

ENGLISH  
GRADE – II (Arunachal Pradesh)

Duration: 3 Hours.  
Total Marks : 100

1. Write an essay on: 25  
"Using Computer in Court work"  
Or  
"Promoting tourism in Arunachal Pradesh".
2. (a) Read the following passage and write a précis (Maximum 40 Words). 8  
(b) Give a **Title** to the Précis and briefly justify the title in 2/3 sentences. 1  
(c) Indicate the **number of words** used by you in writing the précis 1

It was these wars which for the first time, create rules in the world. So long as a tribe went hunting in peace-time there was no need for a chief or a king or a ruler of any kind. There was perfect equality and democracy. Custom was the only law and the public opinion of the tribe saw to it that custom was respected. When the tribes began to poach on one another's hunting and fishing ground, however, the opportunity was provided by the ensuing battle for a leader to arise. It is thus that creates dictators and dictators who in turn cause war." (107 words)

3. Write a few lines on harmful effects of smoking 10
4. Write a **letter** to the Editor of a local newspaper on escalating incidence of road accidents and suggest remedial measure. You are a resident of Civil lines, Nagpur and write as Suresh/Sunita. 10
5. Write on your favourite sports. 10
6. In these tests **alternative meanings** are given to certain words in *italics*. Out of these only one meaning is correct. You are required to choose the correct meaning. **5 x 1 = 5**
- 6.1. The case is not *amenable* to ordinary rules  
(a) applicable  
(b) able to be tested or dealt with  
(c) capable of being interpreted  
(d) contradictory.
- 6.2. The medicine was *aperient*.  
(a) bitter  
(b) sweet in taste  
(c) causing vomiting  
(d) laxative
- 6.3. People, who hold very unorthodox views, are sometime *ostracized*.  
(a) hated  
(b) shut out from society  
(c) criticized  
(d) applauded by majority of people
- 6.4. The horse suddenly went *berserk*.  
(a) on a galloping speed.  
(b) broke away from carriage  
(c) became suddenly violent.  
(d) began to kick back

6.5. He adopted a *recalcitrant* attitude all along.

- (a) conciliatory
- (b) obstinate in opposition
- (c) sympathetic
- (d) courteous

7. Each of the following words is followed by five words one of which is its **opposite** in meaning. Mark the word which you find most nearly **opposite** in meaning. **5 X 1 = 5**

7.1 Fetid

- (a) Easily enraged
- (b) Reduced to skin and bones
- (c) Pungent
- (d) Tusk
- (e) Having a pleasing odour

7.2 Mendacious

- (a) Truthful
- (b) Destructive
- (c) Credible
- (d) Credulous
- (e) Brilliant

7.3 Camaraderie

- (a) Plunder
- (b) Harmony
- (c) Deviation
- (d) Noise
- (e) Glee

7.4 Discrete

- (a) Crude
- (b) Joking
- (c) Antisocial
- (d) Grouped
- (e) Orderly

7.5 Endemic

- (a) Dry
- (b) Universal
- (c) Decorative
- (d) Infectious
- (e) Contagious

8. In the following test, you should choose the one word whose meaning is **closest** to the given word. **5 X 1 = 5**

8.1 *Genesis*

- (a) Learned
- (b) Prenatal
- (c) Common
- (d) Beginning
- (e) Bind

8.2 Excess

- (a) debased
- (b) Surplus
- (c) Frugality
- (d) Inflicting
- (e) Extempore

8.3 Fickle

- (a) Festive
- (b) False
- (c) Womanish
- (d) Capricious
- (e) Furious

8.4 Generous

- (a) Receptive
- (b) Liberal
- (c) Niggardly
- (d) Penurious
- (e) Talented

8.5 Culinary

- (a) Greasy
- (b) Pertaining to kitchen
- (c) Municipal
- (d) Food
- (e) Pertaining to taste

9. Each of the following sentences or phrases is followed by five alternatives one of which best describes in brief the **meaning** of the sentence or phrase. Indicate the **correct** one. **5 X 1 = 5**

9.1 A number of stars grouped together -

- (a) Congregation
- (b) Conscriptio
- (c) Constellation
- (d) Delectation
- (e) Cluster

9.2 A place where birds are kept -

- (a) Apiary
- (b) Aquarium
- (c) Aviary
- (d) Hive
- (e) Igloo

9.3 A disease which spreads through air and water -

- (a) Epidemic
- (b) Plague
- (c) Endemic
- (d) Infectious
- (e) Cancerous

9.4 Persons living at the same time -

- (a) Companion
- (b) Cotemporaries
- (c) Simultaneous
- (d) Correlatives
- (e) Congenital

9.5 A person, plant or animal who is below the usual size -

- (a) Tiny
- (b) Pigmy
- (c) Abnormal
- (d) Dwarf
- (e) Stunted

10. Five alternative words are given. Find out which one of them would make the sentence correct and meaningful **5x1 = 5**

- 10.1 Varun cannot pass the examination ..... hard he may study.  
 (a) Whatever (b) Whatsoever (c) Even though (d) However (e) Moreover.
- 10.2 As an upright person whether it is pleasant or unpleasant, I will ..... speak the truth  
 (a) Seldom (b) never (c) sometimes (d) Always (e) Now.
- 10.3 He does not mind parting ..... his things for the sake of others.  
 (a) Away (b) From (c) With (d) Off (e) Through.
- 10.4 Are you familiar ..... any European language ?  
 (a) At (b) To (c) From (d) With (e) By.
- 10.5 The moment ..... is lost of ever  
 (a) That (b) Which (c) What (d) When (e) Who.

11. Find the **wrongly spelt** word in each of the following questions. **5 X 1 = 5**

- 11.1 (a) Differed (b) Suffered (c) Offered (d) Reffered
- 11.2 (a) Passion (b) Fashion (c) Ration (d) Tution
- 11.3 (a) Formulate (b) Formidable (c) Foman (d) Format
- 11.4 (a) Collision (b) Superstition (c) Conversation (d) Humilation
- 11.5 (a) Refuse (b) Repute (c) Despute (d) Confuse

12. Each of the following sentence has to be phrased according to the directions which follow it. Four words or phrases lettered A, B, C & D are given below each sentence and its directions given in several ways, but you should try to rephrase the sentence in such a way that it includes one of the given alternative phrases A, B, C & D. The meaning of the sentence must remain the same or most nearly the same after rephrasing. If more than one good rephrased sentence can be made in conformity with the direction, select the one that is the most exact and natural in phrasing and construction. Then answer the correct word of phrase. **5 x 1 = 5**

- 12.1 The water is too cold for him to drink.  
 Remove 'too'  
 (a) very cold.  
 (b) so cold.  
 (c) cold beyond limit  
 (d) out and out cold
- 12.2 He is still asleep, although he has already slept for ten hours.  
 Remove 'although'  
 (a) besides.  
 (b) In spite of  
 (c) Notwithstanding that  
 (d) If that.
- 12.3 No sooner did the aircraft carrying the President land than the people waiting at the airport shouted : 'Long live Indo-American friendship.'  
 Substitute 'when' for 'than'  
 (a) As soon as  
 (b) Immediately as  
 (c) Scarcely  
 (d) Notwithstanding
- 12.4 Besides robbing the poor old woman, he also murdered her.  
 Remove 'besides'  
 (a) Except for the fact  
 (b) Despite the fact  
 (c) In spite of  
 (d) Not only.
- 12.5. He would be here today, were he not sick.  
 Use 'but' as the preposition.  
 (a) that he is sick  
 (b) despite the fact  
 (c) In spite of  
 (d) Taking it for granted.

DATE: 20-04-2013.

TIME: 1 pm to 4 pm.

**ARUNACHAL PRADESH JUDICIAL SERVICE GRADE- II**

**MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION (2013)**

**Paper-II (General Knowledge)**

Total Marks – 100

Time – 3 hours

**I. Write on any two of the following topics :-**

2 x 20 = 40

- (i) Dams in Arunachal Pradesh.
- (ii) Separation of Judiciary.
- (iii) Students participation in politics.
- (iv) Portrayal of women in advertisement.

**II. Give the correct answer from the choices given below (Do not write the question)**

$20 \times \frac{11}{2} = 30$

- 1. The tenure of Rajya Sabha is
  - (a) 5 years
  - (b) 6 years
  - (c) Permanent
  - (d) 2 years
- 2. CB DT stands for
  - (a) Central Board of Direct Taxes
  - (b) Central Business Development Trust
  - (c) Community Based Development Trust
  - (d) Centralised Banking Development Trust
- 3. The Capital of Mughal empire was shifted from Agra to Delhi by
  - (a) Jahangir
  - (b) Aurangzeb
  - (c) Humayun
  - (d) Shahjahan
- 4. Kathak is a --
  - (a) Folk dance
  - (b) Classical dance
  - (c) Martial art
  - (d) Modern Song

5. Which is the oldest oil refinery in India --  
(a) Barauni (b) Haldia  
(c) Mathura (d) Digboi
6. Radcliffe line is the --  
(a) Boundary between Pakistan and Afghanistan  
(b) Boundary between India and Nepal  
(c) Boundary between India and China  
(d) Boundary between India and Pakistan
7. Which city in India is called Pink City --  
(a) Bangalore (b) Jaipur  
(c) Nasik (d) Hyderabad
8. Which one of the following planets is known as the Morning Star --  
(a) Venus (b) Mars  
(c) Jupiter (c) Saturn
9. The first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India was --  
(a) Harilal J. Kania (b) S.R. Das  
(c) K.Subba Rao (d) A.N. Ray
10. Who is the odd man out --  
(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Fakharuddin Ali Ahmed  
(c) Lal Bahadur Shastri (d) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
11. A Judge of the Supreme Court of India retires at the age of  
(a) 60 years (b) 58 years  
(c) 55 years (d) 65 years
12. Which of the following article deals with amendment of the Indian Constitution --  
(a) 356 (b) 368  
(c) 372 (d) 370
13. Article 371 H of the Indian Constitution provides for special provision with respect to which of the following states --  
(a) Mizoram (b) Arunachal Pradesh  
(c) Nagaland (d) Jammu & Kashmir
14. Tenth schedule to the Constitution of India deals with --  
(a) Disqualification of MPs and MLAs  
(b) Languages of India

- (c) Administration of scheduled areas  
(d) Federalism
15. Who was the first speaker of the Lok Sabha --  
(a) P.A. Sangma (b) G.V. Mavlankar  
(c) Rabi Ray (d) G.S. Dhillon
16. Which one of the following is a fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution of India --  
(a) Right to property (b) Right to vote  
(c) Right to equality (d) None of the above
17. Pisciculture is related to --  
(a) Study of birds (b) Breeding and rearing of fish  
(c) Study of animals (d) Cultivation of cash crops
18. 'Durrand Cup' is associated with  
(a) Football (b) Volley ball  
(c) Cricket (d) Hockey
19. Noise pollution is measured in  
(a) Ohms (b) Microns  
(c) Decibels (d) Amperes
20. The age of a tree can be calculated by --  
(a) Number of branches (b) Its height  
(c) Girth of its trunk (d) Number of its annual rings

**III. Answer the following questions**

5 x 4 = 20

1. In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 2:1. If the ratio of milk and water is to be 1:2, then the amount of water to be further added is :  
(1) 20 litres (2) 35 litres  
(3) 50 litres (4) 60 litres
2. It is known that 20% of mangoes are rotten. If the number of rotten mangoes is 35, then the total number of mangoes is  
(1) 150 (2) 175  
(3) 180 (4) 185

3. ₹1,000 are to be divided amongst A, B and C so that A gets twice as B and B gets thrice as C. The share of C (in rupees) is  
 (1) 50 (2) 100  
 (3) 125 (4) 200
4. 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  
 (1) 54 years (2) 52 years  
 (3) 46 years (4) 56 years
5. A school has 30% students from West Bengal. Out of these, 20% are Kolkata students. Find the total percentage of Kolkata students?

**IV. Match the following or re-arrange the following in the correct order**

5 x 2 = 10

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | (i) Amzad Ali Khan<br>(ii) Zakir Hussain<br>(iii) Shiv Prasad Sharma<br>(iv) Bismillah Khan | (a) Tabla<br>(b) Shehnai<br>(c) Sarod<br>(d) Santoor                                    |
| 2. | (i) Arjuna Award<br>(ii) Oscar Award<br>(iii) Dronacharya Award<br>(iv) Pulitzer Prize      | (a) Cinema Personalities<br>(b) Journalists<br>(c) Sports persons<br>(d) Sports coaches |
| 3. | (i) K.Kiran Kumar<br>(ii) Dr. Raman Singh<br>(iii) I. Ibohi Singh<br>(iv) Virbhadra Singh   | (a) Manipur<br>(b) Andhra Pradesh<br>(c) Himachal Pradesh<br>(d) Chattisgarh            |
| 4. | (i) Mohiniattam<br>(ii) Dandiya<br>(iii) Sattriya<br>(iv) Bhangra                           | (a) Punjab<br>(b) Assam<br>(c) Kerala<br>(d) Gujarat                                    |
| 5. | (i) Viswanathan Anand<br>(ii) Sushil Kumar<br>(iii) Jwala Gutta<br>(iv) Vijender Singh      | (a) Badminton<br>(b) Boxing<br>(c) Wrestling<br>(d) Chess                               |

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DATE: 21-04-2013.  
TIME: 9 am to 12 noon

WRITTEN EXAMINATION, 2013  
for GRADE -II  
of  
ARUNACHAL PRADESH JUDICIAL SERVICE  
GAUHATI HIGH COURT

**Paper-III (Law Paper 1)**

Total Marks -100

Time- 3 (Three) hours

**All questions carry equal marks.**

**GROUP-A**  
**CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

Answer any **five** questions:-

5x5=25 Marks

1. How many types of emergencies have been envisaged by the Indian Constitution? Discuss the powers of the President provided in the Constitution of India for proclamation of emergency.
2. Write short notes on (any two)  
(a) Habeas corpus (b) Mandamus (c) Quo-warranto  
(d) Directive Principles of State Policy (e) Contempt of Court
3. What do you understand by Public Interest Litigation? Discuss with the help of leading cases.
4. Elucidate the reservation policy of the Government of India with reference to law and social change.
5. Explain the concept of Rule of Law. How far has this concept been recognized by the Constitution of India?
6. What is the procedure prescribed in the Constitution for appointment of a Judge of the High Court? Discuss with decided cases.
7. Can the Constitution of India be amended? If so, state the procedure for amendment of the Constitution of India.
8. Discuss the form of Government envisaged by the Constitution of India. What modifications do you suggest?

**GROUP-B**  
**INDIAN CONTRACT ACT**

Answer any **five** questions:-

5x5=25 Marks

9. Explain clearly the essential elements of 'Wagering Contract'. How is it different from speculative transactions? Explain with illustrations. Are both of these valid under the law of contract?
10. What is specific performance of contract? Under what circumstances a court may decree specific performance of contract in addition to or instead of damages to the aggrieved party. Explain
11. Distinguish between void, voidable, illegal and unenforceable contracts. Give an example of each.
12. **X** sold rice to **Y** by sample. **Y** purchased the rice believing it to be old rice though, in fact, it was new rice. Is **Y** bound by the contract?
13. **A** offered to sell his farm to **B** for Rs.1,000/-. **B** offered to buy it for Rs.950/-, which **A** refused. **B** then purported to accept **A**'s offer to sell it for Rs.1000/-. Is there a binding contract in this case?
14. **B** of Bombay, **P** of Patna and **M** of Madras met at Itanagar and entered into a contract to be performed at Delhi. The contract was not performed and **B** wants to sue for breach of contract at Bombay against **P** and **M**. Can he do so?
15. Sita, an old Hindu widow, gifted away all her properties to her spiritual adviser in March, 1971. Now she finds it difficult to maintain herself. Can she sue for avoinding of the gift-deed?
16. What principles have been incorporated in the Indian Contract Act, for determining the amount of damages to be awarded in the event of breach of contract? Discuss in the light of decided cases.

**GROUP-C**  
**TRASFER OF PROPERTY ACT**

Answer any **five** questions :-

5x5=25 Marks

17. Write short notes on (any two)
  - (a) Immovable property
  - (b) Ostensible owner
  - (c) Onerous gift
  - (d) Universal Donee
18. What is exchange? Explain the right of the party deprived of things received in exchange.

19. What is fraudulent transfer of property? What are the rights and liabilities of seller and buyer in a sale of property?
20. What are the requirements of a valid notice to quit?
21. What is the distinction between Mortgage, Hypothecation and Pledge? Discuss the rights of the borrower and the creditor in a trade.
22. Distinguish between:
  - (i) lease and license
  - (ii) a tenant holding over and a tenant at sufferance.
23. What do you understand by the doctrine of part performance and equitable estoppels? Explain.

**GROUP-D**  
**CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**

Answer any **five** questions :-

5x5=25 Marks

24. When can a Caveat be filed? Describe the procedure for filing a Caveat and the effects of filing it?
25. What is the difference between (i) revision and second appeal; (ii) review and revision? Explain.
26. What are the powers of the appellate Court to record additional evidence? Discuss.
27. What is the validity of the appellate Court sending a case to a trial Court or recording additional evidence?
28. What are the circumstances in which court can order amendment of pleadings? What will be the result, if the plaintiff does not make the desired amendment after the order of the court?
29. Under what circumstances can a defendant's property be attached before judgment? What will be the procedure for such attachment?
30. Explain the principles of Res-judicata? Can the principles be applied in an application (i) for amendment of a decree (ii) application for review (iii) order of maintenance?
31. What is "substantial question of law" on which the second appeal is usually filed before the High Court under Section 100 CPC?

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DATE: 21-04-2013  
TIME: 1 pm to 4 pm.

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION, 2013**  
**for GRADE-II**  
**of**  
**ARUNACHAL PRADESH JUDICIAL SERVICE**  
**GAUHATI HIGH COURT**

**Paper- IV (Law Paper –2)**

Total marks – 100  
(three) hours

Time- 3

**Group-A: Code of Criminal Procedure**

1. Write short notes on (any two): 3x 2= 6  
(a) Non cognizable offence (b) Police report.  
(c) Victim (d) Warrant case and summons case

2. What are the different criminal courts, which exercise powers in the state? Also state if the term "Magistrate" includes a Judicial Magistrate? 4

**OR**

Whether the aggregate sentence of imprisonment in a trial for more than one offence can exceed the period to which the Court is competent to inflict conviction of a single offence, if so, what are the exceptions?

3. State the circumstances under which proclamation against a person and attachment of his property can be made? Can a Court release the property from attachment, if so, at what stage? 4

**OR**

'A' telephonically informed the Officer-in-charge of a Police Station about an occurrence disclosing the identity of the accused person and Police made a G.D. Entry. However, at the arrival of the Police in the place of occurrence, the injured person

submitted a written complaint with the Police. What will be the evidentiary value of the said complaint?

4. What is the procedure to be followed by a Police Officer, if the investigation can not be completed in 24 hours in respect of person arrested and detained in custody? 4

**OR**

State with reference to the appropriate provision of law, indicating the period to which a Magistrate may authorize detention of the accused person otherwise than in Police custody beyond the period of 15 days. Also state whether a Magistrate of Second Class can authorize detention in custody of Police.

5. State the circumstances under which cognizance of offence, in respect of public servant, not removable from his office save by or with the sanction of the government in respect of any offence alleged to have been committed by him while acting or purporting to act in discharge of his duty, can be taken? 4

**OR**

Whether Magistrate has the power to dispense with the personal attendance of the accused, if so, when can such power be exercised?

6. Answer the following: 1 x 3=3
- (a) 'A' commits house breaking by day with intention to commit adultery and commits, in the house so entered, adultery with 'B's wife. Here, can 'A' be separately charged with and convicted of, offence under Sections 454 and Section 497 IPC?
- (b) 'A' is accused of an act, which may amount to theft, or receiving stolen property or criminal breach of trust or cheating. Here, what are the offences for which 'A' may be charged?

- (c) 'A' is charged under Section 325 of the Indian Penal Code with causing grievous hurt. He proved that he acted on grave and sudden provocation. Can he be convicted under Section 335 IPC, if so, why?
7. What is the procedure to be followed by a Magistrate in respect of trial of warrant cases instituted on Police report? 2
8. What is plea-bargaining? Can an accused of an offence file application for plea-bargaining in the Court in which the offence is pending for trial? 2
9. Can a Court summon any person as witness or examine any person in attendance, though not summoned as witness, or recall or re-examine any person already examined? If so, at what stage and under what circumstances? 2
10. Can a Magistrate order any person to give specimen signature or handwriting for the purpose of investigation or proceeding, if so, under which provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure? 2

**Group-B: Indian Evidence Act**

11. Write short notes on any two. 3X2= 6
- (a) Evidence.
  - (b) Public document.
  - (c) May presume and shall presume.
12. Who can take the plea of alibi and on whom does the burden lie to prove such plea? 2
13. What facts are relevant when the existence of any right or custom is in question? 2

14. What is judicial confession? How much of information received by the Investigating Police Officer from the accused can be proved against the accused? 2
15. What is Secondary Evidence and which are Secondary evidence? 2
16. What are extra judicial confession and dying declaration? Can extra judicial confession and dying declaration be the basis of conviction? 2
17. What documents are public documents? Whether certified copy of public document may be produced in proof of contents of the public document, if so, under what provision of law? 2

**Group-C: Indian Penal Code**

18. Write short notes on any two: 4x2=8
- a. Public servant.
  - b. Document.
  - c. Valuable security.
19. What are the various types of punishment to which offenders are liable under the provisions of Indian Penal Code? 2
20. 'A' is in a house, which is on fire, with 'Z', a child. People below hold out a blanket. 'A' drops the child from the housetop and the child is killed by the fall. Here, can 'A' be held guilty of committing any offence. Explain with reference to the relevant provision of the Code. 2

21. 'Z' under the influence of madness attempts to kill 'A'. State if 'Z' is guilty of any offence and whether 'A' has the right of private defence against 'Z'? 2
22. 'A', a public officer, is authorized by a warrant from a Court of Justice to apprehend 'Z'. 'B' knowing that fact and also that 'C' is not 'Z', willfully represent to 'A' that 'C' is 'Z' and thereby intentionally causes 'A' to apprehend 'C'. Here, who has committed what offence? 2
23. (a) Whether common object is different from common intention, if so, explain? 2  
(b) State the circumstances under which accused charged with the aid of Section 149 IPC can be convicted under Section 34 IPC. 2
24. (a) What is culpable homicide? 2  
(b) 'A' truck driver, was found driving truck at a high speed, climbed on foot path and hit the deceased from behind. What offence or offences has 'A' committed in this case? 2
25. (a) What are the different kinds of kidnapping? 2  
(b) What offence would be caused by a person, if he takes or entices a minor out of keeping of the lawful guardian, without consent of said guardian? 2
26. (a) What is extortion and when does extortion become robbery? 2  
(b) 'A' holds 'Z' down and fraudulently takes 'Z's money and jewels from 'Z's cloth without 'Z's consent. Here, what offence has 'A' committed? 2

27. (a) What is dishonest misappropriation of property? 2
- (b) 'A' being on friendly terms with 'Z', goes into 'Z's library in 'Z's absence and takes away a book without 'Z's consent. Here, 'A' was under the impression that he had 'Z's implied consent to take the book for the purpose of reading it. Has 'A' committed any offence? Can 'A' be held guilty of any offence, if he sells the book for his own benefit? 2
28. (a) State if Section 498(A) and Section 304(B) IPC are mutually exclusive. 2
- (b) What are the ingredients of Section 498(A) and Section 304 (B) IPC? Against whom and under what circumstances, presumption can be drawn regarding the guilt? 2

**Group-D: Law of Torts**

29. Answer any three questions: 3 x3=9
- (a) What are the general exceptions from tortious liability?
- (b) What is malicious prosecution?
- (c) What do you mean by "res ipsa loquitor"?
- (d) What are the remedies available for torts?

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