BLOGS

Practice Questions on BNS for CLAT PG 2026 (Part I)

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1. The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, primarily aim1. The BNS replaces which colonial-era legislation?

A. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

B. Indian Evidence Act, 1872

C. Indian Penal Code, 1860

D. Transfer of Property Act, 1882

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The BNS substitutes the Indian Penal Code, 1860, aiming to remove colonial terminology and outdated provisions.

2. Which of the following is a newly introduced offense under BNS?

A. Theft

B. Adultery

C. Mob Lynching

D. Criminal Trespass

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Mob lynching has been specifically defined and penalized in the BNS, reflecting modern socio-legal concerns.

3. Under the BNS, community service is introduced as:

A. A punishment for murder

B. An alternative to imprisonment in certain cases

C. A form of preventive detention

D. A remedy in civil disputes

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Community service is introduced as a reformative punishment in minor offenses, especially for first-time offenders.

4. Which section of the BNS covers terrorism-related offenses?

A. Section 101

B. Section 113

C. Section 111

D. Section 69

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Section 111 introduces provisions dealing with organized crime and terrorism-related acts.

5. A significant feature of BNS is that certain offenses have been made gender-neutral, including:

A. Dowry death

B. Voyeurism

C. Marital rape

D. Bigamy

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The BNS expands the scope of voyeurism to be gender-neutral, protecting all individuals regardless of gender.

6. What is the maximum punishment for gang rape of a minor under BNS?

A. Life imprisonment

B. 20 years rigorous imprisonment

C. Death penalty or life imprisonment

D. 10 years imprisonment and fine

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: BNS allows for either life imprisonment (till natural life) or the death penalty for gang rape of minors.

7. The provision on sedition under the IPC has been replaced in BNS by the offense of:

A. Offending the national anthem

B. Treason

C. Acts endangering sovereignty, unity and integrity of India

D. Waging war against a foreign power

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The colonial sedition law has been removed and replaced with a more specific and narrowly defined provision under BNS.

8. Section 69 of BNS penalizes:

A. Dowry harassment

B. Misuse of government property

C. Deceitful sexual intercourse

D. Polygamy

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Section 69 criminalizes sexual relations obtained through deceit, such as false promises of marriage or employment.

9. Which of the following is no longer an offense under BNS?

A. Attempt to suicide

B. Theft

C. Forgery

D. Voluntarily causing hurt

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Attempt to suicide, which was earlier criminalized under Section 309 IPC, is no longer an offense under the BNS.

10. Which of these is a feature of BNS in relation to child victims?

A. Repeal of POCSO Act

B. Introduction of strict liability in child sexual offenses

C. Enhanced punishment for offenses involving children

D. Reduction of age of majority to 16

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The BNS provides for enhanced punishments for crimes involving minors, in

alignment with child protection principles.