Assam Judicial Service Grade III (Mains) 2021

Paper I · English · compulsory paper

Gauhati High Court · 28 May 2022 · 2021 recruitment · 100 marks

1. Write an essay on "Power corrupts, absolute power corrupts absolutely". (20 marks)

2. Write a précis on the following passage. (20 marks) The movement of progressive societies has been uniform in one respect. Through all its course, it has been distinguished by the gradual dissolution of family dependency and growth of individual obligation in its place. The individual is steadily substituted for the family, as the unit of which civil laws take account. The advance has been accomplished at varying rates of celerity, and there are societies not absolutely stationary in which the collapse of the ancient organisation can only be perceived by careful study of the phenomena they present. But, whatever its pace, the change has not been subject to reaction or recoil, and apparent retardations will be found to have been occasioned through the absorption of archaic ideas and customs from some entirely forgotten source. Nor is it difficult to see what is the tie between man and man, which replaces by degrees those forms of reciprocity in rights and duties which have their origin in the family. It is contract. Starting, as from one terminus of history, from a condition of society in which all the relations of persons are summed up in the relations of family, we seem to have steadily moved towards a phase of social order in which all these relations arise from the free agreement of individuals. In Western Europe, the progress achieved in this direction has been considerable. Thus, the status of the slave has disappeared — it has been superseded by the contractual relation of the servant to his master. The status of the female under tutelage if the tutelage be understood of persons other than her husband, has also ceased to exist; from her coming of age to her marriage all the relations she may form are relations of contract. So, too, the status of the son under power has no true place in law of modern European societies. If any civil obligation binds together the parent and the child of full age, it is one to which only contract gives its legal validity. The apparent exceptions are exceptions of that stamp, which illustrate the rule. The child before years of discretion, the orphan under guardianship, the adjudged lunatic have all capacities and incapacities regulated by the law of persons. But why? The reason is differently expressed in the conventional language of different systems, but in substance it is stated to the same effect by all. The great majority of jurists are constant to the principle that the classes of persons just mentioned are subject to extrinsic control on the single ground that they do not possess the faculty of forming a judgment on their own interests; in other words, that they are wanting in the first essential of an engagement by contract. The word 'status' may be usefully employed to construct a formula expressing the law of progress thus indicated, which, whatever be its value, seems to me to be sufficiently ascertained. All the forms of status taken notice in the law of persons were derived from, and to some extent are still coloured by, the powers and privileges anciently residing in the family. If then we employ status, agreeably with the usage of the best writers, to signify these personal conditions only, and avoid applying the term to such conditions as are the immediate or remote result of

agreement, we may say that the movement of the progressive societies has hitherto been a movement from status to contract.

3. Substitute phrases with one word (10 marks)

3(i) Animals which live on both land and water.

3(ii) One who deceives by pretending to be someone else.

3(iii) The life story of a person written by self.

3(iv) A structure erected in remembrance of person or event.

3(v) One who is present everywhere.

3(vi) A post for which no salary is paid.

3(vii) A written declaration of a political party.

3(viii) One appointed by parties to settle disputes.

3(ix) A State impartial to all religions.

3(x) Government of people, by people and for people.

4. Fill blanks (10 marks)

4(i) The little girl's ____ delighted everyone. (antics/antiques)

4(ii) Even democratic governments appoint ____ in times of war. (censors/censers)

4(iii) We have two ____ factories in our State. (ordinance/ordnance)

4(iv) He says that he ____ such people. (condemns/contempts)

4(v) I was shocked to see the ____ of damage caused by storm. (extant/extent)

4(vi) If I ____ a bird, I would fly. (were/am)

4(vii) He ____ me to see a doctor. (advised/advise)

4(viii) There ____ two world wars. (have been/were)

4(ix) There ____ no untoward incident so far. (has been/is)

4(x) The patient is ____ better today. (rather/fairly)

5. Rewrite using correct article (5 marks)

5(i) There is an University in this town.

5(ii) He is the General Secretary of an Union.

5(iii) Gold mined in South Africa is of superior quality.

5(iv) He was working as postman when we met.

5(v) She was selected as best student.

6. Rewrite passive voice (5 marks)

6(i) The teacher gave him a gift.

6(ii) Kumar teased David.

6(iii) He was writing a letter.

6(iv) She had written a letter.

6(v) She has written six books.

7. Frame sentences (5 marks)

7(i) Collusion.

7(ii) Affectation.

7(iii) Infrequently.

7(iv) Apposite.

7(v) Xenophobia.

8. Change affirmative into negative (5 marks)

8(i) He is cleverer than me.

8(ii) Man is mortal.

8(iii) They will drink tea.

8(iv) Close the door.

8(v) A scholar is sometimes wrong.

9. Collective nouns (5 marks)

9(i) A ____ of crows.

9(ii) A ____ of ponies.

9(iii) A ____ of peas.

9(iv) A ____ of dogs.

9(v) A ____ of men.

10. Correct preposition (5 marks)

10(i) He was sitting ____ me.

10(ii) The sun is ____ our head at noon.

10(iii) The Magistrate insisted ____ the production of documents.

10(iv) The bell rang ____ midnight.

10(v) He threw a stone ____ the well.

11. Correct tense (5 marks)

11(i) It has been raining the whole of yesterday.

11(ii) She is having two children.

11(iii) She is having a degree in history.

11(iv) I have been writing this letter since morning.

11(v) It is time you go home.

12. Complete idioms (5 marks)

12(i) Cut somebody some ____.

12(ii) Get something out of your ____.

12(iii) Time flies when you are having ____.

12(iv) An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of ____.

12(v) A bird in the hand is worth two in ____.

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