

ASSAM JUDICIAL SERVICE GR-I (PAPER-I)

Duration : **3 Hours**
Total Marks: **100 Marks**

1. Write essays on any two of the following topics : **2x20marks = 40marks**

- (i) Judicial backlog: causes and remedies
- (ii) Reporting of Court proceedings by media and the administration of justice.
- (iii) Right to information.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow the passage:

7x1 mark = 7 marks

Rocks which have solidified directly from molten materials are called igneous rocks. Igneous rocks are commonly referred to as primary rocks because they are the original source of material found in sedimentaries and metamorphics. Igneous rocks compose the greater part of the earth's crust, but they are generally covered at the surface by a relatively thin layer of sedimentary or metamorphic rocks. Igneous rocks are distinguished by the following characteristics : (1) they contain no fossils; (2) they have no regular arrangement of layer; and (3) they are nearly always made up of crystals.

Sedimentary rocks are composed largely of minute fragments derived from the disintegration of existing rocks and in some instances from the remains of animals. As sediments are transported, individual fragments are assorted according to size. Distinct layers of such sediments as gravels, sand, and clay build up, as they are deposited by water and occasionally wind. These sediments vary in size with the material and the power of the eroding agent. Sedimentary materials are laid down in layers called strata.

When sediments harden into sedimentary rocks, the names applied to them change to indicate the change in physical state. Thus, small stones and gravel cemented together are known as conglomerates; cemented sand becomes sandstone; and hardened clay becomes shale. In addition to these, other sedimentary rocks such as limestone frequently result from the deposition of dissolved material. The ingredient parts are normally precipitated by organic substances, such as, shells of clams or hard skeletons of other marine life.

Both igneous and sedimentary rocks may be changed by pressure, heat, solution, or cementing action. When individual grains from existing rocks tend to deform and interlock, they are called metamorphic rocks. For example, granite, an igneous rock, may be metamorphosed into a gneiss or a schist. Limestone, a sedimentary rock, when subjected to heat and pressure may become marble, a metamorphic rock. Shale under pressure becomes slate.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - (A) differentiate between and characterize igneous and sedimentary rocks.
 - (B) explain the factors that may cause rocks to change in form.
 - (C) show how the scientific names of rocks reflect the rocks' composition.
 - (D) define and describe several diverse kinds of rocks.
 - (E) explain why rocks are basic parts of the earth's structure.

2. All of the following are sedimentary rocks EXCEPT

(A) shale	(B) gravel
(C) sand	(D) limestone
(E) schist	

3. The passage would be most likely to appear in a
 - (A) technical article for geologists
 - (B) teaching manual accompanying an earth science text.
 - (C) pamphlet promoting conservation of natural resources.
 - (D) newspaper feature explaining how oil is found.
 - (E) nonfiction book explaining where to find the results of sedimentation.

4. The relationship between igneous and sedimentary rocks may best be compared to the relationship between

(A) leaves and compost	(B) water and land
(C) DNA and heredity	(D) nucleus and cell wall
(E) sand and clay	

5. The passage contains information that would answer which of the following questions ?
 - I. Which elements form igneous rocks ?
 - II. What produces sufficient pressure to alter a rock ?
 - III. Why is marble called a metamorphic rock ?

(A) I only	(B) III only	(C) I and II only
(D) II and III only	(E) I, II and III	

6. Which of the following methods is NOT used by the author ?
 - (A) inclusion of concrete examples
 - (B) classification and discussion
 - (C) comparison and contrast
 - (D) observation and hypothesis
 - (E) cause and effect

7. The author's tone in the passage can best be described as

(A) meditative	(B) objective	(C) ironic
(D) concerned	(E) bombastic	

3. In each of the following questions, a word printed in capital letters precedes five lettered words or phrases. From these five lettered words or phrases, pick the one most nearly opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

5x1mark = 5 marks

(i) ALACRITY :

- (A) slowness (B) plenty (C) filth
(D) courtesy (E) despair

(ii) EXODUS :

- (A) neglect (B) consent (C) entry
(D) gain (E) rebuke

(iii) PROPITIOUS :

- (A) rich (B) induced (C) promoted
(D) indicative (E) unfavourable

(iv) SAGACIOUS :

- (A) foolish (B) bitter (C) voracious
(D) voracious (E) fallacious

(v) SANGUINE :

- (A) choleric (B) sickening (C) warranted
(D) irritated (E) pessimistic

4. In each of the following questions, a word printed in capital letters precedes five lettered words or phrases. From these five lettered words or phrases, pick the one most nearly similar in meaning to the capitalized word.

5x1mark = 5 marks

(i) CACHE :

- (A) lock (B) hiding place (C) tide
(D) automobile (E) grappling hook

(ii) DECIMATE :

- (A) kill (B) disgrace (C) search
(D) collide (E) deride

(iii) THESPIAN :

- (A) foreigner (B) skeptic (C) daydreamer
(D) magician (E) actor

(iv) INGENUOUS :

- (A) clever (B) stimulating (C) naive
(D) worried (E) cautious

(v) EMACIATED :

- (A) garrulous (B) primeval (C) vigorous
(D) disparate (E) thin

5. Below each sentence are five words or sets of words. For each blank pick the word or sets of words that best reflects the overall meaning of the sentence.

5x1mark = 5 marks

(i) Because she had a reputation for _____ we were surprised and pleased when she greeted us so _____.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------------|
| (A) insolence | ..... | irately |
| (B) insouciance | ..... | cordially |
| (C) graciousness | ..... | amiably |
| (D) arrogance | ..... | disdainfully |
| (E) querulousness | ..... | affably |

(ii) If the *Titanic* had hit the iceberg head on, its watertight compartments might have saved it from _____, but it swerved to avoid the iceberg, and in the collision so many compartments were opened to the sea that disaster was _____.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| (A) foundering | ..... | inevitable |
| (B) sinking | ..... | escaped |
| (C) damage | ..... | limited |
| (D) buoyancy | ..... | unavoidable |
| (E) collapse | ..... | averted |

(iii) The sugar dissolved in water _____; finally all that remained was an almost _____ residue on the bottom of the glass.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---------------|
| (A) quickly | ..... | lumpy |
| (B) immediately | ..... | fragrant |
| (C) gradually | ..... | imperceptible |
| (D) subsequently | ..... | glassy |
| (E) spectacularly | ..... | opaque |

(iv) After having worked in the soup kitchen feeding the hungry, the volunteer began to see her own good fortune as _____ and her difference from the _____ as chance rather than destiny.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|--------------|
| (A) an omen | ..... | homeless |
| (B) a fluke | ..... | impoverished |
| (C) a threat | ..... | destitute |
| (D) a reward | ..... | indigent |
| (E) a lie | ..... | affluent |

(v) We are _____ the intellects of the past; or, rather, like children we take it for granted that somebody must supply us with our supper and our _____

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-----------|
| (A) ungrateful to | ..... | ideas |
| (B) dependent on | ..... | repose |
| (C) unfaithful to | ..... | needs |
| (D) fortunate in | ..... | allowance |
| (E) generous to | ..... | wants |

6. Correct the following sentences :

5x1mark = 5 marks

- (A) I never, and never will, do such a thing.
- (B) Unless you do not give up your bad habits, you will repent.
- (C) No sooner he received the letter from his father than he went out.
- (D) He, I and You should attend the meeting.
- (E) He prefers to walk than to ride.

7. Fill up the blanks with words expressing appropriate comparisons.

3x1mark = 3 marks

- (i) As clear as _____.
- (ii) As steady as a _____.
- (iii) As cool as a _____.

8. Substitute the following by one word.

3x1 mark = 3 marks

- (i) A person who hates women.
- (ii) A remedy which can cure all ailments.
- (iii) A person who is too ready to believe.

9. Answer the following :

5x1 mark = 5 marks

(i) If ALTERED is written in a code as ZOGVIVW, how would you write the word RELATED in the same code ?

- (A) VIOGZVW (B) IVOZGWV (C) VOIZGVW
- (D) IVOZGVW

(ii) Find the number that logically completes the series.

121, 100, 81, ?

(iii) In a college election, a candidate who got 40% of the total votes was defeated by his rival by 160 votes. What was the total numbers of votes polled?

(iv) Insert the missing number :

15	(92)	31
25	(?)	26

(v) Insert the missing number :

?	7
36	12
21	15

10. Answer the following :

12x1 mark = 12 marks

(i) Which city is also known as the Big Apple ?

- (A) New York, USA (B) Canberra, Australia
(C) Madrid, Spain (D) Washington, U.S.A.

(ii) What are the blood corpuscles that help to build up resistance against diseases?

- (A) Monocytes (B) Neutrophils
(C) Leucocytes (D) Lymphocytes

(iii) Anita got 178 marks and failed by 22 marks. To pass, she had to secure 40% marks. What were the maximum marks ?

- (A) 300 (B) 400
(C) 500 (D) None of the above

(iv) Asom Sahitya Sabha was established in which year?

- (A) 1905 (B) 1917
(C) 1924 (D) 1947

(v) Pope Francis, who succeeded Pope Benedict XVI, is the

- (A) 250th Pope (B) 261st Pope
(C) 266th Pope (D) 273rd Pope

(vi) Where is the headquarters of UNESCO located?

- (A) New York (B) Rome
(C) Geneva (D) Paris

(vii) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan has distinguished himself in which of the following fields?

- (A) Nuclear Physics (B) Agriculture
(C) Astrophysics (D) Medicine

(viii). Which Indian monument did Rabindranath Tagore describe as "a teardrop on the cheek of eternity" ?

- (A) The Taj Mahal (B) Red Fort
(C) Qutub Minar (D) Victoria Memorial Hall

(ix) Name the well known Indian occupant of spacecraft Soyuz T-11?

- (A) Rakesh Sharma (B) Sunita Williams
(C) Kalpana Chawla (D) Geet Sethi

(x) Kumbh Mela is held after every twelve years at four places. Three of these places are Haridwar, Prayag, and Nashik. Name the fourth.

- (A) Puri (B) Varanasi
(C) Tirupati (D) Ujjain

(xi) The term "Golden Revolution" is most closely related to which of the following missions?

- (A) National Mission on Clean Coal Technologies
(B) National Bamboo Mission
(C) National Solar Mission
(D) National Horticulture Mission.

(xii) In Assam, what is a tuppa ?

- (A) A tea basket (B) A rice basket
(C) A water tank (D) None of these

11. Give answers to the following questions

1x10mark = 10marks

- (i) What is the age required to enable a person to become a member of Rajya Sabha ?
- (ii) With which cartoonist do you associate the *you said it* series ?
- (iii) If you were seated on a howdah, where would you be ?
- (iv) How is Madeline Slade better known in Indian history ?
- (v) Who is the only person till now to have won FIFA Ballon d'Or award four times consecutively ?
- (vi) Who was appointed Chairman of Law Commission of India in January, 2013 ?
- (vii) 14th Finance Commission is constituted under whose Chairmanship ?
- (viii) International Women's Day is celebrated on which day ?
- (ix) What is common to Shri Raghunath Mohapatra, Shri S. Haider Raza, Professor Yash Pal and Professor Roddam Narasimha ?
- (x) Which film got the award of best film in the 58th Filmfare Awards 2012 ?

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