

**THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI**  
**(The High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram & Arunachal Pradesh)**  
**MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT TO GRADE I OF**  
**THE MIZORAM JUDICIAL SERVICE, 2024**

**Date :22.11.2024 (Friday)**

**Time :9 A.M. -12 NOON**

**Total Marks :100**

**Duration : 3 Hrs**

**PAPER-I**

**GENERAL ENGLISH**

- 1. Read the following text and answer the following questions: - **2 x 11 =22****

It took just a matter of seven days for Ratan Dey, a boy of eight summers, to undergo a sweeping profile transformation. From a child in need of care and protection he turned into a child-in-conflict with law. Much to his agony and much against his opposition he was taken out of the Children's Home and deposited in the Observation Home. So how did an ordeal of such a monstrous magnitude befall a boy of such a tender age? Attempting to answer this question is this story of a child who found himself oscillating between despair and hope, a story that wishes to breathe on it's own, a story that wraps in its folds an apology to Ratan and the likes of him.

It was January. On a warm Sunday afternoon, just a week before that drastic profile change, Ratan was found by the local cops helplessly wandering about in a black T-shirt, blue pants and a pair of flip-flops at Tarapur railway station of Silchar, the headquarters of Cachar district in the State of Assam. Based on the vague and scanty background information that could be elicited from the lost and lonely child the rescuing police personnel placed him in the category of children in need of care and protection. He was then taken and produced before the Magistrate at the latter's official residence for dealing with him in the manner appropriate to the circumstances.

The examining lady Magistrate scrutinized the documents and went on to examine Ratan's face which resembled a wilted flower. A sense of profound grief had crept upon it making it look excessively pale and lusterless. He wept copiously. Hot tears trickled down his haggard face as tell-tale signs of the pangs of separation from his loved ones and the distress

of finding himself in an unfamiliar terrain. It seemed as though all the happiness that he had ever known had deserted him. The Magistrate made him sit on the living room sofa, caressed him, tried to soothe him with warmth and affection. She entreated him to reveal his whereabouts but all that he did was the repetitive shrieking of "Maa jabo!" (I shall go to my mother!) in expression of an intense longing to be with his mother. Hoping that a chocolate bar might induce him to open up, she gave him one and re-initiated her prodding. "What's your name child?" she began by gently nudging him to speak. "Ratan Dey", he murmured a reply with down cast eyes nibbling the chocolate. A bit encouraged by the answer she continued with a sense of faint optimism, "Such a good boy your are Ratan! Will you now tell me where your home is?" In response the grief-stricken child lapsed into silence and sobbed. She persevered and posed her next question, "What's your father's name?" Ratan returned the query with continued silence refusing to look up at her face and looking down at his toes. A silent tear splashed on his hands. "You want to go back to your mother no? We will call her here. Would you be a good boy and please tell me her name?" This question too was answered only with persisted muteness and misty eyes. "Who all are there in your family?" The Magistrate asked her final question taking care that the already distraught child did not feel burdened with the pestering. In between sobs Ratan disclosed that back home he had an elder sister whom he called "Didi". Probably he shared a close bond with his "Didi" as it was she who featured in the landscape of his little mind thick with sadness. But when asked to give his sister's name, he mumbled a few words incoherently and indistinctly which was hardly of any help to trace out his roots. The Magistrate refrained from proceeding any further and thus ended an unsuccessful one-hour long probing. The sweetness of the chocolate, of the loving words, the caress and the affection- nothing in the world could remedy the situation. Ratan's background remained as obscure as the darkness of night and away he was sent to the Children's Home for safe keeping.

A week later, well ahead of the due date and much to the astonishment of the Magistrate Ratan was once again produced before her. This time he came not as a child in need of care and protection but as an offender. As transpired from the police papers Ratan had disclosed during his stay at the Children's Home that his home was at a place called Radha Nagar which as per police information, was supposedly a part of Bangladesh and hence he was prima facie a foreigner having illegally entered the country without valid papers. He was booked under Section 14 of the Foreigner's Act and relegated to the category

of children-in-conflict with law. Ratan's tender age and the consequent mental faculties did not permit him to comprehend the repercussions of his altered status. He neither possessed the awareness of what his nationality was nor did it perhaps matter to him whether he was considered an Indian or a foreigner or an alien creature. Painfully oblivious he was of the possible life altering changes that were ready to silently creep up on him. He knew not what had to become of him. All that he knew, felt and understood was that he was a miserable child craving to be reunited with his family. However, the news of his fresh profiling as a foreigner reached him in the form of his imminent displacement from the Children's Home. He now had to be shifted to the Observation Home which is a place designed to suit the needs and meet the best interests of children-in-conflict with law.

- a. What was the age of Ratan?
  - b. What transformation Ratan had to undergo?
  - c. What is the difference between the Children's Home and an Observation Home?
  - d. What is the meaning of the phrase "monstrous magnitude"?
  - e. Why Ratan was produced before the Magistrate for the second time?
  - f. What is the meaning of the phrase "wilted flower"? In what context the author has used this phrase in the story?
  - g. What is meant by "weeping copiously"?
  - h. What is the meaning of the phrase "haggard face"?
  - i. What was Ratan oblivious about when he was booked under the Foreigner's Act?
  - j. Who owes an apology to Ratan?
  - k. Write one paragraph, of not more than 60 words, continuing with the story of Ratan.
2. Write an essay on any one of the following topics, containing not more than 350 words: - **1 x 8 = 8**
- a. Potentials of tourism development in Mizoram.
  - b. A layman's visit to the District Courts at Aizawl.
  - c. Spending a week in the Central Jail Aizawl as an "under trial prisoner".

3.

**1 x 10=10****Insert the correct tense of verb in the following: -**

- a. I waited for my friend until he ..... (To come)
- b. He ran because he ..... in a hurry (To be)

Turn the following sentences into indirect speech

- c. He said to me, "I have often told you not to play with fire".
- d. Alice said, 'how clever I am!'

**Rewrite the following sentences, improving the arrangement.**

- e. The man ought to be brought before a magistrate to utters such threats.
- f. There will be a meeting of all boys who play cricket and football in the long room and 4 o'clock.
- g. Give two examples of adjectives formed from nouns by addition of suffix – 'en'.
- h. What are the noun forms of words 'sustain' and 'attain'?
- i. By means of a suffix turned the following words into an abstract noun- 'supreme' & 'warm'
- j. Rewrite the following compound sentence as simple one- 'They were poor, and often suffered great hardship'.

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

4. Answer following questions:

**2 x 10=20**

- a. The state of Palestine consists of Gaza strip and.....
- b. Ms. Manasi Parekh won the Best Actress Award for her role in the film '.....', in the 70<sup>th</sup> National film awards, awarded by the President Smt. Droupadi Murmu.
- c. What is the maximum punishment prescribed under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985?
- d. What is the minimum age for a person to be eligible to become the President of India?
- e. Who is regarded as the "Father of Mizo Pop Music," known for his significant

contributions to the contemporary music scene in Mizoram?

- f. Which popular Indian folk-dance form is traditionally performed during the festival of Navratri and is known for its energetic music and dance movements?
- g. What does the Latin legal maxim "actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea" mean?
- h. Who was the first Indian woman to become a judge in the Supreme Court of India?
- i. In which case did the Supreme Court held that the Right to Privacy is a fundamental right under the Indian Constitution?
- j. Under which Article of the Constitution of India can the President of India declare a National Emergency?

### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

- 5.** Answer following questions: **5 x 2 = 10**
- a. What are the potential challenges of implementing technology in the judiciary?
  - b. In what ways can artificial intelligence (AI) enhance judicial decision-making?

### **GENERAL INTELLIGENCE**

- 6.** Answer the following questions. **3 x 5 = 15**
- a. If all judges are lawyers, and some lawyers are professors, which of the following conclusions must be true?
    - a. (a) All professors are judges.
    - b. (b) Some professors are judges.
    - c. (c) Some judges are professors.
    - d. (d) None of the above.
  
  - b. A judge is trying to determine the age of a suspect in a criminal case. Which of the following statements is/are sufficient to determine the suspect's age?
    1. The suspect is older than 20 but younger than 30.
    2. The suspect's age is a multiple of 5.
    - (a) Only Statement 1 is sufficient.
    - (b) Only Statement 2 is sufficient.
    - (c) Both statements together are sufficient.
    - (d) Neither statement is sufficient.

- c. In a certain code language, *COURT* is coded as *DPVQT*. How would the word *JUDGE* be coded in that language?
  - a. (a) KVJFF
  - b. (b) KVEHF
  - c. (c) KVFHF
  - d. (d) LVEHF
- d. A man is looking at a photograph of someone. His friend asks, "Whose picture are you looking at?" The man replies, "Brothers and sisters, I have none. But the father of that person in the picture is my father's son." Whose picture is the man looking at?
  - (a) His son
  - (b) His father
  - (c) Himself
  - (d) His nephew
- e. Find the word that does not belong to the group:
  - (a) Judge
  - (b) Lawyer
  - (c) Prosecutor
  - (d) Defendant

**WRITING ON LEGAL TOPICS**

- 7.** Write on the following topics within 300 words. **7.5 x 2=15**
- a. Mandatory Minimum Sentencing: Does It Serve Justice?
  - b. Gender Equality in workplace in the courts of India: Are Anti-Discrimination Laws Effective?

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