

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT

(The High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh)
Preliminary Examination (objective type multiple choices) for direct recruitment to Grade-III of Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service

Date: 21.08.2022 (Sunday)
Total Marks: 100

Time: 10 AM to 12 Noon
Duration: 2 Hours

[Total No. of questions 100 and each question carries 1 mark. There is no negative marking]

In the following questions (Question Nos. 1 to 20), out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word-

1. Proscribe
(A) Allow
(B) Forbid
(C) Angry
(D) Outlaw
2. Hearse
(A) Coffin
(B) Funeral
(C) Vehicle for carrying coffin
(D) Celebration
3. Conundrum
(A) Difficult problem
(B) Crowd
(C) Miniature
(D) Marvellous
4. Egalitarian
(A) Belief that people are bad
(B) Belief that all people are lunatic
(C) Belief that all people are equal
(D) Belief that people are immortal
5. Somnambulism is
(A) Falling asleep
(B) Sleepwalking
(C) Emigration
(D) None of the above
6. Gavel
(A) A hoe
(B) Judge's hammer
(C) Fishing rod
(D) Spanner
7. Wick
(A) Water
(B) Flame of a candle
(C) A week
(D) Human health

8. Ambroxan
(A) Hair
(B) Perfume
(C) Nasal medicine
(D) Sleep disorder
9. Fret
(A) Failure
(B) Success
(C) Anxious
(D) Cry
10. Convoluted
(A) Difficult to follow
(B) Difficult to digest
(C) Difficult to see
(D) None of the above
11. Filial
(A) Affection of children
(B) Love for wife
(C) Duty towards parents
(D) None of the above
12. Insipient
(A) Old
(B) Beginning to develop
(C) Going out
(D) None of the above
13. Rendezvous
(A) A meeting at an agreed time
(B) Dance party
(C) Mourning
(D) None of the above
14. Tacit
(A) Implied
(B) Unknown
(C) Big
(D) None of the above
15. Tangible
(A) Perceptible by vision
(B) Perceptible by touch
(C) Perceptible by smell
(D) None of the above
16. Constrained
(A) Forced
(B) Well being
(C) Very weak
(D) None of the above
17. Confluence
(A) Influential person
(B) Junction of two rivers

- (C) Junction of two roads
(D) None of the above
18. Surreal
- (A) Funny
(B) Bizarre
(C) Heavy
(D) Air
19. Inchoate
- (A) Rudimentary
(B) Fully developed
(C) Faithfull
(D) None of the above
20. Sagacious
- (A) Wise
(B) Worthy
(C) Agony
(D) None of the above
21. A proposal when becomes a promise
- (A) Communicated
(B) Accepted
(C) Signifies
(D) None of the above.
22. A notice in the newspaper inviting tender is :-
- (A) A proposal
(B) An invitation to proposal
(C) A promise
(D) An invitation for negotiation
23. Child of cousin is called -
- (A) Uncle
(B) Cousin once removed
(C) Cousin at law
(D) None of the above

24. 'A' has money in his pocket. This right is a –
- (A) Right in personam
- (B) Right in rem
- (C) Both
- (D) None of the above
25. Which one of the following is a legal person -
- (A) Supreme Court of India
- (B) Food Corporation of India
- (C) Chief Minister
- (D) Governor of a State
26. Who is the Indian Judge in the International Court of Justice?
- (A) Dalveer Bhandari
- (B) Ranganath Mishra
- (C) A.K. Goel
- (D) T.S. Thakur
27. Pandit Siv Kumar Sharma was associated with which musical instrument-
- (A) Santoor
- (B) Sitar
- (C) Violin
- (D) None of the above
28. Hari Prasad Chaurasia is associated with which instrument-
- (A) Flute
- (B) Tabla
- (C) Saxophone
- (D) None of the above
29. Which is the State where Statue of Unity is situated-
- (A) Gujrat
- (B) Rajasthan
- (C) Kerala
- (D) Uttar Pradesh
30. Who wrote the book "We, the people"-
- (A) Nani Palkiwala
- (B) Khubsand Singh
- (C) Mulk Raj Anand
- (D) None of the above

38. Who authored our National Anthem?
- (A) Rabindra Nath Tagore
 - (B) Swami Vivekananda
 - (C) Sarat Chandra Chatterjee
 - (D) None of the above
39. How many rooms Rastrapati Bhavan has?
- (A) 340
 - (B) 341
 - (C) 342
 - (D) 343
40. In the following question, names of paintings are given, out of which was not painted by Pablo Picasso-
- (A) Guernica
 - (B) The old guitarist
 - (C) The weeping woman
 - (D) Mona Lisa
41. Who built Qutub Minar?
- (A) Qutubuddin Aibak
 - (B) Khwaja Qutubuddin Bakchhan Kaki
 - (C) Qutub Shah
 - (D) None of the above
42. Who makes appointments to All India Services?
- (A) The President
 - (B) The Prime Minister
 - (C) Parliament
 - (D) UPSC
43. Presidents rule under Article 356 remains valid in a State for a maximum period of-
- (A) One year
 - (B) Two year
 - (C) Three year
 - (D) Four year
44. Which is not a fundamental right?
- (A) Right to property
 - (B) Right to assemble peacefully
 - (C) Right to move freely throughout the country
 - (D) None of the above

31. Jayadratha was the king of -
(A) Sindhu Kingdom
(B) Punjab Kingdom
(C) Indraprastha Kingdom
(D) None of the above
32. Farakka Barrage is a barrage across which river-
(A) Ganges
(B) Yamuna
(C) Brahmaputra
(D) Sutlej
33. Which city is called the golden city of Rajasthan-
(A) Jodhpur
(B) Jaipur
(C) Jaisalmar
(D) None of the above
34. Who invented alternating current electricity-
(A) Nikola Tesla
(B) Thomas Alva Edison
(C) Robert Cook
(D) None of the above
35. Which rocket ISRO has recently launched?
(A) PSLV C-53
(B) PSLV L-90
(C) PSLV C- 51
(D) None of the above
36. With which sport Neeraj Chopra is associated?
(A) Hammer through
(B) Pole vault
(C) Javellin throw
(D) None of the above
37. Who is known as the Flying Sikh?
(A) Milkha Singh
(B) Raj Kumar Singh
(C) Arijit Singh
(D) None of the above

45. The power to prorogue the Lok Sabha rests with-
- (A) The Prime Minister
 - (B) The President
 - (C) The Speaker
 - (D) The Vice President
46. Who can issue a writ for the enforcement of a legal right?
- (A) High Court
 - (B) Supreme Court
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None of the above
47. The Governor of a State holds his office for-
- (A) 5 years
 - (B) 6 years
 - (C) 5 years or till the pleasure of the President, whichever is earlier
 - (D) Till the pleasure of the President
48. The doctrine of "*autrefois convict*" embodied in-
- (A) Article 20(1)
 - (B) Article 20(2)
 - (C) Article 20(3)
 - (D) Article 22
49. In India, the Supreme Commander of the armed forces is-
- (A) The President
 - (B) The Prime Minister
 - (C) The Chief of the Defence Staff
 - (D) None of the above
50. First General Election was held in-
- (A) 1949-50
 - (B) 1950-51
 - (C) 1951-52
 - (D) 1956-57
51. The concept of Public Interest Litigation originated in-
- (A) U.S.A.
 - (B) Australia
 - (C) Canada
 - (D) France

52. Which Article has the procedure for election of Vice President of India?
- 65
 - 66
 - 67
 - 69
53. What is *autrefois acquit*?
- Once acquitted
 - Going to be acquitted
 - Impossible to acquit
 - None of the above
54. 'A' agreed to sell 'B' all the grain in his granary. The contract is-
- Valid and certain
 - Void, due to lack of about the quality
 - Void due to lack of certainly about the price.
 - Void due to lack of certainty about the subject matter of the contract.
55. Dislocation of tooth is a-
- Simple hurt
 - Grievous hurt
 - Assault
 - None
56. Which chapter of the IT Act deals with offences?
- Chapter 11
 - Chapter 12
 - Chapter 10
 - Chapter 9
57. " Dreams from my father" is the autobiography of-
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Mother Teresa
 - Barack Obama
 - Sonia Gandhi
58. Identify the odd word out-
- Vacuous
 - Inane
 - Deadpan
 - Vagrant

59. A goat
- (A) Shouts
 - (B) Mooses
 - (C) Bleats
 - (D) Cries
60. Dioptre is the unit of power of -
- (A) Sound
 - (B) Light
 - (C) Lenses
 - (D) Energy
61. Where is the India's sole land locked and protected port situated?
- (A) Kolkata
 - (B) Paradeep
 - (C) Visakhapattanam
 - (D) Chennai
62. Joint session of both houses of India's Parliament is presided over by-
- (A) President
 - (B) Vice President
 - (C) Prime Minister
 - (D) Speaker
63. A group of persons fearing persecution leaves the country of origin is known as-
- (A) Asylum seekers
 - (B) Migrants
 - (C) Refugees
 - (D) Internationally displaced persons
64. Article 51 of the UN Charter refers to-
- (A) Use of force
 - (B) Collective sanction
 - (C) Individual or collective self defence
 - (D) Non-intervention
65. Who wrote the book "Taking Rights Seriously"?
- (A) Lon Fuller
 - (B) Justice Holmes
 - (C) H.L.A. Hart
 - (D) R. Dworkin

66. Which part of the Constitution was adopted last?
- (A) The Preamble
 - (B) Citizenship
 - (C) Fundamental rights
 - (D) Directive Principles
67. Which of the following is known as an inchoate crime?
- (A) Criminal conspiracy
 - (B) Attempt to commit murder
 - (C) Abetment
 - (D) Abduction
68. What does the maxim "*de minimis non curat lex*" mean?
- (A) Law takes into account every matter
 - (B) Law does not take notice of trifles
 - (C) Law notices only important points
 - (D) Law takes into account common senses
69. The term "Tort" has been derived from "tortus" which means-
- (A) Broken
 - (B) Twisted
 - (C) Wrong
 - (D) Right
70. For an affray under section 159 of IPC, the minimum number of persons required is-
- (A) Five
 - (B) Two
 - (C) Four
 - (D) None of the above
71. An idol of Lord Krishna in a temple is-
- (A) A natural person
 - (B) A legal person
 - (C) Not a person in the eye of law because only the priest will be a person
 - (D) Not a person because no person can be conferred on God
72. Which section of IPC defines sedition?
- (A) Section 121
 - (B) Section 124A
 - (C) Section 122
 - (D) Section 123

73. Which of the following country is not the member of SAARC?
- (A) Singapore
 - (B) India
 - (C) Pakistan
 - (D) Bhutan
74. When was Arunachal Pradesh declared a State?
- (A) 20th of February 1987
 - (B) 21st of February 1987
 - (C) 19th of February 1987
 - (D) 22nd of February 1987
75. A muslim wife's right to dower can be claimed as-
- (A) A preferential debt
 - (B) An ordinary unsecured debt along with other creditors
 - (C) An ordinary debt having priority over secured debt
 - (D) A secured debt
76. In India, Panchayati Raj was introduced for the first time-
- (A) 1990
 - (B) 1992
 - (C) 1978
 - (D) 1996
77. "Escheat" is a principle that applies to-
- (A) Bona uacantia
 - (B) Abandoned property
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None of the above
78. Suit for possession under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 can filed within-
- (A) Six months
 - (B) Three years
 - (C) Twelve years
 - (D) Thirty years
79. In the case of Save Life Foundation and another v. Union of India and another was in news for the reason-
- (A) Victim compensation
 - (B) Protection of bystanders
 - (C) Witness protection
 - (D) Sentencing

80. Who appoints High Court Judges?
- President
 - Supreme Court
 - Governor
 - None of the above
81. Which one of the following is not held to be a fundamental right within Article 21?
- Right to clear environment
 - Right to speedy trial
 - Right to food
 - Right to basic education for children
82. Opinion delivered by Supreme Court under Article 143 is-
- Binding on all courts of India
 - Binding on the President of India
 - Binding on all courts of India but not on the President
 - None of the above
83. Promissory estoppel is sometimes spoken of a substitute for-
- Novation
 - Quash contract
 - Consideration
 - Coercion
84. Criminal force implies-
- Assault
 - Battery
 - Whipping
 - None of the above
85. Who described international law as "weak law"?
- Holland
 - Bentham
 - Starke
 - Kelsen
86. 'X' by putting 'Z' in fear of grievous hurt, dishonestly induces 'Z' to sign a blank paper and deliver it to 'X'. Which offence is committed by 'X'?
- No offence
 - Criminal misappropriation
 - Extortion
 - Robbery

87. Crime is a -
- (A) Private wrong
 - (B) Public wrong
 - (C) Private as well as public wrong
 - (D) None of the above
88. Every person in Section 2 IPC includes-
- (A) Legal person
 - (B) Natural person
 - (C) Both legal and natural person
 - (D) None of the above
89. Which authority under IT Act grants license to issue Electronic Signature Certificate?
- (A) Central Government
 - (B) Appropriate Government
 - (C) The Controller
 - (D) None of the above
90. Who is the propounder of 'Pigeon hole theory'?
- (A) Salmond
 - (B) Pollock
 - (C) Winfield
 - (D) McMillan
91. A standard used to determine negligence is that of -
- (A) Age
 - (B) Degree of damage
 - (C) Reasonable and prudent person
 - (D) Reckless behaviour
92. Absolute ownership can be acquired by -
- (A) Occupation
 - (B) Specification
 - (C) Extinction
 - (D) None of the above
93. An agreement by way of wager under Section 30 is -
- (A) Void
 - (B) Voidable
 - (C) Valid
 - (D) Unenforceable

94. Conversion is not a ground of divorce under which Act-
- (A) The Foreign Marriage Act, 1969
 - (B) The Divorce Act, 1989
 - (C) The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872
 - (D) The Special Marriage Act, 1954
95. The Dispute Settlement Body established by UN Convention on law of the Sea, 1982 is known as-
- (A) Permanent Court of Arbitration
 - (B) International Tribunal for law of the Sea
 - (C) International Court of Justice
 - (D) Permanent Court of International Justice
96. Which is the largest Committee of Parliament?
- (A) Joint Parliamentary Committee
 - (B) Public Accounts Committee
 - (C) Committee on Public Undertaking
 - (D) Estimates Committee
97. The Chief Minister of National Capital Territory of Delhi is appointed by-
- (A) Lieutenant Governor
 - (B) President of India
 - (C) Chief Justice of India
 - (D) Chief Justice of Delhi High Court
98. What is Estrada doctrine?
- (A) Recognition of the government is unnecessary
 - (B) States are liable for their acts
 - (C) Recognition may be withdrawn if the State loses statehood
 - (D) Acts of recognition confers international personality of an entity
99. Which country does not recognise a past consideration?
- (A) India
 - (B) Germany
 - (C) United Kingdom
 - (D) U.S.A.
100. The offence of "cheating" under IPC requires-
- (A) Entrustment
 - (B) Deceit
 - (C) Actual loss
 - (D) None of the above
