

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI
(The High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh)
**Main Written Examination in connection with Direct Recruitment to Grade-I of
Assam Judicial Service, 2019.**

Total Marks: 100

Date: 22.06.2019

Duration: 3 hours.

Time: 9.00 am to 12.00 noon

PAPER – I

1. Write an essay (Any one) 20
 - (a) Right to Die with Dignity vis-à-vis Article 21 of the Constitution of India
 - (b) Role of Judiciary in India in promoting good governance.
 - (c) Trial by Media.
2. Expand the proverb (Any one) 10
 - (a) "We live in deeds not in years"
 - (b) "Hope springs eternal in human breast"
 - (c) "If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?"
3. Read the following passage and write a précis. 11

Give a title of the précis. 3

Indicate the number of words used in writing the précis. 1

"Nations are built by the imagination and untiring enthusiastic efforts of generations. One generation transfers the fruit of its toil to another which then takes forward the mission. As the coming generation also has its dreams and aspirations for the nation's future, it therefore adds something from its side to the national vision which the next generation strives hard to achieve. This process goes on and the nation climbs steps of glory and gains higher strength.

Any organization, society, or even a nation without a vision is like a ship cruising on the high seas without any aim or direction. It is the clarity of national vision which constantly drives the people towards the goal.

Our last generation set for the nation a vision of Free India. This went deep into the minds and hearts of the masses and soon became the great inspiring and driving force for the people to collectively plunge into the struggle for freedom movement. The unified dedicated efforts of the people from every walk of life won freedom for the country.

The next generation has put India strongly on the path of economic, agricultural and technological development. But India has stood too long in the line of developing nations. Let us, collectively, set the second national vision of Developed India. It means the major transformation of our national economy to make it one of the largest economies in the world; where the countrymen live well above the poverty line, their education and health is of a high standard, national security is reasonably assured, and the core competence in certain major areas gets enhanced significantly so that the production of quality goods, including export, rises and brings all-round prosperity for the countrymen."

4. Give one word substitutions for the following group of words.

1x5=5

(a) One who is not sure about God's existence.

- (i) Atheist (ii) Anarchist (iii) Agnostic (iv) Altruist

(b) One who can use either hand with ease.

- (i) Dexterous (ii) Ambidexterous (iii) South-paw (iv) Herbivorous.

(c) A mark that cannot be erased.

- (i) Indelible (ii) Illegible (iii) Inedible (iv) Infallible.

(d) One who studies the pattern of voting in elections.

- (i) Philatelist (ii) Psephologist (iii) Physiologist (iv) Psychologist.

(e) The practice of marrying more than one husband at a time.

- (i) Monogamy (ii) Polyandry (iii) Polygamy (iv) Misogamy.

5. For each of the following sentences four alternatives are given. Choose the correct meaning of the idioms given in **bold** in the sentences. 2x5=10

(a) We should give a **wide berth** to bad characters.

- (i) Publicly condemn.
(ii) Keep away from
(iii) Give publicity to
(iv) Not sympathise with

(b) A movement for world unity is **in the offing**.

- (i) At the end
(ii) On decline
(iii) In the air
(iv) About to start

(c) The politician was able to sway the mob with his **gift of the gab**.

- (i) Flattering speech
(ii) Political foresight
(iii) Fluency of speech
(iv) Abundance of promises

(d) You cannot **have your cake and eat it too**.

- (i) Enjoy forever
- (ii) Have it both ways
- (iii) Run away from responsibility
- (iv) Absolve yourself of guilt

(e) The boy had a **hair-breadth** escape from a street accident.

- (i) Lucky
- (ii) Easy
- (iii) Quick
- (iv) Narrow

6. Write short notes on any two topics.

2x10=20

- (i) Freedom of Religion and Sabrimala judgment.
- (ii) Section 498-A of the Indian Penal Code. Whether a shield or a weapon.
- (iii) Win-win situation in Mediation proceedings.

Direction: (Q. Nos. 7 to 26): Choose the most appropriate answer.

1x20=20

7. Which was the first country to abolish capital punishment?

- (a) United States of America
- (b) Australia
- (c) Netherlands
- (d) Venezuela

8. Which of the following is a land-locked country?

- (a) India
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) South Africa
- (d) Nepal

9. The maxim "*de minimus non curat lex*" means.

- (a) Law would not take action in serious matter.
- (b) Law would not take action on small and trifling matter.
- (c) Law does not ignore any act which causes the slightest harm.
- (d) Law would take action in small and trifling act.

10. Constitution Day of India is celebrated on:

- (a) 26th October.
- (b) 26th November.
- (c) 26th January.
- (d) 15th August.

11. The book '*Roses in December*' has been written by an eminent jurist. He is:

- (a) M. Hidayatullah
- (b) M.C. Chagla
- (c) V.R. Krishna Iyer
- (d) A.S. Anand

12. When the offices of both the President and Vice-President of India are vacant, their functions will be discharged by:

- (a) Prime Minister.
- (b) Home Minister.
- (c) Chief Justice of India.
- (d) Speaker.

13. Which of the following international organizations deals with 'Refugees':

- (a) UNESCO
- (b) UNICEF
- (c) UNHCR
- (d) UNCTAD

14. Powers to punish for its contempt makes a High Court in India:

- (a) a Court of contempt.
- (b) a Court of record.
- (c) a Court of original jurisdiction.
- (d) a Court of appellate jurisdiction.

15. Who have constitutional right to audience in all Indian Court.

- (a) President.
- (b) Chief Justice of India.
- (c) Attorney General.
- (d) Solicitor General.

16. Under which Article of the Constitution of India is the law laid down by the Supreme Court binding on all Courts?
- (a) Article 32.
 - (b) Article 141.
 - (c) Article 226.
 - (d) Article 124.
17. The term 'Chukker' is used in:
- (a) Rifle Shooting.
 - (b) Horse Racing.
 - (c) Wrestling.
 - (d) Polo.
18. Regatta is associated with which of the following sports events?
- (a) Waterpolo.
 - (b) Rowing.
 - (c) Swimming.
 - (d) Bridge.
19. 'Free throw' is given in which of the following sports?
- (a) Volleyball.
 - (b) Basketball.
 - (c) Badminton.
 - (d) Cricket.
20. The river most mentioned in early Vedic literature is:
- (a) Sindhu
 - (b) Suturdi
 - (c) Saraswati
 - (d) Ganga
21. Which one of the following four Vedas contains an account of magical charms and spells?
- (a) Rigveda
 - (b) Yajurveda
 - (c) Atharvaveda
 - (d) Samaveda
22. The first writer to use Urdu as the medium of poetic expression was:
- (a) Amir Khusrau
 - (b) Mirza Ghalib
 - (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar
 - (d) Faiz.

23. The Government of India Act of 1919 clearly defined:

- (a) The separation of power between the judiciary and the legislature.
- (b) The jurisdiction of the Central and provincial governments.
- (c) The powers of the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy.
- (d) None of the above.

24. In a particular region in India, the local people train the roots of living trees into robust bridges across the streams. As the time passes, these bridges become stronger. These unique 'living root bridges' are found in:

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Tamilnadu

25. The Government of India has established NITI Aayog to replace the

- (a) Human Rights Commission
- (b) Finance Commission
- (c) Law Commission
- (d) Planning Commission

26. Whose autobiography is the book 'My Music, My Life'?

- (a) Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma
- (b) Ustad Amjad Ali Khan
- (c) Pandit Ravi Shankar
- (d) Ustad Zakir Hussain.

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