THE GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI

(The High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram & Arunachal Pradesh)

Preliminary Examination (Objective type multiple choices) for direct recruitment to Grade-III of Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service

Date: 21.03.2021 Time: 10 AM to 12 NOON

Total marks: 100 Duration: 2 Hours

[Total No. of questions 100, each question carries 1 mark]

In the following questions (Question Nos. 1-10) out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word-

1) **Numinous**

A) Spiritual B) Profane

C) Ordinary D) Heinous

2) **Incinerate**

A) Shake B) Burn

C) Polish D) Abuse

3) **Decapitate**

A) Behead B) Decipher

C) Deploy D) Delve

4) **Defer**

a) Indifferent b) Defy

c) Differ d) Postpone

5) **Consternation**

A) Pleasant B) Dismay

C) Composure D) Relief

6) **Consort**

A) Fiend B) Assailant

C) Contrast D) Spouse

7) **Insolent**

A) Discourteous B) Demure

C) Deferential D) Didactic

8) **Salacious**

A) Revered B) Obscene

C) Applauding D) Influencing

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9) **Entail**

A) Exclude B) Debar

C) Enunciate D) Necessitate

10) **Groggy**

A) Sensible B) Pensive

C) Cunning D) Unsteady

In the following questions (Questions Nos. 11 to 15), out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence in the question:

11. **A funeral procession.**

A) Drive B) Cortege

C) Claque D) Caravan

12. **A speech in a play that the character speaks to himself or herself or to the people watching rather than to the other characters.**

A) Monologue B) Soliloquy

C) Plague D) Colloquy

13. **The person to whom one is engaged.**

A) Byre B) Betrothed

C) Boor D) Biped

14. **A temporary prohibition of an activity.**

A) Slumber B) Moratorium

C) Prescient D) Scrawl

15. **Murder of one's children**

A) Genocide B) Regicide

C) Filicide D) Fratricide

In the following questions, (Question Nos.16 to 26) choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given words-

16. **Sapient**

A) Imbecile B) Sage

C) Perceptive D) Discerning

17. **Impound**

A) Strengthen B) Generate

C) Stimulate D) Release

18. **Scourge**

A) Blessing B) Secret

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C) Cane D) Monk

19. **Jittery**

A) Profuse B) Shaky

C) Tense D) Bold

20. **Kook**

A) Peculiar B) Sane

C) Illiterate D) foolish

21. **Vagrant**

A) Nomad B) Settled

C) Meandering D) Rambling

22. **Odium**

A) Affection B) Antipathy

C) Bruise D) Deform

23. **Mangle**

A) Contort B) Severity

C) Repair D) Deliver

24. **Exultantly**

A) Gladly B) Unhappily

C) Rapport D) Spouting

25. **Paltry**

A) Strong B) Worthwhile

C) Mean D) Bitter

26. **Exodus**

A) Restoration B) Plumb

C) Conventional D) Influx

27. What is the name of the new prosecutor elected to the International Court?

A) Karim Khan B) Christine Lagarde

C) Fatou Bensouda D) Mario Draghi

28. Which Country has India signed an agreement with for the construction of Lalandar/Shatoot Dam?

A) Turkmenistan B) Afghanistan

C) Turkey D) Jordan

29. Amjad Ali Khan is associated with which of the following instruments?

A) Violin B) Sitar

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C) Sarod D) Veena

30. Where is the headquarters of Amnesty International located?

A) New York B) London

C) Paris D) Geneva

31. Who wrote the book 'Train to Pakistan'?

A) Mulk Raj Anand B) Shobha Singh

C) Ruskin Bond D) Khushwant Singh

32. Bimbisara was the king of which dynasty?

A) Haryanka B) Maurya

C) Shunga D) Nanda

33. Which script was used in Ashoka's inscriptions?

A) Brahmi B) Devangiri

C) Gurmukhi D) Sanskrit

34. Bhakra Nangal Project is constructed across which river?

A) Ganga B) Sutlej

C) Cauvery D) Brahmaputra

35. Which place is said to be the Manchester of South India?

A) Coimbatore B) Salem

C) Thanjavur D) Madurai

36.Which committee recommended for three tier Panchayati Raj system in India?

A) Balwant Rai B) Ashok Mehta

C) Hanumant Rao D) G.B.K. Rao

37. Who is known as the 'saint of the gutters'?

A) B.R. Ambedkar B) Mother Teresa

C) Mahatma Gandhi D) Baba Amte

38. Who invented the electrocardiogram (ECG)?

A) Willem Einthoven B) Edward Jenner

C) Antonio de Ulloa and Charles Wood D) Karl Benz

39. Pyrometer is used to measure-

A) Air pressure B) Humidity

C) High temperature D) Density

40. Which among the following elements is a liquid at room temperature?

A) Phosphorus B) Mercury

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C) Sodium D) Aluminum

41. In the following question, four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and the fourth one is different. Find out the odd one.

A) Othello B) King Lear

C) Oliver Twist D) Macbeth

42. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

5, 11, 21, 43, 85,?

A) 170 B) 171

C) 181 D) 185

43. Select the related number from the given alternatives. **48 : 63 :: 80 : ?**

A) 97 B) 98

C) 99 D) 101

44. How is Ravi related to the daughter of only daughter-in-law of Ravi's father?

A) Husband B) Son

C) Father D) Grandfather

45.In a certain code **'FASHION'** is written as **'FOIHSAN'**. How **'PROBLEM'** will be written in that code?

A) ROBLEMP B) PELBORM

C) PRBOELM C) RPBOELM

46. Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd one out.

A) ZXUQL B) NLHDC

C) SQNJE D) PNKGB

47. In a certain code language, **'COMPUTER'** is written as **'RFUVQNPC'**. How is **'MEDICINE'** written in that code?

A) EOJDEJFM B) EOJDJEFM

C) MFEDJJOE D) MFEJDJOE

48. From his house, Lokesh went 15 kms. to the North. Then he turned West and covered 10 kms. Then, he turned South and covered 5 kms. Finally, turning to East, he covered 10 kms. In which direction is Lokesh from his house?

A) East B) West

C) North D) South

49. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

IJ, PQ, XY,?

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A) DE B) OP

C) GH D) WV

50. Select the related word from the given words-

Anaemia: Blood :: Anarchy : ?

A) Disorder B) Monarchy

C) Government D) Lawlessness

In the following questions (Question Nos. 51-52) out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the idioms/phrases.

51. **To throw down the glove**

A) To give a challenge B) To accept immediately

C) To be hopeless D) To be in dilemma

52. **In doldrums**

A) Jubilant B) Depressed

C) Angry D) Hopeful

53. Which Constitutional Article was very much affected in the Supreme Court Judgment of Kesavanand Bharti Vs. State of Kerala?

A) Article 352 B) Article 368

C) Article 351 D) Article 342

54. Which Constitutional Article defines law declared by Supreme Court to be binding on all courts?

A) Article 142 B) Article 141

C) Article 143 D) Article 144

55. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES:**

1. The crime of kidnapping involves taking someone away from the custody of their lawful guardian.

2. The crime of abduction involves inducing or forcing somebody to go away from some place against their will.

FACTUAL SITUATION: A steals B's slave. Is it a crime?

DECISION:

I. Kidnapping II. Abduction

III. Neither

REASON:

(A) Slavery is illegal. (B) A has taken him away from B's lawful custody

(C) A has forced somebody to go with him against his will.

Decision:

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A) I(B) B) II (C)

C) III(A) D) I(A)

56. ***LEGAL PRINCIPLE*: It is settled that ignorance of law is no excuse but ignorance of fact may be excused.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: X, a foreign national was carrying child pornographic material with him and was apprehended when he reached India. It is an offence to possess child pornographic material in India. X did not know this law.

QUESTION: Can X be prosecuted in India?

A) X cannot be prosecuted because he had actually no knowledge about the Indian law

B) X cannot be prosecuted because ignorance of fact is excusable

C) X can be prosecuted because ignorance of law is not excusable

D) It is always in the discretion of court to decide in cases involving foreigners.

57. ***LEGAL PRINCIPLE: Nothing is an offence, which is done by any person who is, or who by reason of mistake of fact, in good faith, believes himself to be bound by law to do it***

FACTUAL SITUATION: A, soldier fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer, in conformity with the commands of the law. B is killed due to such firing. Is A guilty of murder?

DECISION:

A) Yes, he should have taken care to avoid any innocent person from being killed

B) No, he is bound by law to do it

C) Yes, as he has killed a person

D) The superior officer is guilty

58. ***LEGAL PRINCIPLE:* A person shall not be guilty of contempt of court on the ground that he has published any matter which interferes with or obstructs or tends to obstruct the course of justice in connection with any civil or criminal proceeding pending at the time of the publication, if at that time he had no reasonable grounds for believing that the proceeding was pending.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: X delivered a lecture at the local Rotary Club in favour of an accused who is prosecuted for assaulting a police officer. He said that the accused is a victim of prevailing corruption in the judiciary and he knows that the accused is going to be punished by the court for being honest. Is X guilty of contempt of court?

DECISION:

A) No, not guilty of contempt of court

B) Yes, guilty of contempt of court

C) Yes, X has dishonoured judiciary

D) No, X is an honest man

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59. **"Amicus Curiae"** refers to

A) Friend of the court

B) Amicable settlement out of court

C) Case pending in a court

D) None of the above

60. Remarks of a judge, which are casual and are not directly relevant to the case at hand are known as-

A) Autrefois acquit

B) Ratio decidendi

C) Obiter dicta

D) Stare decisis

61. Which of the following is protectable under the Parent law?

A) Discovery

B) Idea

C) Invention

D) All the above

62. Government of India has decided to establish..... in selected High Courts

A) Tax Division

B) SC/ST Division

C) Commercial Division

D) Economic Offence Division

63. When a convict is temporarily released from the prison for a fixed period of time, it is called-

A) Parole

B) Bail

C) Discharge

D) Acquittal

64. Under the Prevention of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, 'child' means-

A) Any child who has not completed 18 years of age

B) A male child who has not completed 16 years of age and female child who has not completed 18

years of age

C) Any child who is not under guardianship

D) Any person who has not attained sufficient level of maturity and behaves like a child

65. The first Commercial Court and Commercial Disputes Resolution Centre was inaugurated at-

A) Ahmedabad, Gujarat

B) Mumbai, Maharashtra

C) Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

D) Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

66. A finding on a question of title by courts which has no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the question of title cannot operate as res judicata in a subsequent suit on title. This generally happens in which of the following cases?

A) Where the first court is a civil court of limited jurisdiction

B) Where the first court is a Provincial Small Cause Court

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C) Where the first court is a 'revenue court' and the second court is a 'civil court'

D) All of these

67. Which of the following are the fundamental rules of pleading as set forth under Order 6 Rule 2?

I) Every pleading must state facts and not law

II) It must state material facts and material facts only

III) It must state only the facts on which the party pleading relies for his claims or defence and not the evidence by which they are to be proved

IV) It must state such facts in a concise form

V) Dates, sums and figures must be set out both in figures and words

A) I,II, IV

B) III, IV

C) II,V

D) All of these

68. When a vehicle is financed by a bank, what kind of charge does the bank have over the primary security?

A) Pledge

B) Hypothecation

C) Assignment

D) Lien

69. Under Which Act can action be taken against willful defaulters of banking loans?

A) Under Section 420 of the IPC

B) SEBI Act

C) Banking Regulation Act

D) Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFAESI Act)

70. **PRINCIPLE: Whoever, by words, or by signs or otherwise brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt or excites disaffection towards the Government established by law in India shall be punished with imprisonment for life. This is the law on sedition.**

FACTS: X made the following two statements at a public gathering:

> **i) This is a Government of scoundrels, bootleggers, fools, and scamsters. Throw them out this time by voting against them. They don't deserve to be in power.**
>
> **ii) Kill all these corrupts and rascals who are running this nation, whether they are leaders of the ruling party or the government servants. Come help me to clean this nation from these evils.**

DECISION:

A) X is not guilty of sedition for having made the statements (i) and (ii) as he was exercising his fundamental right of freedom of speech and expression

B) X is guilty of sedition for having made the statements (i) and (ii)

C) X is guilty of sedition for making statement (i) only

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D) X is guilty of sedition for making statement (ii) only

71. Section 311 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973-

A) Is confined to Court witnesses

B) Does not apply to defence witness

C) Cannot be exercised after the accused had closed his defence

D) Does not include "accused" as witness

72. An order under Section 319 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973-

A) Can only be made on the request of the first informant or one of the witnesses

B) Cannot be passed unless at least one prosecution witness has been examined

C) Cannot be made suo motu

D) Is an administrative order

73. A judgment-

A) Should not contain the name of the victim in case of sexual offences

B) Includes an order of discharge

C) Must be written in the language understood by the accused

D) In case of acquittal need not direct the accused to be set free

74. Which of the following confessions is admissible under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

A) Magistrate while recording a confession did not specifically tell the accused that he was a Magistrate

B) Magistrate recorded the confession of the accused but did not get it signed by the accused

C) Investigating officer took the accused from the jail to the Magistrate, set with him while the confession was being made and brought the accused back to the jail

D) The Magistrate recorded the confession of the accused, but forgot to certify that the accused made the confession voluntarily

75. Which of the following is not a tort?

A) Defamation B) Negligence

C) Culpable Homicide D) Nuisance

76. Generally dying declarations are admissible as evidence under-

a) Sec 20 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 b) Sec 25 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872

c) Sec 32 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 d) Sec 35 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872

77. A person summoned to produce a document-

A) Does not become a witness in the case unless he is called as a witness

B) Automatically becomes a witness in the case

C) Automatically becomes a hostile witness in the case

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D) Can be cross examined without being called as a witness

78. Under Section 42 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 if a person has a right to transfer property, after exercising a right to revoke a pervious transfer, a transfer of such property by him will imply an exercise of-

A) Right of revocation

B) Right of transfer

C) Right of surrender

D) None of the above

79. Where the mortgage is illegal for want of registration but the mortgagee continues in possession of the mortgaged property, a valid mortgage comes in existence after the expiry of:

A) 5 years

B) 10 years

C) 12 years

D) 20 years

80. A contracts to marry B, being already married to C, and being forbidden by the law to which he is subject to practice polygamy. This causes loss to B.

A) A need not make compensation to B for the non-performance of his promise

B) A must make compensation to B for the non-performance of his promise

C) Either (A) or (B)

D) None of these

81. Under Section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973-

A) Only the statement of a person produced by the police or investigation agencies can be recorded

B) Statement of the person approaching the Magistrate independently can be recorded

C) The statement made need not be voluntary

D) The police officer is authorized to record the statement

82. Which of the following statements hold true for the Magistrate's power to send an accused to remand under Section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

A) If the investigation is not completed within 60 days he has to be released on bail

B) The maximum period of remand in police custody cannot exceed 15 days, after that only sending to judicial custody is possible

C) The maximum period of remand in judicial custody cannot exceed 15 days, after that only sending to police custody is possible

D) If the investigation is not completed within maximum period of 90 days the accused have to be released

83. The term "taking cognizance" under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 means-

A) Starting a trial

B) Completing preliminary requirements for starting a Criminal trial

C) Taking notice of the matter judicially

D) An administrative action to decide if criminal trial is required

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84. A hangman who hangs the prisoners pursuant to the order of the court is exempted from criminal liability by virtue of-

A) Section 77 of the IPC
B) Section 78 of the IPC
C) Section 79 of the IPC
D Section 76 of the IPC

85. Who is the father of Artificial Intelligence?

A) Doug Cutting
B) John McCarthy
C) William S.
D) Rasmus Lerdorf

86. Which of following statement(s) is/are correct about Inner Line Permit (ILP)?

I) Inner Line Permit is a document that allows an Indian citizen to visit or stay in a state that is protected under the ILP system.

II) The ILP is obligatory for all those who reside outside the protected states

III) The Inner Line Permit is operational in Tripura

A) Only I
B) Only I and II
C) All of the above
D) Only II and III

87. What is Corona virus?

A) It is a large family of viruses
B) It belongs to the family Nidovirus
C) Both (A) and (B) are correct
D) Only A is correct

88. In Arunachal Pradesh, the river Brahmaputra is known by the name-

A) Kameng
B) Subansiri
C) Siang
D) Tirap

89. What do you understand by Examination-in-chief?

A) Examination of witness by the adverse party

B) Examination of witness, subsequent to the cross- examination by the party who called him

C) Examination of witness by the party who calls him

D) None of them

90. Which of the following is correct according to section 61, of Indian Evidence Act, 1872-

a) The contents of documents must be proved by both primary and secondary evidence

b) The contents of documents must be proved by primary evidence

c) The contents of documents must be proved either by primary or secondary evidence

d) The contents of documents must be proved by both primary and secondary evidence

91. An attesting witness is:

A) One who signs his name to an instrument, at the request of the party or parties, for the purposes of proving or identifying it

B) A witness who has attested the document

C) Both (A) and (B)
D) None of them

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92. The constitution of India contains-

A) 395 Articles B) 396 Articles

C) 391 Articles D) 359 Articles

93. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?

A) Right to life B) Right to freedom of religion

C) Cultural and educational right D) Freedom to acquire, hold and dispose off property

94. United Nations day is celebrated on-

a) 24th October b) 26th January

c) 25th August d) 25th December

95. Which State of India was declared in January, 2016 as the 'first organic farming State of India'?

A) Haryana B) Punjab

C) Kerala D) Sikkim

96. Earthquakes, literally, mean shaking of the earth. Earthquakes are recorded with the help of highly sensitive instruments called-

A) Barometer B) Richter Scale

C) Seismographs D) Angiographs

97. The natural habitat of Rhinoceros in India is-

A) Bharatpur B) Gir forest

C) Kaziranga D) Nilgris

98. Who founded the Sabarmati Ashram?

A) Arivindo Ghosh B) Mahatma Gandhi

C) Ravindra Nath Tagore D) Gopal Das Mehta

99. LAN stands for-

A) Local Area Nodes B) Large Area Network

C) Large Area Nodes D) Local Area Network

100. EVM stands for-

A) Electric Vending Machine B) Electronic Vending Machine

C) Electronic Voting Machine D) None of the above

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