

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

**Preliminary Examination [Objective Type Multiple Choice] in connection with Direct
Recruitment to Grade-I of Mizoram Judicial Service, 2025**

Date : 19/09/2025 (Friday)

Time : 10 AM to 12 noon

Duration : 2 [Two] Hours

Total Marks : 100

Each question carries 1 (one) mark. There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

Answer the questions below by choosing the correct option from the choices given against each question.

1. What was the administrative status of Mizoram immediately after Indian independence in 1947?
[a] Autonomous Region [b] State
[c] District within the state of Assam [d] Union Territory
2. Which pass in Mizoram serves as a key trade and travel route to Myanmar's Chin State?
[a] Zokhawthar Pass [b] Tuipang Pass
[c] Hnahlan Pass [d] Vaphai Pass
3. What are the first five books of the Bible called?
[a] The Gospels [b] The Pentateuch
[c] The Psalms [d] The Epistles
4. The refineries at Mathura, Digboi and Panipat are set up by –
[a] Indian Oil Corporation Limited [b] Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
[c] Reliance Industries Limited [d] Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
5. Which of the following drainage systems falls into Bay of Bengal?
[a] Ganga, Brahmaputra and Godavari [b] Mahanadi, Krishna and Cauvery
[c] Luni, Narmada and Tapi [d] Both [a] and [b]
6. Which day is observed as Goods and Services Tax [GST] Day every year?
[a] 1 July [b] 2 July
[c] 3 July [d] 4 July

7. Woolah Tea, which recently secured patent for India's first bagless tea, is primarily associated with which state?
 [a] Meghalaya [b] Sikkim
 [c] Assam [d] Tripura
8. In 1492, the Spanish navigator who set out on his voyage to discover India but instead landed on the soil of America was:
 [a] Christopher Columbus [b] Vasco Da Gama
 [c] Ferdinand Magellan [d] Marco Polo
9. Which blood group individuals are universally known as recipients because they can receive blood from any group?
 [a] Group O+ve [b] Group A+ve
 [c] Group B+ve [d] Group AB+ve
10. Which nation's economic and social campaign was the 'Great Leap Forward'?
 [a] Russia [b] France
 [c] China [d] Japan
11. In which of the following only decade, India's Population had shown negative growth?
 [a] 1901-1911 [b] 1911-1921
 [c] 1921-1931 [d] 1931-1941
12. The green planet in the solar system is?
 [a] Mars [b] Uranus
 [c] Venus [d] Earth
13. Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the 'Corpulent'
 [a] Lean [b] Gaunt
 [c] Emaciated [d] Obese
14. Parts of a country behind the coast of a river's banks -
 [a] Isthmus [b] Archipelago
 [c] Hinterland [d] Swamps
15. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The latter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. [Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any].
- [a] Most of the members at the meeting felt
 [b] that the group appointed for investigating the case
 [c] were not competent to do the job efficiently.

- [d] No error.
16. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
[a] The book, which I borrowed from the library is very interesting.
[b] The book, which I borrowed from the library, is very interesting.
[c] The book which I borrowed from the library is very interesting.
[d] The book which I borrowed from the library, is very interesting.
17. Select the right answer: 'What nationality is the man she _____?' 'He is English'
[a] is married with [b] got married to
[c] is married to [d] got married with
18. Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to 'benevolent.'
[a] Kind [b] Malicious
[c] Generous [d] Compassionate
19. Select the right answer : _____ in this country as after the strong earthquake.
[a] Never the conditions were so serious [b] When were the conditions so serious
[c] Never were the conditions so serious [d] No sooner had the conditions been so serious.
20. Convert the following sentence from active voice to passive voice: 'He is writing the book.'
[a] The book has been written by him [b] The book is being written by him.
[c] The book is written by him. [d] The book was written by him.
21. Douglas said to Jordan, 'That boy playing with the football is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife.' How is the boy playing football related to Douglas?
[a] Son [b] Brother
[c] Cousin [d] Brother-in-law
22. S and K are brothers. W is mother of S. M is mother of T. If T is son of K, then how is W related to M?
[a] Mother-in-law [b] Sister
[c] Father-in-law [d] Mother
23. If a clock shows 3-15, what is the angle between the hour and minute hands?
[a] 7.5 degrees [b] 15 degrees
[c] 22.5 degrees [d] 30 degrees
24. A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?
[a] West [b] South

- [c] North-East [d] South-West
25. Find out the alternative which will replace the question mark :
Carbon : Diamond :: Corundum : ?
- [a] Garnet [b] Ruby
[c] Pukhraj [d] Pearl
26. Three of the words will be in the same classification, the remaining one will not be. Your answer will be the one word that does NOT belong in the same classification as the others.
- [a] dodge [b] flee
[c] duck [d] avoid
27. The Preamble to the Constitution of India enshrines the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity - ideals inspired by the
- [a] Russian Revolution [b] Irish Revolution
[c] French Revolution [d] US Constitution
28. Which of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India has to be amended to provide for the formation of a new State ?
- [a] First Schedule [b] Second Schedule
[c] Third Schedule [d] Ninth Schedule
29. As per the provisions of the Constitution of India, the total number of ministers, including the Prime Minister can not exceed more than ____:
- [a] 15% of Lok Sabha members [b] 15% of Rajya Sabha members
[c] 15% of Members of Parliament [d] 10% of Members of Parliament
30. Which of the following Prime Ministers of India never attended the Parliament during his tenure?
- [a] Chudhari Charan Singh [b] Atal Bihari Vajpayee
[c] V.P. Singh [d] Chandra Shekhar
31. Article 39A of the Constitution of India deals with
- [a] Free Legal Aid [b] Free and Compulsory Education
[c] Free Housing to the Poor [d] Free Medical Aid to the Citizen
32. Who among the following has the right to participate in the proceedings of the Parliament, though not a member of the Parliament?
- [a] Chief Justice of India [b] Comptroller and Auditor General of India
[c] Attorney General of India [d] None of the above

39. Z causes death of A with a very blunt object. According to postmortem report multiple injuries were on the non vital parts of the body and none of these injuries were sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death. However, cumulatively, they were sufficient to cause death. What Offence has Z committed ?
- [a] Murder
[c] Grivious Hurt
- [b] Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder
[d] No offence
40. How many sections and schedules are there in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita [BNSS], 2023?
- [a] 484 Sections and 2 Schedules
[c] 531 Sections and 2 Schedules
- [b] 511 Sections and 3 Schedules
[d] 531 Sections and 3 Schedules
41. Under Section 223 the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita [BNSS], 2023 which of the following statements is correct regarding the procedure that the Magistrate must follow before taking cognizance of a complaint based offence.
- [a] The Magistrate may take cognizance immediately after examining the complainant and witnesses under oath, without giving the accused an opportunity to be heard.
[b] The Magistrate must first examine the complainant and witnesses under oath, and without giving the accused any opportunity to be heard cognizance shall not be taken.
[c] If the complaint is against a public servant, cognizance may be taken without requiring any notice or report from a superior officer.
[d] The provision does not apply to private complaints - it only applies when the complaint is made by a public servant or a court.
42. What is the significant amendment introduced by Section 187 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita [BNSS], 2023 concerning police custody?
- [a] Police custody can now extend beyond 60 days without court approval.
[b] The 15-day police custody period can now be utilized in parts, at different times, within the first 40 to 60 days of the investigation.
[c] Police custody has been reduced to a maximum of 7 days.
[d] Accused can no longer be remanded to judicial custody after initial police custody.
43. Section 398 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita [BNSS], 2023 for the first time has introduced 'Witness Protection Scheme' and has entrusted the duty to notify the same to.....
- [a] Ministry Of Law, Government of India
[b] Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
[c] State Government
[d] Supreme Court of India

44. Which of the following areas have been defined as 'tribal areas' in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita [BNSS], 2023 ?
- [a] All tribal areas in India
 - [b] The tribal areas defined after 1972
 - [c] The tribal areas covered under Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India
 - [d] The territories which immediately before 21.01.1972, were included in the tribal areas of Assam, other than those within the local limits of Shillong Municipality
45. Which of the following is newly introduced in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita [BNSS], 2023 ?
- [a] Audio-Video electronic means.
 - [b] Complaint
 - [c] Electronic Communication
 - [d] Both [a] and [c]
46. Please identify the incorrect statement in the context of the examination of a witness.
- [a] The order is examination-in-chief followed by cross-examination followed by re-examination.
 - [b] No new matter should be introduced in re-examination without the permission of the Court.
 - [c] Purpose of examination-in-chief is to take the testimony for which they are called by the party, cross-examination is to test the veracity of the witness and re-examination is to remove inconsistency that may have arisen during examination in chief and cross examination.
 - [d] No leading question can be asked in examination-in-chief without the permission of the court, leading questions can be asked in a cross-examination and re-examination.
47. What does the term 'conclusive proof' mean under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023?
- [a] A fact is proved and no evidence is allowed to disprove it.
 - [b] A fact may be presumed as proved, but can be disproven later.
 - [c] A fact is proved unless rebutted with contradicting evidence.
 - [d] A fact is disproved if the court considers its non-existence probable.
48. Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023, which of the following best describes the principle of 'Best Evidence Rule'?
- [a] The party must produce the strongest possible evidence available.
 - [b] The party must produce the original document unless exceptional circumstances exist.
 - [c] The party can submit any evidence as long as it is relevant.
 - [d] The court is bound to accept secondary evidence if primary evidence is not available
49. Which of the following statements regarding electronic records is true under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023 ?
- [a] Electronic records are admissible only if printed and signed.
 - [b] Electronic records are admissible only if notarized.

- [c] Electronic records are admissible if their authenticity and integrity can be proven.
 [d] Electronic records are always inadmissible due to the risk of tampering.
50. According to Section 2 [2] of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023, how should undefined terms in the Adhinyam be interpreted?
 [a] They will be given their common meanings
 [b] They will be defined by the Supreme Court of India
 [c] They will derive meanings from related statutes such as the Information Technology Act, 2000, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
 [d] They will derive their meaning from the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
51. B is on trial for fraud. During the trial, the prosecution produces evidence of B's previous conviction for a similar fraud. The defence projects that B has a good character and objects, arguing that B's character should not be questioned. Is this objection valid?
 [a] Yes, because bad character is irrelevant in criminal trials.
 [b] No, because a previous conviction is relevant.
 [c] Yes, unless B introduces evidence of good character.
 [d] No, because fraud trials require proof of bad character.
52. Under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam (BSA), 2023, what change was introduced regarding the presumption of electronic documents compared to the Indian Evidence Act?
 [a] All electronic documents are presumed false unless certified by a court-appointed expert
 [b] Electronic documents produced during regular business activities are presumed genuine, shifting burden to the opposing party to disprove authenticity
 [c] No presumption is made on electronic documents, requiring proof beyond doubt every time
 [d] Only government-issued electronic documents receive any presumption of authenticity
53. Substituted service of summons is governed under which provision of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 [CPC]?
 [a] Order V Rule 9
 [b] Order V Rule 17
 [c] Order V Rule 20
 [d] Order V Rule 25
54. If the defendant does not appear after service of summons, the court may proceed ex parte under :
 [a] Order IX Rule 1
 [b] Order IX Rule 5
 [c] Order IX Rule 6
 [d] Order X Rule 1
55. Under which provision of CPC can a plaint be returned to be presented to the proper court when the current court lacks jurisdiction?

61. What new requirement was introduced by the Registration and Other Related Laws [Amendment] Act, 2000?
- [a] Mandatory electronic registration of all documents
 - [b] Compulsory affixing of photograph and fingerprint of vendors during document registration
 - [c] Requirement of notarization for all property sale deeds
 - [d] Introduction of digital signatures for registration officers
62. Under the Indian Registration act, 1908, which of the following instrument, though relating to immovable property, is not compulsorily registerable?
- [a] Gift deed of an immovable property worth 5 lakhs
 - [b] Lease of immovable property for a term of 8 months
 - [c] Sale deed of immovable property worth 50 lakhs
 - [d] Partition deed executed by family members
63. A gift of immovable property, not supported by consideration and not registered, is:
- [a] Void ab initio.
 - [b] Valid, but unenforceable in a court of law.
 - [c] Valid if possession of the property has been transferred.
 - [d] Valid only if made between family members.
64. All other [other than from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year or reserving a yearly rent] leases of immovable property may be made:
- [a] By oral agreement accompanied by delivery of possession.
 - [b] By a registered instrument
 - [c] Either A or B, both options are correct at the discretion of the parties
 - [d] None of the above.
65. Which of the following is not considered an immovable property under the Transfer of Property Act?
- [a] Land
 - [b] Machinery permanently fixed to land
 - [c] Growing crops
 - [d] A factory Building
66. In the absence of a written agreement, which type of transfer is void under the Transfer of Property Act?
- [a] Sale of immovable property of value of one hundred rupees and upwards
 - [b] Mortgage where the principal money secured is one hundred rupees or upwards
 - [c] Lease exceeding one year
 - [d] All of the above
67. What is the primary purpose of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882?

79. What recourse is available to a person if he is dispossessed without his consent of immovable property otherwise than in due course of law:
- [a] He may, by criminal suit, recover possession thereof, notwithstanding any other title that may be set up in such suit.
 - [b] He may, by mortgage suit, recover possession thereof, notwithstanding any other title that may be set up in such suit.
 - [c] He may, by money suit, recover possession thereof, notwithstanding any other title that may be set up in such suit.
 - [d] He or any person through whom he has been in possession or any person claiming through him may, by suit, recover possession thereof, notwithstanding any other title that may be set up in such suit.
80. Find out the correct statement. Specific Relief can be granted
- [a] For enforcing individual civil rights and not for enforcing a penal law
 - [b] For enforcing penal law and not for enforcing civil right
 - [c] Only for enforcing penal law
 - [d] For enforcing civil rights and a penal law
81. An order or decree passed in a suit presented under Section 6 of the Specific Relief Act is
- [a] Appealable
 - [b] Neither Appealable nor Reviewable
 - [c] Reviewable
 - [d] Appealable & Reviewable Both
82. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 requires consent from what percentage of affected landowners/families in the case of acquisition for public-private partnership projects?
- [a] 50%
 - [b] 60%
 - [c] 70%
 - [d] 80%
83. Which authority is responsible for hearing and disposing of disputes related to land acquisition under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013?
- [a] District Collector
 - [b] State Government
 - [c] Central Government
 - [d] Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority
84. Contract Labour [Regulation and Abolition] Act, 1970 applies to every establishment/contractor in which _____ workmen are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months as contract labour.
- [a] Ten or more
 - [b] Fifteen
 - [c] Twenty or more
 - [d] Twenty-five or more
85. The term, 'same work or work of a similar nature' is mentioned in which statute?
- [a] Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

- [b] Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 [c] Industrial Employment [Standing Orders] Act, 1946
 [d] The Child Labour [Prohibition and Regulation] Act, 1986
86. Under Section 16 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, a court fee is refundable in which of the following situations?
 [a] When the suit or application is dismissed on merit without any refund order.
 [b] When the court has referred the matter for settlement through mediation.
 [c] When the suit is decided after full trial regardless of the outcome.
 [d] When the plaintiff voluntarily abandons the suit after the first hearing.
87. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 is based on:
 [a] UNCITRAL's Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration.
 [b] Schedule II of the Code of Civil Procedure of 1908
 [c] The provisions of the Constitution of India
 [d] The model of the English Act of 1899
88. Who can amend the 4th Schedule as provided in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996:
 [a] The State Government having jurisdiction [b] The Central Government
 [c] The Arbitrator [d] The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
89. Which of these is not a source of law?
 [a] Custom [b] Legislation
 [c] Precedents [d] Foreign Statute
90. Who said that 'jurisprudence is the philosophy of positive law?'
 [a] Thomas Hobbes [b] Jeremy Bentham
 [c] John Austin [d] Albert Venn Dicey

MIZO SECTION

91. Choose adjectival adverb from the following:
 a) Zawhte a kal b) Bawng a bu c) Zukchal a kal ruau ruau mai le d) Ruah a sur
92. Tick double adverb from the following:
 a) Nang chu lo awm mai mai rawh aw b) Chaw ka ei mek
 c) Lo kal ang che d) Ka lawm e
93. Select appropriate meaning of Be ai from the following.
 a) A noose trap spread on the ground with a bait to catch wild fowl.
 b) The name of an edible bean leaf
 c) The name of species of pea

- d) A time when pea has to be put on to boil for the evening meal.
94. Select the appropriate meaning of Thiahthip ven taka ven from the following:
 (a) Thing which is not sure (b) fearful (c) To face trouble (d) Carefully guarded
95. Choose appropriate definition for za chham lak.
 (a) Give hundreds items (b) Died suddenly without any illness
 (c) Return with empty handed (d) Give and take gift
96. Choose meaning of Ngawi hem tawng.
 a) Speak loudly b) Speak softly c) Talk politely d) Talk arrogantly
97. The opposite of Tap is:
 (a) Crying (b) Happy (c) Dull (d) Dancing
98. Tick appropriate sentence from the following:
 (a) Mizo thawnthu Anita thawnthu hi ka chhiar a, a ngaihnaawm rapthlak lutuk
 (b) Mizo thawnthu Anita hi ka chhiar a, a ngaihnaawm fua fua lutuk
 (c) Mizo thawnthu Anita hi ka chhiar a, a ngaihnaawm tak zet.
 (d) Mizo thawnthu Anita hi ka chhiar a, a ngaihthlaknaawm tak tak.
99. Choose adjective from 'NE. Khawdungsei khaw tlangval zingah Tumpanga chu a lian ber a ni':
 (a) NE. Khawdungsei (b) Khaw tlangval (c) Tumpanga (d) lian
100. Choose the correct Punctuation from the following:
 a) Tin an ni chuan a hnenah, "Tu nge i nih le? Elija i ni em"? an ti a, an zawt a. Tin, a ni chuan, "Ka ni lo ve," a ti a.
 b) Tin, anni chuan a hnenah, "Tu nge i nih le? Elija i ni em"? an ti a, an zawt a. Tin, ani chuan, "Ka ni lo ve," a ti a.
 c) Tin, anni chuan a hnenah "Tu nge i nih le, Elija i ni em"? an ti a, an zawt a. Tin, a ni chuan, "Ka ni lo ve," a ti a.
 d) Tin, anni chuan a hnenah, "Tu nge i nih le Elija i ni em" an ti a, an zawt a. Tin, a ni chuan, "Ka ni lo ve," a ti a.
