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 Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service, 2022.

Total Marks: 100

Date: 13.11.2022 (Sunday)

Duration: 3 hours Time: 9 am to 12 noon

[PAPER-III(Law Paper-I)] **Constitution of India** Answer any three of the following: $(3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ marks})$ What Article 141 prescribes? (B) How many members are required to constitute the quorum in the House of People? Why is it imperative to respect the National Anthem? Is it correct that the President of India is merely a nominal head of the (D) Union? What Article 141 and 142 prescribe? Distinguish. 2 marks $(2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ marks})$ Write short notes on any two of the following. 3. "Creamy Layer" as propounded by the Supreme Court in Mandal Commission Judgment. Which fundamental right is available to citizen as well as aliens? What is colourable legislation? Briefly comment on how Speaker of the Parliament can be removed. 2 marks 4. 5 Write a brief note about the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. 2 marks Compare Article 129 and Article 131 of the Constitution. 6. 2 marks Bank Nationalization is connected to -1 mark R.C. Cooper v. Union of India. (B) ADM, Jabalpur v. Shukla.

M.S.M. Sharma v. S.K.Singha.

8.

Define the meaning of the "Power of Judicial Review".

3 marks

Write briefly about writ of certiorari and writ of mandamus.
 Under the doctrine of immunity of instrumentality, what the Union cannot do

The Code of Civil Procedure

11. Write notes on the following.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ marks})$

- (A) Anti suit injunction.
- (B) Garnishee.

upon States.

12. Distinguish between res judicata and constructive res judicata.

2 marks

3 marks

- 13. What is the guideline for exercising the power under Order 6 Rule 17 of the Code of Civil Procedure?
- 14. Write short notes on -

 $(2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ marks})$

- (A) Substantive law.
- (B) Procedural law.
- 15. "In a civil suit, plaintiff is the dominus litis"— Explain.

4 marks

16. Distinguish between ad-interim injunction and mandatory injunction.

4 marks

Transfer of Property Act

- 17. A transfer of immovable property with intent to defeat or delay the creditors of the transferor shall be-
 - (A) Void.
 - (B) Voidable at the dissention of the court.
 - (C) Voidable at the option of any creditor so defeated or delayed.
 - (D) All the above.
- 18. What is the difference between lease and license?

2 marks

19. What does "rule against perpetuity" means?

3 marks

- 20. What is not required with a transferee in case of "part performance"? 3 marks
- 21. Is there any exception to the rule that property of every kind may be transferred? 3 marks

22. Can a minor transfer property?
23. What are the classes of mortgages?
24. What do you understand by tenant at will and tenant at sufferance?
5 marks

Indian Contract Act

- 25. Every agreement in restraint of marriage of a person other than a minor is-2 marks
 - (A) Void
 - (B) Illegal
 - (C) Voidable
 - (D) Valid
- 26. Explain the doctrine of Privity of Contracts. State the exceptions if there is any.

 5 marks
- 27. What is quasi contract? Explain different types of quasi contracts under the Indian Contract Act. 5 marks
- 29. What is consent? Explain the circumstances under which consent can be said to be true.

 5 marks
- 30. Write short notes on following -

(4x2=8 marks)

- (A) Unlawful object.
- (B) Liquidated damages and penalty.

