Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service Grade III (Mains) 2025: Paper I · English — Solution

Gauhati High Court · 8 November 2025 · 9:00 am to 12:00 noon · 3 hours · 100 marks

1. Write an essay on any 1 (one) of the following topics: [25 marks]

(a) Best lessons are learnt through bitter experiences

(b) Women's Safety at the Workplace

(c) Consumption of plant-based diet

(a) Best lessons are learnt through bitter experiences — Model essay

A student who fails an important examination may initially see only a year lost. With time, the same result may reveal weak fundamentals, poor planning and an inability to manage pressure. A failure can be the beginning of an education that no classroom exercise had provided. Bitter experiences are powerful teachers because they compel us to examine our conduct and the assumptions on which it rests.

Success often rewards a decision without revealing its defects. A business may prosper despite careless accounts, for example, until a sudden shortage teaches its owner the importance of financial discipline. Similarly, a person who has an argument with a close friend may discover how easily pride can prevent an honest conversation. Pain brings an urgency to reflection. A lesson that seemed abstract becomes deeply connected to the learner's own life.

The value of difficulty is particularly clear in professions involving responsibility for others. A young advocate who discovers a serious omission in a written submission can use that experience to develop a more rigorous method of preparation. By identifying the cause of the error, seeking guidance and developing a system for checking work, the advocate improves future performance. The profession also requires humility. An unsuccessful argument can show that careful listening and openness to a competing position are essential qualities.

Bitter experiences may encourage compassion as well. A person who has faced uncertainty, poverty or an illness often develops a deeper appreciation of the difficulties confronting others. Such appreciation can inform the exercise of authority and foster patience in relationships. It is possible to gain this understanding through the experiences of others, but personal difficulty sometimes makes their needs more immediately apparent.

However, suffering does not automatically produce wisdom. Pain can lead to fear, resentment or a loss of confidence. The outcome depends in part on the support available to the person and the way the situation is interpreted. Where hardship results from discrimination, violence or exploitation, society has a duty to prevent it. It would be wrong to justify injustice by suggesting that its victims should treat it as a lesson.

There is also considerable merit in learning through observation, advice and good examples. A patient mentor may help a student recognise a mistake before it causes serious damage. A responsible institution should ensure that reasonable safeguards prevent avoidable suffering. It should also create an environment where mistakes can be acknowledged, addressed and studied. Such an approach places individual growth alongside public responsibility.

Ultimately, an experience becomes educational when it is examined with honesty and converted into purposeful action. A person should ask what can reasonably be changed, what help is needed and which lessons can benefit others. Some of life's hardest moments provide the clearest understanding of patience, diligence and human vulnerability. They are valuable when the knowledge acquired guides a person towards wiser decisions and a more considerate life.

(b) Women's Safety at the Workplace — Outline

Begin with safety and dignity as conditions for equal opportunity and participation in work. Discuss prevention of harassment, reliable complaints procedures, confidentiality, prompt investigation, fair treatment, practical workplace measures and accountability of leadership. Conclude that a workplace culture of respect benefits women, colleagues and institutions.

(c) Consumption of plant-based diet — Outline

Explain diets centred on pulses, grains, vegetables, fruit, nuts and seeds. Consider dietary variety, protein and micronutrient requirements, affordability, cultural habits, agricultural methods and environmental effects. Conclude with the value of informed, balanced food choices and access to diverse, nutritious ingredients.

2. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow: [9 marks]

> 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?

(i) A balanced human being develops intelligence, common sense, memory, emotions and intuition in suitable proportions. Hard work, patience and regular practice in right thinking, speech and action help achieve this balance.

(ii) Society must promote education because it improves people's knowledge, conduct and quality of work. These improvements help individuals make constructive contributions to society.

(iii) Education supplies the knowledge and experience that wisdom helps a person apply judiciously. The application also requires common sense, emotional judgment and an appropriately trained mind.

3. Read the passage, give it a title and write a précis in about 75 words: [16 marks]

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.

Précis body · 75 words

Title: The Teacher's Lasting Influence

Teaching places responsibility for children's intellectual and moral growth upon the teacher. Besides imparting knowledge, teachers develop good citizenship, cleanliness and courteous behaviour through their own simplicity, purity and discipline. Their personal example is essential to cultivating these habits in pupils. Frequent companionship with young people also keeps teachers cheerful and youthful in spirit despite advancing age. The innocent company of their students helps them temporarily overcome the worries and sadness arising from domestic life.

4. Correct the following sentences without changing their meaning. Do not make unnecessary changes in the original sentence: [10 marks]

(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.

(a) The plane arrives at 1530 hours.

(b) You look as though you are distracted.

(c) He has visited Agra.

(d) I have wept a million tears.

(e) We go for a trek in the mountains.

(f) He has been living in Delhi since 1990.

(g) Where is the boy about whom you were speaking?

(h) He rushed into my room, panting for breath.

(i) Nobody except you knows the truth.

(j) The scenery here is very good.

5. Insert the correct articles in the blanks below. If no article is required, put 'o' in the blank: [5 marks]

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.

In order: (1) an, (2) o, (3) a, (4) o, (5) the, (6) a, (7) the, (8) an, (9) The, (10) a.

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

6. Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets: [5 marks]

(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)~~

(i) The storm did a lot of damage to the standing crops.

(ii) She left an hour ago.

(iii) The crowd was growing restless as the delay prolonged.

(iv) He said that the grass needed to be cut.

(v) As I walked through the gates the dog came running towards me. This item is struck through in the printed paper.

---

7. Give one antonym of each of the following words: [10 marks]

a. Big b. Good c. Hot d. Day e. Up

f. Fast g. Happy h. Light i. Old j. Push

(a) Small; (b) Bad; (c) Cold; (d) Night; (e) Down; (f) Slow; (g) Sad; (h) Dark; (i) New; (j) Pull.

The word light can also be contrasted with heavy when it refers to weight. Old can be contrasted with young when it describes a person's age.

---

8. Choose the appropriate word to fill up the blank: [5 marks]

(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)

(i) Patrol.

(ii) Gait.

(iii) Under.

(iv) Of.

(v) Foul.

---

9. Choose the exact meaning of the idioms given below: [5 marks]

(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

(a) (iii) A person or thing used to conceal someone's real intentions.

(b) (i) Feeling ill.

(c) (ii) Exercise or develop a plan. Intransitive work out can also mean to turn out successfully, but the exercise or planning senses most directly fit the alternatives.

(d) (iii) To confess without reserve.

(e) (i) To express loyalty, respect, or support for something insincerely.

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: [5 marks]

(i) Abstain (ii) Procrastinate (iii) Redressal

(iv) Recluse (v) Inclusive

(i) The member decided to abstain from voting because she had a conflict of interest.

(ii) If you procrastinate until the deadline, you may have insufficient time to review your application.

(iii) The institution established a transparent system for grievance redressal.

(iv) The former musician chose to live as a recluse in a quiet village far from the city.

(v) The school developed an inclusive programme that enables children with different learning needs to participate together.

---

11. Rearrange the following words/ phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first is given as an illustration. [5 marks]

(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

(i) It is recognized by its star-shaped flowers and distinctive curled leaves.

(ii) The young leaves are pale and green with a tinge of rust.

(iii) The leaves are eaten on New Year's day to ward off sickness.

(iv) They are dried and put in cupboards to keep out cockroaches and moths.

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