

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, 2025**

Total Marks: 100 marks

Duration : 3 hours

Date : 08-11-2025 (Saturday)

Time : 9:00 am to 12:00 noon

[PAPER-I (ENGLISH)]

1. Write an essay on any 1 (one) of the following topics: (25X1=25)

- (a) Best lessons are learnt through bitter experiences
- (b) Women's Safety at the Workplace
- (c) Consumption of plant-based diet

2. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow: (3X3=9)

Education and learning are about acquiring knowledge by study and experience, while wisdom is about judiciously applying this knowledge and experience to critical or practical situations that demand common sense as well. The purpose of education is to improve in knowledge, behavior and work for the betterment of society. The purpose of learning is to acquire knowledge or skill by study and experience to gain a means of livelihood. Learning is a lifelong process that puts in memory the experiences of life so as to avoid mistakes in future. But it is only wisdom that makes a person complete to deal with critical situations in practical life. In addition to learning by study and experience, it requires common sense to supplement intelligence and training of mind to mix emotions and intuitive power justly in suitable proportion. The ultimate aim in all processes of acquiring knowledge and experience is to become a better person. The right mix of human faculties of thought, memory and intuition flowers in a person through hard work, patience and regular practice by right thinking, right speech and right action.

- Questions:**
- (i) How can one become a balanced human being?
 - (ii) Why must society promote education?
 - (iii) Why is education a vital tool for gaining wisdom?

3. Read the passage, give it a title and write a *précis* in about 75 words: (16)

Teaching is the noblest of professions. A teacher has a sacred duty to perform. It is he on whom rests the responsibility of moulding the character of young children. Apart from developing their intellect, he can inculcate in them qualities of good citizenship, remaining neat and clean, talking decently and sitting properly. These virtues are not easy to be imbibed. Only he who himself leads a life of simplicity, purity and rigid discipline can successfully cultivate these habits in his pupils.

Besides, a teacher always remains young. He may grow old in age, but not at heart. Perpetual contact with budding youths keeps him happy and cheerful. There are moments when domestic worries weigh heavily on his mind, but the delightful company of innocent children makes him overcome his transient moods of despair.

4. Correct the following sentences without changing their meaning. Do not make unnecessary changes in the original sentence: (1x10=10)

- (a) The plane arrive at 1530 hours.
- (b) You look at though you are distracted.
- (c) He have visited Agra.
- (d) I have weep a million tears.
- (e) We go for a trek on the mountains.
- (f) He has been living in Delhi for 1990.
- (g) Where is the boy about which you were speaking?
- (h) He rushed on my room, panting for breath.
- (i) Nobody accept you knows the truth.
- (j) The sceneries here is very good.

5. Insert the correct articles in the blanks below. If no article is required, put 'o' in the blank: (1/2 X10=5)

There was accident as I was going home last night. As result two people got injured and were taken to hospital. Out of two, one was nomad and other orphan. latter is said to be in critical state.

6. Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets: (1X5=5)

- (i) The storm ___ a lot of damage to the standing crops. (do)
- (ii) She ___ an hour ago. (leave)
- (iii) The crowd ___ growing restless as the delay prolonged. (is)
- (iv) He ___ that the grass needed to be cut. (say)
- (v) As I walked through the gates the dog ___ running towards me. (come)

7. Give one antonym of each of the following words: (1X10=10)

- a. Big b. Good c. Hot d. Day e. Up
- f. Fast g. Happy h. Light i. Old j. Push

8. Choose the appropriate word to fill up the blank: (1X5=5)

- (i) The police are on _____ (patrol/petrol) at night.
- (ii) Priya has a graceful _____ (gait/gate).
- (iii) The puppy was hiding _____ the sofa. (under/on)
- (iv) Rupert is fond _____ muffins. (of/off)
- (v) Rotten meat gives a _____ smell (foul/fowl)

9. Choose the exact meaning of the idioms given below: (1X5=5)

(a) A stalking horse:

- (i) A very mild punishment
- (ii) A false invention
- (iii) A person or thing used to conceal someone's real intentions
- (iv) A visual presentation

(b) Under the weather:

- (i) Feeling ill
- (ii) Experiencing bad luck
- (iii) Thunderstorms and lightning
- (iv) Facing defeat

(c) Work Out:

- (i) Struggle very hard
- (ii) Exercise or develop a plan
- (iii) Do something successfully
- (iv) Work very hard

(d) To make a clean breast of:

- (i) To gain prominence
- (ii) To praise oneself
- (iii) To confess without reserve
- (iv) To destroy before it blooms

(e) To Pay Lip Service:

- (i) To express loyalty, respect, or support for something insincerely
- (ii) To face a risk
- (iii) To pretend to be very old
- (iv) To ignore what someone is saying

10. Use the following words, each in a single sentence. Bring out the meaning clearly without changing the form of the word. No marks will be given for a vague or ambiguous sentence: (1X5=5)

- (i) Abstain (ii) Procrastinate (iii) Redressal
- (iv) Recluse (v) Inclusive

11. Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first is given as an illustration. (1X5=5)

(is familiar \ properties \ most \ the neem \ medicinal \ to \ people \ for it's

Correct arrangement: The neem is familiar to most people for its medicinal properties).

i) it is \ distinctive curled \ star-shaped \ recognized \ leaves \ by its \ flowers \ and

ii) are pale \ tinge of rust \ the young \ and green \ with a \ leaves

iii) New Year's day \ to ward off \ are eaten \ leaves \ the \ on \ sickness

iv) cupboards \ are dried \ cockroaches \ they \ and put in \ and moths \ to keep out

v) birthday \ today \ friend \ I \ Meena \ a \ my \ with \ going \ am \ to \ party

n) In terms of geographical area, which is the largest and which is the smallest district of Arunachal Pradesh?

o) What are the official State Animal and State Flower of Arunachal Pradesh?

3. Choose the correct option:

(1x7=7)

i) Out of all the biosphere Reserves in India, nine have been recognized on the World Network by UNESCO. Which one of the following is not one of them?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a) Gulf of Mannar | b) Kanchenjunga |
| c) Nanda Devi | d) Sunderbans |

ii) What is the related word for *Res integra*?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a) Precedent | b) Impression |
| c) Undecided matter | d) Protective role |

iii) When exposed to sunlight, our skin gets darker due to the presence of:-

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a) Carotene | b) Oxylophthyes |
| c) Melanin | d) Flavoxanthin |

iv) What is common between Jammu & Kashmir and Sikkim?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Both share border with China | b) Both share border with Pakistan |
| c) Both are Union Territories | d) None of the above |

v) Arunachal Pradesh has received the Geographical Indication tag for which of the following:-

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Yak churpi | b) Lychee |
| c) Eri silk | d) Muga silk |

vi) Consider the following statements related to Raja Ram Mohan Roy:-

- i) He advocated widow re-marriage
- ii) He strongly advocated the abolition of Sati system
- iii) He advocated the promotion of English education

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Only (i) is correct | b) Only (i) and (ii) are correct |
| c) Only (ii) and (iii) are correct | d) All the statements are correct |

(vii) **Fill in the blank:-**

Ozone layer at the higher level of the atmosphere is a product of _____ acting on oxygen molecules.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) Gamma rays | b) X-rays |
| c) UV radiation | d) IR radiation |

4. Match the columns given in List I and List II with the options given below:
(2 x 5= 10)

(i) List I

- A) Manas
B) Nokrek
C) Gulf of Mannar
D) Nanda Devi
- a) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
c) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

List II

- 1) Meghalaya
2) Assam
3) Uttaranchal
4) Tamil Nadu
- b) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
d) A-4, B-2, C-4, D-3

(ii) List I

- A) Kuchipudi
B) Kathakali
C) Sattriya
D) Yakshagana
- a) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
c) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

List II

- 1) Kerala
2) Andhra Pradesh
3) Karnataka
4) Assam
- b) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
d) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1

(iii) List I

- A) Mishmi
B) Saramati Peak
C) Aravalli Range
D) Western Ghats
- a) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
c) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3

List II

- 1) Nagaland
2) Arunachal Pradesh
3) Maharashtra
4) Rajasthan
- b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
d) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

(iv) List I

- A) Kuki
B) Lepchas
C) Warlis
D) Lushais
- a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
c) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

List II

- 1) Manipur
2) Mizoram
3) Maharashtra
4) Sikkim
- b) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
d) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2

(v) List I

- A) Tripitaka
B) Arthashastra
C) Nicholas Nickleby
D) Iliad
- a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

List II

- 1) Homer
2) Charles Dickens
3) Kautilya
4) Buddhist
- b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
d) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2

5. Write full forms of any 5 (five) of the following abbreviations: (1 x 5=5)

- a) NCRB b) ATM c) MOU d) RMSA e) EVM f) GIS

6. Choose the correct option: (1 x 8= 8)

(i) The Indian Constitution recognizes minorities on the basis of:-

- a) Religion b) Caste
c) Colour d) Percentage of the population of the group to the total population

(ii) Which one of the following is NOT an element of the State?

- a) Population b) Land
c) Army d) Government

(iii) Who is the author of the book, 'Mother Mary Comes to Me'?

- a) Arundhati Roy b) Amit Chaudhuri
c) Jhumpa Lahiri d) Vikram Seth

(iv) What is the date of inauguration of the Permanent Bench of the Gauhati High Court in Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh?

- a) 12.08.2000 b) 01.03.1948
c) 01.12.1963 d) 05.04.1948

(v) The Indus Water Treaty was signed between India and Pakistan on:-

- a) 18.10.1969 b) 16.12.1963
c) 19.09.1960 d) 12.11.1959

(vi) Complete the sentence: - Life is related to darkness as knowledge is to _

- a) Despair b) Ignorance
c) Pain d) Courage

(vii) Complete the sentence: - Truth is related to falsehood as clarity is to __

- a) Creation b) Faith
c) Confusion d) Weakness

(viii) If Rangia is coded as Sbohjb, then Tihu will be coded as:-

- a) Uijv b) Uvij
c) Uivj d) Ujiv

7. Write an essay on any 1(one) of the following topics: (1x20=20)

- a) Social media and its impact on mental health
b) Media trial
c) Significance of gender sensitivity in the workplace

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, 2025**

Date: 09-11-2025 (Sunday)

Time: 9:00 am to 12 noon

Total marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PAPER-III (Law Paper-I)

Group A: Constitution of India

Answer any 5(five) of the following questions:

1. "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to the procedure established by law". Explain. (5)
2. Explain the exceptions to the freedom of religion guaranteed under Article 25 of the Constitution of India with relevant case laws. (5)
3. Discuss the President's power to grant pardon under Article 72 of the Constitution of India. (5)
4. Write a short note on the case, which is popularly known as the "Habeas Corpus Case". (5)
5. Which article of the Constitution has been described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the "heart and soul of the Constitution"? How the Fundamental Rights can be enforced under the Constitution? (1+4=5)
6. "What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly". Explain with relevant case laws. (5)
7. Analyze the scope, procedure and judicial interpretation of Article 368 of the Constitution of India citing landmark cases. (5)

Group-B: Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

8. Under what conditions can a suit be stayed? Can one of the two cross-suits be stayed? Is there any resemblance of the rule contained in section 10, C.P.C. with the rule of *res-judicata*? Give reasons for your answer. (2+1+2=5)

9. Explain briefly the meaning of the expression "Jurisdiction of a Court". Classify the various kinds of jurisdiction. (2+3=5)
10. Explain the different steps in the progress of a civil suit from the time of the institution till it is finally determined. (5)
11. What do you understand by suit of a representative character? State the particulars of the special procedure, if any, provided for such a suit by the Civil Procedure Code. Is the decree in such a suit binding upon a person not actually impleaded in the suit and if yes, on what principle of law and justice? (1+2+2=5)
12. When can a party be granted adjournment in a civil suit? What are the consequences for the failure of a party to produce evidence for which an adjournment has been granted? (2+3=5)
13. In what class of cases is a preliminary decree passed? What is the difference between preliminary decree and a final decree? (2+3=5)
14. Discuss the law relating to arrest or detention of judgment debtor with reference to Sections 55 and 56 of CPC. (5)

Group-C: Transfer of Property Act, 1882

Answer any 5(five) of the following questions:

15. Discuss the essentials of a valid gift. Under what circumstances can a gift be revoked? (2½ + 2 ½ =5)
16. A property is transferred to "A" for life, with a condition that if "A" fails to maintain it the property shall pass to "B". "A" fails to comply. Discuss the application of the "doctrine of acceleration" to the above situation and the rights of "B". (5)
17. Explain the 'Doctrine of Election'. What are the essential conditions for the application of this doctrine? (2+3=5)
18. Briefly explain the various types of mortgage? What do you mean by renewal of mortgaged lease? (3+2=5)
19. What is the rule against perpetuity and condition restraining alienation in the context of gift and will? (5)
20. Discuss the rights of bonafide holders. (5)

21. Elucidate the law relating to transfer of Property to an unborn person. How is it an exception to Section 5 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882? (3+2=5)

Group-D:- Indian Contract Act, 1872

Answer any 5 (five) of the following questions:

22. Define "agreement". Under what circumstances an agreement becomes a contract? Illustrate with examples. (1+3+1=5)

23. What is consent? Under what circumstances, consent can be said to be free? (1+4=5)

24. Distinguish between void and voidable contracts with examples. (5)

25. Explain with example what is meant by discharge of contract by mutual agreement. Distinguish between "novation" and "alteration". (3+2=5)

26. What are the remedies available to parties in case of a breach of contract? (5)

27. Explain the concept of "impossibility of performance" and its impact on contract validity. (5)

28. What is the doctrine of promissory estoppel? How does it affect contractual obligations? (2+3=5)

- 10) What constitutes a "complaint" under Section 2(d) of the CrPC, and how does it differ from information given to the police in the form of FIR?
- 11) What is the hierarchy of Criminal Courts in India as established by BNSS?
- 12) What are the key considerations for a court while deciding a regular bail application under Section 437 CrPC/480 BNSS?
- 13) Write a note on the provision of providing maintenance to wives, children, and parents under Section 125 CrPC / Section 144 BNSS.
- 14) What is the time limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences under the CrPC?
- 15) Explain the concept of a "Zero FIR" and its significance as formally defined under the provisions of BNSS.
- 16) Explain the concept of "deemed sanction" under the BNSS in the context of prosecuting public servants.

Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023

Answer any 6 (six) of the following:

(5 X 6 = 30 Marks)

- 17) Explain the difference between 'May Presume', 'Shall Presume' and 'Conclusive Proof' as defined in the Indian Evidence Act.
- 18) Explain the concept of '*Res Gestae*' under the BSA.
- 19) Explain the legal principle behind the 'Plea of Alibi' under Section 11 of the Indian Evidence Act.
- 20) What is the prescribed order for the examination of witnesses under the Indian Evidence Act? Define a 'Leading Question' and state when such questions are generally permissible during the examination of a witness.
- 21) How has the BSA broadened the definition of "document" compared to the Indian Evidence Act? Briefly explain the concept of "electronic record" as a form of evidence under the BSA.
- 22) What is the primary distinction between "primary electronic evidence" and "secondary electronic evidence" as introduced in the BSA? Under the BSA, what conditions must be met for information stored in an electronic form to be considered admissible in court?
- 23) Explain the principle of "burden of proof" and how it is allocated in a criminal trial under the BSA.

24) Section 24 of the BSA addresses the consideration of a confession by one accused against a co-accused in a joint trial. How does BSA clarify the evidentiary value of such a confession compared to the judicial interpretations under the Indian Evidence Act?

LAW OF TORTS

Answer any 2 (two) of the following:

(5X2= 10 Marks)

25) What is the fundamental distinction between a tort and a crime in Indian law?

26) What is the doctrine of 'contributory negligence' and how does it affect the plaintiff's claim for damages?

27) Explain the tort of 'nuisance' and distinguish between 'public nuisance' and 'private nuisance'?

28) What constitutes the tort of 'defamation'? Briefly distinguish between 'libel' and 'slander'?
