

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper:

294 - Part-I Paper-II Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023-
Detailed Application

Date of Test

18-06-2026

Question1:-The BNS applies to offences committed outside India by:

- A:-Only Indian citizens
 - B:-Only public servants
 - C:-Any person targeting a computer resource in india
 - D:-Only foreign nationals
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-The word "offence" generally means:

- A:-Any wrongful act
 - B:-A civil wrong
 - C:-Any immoral act
 - D:-A thing made punishable under the BNS
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-Criminal liability for acts done in furtherance of common intention is provided under:

- A:-Section 2(14)
 - B:-Section 3(2)
 - C:-Section 3(5)
 - D:-Section 4(3)
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-Under the BNS, a "child" means a person below the age of:

- A:-18 years
 - B:-16 years
 - C:-17 years
 - D:-21 years
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question5:-The BNS came into force on:

- A:-Date of Presidential assent
 - B:-Date of publication in Gazette
 - C:-Date appointed by Central Government by notification
 - D:-Date notified by State Government
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-When property is in possession of a servant on behalf of a person, it is deemed to be in possession of:

- A:-The servant
 - B:-That person
 - C:-The Government
 - D:-The Court
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-"Dishonestly" under the BNS means doing an act with the intention of:

- A:-Causing injury
 - B:-Gaining reputation
 - C:-Causing wrongful gain or wrongful loss
 - D:-Violating law
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Words referring to acts in the BNS include:

- A:-Only voluntary acts
- B:-Only criminal acts
- C:-Only Physical acts
- D:-Illegal omissions also

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-The short title of the Bharatiya Nyaya BNS is provided under which section?

- A:-Section 2
- B:-Section 3
- C:-Section 1
- D:-Section 4

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-The term "document" includes:

- A:-Written paper documents only
- B:-Electronic and digital records
- C:-Printed material only
- D:-Government records only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-For the purposes of the BNS, "act" includes:

- A:-Only a single act
- B:-Only voluntary conduct
- C:-A series of acts as well as a single act
- D:-Only illegal acts

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Throughout the BNS, every offence definition in subject to:

- A:-The General Exceptions
- B:-Special laws only
- C:-Special laws only
- D:-Government notifications

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-When a criminal act is done partly by act and partly by omission, it constitutes:

- A:-Two offences
- B:-No offence
- C:-The same offence
- D:-Attempt only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-"Good faith" requires an act to be done with:

- A:-Honest intention only
- B:-Due care and attention
- C:-Absence of negligence
- D:-Prior approval of authority

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-A "public servant" includes:

- A:-Only government employees
- B:-Only elected representatives
- C:-Judges and officers empowered to perform public duties
- D:-Only police officers

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Which of the following is NOT a punishment under the BNS?

- A:-Death
- B:-Imprisonment for life
- C:-Community service
- D:-Probation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-Imprisonment under the BNS may be:

- A:-Simple only
- B:-Rigorous only
- C:-Rigorous or simple

D:-Preventive only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-Life imprisonment shall be reckoned as equivalent to imprisonment for:

A:-14 years

B:-20 years

C:-25 years

D:-30 years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-A Court may direct imprisonment to be wholly rigorous, wholly simple, or partly both under:

A:-Section 6

B:-Section 7

C:-Section 8

D:-Section 9

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-When no maximum fine is prescribed, the fine imposed:

A:-Must be normal

B:-Is unlimited but not excessive

C:-Shall not exceed Rs. 10,000

D:-Requires Government approval

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-An act done by a person bound by law to do it is:

A:-A minor offence

B:-Punishable

C:-Not an offence

D:-Compoundable

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-An act done by a Judge while acting judicially is:

A:-Punishable

B:-An offence

C:-Not an offence

D:-Misconduct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-An act done by accident without criminal intention while doing a lawful act is:

A:-Negligence

B:-Offence

C:-Not an offence

D:-Attempt

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-An act done by a child under seven years of age is:

A:-Punishable with warning

B:-An offence

C:-Not an offence

D:-Tried by Juvenile Court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-A person abets an offence if he:

A:-Witnesses the offence

B:-Instigates, conspires or intentionally aids

C:-Fails to report the offence

D:-Benefits from the offence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Which of the following acts amounts to sexual harassment under the BNS?

A:-Watching a woman engaged in a private act

B:-Repeatedly following a woman despite her disinterest

C:-Making sexually coloured remarks

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question27:-Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to disrobe involves:

A:-Physical injury causing grievous hurt

B:-Intent to outrage modesty by removing clothing

C:-Repeated communication despite refusal

D:-Sexual intercourse without consent

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Voyeurism is committed when a person:

A:-Touches a woman without consent

B:-Watches or captures images of a woman engaged in a private act

C:-Makes unwelcome sexual advances

D:-Communicates obscene material

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-Stalking includes which of the following conduct?

A:-Single act of approaching a woman

B:-Following or contacting a woman repeatedly despite clear disinterest

C:-Public criticism of a woman

D:-Sending a lawful notice

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Rape under the BNS includes which of the following acts?

A:-Physical contact without penetration

B:-Penetration without consent under specified circumstances

C:-Verbal Sexual abuse

D:-Watching a private act

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-The general punishment for rape includes:

A:-Imprisonment up to seven years

B:-Rigorous imprisonment not less than ten years, extendable to life

C:-Only fine and community service

D:-Simple Imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Rape resulting in death or persistent vegetative state is punishable with:

A:-Imprisonment up to ten years to life imprisonment or death

B:-Life imprisonment

C:-Rigorous imprisonment not less than 20 years to life imprisonment or death

D:-Fine only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Sexual intercourse by a husband upon his wife during separation without consent constitutes:

A:-No offence

B:-Cruelty only

C:-A specific sexual offence

D:-Adultery

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-Sexual intercourse with a woman under sixteen years of age is punishable because:

A:-Consent is immaterial

B:-It amounts to harassment

C:-It is treated as aggravated assault

D:-It is compoundable

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Under the Bharatiya Nyaya BNS, offences against property are covered under which sections?

A:-Sections 303-334

B:-Sections 378-462

C:-Sections 101-200

D:-Sections 250-300

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-What is the minimum punishment for repeat theft offenders?

A:-Six months rigorous imprisonment

B:-One year rigorous imprisonment

C:-Two years simple imprisonment

D:-Three years imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-What punishment may be awarded for petty theft (below Rs. 5,000) to a first-time offender upon restoration of property?

A:-Mandatory Imprisonment

B:-Fine only

C:-Community service

D:-Non-bailable detention

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Theft by snatching is treated separately under which section of BNS?

A:-Section 303

B:-Section 305

C:-Section 308

D:-Section 304

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-What is the maximum punishment for theft in dwelling house?

A:-Seven years imprisonment

B:-Five years imprisonment

C:-Three years imprisonment

D:-Ten years imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-Mischief causing damage to any property (including Government property) is punishable with imprisonment up to:

A:-Two years

B:-Five years

C:-One year

D:-Seven years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Mischief causing loss of one lakh rupees or more is punishable with imprisonment upto:

A:-One year

B:-Two years

C:-Three years

D:-Five years

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-Mischief causing loss between Rs. 20,000 and less than Rs. 1 lakh is punishable with imprisonment up to:

A:-Two years

B:-Five years

C:-One year

D:-Seven years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Mischief intended to destroy or make unsafe a rail or aircraft is punishable with imprisonment up to:

A:-Seven years

B:-Life imprisonment

C:-Ten years

D:-Five years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-The expression replacing "house-breaking by night" is:

- A:-Night trespass
- B:-Midnight intrusion
- C:-House-breaking after sunset and before sunrise
- D:-Nocturnal trespass

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-Destruction of navigation signals for aircraft is specifically covered under which section of BNS?

- A:-Section 303
- B:-Section 310
- C:-Section 326(d)
- D:-Section 327(1)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Which of the following is an essential element of the offence of public nuisance?

- A:-The act must cause common injury, danger or annoyance to the public or people in general
- B:-The act must cause financial loss to the Government
- C:-The act must be committed in a private place only
- D:-The act must necessarily involve violence

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-A person negligently performs an act which he knows is likely to spread infection of a disease dangerous to life. Which offence is committed?

- A:-Malignant act likely to spread infection
- B:-Negligent act likely to spread infection of disease dangerous to life
- C:-Disobedience to quarantine rule
- D:-Public nuisance

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-Which element distinguishes the offence under Section 272 from the offence under Section 271?

- A:-The act must occur in a public place
- B:-The act must cause death
- C:-The act must be done malignantly with knowledge of likely spread of infection
- D:-The act must involve disobedience of Government orders

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-Knowingly disobeying a Government rule regulating intercourse between places where an infectious disease prevails and other places constitutes an offence under which section?

- A:-Section 271
- B:-Section 272
- C:-Section 274
- D:-Section 273

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Which of the following is required to establish the offence of adulteration of food or drink?

- A:-Adulteration must be done for personal consumption
- B:-Adulteration must make the article noxious and there must be intention that it be sold as food or drink
- C:-Adulteration must cause actual injury to a person
- D:-Adulteration must occur in a public market

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-Selling food or drink which has become noxious or unfit for consumption, with knowledge of such condition, amounts to an offence under which section?

- A:-Section 274
- B:-Section 279
- C:-Section 275
- D:-Section 276

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-Which of the following acts constitutes the offence of fouling water of a public spring or reservoir?

A:-Accidentally polluting water without knowledge

B:-Voluntarily corrupting or fouling water so as to render it less fit for its ordinary use

C:-Allowing water to stagnate in a private tank

D:-Negligently wasting water from a reservoir

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Driving a vehicle on a public way in a rash or negligent manner so as to endanger human life is punishable under which section?

A:-Section 280

B:-Section 282

C:-Section 283

D:-Section 281

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Which of the following is an essential ingredient of the offence relating to sale of obscene books or objects?

A:-The object must appeal to prurient interest or tend to deprave and corrupt persons likely to read or see it

B:-The object must be imported from another country

C:-The object must be sold only to adults

D:-The object must be printed material only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question55:-Destroying or damaging a place of worship with the intention of insulting the religion of any class of persons constitutes an offence under:

A:-Section 299

B:-Section 300

C:-Section 298

D:-Section 302

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Under the law relating to culpable homicide, which of the following constitutes the offence of culpable homicide?

A:-Causing death by an act done with intention to cause death, or with knowledge that death is likely to be caused

B:-Causing death when there is premeditation

C:-Causing death when grievous hurt is intended

D:-Causing death by illegal omission

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-Culpable homicide becomes murder when:

A:-Death is caused by negligence

B:-The act is done with the intention of causing death

C:-The act is done without knowledge of consequences

D:-Death results accidentally without intention

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-If a person intends to kill one person but accidentally kills another, the offence committed is:

A:-No offence

B:-Only negligence

C:-Culpable homicide of the same description as if the intended person had died

D:-Attempt to murder

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-When a group of five or more persons commits murder on grounds such as race, caste, community or language, each member shall be punished with:

A:-Only imprisonment up to ten years

B:-Imprisonment up to seven years

C:-Fine only

D:-Death or imprisonment for life

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-If a person already undergoing life imprisonment commits murder, the punishment may be:

A:-Imprisonment up to twenty years

B:-Death or imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life

C:-Fine only

D:-Simple imprisonment up to ten years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-For culpable homicide not amounting to murder, when the act is done with intention to cause death or such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, the punishment may be:

A:-Imprisonment for life or imprisonment not less than five years up to ten years and fine

B:-Death penalty

C:-Imprisonment up to ten years

D:-Imprisonment up to three years only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Causing death by a rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide is punishable with:

A:-Imprisonment for life

B:-Death penalty

C:-Imprisonment which may extend to five years and fine

D:-Imprisonment which must be ten years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Abetment of suicide of a child, person of unsound mind, delirious person or intoxicated person is punishable with:

A:-Imprisonment up to ten years and fine

B:-Death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment up to ten years with fine

C:-Life imprisonment only

D:-Imprisonment up to fourteen years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Which of the following acts constitutes attempt to murder?

A:-Purchasing a weapon without using it

B:-Planning to kill and searching the internet for methods to kill

C:-Doing an act with intention or knowledge that if death were caused it would amount to murder

D:-Threatening to kill

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-Attempt to commit culpable homicide not amounting to murder is punishable with:

A:-Death penalty

B:-Imprisonment which may extend to three years, or fine, or both

C:-Mandatory life imprisonment

D:-Imprisonment for twenty years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Under organised crime provisions, continuing unlawful activity means:

A:-Any offence committed once

B:-Any activity prohibited by law where more than three charge-sheet has been filed within the preceding seven years and the court has taken cognizance

C:-An activity prohibited by law where more than one charge-sheet has been filed within the preceding ten years and the court has taken cognizance

D:-Any non-cognizable offence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-If organised crime results in the death of any person, the punishment shall be:

A:-Death or imprisonment for life with fine not less than ten lakh rupees

B:-Imprisonment up to twenty years

C:-Life imprisonment

D:-Imprisonment up to five years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Petty organised crime includes acts such as theft, snatching, cheating or unauthorised betting committed by:

A:-Any individual without association

B:-Government officers

C:-A member of a group or gang acting singly or jointly
D:-Only organised crime syndicates involved in terrorism
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-A person commits a terrorist act if he acts with intent to threaten the unity, integrity or sovereignty of India and uses weapons such as explosives to cause death or damage. The punishment when death results is:

A:-Imprisonment up to seven years
B:-Fine only
C:-Imprisonment up to ten years
D:-Death or imprisonment for life and fine

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question70:-According to the definition of hurt, a person causes hurt when he:

A:-Causes bodily pain, disease or infirmity to any person
B:-Causes financial loss to another
C:-Causes annoyance without physical impact
D:-Causes only emotional distress

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-A public servant commits an offence when he knowingly disobeys a direction of law regarding his conduct as a public servant, intending or knowing that such disobedience will cause injury to any person. What is the punishment?

A:-Simple imprisonment up to one year, or fine, or both
B:-Rigorous imprisonment for five years
C:-Imprisonment for life
D:-Fine only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question72:-Which of the following constitutes an offence by a public servant during investigation?

A:-Recording information about any civil dispute
B:-Refusing to investigate a non-cognizable offence
C:-Failing to record information relating to specified cognizable offences
D:-Delegating investigation to another officer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-The person in charge of a hospital who contravenes the duty to provide treatment to victims as required by law is punishable with:

A:-Imprisonment up to five years
B:-Imprisonment up to one year, or fine, or both
C:-Rigorous imprisonment for three years
D:-Fine only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-A public servant who prepares or translates a document or electronic record knowing it to be incorrect with intent to cause injury commits an offence punishable with:

A:-Imprisonment up to three years, or fine, or both
B:-Simple imprisonment up to one month
C:-Death penalty
D:-Imprisonment upto ten years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-A public servant legally prohibited from engaging in trade but still engages in trade commits an offence punishable with:

A:-Rigorous imprisonment upto five years
B:-Simple imprisonment up to one year, or fine, or both, or community service
C:-Imprisonment for life
D:-Fine only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-When a public servant purchases property which he is legally prohibited from purchasing, what additional consequences follows besides punishment?

A:-Suspension from service automatically

- B:-Confiscation of the property purchased
- C:-Payment of compensation to government
- D:-Permanent disqualification from public office

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-The offence of personating a public servant requires which essential ingredient?

- A:-Wearing a government uniform only
- B:-Claiming to hold office without acting in that capacity
- C:-Pretending to hold a public office and performing or attempting an act under colour of such office
- D:-Merely using the title of an officer in conversation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-Wearing a garb or carrying a token resembling that used by a class of public servants with intent to make others believe one belongs to that class is punishable with:

- A:-Imprisonment up to six months
- B:-Imprisonment up to three years
- C:-Imprisonment up to three months or fine up to Rs. 5,000 or both
- D:-Fine only

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-A person who absconds to avoid service of a summons requiring attendance before a court may be punished with:

- A:-Simple imprisonment up to six months, or fine up to ten thousand rupees, or both
- B:-Rigorous imprisonment up to five years
- C:-Imprisonment for life
- D:-Fine only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Which of the following acts constitutes preventing service of summons or notice?

- A:-Ignoring a notice received
- B:-Intentionally removing a summons lawfully affixed at a place
- C:-Filing an objection against summons
- D:-Seeking adjournment in court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-A person legally bound to attend in person in obedience to a summons intentionally fails to appear before the court. The punishment may extend to:

- A:-One year imprisonment
- B:-Six months imprisonment or fine up to ten thousand rupees or both
- C:-Three years imprisonment
- D:-Ten years imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Failure to appear at a specified place and time after a proclamation under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita declaring a person a proclaimed offender may lead to imprisonment up to:

- A:-Three years
- B:-Five years
- C:-Seven years
- D:-Ten years

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-A person legally bound to produce a document before a court intentionally omits to produce it. The punishment may extend to:

- A:-One month imprisonment or fine upto Rs. 5,000 or both
- B:-Two years imprisonment
- C:-Three years imprisonment
- D:-Six months imprisonment or fine upto Rs. 10,000 or both (when required by a Court)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-The offence of omission to give notice or information to a public servant when legally bound to do so requires which ingredient?

- A:-Knowledge that information may benefit the government
- B:-Intentionally omitting to provide legally required information to a public servant
- C:-Refusing to answer questions in court
- D:-Providing incorrect documents

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-Furnishing information known to be false to a public servant, especially relating to commission or prevention of an offence, may be punished with:

- A:-Imprisonment up to six months only
- B:-Imprisonment up to two years or fine or both
- C:-Fine up to ten thousand rupees only
- D:-Imprisonment for life

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Under the offence of abetting mutiny or attempting to seduce a soldier, sailor, or airman from allegiance, which of the following is an essential element?

- A:-The mutiny must actually be committed
- B:-The accused must intentionally instigate or attempt to seduce a member of armed forces from duty or allegiance
- C:-The accused must be a member of the armed forces
- D:-The act must occur only during wartime

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-Under the provision relating to abetment of mutiny where mutiny is actually committed, the punishment may extend to:

- A:-Death or imprisonment for life
- B:-Imprisonment up to three years only
- C:-Fine only
- D:-Community service only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Which of the following situations constitutes the offence of abetment of assault by a soldier on a superior officer?

- A:-A civilian encourages a soldier to assault his superior officer on duty
- B:-A soldier refuses to obey an order
- C:-A civilian criticises the military administration
- D:-A soldier files a complaint against a superior officer

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-If an assault on a superior officer is actually committed as a result of abetment, the punishment may extend to:

- A:-One year imprisonment
- B:-Three years imprisonment
- C:-Seven years imprisonment
- D:-Ten years imprisonment

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-Which of the following acts amount to abetment of desertion under the law?

- A:-Giving shelter to a deserter unknowingly
- B:-Encouraging a soldier to leave military service unlawfully
- C:-Criticising the government
- D:-Refusing to report a deserter

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Harbouring a deserter from the Army, Navy or Air Force is punishable when:

- A:-The harbourer knowingly shelters the deserter
- B:-The harbourer is related to the deserter
- C:-The harbourer is unaware of the desertion
- D:-The harbourer provides only temporary shelter unknowingly

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-Under the provision relating to concealment of deserters on merchant vessels, liability arises when:

A:-The captain knowingly hides the deserter

B:-The deserter hides without any negligence of the captain.

C:-The captain could have known of the concealment but failed due to neglect of duty

D:-The ship belongs to a foreign country

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-Abetment of an act of insubordination by a soldier becomes punishable when:

A:-The act of insubordination is committed as a result of the abetment

B:-The abetment occurs within military premises

C:-The abettor is a military officer

D:-The act involves physical violence only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-Which persons are excluded from punishment under the BNS for offences in the chapter relating to armed forces?

A:-Civilians assisting the armed forces

B:-Persons subject to the Army Act, Air Force Act or Navy Act

C:-Contractors working for the Military

D:-Retired Military Officers

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Wearing a garb resembling that of a soldier with intent to make other believe that one is a soldier constitutes:

A:-Cheating

B:-Criminal intimidation

C:-Personation as a public servant

D:-Impersonation of a member of the armed forces

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-For the purposes of election offences, the term "electoral right" includes:

A:-Only the right to vote

B:-The right to vote, stand as a candidate or withdraw from candidature

C:-Only the right to contest elections

D:-Only the right to campaign for a candidate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Giving gratification to induce a person to exercise an electoral right constitutes :

A:-Undue influence

B:-Electoral Fraud

C:-Bribery

D:-Personation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-Threatening a voter with injury to influence his vote is considered:

A:-Electoral misconduct

B:-Bribery

C:-Personation

D:-Undue influence at an election

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-Applying for a voting paper in the name of another person during an election amounts to :

A:-Bribery

B:-Electoral impersonation

C:-Undue influence

D:-Election propaganda

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-The punishment prescribed for the offence of bribery at an election may extend to:

A:-Imprisonment up to one year, or fine, or both

B:-Imprisonment up to three years only

C:-Fine only

D:-Imprisonment upto five years

Correct Answer:- Option-A