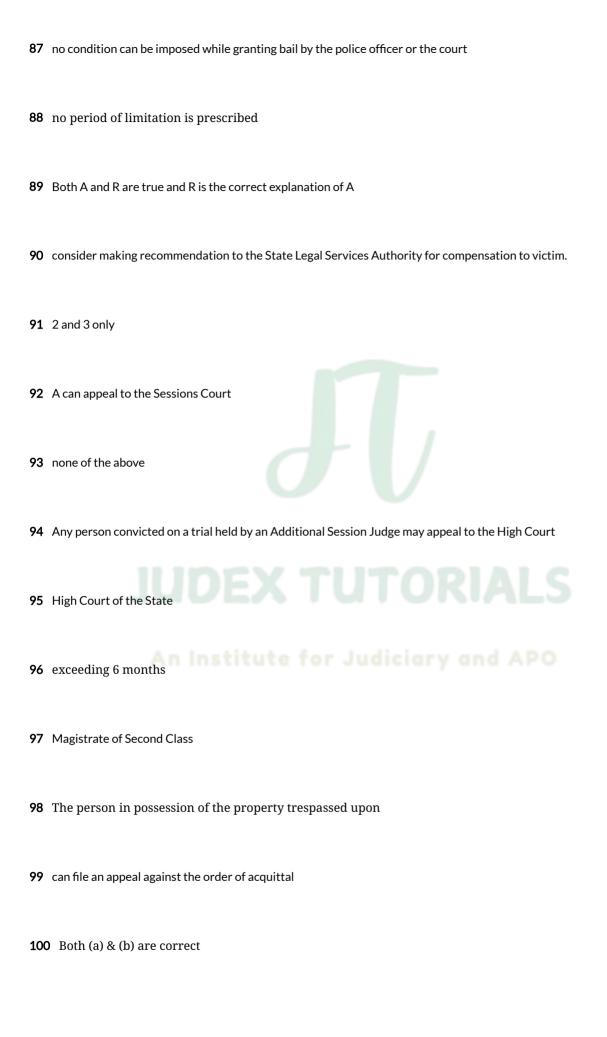
12	All of the above
13	any offence punishable only with fine not exceeding five thousand rupees
14	First Class Judicial Magistrate
15	Remand Home
16	Vitiates the proceedings if caused failure of justice
17	cannot be compounded in any circumstances
18	two months
19	High Court
20	7 days
21	he may record the opinion and submit his proceedings, and forward the accused, to the Chief Judicial Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.
22	in the payment to any person of compensation for any loss or injury caused by the offence, when compensation is, in the opinion of the Court, recoverable by such person in a Civil Court
23	issued before publication of the proclamation
24	both a and b
25	Officer in charge of Police Station
26	All of the above

27	as evidence in the case
28	Two months
29	To know the apparent cause of death
30	it has been committed
31	Chief Judicial Magistrate
32	Language of the Court
33	can be used for contradicting a witness
34	5
35	District Magistrate or Sub divisional Magistrate
36	of same kind
37	for a term exceeding two years
38	All of the above
39	Six months
40	Warrant cases instituted upon a complaint
41	Frame a formal charge

42	can be used as a substantive evidence
43	Six months
44	Arnesh Kumar v. State of Bihar
45	Moti Ram v. State of M.P.
46	District Magistrate
47	Commits non-bailable offence and cognizable offence in his presence
48	He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust
49	Ten years or more
50	All of the above
51	fourteen years
52	None of the above
53	A person arrested by a police officer without warrant shall be taken before a Magistrate without unnecessary delay.
54	Physically and mentally able adult daughter
55	14 years
56	Inquiry is conducted after framing the charge

57	on possibility of accusation of non-bailable offence
58	Only the accused
59	A can be tried for the second time for culpable homicide amounting to murder
60	prior permission of its appellate court has been obtained
61	Inquiry means every inquiry other than a trial conducted under the BNSS by a magistrate or court.
62	10 years
63	acquittal of the accused irrespective of whether the charge has been framed or not
64	both for corroboration and contradiction
65	False
66	Those offences which are punishable for a term not exceeding three years.
67	It cannot take cognizance without committal
68	Neither 1 nor 2
69	Yes
70	shall be signed by him
71	High Court within whose area the proceedings first commenced

72	released on bail on making an application for release on bail
73	It includes a Police Report
74	One hundred rupees
75	The accused and Victim
76	cannot be used for any other purpose except for the purpose of plea bargaining
77	All of the above
78	Yes
79	at any place mentioned above
80	illegitimate major married daughter
81	Both (a) & (b) above
82	At any stage of inquiry or investigation or the trial
83	All the above
84	If he applies in writing on his own request
85	court of Chief Judicial Magistrate
86	the court may proceed with inquiry or trial and in the case the same results in conviction, forward the proceeding to the High Court along with a report on which High Court shall pass such orders as deemed fit.



TEST

BNSS Full Length Mock Test

SOLUTIONS

SECTIONS

1. BNSS - 100 Questions

Section 1: BNSS - 100 Questions

1

The term "victim" is defined in section 2(y) of the BNSS.

"Victim" means a person who has suffered any loss or injury caused by reason of the act or omission of the accused person and includes the guardian or legal heir of such victim.

2

3

Section 6 provides Classes of Criminal Courts.

Classes of Criminal Courts: Besides the High Courts and the Courts constituted under any law, other than this Sanhita, there shall be, in every State, the following classes of Criminal Courts, namely:-

of the

- (i) Courts of Session;
- (ii) Judicial Magistrates of the first class;
- (iii) Judicial Magistrates of the second class; and
- (iv) Executive Magistrates.

4

Under section 436 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, High court can entertain cases under reference.

5

Refer Section 174(2)

Compounding of offence under section 359 results in acquittal of the accused under all circumstance
Refer Section 359 (8).

7

According to Section 218(1), For taking cognizance of an offence committed by a public servant while acting in the discharge of his official duty, the essential requisite is previous sanction of the government is required.

8

Confession statement of a person under Section 183 of BNSS could be recorded during investigation.

9

Section 233: Procedure to be followed when there is a complaint case and police investigation in respect of same offence:

(1) When in a case instituted otherwise than on a police report (hereinafter referred to as a complaint case), it is made to appear to the Magistrate, during the course of the inquiry or trial held by him, that an investigation by the police is in progress in relation to the offence which is the subject-matter of the inquiry or trial held by him, the Magistrate shall stay the proceedings of such inquiry or trial and call for a report on the matter from the police officer conducting the investigation.

10

Refer Section 100 of BNSS.

11

Refer Section 236, Illustration (b)

12

This is the solution

13

Refer Section 229(2) of BNSS

14

Refer Section 125 of BNSS.

Refer Section 187(5) of BNSS
16
17
Refer Section 359(9)
18
Section 163(4): No order under this section shall remain in force for more than two months from the making thereof:
19
Refer Section 8(2) of BNSS
20
An Executive Magistrate is empowered to grant remand for a maximum period of 7 days.
21
22 Refer Section 395
23 An Institute for Judiciary and APO
Refer Section 84 of the BNSS.
24
25
26
27
28
The investigation in relation to an offence under sections 64–65–66–67–68–70–71 of the Bharativa Nyaya

The investigation in relation to an offence under sections 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 or under sections 4, 6, 8 or section 10 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 shall be completed within two months from the date on which the information was recorded by the officer-in-charge of the police station.

Primary object of the inquest report is to know the apparent cause of death.
30
Refer Section 197
31
32
Refer Section 234(6)
33
34
35
Refer Section 152 of BNSS
36 JUDEX TUTORIALS
Section 242 (1) - When a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind committed within the space of twelve months from the first to the last of such offences, whether in respect of the same person or not, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, any number of them not exceeding five.
37
The term "warrant-case" is defined in section 2(z) of the BNSS.
"Warrant-case" means a case relating to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term exceeding two years.
38
Refer Section 253 of BNSS
39
40
Refer Section 267
41

42
This is the solution
43
Refer Section 284 of BNSS
44
45
"Bail is the rule, jail is the exception". This rule was laid down by the Supreme Court in <i>Moti Ram v State of MP</i> (1978) by Hon'ble Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer.
46
Refer Section 17 of BNSS
47
Refer Section 40 of BNSS
" HIDEY THEODIAL C
48 JUDEX TUTORIALS
Refer Section 244, Illustration (b)
An Institute for Judiciary and APO
Refer Section 20(7) of BNSS
50
51
This is the solution
52
All of the mentioned person can released on Probation under Section 401 of BNSS.
53

54

This is the solution	
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This is the solution

An Institute for Judiciary and APO

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This is the solution

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Refer Section 281
94
This is the solution
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