

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI

(HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

Main written examination for direct recruitment to Grade-III of Assam Judicial Service, 2018

Date: 02-12-2018 (Sunday)

Time: 9.00 am to 12.00 pm

Total marks: 100

Duration: 3 (Three) hours

PAPER – I
(English)

1. Write an essay on (any one) **20 Marks**
 - (a) A visit to your favourite hill station.
 - (b) Child abuse- A burning problem in India.

2. Read the following passage carefully and write a précis (Maximum 150 words) **15 Marks**

The history of the freedom movement is a saga of painful sacrifice by millions of Indians. At the time of the advent of the British, India was a conglomerate of monarchical states. However, the British cunningly exploited the differences among them and established its oppressive colonial rule on what they felt was the sustainable part of Indian territory. But things changed with the birth of the Indian National Congress which heralded the beginning of the nationalist movement. The teeming millions, inspired by the clarion call given by stalwarts like Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel and Subhash Chandra Bose joined it.

Mahatma Gandhi, apart from being saintly, was also a pragmatic strategist. In order to appeal and inspire the distinct linguistic populace of India, he formed state units of the Congress party on the basis of linguistic geographical territories. Millions of people irrespective of caste, creed and religion thus joined the freedom movement which gained in strength to become one of the chief reasons that coerced the British to grant independence to the nation.

The national flag and national anthem were among the chief considerations on the agenda of the constituent assembly for Independent India. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan explained the significance of the tricolor in the flag – saffron represented leaders, who like hermits should be indifferent to material gains and work for public welfare. The white in the centre was light, the path of truth to guide our conduct. The green symbolized our relation to the soil, animal and plant life on which our existence depends.

It was not felt necessary at that point to have an explicit provision in the constitution about the national flag. However, after incorporation of fundamental duties, respecting the national flag has become one of them.

3. Choose the word exactly opposite in meaning to the word given on the left (1 x10 =10 Marks)

- | | | |
|-----|---------|---|
| (a) | GIANT | (i) STRANGER.
(ii) DWARF.
(iii) DEVIL.
(iv) MONSTER. |
| (b) | GLOOMY | (i) AFRAID.
(ii) EXCITED.
(iii) SAD.
(iv) CHEERFUL. |
| (c) | LIQUID | (i) WATER.
(ii) SOLID.
(iii) GOLD.
(iv) COLOURLESS. |
| (d) | NOISY | (i) BUSY.
(ii) COMMON.
(iii) QUIET.
(iv) SHOUT. |
| (e) | CRAZY | (i) SANE.
(ii) PECULIAR.
(iii) UNKNOWN.
(iv) MAD. |
| (f) | POLITE | (i) CORDIAL.
(ii) RUDE.
(iii) GRACIOUS.
(iv) PEACEFUL. |
| (g) | BRAVE | (i) COURAGEOUS.
(ii) COWARD.
(iii) VALIANT.
(iv) HEROIC. |
| (h) | VILLAIN | (i) RUDE.
(ii) UNSTABLE.
(iii) THIEF.
(iv) HERO. |
| (i) | VAGUE | (i) UNKNOWN.
(ii) DEFINITE.
(iii) LOST.
(iv) PERFECT. |

(j) FREEZE

- (i) COLD.
- (ii) FRY.
- (iii) COOK.
- (iv) BOIL.

4. Choose the word/phrase similar in meaning to the word/phrase given on the left.

(1 x10 =10 Marks)

(a) RISKY

- (i) EXCITING.
- (ii) SHOCKING.
- (iii) DANGEROUS.
- (iv) FORMAL.

(b) VACANT

- (i) POWERFUL.
- (ii) DISTANT.
- (iii) BEAUTIFUL.
- (iv) DESERTED.

(c) FEISTY

- (i) EXCITABLE.
- (ii) ADORABLE.
- (iii) HONOURABLE.
- (iv) LOVABLE.

(d) KINDLE

- (i) BRIGHT.
- (ii) IGNITE.
- (iii) LIBRARY.
- (iv) CLEVER.

(e) TUMULTUOUS

- (i) TALLEST.
- (ii) TERRIBLE.
- (iii) TURBULENT.
- (iv) DEFECTIVE.

(f) PORTION

- (i) FRAUD.
- (ii) INACTIVE.
- (iii) DEFORMED.
- (iv) SEGMENT.

(g) GIANT

- (i) MAMMOTH.
- (ii) ASTONISHING.
- (iii) AMAZING.
- (iv) DANGEROUS.

(h) POLITE

- (i) STUNNING.
- (ii) ILLOGICAL.
- (iii) CORDIAL.
- (iv) PERILOUS.

(i) ANNIHILATION

- (i) VALIANT.
- (ii) CONNECTED.
- (iii) DESTRUCTION.
- (iv) RAVENOUS.

(j) BUDDING

- (i) DAMP.
- (ii) AGED.
- (iii) YOUNG.
- (iv) SOGGY.

5. Correct the following sentences and re-write them.

(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

- (a) We gone to the movies last night.
- (b) You must attend your teacher's instructions.
- (c) We are play tennis everyday.
- (d) None of the boys has return.
- (e) I spoken to them about my holiday.

6. Select the word that is spelt correctly.

(1 x 5 = 5 Marks)

- (a) (i) DIAREAH.
(ii) DIARRHOEA.
(iii) DIRRHEA.
(iv) DAIRRHEA.
- (b) (i) DAIPER.
(ii) DIAPPER.
(iii) DIAPER.
(iv) DIAPPAR.
- (c) (i) DICOTOMY.
(ii) DICHOTOMMY.
(iii) DICHOTOMY.
(iv) DICOTOMMY.
- (d) (i) ITINARAY.
(ii) ITINARERY.
(iii) ITINERARY.
(iv) ITINERY.
- (e) (i) COMMANDER.
(ii) COMANDER.
(iii) COMANDAR.
(iv) COMMANDAR.

7. Choose the correct word from the 'same-sounding' sets given below. (1 x10= 10 Marks)

- (a) I like to _____ my hair.
• die.
• dye.
- (b) I had a _____ in my leg.
• pane.
• pain.
- (c) There was a wild _____ in the jungle.
• bare.
• bear.
- (d) I am trying to _____ my old car.
• sell.
• cell.
- (e) _____ you like another cup of tea?
• wood.
• would.
- (f) There is _____ in the supermarket.
• sail.
• sale.
- (g) Ginger is a _____ vegetable.
• route.
• root.
- (h) She is a very _____ girl.
• vane.
• vain.
- (i) Who _____ the first prize?
• one.
• won.
- (j) His fever made him feel _____.
• week.
• weak.

8. Arrange the jumbled sentences given below in the correct format. (2 x5= 10 Marks)

- (a) honest/although/he/poor/is/is/he/yet.
- (b) found/standing/by/my father/I/my/bedside.
- (c) Mohit/and/skating/Saturday/went/on/Preeti.
- (d) before/never/this/man/she/had/seen.
- (e) his/courage/everybody/him/for/praised.

9. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper describing the inconvenience faced by the residents of your locality due to scarcity of water.

(10 Marks)

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- 7) Nalanda University was associated with:
(a) Kanishka (b) Harshavardhana
(c) Ashoka (d) Chandragupte Vikramaditya
- 8) The longest thoroughfare in the world is at:
(a) Broadway (New York, USA) (b) Fleet Street (London)
(c) Mount Road (Chennai, India) (d) None of these
- 9) World's largest producer of Iron Ore is:
(a) U.S.A. (b) Russia
(c) U.K. (d) France
- 10) The Standard Time of India is:
(a) 4 1/2 hrs. ahead of Greenwich time
(b) 5 1/2 hrs. ahead of Greenwich time
(c) 5 1/2 hrs. behind Greenwich time
(d) 4 1/2 hrs. behind Greenwich time
- 11) Equinox means:
(a) The longest day of the year
(b) The longest night of the year
(c) The two periods of the year when day and night are equal
(d) The coldest day of the year
- 12) The largest delta is:
(a) Himalayas (b) Sunderbans
(c) Amazon (d) Everest
- 13) Which is the country in the world having the largest production of Gold?
(a) South Africa (b) U.S.A.
(c) France (d) India
- 14) 'Land of Morning Calm' is:
(a) Japan (b) Hongkong
(c) Korea (d) Turkey
- 15) Which of the following is known as the morning star?
(a) Mars (b) Venus
(c) Jupiter (d) None of these
- 16) The Tropic of Cancer passes through:
(a) Australia (b) Trinidad
(c) Havana (d) Malagasy

- 17) The headquarters of the Geological Survey of India are located in:
(a) New Delhi (b) Kolkata
(c) Mumbai (d) Chennai
- 18) India is divided into how many PIN code zones?
(a) Eight (b) Seven
(c) Six (d) Nine
- 19) Largest Zoo in India is the:
(a) Delhi Zoo
(b) Mumbai Zoo
(c) Zoological Garden (Alipore, Kolkata)
(d) Guwahati Zoo
- 20) Which is the State in India having the largest deposits of Coal?
(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) West Bengal
(c) Bihar (d) None of these
- 21) The second largest linguistic unit in India is:
(a) Tamil (b) Punjabi
(c) Telugu (d) English
- 22) Which of the following became the 24th State of India?
(a) Mizoram (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Goa (d) None of these
- 23) Which is the highest waterfall in India?
(a) Courtallam waterfall (Tamil Nadu)
(b) Sivasamudram waterfall (Karnataka)
(c) Cersoppa waterfall (Karnatak)
(d) None of these
- 24) Which of the following is the capital of Uttaranchal?
(a) Lucknow (b) Dehradun
(c) Allahabad (d) Almora
- 25) The first Cellular phone service in India was launched in?
(a) New Delhi (b) Chennai
(c) Kolkata (d) Mumbai
- 26) What is MARIJUANA?
(a) Hemp (b) Dried flowers of hemp
(c) Dried flowers of hemp smoked as an intoxicant
(d) All of the above

- 27) "The God of Small Things" was written by:
(a) Kiran Nagarkar (b) Arundhati Roy
(c) Kuldip Nayar (d) Vikram Seth
- 28) 'A Tale of Two Cities' was written by:
(a) Thomas Hardy (b) Charles Dickens
(c) Pearl S. Buck (d) None of the above
- 29) 'Bhagwat Gita' was written by:
(a) Maharishi Ved Vyas (b) Tulsi Das
(c) Sur Das (d) Hari Sharan
- 30) 'Autobiography of an Unknown Indians' was written by:
(a) Mulkhraj Anand (b) R. N. Tagore
(c) N. C. Chowdhry (d) Sarojini Naidu
- 31) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan wrote the book:
(a) 'Hindu View of Life'
(b) 'Hungry Stone'
(c) 'Himalayan Blunder'
(d) 'Hunchback of Notre Dame'
- 32) The number of Members of the Rajya Sabha nominated by the President is:
(a) 18 (b) 10
(c) 12 (d) 14
- 33) A Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha can be detained by Rajya Sabha for a maximum period of:
(a) 14 days (b) 30 days
(c) 90 days (d) 60 days
- 34) What is maximum period for which a State can be put under President Rule?
(a) One year (b) Two years
(c) Three years (d) Four years
- 35) Which part of the Constitution cannot be open to amendment?
(a) Basic feature of the Constitution
(b) Fundamental Rights
(c) Federal Character of the Constitution
(d) All of the above
- 36) India has been described as in our Constitution:
(a) Union of States (b) Federation
(c) Indian Union (d) Confederation

- 37) Which one of the following is not a Central Service?
(a) Indian Foreign Service (b) Indian Police Service
(c) Indian Revenue Service (d) Indian Audit and Account Service
- 38) By which amendment, the fundamental duties of Indian citizens were added to the Constitution?
(a) Forty-second Amendment (b) Forty-fifth Amendment
(c) Forty-three Amendment (d) Forty-first Amendment
- 39) A person can become a citizen of India even if born outside India if his/her:
(a) Mother is a citizen of India
(b) Father is a citizen of India
(c) Mother or father is a citizen of India at the time of the person's birth
(d) Father is a citizen of India at the time of the person's birth
- 40) The headquarters of the International Court of Justice is located in:
(a) Italy (b) Japan
(c) Netherlands (d) France
- 41) Who elects the Secretary General of U.N.O.?
(a) Super Powers
(b) Security Council
(c) All members of U.N.O.
(d) None of these
- 42) The first successful heart transplant operation in India was performed by:
(a) Dr. Padmavati (b) Dr. Caroli
(c) Dr. Venugopal (d) Dr. Dastur
- 43) Who discovered that earth moves round the sun?
(a) Newton (b) Aston
(c) Galileo (d) Copernicus
- 44) Red Blood corpuscles are formed in the:
(a) Liver (b) Small intestine
(c) Kidneys (d) Bone marrow
- 45) Which is most elastic?
(a) Copper (b) Steel
(c) Glass (d) None of these
- 46) Alcohol is used as a thermometric liquid when it is desired to measure:
(a) Low temperatures (b) High temperatures
(c) Very high temperatures (d) None of these

- 47) Humidity in air is measured by:
 (a) Hygrometer (b) Hydrometer
 (c) Manometer (d) None of these
- 48) The brightest star in the sky is:
 (a) Saturn (b) Mercury
 (c) Dog star (d) None of these
- 49) At room temperature, the element iodine is a:
 (a) Liquid (b) Gas
 (c) Solid (d) None of these
- 50) Penicillin was discovered by:
 (a) Earnest Lawrence (b) Ronald Rose
 (c) Alexander Fleming (d) None of these

PART – C

1 X 10 = 10

3. Choose the correct answer from the choices given:-

- (i) The man introduced a woman as "her husband is the only son of my mother."
 How is the man related to the woman?
 (a) Brother-in-law (b) Father
 (c) Husband (d) Uncle
 (e) None of these
- (ii) What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series of letters based on English alphabet?
 BDF EGI HJL KMO ?
 (a) NPR (b) PRT
 (c) NPS (d) NQR
 (e) None of these
- (iii) The position of Raju is 13th from top and 21st from bottom. Total how many students are there in the class?
 (a) 34 (b) 32
 (c) 35 (d) 36
 (e) None of these
- (iv) How is C related to Q if R, the only daughter of Q, is married to C?
 (a) Father-in-law (b) Son
 (c) Son-in-law (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these

- (v) In a certain code language COMEDY is written as DCMEYD. How is PUNGUS written in that code language?
- (a) SUGNUE
 - (b) UFNGSU
 - (c) USGVFO
 - (d) UFGNSH
 - (e) None of these

Directions (Qs. vi to x): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Six friends R, B, M, J, S and Q study in 3 different schools - School X, School Y and School Z. Each of them likes a different comic book i.e., Batman, Donald Duck, Phantom, Mickey Mouse, Spiderman and Archies not necessarily in that order. J reads Archies and does not study in School Z. M likes Batman and goes to School Y with only S. Q goes to School Z and does not like Phantom or Spiderman comic. R likes Mickey Mouse comic and does not study in School X. The one who likes Phantom comic does not study in School Y.

- (vi) Who study in School X?
- (a) J, R
 - (b) J, B
 - (c) Q, B
 - (d) Data inadequate
 - (e) None of these
- (vii) Which comic does B like?
- (a) Phantom
 - (b) Spiderman
 - (c) Donald Duck
 - (d) Data inadequate
 - (e) None of these
- (viii) Who likes Donald Duck comic?
- (a) R
 - (b) S
 - (c) B
 - (d) Q
 - (e) None of these
- (ix) Who study in School Z?
- (a) R, B
 - (b) B, Q
 - (c) J, Q
 - (d) Q, M
 - (e) None of these
- (x) Which comic does S like?
- (a) Archies
 - (b) Phantom
 - (c) Spiderman
 - (d) Donald Duck
 - (e) None of these

PART – D

1 X 20 = 20

4. Answer the following from the options given:-

- (i) Arya Bhatt was a renowned Indian:
(a) Chemist (b) Astronomer
(c) Physician (d) None of these
- (ii) Sitra Devi is a maestro of which of the following dance forms?
(a) Bharatanatyam (b) Odissi
(c) Kathak (d) Kuchipudi
- (iii) Brahmo Samaj was founded by:
(a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (d) Lala Lajpat Roy
- (iv) Name the first woman to climb the Mt. Everest:
(a) Junko Tabei (b) Smita Patil
(c) Virginia Wade (d) Pask Yung Sun
- (v) The Chairman of the Seventh Finance Commission was:
(a) Y. B. Chavan (b) K. V. K. Sundaram
(c) J. M. Shelat (d) Jagjivan Ram
- (vi) Who was the Prime Minister of England at the time of grant of Indian Independence?
(a) Winston Churchill (b) Lord Atlee
(c) Chamberlain (d) Heath
- (vii) The first woman President of the U.N. General Assembly is:
(a) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu (b) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
(c) Mrs. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit (d) Sucheta Kriplani
- (viii) Mihir Sen distinguished himself as:
(a) India's top hockey player
(b) India's renowned film director
(c) A naxalite
(d) First Indian to swim across the English Channel
- (ix) The first lady to become the Governor of a State in India is/was:
(a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi (b) Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit
(c) Mrs. Sucheta Kriplani (d) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
- (x) The first Indian to get the Nobel Prize was:
(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (b) Sir C. V. Raman
(c) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu (d) Dr. Rabindranath Tagore

- (xi) Who was the first ever women Prime Minister of a country in the world?
(a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi (b) Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike
(c) Mrs. Golda Meir (d) None of these
- (xii) In which field had C. V. Raman distinguished himself?
(a) Economics (b) Mathematics
(c) Physics discovery of 'Raman Effect' (d) Bio-Chemistry
- (xiii) Which country had won first world cricket cup?
(a) England (b) West Indies
(c) Australia (d) India
- (xiv) Olympic Games were originally started in:
(a) 1849 (b) 1880
(c) 1766 (d) 1876
- (xv) The term 'penalty corner' is associated with:
(a) Hockey (b) Polo
(c) Cricket (d) Badminton
- (xvi) 1992 Bharat Ratna Award was given to:
(a) Rajiv Gandhi (b) J. R. D. Tata
(c) Mother Teresa (d) None of these
- (xvii) Who among the following has not been awarded with the 'Bharat Ratna'?"
(a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi (b) Dr. Radha Krishnan
(c) Sanjay Gandhi (d) Sardar Patel
- (xviii) When was the Nehru Award for International Understanding instituted?
(a) 1962 (b) 1963
(c) 1964 (d) 1965
- (xix) Nehru Literary Award was instituted by:
(a) The Government of India (b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh
(c) The India Audit Education Association (d) The India Artist's Guild
- (xx) The largest award in India for gallantry is:
(a) Ashok Chakra (b) Param Vir Chakra
(c) Mahavir Chakra (d) Bharat Ratna

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI

(HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

Main written examination for direct recruitment to Grade-III of Assam Judicial Service, 2018

Date: 03-12-2018 (Monday)

Time: 10.00 am to 1.00 pm

Total marks: 100

Duration: 3 (Three) hours

PAPER – III
(Law Paper-I)

Group – A : Constitution of India

Answer any following 5 (five) questions:-

- Q.1) What are the rights that are guaranteed in Part-III of the Constitution of India? Explain Briefly.
2 + 3 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.2) What are the freedoms guaranteed by the Indian Constitution? Explain the scope of 'reasonable restrictions' permitted by the Constitution.
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.3) What do you understand by 'preventive detention'? What are the Constitutional safeguards made available to persons subjected to preventive detention?
2 + 3 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.4) State and explain the Fundamental Duties of every Citizen of India specified in the Constitution of India?
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.5) Explain the Doctrine of Pleasure in the light of Article 310 of the Constitution of India.
5 Marks.
- Q.6) What are the Legislative Powers of the President of India? Explain the procedure of impeachment of the President.
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.7) Explain the Constitutional protections of Civil Servant under 311 of the Constitution of India with the help of judicial decisions.
5 Marks.
- Q.8) Write short notes on any two of the following:-
(i) Writ of Habeas Corpus.
(ii) Writ of Mandamus.
(iii) Writ of Certiorari.
(iv) A Money Bill.
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.

Group – B : Indian Contract Act

Answer any following 5 (five) questions:-

- Q.1) State the difference between a contract of guarantee and that of indemnity.
5 Marks.
- Q.2) Explain bailee and a bailor and illustrate their duties.
2 + 3 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.3) Explain the law relating to compensation for breach of contract where the contract contains stipulation by way of penalty.
5 Marks.
- Q.4) Explain voidable contracts. How can a voidable contract be enforced?
2 + 3 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.5) Explain the 'Doctrine of Ratification'. What are the acts that cannot be ratified?
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.6) What are the contracts that need not be performed?
5 Marks.
- Q.7) Define 'Agent' and 'Principal'. Who may employ agent? Who may be an agent? Whether any consideration necessary to create agency? Whether Distributor is an agent?
1 + 1+ 1+ 1+ 1 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.8) Write short notes on any two of the following:-
(i) Fraud.
(ii) Undue influence.
(iii) Contract made under mistake of fact.
(iv) Reciprocal promises.
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.

Group – C : Transfer of Property Act

Answer any following 5 (five) questions:-

- Q.1) What is meant by Transfer of Property? Who is competent to transfer?
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.2) Once a mortgage, always a mortgage. Explain
5 Marks.
- Q.3) What are the difference between lease and licence?
5 Marks.
- Q.4) Define Gift. What are the essentials of a valid gift? Are conditional gifts valid?
1 + 2 + 2 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.5) What are the essential conditions for application of the Doctrine of '*lis pendence*' in a suit? When a suit commences and how long does pendency of the suit continues?
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.6) Define Sale of immovable property. How sale of immovable property is made? State the rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.
1 + 1 + 3 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.7) What is an actionable claim? What is the mode and effect of its assignment?
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.8) Write short notes on any two of the following:-
(i) Instrument.
(ii) Onerous gift.
(iii) Attested.
(iv) Subrogation.
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.

Group – D : The Code of Civil Procedure

Answer any following 5 (five) questions:-

- Q.1) Discuss and explain – ‘A Court executing a decree cannot go behind the decree’.
5 Marks.
- Q.2) What is temporary injunction? What are the provisions relating issue of temporary injunction?
2 + 3 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.3) Describe the procedure relating to suits by or against the Government or a public officer.
5 Marks.
- Q.4) What is the distinction between a necessary party and a proper party? What shall be the effect of non-joinder thereof?
3 + 2 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.5) Explain the Doctrine of *Res Judicata*. What is the distinction between *Estoppel* and *Res Judicata*
3 + 2 Marks = 5 Marks.
- Q.6) What are the powers of a Civil Court in order to prevent the ends of justice from being defeated?
5 Marks.
- Q.7) Describe the kinds of Appeal, in short?
5 Marks.
- Q.8) Write short notes on any two of the following:-
(i) Revision.
(ii) Order
(iii) Mediation.
(iv) Review.
2½ + 2½ Marks = 5 Marks.

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI

(HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

Main written examination for direct recruitment to Grade-III of Assam Judicial Service, 2018

Date : 04-12-2018 (Tuesday)

Time: 10.00 am to 01.00 pm

Total marks : 100

Duration : 3 (Three)hours

**PAPER – IV
(LAW PAPER II)**

INDIAN PENAL CODE

1.

Marks 1x5 =5

(A) A, having reason to believe that the persons concerned are about to commit or have recently committed robbery or dacoity, harbours them or any of them, with the intention of facilitating the commission of such robbery or dacoity or of screening them or any of them from punishment, has committed an offence under what provision of the Indian Penal Code –

(a) Section 390 (b) Section 216- A (c) Section 378 (d) Section 441

(B) Any person who sells, or offers or exposes for sale, as food or drink, any article which has been rendered or has become noxious is guilty under what provision of the Indian Penal Code-

(a) Section 272 (b) Section 268 (c) Section 273 (d) Section 275

(C) Whoever obstructs a public servant from discharging his duties is guilty of under what provision of the Indian Penal Code-

(a) Section 186 (b) Section 187 (c) Section 183 (d) Section 189

(D) Whoever is guilty of rioting with a deadly weapon is guilty under what provision of the Indian Penal Code-

(a) Section 142 (b) Section 146 (c) Section 148 (d) Section 150

(E) Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapon or means is punishable under what provision of the Indian Penal Code-

(a) Section 321 (b) Section 325 (c) Section 326 (d) Section 324

Q2. Write the difference between the following by referring to the relevant provision of the Indian Penal Code –

Marks 3x4= 12

- (a) Theft and Robbery
- (b) Culpable Homicide amounting to murder and Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder
- (c) Hurt and Grievous Hurt
- (d) Mischief and Public Nuisance

Q3. Write short notes on –

Marks 4x2= 8

- (a) Criminal Intimidation
- (b) Abduction, kidnapping and trafficking.

INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT

Q1. Write a short note on burden of proof. Under what circumstances the burden of proof shifts to the other party. Marks 5

Q2. Write a brief note on primary evidence and secondary evidence. How the contents of a document can be proved. Marks 5

Q3. Write a brief note on extra judicial confession. Is there any situation under which an extra judicial confession can be the basis for conviction. Marks 5

Q4. What are public documents and private documents. Marks 5

Q5. Marks 5

(1) Relevance of a confession made by a person whilst he is in the custody of a police officer and under what circumstances such confession can be proved.

(2) When an oral admission as to the contents of electronic records are relevant.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Q1 Write any three- Marks 5x3=15

(i) Write a brief note on examination of witness by police and of recording of confession and statements .

(ii) Write a short note on the procedure to be followed after submission of final report/charge sheet by the investigating authority.

(iii) Write a brief note on victim compensation scheme with reference to the relevant provision.

(iv) Write a short note on Plea Bargaining with reference to the relevant provision in the CrPC.

Q2. Marks 1x5=5

(i) When an application for pre arrest bail is not applicable.

(ii) An F.I.R is lodged under which section of CrPC.

(iii) An Appeal against acquittal can be filed by the victim under which provision of the CrPC.

(iv) Under which provision, the Magistrate examines on oath a complainant upon a complaint being filed before him.

(v) Under what circumstance the court can discharge the accused.

Q3.

Marks 2.5x2 =5

(i) What safeguards are available to a public servant from prosecution under the CrPC and the exceptions thereon, if any.

(ii) Write a brief note on the provisions of section 4 of CrPC.

LAW OF TORTS

Q1. Write a note on the master's liability to the wrong acts of the servant and the possible exception to such liability. **Marks 5**

Q2. Illustrate some of the circumstances under which a right of action vested in the plaintiff for a tortious liability comes to an end. **Marks 5**

Q3. Write a brief note on the statutory compensation available in respect of a tortious liability. **Marks 5**

Q4. Write about the defences that are available to the defendant in a claim of compensation for defamation. **Marks 5**

Q5. Write short note on – **Marks 2.5x2 =5**

(a) Negligence.

(b) Strict Liability.

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI

(HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

Main written examination for direct recruitment to Grade-III of Assam Judicial Service, 2018

Date: 04-12-2018 (Tuesday)

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Total marks: 50

Duration: 2(Two) hours

PAPER – V
(Assamese)

১. তলৰ যিকোনো এটা বিষয়ৰ ওপৰত ন্যূনতম ১৫০ টা শব্দৰ ভিতৰত এখন ৰচনা লিখা ৫
(ক) ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় নগৰ জীৱিকা অভিযান (NULM)
(খ) মহিলা সৱলীকৰণত ন্যায়পালিকাৰ ভূমিকা
(গ) গোপনীয়তাৰ অধিকাৰ মৌলিক অধিকাৰ
২. নিম্নলিখিত জতুৱা-ঠাঁচসমূহৰ যিকোনো চাৰিটাৰ অৰ্থ লিখি বাক্য ৰচনা কৰা ৪
(ক) বাখৰ চকুৰে চা (খ) আঁঠুৰ মূৰত সোণ বিচাৰ
(গ) আভুৱা ভাঁৰ (ঘ) পানীৰ তলৰ কাঁইট
(ঙ) জয়দেউ কাকৃতি (চ) হাড়ক মাটি কৰ
৩. চমু টোকা লিখা (যিকোনো দুটাৰ) ২x২= ৪
(ক) আধাৰ (AADHAR)
(খ) নাগৰিকত্ব সংশোধনী বিধেয়ক
(গ) পণ্য আৰু সেৱা কৰ (GST)
৪. তলত দিয়া শব্দবোৰৰ দুটাকৈ সমাৰ্থক শব্দ লিখা $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 2$
(ক) তপ্ত (খ) ক্ৰোধ (গ) নেজ (ঘ) সৰোজ
৫. খালী ঠাই পূৰ কৰা ৪
(ক) পিছলৈ পাব, সজ্জনৰো বুৰে নাও।
(খ) আপদৰ মাত, ভাত।
(গ) কণা হাঁহক দিয়া।
(ঘ) খাই... .. ডালত উঠিল, কাঠী চেলেকাৰ মৰণ মিলিল।
৬. তলত দিয়া শব্দবোৰৰ বিশেষণ ৰূপ লিখা $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 2$
(ক) পিঙ্গাচ (খ) দিন
(গ) তালু (ঘ) সংকেত
৭. তলত দিয়া সমোচ্চাৰিত শব্দবোৰেৰে সম্পূৰ্ণ অৰ্থ প্ৰকাশ হোৱাকৈ একোটাকৈ বাক্য ৰচনা কৰা ৩
(ক) কুলী, কুলি
(খ) কেৰাহি, কেৰাহী
(গ) কুল, কূল

৮. তলত দিয়া শব্দবোৰৰ ইংৰাজী পৰিভাষা লিখা

$\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| (ক) অনুজ্ঞা পত্ৰ | (খ) প্ৰস্তাৱনা | (গ) দেৱলীয়া |
| (ঘ) ক্ৰোকীনাৰাম | (ঙ) পাৰপত্ৰ | (চ) অনিয়ম |
| (ছ) পদেন | (জ) মহাভিযোগ | (ঝ) অনুবিধি |
| (ঞ) প্ৰতিবেদন | (ট) অৱমাননা | (ঠ) কেন্দ্ৰীয় চোৰাংচোৰা বিভাগ |

৯. তলত দিয়া শব্দবোৰৰ অসমীয়া পৰিভাষা লিখা

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| a. Copyright | b. Ad hoc |
| c. Attorney General | d. Redemption |
| e. Sinking Fund | f. Suffrage |
| g. Jurisdiction | h. Autopsy |

১০. তলত দিয়া শব্দবোৰৰ বিপৰীতৰ্থক শব্দ লিখা

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (ক) ব্যষ্টি | (খ) অন্তমুখী |
| (গ) পূৰ্বাহ্ন | (ঘ) জীৰ্ণ |
| (ঙ) কৃশ | (চ) অবিদ্যস্ত |

১১. এটা শব্দত লিখা

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (ক) মহাপুৰুষ শংকৰদেৱে সাত বৈকুণ্ঠৰ পট আঁকি কৰা ভাওনা
 (খ) যি সহ্য কৰিব পাৰে
 (গ) জেপৰ পৰা মনে মনে টকা আদি নিয়া চোৰ
 (ঘ) যাক কল্পনা কৰিব নোৱাৰি
 (ঙ) মাটিৰ নিচেই সৰু টেকেলি

১২. তলৰ অনুচ্ছেদটো অসমীয়াতলৈ অনুবাদ কৰা

৮

Our sun and the nearby stars are all part of a vast collection of stars called the Milky Way galaxy. For a long time it was thought that this was the whole universe. It was only in 1924 that the American astronomer Edwin Hubble demonstrated that ours was not the only galaxy. There were, in fact, many others, with vast tracks of empty space between them. In order to prove this he needed to determine the distances to these other galaxies. We can determine the distance of nearby stars by observing how they change position as the Earth goes around the sun. But other galaxies are so far away that, unlike nearby stars, they really do appear fixed. Hubble was forced, therefore, to use indirect methods to measure the distances.

--- STEPHEN HAWKING