

FINAL WRITTEN EXAMINATION (2012)
FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT TO GRADE-III OF ASSAM JUDICIAL SERVICE

PAPER-I (ENGLISH)

Duration : 3 Hours.
Total Marks: 100

(The number indicated in the margin is the marks allotted for questions in each set)

1. Write an essay on: 20
"Compulsions of Coalition Government"
or
"Menace of White ~~Colour~~ Crimes".
Collar
2. (a) Read the following passage and write a précis (Maximum 95 Words). 15
(b) Give a **Title** to the Précis and briefly justify the title. 3
(c) Indicate the **number of words** used by you in writing the précis 2

" Effective speaking depends on effective listening. It takes energy to concentrate on hearing and concentrate on understanding what has been heard.

Incompetent listeners fail in a number of ways. First, they may drift. Their attention drifts from what the speaker is saying. Second, they may counter. They find counter arguments to whatever a speaker may be saying. Third, they compete. Then, they filter. They exclude from their understanding those parts of the message which do not readily fit with their own frame of reference. Finally they react. They let personal feelings about speaker or subject override the significance of the message which is being sent. What can a listener do to be more effective ? The first key to effective listening is the art of concentration. If a listener positively wishes to concentrate on receiving a message his chances of success are high. It may need determination. Some speakers are difficult to follow, either because of voice problems, or because of the form in which they send a message. There is then particular need for the determination of a listener to concentrate on what is being said.

Concentration is helped by alertness. Mental alertness is helped by physical alertness. It is not simply physical fitness, but also positioning of the body, the limbs and the head. Some people also find it helpful to their concentration if they hold the head slightly to one side. One useful way for achieving this is intensive note-taking, by trying to capture the critical headings and sub-headings the speaker is referring to.

Note-taking has been recommended as an aid to the listener. It also helps the speaker. It gives him confidence when he sees that listeners are sufficiently interested to take notes; the patterns of eye-contact when the note-taker looks up can be very positive; and the speaker's timing is aided-- he can see when a note-taker is writing hard and can then make effective use of pauses.

Posture too is important. Consider the impact made by a less competent listener who pushes his chair backwards and slouches. An upright posture helps a listener's concentration. At the same time it is seen by the speaker to be a positive feature amongst his listeners. Effective listening skills have an impact on both the listener and the speaker."

3. Write a **letter** to the Editor of a local newspaper expressing your resentment on the pollution problems faced by you.

10

4. **Explain any 2** following terms in not more than 10 lines each. Excess writing will be **penalized**. Each question carries 5 marks.

5 X 2 = 10

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Judicial activism. | (b) Criminal liar |
| (c) Tsunami | (d) Grow more trees. |

5. Choose the word or phrase you think is the nearest in meaning to the key word given in questions below.

10 X 1 = 10

5.1 Skew

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| (a) distort | (b) penalize | (c) challenge | (d) slide |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|

5.2 Juggernaut

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) desperate situation | (b) curious performer |
| (c) frustrating problem | (d) irresistible force |

5.3 Alacrity

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) deep suspicion | (b) fear |
| (c) sympathetic understanding | (d) willingness |

5.4 Propinquity

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (a) ancient history | (b) ornament |
| (c) proximity | (d) dishonesty |

5.5 Virtuous

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (a) substantial | (b) self-righteous |
| (c) good | (d) supernatural |

5.6 Gourmet

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) a hungry person | (b) someone suffering indigestion |
| (c) baker | (d) an expert in appreciating food. |

5.7 Rescind

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) send again | (b) take back |
| (c) rewrite | (d) rescue |

5.8 Obdurate

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (a) unforgettable | (b) unyielding |
| (c) obedient | (d) obvious |

5.9 Venal

- (a) steady (b) clean
(c) robust (d) mild

5.10. Profane

- (a) energy (b) pious
(c) world (d) spurious

6. Appropriate the following pair of words which complete the sentence to make logical sense. **5 X 1 = 5**

6.1 The report did not allude to all this because no new information was

- (a) neglect desired (b) presumably available
(c) arguably sought (d) obviously altered

6.2 This the rise of religious intolerance by selfish people and short sighted politicians

- (a) spreads banned (b) stops criticized
(c) highlights Fanned (d) covers up publicized.

6.3 It is extremely painful that the media is giving to wild allegations by people totally with the incident

- (a) credence Unconnected (b) attention taken
(c) encouragement fed up with (d) money poverty struck

6.4 The landmark parliamentary election saw such a turn out of voters that polling centers were asked to stay an extra one hour

- (a) poor closed (b) high open
(c) fair Away (d) mob On

6.5 In her Usha adopted the Course of action

- (a) agony Furry (b) bewilderment appropriate
(c) hurry Diversified (d) ignorance wrong

7. Select the word that is spelt correctly

5 X 1 = 5

- 7.1 (a) acquaintence (b) acquaintance
(c) acquaintance (d) acquaintace
- 7.2 (a) neglegense (b) neglegence
(c) negligence (d) negligence
- 7.3 (a) grievance (b) greivance
(c) grievance (d) grievence
- 7.4 (a) hierarchical (b) hierarchival
(c) hierarchival (d) heirearchical

- 7.5 (a) garanter (b) garantor
(c) guaranter (d) guarantor

8. Each of the following words is followed by five words one of which is its **opposite** in meaning. Choose the word which you find most nearly **opposite** in meaning. **10 X 1 = 10**

8.1 Assuage

- (a) Advance (b) Bless
(c) Aggravate (d) Placate (e) Cleanse

8.2 Cavil

- (a) Serious complaint (b) Frequent occurrence
(c) Light burden (d) Small price (e) Dishonest behaviour

8.3 Thoroughly

- (a) Superficially (b) Carefully
(c) Casually (d) Freely (e) Barely

8.4 Consonant

- (a) Dissonant (b) Clear
(c) Simple (d) Vague (e) Insuperable

8.5 Affection

- (a) Love (b) Jealously
(c) Hatred (d) Dissatisfaction (e) Expulsion

8.6 Subsequent

- (a) Preceding (b) Following
(c) Current (d) Future (e) Olden

8.7 Often

- (a) Never (b) Seldom
(c) Always (d) Frequent (e) Exceptional

8.8 Coherent

- (a) Chaotic (b) Perspicacious
(c) Relevant (d) Radiant (e) Effulgent

8.9 Obsequious

- (a) Bold (b) Assiduous
(c) Precarious (d) Restorative (e) Harbinger

8.10 Fastidious

- (a) Absurd (b) Sloppy
(c) Indifferent (d) Facetious (e) Chary

9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate **prepositions** from the possible options.

10 X 1 = 10

9.1 Raju must hold discussion you that matter shortly.

- (a) about, for (b) with, for
(c) about, in (d) with, about

9.2 Please place the book the desk

- (a) upon (b) on
(c) in (d) over

9.3 four weeks, he did not venture the safety of his house even once.

- (a) within, for (b) for, beyond
(c) for, over (d) over, for

9.4 cover of darkness, the enemy crept the hill.

- (a) in, over (b) in along
(c) under, up (d) through, up

9.5 Rapid progress science has amazed every one.

- (a) in (b) of
(c) about (d) with

9.6 There was no agreement the great powers a treaty to ban nuclear weapons.

- (a) with, on (b) among, on
(c) between, about (d) in, on

9.7 Children are the delight the house.

- (a) for (b) of
(c) to (d) with

9.8 She was confined bed due to chickenpox

- (a) on (b) to
(c) in (d) into

9.9 I slept after lunch armed chair

- (a) over (b) into
(c) in (d) on

9.10 I could not refrain shedding tears

- (a) by (b) to
(c) from (d) with

DATE = 22-12-2012
TIME = 1 PM to 4 PM.

ASSAM JUDICIAL SERVICE GRADE-III
MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION, 2012

PAPER-II (GENERAL KNOWLEDGE)

TOTAL MARKS – 100

DURATION – 3 Hrs

PART-A

1. Write on any two of the following topics: -

Marks- 2x20=40

- i) Tourism in North-East
- ii) Man-animal conflict in Assam
- iii) Information Technology and its impact on the society

PART-B

Answer the following questions :-

Marks- 2x10=20

2. (i) Govind is 3 years older than his wife Shyama and 4 times as old as his son Raghu. If Raghu becomes 15 years old after 3 years, what is the present age of Shyama ?

- (a) 60 years (b) 51 years (c) 48 years (d) 45 years

(ii) Average age of ten persons learning yoga is 32 years. When the age of their instructor is added, the average age becomes 34 years. The age of their instructor is

- (a) 54 years (b) 52 years (c) 46 years (d) 56 years

(iii) Find 12% of 5000

- (a) 620 (b) 600 (c) 680 (d) 720

(iv) 56 men can complete a piece of work in 24 days. In how many days can 42 men complete the same piece of --work?

- (a) 18 (b) 32 (c) 98 (d) None of these

(v) Sujit incurred a loss of 45 % on selling an article for Rs.3740. What was the cost price of the article ?

- (a) Rs.5725 (b) Rs.5080 (c) Rs.6250 (d) Rs.6800

(vi) The average weight of 21 girls was recorded as 58 Kgs. If the teacher's weight was added, the average increased by 1 Kg. What was the teacher's weight ?

- (a) 96 kgs (b) 80 kgs (c) 78 kgs (d) 62 kgs

(vii) Kartik sold an item for Rs.6500 and incurred a loss of 20%. At what price should he have sold the item to have gained the profit of 20% ?

- (a) Rs.10375 (b) Rs.9750 (c) Rs.8125 (d) None of these

(viii) A truck covers a distance of 330 Kms at the speed of 30 Kms/hr. What is the average speed of a car which travels a distance of 110 Kms more than the truck in the same time ?

- (a) 42 Kms/hr (b) 40 Kms/hr (c) 36 Kms/hr (d) None of these

(ix) Ravi got 101 marks in Hindi, 100 marks in Science, 96 marks in Social Studies, 108 marks in Mathematics and 78 marks in English. If the maximum marks of each subject are equal and if Ravi scored 84% marks in all the subjects together, what are the maximum marks of each subject ?

- (a) 110 (b) 120 (c) 115 (d) 125

(x) $3/7 \times 9/14 \div 5/7 =$

- (a) 27/70 (b) 13/35 (c) 17/70 (d) 12/35

PART-C

Give the answer from the choices given

Marks- 1x26=26

(Do not write the question)

3A. (i) Krishna Poonia is a

- (a) Shooter (b) Discus thrower (c) Boxer (d) Weight lifter

(ii) What word describes the time of the year when day and night are of equal length ?

- (a) Solistice (b) Equinox (c) Equator (d) Equilateral

(iii) Who won the 2012 Nobel Prize for literature ?

- (a) Serge Haroche (b) Shinya Yamanaka
(c) Mo Yan (d) Alvin Roth

(iv) Prof Mohammad Yunus is renowned in which of the following areas ?

- (a) International Economics (b) Development Economics
(c) Human Rights (d) Micro Finance Concept

(v) The singer lyricist duo of the song "Kolaveri Di..." is

- (a) Dhanush : Anirudh (b) Anirudh : Dhanush
(c) Dhanush : Javed Akhtar (d) Dhanush : Gulzar

(vi) With which game will you associate "COPA America" – an international tournament involving 12 countries and previously known as South American Championship ?

- (a) Tennis (b) Rugby (c) Football (d) Snooker

(vii) Kandla Port is located in which State ?

- (a) Orissa (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Kerala (d) Gujarat

(viii) Man Booker Prize is given for contribution in the field of

- (a) Literature (b) Social Service (c) Sports (d) Cinema

(ix) The filament of electrical bulb is made of

- (a) Silver (b) Tungsten (c) Nickel (d) Cobalt

(x) Which one of the following is not formed in our body ?

- (a) Vitamin A (b) Protein (c) Enzyme (d) Hormone

(xi) Plaster of Paris is obtained from

- (a) Limestone (b) Silica (c) Bauxite (d) Gypsum

(xii) Spot the odd one out amongst the following :

- (a) BASIC (b) WINDOWS (c) DOS (d) UNIX

(xiii) The major harmful gas emitted by automobile vehicles which causes air pollution is

- (a) Carbon monoxide (b) Methane (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Ozone gas

(xiv) Prof Amartya Sen was awarded Nobel Prize for his contribution to the field of

- (a) Food and famines (b) Welfare economics
(c) Indian economy (d) Poverty

(xv) The "Arya Samaj" was founded by

- (a) Swami Dayananda Saraswati (b) Swami Vivekananda
(c) Keshab Chandra Sen (d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

(xvi) Files are organised by storing them in

- (a) Tables (b) Databases (c) Folders (d) Graphs

(xvii) Which of the following is the smallest storage ?

- (a) Megabyte (b) Gigabyte (c) Kilobyte (d) Nano Mbyte

(xviii) Which of the following is called a "Cash Crop" ?

- (a) Wheat (b) Paddy (c) Jowar (d) Sugarcane

(xix) Who among the following is known as the "Father of Green Revolution in India" ?

- (a) Dr Amartya Sen (b) Dr MS Swaminathan
(c) Dr Kurien Vergheese (d) Dr Raja Ramanna

(xx) Many times we read in newspapers about the "GM" crops. What is the full form of "GM" ?

- (a) Genetically mutated (b) Genetically modified
(c) Globally marketed (d) None of these

(xxi) Which 168 years old best selling British weekly tabloid owned by Rupert Murdoch had to shut down operations amid a phone hacking scandal ?

- (a) News of the World (b) The Sunday Times
(c) The Sunday Observer (d) The Mirror

(xxii) The first Five-Year Plan in India was launched in the year
(a)1948 (b) 1949 (c) 1950 (d) 1951

(xxiii) Who amongst the following has written the book “The City of Joy” ?
(a) Dominique Lapierre (b) Vikram Seth
(c) Larry Collins (d) Khushwant Singh

(xxiv) Subroto Cup is associated with the game of
(a) Hockey (b) Football (c) Tennis (d) Badminton

(xxv) Gagan Narang, a Khel Ratna winner is a famous
(a) Footballer (b) Badminton Player
(c) Boxer (d) Air Rifle Shooter

(xxvi) Kovalam beach is in which Indian State ?
(a) Goa (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Kerala

3B. Match the following :

Marks-1x4=4

(i) Amzad Ali Khan	Shehnai
(ii) Vilayat Khan	Tabla
(iii) Bismillah Khan	Sarod
(iv) Alla Rakha Khan	Sitar

PART-D

Answer the following questions:-

Marks-1x10=10

4. (i) Which metal is used for generation of nuclear power ?
(ii) A popular medium in radio is FM. What does FM stand for ?
(iii) 1900 was a leap year. Yes or No ?
(iv) What four-letter word describes an offspring between a male donkey and a female horse ?
(v) Which creatures were dominant on earth during the Jurassic era ?
(vi) What is common to Yellow, Scarlet, Q and Hay ?
(vii) What connects Tarapur, Narora and Kakrapar ?
(viii) With which environmental movement would you associate Medha Patkar ?
(ix) What term is used to describe the following rivers:
Kosi, Damodar, Hwang Ho and Tennessee ?
(x) Who won the 2012 Noble Peace Prize ?

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JUDICIAL SERVICE GRADE- III EXAMINATION, 2012**GAUHATI HIGH COURT****Paper-III
(Law paper - I)****Total Marks – 100****Time – Three hours****[All questions carry 5 (five) marks]****GROUP A - CONSTITUTION OF INDIA****Answer any five questions: -**

1. Judicial pronouncements have amplified the scope and ambit of Article 21 of the Constitution of India. ---
Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons in support of your view.
2. How far does Article 22 of the Constitution of India protect the personal liberty of a citizen?
3. Describe the powers of the President provided in the Constitution of India for proclamation of emergency?
4. Describe the procedure for carrying out amendment of Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India with reference to the limitations imposed by the Supreme Court in the *Kesavananda Bharati* case [His Holiness Kesavananada Bharati Sripadagalvaru and Others -vs- State of Kerala and Another, AIR 1973 SC 1461].
5. Discuss the concept of social justice as envisaged in the Constitution of India?

6. **Write shorts notes on the following: -**
 - (a) **Writ of Mandamus, and**
 - (b) **Writ of Certiorari**

7. **Explain the doctrines of (i) Repugnancy and (ii) Pith and Substance with reference to the Constitution of India.**

8. **Explain the features of Local Self Government as envisaged under the Constitution of India?**

GROUP B - INDIAN CONTRACT ACT**Answer any five questions: -**

1. Mention the circumstances in which a contract by a minor is (i) void, (ii) voidable, (iii) valid?
2. What is an agency? How does an 'agent' differ from an 'employee'?
3. What are the duties of bailee under the Indian Contract Act?
4. What do you mean by the term "bank loan"? How can a debt due to a bank be recovered?
5. Is a contract valid without free consent according to the Indian Contract Act? Elucidate.
6. Distinguish between liquidated damages and penalty? How far does this distinction affect the amount of compensation for a breach of contract?
7. What are the essential elements of a contract? Distinguish between void and illegal agreements?
8. Discuss the law relating to the discharge of liability of the legal representatives on the death of a surety?

GROUP C - TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT

Answer any five questions: -

1. Define 'sale'? How is sale of immovable property made? What is a contract for sale?
2. What are the essential ingredients of doctrine of part performance?
3. Explain the term "actionable claim"? How is an actionable claim transferred?
4. What do you mean by "mortgage by deposit of title deeds"? What is "notified town" in relation to a mortgage by deposit of title deeds?
5. Explain in brief the various modes of transfer of immovable property. How does a mortgage differ from gift?
6. What is an annual lease and how does it differ from a monthly lease?
7. What is the meaning of right of redemption? Who can exercise this right?
8. The doctrine of "clog on redemption" has been held to be a rule of justice, equity and good conscience. Comment on its application.

GROUP D -CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Answer any five questions: -

1. What is a plaint? What are the grounds for rejection of a plaint?
2. What are the criteria for grant of temporary injunction by a Civil Court?
3. What is meant by the term "cause of action"? How is it determined?
4. Distinguish between Order, Judgment and Decree?
5. What are the essential ingredients of Section 47 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
6. Describe the powers of a District Judge in transferring one suit or case from one court to another under his jurisdiction?
7. Under Order XLI Rule 31 of the CPC, it is mandatory on the part of the appellate court to formulate points for determination. What are the essential ingredients in formulating the points for determination in an appeal?
8. Describe the revisional power of the High Court as laid down in Section 115 of the CPC?



ASSAM JUDICIAL SERVICE GRADE-III
WRITTEN EXAMINATION 2012
Paper-IV (Law Paper-II)

Total Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

I. Choose the correct answer -

17 X 1 = 17

- (i) The provisions of Indian Penal Code also apply to any offence committed by -
- (a) any citizen of India in any place without and beyond India.
 - (b) any person in any place without and beyond India.
 - (c) any person on any ship or aircraft, which is not registered in India.
 - (d) none of the above.
- (ii) A person can be convicted in aid of Section 34 of the Indian Penal Code when a criminal act is done-
- (a) by several persons in furtherance of common object of all.
 - (b) by several persons in furtherance of common intention of not all such persons.
 - (c) by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all.
 - (d) none of the above.
- (iii) How many types of punishments to which offenders are liable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code-
- (a) Six.
 - (b) Five.
 - (c) Four.
 - (d) Seven.
- (iv) The term for imprisonment in default of payment of fine shall not exceed -
- (a) one sixth of the term of imprisonment.
 - (b) one third of the term of imprisonment.
 - (c) one fourth of the term of imprisonment.
 - (d) one fifth of the term of imprisonment.
- (v) Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under age of -
- (a) five years.
 - (b) eighteen years.
 - (c) ten years.
 - (d) seven years.
- (vi) The right of private defence of the body does not extend to the voluntary causing of death of the assailant, if the offence which occasions the exercise of the right be-
- (a) such an assault as may reasonably cause the apprehension that death will otherwise be the consequence of such assault.
 - (b) an assault with the intention of committing rape.
 - (c) an assault with the intention of kidnapping or abduction.

(d) an assault which does not reasonably cause the apprehension of death or grievous hurt.

(vii) A member of an unlawful assembly is to be punished for imprisonment which may extend to -

- (a) six months and with fine.
- (b) six months, or with fine, or with both.
- (c) one year, or with fine, or with both.
- (d) one year and with fine.

(viii) Which one of the following would not constitute 'grievous hurt', within the meaning of Section 320 IPC-

- (a) permanent privation of the sight of either eye.
- (b) fracture or dislocation of a bone or tooth.
- (c) privation of any member or joint.
- (d) privation of the hearing of either ear.

(ix) Consent of the victim of sexual offence, constituting 'rape' within the meaning of Section 375 IPC, is not material, if the victim is under the age of-

- (a) Sixteen years.
- (b) Eighteen years.
- (c) Twenty one years.
- (d) None of the above.

(x) Making of false electronic record is made punishable under Section 465 IPC, for forgery, by -

- (a) The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1995.
- (b) The Information Technology Act, 2000.
- (c) Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2005.
- (d) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005.

(xi) The provisions of plea bargaining has been introduced in the Code of Criminal Procedure by-

- (a) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2005.
- (b) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005.
- (c) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1978.
- (d) none of the above.

(xii) Which of the following persons are entitled to an order of maintenance under Section 125 Cr. PC-

- (a) wife, unable to maintain herself.
- (b) legitimate or illegitimate minor child, unable to maintain itself.
- (c) father or mother, unable to maintain himself or herself.
- (d) all the above.

(xiii) A person can be put back into possession of immovable property, under Section 145 Cr. PC, when he has been forcibly and wrongfully dispossessed -

- (ii) In a suit for specific performance of contract, claim for damages can be made and Court can award compensation for breach of contract.
- (iii) Every breach of a legal provision does not give rise to an action in tort.
- (iv) Vis major can be the defence in an action brought for damages alleging tortious act.
- (v) In an action for recovery of damages for committing the tort of false imprisonment, the plaintiff not only is required to prove that he was imprisoned but also to prove that there was no lawful justification for the defendant for such imprisonment.
- (vi) An action for damages caused by tortious act committed by a public servant, in discharge of his statutory functions and based on the delegation of the sovereign powers of the State to such public servant, will not lie.

3. Write short notes on any four of the following, giving the relevant provisions of law-

4 X 2½ = 10

- (a) Mens rea.
- (b) Criminal intimidation.
- (c) Criminal breach of trust.
- (d) Right of private defence.
- (e) Culpable homicide
- (f) Wrongful confinement.

4. Answer any two of the following, giving reasons thereof and also relevant provisions of law-

2 X 5 = 10

- (i) *A, residing in Guwahati, is agent of B, residing at Delhi. There is an implied contract between A and B that all sums remitted by B to A shall be invested by A, according to B's direction. B remits ₹1,00,000/- to A, with direction to A to invest the same in C's Company. A disobeyed the direction and employed the money in his own business and for his own profit.*

Whether A has committed any offence punishable under IPC?

- (ii) *A attempts to pull B's nose, B, in exercise of his right of private defence, lays hold of A to prevent him from doing so. A is moved to sudden and violent passion and in consequence hit B on his head by a heavy blunt object resulting in B's death.*

Whether A has committed murder?

- (iii) *A, a village watchman, knowing that a considerable body of strangers has passed through his village in order to commit a decoity in the house of B, a wealthy businessman in the village. A under the law was bound to give early*

and punctual information of the aforesaid fact to the officer of the nearest Police Station. A gave information to the Police Officer that a body of suspicious character passed through the village with a view to commit decoity in a certain distant place in a different direction.

Whether A is guilty of commission of any offence, if so, under what provision of law and why?

5. Write short notes on any four of the following, giving the relevant provisions of law-

4 X 2½ = 10

- (a) Cognizable offence and non cognizable offence.
- (b) Difference between warrant cases and summons cases.
- (c) Plea bargaining.
- (d) Classes of criminal Courts.
- (e) Maintenance of public order.

6. Describe the procedure to be followed by a Magistrate, on receiving a complaint relating to cognizance of an offence, under Chapter- XV of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The relevant provisions are to be mentioned?

7½

7. Discuss the various provisions, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as to accused persons of unsound mind, with reference to the relevant Sections.

7½

8. Write notes on any four of the following, giving the relevant provisions of law-

4 X 2½ = 10

- (a) Secondary evidence.
- (b) Public document.
- (c) Burden of proof.
- (d) Estoppel.
- (e) Hostile witness.

9. Answer any two of the following, giving reasons thereof and also relevant provisions of law-

2 X 5 = 10

- (i) A dies of injuries received in a transaction in course of which she was ravished. Statements made by A as to the cause of her death, are whether relevant, in the matter of whether A was murdered by B.

- (ii) *A, who has been in possession of immovable property for fifty years, produces a title deed from his custody relating to the land under his possession and in support of his title.*

Whether the title deed can be admitted into evidence without there being proper proof of the signature and handwriting of the vendor as well as the contents of the documents, if so, under what provision of Indian Evidence Act.

- (iii) *A sues B for the price of goods sold and delivered to B. C deposed in Court that he being the carrier delivered the goods to B. Evidence is adduced to show that, on a previous occasion, C has said that he did not deliver goods to B.*

Whether such evidence is admissible?

10. *Onus probandi does not shift but the onus of proof shifts- explain, giving reasons.*

5 X 1 = 5

11. *Write notes on any two of the following -*

5 X 2 = 10

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (a) Vicarious liability. | (b) Tort-feasor. |
| (c) Tortious liability. | (d) Doctrine of <i>res ipsa loquitur</i> . |

AJS, Grade-III

অসম ন্যায়িক সেৱা - ৩

২০১২

Paper-V(অসমীয়া)

সময় : ২ ঘণ্টা

মুঠ নম্বৰ-৫০

- ১) তলত উল্লেখিত যিকোনো এটা বিষয়ৰ ওপৰত এখনি ৰচনা লিখক:-
(ক) বাক স্বাধীনতা
(খ) পৰিৱেশ প্ৰদূষণ
(গ) সমাজ আৰু ন্যায়।
- ২) ইংৰাজীৰ পৰা অসমীয়ালৈ অনুবাদ কৰক :-
(ক) He confessed his guilt.
(খ) It was the work of a wild animal.
(গ) My friend arrived and we went for a walk.
(ঘ) I was the first to hear the news.
(ঙ) He hoped to win the prize.
(চ) She worked hard to pass the examination.
(ছ) Krishna wished that I play for his team.
(জ) Everybody else went to meet him in the train but I did not.
(ঝ) Hearing their father's footsteps, the boys ran away.
(ঞ) Seeing the rain coming, we took shelter under a tree.
- ৩) অসমীয়াৰ পৰা ইংৰাজীলৈ অনুবাদ কৰক :
(ক) মানুহজন কোন মই নাজানো।
(খ) তেওঁ যে জ্ঞানী সেই কথা সকলোৱে জানে।
(গ) এশ মিটাৰ দৌৰত ৰীতা প্ৰথম হৈছিল।
(ঘ) কঠোৰ পৰিশ্ৰম কৰা, নহ'লে কৃতকাৰ্য্য হব নোৱাৰিবা।
(ঙ) হৰিয়ে মোক স্কুললৈ যামনে নাযাওঁ সুধিছিল।
(চ) এইখন কিতাপ দুদিনত পঢ়ি শেষ কৰাটো সহজ নহয়।
(ছ) সেইদিনা আছিল ভাৰতৰ স্বাধীনতা দিৱস।
(জ) মই ৯ বজাত বিদ্যালয়লৈ গৈছিলো।
(ঝ) মাত্ৰ কেইজনমান ছাত্ৰ বিদ্যালয়ত উপস্থিত আছিল।
(ঞ) আমি বাটত এজন বৃদ্ধ মানুহক দেখিছিলো।
- ৪) তলত উল্লেখিত যিকোনো পাঁচটা শব্দৰ সমাৰ্থক শব্দ লিখক :-
নদী, আকাশ, আদৰ, ৰাতি, চকু, শৰীৰ, ৰজা
- ৫) তলত দিয়া যিকোনো পাঁচটা শব্দৰ বিপৰীত লিংগ লিখক :-
প্ৰোধদৰ পচলা, বিনা মেঘে বজ্ৰপাত, চকুৰ কুটা দাঁতৰ শাল, চকু চৰহা, হাত লৰ, হাত দীঘল, পানীত হাঁহ নচৰা।
- ৬) তলত দিয়া যিকোনো পাঁচটা শব্দ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি পাঁচটা বাক্য ৰচনা কৰক :-
কোঁৱৰ, নিলাজী, দেওৰ, মুনিহ, সত্ৰাট, নেতা, অধ্যাপিকা।
- ৭) তলত দিয়া যিকোনো পাঁচটা শব্দৰ বিপৰীত অৰ্থ লিখক :-
প্ৰাচীন, অভ্যাস, পাৰ্থক্য, কনিষ্ঠ, কুৎসিত, স্বাধীন, ক্ষমা।