Assam Judicial Service Grade III Prelims 2022

Gauhati High Court · 13 March 2022 (2021 recruitment) · 100 questions · 2 hours · no negative marking

1. Darvaza gas crater, also known as the 'Gateway to Hell', is located in which country?
   (A) USA
   (B) Russia
   (C) Indonesia
   (D) Turkmenistan

2. Which city in Kazakhstan was renamed Nur-Sultan?
   (A) Almaty
   (B) Astana
   (C) Baikonur
   (D) Atyrau

3. Prime Minister recently laid the foundation stone of the Major Dhyan Chand Sports University in which city?
   (A) Varanasi
   (B) Lucknow
   (C) Meerut
   (D) Prayagraj

4. The second largest river island in Asia is located in which Indian state?
   (A) Meghalaya
   (B) Maharashtra
   (C) Odisha
   (D) Tamil Nadu

5. Who is the Chief Executive Officer of the French fashion brand Chanel?
   (A) Gita Gopinath
   (B) Indra Nooyi
   (C) Parag Agrawal
   (D) Leena Nair

6. When did the Ahoms establish their rule in Assam?
   (A) 1227
   (B) 1228
   (C) 1229
   (D) 1230

7. Who was the first Governor-General of India under the English East India Company?
   (A) Warren Hastings
   (B) Lord William Bentinck
   (C) Richard Wellesley
   (D) Lord Curzon

8. Chakradhwaj Singha, who was the Ahom ruler during the Battle of Saraighat, is also known as:
   (A) Sutamla
   (B) Supangmung
   (C) Sutingphaa
   (D) Suhungmung

9. International Yoga Day is observed on:
   (A) 13th October
   (B) 7th March
   (C) 21st July
   (D) 21st June

10. Who was awarded the 2021 Nobel Prize in Literature?
   (A) Bob Dylan
   (B) Doris Lessing
   (C) Abdulrazak Gurnah
   (D) Alice Munro

11. Which of the following deals with the right to challenge non-appealable orders in appeals against decrees in the CPC?
   (A) Order 31 Rule 9
   (B) Order 43 Rule 1A
   (C) Order 22 Rule 18
   (D) Order 9 Rule 10

12. As per section 91 CPC, who may institute a suit for declaration and injunction or other relief in case of public nuisance or other wrongful act affecting or likely to affect public?
   (A) District & Sessions Judge
   (B) Deputy Commissioner
   (C) Advocate General
   (D) None of the above

13. Order XVII Rule 1 CPC deals with:
   (A) Granting time to party or parties and adjournment of hearing
   (B) Examination of witnesses
   (C) Arbitration
   (D) Filing of affidavit

14. Under section 13 CPC, foreign judgment can be challenged on ground of:

(A) Proceedings opposed to natural justice
(B) Obtained by fraud
(C) Competency of court pronouncing judgment
(D) All of the above

15. Objection as to non-joinder or misjoinder of parties under Order I Rule 13 CPC can be taken:

(A) In appeal or revision for first time
(B) At any stage
(C) At earliest possible opportunity
(D) All

16. Under Order VI Rule 16 CPC, court may strike out or amend any matter in pleading:

(A) Which may prejudice, embarrass or delay fair trial
(B) Which may be unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous or vexatious
(C) Which is otherwise abuse of process
(D) All

17. A Foreign Court as per section 2(5) CPC is:

(A) Court situated outside India and not established under authority of Government of India
(B) International Court of Justice
(C) None
(D) Court situated outside India

18. Investigating Officer under section 160 CrPC cannot require attendance at place other than residence of:

(A) Male under 18 years
(B) Male under 16 years
(C) Woman
(D) All

19. Who can withdraw case from prosecution under section 321 CrPC?

(A) Public Prosecutor or Assistant Public Prosecutor in charge with consent of State Government
(B) Same without consent of State Government
(C) Same with consent of Court
(D) Same without consent of Court

20. Section 313 CrPC enables accused to explain circumstances in evidence. Which is provided?

(A) Court may at any stage without previous warning put necessary questions
(B) Oath administered before examination
(C) Accused liable to punishment for refusing or false answers
(D) All

21. Section 304 CrPC deals with:

(A) Withdrawal from prosecution
(B) Protection against double prosecution
(C) Release on probation of good conduct
(D) Legal aid to accused at State expense

22. Section 179 CrPC: act is offence by reason of thing done and consequence ensued. Which court may inquire or try?

(A) Court where thing done
(B) Court where consequence ensued
(C) Court where thing done or consequence ensued
(D) Court chosen by High Court between A and B

23. First Class Magistrate may pass imprisonment not exceeding:

(A) 3 years or fine up to Rs 5,000 or both
(B) 3 years or fine up to Rs 10,000 or both
(C) 5 years or fine up to Rs 10,000 or both
(D) 7 years or fine up to Rs 5,000 or both

24. Whether word “evidence” in section 319(1) CrPC:

(A) Only evidence tested by cross-examination
(B) Court can exercise power on examination-in-chief
(C) Both A and B
(D) None

25. Section 39 TPA: third person's maintenance out of profits of property enforceable against transferee:

(A) If transferee has notice
(B) If transfer gratuitous
(C) If both A and B
(D) If either A or B

26. Which section TPA provides transfer for benefit of unborn person?

(A) 12
(B) 13
(C) 14
(D) 15

27. Under section 106 TPA duration of lease for agricultural or manufacturing purposes deemed:

(A) Month to month
(B) Year to year
(C) Six months only
(D) One year only

28. Section 122 TPA requires that gift transfer must be:

(A) Accepted by or on behalf of donee
(B) Acceptance during donor's lifetime while capable of giving
(C) Only B
(D) Both A and B

29. Which mortgage is not included in section 58 TPA?

(A) Mortgage by deposit of title deeds
(B) English mortgage
(C) Usufructuary mortgage
(D) All of the above

30. Term “sale” defined in which section TPA?

(A) 52
(B) 53
(C) 54
(D) 55

31. Under section 130 TPA transfer of actionable claim:

(A) May be oral or written instrument
(B) Shall be effected only by written instrument
(C) May be oral if without consideration
(D) All

32. Doctrine of part performance embodied in:

(A) Section 53 TPA
(B) Section 53(1) TPA
(C) Section 54(2) TPA
(D) Section 53A TPA

33. Term “Judge” defined in which section IPC?

(A) 18
(B) 17
(C) 20
(D) 19

34. Which not covered under section 100 IPC as occasion for private defence of body extending voluntarily to causing death or other harm?

(A) Assault with deadly weapon
(B) Assault with intention of committing rape
(C) Assault with intention of kidnapping or abducting
(D) Assault reasonably causing apprehension death otherwise consequence

35. Section 303 IPC declared unconstitutional in which case?

(A) Darshan Singh vs State of Punjab
(B) Mahabir Ghosh vs State of Tamil Nadu
(C) Mithu vs State of Punjab
(D) Sita Ram vs State of Madhya Pradesh

36. Maxim “De minimis non curat lex” means:

(A) Law would not take action in serious matters
(B) Law not concerned with small things
(C) Law does not ignore act causing slightest harm
(D) All

37. In Joseph Shine vs Union of India Supreme Court struck down:

(A) Section 498A IPC
(B) Section 498 IPC
(C) Section 497 IPC
(D) Section 494 IPC

38. In Navtej Singh Johar vs Union of India Supreme Court held section 377 unconstitutional insofar as penalizes consensual sexual relationship between:

(A) Two adults
(B) Homosexuals and heterosexuals
(C) Lesbians
(D) All

39. Section 111 IPC: when act abetted and different act done, abettor liable for act done as if directly abetted:

(A) Only if abettor takes part
(B) Only if act done probable consequence of abetment
(C) Regardless of nexus
(D) All

40. Which section IPC provides solitary confinement?

(A) 72
(B) 69
(C) 71
(D) 73

41. Law of evidence is:
(A) Lex situs
(B) Lex tallienis
(C) Lex fori
(D) Lex loci solutionis

42. Presumption as to dowry death contained in which section Evidence Act?
(A) 113A
(B) 113B
(C) 113
(D) None

43. Section 61 Evidence Act provides contents of documents may be proved:
(A) Only certified copies
(B) Only primary evidence
(C) Only secondary evidence
(D) Either primary or secondary evidence

44. Which section Evidence Act deals with burden of proof?
(A) 101
(B) 100
(C) 102
(D) 98

45. Burden of introducing evidence under section 102 Evidence Act:
(A) Shifts only once
(B) Constantly shifts
(C) Never shifts
(D) Occasionally shifts

46. Public documents mentioned in which section Evidence Act?
(A) 73
(B) 74
(C) 75
(D) 76

47. Which section Evidence Act deals only with admission in civil matters?
(A) 22
(B) 21
(C) 132
(D) 23

48. In criminal proceedings fact that accused:
(A) Is of good character is relevant
(B) Is of good character is irrelevant
(C) Has bad character is relevant
(D) Has bad character is irrelevant unless evidence given of good character

49. Rule "You must take reasonable care to avoid acts or omissions which you can reasonably foresee would be likely to injure your neighbor" propounded in:
(A) Chesmore vs White
(B) Donoghue vs Stevenson
(C) Smith vs Baker
(D) Ashby vs White

50. Principle "Volenti non fit injuria" means:
(A) When someone willingly places themselves where harm might result, they have no remedy
(B) Presumed person harmed did not consent
(C) Consent does not absolve liability
(D) Consent cannot be given post facto

51. Which rule laid down in Ryland vs Fletcher?
(A) Absolute liability
(B) No fault liability
(C) Strict liability
(D) None

52. Pigeon hole theory propounded by:
(A) Lord Macaulay
(B) Lord Atkin
(C) Winfield
(D) Salmond

53. Which legal maxim not related to law of tort?
(A) Ex turpi causa non oritur actio
(B) Consensus ad idem
(C) Res ipsa loquitur
(D) Ubi jus ibi remedium

54. Kasturilal vs State of Uttar Pradesh related to:
(A) Fraud of State
(B) Contractual liability of State
(C) Vicarious liability of State
(D) None

55. Tort of deceit owes its origin to:
(A) Pasley vs Freeman
(B) Lumley vs Gye
(C) Winterbottom vs Wright
(D) Grant vs Australian Knitting Mills Ltd.

56. Gloucester Grammar School case explains:
(A) Respondeat superior
(B) Injuria sine damno
(C) Remoteness of damages
(D) Damnum sine injuria

57. Directive Principles of State Policy borrowed from which country?
(A) Ireland
(B) Australia
(C) Canada
(D) USA

58. Which article states promotion of international peace and security?
(A) 57
(B) 51
(C) 59
(D) 49

59. Which article provides for Uniform Civil Code?
(A) 74
(B) 44
(C) 54
(D) 24

60. Sixth Schedule provisions do not apply to which State?
(A) Mizoram
(B) Meghalaya
(C) Tripura
(D) Goa

61. Which article provides law declared by Supreme Court binding on all courts?
(A) 141
(B) 142
(C) 140
(D) 145

62. Article 20(2) relates to:
(A) Legal aid
(B) Prohibition against self-incrimination
(C) Ex post facto laws
(D) Double jeopardy

63. Which article directs State to separate judiciary from executive in public services of State?
(A) 48
(B) 56
(C) 50
(D) 52

64. Under section 71 Contract Act a person finding goods belonging to another and taking custody subject to responsibility as:
(A) Bailee
(B) Bailor
(C) Surety
(D) Pawnor

65. Consensus ad idem means:
(A) Theme of contract
(B) Common object
(C) Meeting of minds upon same thing in same sense
(D) None

66. Decision of Privy Council in Mohori Bibee v Dharmadas Ghose related to:
(A) Undue influence
(B) Offer and communication
(C) Acceptance and communication
(D) Capacity of minor to contract

67. Section Contract Act dealing with party rightfully rescinding contract entitled to compensation?
(A) 22
(B) 75
(C) 43
(D) 45

68. Contract by which party promises to save other from loss caused by promisor or another person called:
(A) Guarantee
(B) Indemnity
(C) Contingent contract
(D) None

69. A promises his son to buy him a motorcycle if he stands first in tenth class Board examination. On faith of promise son works hard and stands first. In this case:
(A) Son can sue because contract
(B) Son cannot sue because voidable at A's option
(C) Son can sue because he performed his part
(D) Son cannot sue because domestic promises not intended to bind legally

70. Which section Contract Act deals with doctrine of frustration?
(A) 56
(B) 33
(C) 75
(D) 55

71. Complete: The orator was so ____ that the audience became ____.

(A) Soporific – drowsy
(B) Convincing – moribund
(C) Inaudible – elated
(D) Dramatic – affable

72. The child was so spoilt by her parents that she became ____ when she did not receive their full attention.

(A) Suspicious
(B) Happy
(C) Sullen
(D) Tranquil

73. Find antonym: They consider themselves as foes from birth.

(A) Opponents
(B) Friends
(C) Protagonists
(D) Colleagues

74. Find antonym: The entry was carried out inadvertently.

(A) Accidently
(B) Purposively
(C) Not noticing
(D) Purposely

75. I am going to stay home because I'm feeling under the weather today.

(A) Feeling well
(B) Feeling sick
(C) Fine weather
(D) None

76. I am heading out to the party. Do you want to ride shotgun?

(A) Back seat of car
(B) Middle seat of car
(C) Front seat of car
(D) None

77. Identify incorrect sentence.

(A) The police have catch the driver the speeding
(B) Gold is costlier than silver
(C) The fruit has fallen from the tree
(D) Dad polished his shoes yesterday

78. Correct question tag for “She goes to school by van”.

(A) Is she?
(B) Isn't she?
(C) Did she?
(D) Doesn't she?

Comprehension (Passage)

Daily consumption of a certain kind of curcumin improves memory in people with mild age-related memory loss. Research examined the effects of an easily absorbed curcumin supplement on memory performance in people without dementia, as well as curcumin’s potential impact on the microscopic plaques in the brains of people with Alzheimer’s disease. Found in turmeric, curcumin has previously been shown to have anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties in laboratory studies. It has also been suggested as a possible reason that senior citizens in India, where curcumin is a dietary staple, have a lower prevalence of Alzheimer’s disease and better cognitive performance.

79. Eating turmeric:

(A) Will increase curcumin
(B) Will enhance dementia
(C) Will reduce chance of getting Alzheimer's disease
(D) Will reduce chance of getting cancer

80. ____ of a disease depends on the food habits too.

(A) Prevalence
(B) Affection
(C) Dominance
(D) Death

81. Complete sequence: 30, 46, 78, 126, 190, 270, ____ .

(A) 356
(B) 366
(C) 382
(D) 398

82. If COUNTERS is written as OVPDRQDS, then CLEARING will be written as:
(A) BFMDQHMF
(B) BFMDHOJS
(C) ZDKBQHMF
(D) None of the above

83. Pointing to photograph, man said “That man's father is my father's son.” Whose photograph was it?
(A) His own
(B) His son
(C) His father
(D) His grandfather

84. How much time for Rs 450 to yield Rs 81 interest at 4.5% per annum simple interest?
(A) 2 years
(B) 3 years
(C) 4 years
(D) 5 years

85. Select different pair.
(A) 25,36
(B) 144,169
(C) 100,121
(D) 9,64

86. If ABE = 8, choose correct number for KLO.
(A) 38
(B) 35
(C) 36
(D) 39

87. Which word formed from letters of DETERMINATION?
(A) DECLARATION
(B) TERMINATED
(C) NATIONAL
(D) DEVIATION

88. Arrange words alphabetically: (1) Inventory (2) Involuntary (3) Invisible (4) Invariable (5) Investigate.
(A) 2,3,4,1,5
(B) 4,2,5,3,1
(C) 4,1,5,2,3
(D) 4,5,1,3,2

89. If DELHI coded as 73541 and CALCUTTA as 82589662, then CALICUT will be coded as:
(A) 8698735
(B) 8251896
(C) 8251986
(D) 8261476

90. Find missing number in sequence 3, 9, ____, 1/3, 1/9.
(A) 2
(B) 6
(C) 1
(D) ½

91. এটা শব্দত প্রকাশ কৰা: যাক বর্ণনা কৰিব নোৱাৰি
(A) অনিৰ্বার্য
(B) বর্ণনীয়
(C) অবর্ণনীয়
(D) অপৰিহার্য

92. এটা শব্দত প্রকাশ কৰা: যি আনৰ মুখলৈ চাই থাকে
(A) অকর্মিষ্ঠ
(B) পৰমুখাপেক্ষী
(C) পৰাধীন
(D) এটাও শুদ্ধ নহয়

93. জতুৰা-ঠাঁচৰ অর্থ বাছি উলিয়াওক: যমৰ আগতেল খোৱা
(A) অতি দুষ্ট
(B) ভয়াতুৰ
(C) চঞ্চল
(D) খাই ভাল পোৱা

94. জতুৰা-ঠাঁচৰ অর্থ বাছি উলিয়াওক: চিকুটি লাও বুঢ়া কৰা
(A) বহকৈ চিঞৰ বাখৰ কৰা
(B) অ'ত ত'ত লাগি ধৰা
(C) নেদেখা নুশুনাকৈ কথা কোৱা
(D) অসতর্কভাৱে কথা কৈ শত্রুক সজাগ কৰা

95. ‘Defamation’ শব্দৰ শুদ্ধ অসমীয়া প্রতিশব্দ কি?
(A) গৰহাজিৰা
(B) মধ্যস্থতা
(C) মানহানি
(D) এটাও শুদ্ধ নহয়

96. ‘Attorney General’ক অসমীয়াত কি বুলি কোৱা হয়?
(A) মহান্যায়বাদী
(B) মহাধিবক্তা
(C) অধিবক্তা
(D) এটাও শুদ্ধ নহয়

97. শুদ্ধ অর্থ বাছি উলিয়াওক: কঁথা
(A) বাক্য
(B) ফটা কানিৰে তৈয়াৰ কৰা নিহালী
(C) মাটিৰ জোখ
(D) এটাও নহয়

98. শুদ্ধ অর্থ বাছি উলিয়াওক: ছাউনী
(A) সৈন্য থকা ঠাই
(B) ঘৰৰ ওপৰত চাল চকা
(C) চকুৰে চোৱা কার্য
(D) এটাও নহয়

99. যিকোনো শব্দ অনুকৰণ কৰি যিবিলাক শব্দ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হয় সেইবোৰক কি শব্দ বোলে?
(A) অনুৰূপ শব্দ
(B) বিপৰীত শব্দ
(C) অনুকাৰ শব্দ
(D) প্ৰতিশব্দ

100. 'যামিনী' শব্দৰ শুদ্ধ প্ৰতিশব্দ কি?
(A) দিৱস
(B) নিশা
(C) নদী
(D) তটিনী