

THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI

(The High Court Of Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh)

Written Examination (objective type multiple choices) for direct recruitment of Law Clerks in the Principal Seat of the Gauhati High Court

Date: 26.09.2021 (Sunday)

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Total marks: 120

Duration: 2 hours

Total number of questions 120. Each question carries 1 mark. There is no negative marking.

ENGLISH-30

Out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word:

1. DEIFY
 - a) Face
 - b) Worship
 - c) Flatter
 - d) Challenge

2. DISPARITY
 - a) Injustice
 - b) Unlikeness
 - c) Partiality
 - d) Distortion

3. GRUESOME
 - a) Hateful
 - b) Painful
 - c) Tragic
 - d) Frightful

4. BASHFUL
 - a) Vigilant
 - b) Confident
 - c) Shy
 - d) Hopeful

5. MORIBUND
 - a) Stagnant
 - b) Gloomy
 - c) Dying

- d) Superfluous
- 6. OSTENTATIOUS
 - a) Pretty
 - b) Modest
 - c) Showy
 - d) Fagrant
- 7. EXORBIANT
 - a) Odd
 - b) Ridiculous
 - c) Excessive
 - d) Threatening
- 8. PIVOTAL
 - a) Movable
 - b) Crucial
 - c) Internal
 - d) Mechanical
- 9. PLACATE
 - a) Pity
 - b) Embroil
 - c) Appease
 - d) Amuse
- 10. SANGUINE
 - a) Clever
 - b) Proud
 - c) Hopeful
 - d) Modest

Out of the given alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:

- 11. KINDLE
 - a) Ignite
 - b) Encourage
 - c) Ignore
 - d) Extinguish
- 12. ACCORD
 - a) Soution

- b) Act
- c) Dissent
- d) Concord

13. PRECARIOUS

- a) Dangerous
- b) Safe
- c) Cautious
- d) Easy

14. DEEP

- a) Shallow
- b) Elementary
- c) Superficial
- d) Fashionable

15. PAUCITY

- a) Surplus
- b) Scarcity
- c) Presence
- d) Richness

16. GORGEOUS

- a) Desperate
- b) Plain
- c) Fashionable
- d) Sumptuous

17. RETRIEVE

- a) Respond
- b) Dismiss
- c) Foil
- d) Abandon

18. DECEIT

- a) Reality
- b) Trust
- c) Truthfulness
- d) Fact

19. OPAQUE

- a) Misty
- b) Covered

- c) Clear
- d) Transparent

20. DEARTH

- a) Extravagance
- b) Scarcity
- c) Abundance
- d) Sufficiency

Out of the given alternatives, choose the word that best fits into the blank space:

21. She people who are good at sports.

- a) supports
- b) admires
- c) attracts
- d) appeals

22. A thief was caught by the police last night.

- a) famous
- b) popular
- c) renowned
- d) notorious

23. The Court of conscience all other Courts.

- a) surpasses
- b) excels
- c) supercedes
- d) trespasses

24. He could not stay here any longer because he was not to such an environment.

- a) adept
- b) addicted
- c) accustomed
- d) conducive

25. His moral decadence was marked by his from the ways of integrity and honesty.

- a) declivity
- b) departure
- c) obsession
- d) opprobrium

26. His income does not allow him to buy a new scooter.
- a) small
 - b) mcagre
 - c) spare
 - d) scarce
27. The custom officers gold worth Rupees One crore from the smugglers.
- a) snatched
 - b) captured
 - c) mobbed
 - d) confiscated
28. The accused to answer any questions in absence of his lawyer.
- a) declined
 - b) denied
 - c) denounced
 - d) detested
29. The speaker painted a picture of hunger in parts of India.
- a) poignant
 - b) passionate
 - c) parsimonious
 - d) amusing
30. Some regions of our country still remain to the average man.
- a) impenetrable
 - b) impermeable
 - c) inaccessible
 - d) impossible

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-10

31. Which international orgazation deals with refugees?
- a) UNHCR
 - b) UNICEF
 - c) UNCTAD
 - d) UNESCO
32. Where is the headquarters of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) located?
- a) Bengaluru
 - b) Hyderabad

- c) New Delhi
 - d) Mumbai
33. Who was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of independent India?
- a) M. H. BEG
 - b) S. M. SIKRI
 - c) H. J. KANIA
 - d) S. R. DAS
34. Ashok Chakra is awarded for
- a) outstanding contribution to literature
 - b) act of gallantry by children
 - c) act of gallantry in the presence of the enemy
 - d) most conspicuous bravery or some daring or pre-eminent valour or self-sacrifice other than in the face of the enemy.
35. Name the Indian bird that has been included in the World Conservation List.
- a) Crow
 - b) Peacock
 - c) Sparrow
 - d) Vulture
36. Name the coastal city of India which is famous as home to India's largest shipbuilding centre.
- a) Delhi
 - b) Bengaluru
 - c) Vishakhapatnam
 - d) Chennai
37. Which one of the following is the only Indian state to have land boundaries with both Myanmar and Bangladesh?
- a) Mizoram
 - b) Nagaland
 - c) Assam
 - d) Tripura
38. In which city can you see Anna Salai or Mount Road?
- a) Thiruvananthapuram
 - b) Bengaluru
 - c) Chennai
 - d) Hyderabad

39. Who among the following can participate in the business of Parliament without being a member?
- a) Vice-President
 - b) Solicitor General
 - c) Chief Justice
 - d) Attorney General
40. The five rings of the Olympics are in five different colours namely Red, Green, Yellow, Blue and
- a) Indigo
 - b) Violet
 - c) Black
 - d) Orange

GENERAL APTITUDE-10

41. A and B together can finish a work in 30 days. They worked for it for 20 days and then B left the work. The remaining work was done by A alone in 20 days more. In how many days can A alone finish the work?
- a) 48 days
 - b) 50 days
 - c) 54 days
 - d) 60 days
42. Gautam travels 160 kms at 32 kmph and returns at 40 kmph. Then his average speed is
- a) 72 kmph
 - b) 71.11 kmph
 - c) 36 kmpr
 - d) 35.55 kmph
43. After walking 6 kms, I turned right and travelled a distance of 2 kms, then turned left and covered a distance of 10 km. In the end I was moving towards the north. From which direction did I start my journey?
- a) North
 - b) South
 - c.) South-West
 - d.) North-East

44. A monkey starts climbing up a tree 20 feet tall. Each hour, it hops 3 feet and slips back 2 feet. How much time would it take the monkey to reach the top?
- a) 21 hours
 - b) 12 hours
 - c) 18 hours
 - d) 15 hours
45. There are five friends Sachin, Kunal, Mohit, Anuj and Rohan. Sachin is shorter than Kunal but taller than Rohan. Mohit is tallest. Anuj is a little shorter than Kunal and little taller than Sachin.
- Who is the shortest?
- a) Rohan
 - b) Sachin
 - c) Anuj
 - d) Kunal
46. A is the husband of B. E is the daughter of C. A is the father of C. How is B related to E?
- a. Mother
 - b. Grandmother
 - c. Aunt
 - d. Cousin
47. Introducing a man to her husband, a woman said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather." How is the woman related to this man?
- a. Mother
 - b. Aunt
 - c. Sister
 - d. Daughter
48. The profit obtained by selling an article for Rs. 56 is the same as the loss obtained by selling it for Rs. 42. What is the cost price of the article?
- a. Rs. 40
 - b. Rs. 50
 - c. Rs. 49
 - d. None of these
49. A man can row a boat at 10 kmph in still water and the speed of the stream is 8 kmph. What is the time taken to row a distance of 90 km down the stream?

- a) 8hrs
- b) 5 hrs
- c) 15 hrs
- d) 20 hrs

50. What is the angle between the two hands of a clock when the time shown by the clock is 5.30 p.m.?

- a) 0°
- b) 5°
- c) 3°
- d) 15°

LAW-50

51. The “precautionary principle” and the “polluter pays principle” are part of the Environmental Law of our country.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Partly true and partly false
- d) None of the above

52. Which one of the following is not an example of vicarious liability?

- a) Liability of the principal for the tort of his agent.
- b) Liability of partners for each other's tort.
- c) Liability of the master for the tort of his servant.
- d) Liability of the parents for the tort of their children.

53. Rule of absolute liability was propounded by

- a) Justice Bhagwati
- b) Justice Sodhi
- c) Justice Ahmadi
- d) Justice Kuldeep Singh

54. Which one of the defence to strict liability is based on the maxim, *volenti non fit injuria*?

- a) Consent of the plaintiff
- b) Act of God
- c) Act of Third Party
- d) Statutory Authority

55. Writ of Quo Warranto can be issued

- a) against any person

- b) against a person who is holding a public office
 - c) against a person who wishes to assume a public office
 - d) against a person who has ceased to hold a public office
56. The satisfaction of the President means the satisfaction of the Council of Ministers and not his personal satisfaction, held in
- a) Samsher Singh Vs State of Punjab
 - b) U.N.Rao Vs Indira Gandhi
 - c) Ram Jawaya Kapoor Vs State of Punjab
 - d) Sardar Lal Vs Union Government
57. In which of the following cases free and fair election is recognized as basic structure of the Indian Constitution?
- a) Indira Gandhi Vs Raj Narayan
 - b) Minerva Mills Vs Union of India
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) None of the above
58. Doctrine of Separation of Powers was systematically formulated by
- a) Plato
 - b) Montesquieu
 - c) Dicey
 - d) Aristotle
59. Who defined Jurisprudence as “the formal science of positive law”?
- a) Holland
 - b) Austin
 - c) Bentham
 - d) Blackstone
60. The word “Secular” was added in the Preamble to the Constitution of India by
- a) First Amendment Act
 - b) Seventh Amendment Act
 - c) Forty-Second Amendment Act
 - d) Forty-Fourth Amendment Act
61. Article 15(1) prohibits discrimination against any citizen on the grounds of
- a) Religion, race and caste only
 - b) Religion, caste and sex only
 - c) Religion, caste, sex and place of birth only
 - d) Religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them

62. Which provision of the Constitution of India imposes a duty on the Union to ensure that the Government of every State is carrying on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution?
- Article 352
 - Article 355
 - Article 356
 - Article 360
63. "Right to life" under Article 21 of the Constitution does not include "right to die". This observation was made by the Supreme Court in
- P. Rathinam Vs Union of India
 - Gian Kaur Vs State of Punjab
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
64. The President of India can be removed from his office on the ground(s) of
- Proved misbehaviour or incapacity
 - Violation of the Constitution
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
65. Parliament has the power to legislate with respect to a matter in the State list, provided it is in the
- Public Interest
 - National Interest
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
66. Hypothesis of *Grundnorm* was propounded by
- Austin
 - Duguit
 - Hart
 - Kelsen
67. X invites his friend Y for dinner but later declined to arrange it on the specific day
- X is liable for breach of contract
 - X is liable if Y goes to the house of X and returns without dinner
 - X is liable for breach of contract if Y has dinner in hotel
 - X is not liable for breach of contract
68. The power to issue writs by the High Courts has been envisaged under which of the following articles?
- Article 224 of the Indian Constitution

- b) Article 225 of the Indian Constitution
 - c) Article 226 of the Indian Constitution
 - d) Article 227 of the Indian Constitution
69. When consent is given due to a mistake of fact then such an agreement will be
- a) Voidable
 - b) Illegal
 - c) Void
 - d) None of the above
70. Which of the following articles of the Constitution of India provides constitutional remedies for the enforcement of fundamental rights?
- a) Article 40
 - b) Article 32
 - c) Article 38
 - d) Article 36
71. Right to privacy was held to be protected under
- a) Article 14 of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Article 17 of the Indian Constitution
 - c) Article 21 of the Indian Constitution
 - d) Article 19 of the Indian Constitution
72. Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment has been guaranteed under
- a) Article 25 of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Article 16 of the Indian Constitution
 - c) Article 18 of the Indian Constitution
 - d) Article 26 of the Indian Constitution
73. Right against self-incrimination is contemplated under
- a) Article 20(1) of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Article 22 (1) of the Indian Constitution
 - c) Article 20(3) of the Indian Constitution
 - d) Article 21A of the Indian Constitution
74. Arbitrariness violates
- a) Article 14 of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Article 25 of the Indian Constitution
 - c) Article 23 of the Indian Constitution
 - d) None of the above

75. Which of the following has been described as the “heart and soul” of the Constitution of India
- a) Article 21 of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Article 32 of the Indian Constitution
 - c) Article 226 of the Indian Constitution
 - d) None of the above
76. Writ of Mandamus can be issued
- a) For enforcement of a public duty
 - b) Against illegal detention
 - c) To quash the proceedings and decisions of a subordinate Court for jurisdictional error or denial of natural justice
 - d) None of the above
77. Sections 76 and 79 of the Indian Penal Code provides the general exception of
- a) Mistake of fact
 - b) Mistake of law
 - c) Either mistake of law or mistake of fact
 - d) Both mistake of law and mistake of fact
78. Power of Judicial Review was held to be a basic feature of the Constitution of India in
- a) L. Chandrakumar v. UOI
 - b) Ajit Kumar v. State of Jharkhand
 - c) State of Tamil Nadu v. K. Shyam Sunder
 - d) None of the above.
79. Power of superintendence over all Courts by the High Court is envisaged under
- a) Article 229 of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Article 227 of the Indian Constitution
 - c) Article 231 of the Indian Constitution
 - d) Article 223 of the Indian Constitution
80. Freedom of movement throughout the territory of India is protected under
- a) Article 19 (1) (d) of the Indian Constitution
 - b) Article 19(1)(b) of the Indian Constitution
 - c) Article 19(1) (e) of the Indian Constitution
 - d) Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution

81. Wrongful restraint is defined under
- Section 334 of IPC
 - Section 339 of IPC
 - Section 340 of IPC
 - Section 338 of IPC
82. Punishment for culpable homicide not amounting to murder is prescribed under
- Section 301 of IPC
 - Section 303 of IPC
 - Section 304 of IPC
 - Section 305 of IPC
83. Every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other, is called
- A voidable contract
 - A contract
 - A void contract
 - An agreement
84. Doctrine of pleasure is envisaged under which provision of the Constitution?
- Article 311
 - Article 310
 - Article 312
 - Article 317
85. Grant of Anticipatory Bail is contemplated under
- Section 436 Cr.P.C.
 - Section 436A Cr.P.C.
 - Section 438 Cr.P.C.
 - Section 437 Cr.P.C.
86. Inherent power of the High Court is provided under
- Section 482 Cr.P.C.
 - Section 469 Cr.P.C.
 - Section 456 Cr.P.C.
 - Section 439 Cr.P.C.
87. Second appeal to High Court under Section 100 C.P.C. can be preferred only if the case involves
- Pure question of law
 - a substantial question of law
 - mixed question of law and fact

d) question of fact

88. Doctrine of *res sub judice* is envisaged under

- a) Section 9 C.P.C.
- b) Section 12 C.P.C.
- c) Section 10 C.P.C.
- d) None of the above.

89. "Non disclosure of cause of action" is a ground for

- a) Rejection of plaint
- b) transfer of suit
- c) return of plaint
- d) None of the above

90. Pleading means

- a) Plaint
- b) written statement
- c) notice
- d) Both (a) & (b)

91. Inherent power of Civil Court is contemplated under

- a) Section 151 C.P.C.
- b) Section 143 C.P.C.
- c) Section 141 C.P.C.
- d) None of the above

92. Section 144 C.P.C. envisages

- a) Doctrine of restitution
- b) Doctrine of *parens patriae*
- c) Doctrine of public trust
- d) None of the above

93. Clerical or arithmetical mistakes in judgments, decrees or orders can be corrected under

- a) Section 150 C.P.C.
- b) Section 152 C.P.C.
- c) Section 149 C.P.C.
- d) Section 148 C.P.C.

94. A Caveat lodged under Section 148A (1) C.P.C. shall not remain in force after the expiry of

- a) 100 days
- b) 60 days
- c) 30 days
- d) 90 days

95. Insanity contemplated under Section 84 I.P.C. must be

- a) Medical insanity
- b) Legal insanity
- c) Both (a) & (b)
- d) None of the above

96. Involuntary drunkenness is a defense under

- a) Section 85 IPC
- b) Section 82 IPC
- c) Section 88 IPC
- d) Section 92 IPC

97. Delivery of property is an essential ingredient of

- a) Theft
- b) Criminal breach of trust
- c) Extortion
- d) None of the above

98. Section 497 IPC dealing with adultery was held to be unconstitutional in the case of

- a) Navtej Singh Johar v. UOI
- b) Joseph Shine v. UOI
- c) V. Revathi v. UOI
- d) None of the above

99. Nothing is an offence which is done by a child

- a) Under seven years of age
- b) above twelve years of age
- c) above twelve years of age but under fourteen years of age
- d) None of the above.

100. Grievous hurt is defined under

- a) Section 319 IPC
- b) Section 320 IPC
- c) Section 325 IPC
- d) Section 326 IPC

ASSAMESE-20

তলত দিয়া শব্দবোৰৰ বিপৰীত শব্দ বাছি উলিওৱাক:

101. ভীৰু

- ক) ভয়াতুৰ
- গ) সম্পদ

- খ) নিষ্ঠীক
- ঘ) এটাও শুদ্ধ নহয়

102. আচামী

- ক) ফৰিয়াদী
- গ) প্ৰতিযোগী

- খ) বিবাদী
- ঘ) আটাইকেইটা শুদ্ধ

103. কুশ

- ক) সাতল
- গ) ধুনীয়া

- খ) স্থূল
- ঘ) এটাও শুদ্ধ নহয়

104. হৰ্ষ

- ক) বিষাদ
- গ) আনন্দ

- খ) স্পৃহা
- ঘ) হঁহা

105. আৱাহন

- ক) আস্থা
- গ) আচল

- খ) বিসৰ্জন
- ঘ) বৈধ

তলত দিয়া বাক্যসমূহ এটা শব্দত প্ৰকাশ কৰক:

106. এবাৰ গুটি লাগি মৰা গছ-

- ক) কাহাঁদী
গ) ওষধ
- খ) ওষধি
ঘ) ওষধী
107. মেলত যি পাৰ্গত-
ক) মেলুৰা
গ) বক্তা
- খ) মেলেকী
ঘ) এটাও শুদ্ধ নহয়
108. গধূলি চকুৰে যি নেদেখে-
ক) কণা
গ) কুকুৰীকণা
- খ) আৰিমৈ
ঘ) আটাইকেইটা শুদ্ধ
109. যি মাটিৰ উতপাদিকা শক্তি নাই-
ক) উৰ্বৰা
গ) অনুৰ্বৰা
- খ) কলনি
ঘ) এটাও শুদ্ধ নহয়
110. পনীয়া গাখীৰ দিয়া গাই-
ক) জলাহী
গ) কাঢ়লী
- খ) চঁউৰী
ঘ) আটাইকেইটা শুদ্ধ

তলত দিয়া জতুৱা ঠাট/ খন্ডবাক্যসমূহৰ শুদ্ধ অৰ্থ নিৰ্ণয় কৰক:

111. ভিকাচন ভাগ
ক) জীৱিকাৰ পথ নাইকিয়া হ'ব
গ) বেমেজালি
- খ) জীৱিকাৰ উপায় উলিয়া
ঘ) এটাও শুদ্ধ নহয়
112. পোহাৰি চুপতি
ক) গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথা
গ) বাকপটু
- খ) মূল্যহীন কথা
ঘ) আটাইকেইটা শুদ্ধ
113. বাপতি সাহোন
ক) পৈত্ৰিক সম্পত্তি
গ) উ ৭ সৰ
- খ) স্বাৰৰ সম্পত্তি
ঘ) নিয়ম
114. ধোঁৱা-খুলীয়া
ক) কৃপন
গ) অতি খৰচী লোক
- খ) মিতব্যয়ী
ঘ) এলেহুৱা

115. চুঙাৰ বাদুলি

ক) ঞপনী

খ) অনভিগ্য মানুহ

গ) টেঙৰ

ঘ) এটাও শুদ্ধ নহয়

116. তলৰ কোনটো শব্দ “অনল” শব্দৰ প্ৰতিশব্দ নহয়-

ক) বহি

খ) হতাশন

গ) মহী

ঘ) পাৰক

তলত দিয়া শব্দবোৰৰ শুদ্ধ প্ৰতিশব্দ চিনাক্ত কৰক:

117. সৰিত

ক) স্নোতস্বিনী

খ) শতদল

গ) বসুধা

ঘ) নিশা

118. মেঘ

ক) সমীৰ

খ) জলদ

গ) ক্ষিতীশ

ঘ) ৰবি

119. গছ

ক) মাতঙ্গ

খ) মাৰ্কন্ড

গ) অশ্বুদ

ঘ) মিহিৰ

120. অক্ষি

ক) সুধাকৰ

খ) লোচন

গ) জগদীশ

ঘ) বৈভৱ