

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI

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

MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT TO GRADE-III OF ASSAM JUDICIAL SERVICE, 2025

Total Marks: 100 marks
Date : 24-10-2025 (Friday)

Duration : 3 hours
Time : 9:00 am to 12:00 noon

[PAPER-I (ENGLISH)]

1. Write an essay on any one of the following:

(25 Marks)

- a) The role of technology in the legal profession
- b) Social media's role in democracy
- c) Globalisation: impact on local cultures

2. Write a précis of the following:

(15 marks)

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us in our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so that work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do, and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work being finished in good time, he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed. He gets to sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing and after a sound night's rest, rises early next morning in good health and spirit for the labours of a new day.

It is very plain that such a life as this is far more conducive to health than that of the men who shortens his waking hours by rising late, and so can effort in the course of the day little leisure for necessary rest. Anyone who lies in bed late, must, if he wishes to do a full day's work, go on working to a correspondingly late hour, and deny himself the hour or two of evening exercises that he ought to take for the benefit of his health. But, in spite of all his efforts, he will probably not produce as good results as the early risers because he misses the best working hours of the day.

It may be objected to this that some find the perfect quiet of mid night by far the best time for working. This is no doubt true in certain cases. Several great thinkers have found by experience that their intellect is clearest, and they can write best, when they burnt the mid night oil. But, even in such cases the practice of working late at night cannot be commended. Few men, if any, can exert the full power of their intellect at the time when nature prescribes sleep, without ruining their health thereby; and of course the injury done to the health must in the long run have a bad effect on the quality of the work done

3. Substitute the following phrases with a single word:

(1 x 10 = 10 marks)

- a) A person who likes to read or collects books
- b) A government which is based on a particular religion
- c) The killing of a human being
- d) A thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place or event
- e) A person who hates mankind
- f) The practice of writing dictionaries
- g) The fear of being without one's mobile phone
- h) The school or college one attends
- i) Someone who is wrongly blamed for wrongs committed by others
- j) One who is able to use both hands equally well

4. Amplify any one of the following:

(10 marks)

- a) Rolling stones gather no moss b) A stitch in time saves nine

5. Fill in the blanks with the right articles where required:

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- a) Brijesh is _____ MBBS but Rajiv is BDS.
b) She is _____ sole heir to the property.
c) It is _____ unique scene.
d) Sri Lanka is _____ island.
e) _____ next morning they went to the river.

6. Frame meaningful sentences using the following words:

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- a) Laudatory b) Abundance c) Restive d) Malignant

e) Buoyant

7. Rewrite the following in passive voice

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- a) His father gave Jim a spanking. b) Ruben wrote a letter to Pinky.
c) Police fired at the dacoits. d) Zubeen was urging the crowd to sing.
e) The advocate was persuading the Judge.

8. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- a) There is nothing new _____ the Sun.
b) Leela was hiding _____ the door.
c) Ravi was driving _____ the speed limit.
d) Fogg travelled _____ the wall in eighty days.
e) You have to go _____ the tunnel to reach Manali.

9. Use any five of the following idioms / phrases to make a sentence illustrating their meaning:

(2 X 5 = 10 marks)

- a) Hit the sack b) Kick the bucket c) Bite the bullet d) Under the weather
e) To get off on the wrong foot f) Hit it off g) Own flesh and blood
h) Piece of cake i) Break the ice j) Beat around the bush

10. Combine each of the following sets of simple sentences into one complex sentence:

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- a) That is a man. He gave me a dog. It went mad.
b) Honesty is the best policy. Have you ever heard it?
c) I wrote the letter. It contained the truth. He praised me for it.
d) He took the medicine. He then felt better. It cured his headache.
e) ~~No more funds are available. The work has been stopped.~~

11. Fill up the blanks with collective nouns:

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- a) A _____ of Sharks b) A _____ of Ants
c) A _____ of Bees d) A _____ of Apples
e) A _____ of Singers

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI
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**MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT TO GRADE-III OF ASSAM
JUDICIAL SERVICE, 2025**

Total Marks: 100 marks
Date : 24-10-2025 (Friday)

Duration : 3 hours
Time : 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm

[PAPER-II GENERAL KNOWLEDGE]

1. **Write an essay on any 1(one) of the following topics: (1X20=20 marks)**
 - a. Artificial Intelligence and its application in administration of justice-A double edged sword
 - b. Freedom of speech and hate speech- Role of the judiciary
 - c. Tea garden workers- their problems and solutions

2. **Write notes on any 2(two) of the following topics: (2x10=20 marks)**
 - a. Narcotic drugs and it's menace in the North East India
 - b. The cries of the freedom fighters of India in the Cellular Jail of Sri Vijaya Puram
 - c. Child marriage in India
 - d. The evolution of the Gauhati High court

3. **Answer the following questions: (1x 20=20 marks)**
 - a. Which Indian City is known as the 'Silicon Valley of India'?
 - b. Which city hosted G-20 summit in 2023?
 - c. Where AI Action Summit took place in the year 2025?
 - d. Which establishment/institution developed India's first photonic radar?
 - e. Who won the 2025 ICC Champions trophy?
 - f. Where the World's highest arch railway bridge is located?
 - g. Which place is known as the 'Gateway to the North East India'?
 - h. Guru Teg Bahadur, the ninth Guru of the Sikh, visited Assam in the 17th Century and established a Gurudwara. Name the place where it was established and situated.
 - i. Ahom king Gadadhar Singha married a Konyak Naga girl. What was her name?
 - j. Who was the king that constructed 'Rang Ghar'?
 - k. When was the state of Nagaland separated from Assam?
 - l. Where is the first oil well in Asia located?
 - m. Who was known as the 'Bihogi Kobi' (poet of the birds) in Assam?
 - n. Who wrote the State song of Arunachal Pradesh?
 - o. In which year the Treaty of Yandaboo was signed?

- xii. Madhav Kandali was.....**
- A minister of Ahom king Chakradhwaj Singha
 - An ancient Assamese poet
 - A prominent economist of Assam during Ahom reign
 - None of the above
- xiii. The first Assamese novel 'Bhanumoti' was written by**
- Gopinath Bordoloi
 - Bhupen Hazarika
 - Padmanath Gohain Baruah
 - Piyoli Phukan
- xiv. Who wrote the first Assamese dictionary titled- A Dictionary in Assamese and English?**
- Hemchandra Barua
 - Captain P. R. Gordon
 - Dr. Miles Bronson
 - None of the above
- xv.directed the Assamese movie 'Village Rockstars'.**
- Partha Pratim Barua
 - Jayashree Goswami
 - Abdul Malik
 - Rima Das
- xvi. Who is the founder of Jainism?**
- Sidhartha Gautama
 - Mahavira
 - Chanakya
 - None of the above
- xvii. Who arrived first in India for trade?**
- British
 - French
 - Dutch
 - Portuguese
- xviii. Where is the Sanchi Stupa situated?**
- Gujarat
 - Maharashtra
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - None of the above
- xix. Which river is associated with Vedic civilization?**
- Ganga
 - Brahmaputa
 - Saraswati
 - Godavari
- xx. What is the largest ocean in the world?**
- Pacific Ocean
 - Atlantic Ocean
 - Indian Ocean
 - None of the above
- xxi. India's successful mission to the Mars is named as**
- Mangala Udan
 - Mangalayaan
 - Mangalastuti
 - Mangalasthan
- xxii. Moamoria Rebellion in Assam took place during the reign of the.....**
- British
 - Ahoms
 - Burmese
 - Motoks
- xxiii. Sardar Ballavbhbhai Patel is known as**
- The Tiger of India
 - The Iron Man of India
 - The Soul of India
 - None of the above
- xxiv. The largest planet in our solar system is.....**
- Mars
 - Jupiter
 - Neptune
 - Pluto

xxv. The Indian Penal Code was drafted by the First Law Commission chaired by ...

- a. T.B.Macaulay b. Barnes Peacock c. James Fitzjames Stephen d. None of the above

5. Choose the correct answer:

1x15=15 marks

i. A father said to his son, "I was as old as you are at the present at the time of your birth". If the father's age is 38 years now, the son's age five years back was:

- a. 14 years b. 19 years c. 33 years d. 38 years

ii. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 km/h in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in $1\frac{2}{3}$ hours, it must travel at a speed of:

- a. 300 km/h b. 360 km/h c. 600 km/h d. 720 km/h

iii. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to.....

- a. Speed b. hiking c. needle d. direction

iv. SCD, TEF, UGH, , WKL

- a. CMN b. UJI c. VIJ d. IJT

v. Glove : Hand

- a. Neck : Collar b. Tie : Shirt c. Socks : Feet d. Coat : Pocket

vi. Tanya is older than Eric.

Cliff is older than Tanya.

Eric is older than Cliff.

If the first two statements are true, the third statement is

- a. True b. false c. uncertain

vii. Cup is to coffee as bowl is to.....

- a. Dish b. soup c. spoon d. food

viii. Artist is to painting as senator is to.....

- a. Attorney b. law c. politician d. constituents

ix. Book

- a. Fiction b. pages c. pictures d. learning

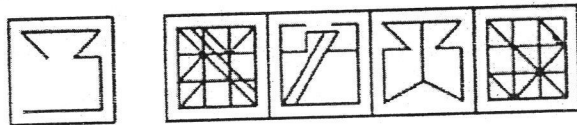
x. Two ships are sailing in the sea on the two sides of a lighthouse. The angle of elevation of the top of the lighthouse is observed from the ships are 30° and 45° respectively. If the lighthouse is 100 m high, the distance between the two ships is:

- a. 173 m b. 200 m c. 273 m d. 300 m

xi. The school principal has received complaints from parents about bullying in the school yard during recess. He wants to investigate and end this situation as soon as possible, so he has asked the recess aides to watch closely. Which situation should the recess aides report to the principal?

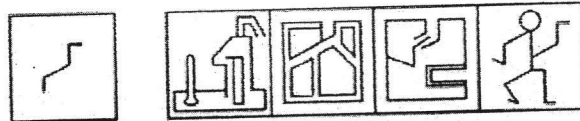
- a. A girl is sitting glumly on a bench reading a book and not interacting with her peers.
- b. Four girls are surrounding another girl and seem to have possession of her backpack.
- c. Two boys are playing a one-on-one game of basketball and are arguing over the last basket scored.
- d. Three boys are huddled over a handheld video game, which isn't supposed to be on school grounds.

xii. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as it's part.



- (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)
- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

xiii. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



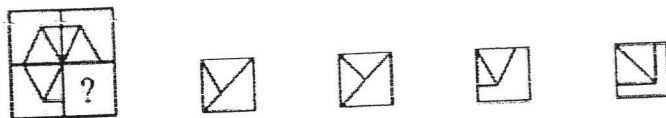
- (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)
- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

xiv. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



- (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)
- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

XV. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



- (X) (1) (2) (3) (4)
- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI

(The High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh)

Mains Written Examination for Grade-III of Assam Judicial Service, 2025

Date: 25-10-2025 (Saturday)

Time: 9:00 am to 12 noon

Total marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PAPER-III- (Law Paper-I)

Group A: -Constitution of India

Answer any 5(five) of the following questions:

(5x5=25)

1. In the Indian Constitution, fundamental rights are outlined in Part III, from Article 12 to Article 35. This chapter of the Constitution of India has very well been described as the *Magna Carta* of India, which was the first written document relating to the fundamental rights of the citizens. What are the six fundamental rights under this chapter? Briefly explain.
2. In the case of *Kesavananda Bharati*, a bench of 13 judges of the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that the Preamble to the Constitution of India will now be considered as part of the Constitution. Explain the importance of the objectives of the Preamble.
3. The basic element of Dicey's doctrine of the 'Rule of Law' is, "Be you ever so high, the law is above you". Explain what do you mean by 'Rule of Law.'
4. Explain the difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
5. Discuss the power of the President to pardon under Article 72 of the Constitution of India and of the Governor under Article 161 of the Constitution of India.
6. What is Constitutionalism? Explain the said concept, both in its negative and positive aspects, in the context of India's tryst with Constitutionalism and Constitutional Governance.
7. The Indian Constitution is essentially federal in character, though it tends to be unitary at times. Explain briefly.
8. Collective responsibility is the very basis of the Parliamentary system of government. Explain the impact of coalition politics on the doctrine of 'collective responsibility'.

Group-B:- Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

(5x5=25)

9. What do you understand by 'Order'? How does it differ from a 'Decree'? Can an interim order be issued?
10. What is '*res-judicata*'? Explain the circumstances of its application. How does it differ from "constructive *res-judicata*"?
11. Who is an indigent person? When can an indigent person institute a suit? Explain briefly.
12. What is the provision in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 relating to an appeal? Discuss briefly.
13. What do you understand by framing of an issue? When are they framed? Briefly explain.
14. Briefly explain the legal principle- "Executing Court cannot travel beyond decree".
15. Briefly explain the concepts of Reference, Review and Revision with relevant provisions in the Code of Civil procedure, 1908.
16. Write short notes on any 2 (two) of the following. Each topic carries 2^{1/2} marks.
 - (i) Legal Disability
 - (ii) Ex-parte decree
 - (iii) Set-off and Counter Claim
 - (iv) *Mesne* profit
 - (v) Inherent power of Court

Group-C: - Transfer of Property Act, 1882

Answer any 5(five) of the following questions:

(5x5=25)

17. What are the different types of transfer under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882? Explain briefly.
18. Who can transfer property under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882? Explain briefly.

19. What is 'rule against perpetuity'? What are the conditions for rule against perpetuity? Explain briefly.
20. Explain the 'Doctrine of Election'. What are the essential conditions for application of this doctrine?
21. What is *benami* transaction? Explain with examples.
22. Explain the doctrine of '*lis pendens*'
23. What are the key elements of the Rule of part performance? Explain briefly.
24. What is Actionable Claim? Explain with examples.

Group-D:- Indian Contract Act, 1872

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

(5x5=25)

25. Elucidate the following statement with legal provision and judicial pronouncements.
"All contracts are agreements, but all agreements are not contracts."
26. State the circumstances of supervening impossibility and frustration of contract in the light of decided cases.
27. What are the essentials of an agency? How is an agency created and terminated under the Indian Contract Act, 1872?
28. "Time is the essence of a contract." What are the remedies available to the aggrieved party in case of non-fulfillment of obligations within the stipulated time?
29. The law draws a distinction between 'coercion' and 'undue influence'. Distinguish briefly, between 'coercion' and 'undue influence' referring to relevant provisions.
30. Minor's contract is *void ab- initio*. Explain briefly.
31. Explain the statement- "Every person who acts for another is not an agent."
32. Explain how does any factor vitiating 'free consent', affect a contract?

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**MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT TO GRADE-III OF ASSAM
JUDICIAL SERVICE, 2025**

Total Marks: 100 marks

Date : 25-10-2025 (Saturday)

Duration : 3 hours

Time : 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm

PAPER-IV (LAW PAPER-II)

PART-A: INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860

1. Write short notes on any 2(two) of the following: - (2.5X2=5)
 - a) Difference between *Preparation* and *Attempt* to commit an offence.
 - b) Right of private defence of body and property
 - c) Principle of *Vicarious liability* in IPC, 1860
 - d) Unsoundness of mind as a defence under section 84 IPC.
2. Explain the essential ingredients of *theft* under Section 378 IPC. How does it differ from extortion and robbery? (4)
3. Discuss the concept of *common intention* under section 34 IPC. How does it differ from *Common Object* under section 149 IPC? (4)
4. Discuss briefly, with illustrations, the ingredients of the offence of cheating under Section 415 IPC. What is the punishment prescribed for an offence of cheating? (4)
5. Explain the essentials and punishment for the offence of *Rioting* under the IPC, 1860. (3)

PART B- BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023

6. Write short notes on any 3(three) of the following; (2X3=6)
 - a) State the definition and essential ingredients of the offence of *criminal conspiracy* under section 61 of BNS, 2023.
 - b) Discuss the concept of consent in offences against women under the BNS, 2023. How has it evolved through judicial decisions?
 - c) Elaborate the offence of *wrongful confinement* under section 127 BNS, 2023 with examples. How does it differ from "wrongful restraint"?
 - d) Define "dishonest misappropriation of property" under Section 314 BNS, 2023. What are the essential ingredients to constitute the offence of "dishonest misappropriation of property"?

7. A causes B's death, while intending to only cause bodily injury likely to result in death. Examine A's liability with reference to relevant provisions of BNS, 2023 and relevant decisions. (4)
8. Discuss the essential ingredients of abatement as defined under BNS, 2023. How does BNS address the scope and punishment for abatement compared to IPC?

OR

Explain the principle of "mens rea" as reflected in the structure and scheme of BNS, 2023 (5)

PART-C: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, 1973

9. Write short notes on any of the 2(two) of the following: (3x2=6)
- Define *cognizable offence* and *non-cognizable offence* under Cr.PC, 1973. Explain their significance in investigation and arrest procedure.
 - Powers and duties of Magistrate under Chapter-XVI of the Cr.PC, 1973 when the offence is triable exclusively by the court of Sessions.
 - Compounding of offences under section 320 Cr.PC, 1973
 - Procedure for recording of confessions and statements under Section 164 Cr.PC, 1973
10. Explain the concept of Anticipatory bail under section 438 Cr.PC, 1973. What conditions must be met for anticipatory bail to be granted? Discuss with reference to case laws. (4)
11. Discuss the powers of the High Court under section 482 Cr.PC, 1973. What is the scope of these inherent powers for prevention of miscarriage of justice?

OR

Define *Maintenance*. Briefly discuss the provisions for maintenance of wife under the provisions of Cr.PC. (5)

PART-D: Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

12. Write notes on any of the 2(two) of the following: (2.5X2=5)
- Explain the rights of an arrested person.
 - What is a complaint? Explain the procedure to be followed by a Magistrate on receiving a complaint under BNSS, 2023
 - What are the circumstances in which a person can be released on bond instead of being arrested?
 - Briefly state the provisions relating to service of summons under BNSS, 2023
13. Explain the procedure of trial of warrant cases instituted on a police report under BNSS, 2023. Illustrate the stages of such proceeding. (5)

14. Explain the provisions relating to Judgment, Sentence and Compensation to victims under BNSS, 2023.

OR

Discuss the provisions under BNSS, 2023 relating to security for keeping good behavior (5)

PART-E: INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872

15. Write short notes on any 3 (three) of the following; (2x3= 6)
- What are "*facts in issue*" and "*relevant facts*"? Explain their interrelation with reference to the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
 - Discuss the Rule of hearsay evidence and the exceptions under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
 - Discuss the admissibility and evidentiary value of *dying declaration* under section 32(1) of the Indian Evidence Act, 1972.
 - Define "Evidence" under the Indian Evidence Act, 1972. Distinguish between oral and documentary evidence.
16. Explain the provisions relating to *Burden of proof* and *Onus of proof* under the Indian Evidence Act. How are these provisions applied in Criminal Proceedings? (5)
17. Under what circumstances can secondary evidence be given relating to documents. What is the *Best Evidence Rule*? (4)

PART-F: Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

18. Write short notes on any 4(four) of the following; (2.5X4=10)
- Explain the principle of *estoppel* under BSA, 2023. How does it operate as a rule of evidence and not of substantive law?
 - What is the doctrine of *res gestate* under BSA, 2023?
 - Discuss admissibility of expert opinion.
 - Explain the concept of "compulsion to testify" under Section 132 BSA, 2023.
 - What is cross examination and what are its limits?
 - Explain the term "competency of a witness".
 - Discuss the relevancy of confessions to Police and consequential recoveries.

PART G- LAW OF TORTS

19. Write short notes on any 2 (two) of the following; (2.5X2=5)
- Explain the law relating to negligence. What are the essentials that must be proved by a plaintiff in an action for negligence?

- b) Discuss the principles of vicarious liability of the state for the wrongful acts of its servants.
- c) Discuss the defences available for an action for tort. Illustrate with examples and case laws.
- d) Discuss the limitation to the application of the maxim *volenti non fit injuria*.

20. Answer any 2 (two) of the following: (2.5X2=5)

- a) Distinguish between libel and slander.
- b) Distinguish between strict liability and absolute liability.
- c) Distinguish between Malfeasance, Misfeasance and Nonfeasance.
- d) Distinguish between liquidated and unliquidated damages.

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI
(THE HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MIZORAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

Main Written Examination for Direct Recruitment to Grade-III of Assam Judicial Service, 2025

Total Marks: 50 Marks
Date: 26.10.2025 (Sunday)

Duration: 2 Hours
Time: 9:00 AM to 11:00 AM

PAPER-V

1. এটা শব্দত প্ৰকাশ কৰক-

(1/2 x 6= 3)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ক) যাক সহজে লাভ কৰা যায় | খ) যি সংকল্প কৰিছে |
| গ) যি শিৱক পূজা কৰে | ঘ) সখিয়েকৰ মাক |
| ঙ) মেলত পাৰ্গত | চ) যি কথা কোৱা উচিত নহয় |

2. তলত দিয়া শব্দসমূহৰ বিপৰীতार्থক শব্দ লিখক-

(1/2 x 6= 3)

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| ক) অমৃত | খ) পাৰ্থক্য |
| গ) অণু | ঘ) আচামী |
| ঙ) নিদ্ৰা | চ) মুখ্য |

3. তলত দিয়া বিশেষ্য পদসমূহৰ বিশেষণ পদ লিখক-

(1/2 x 6= 3)

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| ক) মুখ | খ) নমস্কাৰ |
| গ) গুণ | ঘ) বজাৰ |
| ঙ) ধৰ্ম | চ) কপাহ |

4. তলত উল্লেখ কৰা শব্দসমূহৰ লিংগ পৰিৱৰ্তন কৰক-

(1/2 x 6= 3)

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| ক) দদাই | খ) দেৱী |
| গ) কবি | ঘ) দাতা |
| ঙ) কণা | চ) মাগনী |

5. তলত দিয়া শব্দসমূহৰ সন্ধি ভাঙি দেখুওৱাক-

(1/2 x 6= 3)

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| ক) বসাল | খ) পঙ্কিল |
| গ) সাৰুৱা | ঘ) লাজুক |
| ঙ) হালধীয়া | চ) হালোৱা |

6. তলত উল্লেখ কৰা লেখক দুগৰাকীৰ ভিতৰত যিকোনো এগৰাকীৰ বিষয়ে 50 টা শব্দৰ
ভিতৰত চমুটোকা লিখক-

5

ক) হোমেন বৰগোহাঞি

খ) অনুৰাধা শৰ্মা পূজাৰী

7. তলত দিয়া যিকোনো এটা ফকৰা-যোজনাৰ ভাব-সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰক- 5
ক) ৰাইজে নথ জোকাৰিলে নৈ বয় খ) অনভ্যাসে হতবিদ্যা

8. অৰ্থ লিখি বাক্য ৰচনা কৰক- (2 ½ x 4=10)
ক) আউলী- বাউলী খ) আদব-কায়দা
গ) কলা ঘুমটি ঘ) কাণে-কাণ মাৰি

9. তলত দিয়া কথাখিনি অসমীয়ালৈ অনুবাদ কৰক- 5

Development is a comprehensive economic, social, cultural and political process, which aims at the constant improvement and wellbeing of the entire population and of all individuals on the basis of their active, free and meaningful participation in the development and in the fair distribution of benefits resulting there from.

10. তলত দিয়া যিকোনো এটা বিষয়ত এখন ৰচনা লিখক- 10

ক) চৰকাৰী কাৰ্য্যালয়ত দুৰ্নীতি আৰু তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ
খ) অসমৰ নিবনুৱা সমস্যা আৰু তাৰ সমাধান
