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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-I of Assam Judicial Service

Date-20.9.2015 (Sunday), Time- 11.00 AM to 1.00 PM

Total-100 marks

Duration-2 hours

All questions carry equal marks

Choose the correct answer.

1.	Which of the following lawyers was famous for his annual budget speeches? (a) Ram Jethmalani (b) Soli Sorabji (c) Nani Palkivala (d) Nohe of the above				
2.	Which of the following is considered as bulwark of personal freedom (a) Mandamus (b) Habeas Corpus (c) Certiorari (d) Quo Warranto				
3.	TRIPS, forming part of the World Trade Organization is intended (a) to provide for stronger patent protection (b) to promote transnational corporate interest (c) to harmonize IPR regime internationally (d) to replace World Intellectual Property Organization				
4.	Article 20(3) of the Constitution of India guarantees the 'right against self-incrimination' to (a) A witness (b) An accused (c) Any person (d) None of the above				
5.	In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court held that compulsory death sentence for murder committed by a life convict undergoing imprisonment for life (S.303 IPC) violate Article 21? (a) Machi Singh Vs. State of Punjab (b) Mithu Vs. State of Punjab (c) Inderjeet Vs. State of UP (d) None of the above				
6.	The scientist responsible for developing atomic energy in India (a) C.V. Raman (b) H.J. Bhava (c) H.K. Sethna (d) Vikram Surabhai				
7.	In which of the following cases the Supreme Court held that a major girl is free to marry anyone she likes or live with anyone she likes. There is no bar to an Inter-caste marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act or any other law? (a) Priya Patel Vs. State (b) Lata Singh Vs. State of UP (c) Rameshwari Devi Vs. State of Bihar (d) None of the above				
8.	Plea bargaining was introduced in India in (a) 2005 (b) 2006 (c) 2007 (d) 2008				
9.	When a person accused of murder is arrested during investigation, in which of the following Courts, he has to be produced (a) Sessions Court (b) Magistrate Court (c) High Court (d) District Magistrate				
10.	If a witness makes a statement in the court, knowing it to be false, he commits the offence of (a) Forgery (b) Sedition (c) Perjury				
	(d) None of the above				
11.	The first Woman Chief Justice of High Court in India (a) Leila Mukherji (b) Leila Seth (c) Fatima Bibi (d) Ruma Pal Page 1 of 9				

12	The right of a party to initiate an action and be heard before a Court of law is called?
	(a) Right to rem (b) Right in personam (c) Fundamental right (d) Locus standi
13.	The Supreme Court held that evidence can be recorded by video-conferencing in the case of (a) State of Maharashtra Vs. Prafull B. Desai (b) Paramjit Kaur Vs. State of Punjab (c) Pappu Yadav Vs. State of Bihar (d) Bachan Singh Vs. State of Punjab
14.	According to Indian Penal Code, nothing is an offence which is done by a child below the age of years (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 7 (d) 12
15.	The starting point of an agreement is (a) Offer (b) Invitation to offer (c) Advertisement (d) Acceptance
16.	The temporary release of a prisoner is called (a) Parole (b) Amnesty (c) Discharge (d) Pardon
17.	Which of the following case is known as Fundamental Right Case ? (a) ADM Jabalpur Case (b) Keshavananda Bharti Case (c) Golaknath Case (d) Maneka Gandhi Case
18.	X, A client says to Y, a lawyer "I have committed murder of Z and, I wish you to defend me". Is the lawyer protected from disclosing this to police? (a) Yes (b) No (c) Depends
	(d) None of the above
19.	Every suit shall be instituted? (a) In the Supreme Court (b) In any court in the locality (c) In the court of the lower grade competent to try it
	(d) In the District Court
20.	What was the code name given to the US mission which killed Osama Bin Laden? (a) Guantanamo (b) Geronimo , (c) Tora bora
	(d) None of the above
21.	Who was the Chairman of the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS)? (a) V.R. Krishna Iyer (b) P.N. Bhagavati (c) H.R. Khanna (d) V. Khalid
22.	Inflation is calculated by Government of India on the basis of - (a) Consumer price index (b) Cost of living index (c) Wholesale price
	index (d) Retail price index
23.	An account in which trading of shares is done in their electronic form is known as – (a) Demat Account (b) NRI Account (c) NRIO Account
	(d) Current Account
24.	The Malimath Committee Report deals with - ? (a) Reform of Criminal Justice Administration (b) Reform of Stock Markets (c) Reviews of laws relating to divorce (d) None of the above
25.	"An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" relates to
26.	A master is liable for the wrongs committed by his servants. It is called? (a) Joint liability (b) Vicarious liability (c) Concurrent liability

	(d) Civil liability	
27.	Muslim marriage is a (a) Sacrament (b) Civil Contract (c	c) Divine Commandment (d) None
28.	In law of Torts, always unliquidated dam unliquidated is ? (a) Not ascertainable (b) Approximate	ages are awarded. The meaning of ately arrived at (c) Penal and
	exemplary (d) (a) & (b)	
29.	A party who suffers loss as a result of breac claim (a) Ordinary damages (b) Exemplary of	th of contract can, in the usual course, damages (c) Special damages
	(d) Penal damages	
30.	An agreement to share the benefits of public of (a) Valid (b) Voidable (c) void	office is (d) None of the above
31.	The Right to Property ceased to be Fundament (a) 1975 (b) 1976 (c) 1978 (d)	tal Right from l) 1979
32.	The provision of anticipatory bail was introduct (a) Code of Criminal Procedure in 1973 Procedure in 1898 (c) Code of Criminal (d) None of the above	(b) Code of Criminal
33.	Sarda Act was enacted to prevent which of the (a) Bigamy (b) Sati (c) Dowry	-
34.	Central Vigilance Commission was constituted Supreme Court in (a) Prakash Singh Case (b) Vineet Nara	·
	(d) None of the above	
35.	Unlawfully detaining or threatening to detain person making him to enter into an agreement (a) Mistake (b) Coercion (c) Undue	t amounts to
36.	The famous Commission which went into Cent (a) Sarkaria Commission (b) (c) Jain Commission (d)) Sri Krishna Commission
37.	Crime is a (a) Private Wrong (b) Public Wr	rong (c) Civil Wrong
	(d) None of the above	
38.	A, a Surgeon, in good faith communicates to survive. The patient dies of shock.	
	(c) A commits abetment of murder (d	A commits no offence A commits offence of shock
39.	(a) Remission (b) Reprieve (c) Amnesty (d) Suspension
40.	Joint heirs to a property are called (a) Joint Owners (b) Coparceners (c) Co-Owners (d) Co-holders
41.	Which of the following laws defines rights, du which is the purpose of every Judicial proceedi (a) Procedural law (b) Substanti	ing?
	(d) None of the above	

42.	Accord (a)	ding to Bentha Judges	m, whicl (b)	n of the Prosed		ig are i	the eye: Witne		ars of ju	stice ?
	(d)	None of the a	above							
43.	India's (a)	s first court-and Delhi	nexed m	ediatio Tamil		, was e	establish Kerala		(d)	Karnataka
44.	`My ov (a) (c)	vn Boswell' is t Justice Subba Justice Vivian	a Rao	biograp	hy of (b) (d)		e Hidaya e H.R. K			
45.	death	rawing medica is called .egal Euthanasi			h the de 1edical E			ion of (_	the patient's Euthanasia
	(d) N	lone of the abo	ove							
46.	"Patie judge (a)	nce and gravit is no well-tune Francis Bacor	ed cymb	al". The	an esser above v Denning	words	art of ju are attri Lord A	buted t	nd an o	ver speaking
	(d)	None of the a	above							
47.	Who a	mong the follo David Pannic	-	the aut (b)	hor of th John G		_	s′? (c)	Lord A	tkin
	(d)	None of the a	above							
48.	India i (a)	nherited the action (b)	dversaria USA	•	m from Portugi	uese				
	(d)	None of the a	bove							
49.		is no provision is a duty on the True (b.		to sear		uth. Th	ne State	-	-	ch expressly
	(d)	None of the a	above							
50.		of the followi It Public servar Discharge		tended Sanctio		safego (c)	uard ag Acquit		ivolous	prosecutions
	(d)	None of the a	above							
51.		of the following of the	is dilute ipality C	ed?	the first	case	where (b) (d)	Sunil E	ct adhei Batra Ca of the at	se
52.	The Fi (a)	ve year LL.B C 1980 (b)		as intro (c)	duced in 1985	•	ear 1986			
53.		ch of the follow, terminating unada (b)	_	ath, resi	-	or cor		?	are appo	inted for life
54.	'An ad (a)	vocate can sta True (b)	nd as a False	-	or his cl Partly o			ement is	5	
	(d)	None of the a	bove							
55.	"Yatho (a)	Dharmasthath CBI (b)	no Jaya" Suprer				(c)	Delhi i	Police	
	(d)	None of the a	bove							

56.	Which of the following is the landmark case which laid down various basic principles relating to judicial review of administrative or statutory directions?
	(a) Taylor Vs. Taylor (b) Bhaskerwillie Case (c) Wednesbury Case
	(d) None of the above
57.	Which of the following criminologist is known as the father of 'Polygraph test'? (a) Kenny (b) Glanville Williams (c) Lombroso
	(d) None of the above
58.	Who among the following was the first chairman of Bar Council of India? (a) Nani Palkhivala (b) M.C. Setalwad (c) Shanthi Bhushan
	(d) None of the above
59.	Registering, trafficking in, or using a domain name with bad faith with intent to profit from the goodwill of a trademark belonging to someone else, is called (a) Brand jacking (b) Cyber squatting (c) Domain hacking
	(d) None of the above
60.	Where is the headquarters of Intellectual Property Appellate Board located ? (a) Delhi (b) Chennai (c) Mumbai
	(d) None of the above
61.	Which of the following is not included within the meaning of intellectual property? (a) Patents (b) Copyrights (c) Trade mark (d) Property of an intellectual
62.	Central Vigilance Commissioner or Vigilance Commissioners can be removed from the office only after an enquiry conducted by (a) President (b) Prime Minister (c) Supreme Court of India
	(d) None of the above
63.	The manager of wakf is known as - (a) Sajjadanashin (b) Khadim (c) Mutawalli (d) Mujawar
64.	Who among the following can take a plea of ignorance of Indian Law? (a) Indian citizens (b) Foreigners (c) Indian citizens abroad
	(d) None of the above
65.	The primary source of Muslim law is (a) Quran (b) Hadees (c) Ijma (d) Khiyas
	tions (Q. No. 66 to 70): Read the following passage carefully and answer the ions given below it.

Radically changing monsoon patterns, reduction in the winter rice harvest and a quantum increase in respiratory diseases-all part of the environmental doomsday scenario which is reportedly playing out in South Asia. According to a United Nations environment Programme report, a deadly three-km deep blanket of pollution comprising a fearsome cocktail of ash, acids, aerosols and other particles has enveloped this region. For India, already struggling to cope with a drought, the implications of this are devastating and further crop failure will amount to a life and death question for many Indians. The increase in premature deaths will have adverse social and economic consequences and a rise in morbidities will place an unbearable burden on our crumbling health system. And there is no one to blame but ourselves. Both official and corporate India has always been allergic to any mention of clean technology. Most mechanical two wheelers roll off the assembly line without proper pollution control system. Little effort is made for R & D on simple technologies, which could make a vital difference to people's lives and environment.

However, while there is no denying that South Asia must clean up its acts, sceptics might question the timing of the haze report. The Kyoto meet on climate change is just two weeks away and the stage is set for the usual battle between the developing world and the West, particularly the U.S. president Mr. Bush has adamantly refused to sign any protocol, which would mean a change in American consumption level. U.N. environment report will likely find a place in the U.S. arsenal as it plants an accusing finger towards countries like India and China. Yet the U.S. can hardly deny its own dubious role in the matter of erasing trading quotas. Richer countries can simply buy up excess credits from poorer countries and continue to pollute. Rather than try to get the better of the developing countries, who undoubtedly have taken up environmental shortcuts in their bid to catch up with the West, the U.S. should take a look at the environmental profligacy which is going on within. From opening up virgin territories for oil exploration to relaxing the standard for drinking water, Mr. Bush's policies are not exactly beneficial, not even to America's interests. We realize that we are all in these together and that pollution anywhere should be a global concern otherwise there will only be more tunnels at the end of the tunnel.

- 66. Both official and corporate India is allergic to:
- (a) failure of monsoon
- (b) poverty and inequality
- (c) slowdown in industrial production
- (d) mention of clean technology
- 67. Which, according to the passage, is a life and death question to many Indians?
- (a) increase in respiratory diseases
- (b) Use of clean technology
- (c) Thick blanket of pollution over the region
- (d) Failure in crops
- 68. If the rate of premature deaths increases it will:
- (a) exert added burden on our crumbling economy
- (b) have adverse social and economic consequences
- (c) make positive effect on our efforts to control population
- (d) have less job aspirants in the society
- 69. Choose the word which is similar in meaning to the word 'profligacy' as used in the passage.
- (a) wastefulness
- (b) conservation
- (c) upliftment
- (d) criticality
- 70. According to the passage, India cannot tolerate any further:
- (a) crop failure
- (b) deterioration of health care system
- (c) increase in respiratory diseases
- (d) proliferation of nuclear devices
- 71. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
 - 30 46 78 126 190 270 ?
 - (a) 356
- (b) 366
- (c) 382
- (d) 398
- 72. A sum of Rs. 2900 amounts to Rs. 3422 in 3 years at simple interest. If the interest rate were increased by 3% what would it amount to in the same period?
 - (a) Rs. 4465
- (b) Rs. 3683
- (c) Rs.3596
- (d) Cannot be determined

Direction (Q. No. 73 & 74): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E and F are seated in a circle facing the centre. A and C are seated adjacent to each other and E and B are also seated adjacent to each other. B is to the immediate left of F. There are two persons between D and E. A is not seated adjacent to E. 73. How many persons are seated between F and E if we go anti-clockwise from F to E? (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3(d) Cannot be determined 74. Who is to the immediate left of E? (c) F (b) B (d) Cannot be determined 75. In a certain code COUNTERS is written as OVPDRQDS. How is CLEARING written in that code? (a) BFMDQHMF (b) BFMDHOJS (c) ZDKBQHMF (d) None of these 76. Which of the following is not an 'overriding objective' of the more informal rules of tribunal procedure? (a) Ensuring that the parties are on an equal footing (b) Ensuring that complex legal issues are subordinated to the need for accessible dispute resolution (c) Ensuring the case is dealt with expeditiously and fairly (d) Saving expense 77. Prior intimation to the appropriate Government to lay off, retrench or close down an establishment is required under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 where there are workers. (a) 100 (b) 1000 (c) 50 (d) 500 78. The scheme of the Limitation Act is to govern proceeding before_ (b) Court and bodies other than courts (c) Quasi-judicial tribunal and executive authority (d) all of these 79. "Tort" is defined in the Limitation Act, 1963 under section: (a) 2(k) (b) 2(l) (d) 2(n)(c) 2(m) 80. "The parties shall be treated with equality and each party shall be given a full opportunity to present his case" is provided under which of the following sections of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996? (a) Section 17 (b) Section 18 (c) Section 19 (d) Section 20 81. "The arbitral tribunal shall not be bound by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 or the Indian Evidence Act, 1872". The statement is: (a) True (b) False (c) partly true (d) None of these 82. The special provision as to payment of compensation on structured formula basis under section 163-A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 has been inserted in the vear (b) 1995 (c) 1996 (a) 1994 (d) 1997

03.		from the date of	•	.903 Shall be brought alt	er the
84.	(a) Benefits to a(b) Things permanent		d things attache o anything attac	d to the earth	nything
85.	affixing of passp	ort size photograp gistration, has bee	h and finger prir		
86.	to any one of th	e mode of settlen ocedure, 1908 ha 870.	ment of dispute	urt refers the parties to treferred to in section 89 under section	of the
87.		transferred malice		which of the following s	ections
88.	The provisions of (a) public trusts (b) religious trust (c) charitable trust (d) All of the about	sts usts	s Act, 1882 do no	ot apply to:	
	39. A is in a house which is on fire, with Z, a child. People below hold out a blanket. A drops the child from the house-top, knowing it to be likely that the fall may kill the child, but not intending to kill the child, and intending, in good faith, the child's benefit. The child is killed by the fall. A has committed? (a) Murder (b) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder (c) Death by negligence (d) No offence				
	not know the na		he burden of pro	f unsoundness of mind, oof is on A." This illustra Act, 1872.	

91. তলৰ বানানবোৰৰ মাজত শুদ্ধ বানানটো হৈ	ছেঃ
(a) শীৰশ্ছেদ	(b) শিৰশ্ছেদ
(c) শীড় ে ছদ	(d) শিৰচ্ছেদ
92. অসমীয়া বৰ্ণমালা/ভাষাত স্বৰবৰ্ণৰ সংখ্যা -	
(a) ১১টা	(b) ১০টা
(c) ১২টা	(d) ১৩টা
93. 'হেমকোষ' অভিধানখনৰ প্ৰনেতা কোন?	
(a) হেমচন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী	(b) হেমচন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা
(c) হেম বৰুৱা	(d) হোমেন বৰগোহাঞি
94. উচ্চতম ন্যায়ালয়ৰ প্ৰথমজন অসমীয়া বিচাৰ	পতি হৈছেঃ
(a) পাৰ্বতী কুমাৰ গোস্বামী	(b) পাৰ্বতী প্ৰসাদ বৰুবা
(c) সুধাংশু কুমাৰ দাস	(d) খগেন্দ্র নাথ শইকীয়া
95. অসমৰ ৰাজ্যিক জলজ পশু হিচাপে চিহ্নিত ব	কৰা হৈছেঃ
(a) শিহুক	(b) ঘৰিয়ালক
(c) নেউলক	(d) কাছক
96. চীনা পৰিব্ৰাজক হিউ-এন-ছাংৰ আগমনৰ সম	য়ত অসমক কি নামেৰে জনা গৈছিল?
(a) প্ৰাগজ্যোতিষপুৰ	(b) কামৰূপ
(c) অসম	(d) অ - সম
97. শংকৰদেব আৰু মাধৱদেৱৰ তিৰোভাৱ স্থান বৈ	হৈছে -
(a) মধুপুৰ সত্ৰ	(b) আউনীআটি সত্ৰ
(c) গড়মূৰ সত্ৰ	(d) দক্ষিণপাট সত্র
98. মাটি কালিৰ ফালৰ পৰা অসমৰ বৃহৎ জিলাখ	ন –
(a) শোনিতপুৰ জিলা	(b) নগাঁও জিলা
(c) ডিমা হাছাও জিলা	(d) কার্বি আংলং জিলা
99. 'গুণমালা' পুথিখন কোনে ৰছনা কৰিছিল ?	
(a) শংকৰদেৱ	(b) মাধবদেব
(c) হৰিদেৱ	(d) ওপৰৰ এজনো নহয়।
100. ড. ভবেন্দ্ৰনাথ শইকীয়াৰ আত্মজীৱনীখনৰ না	াম -
(a) মই এটি যাযাবৰ	(b) আধালিখা দস্তাবেজ
(c) জীৱন বৃত্ত	(d) জীৱনৰ দীঘ আৰু বানি।
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