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# JKPSC PO

**Previous Year Paper  
(Preliminary) Paper-II 29  
Jan, 2023**



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Booklet Serial No. 007398

Test Booklet Series

**TEST BOOKLET - 2022**  
**Prosecuting Officer (Preliminary) Examination - 2022**  
**Paper - II**  
**(11-II)**

**B**

**Time Allowed: Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 200**

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- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, (0.25) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
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### Passage for Questions (1,2, 3)

For the following 03 questions read the following passage. Your answers should be based on the passage only.

A Bench headed by the then Chief Justice of India, Dipak Misra, had said: "One cannot be unmindful that right to freedom of speech and expression is a highly valued and cherished right but the Constitution conceives of reasonable restriction. In that context, criminal defamation, which is in existence in the form of Sections 499 and 500 of IPC, is not a restriction on free speech that can be characterised as disproportionate."

Article 19 (l) (a) of the Constitution guarantees right to freedom of speech and expression while defamation is one of the eight grounds listed as reasonable restrictions on right to free speech under Article 19(2) of the Constitution. Section 500 of IPC prescribes a maximum two-year jail term and fine for criminal defamation.

1. The given passage suggest that fundamental rights provided under the Indian Constitution are absolute. This inference is
  - A) Correct
  - B) Incorrect
  - C) Partly correct
  - D) Inference cannot be drawn
  
2. Observe the following assumptions
  - I. The existence of Sections 499 and 500 of IPC, is to restrict freedom of speech
  - II. The existence of Sections 499 and 500 of IPC can not be seen as disproportionateWhich of the assumptions is valid
  - A) Assumption I only
  - B) Assumption II only
  - C) Both assumptions I and II
  - D) Neither assumptions I and II
  
3. Based on the passage which of following assumption is incorrect
  - I. Right to freedom of speech and expression is highly valued hence any law that imposes any restriction is invalid.
  - II. Reasonable restrictions on the Right to freedom of speech and expression should be justifiable
  - A) Assumption I only
  - B) Assumption II only
  - C) Both assumptions I and II
  - D) Data inadequate

### **Passage for Questions (4, 5, 6)**

Answer the following 3 questions based on the Principle.  
No person shall be prosecuted for the same offence twice.

4. Fact: A is tried upon a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant and acquitted.  
Which of the option can be deduced

- A) A cannot afterwards be charged with theft as a servant upon the same facts
- B) A cannot afterwards be charged with theft as a servant upon the different facts
- C) A can afterwards be charged with theft as a servant upon the same facts but not be punished
- D) A can afterwards be charged with theft as a servant upon the different facts but not be punished

5. Facts: M and N are charged by a Magistrate convicted of causing grievous hurt to Q.  
Choose the correct option

- A) The case against M and N cannot be reopened under any circumstance
- B) M and N can not be charged with, and tried for, robbery on the same facts
- C) M and N may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, robbery on the same facts
- D) None of the above option is incorrect

6. Facts: B is charged and convicted of the culpable homicide of H, causing grievous hurt to G and J.  
Choose the incorrect option

- A) B may not afterwards be tried on the same facts for the murder of H
- B) B may not afterwards be tried on different facts for the murder of G
- C) B may not afterwards be tried on the same facts for the murder of J
- D) All the above statements are correct

### **Passage for Questions (7, 8)**

Based on the following Principle answer the following 02 questions.

Principle: Whoever, intending to dishonestly take any moveable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

7. B owed A a sum of Rs. 500. A without the consent of B removed two bullocks of B worth about 500, which were grazing in the field, to his own house and tied them there. B requested A to let loose the bullocks who refused to do so unless the sum of 500 is paid to A.

- A) A has committed no offence as the bullocks were grazing in the field.
- B) A has committed theft as he took the bullocks to his house.
- C) A has committed no offence against B, as the latter owed a sum of money to A.
- D) Both A and C.

8. T finds a purse lying on the highroad devoid of any person's possession.

- A) T by taking the purse commits theft
- B) T by taking the purse commits criminal misappropriation
- C) T by taking the purse commits criminal breach of trust
- D) T by taking the purse commits no theft

9. Observe the following statements

Statement 1: A riot is simply an unlawful assembly in a particular state of activity.

Statement 2: The use of force distinguishes riot from unlawful assembly.

- A) Both 1 and 2 are correct and 2 is the correct explanation of 1.
- B) Only 1 is correct.
- C) Only 2 is correct.
- D) Both 1 and 2 are incorrect.

10. Statement 1: In Judicial Review of administrative actions, generally the court would not interfere with the merits of the case by embarking upon inquiry into the facts.

Statement 2: Courts can review the procedure through which a decision has been taken by the authority but courts cannot supplement its own decision and act as appellate authority over the administrative authority.

- A) Both the statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- B) Both the statements are incorrect.
- C) Only 1 is correct.
- D) Only 2 is correct.

#### Passage for Question (11)

Read the passage below and answer the following question

Movable property can be moved from one place to another without causing any change to its quality, capacity or quantity. Just the delivery of movable property with an intention to transfer it completes the process of its transfer. Additionally, the registration of the movable property is optional under the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

While immovable property can be moved only after altering or destroying it and mere delivery of immovable property does not suffice for the transfer of immovable property. It needs to be registered in the name of the transferee. It is mandatory to register an immovable property under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, subject to the condition that the property's value exceeds a hundred rupees. Transfer of property Act does not cover property transfers by the operation of law, i.e., transfer in the form of forfeiture, sale via the execution of an order, inheritance or insolvency.

11. Based on the above passage which of the following inferences can be drawn

- I. The Transfer of Property Act is inapplicable on the disposal of properties in case of wills or succession of the property
- II. Currency notes (money) is a movable property
- A) Inferences I and II can be drawn
- B) Inference I only
- C) Inference II only
- D) Neither I nor II

**Passage for Questions (12, 13)**

In a case before the Apex Court, the Bench led by Justice U.U. Lalit, referred to how "in England, even a person accused of grave offences such as treason could not be indefinitely detained in prison till commencement of the trial". The court held that an accused has an "indefeasible right" to default bail under Section 167(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure if the probe agency failed to complete the investigation on time. Under Section 167, an accused can be detained in custody for a maximum of 90 days for a crime punishable with death, life imprisonment or a sentence of over 10 years. It is 60 days of detention if the investigation relates to any other offence. In some special statutes such as the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, the period of detention can extend to 180 days. "Section 167(2) provides for a clear mandate that the investigative agency must collect the required evidence within the prescribed time period, failing which the accused can no longer be detained. This ensures that the investigating officers are compelled to act swiftly and efficiently without misusing the prospect of further remand. This also ensures that the Court takes cognisance of the case without any undue delay from the date of giving information of the offence, so that society at large does not lose faith and develop cynicism towards the criminal justice system," Justice Shantanagoudar wrote. The Bench, also comprising Justice Vineet Saran, said Section 167(2) has three clear objectives -fair trial, expeditious investigation and the setting down of a rationalised procedure to protect the poor sections of the society. The top court said an accused exercises his right to default bail from the moment he applies for it in court.

12. The above passage suggests that protection of the poor sections of the society fails when

- A) Investigation by the authorities are not completed in a time bound manner
- B) Bail is granted even in non-bailable offences
- C) The Court takes cognisance of the case without any undue delay
- D) Option A and C but not B.

13. Based on the above passage the following conclusions may be drawn

- A) Under no circumstances can the period of detain be extended beyond what is prescribed in the CrPc.
- B) The right to default bail ceases the moment court takes cognisance of the bail application.
- C) Section 167(2) is to ensure investigating officers do not misuse the prospect of further remand.
- D) Both A and C are the correct conclusions.

14. Statement 1: An agreement is void when both the parties are under mistake as to the matter of law.

Statement 2: Parties entering into a contract are legally obliged to know the law relating to the contract.

- A) Both 1 and 2 are correct.
- B) Both 1 and 2 are incorrect.
- C) Only 1 is correct.
- D) Only 2 is correct.

15. Under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, Service means any kind of service which is made available to the consumers for their use for payment of consideration

Which of the following inference may be drawn

- A) Basic activity like opening a savings account is not considered to be a service rendered by banks.
- B) If the insurance company defrauds the insured or due to negligence from the company, the loss has been incurred by the beneficiaries, then the insurance company can be sued.
- C) The services provided by e-commerce entities may not be according to the quality assured by them and thus protection cannot be given to the consumers
- D) Consumers who face deficiency in electricity service or anything related to it cannot file a case in consumer fora.

#### Passage for Questions (16 to 20)

Posthumanism marks a careful, ongoing, overdue rethinking of the dominant humanist (or anthropocentric) account of who "we" are as human beings. In the light of posthumanist theory and culture, "we" are not who "we" once believed ourselves to be. And neither are "our" others.

According to humanism - a clear and influential example of which can be found in René Descartes's *Discourse on the Method* (1637) - the human being occupies a natural and eternal place at the very centre of things, where it is distinguished absolutely from machines, animals, and other inhuman entities; where it shares with all other human beings a unique essence; where it is the origin of meaning and the sovereign subject of history; and where it behaves and believes according to something called "human nature." In the humanist account, human beings are exceptional, autonomous, and set above the world that lies at their feet. "Man," to use the profoundly problematic signifier conventionally found in descriptions of "the human condition," is the hegemonic measure of all things. Posthumanism, by way of contrast, emerges from a recognition that "Man" is not the privileged and protected centre, because humans are no longer - and perhaps never were - utterly distinct from animals, machines, and other forms of the "inhuman"; are the products of historical and cultural differences that invalidate any appeal to a universal, transhistorical human essence; are constituted as subjects by a linguistic system that pre-exists and

transcends them; and are unable to direct the course of world history towards a uniquely human goal. In short, posthumanism arises from the theoretical and practical inadequacy- or even impossibility- of humanism, from the relativization of the human that follows from its "coupling ... to some other order of being".

Posthumanist criticism has certain things in common with the "antihumanism" commonly associated with the work of theorists such as Louis Althusser, Michel Foucault, and Jacques Lacan, but tends to depart from anti humanist discourse when it comes to the matter of approaching the figure of "Man." Antihumanists regularly set out actively to shatter the hegemony of humanism by making a radical, sometimes avowedly scientific, break from the legacy of the human. Althusser, for instance, wrote in *For Marx* of how "the myth of Man is reduced to ashes" by the mature science of historical materialism, while Foucault set out in his *History of Madness* to tell the tale of insanity itself in order to correct the rational, anthropocentric accounts habitually offered by psychiatry, "which is a monologue by reason about madness". And, although he confessed to appreciating humanism when "it at least has a certain candour about it," Lacan also admitted that he was "flattered" to find the term "a-human" used to describe his work in psychoanalysis. Posthumanism, however, often takes as its starting point not the illegitimacy but the inherent instability of humanism. "Man" does not necessarily need to be toppled or left behind with a giant leap, because "he" is already a fallen or falling figure, and the task of the critic or artist committed to posthumanism therefore becomes one of mapping and encouraging this fading.

Much scholarship has explicitly and extensively addressed different aspects of posthumanism in recent times; indeed, as Bruce Clarke has acutely observed, in "the last two decades the theoretical trope of the posthuman has upped the ante on the notion of the postmodern" ... And the sheer range of academic disciplines in which posthumanist concerns have been addressed- literary studies, cultural studies, philosophy, film studies, theology, geography, animal studies, architecture, politics, law, sociology, anthropology, science and technology studies, education, gender studies, and psychoanalysis, for example- testifies to the ways in which posthumanism cuts across conventional disciplinary boundaries. Posthumanism belongs nowhere in particular in the modern university, in that it has no fixed abode, but its presence is everywhere felt.

16. Which one of the following, if true, would best compliment the passage's findings?
  - A) Louis Althusser, an anti humanist scholar, considered humanism to be indebted to theological canons.
  - B) Posthumanism and antihumanism are entirely similar in every aspect.
  - C) Posthumanist discourses can only be found in social sciences.
  - D) The subject area of posthumanism is interdisciplinary in nature.
17. Which of the following cannot be inferred about humanist studies?
  - A) Humanist scholars consider human beings to be extraordinary.
  - B) According to the tenets of humanism, human beings and animals have completely disparate identities.
  - C) One of the characteristics of human beings is a finite entity.
  - D) Humanists believe that human beings have the freedom to govern itself or control its own affairs.

18. According to the following, arguments are made in the passage EXCEPT that:

- A) Posthumanist scholars are left leaning because they consider human beings to be positioned peripherally.
- B) Posthumanism is characterised by omnipresence.
- C) According to humanism, every human being shares a distinctive ethos.
- D) Posthumanist scholars believe that a humanist approach may be unfeasible.

19. The author of the passage would not disagree with which of the following statements?

- A) It is commonly believed that posthumanist scholars pedestalize human beings.
- B) Posthumanism as a subject, has been studied extensively in the recent past.
- C) A humanist approach can be defined as eco-centric.
- D) The anthropocentric tendencies in humanist scholars eventually gave rise to utilitarianism in the last 18<sup>th</sup> century.

20. Give the synonym of revolutionary from the passage.

- A) Radical
- B) Transcends
- C) Recognition
- D) Privilege

#### Passage for Questions (21-25)

To start, the terms 'surveillance' and 'control' are associated with a specific understanding of freedom-freedom from something-such as from interference, control, constraints... The philosopher Isaiah Berlin called this negative freedom. This type of freedom is closely linked to the liberal values of Western societies. The idea of liberating oneself from unwanted constraints is also reflected in many of our conversations about the perils of digital technologies. Accordingly, the most significant parameters for digital freedom tend to be those that correspond with this liberal, negative, understanding of freedom: ideas such as autonomy, independence, free choice. Yet although this provides valuable intellectual insights-the danger of increasing surveillance for freedom of expression and democracy, for example-its paradigmatic standing in our approach to freedom risks us neglecting other equally important considerations in the digital world...

Unlike the negative freedom from constraints, positive freedom is Isaiah Berlin's name for having the positive ability to do something. Positive freedom stresses for example the importance of political participation and the pursuit of one's own version of 'the good'. For this reason, thinking positively about freedom invites us to think about the values and goals we'd like to see embodied, pursued, and maybe even realised by the digital transformation. So the questions concerning digital freedom are not simply How can we prevent a surveillance society?, but also, Which positive social and political ideals do we want to see promoted - and who gets to determine that?

The other understanding of freedom that provides fruitful grounds for discussion here - social freedom- is offered by contemporary German social philosopher Axel Honneth. Honneth argues that none of us live in 'solitary confinement' as an asocial 'I', but rather, we continuously interact with others as a social 'we': as family members, as consumers, as citizens. Who we are is heavily contingent on those around us. Our actions also determine others and make them who they are. There is a 'we' in 'I' and an 'I' in 'we'. Put differently: Our fellow human beings constitute who we are as a person. So freedom is realised not only through them, or even in spite of them, but in them.

Positive and social freedoms invites us to dare a prison break from an overly narrow concept of freedom as the absence of coercion...

One promise of the internet was that it would facilitate cosmopolitan connectivity and let spatial distance fade into the background. Indeed, today we can maintain business or social relationships that were unthinkable thirty years ago. This has expanded the possibilities of 'us'. At the same time, however, developments over the past few years also point to something else that's more detrimental than beneficial to a 'we': we seal ourselves up with our peers in social media bubbles and echo chambers. These new territories often constitute a new 'us versus them' division. Discourse fronts harden. In terms of Honneth's thinking, these developments also limit or deprive us of the social freedom which constitutes us as persons.

21. "Positive and social freedoms invites us to dare a prison break from an overly narrow concept of freedom as the absence of coercion." Which of the following best summarises the author's argument in this sentence?

- A) Positive and social freedoms allow us to abandon the reductionist idea of negative freedom.
- B) The idea of an absence of coercion is antithetical to the idea of positive and social freedoms.
- C) Positive and social freedoms can free us from the prison of a restrictive definition of coercion.
- D) We should accept positive and social freedoms to break away from any narrow idea of freedom.

22. The author suggests that the application of negative freedom has which one of the following effects on the digital world?

- A) It enhances plenty of intellectual insights into the liberal idea of autonomy, independence and free choice.
- B) It reinforces the political participation and personal choice that many pursue in a digitally transformed world.
- C) We disregard the ability of the digital world to disrupt ideas of freedom, such as independence and choice.
- D) We may overlook other factors of the digital world that are as significant as threats of increasing surveillance.

23. Which of the following actions to enhance digital freedom would the author most likely subscribe to?

- A) Self-regulation by social-media companies
- B) Tough regulation by political institutions
- C) Bolstering the participation of civil society
- D) Restrict the discourses among people

24. Through the second and third paragraphs, the author establishes that:

- A) Positive and social freedoms, though different in some ways, aim to achieve a similar outcome.
- B) Freedom is a diverse idea that entails positive and social freedoms, in addition to negative freedoms.
- C) Positive and social augment the notion that freedom is achieved through participation.
- D) Positive and social freedoms offer a broader understanding of freedom than negative freedom.

25. Choose the antonym of liberate.

- A) Enslave
- B) Spatial
- C) Detrimental
- D) Cosmopolitan

#### Passage for Questions (26-30)

Conservative cultural commentator Ben Shapiro makes quick work of the "gender question." "Science is certainly not divided on whether gender differences are rooted in biology or culture - the answer is both, but with a heavy emphasis on biology." Meanwhile, the feminist philosopher Judith Butler has made a now classic statement of the other side of the argument. "Gender is the repeated stylization of the body, a set of repeated acts within a highly rigid regulatory frame that congeal over time to produce the appearance of a substance, of a natural sort of being... In other words, to Butler and others, gender is more of a social construction than it is a biological fact. The 'gender question', then, this aspect of the so-called culture wars, is a matter of opposing views about the relative responsibility of society and biology for gendered behaviour. The first view says that biological sex largely defines gender, the other that society or culture largely defines it. I will call this opposing pair of views the twin views.

The twin views represent answers-but to what kind of question? Shapiro is explicit here: the gender question is really an empirical question, for it is a proclamation of science that biology is more responsible than society for gendered behaviour. And Butler's 'political genealogy' is an analysis of observable gendered behaviour: peel away the layers of performance, of convention, of force and coercion, and you will see that nothing is left. But what kind of 'deconstruction' could this be if not one based on observation and experiment? The twin views, then, are taken by their proponents to be empirical claims, vindicated by the scientific method.

This idea is important because it colours the rhetoric we've seen in the gender debate. If your opponent judges you to be unable or unwilling to 'see the truth', if you don't 'acknowledge facts', if you 'just don't get it', a familiar dynamic starts up. The charge of 'being irrational' will not be far off and it will bring with it the licence to dismiss or coerce you to some degree or to call your motivation into question. You will be accused of being guided not by a desire for an objective accounting of the situation, but by your adherence to ideology or doctrine, whether or not you realise it. You will be seen as a crusader of the liberal left, or a bulwark of the conservative right.

What these charges, from opposite sides of the debate, have in common is that they are aimed at the opponent's state of feeling. One charge is that feeling is given too much weight, to the detriment of truth, the pursuit of which requires a degree of disinterest, of subjugation of feeling. The other is that a person is 'unfeeling' - that their positive social feeling is underdeveloped or suppressed. These charges are the well-worn armaments in which the proponents of the twin views are draped, and they are deployed at the point at which their opponents 'fail to see the truth', enshrined in the celebrated maxims that 'there are only two genders', or that 'gender isn't a binary, it's a spectrum.'

26. The author would most likely dispute the claim that the arguments in the twin views:

- A) Have some common elements
- B) Have accusatory rhetoric
- C) Have divergent motivations
- D) Can be regarded as fallacious

27. The accusations by the opposing views in the "gender question" can be best summed up as which one of the following?

- A) "Prioritising your feelings over facts" vs "failing to empathise with people"
- B) "Not based on observation and experiment" vs "inconsistent with the science"
- C) "Rooting both in biology and culture" vs "only a natural sort of a thing"
- D) Aesthetics of illusion does not accept the link between reality and aesthetic reality

28. The author would most likely describe the rhetoric in twin views as:

- A) *Slippery slope*: avoids engaging with the issue at hand by shifting attention to extreme hypothetical
- B) *Loaded question*: attempts to limit direct replies to be those that serve the questioner's agenda
- C) *Ad hominem*: directed against a person rather than the position they are maintaining
- D) *Burden of proof*: assumption that something is true unless proven otherwise

29. Which one of the following best describes the organisation of the passage?

- A) A debate around an issue is identified, both sides are evaluated, and the debate is treated as irrelevant
- B) A dispute around a question is evaluated, and the parameters to judge them are described and resolved
- C) A debate around an issue is described, both sides are evaluated, and a common problem is identified
- D) A dispute around a topical issue is evaluated, the rhetorics are evaluated, and a resolution is made

30. Pick the correct synonym of suppress from the passage.

- A) Liaison
- B) Subjugation
- C) Perspective
- D) Epistemology

#### Passage for Questions (31-35)

Our parents' and great-great-grandparents' memories, after all, tell us not only of the world before our time, but of who we are and where we came from. They give us our pride, our shame, our sense of grounding and roots, and a sense of continuity that is a unique part of our personal narrative and identity. But what about the language those ancestors spoke? Is that an important part of the picture, as well? And does it need to be kept "alive" in the same sense that we want their stories remembered and retold?

John McWhorter, a linguist..., asked, "would it be inherently evil if there were not 6,000 spoken languages but one? We must consider the question in its pure, logical essence, apart from particular associations with English and its history." McWhorter's argument, which is long, asserts that while the death of a language is an artistic loss, our attachment to diverse languages itself is a bit perverse, given that he believes they grew up as a function of diverse geographical dispersion of people. Language, he believes, is not inherently linked to culture. And that as a matter of practicality in an increasingly global world, the use and existence of fewer languages is not only less work, in terms of learning and maintenance, but actually an advantage.

More than one aspiring national government, especially in its nascent stages, would have agreed with McWhorter on that last point. But not because language is separate from culture. On the contrary, efforts to stamp out regional languages and instil one, unified national language are undertaken because language is so inextricable and central to

culture. So just as regional or tribal languages are seen as a threat to national loyalty and identity, a national language doesn't just make trade and communication easier. It also helps build another, unified, "national" identity, instead.

Unfortunately, that strategy doesn't always work. Or, at least, not without a cost. Pamela Serota Cote, focused on Breton language and identity, argues that looking at language as only a practical tool or as an outside connoisseur, as McWhorter does, misses the central importance of language to personal narrative and identity. "We understand things, events, ourselves and others through a process of interpretation, which occurs in language," she argues. "The diversity of our languages represents the richness of our expressiveness of Being. This is how language, culture and identity intersect; it is also why the loss of a language is such a concern and why minority language rights is such an emotionally charged issue in countries around the world. Because language discloses cultural and historical meaning, the loss of language is a loss of that link to the past. Without a link to the past, people in a culture lose a sense of place, purpose and path; one must know where one came from to know where one is going. The loss of language undermines a people's sense of identity and belonging, which uproots the entire community in the end..."

.....Sometimes language dies because an entire population dies out. That's still a loss, just as every plant and animal that becomes extinct is a loss to the richness of the planet's tapestry of existence. But in cases where the language wanes not because of physical extinction, but because of cultural subsumption, the loss of a language is a far more personal tragedy ... at least to those within that culture.

31. It can be inferred from the passage that many aspiring national governments:

- A) Consider fewer languages to be an advantage because of practicality
- B) Treat the languages spoken in a nation inseparable from its national identity
- C) Naively consider creating a national identity based on a single language
- D) Make use of language as a tool to push for a unifiable cultural identity

32. The central discussion in the passage can be thought to revolve around the question as to whether the extinction of a language:

- A) Can lead to a unified cultural identity?
- B) Can be regarded as a loss of culture?
- C) Can be a great loss to the community?
- D) Can be treated as an artistic loss?

33. Which of the following, if false, will strengthen the core argument of Serota Cote?

- A) Every language reflects a unique worldview with its own value systems, philosophy and particular cultural features
- B) The extinction of a language results in the irrecoverable loss of unique cultural knowledge embodied in it for centuries
- C) When a language belonging to people in the Amazon dies, so does those people's knowledge of the Amazon rainforest
- D) A Person's mother tongue is liberated from the person's means of understanding their heritage and belief systems

34. Which one of the following is not an assumption that McWhorter's argument depends upon?

- A) For a language, practicality outweighs its artistic value
- B) There is no intersection between language and culture
- C) Knowledge need not die if a particular language dies
- D) Artistic loss is the only major loss when a language dies

35. Find the word from the passage that means burgeoning.

- A) Nascent
- B) Inextricable
- C) Tapestry
- D) Subsumption

**Passage for Questions (36-40)**

The emergence of the internet and social media have dramatically altered media coverage and perception, and understanding contemporary concerns about fake news requires considering the novel social dynamics introduced by new media technologies. In 2017, two-thirds of Americans reported receiving at least some of their news via social media. It has been taken up for various political purposes. Platforms have been effectively utilised by marginalised groups seeking freedom or justice; perniciously by totalitarian groups aiming to censor, misinform, or distract; and for different purposes by citizens connecting with fellow activists or disconnecting from those with different views. Moreover, these new media technologies both increase the volume of news while allowing niche marketing on an unprecedented scale, often presenting ideologically bifurcated readers and viewers with entirely different universes of discourse, which has fueled political polarisation.

While social media companies capture public attention, newspapers have experienced shrinking ad revenue due to pressures from diminished sales because of competition from the Internet. Many agencies have either closed or contracted, which has led to diminished local news coverage and less in-depth reporting. It has also increased the likelihood of reporting factual errors or passing along public relations material as news without thoroughly vetting it for bias or inaccuracies. Newspapers increasingly depend on Internet ad revenue, leading to heightened pressure for headlines or stories that are hyperbolic or sensationalistic. Such stories are more likely to go viral, generate clicks, and thus contribute to the company's bottom line.

Media dynamics surrounding the emergence of the Internet and social media have also heightened the impact of media manipulation. For example, in his book *Trust Me, I'm Lying: Confessions of a Media Manipulator*, Ryan Holiday explains how he exploits the new media environment to create buzz around products for his various clients. In a process he calls trading up the chain, Holiday explains how he plants a story with a small blog with low reporting standards, which becomes the source for a larger, more reputable blog, which subsequently may get picked up for coverage by mainstream outlets. One may question why major news organisations would cover unverified information from a blog. Holiday explains that news outlets, in their desperation for readers and clicks, are now more likely to practise what he calls "iterative journalism", which is repeating unverified stories from less reputable sources under the pretence that the story is still in process and the facts are incomplete. Yet this is part of the manipulation. Reporters often know the stories are bogus so they rarely investigate further and instead content themselves with the temporary increase in clicks.

36. As per the passage, which of the following can be inferred about 'iterative journalism'?
  - A) This is an act of desperation by the readers
  - B) Stories like these are expected to increase revenue
  - C) Respectable media outlets have increasingly ignored such practices
  - D) People like Holiday have mastered the art of writing fake news stories
  
37. Which of the following has not been cited as an effect of the rise of the internet media?
  - A) Rise of sensational or exaggerated stories
  - B) Closing of many news outlets
  - C) Marginalised groups demanding social justice
  - D) Increased circulation of unverified news

38. Why does the author give the example of the 2017 study in the first paragraph?

- A) To show that two-thirds of Americans were receiving their news from social media sites
- B) To highlight how traditional media is battling for survival
- C) To expose the new reality of fake news and how readers are being targeted by unscrupulous groups
- D) To emphasise upon the increased clout and reach of the new media

39. As per the passage, which of the following is required to better comprehend the concerns regarding fake news stories?

- A) To take into account the new social dynamics
- B) To consider democracy and its aims
- C) To ponder over the issue of click bait journalism
- D) To analyse the impact of sensational stories on reporters

40. Give the synonym for reduce from the passage.

- A) Intricate
- B) Diminish
- C) Destruct
- D) Implicate

41. Complete the series:

9, 7, 16, 23, 39, 62, 101, -?-

1  
3 9  
2 3  
6 2

101  
62  
163

- A) 151
- B) 202
- C) 165
- D) 163

42. A, E, J, P, W, E, N, ?

- A) R
- B) X
- C) Z
- D) T

(17)

[P.T.O.]

(PO-11-II) (B)



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43. Complete the series:  
D7C, E11F, F15I, G19L, \_\_\_\_\_

A) H21P  
B) I12O  
C) H23O ✓  
D) J23O

44. In a certain code CLOCK is written as DDLMP, then how will the word DRUMS have written in that code?

A) ESVNT  
B) ENSTV  
C) ENTVS  
D) ENVST

45. Directions: Based on below information answer the following question

A is son of B  
D is brother of A  
C is wife of A  
K is son of C  
T is daughter of A

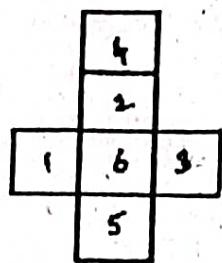
How D related to K?

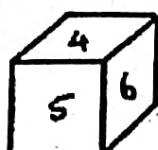
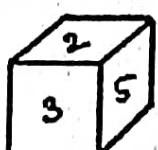
A) Brother  
B) Father  
C) Uncle  
D) Nephew

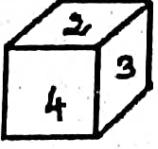
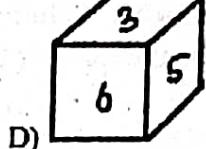
46. A cuboid having sides 4 cm, 6 cm and 8 cm is painted red on all the faces and then cut into smaller cubes of 1 cm each. What is the total number of unpainted small cubes?

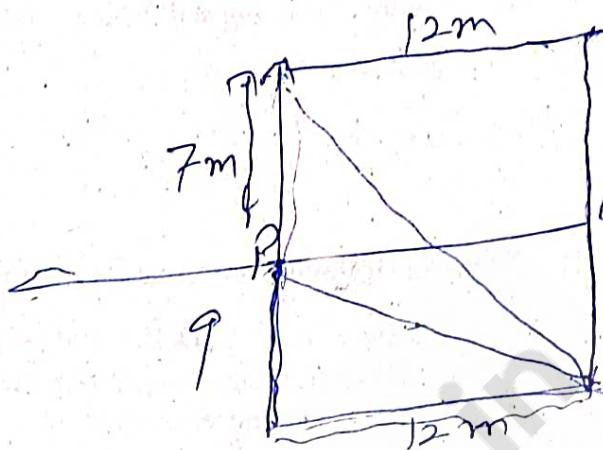
A) 44 cubes  
B) 48 cubes  
C) 40 cubes  
D) 56 cubes

47. When the sheet given below folded into a dice then which of the following will be the correct view of the folded dice?



A)  B) 

C)  D) 

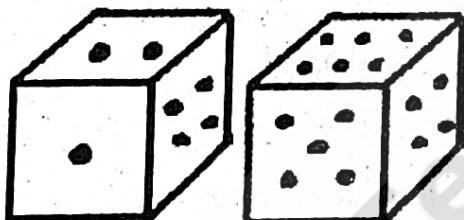


$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3/6 \\
 & 16 \\
 & 9/6 \\
 & \cancel{16} \\
 & 15/6 \\
 & 144 \\
 & 90.0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \sqrt{12^2 + 16^2} \\
 & = \sqrt{144 + 256} \\
 & = \sqrt{400}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 20 \\
 & 20 \\
 & \cancel{0} \\
 & 40 \times 1 \\
 & 44 \\
 & 81 \\
 & 225
 \end{aligned}$$

48. Two different views of a fair die is given. Based on the views given, find the number of dots opposite to the face having 3 dots?



A) 5      B) 2  
C) 4      D) 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 12 + 9^2 \\
 & \sqrt{144 + 81} \\
 & \sqrt{225} \\
 & 15
 \end{aligned}$$

49. A man starts from a point P walk 7 meters towards north, then he walk 12 meters towards east, after that he walk 16 meters towards south and finally walk 5 meters towards the position P. At present How far and in which direction is he from the point P?

A) 10 meters, South-East      B) 15 meters, South-East  
C) 10 meters, South      D) 12 meters, South-west

50. A, B, C and D Stand around a circular ground with equal distance. A facing south, B facing north, C facing east and D facing west. A can complete one round in 12 minutes, B can complete one round in 16 minutes, C in 20 minutes and D in 12 minutes. They together started to run around the circular ground for 30 minutes in clockwise direction.

Who among these four will be in exactly opposite position?

51. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven people - A, B, C, D, E, F and G - went for an athlete meet. Each participate in one game among running, Long jump, High jump, Triple Jump, Pole vault, Cycling and Swimming but not necessarily in the same order.

Each of them comes from different Cities viz. Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Bihar, Bangalore and Hyderabad, but not necessarily in the same order.

A come from Delhi.

D participate in High jump.

The person who participates in pole-vault is from Cochin.

The Runner is from Mumbai.

F does not come from Mumbai, Cochin, Bangalore or Kolkata.

F does not participate in Long-jump, swimming, or Cycling.

B does not come from Chennai, Cochin, Bangalore or Kolkata.

B does not participate in Cycling, triple-jump, swimming, or Judo.

C does not participate in pole-vault and he is not from

Kolkata or Bangalore

Neither D nor G came

#### Adolescent initiation into smoking

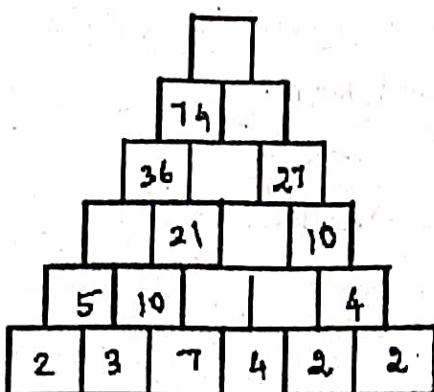
#### THE SONGS OF CHRISTIANITY.

The person from Chennai participates in Long-Jump.

Who among the following participate in Long-jump?

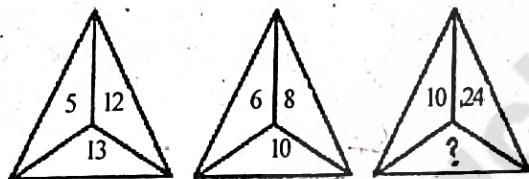
A) C	B) F
C) E	D) A

52. The Numbers in the boxes given below filled in a particular manner. Analyze the logic and find the number at the top box.



- A) 131
- B) 124
- C) 141
- D) 139

53. Numbers are filled in the first two images follows a particular logic. With the same logic Find the missing number in the third picture.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 + 5 = 17 \\
 - 4 \\
 \hline
 13
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 8 + 6 = 14 \\
 - 4 \\
 \hline
 10
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 24 \\
 16 \\
 \hline
 34 \\
 - 9 \\
 \hline
 25
 \end{array}$$

- A) 25
- B) 27
- C) 26
- D) 24

54. Which among the following is the water image of the following word:

**CRICKET**

**CRICKET**  
**(BICKEL)**

- A) **CRICKET**
- B) **CRICKET**
- C) **CBICKEL**
- D) **TEKDIRS**

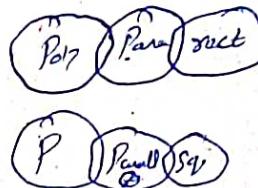
55. In each question, a set of six statements is given, followed by four answer choices. Each of the answer choices has a combination of three statements from the given set of six statements. You are required to identify the answer choice in which the third statement is logically follows the first two in the same order.

- a) Some polygons are Parallelograms.
- b) Some Parallelograms are rectangles.
- c) All rectangles are Parallelograms.
- d) Some squares are Parallelograms.
- e) All squares are rectangles.
- f) Some rectangles are not squares.

A) abc

C) cef

B) ade  
D) edb



56. A, B, C and D stand around a circular ground with equal distance. A facing south, B facing north, C facing east and D facing west. A can complete one round in 12 minutes, B can complete one round in 16 minutes, C in 20 minutes and D in 12 minutes. They together started to run around the circular ground for 30 minutes in clockwise direction. Who among these four will be facing north?

A) A B) B  
C) C D) D

57. From a cube of side 10 cm, a small cube of side 5 cm is cut off from one of its corner. Now the remaining portion is completely painted Red. Now this portion has been cut into 7 equal size cube of side 5 cm. How many small cubes are 4 side painted Red?

58. In a certain code language,  
‘653’ means ‘Love is God’  
‘342’ means ‘I Love Chocolates’  
‘491’ means ‘Chocolates are Tasty’  
Which of the following digits stands for ‘I’?

59. In a theatre the number of seats in front row is 7. Each row has 2 more seats than its front row. If the total number of seats in the theatre is 2,200, then find the number of rows in the auditorium?

60. The simple interest on a certain sum of money at 5% per annum for three years is Rs. 1440. What will be the compound interest for the same sum at same rate and for the same time?

A) Rs. 1513.2      B) Rs. 1500  
 C) Rs. 1524.5      D) Rs. 1552.6

61. X and Y are two fixed points 15 m apart and P is a point on XY such that XP is 6 m. If the length of XP is increased by 24%, the length of CB is decreased by  
A) 16% B) 20%  
C) 18% D) 76%

62. A man Travelled 75km at 25km/hr, another 80km at 20km/hr and the remaining 43km in 2 hours.  
What is his average speed for the whole journey?  
A) 28 km/hr B) 24 km/hr  
C) 25.4 km/hr D) 22 km/hr

63. The average age of 35 students in a class is 14 years. Including a teacher's age, the average age becomes 15 years. What is the age of the teacher?  
A) 45 years B) 50 years  
C) 48 years D) 56 years

64. The average of 23 consecutive even numbers is 124. What is the sum of least number and the greatest number among the 23 even numbers?  
A) 250 B) 230  
C) 248 D) 244

65. Logesh can do a piece of work in 24 days and Ranjith can do the same work in 30 days. They finished the work with the help of Vijay in 8 days. If they earned a total of Rs.45,000, then what is the share of Vijay?  
A) 24,000 B) 20,000  
C) 18,000 D) 21,000

66. A wheel of radius 56 cm travel 176 meters in one minute. How many revolutions will be made by the wheel in one hour at same speed?  
A) 2500 B) 3000  
C) 5600 D) 2800

7. A boy Goes to school at the rate of 8 km/hr, he returns to his house at the rate of 12 km/hr. the total time taken for the journey is 5 hours. What is the distance between school and his house?  
A) 20 km B) 25 km  
C) 24 km D) 30 km

8. Three dice are thrown. What is the probability that the sum of the numbers shown on the dice is 15?  
A)  $1/24$  B)  $1/27$   
C)  $7/216$  D)  $5/108$

69. The length of a wire is 132 meters. A circle is made by this wire. Find the diameter of the circle formed?

A) 14 meters      B) 21 meters  
 C) 28 meters      D) 42 meters

70. A cistern 50 cm long and 40 cm wide and 25 cm height. What is the capacity of the cistern?

A) 500 liters      B) 5000 liters  
 C) 50 liters      D) 50000 liters

71. 80 coins, each of radius 2 cm and thickness 5 mm are placed one above the another to form a cylindrical solid. Find the total surface area.

A)  $520\text{cm}^2$       B)  $729\text{cm}^2$   
 C)  $625\text{ cm}^2$       D)  $528\text{ cm}^2$

72. What is the value of  $x$ ?

I)  $x^2 = 49$   
 II)  $x^3 = 343$

Directions for the questions: Select from one of the given choices.

A) If statement I alone sufficient to answer the question and II is not sufficient or statement II alone sufficient to answer the question and I is not sufficient  
 B) If Both I & II together sufficient to answer the question.  
 C) If Neither I nor II alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
 D) If Either I or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

73. In a class of 78 students, each student studies at least one of the three subjects Maths, Physics and Chemistry. 45 of them study Maths, 40 studies Physics and 30 Chemistry. 16 studies Maths and Physics, 18 study Maths and Chemistry and 15 Study Physics and Chemistry.

How many students who study exactly one subject?

A) 48      B) 46  
 C) 53      D) 47

74. In an "Buy 4 Get 1" offer What percent discount is given?

A) 25% Discount      B) 20% Discount  
 C)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  Discount      D) 24% Discount

75. The average of 31 consecutive odd numbers is 179. What is the difference between the least number and the greatest number among the 31 odd numbers?

A) 62      B) 60  
 C) 85      D) 84

76. With reference to the DISHA scheme, consider the following Statements:

1. It is a scheme by the Department of Justice.
2. It is to be implemented during the period of 2021 to 2026,
3. Its objective is to implement the Pan India Legal Literacy and Legal Awareness Programme.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 and 3 only
- C) 1 and 2 only
- D) 1,2 and 3

77. Which of the following statements are *not correct* regarding G20?

- A) The G20 was formed in 1999 in the backdrop of the financial crisis of the late 1990s.
- B) Its aim was to secure global financial stability by involving middle-income countries,
- C) India will hold the G20 Presidency from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023.
- D) India is recently made the permanent Troika country of the grouping.

78. Consider the following Statements regarding the recently passed Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act; 2022:

1. It provides a legal sanction to the police to take physical and biological samples of convicts as well as those accused of crimes.
2. State Police departments are empowered to store, preserve and share the records for up to a period of 75 years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

79. With reference to the Indian Antarctic Bill, 2022. Consider the following statements:

1. The Bill extends the jurisdiction of Indian courts and lays out penal provisions for crimes on the continent who are part of the Indian expedition.
2. The Bill fulfils the obligations of India under the Madrid Protocol.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

80. Consider the following statements regarding National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS):

1. It is conceptualized and managed by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).
2. NAFIS assigns a unique 10-digit National Fingerprint Number (NFN) to each person arrested for a crime.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

81. With reference to INSACOG, consider the following statements.

1. It is jointly initiated by Union Health Ministry of Indian Council of Medical research among others.
2. It is a pan India network to monitor genomic variations in SARS-COV-2
3. It is facilitated by National Centre for Disease control

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 1 and 2 only
- C) 2 and 3 only
- D) All of the above

82. Which of the following statements is *not correct* regarding the Constitution of India (103<sup>rd</sup> Amendment) Act?

- A) It provides for a 10% reservation in education and Government jobs in India
- B) It inserted Article 15 (6) and Article 16 (6) in the Constitution.
- C) These reservation will also apply to minority educational institutions.
- D) None of the above

83. Consider the following statement regarding U.N.'s Peacekeeping missions (UNPK).

1. India is the first country to deploy an all-women contingent to a UN Peacekeeping Mission.
2. India recently proposed an initiative for women Peacekeepers of ASEAN member states in UNPK operations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

(PO-11-II) (B)

(26)

84. Which of the following statements is *not correct*?

- Government of India has notified millets as nutri-cereals by including them under the POSHAN Mission Abhiyan.
- Government of India has decided to mark 2023 as the National Year of Millets.
- United Nations, at the behest of the Government of India, declared 2023 the International Year Millets.
- None of the above.

85. Consider the following statements:

- As per the Paris Agreement's provisions, countries must 'update' their pledges every five years.
- India's updated pledges to combat climate change are sector-specific and binding in nature.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

86. Consider the following:

- International Atomic Energy Agency
- Bank for International Settlements
- Permanent Court of Arbitration

India is a member of which of the above?

- 1 and 2 only
- 2 only
- 1 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 3

87. Consider the following statements:

- Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) can be defined as the legal tender issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- Wholesale Digital Currency (CBDC-W) is designed for restricted access to select financial institutions.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

88. The Portal-NIDAAN has been developed by the

- A) Central Board of Excise and Customs
- B) National Highways Authority of India
- C) Airports Authority of India
- D) Narcotics Control Bureau

89. Consider the following countries:

- 1. Hungary
- 2. Poland
- 3. Slovakia
- 4. Romania
- 5. Estonia

Which of the above have borders with Ukraine?

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

90. With reference to Bharat Bill Payment System, consider the following statements:

- 1. It is an integrated bill payment system which will offer interoperable bill payment service to customers online as well as through a network of agents on the ground.
- 2. The Bharat Bill Payment System is owned and operated by Indian Banks Association (IBA).

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

91. Consider the following statements about legal Aid Defense Counsel System (LADCS)

- 1. It is a Supreme Court of India funded project.
- 2. The principal objective of LADCS is to provide free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of society.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

92. Consider the following statements:

1. The subject of identification of the minority community is in the Union List.
2. The Centre and the State Governments can have separate lists of the minority communities.
3. No state has yet notified a separate minority community.
4. A minority educational institution does not receive any aid from the Government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A) 1 and 2 only
- B) 2 only
- C) 2 and 4 only
- D) 1 and 4 only

93. Consider the following statements:

1. Both VoLTE and VoWiFi work with the 4G LTE mobile core network to establish the necessary connections for enabling voice/text services.
2. VoNR requires a 5G mobile core network that facilitates voice calls and text messages over the packet-switched network.
3. 5G NR networks cannot co-exist with 4G LTE.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

- A) 1 only
- B) 1 and 2 only
- C) 2 and 3 only
- D) All of the above

94. Consider the following:

1. Madhav Menon Committee
2. V.S. Malimath Committee

Which of the above committees are related to criminal justice system?

Choose the correct option

- A) 1 only
- B) 2 only
- C) Both 1 and 2
- D) Neither 1 nor 2

95. Consider the following pairs of related to Indian Polity

Judicial/legislative Measures	Features/Mandates
1) 99th Constitutional Amendment Act	National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC)
2) Article 222	Transfer of High Court Judges
3) Article 217	Appointment of High Court Judges
4) Supreme Court Collegium	Statutory body

How many pairs given above are correctly matched?

A) Only one pair  
B) Only two pairs  
C) Only three pairs  
D) All four pairs

96. Which of the following statements is correct regarding Indian Panchamrit principles?

1. India will achieve the target of Net Zero Emission by 2050.
2. India will meet 50 per cent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030.
3. India will reach its non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A) 1 and 3 only  
B) 2 and 3 only  
C) 1, 2 and 3  
D) 1 and 2 only

97. Principle: All agreements are contracts if they are made by the free consent of parties competent to contract, for a lawful consideration and with a lawful object, and are hereby expressly declared to be void.

Fact: A promises to subscribe to a charitable institution gratuitously for the construction of a mosque.

A) There is a valid contract.  
B) There is no contract.  
C) A in the present factual situation can be sued upon for the recovery of subscription.  
D) Both A and C.

98. Principle: The active concealment of a fact by one party to a contract having knowledge or belief of the fact is fraud.

Fact: A and B, being traders, enter upon a contract. A has private information of a change in prices which would affect B's willingness to proceed with the contract.

A) A is bound to inform B and it would amount to fraud if he stays silent.  
B) A's silence here would amount to active concealment.  
C) A is not bound to inform B.  
D) A has an intention to deceive B.

99. Statement 1. All unjustifiable harm for which there is no excuse will be treated as tort.  
Statement 2. When there is violation legal right even without any harm to the plaintiff, the plaintiff can approach the court.

Choose the correct option

- A) Statement 1 is false but 2 is correct.
- B) Statement 1 is true but 2 is false
- C) Both the statements are true.
- D) Both statements are false

100. Principle: Damages are awarded where a legal right is infringed.

Fact: X opens a food court in front of Y's food joint. All the customers of Y patronise X.

- A) Injuria sine damnum, Y can claim damages from X.
- B) Damnum sine Injuria, Y cannot claim damages from X.
- C) Injuria sine damnum, Y cannot claim damages from X.
- D) Damnum sine injuria, Y can claim damages from X



# JAMMU AND KASHMIR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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**Subject: Conduct of Prosecuting Officers (Preliminary) Examination, 2022 - Provisional Answer Key.**

**Notification No. PSC/Exam/2023/04**  
**Dated: 29.01.2023**

In pursuance of Rule 10(c) of the Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission (Conduct of Examination) Rules, 2022, as amended upto date, the provisional key of Question Papers (Paper-I & Paper-II) pertaining to the Prosecuting Officers (G) in Home Department (Preliminary) Examination-2022 held on 29.01.2023 in two sessions is hereby notified for seeking the objections from candidates.

**Provisional Answer Key for Paper-I :-**

Text Booklet Question No.	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D
Q1	C	B	A	C
Q2	D	C	B	C
Q3	D	B	D	D
Q4	B	B	C	C
Q5	C	A	A	A
Q6	A	D	C	B
Q7	A	A	D	D
Q8	D	C	C	A
Q9	A	B	B	A
Q10	D	D	A	B
Q11	D	D	D	C
Q12	B	C	B	A
Q13	C	C	B	C
Q14	C	C	A	B
Q15	A	A	D	A
Q16	B	C	C	D
Q17	C	A	B	B
Q18	B	D	C	B
Q19	D	C	D	C
Q20	D	B	B	A
Q21	D	C	A	A
Q22	D	B	A	D
Q23	B	B	A	A

Q24	C	A	C	A
Q25	B	C	D	A
Q26	B	A	C	C
Q27	C	B	C	D
Q28	B	D	D	D
Q29	B	C	C	B
Q30	A	A	A	C
Q31	D	C	B	A
Q32	A	D	D	A
Q33	C	C	A	D
Q34	B	B	A	A
Q35	D	A	B	D
Q36	D	D	C	D
Q37	C	B	A	B
Q38	C	B	C	C
Q39	C	A	B	C
Q40	A	D	A	A
Q41	C	C	D	B
Q42	A	B	B	C
Q43	D	C	B	B
Q44	C	D	C	D
Q45	B	B	A	D
Q46	C	A	A	D
Q47	B	A	D	D
Q48	B	A	A	B
Q49	A	C	A	C
Q50	C	D	A	B
Q51	A	C	C	B
Q52	B	C	D	C
Q53	D	D	D	B
Q54	C	C	B	B
Q55	A	A	C	A
Q56	C	B	A	D
Q57	D	D	A	A
Q58	C	A	D	C
Q59	B	A	A	B
Q60	A	B	D	D
Q61	D	C	D	D
Q62	B	A	B	C
Q63	B	C	C	C
Q64	A	B	C	C
Q65	D	A	A	A
Q66	C	D	B	C
Q67	B	B	C	A
Q68	C	B	B	D
Q69	D	C	D	C
Q70	B	A	D	B

Q71	A	A	D	C
Q72	A	D	D	B
Q73	A	A	B	B
Q74	C	A	C	A
Q75	D	A	B	C
Q76	C	C	B	A
Q77	C	D	C	B
Q78	D	D	B	D
Q79	C	B	B	C
Q80	A	C	A	A
Q81	B	A	D	C
Q82	D	A	A	D
Q83	A	D	C	C
Q84	A	A	B	B
Q85	B	D	D	A
Q86	C	D	D	D
Q87	A	B	C	B
Q88	C	C	C	B
Q89	B	C	C	A
Q90	A	A	A	D
Q91	D	B	C	C
Q92	B	C	A	B
Q93	B	B	D	C
Q94	C	D	C	D
Q95	A	D	B	B
Q96	A	D	C	A
Q97	D	D	B	A
Q98	A	B	B	A
Q99	A	C	A	C
Q100	A	B	C	D

**Provisional Answer Key for Paper-II:**

Text Booklet Question No.	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D
Q1	D	B	C	A
Q2	D	B	A	D
Q3	D	A	C	C
Q4	C	A	C	C
Q5	C	C	B	D
Q6	D	B	D	A
Q7	C	B	B	B
Q8	C	D	D	D
Q9	B	C	B	D
Q10	A	A	A	A

Q11	D	A	B	A
Q12	C	A	C	D
Q13	D	C	D	B
Q14	B	B	A	C
Q15	A	B	B	C
Q16	D	D	D	B
Q17	C	C	B	C
Q18	B	A	C	D
Q19	C	B	B	D
Q20	C	A	C	C
Q21	B	A	B	D
Q22	B	D	D	A
Q23	C	C	C	C
Q24	C	D	A	B
Q25	B	A	C	B
Q26	B	C	A	D
Q27	B	A	D	D
Q28	A	C	C	D
Q29	A	C	C	C
Q30	C	B	D	C
Q31	B	D	A	D
Q32	B	B	B	C
Q33	D	D	D	C
Q34	C	B	D	B
Q35	A	A	A	A
Q36	A	B	A	D
Q37	A	C	D	C
Q38	C	D	B	D
Q39	B	A	C	B
Q40	B	B	C	A
Q41	D	D	B	D
Q42	C	B	C	C
Q43	A	C	D	B
Q44	B	B	D	C
Q45	A	C	C	C
Q46	A	B	D	B
Q47	D	D	A	B
Q48	C	C	C	C
Q49	D	A	B	C
Q50	A	C	B	B
Q51	C	A	D	B
Q52	A	D	D	B
Q53	C	C	D	A
Q54	C	C	C	A
Q55	B	D	C	C
Q56	D	A	D	B
Q57	B	B	C	B

Q58	D	D	C	D
Q59	B	D	B	C
Q60	A	A	A	A
Q61	B	A	D	A
Q62	C	D	C	A
Q63	D	B	D	C
Q64	A	C	B	B
Q65	B	C	A	B
Q66	D	B	D	D
Q67	B	C	C	C
Q68	C	D	B	A
Q69	B	D	C	B
Q70	C	C	C	A
Q71	B	D	B	A
Q72	D	A	B	D
Q73	C	C	C	C
Q74	A	B	C	D
Q75	C	B	B	A
Q76	A	D	B	C
Q77	D	D	B	A
Q78	C	D	A	C
Q79	C	C	A	C
Q80	D	C	C	B
Q81	A	D	B	D
Q82	B	C	B	B
Q83	D	C	D	D
Q84	D	B	C	B
Q85	A	A	A	A
Q86	A	D	A	B
Q87	D	C	A	C
Q88	B	D	C	D
Q89	C	B	B	A
Q90	C	A	B	B
Q91	B	D	D	D
Q92	C	C	C	B
Q93	D	B	A	C
Q94	D	C	B	B
Q95	C	C	A	C
Q96	D	B	A	B
Q97	A	B	D	D
Q98	C	C	C	C
Q99	B	C	D	A
Q100	B	B	A	C