AIBE-XIX

[Set Code-A]

ENGLISH

Name of the Candidate :	
Roll Number :	
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IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

(Kindly read these instructions carefully before attempting this question paper)

- This Booklet contains **100** questions and each question carries **1** mark
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- There is **no negative** marking.
- Duration of this exam is **3 hours** only.
- Fill in your Roll number and Question Booklet Set code very carefully, as the answer sheet will be evaluated as per the code you mention on the answer sheet.
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- Mobile phones, laptop, tabs, smart watches and/or any other electronic devices, through which internet can be accessed, are strictly prohibited in the examination hall. Non-smart watches are

1. In which case was a registered society held to be an "authority" for the purpose of Article 12?

(A) Som Prakash vs. Union society hel

(B) Ajay Hasia vs. Khalid Mujib

(C) Sukhdev vs. Bhagatram

(D) R.D. Shetty vs. International Airport Authority

2. In which case did the Supreme Court of India held that fundamental rights cannot be waived?

(A) Gopala vs. State of Madras

(B) Kameshwar Singh vs. State of Bihar

(C) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab

(D) Basheshar Nath vs. I.T. Commissioner

3. By which Constitutional Amendment was clause (4B) inserted into Article 16?

(A) 81 (B) 91 (C) 77 (D) 85

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4. Which of the following statement is correct about 106th Constitutional Amendment Act?

(i) It introduces Article 239A by which seats are reserved for women in legislative assembly of the national capital territory of Delhi.

(ii) It introduces Article 338 providing for the reservation of seats for women in the house of people.

(iii) It also adds Article 334A Which states in that the said amendment will commence after the first census have been taken after the commencement of the said Act.

(iv) The above stated shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of 15 years from search commencement.

(A) (i), (ii) & (iii) (B) (i), (iii) & (iv) (C) (ii), (iii) & (iv) (D) All of these

5. The Parliament enacts the “Fair Housing Act, 2024", which includes the following provisions :

(1) Section 3 : Prohibits discrimination in renting or selling houses based on religion, caste, or gender.

(2) Section 6 : Imposes a penalty of ₹ 10,000 for discrimination.

(3) Section 10: Makes it mandatory for landlords to disclose the religious background of all tenants in the previous 10 years.

A citizen challenges Section 10, arguing that it violates the right to privacy under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution. The Supreme Court declares Section 10 unconstitutional but upholds the other provisions of the law.

What principle did the court apply in this decision?

(A) Doctrine of Eclipse (B) Doctrine of Severability

(C) Doctrine of Basic Structure (D) Doctrine of Colourable Legislation

6. The reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India relating to the accounts of a State shall be submitted to the

(A) Governor (B) Committee on Public Undertakings

(C) Estimates Committee (D) Public Accounts Committee

7. Which of the following Article of the Constitution of India declares that the Supreme Court shall be a court of record?

(A) Article 119 (B) Article 111 (C) Article 129 (D) Article 135

8. Which article deals with the powers, privileges, and immunities of Parliament and it members ?

(A) 107 (B) 105 (C) 108 (D) 102

9. Which Constitutional Amendment Act inserted provisions related to GST?

(A) 99 (B) 100 (C) 101 (D) 102

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10. Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India?

(A) Either House of Parliament (B) Supreme Court

(C) Only Lok Sabha (D) Rajya Sabha

11. Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 considers force to be "Criminal Force":

(A) When it is used unintentionally.

(B) When intentionally uses force only.

(C) When it is used intentionally without consent, causing injury, fear or annoyance.

(D) When it is used in self-defence.

12. According to Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, what is the maximum fine for making or us a document that resembles a currency note or a bank note under Section 182(1)?

(A) One hundred rupees (B) Five hundred rupees

(C) Three hundred rupees (D) One thousand rupees

13. According to the provisions of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the right of private defen of property extends to the voluntary causing of death or of any other harm to the wrong-do in which of the offences committed or attempting to be committed?

(1) Robbery

(2) House-breaking after sunset

(3) Theft, mischief or house trespass

(A) (1) only (B) (1) and (3) both

(C) (1) and (2) both (D) (1), (2) and (3)

14. Rajesh, in a heated argument with Sunil, strikes him with a heavy iron rod. The blow fractures Sunil's arm, and he is unable to use it for several weeks. The medical report confirms that the fracture amounts to grievous hurt.

Which of the following offenses has Rajesh committed?

(A) Simple hurt under Section 323 of IPC

(B) Voluntarily causing grievous hurt under Section 325 of IPC

(C) Voluntarily causing hurt under Section 324 of IPC

(D) Attempt to commit culpable homicide under Section 308 of IPC

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15. Amit, intending to cause the death of Vijay, attacks him with a knife. Vijay sustains severe injuries and dies on the spot. The investigation reveals that Amit acted with the knowledge that his actions were likely to cause death. However, there is no evidence of premeditation or intent to murder Vijay.

Which of the following offenses has Amit committed?

(A) Murder under Section 302 of IPC

(B) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder under Section 304 of IPC

(C) Causing death by negligence under Section 304A of IPC

(D) Voluntarily causing grievous hurt under Section 325 of IPC

16. Amit and Rani decide to break into a house at night with the intent of stealing valuables. They use a crowbar to force open the door, but before they can take anything, the owner of the house, Vikram, unexpectedly arrives home. Amit and Rani panic and run away without stealing anything. The police arrest them the following morning based on a complaint from Vikram. Which of the following offenses under the BNS have Amit and Rani committed?

(A) Attempt to commit theft

(B) House trespass with intent to commit theft

(C) Attempt to commit robbery

(D) Burglary

17. Punishment for rape in cases where the victim is a woman below the age of 16 or 12 is included in which section of the BNS?

(A) 64 (B) 65 (C) 63 (D) 72

18. A new offense of 'Snatching' has been introduced by the BNS. Which section of the BNS defines 'Snatching' as an offense ?

(A) 308 (B) 303 (C) 305 (D) 304

19. Consider the following statements and answer the question given below:

Mr. Patel being a police officer receives a complaint and information that Raju was involved in a robbery of bank and has also helped to hide the valuable properties in his farm, as stated by two villagers. With this regard, consider the following:

The Police Officer Mr. Patel may arrest Raju without warrant when -

(1) Raju can be arrested only if he commits a non-cognizable offence in the presence of Mr. Patel.

(2) Since the reasonable complaint against Raju has been received and there is a strong suspicion exists due to the testimony of villagers, he can be immediately arrested.

(3) Raju can be arrested only when he tries to escape or run away.

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(4) Raju can be arrested so as to prevent him from making any inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with facts and circumstances.

Which of the above is/are the correct statement?

(A) (1) and (3) (B) (2) and (4)

(C) Only (4) (D) Only (2)

20. BNSS introduced the provision of registration of FIR relating to commission of cognizable offense irrespective of area where the offense is committed. This FIR is known as _ _ _ _

(A) NCR (B) Zero FIR (C) False FIR (D) Counter FIR

21. The BNSS mandates a forensic team to visit the crime scenes to collect evidence for offenses punishable with imprisonment for at least years.

(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 7 (D) 5

22. Which section of the BNSS allows for trials in absentia of proclaimed offenders?

(A) 251 (B) 349 (C) 356 (D) 366

23. Which section of BNSS facilitates trials and proceedings to be held in electronic mode ?

(A) 532 (B) 330 (C) 430 (D) 530

24. Which section of BNSS repeals the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ?

(A) 531 (B) 101 (C) 2 (D) 1

25. Which section mandates State Government prepate and notify a witness protection scheme for the state with a view to ensure the protection of witnesses ?

(A) 98 (B) 198 (C) 298 (D) 398

26. Which section of BNSS mandates the appointment of a designated police officer in each district and police station to provide information about arrested individuals to the general public ?

(A) 25 (B) 35 (C) 37 (D) 45

27. Which section of BNSS introduces provisions for identifying, attaching, and forfeiting the property of proclaimed offenders located outside India?

(A) 74 (B) 76 (C) 84 (D) 86

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28. Which section of BNSS places restrictions on the adjournment of trials, ensuring the expeditious resolution of cases?

(A) 146 (B) 246 (C) 346 (D) 356

29. A suit is pending in District Court A, but one of the parties, Meera, requests its transfer t District Court B, claiming that the judge in Court A is Biased. The opposing party, Ravi objects, stating that the request is baseless. Who has the authority to decide whether the sui can be transferred?

(A) The District Court A where the suit is currently pending.

(B) The High Court or the Supreme Court

(C) The Civil Judge in District Court B

(D) A committee of local advocates

30. Maya files a suit in Court A for the recovery of a sum of money from her neighbour, Neha. During the proceedings, Neha requests that a third parf, Seema, be added to the suit, as Seema is allegedly liable for the debt. Maya objects, claiming that Seema is not a necessary party. Court A then reviews the application and decides that Seema should indeed be included as a defendant.

Which principle of the CPC is applied in this situation?

(A) Order 1, Rule 10 – Joinder and Substitution of Parties

(B) Order 7, Rule 11 - Rejection of Plaint

(C) Order 5 - Service of Summons

(D) Order 6, Rule 17 - Amendment of Pleadings

31. Which section of the CPC allows for the appeal from original decrees?

(A) Section 96 (B) Section 100 (C) Section 115 (D) Section 104

32. Under the CPC, what is the maximum time limit for filing a written statement in a suit?

(A) 30 Days (B) 60 Days (C) 120 Days (D) 90 Days

33. Which section of the CPC provides exemption of the President of India and the Governors of states from personal appearance in court?

(A) Section 132 (B) (B) Section 133 (C) Section 128 (D) Section 130

34. What is the term used for a court's power to transfer a case from one court to another under the Code of Civil Procedure?

(A) Res Judicata (B) Reference (C) Review (D) Transfer of suits

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35. Under which order of the CPC the procedure for summary suits is provided?

(A) Order XXXV (B) Order XXXVII (C) Order XXXIV (D) Order XXXVI

36. Which section of the CPC deals with the principle of "res judicata"?

(A) Section 11 (B) Section 10 (C) Section 12 (D) Section 9

37. _ _ _ _ _of the CPC provides for an interpleader suit.

(A) Section 88 (B) Section 89 (C) Section 92 (D) Section 86

38. Which section of the CPC provides for the payment of compensatory costs?

(A) Section 35 (B) Section 35 (A) (C) Section 35 (B) (D) Section 36

39. Which word is inserted in Section 22 of the BSA that was not present in Section 24 of the Evidence Act ?

(A) Inducement (B) Coercion (C) Threat (D) Promise

40. Existence of course of business when relevant is discussed in ____

(A) Section 12 of the BSA, 2023 (B) Section 13 of the BSA, 2023

(C) Section 14 of the BSA, 2023 (D) Section 15 of the BSA, 2023

41. In a criminal trial, Rajesh is accused of theft. During the investigation, the police recover a stolen laptop from a location known to be frequented by Rajesh. His fingerprints are found on the laptop. According to the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, how should the court interpret this piece of evidence?

(A) The recovered laptop and fingerprints are automatically considered conclusive proof of Rajesh's guilt.

(B) The recovered laptop and fingerprints are circumstantial evidence that can be considered along with other evidence, but do not by themselves prove guilt beyond reasonable doubt.

(C) The evidence is inadmissible because the police did not obtain a search warrant before recovering the laptop.

(D) The fingerprints must be verified by at least two independent forensic experts before being presented in court.

42. A Where a document is executed in several parts like printing, lithography or photography, video recording, computer resource as a electronic or digital records, the BSA 2023 classifies each part as a

(A) Primary evidence (B) Secondary evidence

(C) Circumstantial evidence (D) Scientific evidence

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43.Which section of BSA provides that no court shall require any communication between the Ministers and the President of India to be produced before it?

(A) 65 (B) 165 (C) 268 (D) 168

44. According to Section 46 of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, when character evidence is relevant in civil cases?

(A) Always relevant to prove conduct

(B) Only when related to other relevant fact

(C) Never relevant

(D) Only in criminal cases

45. As per Section 78(2) of the BSA 2023, presumption about the officer signing or certifying a document is:

(A) The officer's signature is assumed to be forgery

(B) The officer did not hold the claimed officer character at the time of signing

(C) The officer held the official character claimed when signing or certifying the document.

(D) The document's authenticity is independent of the official's official character

46. Under Section 146 of the BSA 2023, when the leading questions are permissible in the court proceedings ?

(A) Leading questions are always allowed during examination- in chief without restriction.

(B) Leading questions are not allowed during cross-examination

(C) Leading questions can be asked in an examination-in chief, re-Examination, cross- examination without any objection.

(D) Leading questions are permitted during cross-examination and when matters are introductory, undisputed, or sufficiently proved.

47. Which of the following is a characteristic of mediation ?

(A) The mediator imposes a binding decision.

(B) It involves a neutral third party who facilitates negotiation between the parties.

(C) The mediator acts as a judge and renders a verdict.

(D) It is always court-ordered.

48. A dispute arises between ABC Ltd. and XYZ Pvt. Ltd. regarding a contract that both parties had entered into. The agreement includes an arbitration clause, which states that any disputes shall be

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referred to arbitration. However, the parties fail to agree on the appointment of an arbitrator. Which of the following provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 would be applicable to resolve the issue of the appointment of an arbitrator?

(A) The court will appoint an arbitrator under Section 11 if the parties fail to agree on one.

(B) The parties must mutually select an arbitrator, and if they fail, the arbitration will not take place.

(C) The arbitrator must be appointed by the Indian Council of Arbitration (ICA) in all cases.

(D) The parties can resolve the appointment issue by opting for conciliation instead of arbitration.

49. Which of the following is not an advantage of using ADR ?

(A) It is generally faster than litigation.

(B) It offers more confidentiality than traditional court cases.

(C) It always results in a binding decision.

(D) It is often less expensive than court proceedings.

50. Kiran and Meera are involved in an arbitration, where Kiran was awarded Rs. 10 lakhs as compensation. Meera refuses to pay the amount, arguing that the award was not enforceable because of certain procedural irregularities in the arbitration process. Kiran decides to approach the court to enforce the arbitral award.

Which of the following provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 governs the enforcement of an arbitral award ?

(A) Section 34 of the Act deals with the enforcement of an arbitral award.

(B) Section 36 of the Act allows for the automatic enforcement of an arbitral award unless set-aside by the court.

(C) Section 9 of the Act governs the enforcement of arbitral awards.

(D) Section 11 of the Act deals with the enforcement of arbitral awards, not the appeal.

51. Which sections discusses with regard to "sapinda relationships" under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955?

(A) Sections 3 (f) (i), 5 (v)

(B) Sections 3 (f) (i), 5 (iv)

(C) Sections 3(f) (i) & (ii), Explanation to section 3 (g), 5(iv)

(D) Sections 3(f) (i) & (ii), Explanation to section 3 (g), 5(v)

52. Under Section 15 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 the divorced person, to marry again

(A) have to wait for a period of one year from the date of the decrce.

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(B) have to wait for a period of six month from the date of the decree.

(C) may marry immediately thereafter without the leave of the court as a matter of right.

(D) None of these

53. Aarti and Rajesh have been married for five years. Over time, Aarti has been subjected 1 continuous cruelty by Rajesh, which has led to emotional and mental distress. Aarti decide to file for divorce on the grounds of cruelty under Section 13(1)(ia) of the Hindu Marriag Act, 1955.

Which of the following statements is true regarding the grounds for divorce under the Hind Marriage Act?

(A) Aarti can only seek divorce on the grounds of adultery.

(B) Aarti can seek divorce on the grounds of cruelty, as long as she proves mental physical cruelty.

(C) Aarti cannot seek divorce on the grounds of cruelty as it is not recognized under the Hindu Marriage Act.

(D) Aarti must prove Rajesh's cruelty was intentional to succeed in the divorce petition.

54.On matters where Dayabhaga is silent, what prevails?

(A) The local customs (B) The Smritis (C) The Shrutis (D) Mitakshara

55. Nisha and Aakash are separated, and they both seek custody of their minor child, Aarav. Nisha has been the primary caregiver, while Aakash claims that he can provide better financial stability for Aarav. They both approach the court under the Guardian and Wards Act, 1890.

Which of the following factors will the court primarily consider in determining the custody of Aarav ?

(A) The financial stability of both parents.

(B) The gender of the child.

(C) The welfare and best interests of the child.

(D) The parent who is financially more stable is granted custody automatically.

56. Match the following :

a. Spoken words	i. Sunnat-ul-Qaul
b. Deepika vs. CAT	ii. Customary Law
C. Silence	iii. Sunnat-ul - Taqrir
d. Aas Kaur vs. Kartar Singha	iv. Atypical Relationships
e. Shayara Bano vs. UOI	v. Triple Talaq
	vi. Maintenance

Choose the correct option:

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(A) a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-v, e-vi (B) a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii, e-v

(C) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii, e-vi (D) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv, e-vi

57. Fatima, a Muslim woman, has been divorced by her husband, Imran, through Talaq. Fatima is now seeking maintenance from Imran for herself and her two minor children. Imran argues that Fatima has remarried and, therefore, is not entitled to any maintenance.

Under Muslim law, which of the following statements is true regarding Fatima's claim for maintenance?

(A) Fatima is not entitled to maintenance because she has remarried.

(B) Fatima is entitled to maintenance only for a period of three months after the divorce.

(C) Fatima entitled to maintenance for herself during her iddat period and for her children until they are self-supporting. https://www.pyqonline.com

(D) Fatimaan claim maintenance for herself and her children indefinitely, irrespective of her remarriage or the children's age.

58. The remedy of restitution of conjugal rights is given in Section Act, 1955. of Hindu Marriage

(A) 13 (B) 11 (C) 6 (D) 9

59. In which case a prison inmate sent a letter to the Supreme Court, describing physical torture, which became a pioneer in public interest litigation, though the court later abandoned the practice of considering letters?

(A) Hussainara Khatoon vs. Bihar case

(B) Sunil Batra vs. Delhi Administration

(C) Mukti Morcha vs. Union of India

(D) The Narasimha Rao case

60. In the early 1980s, a social activist group discovered severe exploitation of labourers working in stone quarries near Delhi. The workers, including many children, were working in extremely hazardous conditions, living in makeshift shelters, and were effectively trapped in a cycle of debt and forced labour. The conditions revealed systematic violations of fundamental human rights. The Supreme Court was approached to look into the dire circumstances of the working persons there and one of the following views of the Court was sustained in the said case, identify from the following-

(A) The Court established that the right to free legal aid is a mere directive principle and cannot be enforced as a fundamental right.

(B) The judgment primarily focused on providing monetary compensation to the affected labourers without addressing systemic issues of bonded labour.

(C) The Supreme Court recognized the right against forced labour as a fundamental right derived from the right to life and human dignity under Article 21.

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(D) The Court ruled that only government agencies, and not social activists, could file petitions concerning labour rights.

61. Read the given statements and choose the correct option.

Statement 1: In PIL cases, the Court plays a passive role similar to traditional cases.

Statement 2: PIL is primarily focused on individual disputes.

(A) Both statements are true. (B) Only Statement 1 is true.

(C) Only Statement 2 is true. (D) Both statements are false.

62. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : The concept of "locus standi" is relaxed in PIL cases.

Reason (R) : PIL allows any public-spirited person to approach the court on behalf of those who cannot represent themselves.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is thecorrect explanation of (A).

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

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

(D) (A) is false, and (R) is true.

63. Which of the following best defines delegated legislation ?

(A) Legislation passed by local governments.

(B) Laws enacted by Parliament or the Legislature.

(C) Laws made by an administrative authority under powers given to them by Parliament.

(D) A judicial decision made by an administrative tribunal.

64. In 2020 at Dhorodo village the Panchayat elections could not happen due to Covid pandemic while the tenure of the Panchayat was getting over that year itself. Mr. Haribansh, represented the people that year at the Panchayat post dissolution of the Panchayat tenure and made a law exercising the delegated power vide the Panchayatiraj Act of the state to restrict their economic activities per day to 100 only. In which of the following case this is O allowed or restricted ?

(A) MCD vs. Birla Cotton Mills (B) Patna University vs. Amita Tiwari

(C) Jalan Trading vs. Union of India (D) None of these

65. Which of the following is/are not ground/s for judicial review of administrative action?

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(1) Illegality

(2) Irrationality

(3) Proportionality

(4) Public opinion

(A) Only (2) (B) (2) and (4)

(C) (1), (2) and (3) (D) Only (4)

66. What does "conflict of interest" refer to in professional ethics?

(A) A situation involving legal disputes

(B) A situation where two professionals disagree

(C) A conflict between ethics and laws

(D) A situation where personal interests conflict with professional duties

67. Advocate Mr. X was representing a client, Mr. Y, in a property dispute case. During the proceedings, Advocate Mr. X accepted a bribe from the opposing party to delay the case, causing significant harm to Mr. Y's interests. Moreover, Mr. X failed to inform his client about critical hearing dates, leading to adverse judgments.

On the basis of the above problem, select the correct option.

(A) It is a violation of Rules made by the Bar Council of India for the professional ethics

(B) It is only an offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 2018

(C) It amounts to criminal conspiracy under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (D) It amounts to the Contempt of Court under the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971

68. The nature of proceedings in the cases of professional misconduct :

(1) Criminal in nature (2) Neither civil nor criminal

(3) Quasi-criminal in nature (4) Civil in nature

(A) Both (1) and (4) (B) Only (2)

(C) Only (3) (D) (1), (3) and (4)

69. Appropriate procedural safeguards help reduce threats to objectivity and counter any perception of possible bias, which of the following is/are not procedural safeguard/s ?

(1) Act in a fraudulent manner

(2) Providing peer-review of valuation, if necessary

(3) Non-Disclosure of any prior association with the client

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(4) Non-Disclosure of any possible source of conflict of interest

(A) (3) and (4) (B) Only (2)

(C) Only (4) (D) (2) and (4)

70. As per Section 2(84) Share means share in the share capital of a Company and includes _____

(1) Debentures (2) Preference Shares (3) Stocks (4) Bonds

(A) (1) and (2) (B) (1), (2) and (3)

(C) Only (3) (D) (1), (2), (3) and (4)

71. Section 43 of the Companies Act, 2013 provides for

(A) Issue of Shares at Premium (B) Kinds of Shares Capital

(C) Buy Back of Shares (D) Reduction in Share Capital

72. A manufacturing company in the city of Surat named as "X" has been discharging untreated industrial waste into a nearby river, violating the provisions of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. This has resulted in severe pollution, making the river water unsafe for drinking and harming aquatic life. Local farmers and residents, who rely on the river for irrigation and daily needs, have started facing health issues and crop failures due to the contaminated water. Despite multiple complaints to the local pollution control board, no action has been taken against the company.

Based on the above problem, select the correct answer.

(A) It is the violation of Section 24 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

(B) It is the violation of Section 40 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

(C) It is not the violation of the provisions of the laws stated in the problem.

(D) It is the violation of Section 23 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

73. Which of the following Acts is popularly known as Umbrella Legislation?

(A) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

(B) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

(C) The Factories Act, 1948

(D) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

74. Which of the following is/are included under Section 2(1)(w) of the Information Technology Act, 2000 describing the Intermediary ?

(1) Cyber Cafes (2) Telecom Regulators

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(3) Social Media Platforms (4) Internet Service Providers

(A) (1), (2) and (3) (B) (1), (3) and (4)

(C) (1), (2) and (4) (D) (1), (2), (3) and (4)

75. Malti, a small business owner, runs an online clothing store. Recently, she noticed that her website had been hacked, and her customers' personal information, including names, addresses, and payment details, was stolen. Shortly after, some of her customers reported unauthorized transactions on their accounts. Malti wishes to file a complaint against the incident.

On the basis of the above problem select the correct option.

(A) It is punishable under Section 66 of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

(B) It is punishable only under the criminal laws.

(C) It is punishable under Section 66 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and the customers can also claim the compensation under certain circumstances. https://www.pyqonline.com

(D) The customers do not have any legal remedy under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

76. Which of the following is/are included under the definition of employer given under The Industrial Relations Code, 2020 ?

(1) Occupier of the factory (2) Contractor

(3) Manager of the factory (4) Managing director of the factory

(A) (4) Only (B) (1), (3) and (4)

(C) (1), (2) and (4) (D) (1), (2) and (3)

77. Which of the following legislations has been included under the Social Security Code, 2020 ?

(1) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

(2) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

(3) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

(4) The Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959

(A) Only (3) (B) (3) and (4)

(C) (1), (2) and (4) (D) (1), (2), (3) and (4)

78. _ _ _ have not been set up under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of industrial disputes in an organization.

(A) Industrial Tribunals (B) Environmental Tribunals

(C) Labour Courts (D) National Tribunal

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79. XYZ Textiles Ltd., a manufacturing company, recently terminated 04 workers without providing any compensation. The termination was because of the misconduct on the part of the workers. The company issued a show cause notice and the disciplinary enquiry conducted against them. On the basis of the recommendations of the committee the services which was rejected by the management. Aggrieved by the rejection the workers have filed a of these employees were terminated. The workers claimed the retrenchment compensation complaint in the Labour Court under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Based on the above problem, select the correct answer.

(A) The terminationpdoes not amount to retrenchment, hence no compensation.

(B) The termination amounts to lay-off, hence compensation will be awarded.

(C) The termination amounts to retrenchment, hence compensation will be awarded.

(D) The termination violated the provisions under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, hence the compensation will be awarded.

80. Ms J, a banker refuses to honour cheque of Ms F. Though she was having sufficient balance yet it doesn't suffer any loss to Ms F. Ms F can file the case under which scenario?

(A) Volenti-non-fit-injuria (B) Injuria-sine-damnum

(C) Damnum-sine-injuria (D) Res-ipsa- loquitur

81. Mr B told Mr A to leave the premises in occupation of Mr A. When Mr A refused then Mr B collected some of his workmen who mustered round Mr A. They tucking up their sleeves and aprons and threatened to break the plaintiff's neck, he did not leave. Under which tortious act, Mr A can file the case ? https://www.pyqonline.com

(A) False Imprisonment (B) Assault (C) Battery (D) Hurt

82. Ms J knowing while taking the lift that driver Mr T was under the influence of alcohol. Consequently, car met with an accident and Ms J got injuries and she has filed the case for compensation. Which defence could be claimed by Mr T?

(A) Volenti-non-fit-injuria (B) Act of God

(C) Inevitable Accident (D) Act of Necessity

83. Mr K is owner of a building containing a large number of rooms and had derived a considerable income by letting them. Mr Y is owner of an adjacent cotton mill which erected after the occupation by Mr K. Owing to noise and smoke of the mill several rooms remain vacated that results into loss for Mr K. Examine relevant tort for the case.

(A) Damnum-sine-injuria (B) Trespass to land

(C) Nuisance (D) Negligence

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84. There was a collision between two buses, one owned by the government and another was a private bus. Wherein private bus was coming from wrong side and government bus was coming rashly, neither slowing down his bus after seeing the other bus. Determine the tortious act.

(A) Private bus owner is negligentos (B) Government bus owner is negligent.

(C) Inevitable accident. (D) Contributory negligence.

85. The term "Income" is described in the Income Tax Act, 1961 under__

(A) Section 2 (24) (B) Section 2 (40) (C) Section 3 (D) Section 10E

86. Mr. X deposits ₹ 65,000 in the term deposit of 5 years with the Post Office to avail tax deduction under section 80C. Assuming Mr. X does not opt for concessional tax regime u/s 115BAC of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

On the basis of the above problem, select the correct option.

(A) Mr. X is guilty of tax evasion / tax avoidance.

(B) Mr. X is not guilty of either tax evasion / tax avoidance.

(C) No tax deduction can be availed under Section 80 C.

(D) It is an unlawful act to treat a personal expenditure.

87. Read the given statements and choose the correct option:

Statement 1: Agricultural income is exempt from tax under Section 10(1) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

Statement 2: Tax on Non-Agricultural in case of Non-Agricultural Income exceeds Basic Exemption limit and Agricultural Income exceeds ₹ 5000/- is determined by Scheme of Partial Integration of Non-Agricultural Income with Agricultural Income. https://www.pyqonline.com

(A) Both the Statements are incorrect. (B) Only Statement 1 is true.

(C) Only Statement 2 is true. (D) Both the Statements are correct.

88. Rent-Free Accommodation provided by an employer to employee is

(A) Perquisite as per Section 17 (2) of the Income Tax Act

(B) Perquisite as per Section 16 (2) of the Income Tax Act

(C) Allowance under Section 10 (13A) of the Income Tax Act

(D) Allowance under Section 10 (1) of the Income Tax Act

89. An agreement not enforceable by law is stated to be void under _ _

(A) Section 2(d) (B) Section 2(e)

(C) Section 2(f) (D) Section 2 (g)

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90. The concept of invalid guarantee is covered under Sections A

(A) 142-146 (B) 142-144 (C) 143-147 (D) 140-143

91. "A", a real estate developer, entered into a contract with "B", the owner of a piece of prime land, for the purchase of her property. The contract stipulated that "A" would' pay ₹50 lakhs in advance and the remaining ₹ 1 crore within six months. In return, "B" agreed to transfer the title to the land.

However, after receiving the advance payment, "B" refused to execute the sale deed, claiming that she received a better offer from another buyer. "A" demanded the enforcement of the contract under the Specific Relief Act, 1963, but "B" denied his claim. "A" has to file a suit in a court of law.

On the basis of the above problem, select the correct answer.

(A) "A" may file a suit in the criminal court having the powers under the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.

(B) "A" may file a suit in the special court constituted under the Specific Relief Act, 1963,

(C) "A" may file a suit in the civil court having the powers under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.

(D) No suit can be brought against “A” as there in no breach of contract,

92. “A” transfers a piece of land to “B” on the condition that “B” shall not transfer the land to anyone else for the next 10 years. In this case, “B” has no right to transfer the land to someone else for the next 10 years.

On the basis of the above problem, select the correct option.

(A) It amounts to Conditional Transfer of Property.

(B) It amounts to Conditional Limitations on Transfer of Property.

(C) It amounts to Subsequent Transfer of Property.

(D) It amounts to conditions precedent in the Transfer of Property.

93. Mr. Rajesh issued a cheque of ₹ 50,000 to his supplier, Mr. Sharma, for the payment of goods purchased. When Mr. Sharma deposited the cheque, it was returned by the bank with the remark "Insufficient Funds".

On the basis of the above problem, select the correct option.

(A) A complaint in writing is to be made by Mr. Sharma in the court within three months for the dishonour of the cheque.

(B) A complaint in writing is to be made by Mr. Sharma in the court within one month for the dishonour of the cheque.

(C) A complaint in writing is to be made by Mr. Sharma in the court within five months for the dishonour of the cheque.

(D) A complaint in writing is to be made by Mr. Sharma in the court within two months for the dishonour of the cheque.

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94. Section 31 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 is related to

(A) Rescission of contracts (B) Cancellation of instruments

(C) Declaratory decrees (D) Perpetual injunction

95. How the recovery of specific immovable property may be enforced?

(A) A person entitled to the possession of specific immovable property may recover it in the manner provided by The Specific Relief Act, 1963.

(B) A person entitled to the possession of specific immovable property may recover it in the manner provided by the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

(C) A person entitled to the possession of specific immovable property may recover it in the manner provided by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

(D) A person entitled to the possession of specific immovable property may recover it in the manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

96. Which section of Law of Contract defines, "A proposal may be revoked at any time before, but not after, communication of its acceptance is complete as against the proposer.

(A) Section 5 (B) Section 4 (C) Section 6 (D) Section 7

97. According to the Land Acquisition Act (Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement), 2013, governments can acquire land for :

(i) Strategic purpose.

(ii) Projects for Families Affected by Projects.

(iii) For public-private partnership projects, where government ownership of land will remain with the government.

(A) (i) & (ii) (B) (ii) & (iii) (C) (i) & (iii) (D) (i), (ii) & (iii)

98. Land Acquisition Act,2013 in India has replaced which earlier legislation ?

(A) Land Acquisition Act, 1956 (B) Land Acquisition Act, 1862

(C) Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (D) Land Acquisition Act, 1874

99. Soham, an independent software developer, created a mobile app called "FitLife" that provides personalized fitness plans. He registered the app's name and logo under trademark law and copyrighted the app's source code. However, six months after its launch, Soham discovered a competing app called "FitLyfe", with a similar logo and features, being marketed by a large tech company. Soham believes the competing app copied elements of his source code and intentionally used a confusingly similar name and logo to mislead customers. https://www.pyqonline.com

On the basis of the above problem, select the correct option.

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Under trademark law, can Soham claim infringement for the use of a similar name and logo by the competing app?

(A) Yes, if he can prove that the names are confusingly similar.

(B) No, because the competing app has a different name and logo.

(C) Yes, but only if the competitor is a small business.

(D) No, trademark infringement can only occur if there is identical copying.

100. What is the duration of copyright protection for literary works in India ?

(A) 50 years from the creation of the work

(B) 60 years from the date of publication

(C) Lifetime of the author plus 60 years

(D) 10 years from the date of first sales

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AIBE-XIX (AIBE-19) ALL SETS
ANSWER KEYS

Set Code-A					Set Code-B					Set Code-C					Set Code-D				
Qno	Ans		Qno	Ans	Qno	Ans		Qno	Ans	Qno	Ans		Qno	Ans	Qno	Ans		Qno	Ans
1	B		51	D	1	B		51	C	1	D		51	C	1	C		51	D
2	D		52	C	2	C		52	B	2	B		52	A	2	B		52	C
3	A		53	B	3	B		53	A	3	A		53	D	3	D		53	B
4	C		54	D	4	A		54	D	4	A		54	C	4	A		54	B
5	B		55	C	5	D		55	B	5	B		55	A	5	D		55	A
6	A		56	C	6	D		56	A	6	A		56	D	6	D		56	C
7	C		57	C	7	C		57	D	7	D		57	B	7	A		57	A
8	B		58	D	8	A		58	B	8	A		58	C	8	B		58	C
9	C		59	B	9	C		59	C	9	B		59	A	9	C		59	A
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11	C		61	D	11	C		61	A	11	B		61	B	11	C		61	A
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17	B		67	A	17	D		67	A	17	C		67	D	17	B		67	C
18	D		68	C	18	A		68	A	18	A		68	D	18	A		68	B
19	B		69	B	19	A		69	D	19	D		69	A	19	C		69	B
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22	C		72	A	22	A		72	D	22	D		72	C	22	B		72	D
23	D		73	D	23	D		73	B	23	D		73	D	23	D		73	C
24	A		74	B	24	B		74	D	24	A		74	D	24	C		74	D
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27	D		77	C	27	B		77	C	27	C		77	D	27	D		77	A
28	C		78	B	28	A		78	D	28	A		78	C	28	C		78	D
29	B		79	A	29	C		79	B	29	B		79	C	29	B		79	D
30	A		80	B	30	B		80	A	30	C		80	B	30	D		80	A
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32	D		82	A	32	C		82	B	32	B		82	B	32	A		82	C
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34	D		84	D	34	A		84	B	34	D		84	B	34	D		84	A
35	B		85	A	35	B		85	D	35	B		85	A	35	D		85	D
36	A		86	B	36	C		86	B	36	D		86	D	36	A		86	A
37	A		87	D	37	B		87	B	37	D		87	D	37	C		87	C
38	B		88	A	38	B		88	C	38	D		88	A	38	C		88	A
39	B		89	D	39	D		89	A	39	A		89	D	39	C		89	A
40	C		90	B	40	C		90	A	40	D		90	C	40	D		90	B
41	B		91	C	41	C		91	A	41	D		91	D	41	B		91	D
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43	B		93	B	43	B		93	C	43	B		93	C	43	C		93	D
44	B		94	B	44	D		94	A	44	C		94	C	44	D		94	B
45	C		95	D	45	B		95	A	45	C		95	D	45	D		95	B
46	D		96	A	46	A		96	B	46	A		96	C	46	A		96	A
47	B		97	A	47	D		97	B	47	C		97	A	47	B		97	C
48	A		98	C	48	C		98	C	48	A		98	D	48	C		98	C
49	C		99	A	49	A		99	D	49	D		99	A	49	C		99	D
50	B		100	C	50	A		100	A	50	B		100	B	50	A		100	C

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AIBE-XIX
FINAL ANSWER KEY
Set Code-A

Set Code-A	Answer Key		Set Code-A	Answer Key
1	B		51	D
2	D		52	withdrawn
3	A		53	B
4	withdrawn		54	D
5	withdrawn		55	C
6	A		56	C
7	C		57	withdrawn
8	B		58	D
9	C		59	B
10	A		60	C
11	C		61	D
12	C		62	A
13	C		63	C
14	withdrawn		64	A
15	B		65	D
16	B		66	D
17	B		67	A
18	D		68	C
19	B		69	withdrawn
20	B		70	C
21	C		71	B
22	C		72	A
23	D		73	D
24	A		74	B
25	withdrawn		75	A & C
26	C		76	D
27	D		77	C
28	C		78	B
29	B		79	A
30	A		80	B
31	A		81	B
32	D		82	A
33	B		83	C
34	D		84	D
35	B		85	A
36	A		86	B
37	A		87	D
38	B		88	A
39	B		89	D
40	C		90	B
41	B		91	C
42	A		92	B
43	B		93	B
44	B		94	B
45	C		95	D
46	D		96	A
47	B		97	D
48	A		98	C
49	C		99	A
50	B		100	C

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