Arunachal Pradesh Judicial Service Grade III Prelims 2023

Gauhati High Court · 19 November 2023 · 100 questions · 2 hours · no negative marking

1. Choose the word which best expresses the meaning: Symbol of royalty.
(A) Scepter
(B) Relic
(C) Emblem
(D) Regalia

2. A book or set of books giving information on many subjects or many aspects of one subject, typically arranged alphabetically.
(A) Glossary
(B) Dictionary
(C) Encyclopedia
(D) Thesaurus

3. Choose the meaning of "Fight shy of".
(A) To invite
(B) To avoid
(C) To challenge
(D) To perform

4. Choose the most appropriate synonym of "Congenial".
(A) Merciful
(B) Mellow
(C) Mile
(D) Mean

5. Choose the most appropriate synonym of "Incumbent".
(A) Occupant
(B) Adventurer
(C) Contestant
(D) Prophet

6. Choose the most appropriate synonym of "Advocate".
(A) Proponent
(B) Assailant
(C) Antagonist
(D) Protestor

7. Identify the segment containing a grammatical error: If you are going downhill you can go much fast.
(A) No error
(B) If you are going downhill
(C) Much fast
(D) you can go

8. Identify the segment containing a grammatical error: These experiments had been going on since several months.
(A) These experiments
(B) had been going on
(C) No error
(D) since several months

9. Identify the segment containing a grammatical error: During the nineteenth century there were great developments at the sphere of knowledge.
(A) During the nineteenth century
(B) there were great developments
(C) No error
(D) at the sphere of knowledge

10. Who was the first female High Court Judge in India?
(A) Justice Ruma Pal
(B) Justice Leila Seth
(C) Justice Aruna Suresh
(D) Justice R.P. Desai

11. Which of these has been held by the Supreme Court to not be a Government organization?
(A) Securities and Exchange Board of India
(B) Board of Cricket Control of India
(C) Railways
(D) Industrial Finance Corporation of India

12. The number of times Financial Emergency has been declared in India?
(A) One
(B) Two
(C) Never
(D) Three

13. Pandit Birju Maharaj was associated with which dance form?
(A) Kathakali
(B) Bharat Natyam
(C) Kathak
(D) Kuchipudi

14. "Gita" — the philosophical talk was narrated by:
(A) Lord Rama to Laxmana in Ramayana
(B) Lord Krishna to Yudhisthir in Mahabharata
(C) Lord Rama to Bharat in Ramayana
(D) Lord Krishna to Arjuna in Mahabharata

15. Olympics-2024 will be held in:
(A) France
(B) Japan
(C) Russia
(D) England

16. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?
(A) Carbon dioxide
(B) Hydrogen
(C) Methane
(D) Ozone

17. What is the correct chronological order? 1 Civil Disobedience Movement; 2 Quit India Movement; 3 Champaran movement; 4 Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
(A) 4,3,1,2
(B) 3,4,1,2
(C) 3,1,4,2
(D) 4,3,2,1

18. Who wrote "War and Peace"?
(A) Leo Tolstoy
(B) Nikolai Gogol
(C) Anton Chekhov
(D) Alexander Pushkin

19. Which schedule of Constitution deals with administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes?
(A) First Schedule
(B) Fifth Schedule
(C) Sixth Schedule
(D) Seventh Schedule

20. A member of the Council of Ministers can be asked to tender resignation if he loses the confidence of:
(A) The Governor
(B) The State Legislature
(C) The Chief Minister
(D) The High Court

21. The right to constitutional remedies for enforcement of Fundamental Rights is given in:
(A) Article 13
(B) Article 14
(C) Article 19d
(D) Article 226

22. Which is a State subject included in State List only?
(A) Education
(B) Fisheries
(C) Forests
(D) Railways

23. According to Tenth Schedule a member of Lok Sabha can be disqualified on grounds of:
(A) Proven misbehavior
(B) Lunacy
(C) Defection
(D) None of the above

24. In which matter does Rajya Sabha have co-equal powers with Lok Sabha?
(A) Power to initiate Budget
(B) Power to pass Finance Bill
(C) Power to adopt no-confidence motion against Government
(D) Power to amend Constitution

25. Find the odd one out.
(A) Right to Equality
(B) Right to Property
(C) Cultural and Educational Rights
(D) Right against Exploitation

26. Which language was not added by the 71st Amendment Act 1992?
(A) Konkani
(B) Manipuri
(C) Nepali
(D) Urdu

27. Historic Panchayati Raj Bill adopted by Parliament in 1992 by which Amendment?
(A) 70th
(B) 72nd
(C) 73rd
(D) 74th

28. Under TPA 1882 seller is duty bound to disclose:
(A) Patent defects in property
(B) Latent defects in property
(C) Both A and B
(D) Neither A nor B

29. Default interest payable under sections 63 and 63A TPA?

(A) 8% per annum
(B) 9% per annum
(C) 10% per annum
(D) Interest rate not mentioned

30. Provision of conditional transfer in TPA 1882:

(A) Section 25
(B) Section 26
(C) Section 27
(D) Section 29

31. Under section 35 TPA where a person professes to transfer property which he has no right to transfer and as part of same transaction confers benefit on owner then:

(A) Such owner must elect either to confirm transfer or dissent from it
(B) Such owner can elect to confirm transfer only
(C) Such owner can dissent from transfer only
(D) None

32. Foundation of doctrine of election under TPA is that person taking benefit of an instrument:

(A) Must bear burden
(B) Must not bear burden
(C) Burden is not subject of election
(D) None

33. Inaccuracy in recitals describing property:

(A) Cannot whittle down effect of clear recitals in document about property to be sold thereby
(B) Can whittle down effect of clear recitals in document about property to be sold thereby
(C) Cannot depend upon inaccuracy or accuracy of recital describing property
(D) None

34. Section 44 TPA deals with:

(A) Transfer by two co-owners
(B) Transfer by one co-owner
(C) Transfer by three co-owners
(D) Transfers by all co-owners

35. Where immovable property transferred for consideration by persons having distinct interests, transferors are:

(A) Entitled to share in consideration equally
(B) Entitled to share unequally
(C) Entitled to share equally but subject to further conditions
(D) None

36. Which statement holds true regarding exchange under TPA?

(A) All liabilities and responsibilities under normal sale apply to exchange
(B) All apply, subject to sections 119 and 121
(C) No liability or responsibility applies unless specifically stated
(D) Liabilities and responsibilities will not apply under any circumstances

37. Which is not a mode permitted for execution of decree of conjugal rights?

(A) Attachment and sale of property
(B) Arrest and detention
(C) Periodical payment by husband
(D) None

38. Which is correct regarding executing court power under section 47 CPC?

(A) Auction purchaser cannot apply or raise dispute under section 47
(B) Executing court cannot go behind decree
(C) Party cannot set up lack of jurisdiction of court passing decree
(D) None

39. Under CPC by when should application to amend plaint need be filed?

(A) Before defendant's appearance
(B) Before filing written statement
(C) Before commencement of trial
(D) Before defendant begins evidence

40. Which jurisdictional issue can be raised at any stage?

(A) Territorial jurisdiction
(B) Pecuniary jurisdiction
(C) Subject matter jurisdiction
(D) All

41. In which case is a suit defeated?

(A) Misjoinder of parties
(B) Non-joinder of proper parties
(C) Non-joinder of necessary party
(D) Both B and C

42. In money decrees, what minimum amount below which arrest and detention not permissible?

(A) Decretal amount less than 1000
(B) Less than 5000
(C) Less than 2000
(D) Less than 10000

43. Provision for court directing parties to opt for mode of alternative dispute resolution?
(A) Order X Rule 1A CPC
(B) Order X Rule 1B CPC
(C) Order X Rule 1 CPC
(D) Order X Rule 2 CPC

44. Place of institution of suit respecting immovable property situated within jurisdiction of different courts provided:
(A) Section 17 CPC
(B) Section 18 CPC
(C) Section 19 CPC
(D) Section 20 CPC

45. "Cutodia Legis" means:
(A) Quorum of judges
(B) In default
(C) Court's custody
(D) Custody of law

46. Defamation by spoken word or gesture is known as:
(A) Innuendo
(B) Slander
(C) Libel
(D) None of these

47. Principle "facts speak for themselves" is expressed by maxim:
(A) Ubi jus ibi remedium
(B) Res ipsa loquitor
(C) Novus actus interveniens
(D) Causa causams

48. Liability of master for acts of servant in torts called:
(A) Absolute liability
(B) Tortious liability
(C) Vicarious liability
(D) None

49. Legal meaning of Battery?
(A) Cells used in torch, tape recorder etc.
(B) Battering person to death
(C) Actual or intended striking of another person
(D) Assault resulting in at least six months hospitalization

50. No fault liability means:
(A) Liability for damage caused through negligence
(B) Liability for damage caused through fault
(C) Absolute liability even without negligence or fault
(D) Freedom from liability

51. Why is defamation a tort?
(A) Individuals have right to be free from bodily harm
(B) Right to conduct business without interference
(C) Right to own property
(D) Right to enjoy a good reputation

52. Negligence involves:
(A) A crime
(B) Carelessness
(C) Assault
(D) Trespass

53. Damages awarded for tortious liabilities are:
(A) Liquidated
(B) Un-liquidated
(C) Penal
(D) None

54. Assault and nuisance are:
(A) Wrong under criminal law
(B) Wrong under tort
(C) Neither wrong under A nor B
(D) Wrong under both

55. Under which section of Evidence Act "hostile witness" is provided?
(A) Section 155
(B) Section 133
(C) Section 154
(D) Section 145

56. Which section Evidence Act amended by Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2005?
(A) Section 154
(B) Section 118
(C) Section 132
(D) Section 90A

57. Under which section Evidence Act is dying declaration admissible?
(A) Section 20
(B) Section 25
(C) Section 32
(D) Section 35

58. Section 61 Evidence Act provides that:

(A) Contents must be proved by primary evidence
(B) Contents must be proved by secondary evidence
(C) Contents must be proved by both primary and secondary evidence
(D) Contents may be proved either by primary or secondary evidence

59. Which section Evidence Act provides proof of electronic signature?

(A) Section 67
(B) Section 67A
(C) Section 67B
(D) Section 67C

60. Which Evidence Act provision deals with facts forming part of same transaction?

(A) Section 4
(B) Section 6
(C) Section 10
(D) Section 8

61. Standard of proof in:

(A) Civil and criminal cases same
(B) Much higher in criminal than civil cases
(C) Criminal cases lower than civil cases
(D) None

62. In which case Supreme Court held test identification parade is only an aid to investigation and practice is not born out of prudence?

(A) Sidharth Vashist @ Manu Sarma vs State (NCT) of Delhi
(B) Shivaji vs Nagendra
(C) Sujata vs S.K. Behem
(D) None

63. Judge empowered to ask any question to witness or parties under which section Evidence Act?

(A) Section 165
(B) Section 166
(C) Section 167
(D) Section 164

64. Which should be placed at question mark? 3, 9, 27, 243, ?

(A) 6521
(B) 6561
(C) 6661
(D) 6541

65. Select letter replacing question mark: A, Z, X, B, V, ?, C, R, P, D, N, L, E.

(A) U
(B) S
(C) T
(D) W

66. Bird : Fly :: Lizard :

(A) Ceiling
(B) Crawl
(C) Clatter
(D) Stroll

67. Tiger : Roar :: Horse :

(A) Neigh
(B) Chatter
(C) Hiss
(D) Howl

68. Pointing to photograph, a woman said “I have no sibling. She is the sister of the son of my father's son in law.” Whose photograph?

(A) Myself
(B) My daughter
(C) My cousin
(D) My aunt

69. If TIGER written as C21V3C8V3C18, how will SUGAR be written?

(A) C19V5C7V1C19
(B) C19V5C18V2C19
(C) C20V5C8V1C18
(D) C20V21C8V1C19

70. If blue means green, green means white, white means red, red means black, black means yellow, yellow means brown, what is colour of blood?

(A) Red
(B) Black
(C) White
(D) Yellow

71. Circle : Sphere :: Square : ?

(A) Rectangle
(B) Cube
(C) Triangle
(D) Hexagon

72. Clock set right at 8 a.m. gains 10 minutes in 24 hours. True time when clock indicates 1 p.m. following day?
(A) 48 minutes past 12
(B) 38 minutes past 12
(C) 28 minutes past 12
(D) 25 minutes past 12

73. When did Indian Contract Act come into force?
(A) 15 September 1872
(B) 1 September 1872
(C) 1 October 1872
(D) 15 October 1872

74. Which section Contract Act defines contract?
(A) Section 2(e)
(B) Section 2(f)
(C) Section 2(h)
(D) Section 2(i)

75. Which statement is incorrect?
(A) Agreement enforceable by law is contract
(B) All agreements are contracts
(C) Proposal when accepted becomes promise
(D) Every promise and set of promises forming consideration for each other is agreement

76. Drawing cash from ATM, sale by fall of hammer at auction are examples of:
(A) Express contract
(B) Implied contract
(C) Tacit contract
(D) Unlawful contract

77. Which section Contract Act defines agreement?
(A) Section 2(c)
(B) Section 2(e)
(C) Section 2(g)
(D) Section 2(i)

78. Parol contracts also known as:
(A) Simple contract
(B) Format contract
(C) Void contract
(D) Conditional contract

79. When is communication of offer complete?
(A) Letter posted to offeree
(B) Letter received by offeree
(C) Offer accepted by person to whom made
(D) Offeror knows letter received by offeree

80. Under Contract Act, a third person:
(A) Who is beneficiary can sue
(B) From whom consideration proceeded can sue
(C) Cannot sue even if consideration proceeded from him
(D) Cannot sue at all for want of privity

81. Consensus-ad-idem means:
(A) General consensus
(B) Meeting of minds upon same things in same sense
(C) Reaching an agreement
(D) Reaching of contract

82. Which CrPC section defines cognizable offence?
(A) Section 2(a)
(B) Section 2(c)
(C) Section 2(i)
(D) Section 2(j)

83. Which CrPC section mandates police officer inform arrested person ground of arrest and right of bail, if offence is not bailable?
(A) Section 49
(B) Section 50
(C) Section 51
(D) Section 54

84. Limitation for claims and objections to property attached under section 83 CrPC by person other than proclaimed person, under section 84?
(A) Within three months
(B) Within six months
(C) Within one year
(D) Within two months

85. Power to direct investigation under section 156(3) CrPC exercised by:
(A) A Magistrate
(B) A Sessions Judge
(C) Both A and B
(D) Either A or B

86. Person fails to attend when served with order under section 160 CrPC by investigation officer, liable to be prosecuted under:
(A) Section 173 IPC
(B) Section 174 IPC
(C) Section 186 IPC
(D) All

87. For computation of 90 or 60 days under section 167(2) CrPC:
(A) Day of arrest excluded
(B) Day accused remanded excluded
(C) If dates differ both excluded
(D) If dates differ only day of arrest excluded

88. Under section 188 CrPC sanction of Central Government is:
(A) Condition precedent for cognizance
(B) Not condition precedent for cognizance and could be obtained before trial begins
(C) Not necessary
(D) Necessary only when foreigner involved

89. Section 210 CrPC can be invoked:
(A) Complaint and police also investigating matter
(B) Complaint case but no police investigation in progress
(C) Complaint and police already completed investigation and filed final report
(D) All

90. Under section 439 CrPC jurisdiction to cancel bail vests with:
(A) Court of Sessions
(B) High Court
(C) Court of Magistrate
(D) Only A and B

91. Which CrPC provision permits cash in lieu of surety bond?
(A) Section 441
(B) Section 442
(C) Section 445
(D) Section 443

92. Forgery defined in:
(A) Section 465 IPC
(B) Section 463 IPC
(C) Section 464 IPC
(D) Section 468 IPC

93. Threatening to commit acts forbidden by IPC associated with which?
(A) Misrepresentation
(B) Fraud
(C) Coercion
(D) Mistake

94. Term offence means:
(A) Action made punishable under IPC
(B) Action made punishable by IPC or special or local Act
(C) Both A and B
(D) None

95. To constitute criminal conspiracy, necessary condition to prove:
(A) Prior meeting of two or more persons
(B) Agreement of two or more persons to do illegal act or legal act by illegal means
(C) Person does illegal act with help of two or more persons
(D) Two or more persons commit crime on sudden provocation with guilty mind

96. Under section 34 IPC:
(A) Physical presence necessary in commission of offence
(B) Physical presence not necessary at all
(C) Physical presence necessary for participation but not in all cases
(D) All

97. Imprisonment for nonpayment of fine shall terminate:
(A) On payment of fine
(B) On expiry of term of imprisonment for nonpayment
(C) Both A and B
(D) None

98. Sections 76 and 79 IPC provide general exception of:
(A) Mistake of law
(B) Mistake of fact
(C) Both mistake of law and fact
(D) None

99. Right to private defence contained in:
(A) Section 94 IPC
(B) Section 95 IPC
(C) Section 96 IPC
(D) None

100. Under section 84 IPC a person is exonerated from liability for doing an act on ground of unsound mind:
(A) Before time of doing
(B) After time of doing
(C) At time of doing
(D) None