Delhi Judicial Service (Mains) 2019

Paper 1: General Legal Knowledge and Language · compulsory paper

Time allowed: 3 hours · Maximum marks: 250

Instructions: (i) Please read the questions carefully and answer them as directed. (ii) All questions are compulsory, unless specified. (iii) You are allowed 15 minutes time before the examination begins, during which you should read the question paper and, if you wish, highlight and/or make notes on the question paper. However, you are not allowed, under any circumstances, to open the answer sheet and start writing during this time. (iv) Criteria for evaluation will include but will not be limited to the range of vocabulary, the employment of vocabulary for precise expression, cohesive presentation of ideas and concise articulation of views.

Part A: General Knowledge

Q. No. 1 Write short notes in 200 words or less. (Answer any 6). 6 x 10 = 60 Marks

(i) Chandrayaan II
(ii) Innovation in India – Is it time to reform the educational system?
(iii) The revocation of Article 370
(iv) Impact of Artificial Intelligence on human life
(v) Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2019
(vi) Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2019
(vii) Representation of Women in the Indian Parliament
(viii) Entry of women in Sabarimala temple

Q. No. 2 True or False (Answer all Questions) 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

(i) Journalist Rajdeep Sardesai was awarded the inaugural Gauri Lankesh Memorial Award, 2019.
(ii) The twentieth anniversary of Operation Vijay, also called Kargil Vijay Divas was celebrated in February 2019.
(iii) The first World Youth Conference on Kindness was recently held in Delhi inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.
(iv) Malaysia is the first Asian country to legalize same sex marriage.
(v) The Indonesian President has proposed moving the country's sinking and overcrowded capital Jakarta to the island of Borneo.
(vi) Japan has resumed commercial whaling after 30 years.
(vii) Jeanette Winterson's novel Frankissstein, a spin on Mary Shelley's famous novel, was long listed for the Booker Prize 2019.
(viii) The Central Government has created a new ministry called Jal Shakti with the aim to provide clean drinking water to every household in India.
(ix) Indore launched its first International commercial flight to Dubai this year.
(x) The newly constituted Indian Cabinet has only two women Cabinet ministers.

Q. No. 3 Answer the following in one or two words. (Answer all questions). 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

(i) Name two countries that have implemented GST before India?
(ii) Which film is India's official entry to the 92nd Oscar Awards 2019.
(iii) The first woman to reach the summit of Mount Everest.

(iv) Name the teenage climate activist who won the Amnesty International's Ambassador of Conscience awards 2019.
(v) Name the Indian City that recently made an entry into the UNESCO World Heritage site list for its architectural legacy.
(vi) Name the IMF chief who has been confirmed as the new head of the European Central Bank making her the first woman to lead such a powerful institution.
(vii) Name the patriotic song released by Union I&B Minister Prakash Javadekar to mark the occasion of Independence Day 2019.
(viii) Name the film that won the award for the Best Film on Social Issues at the National Awards 2019.
(ix) Name the International Organisation that has marked 2019 as the International Year of Indigenous Languages.
(x) Name the recently deceased Indian politician who played a key role in resolving the Doklam standoff with China in 2017.

Q. No. 4 Identify the Author (Answer any 5) 5 x 2 = 10 Marks

(i) Sapiens
(ii) Roses in December
(iii) Till Memory Fades
(iv) War and Peace
(v) Doing Justice
(vi) Wings of Fire
(vii) The Accidental Prime Minister
(viii) Calling Sehmat
(ix) Rebel: A biography of Ram Jethmalani
(x) Lolita

Part B: Language

Q. No. 1 Write an essay in 500 words each on any TWO of the given topics: 2 x 25 = 50 Marks

(i) Dissent and Democracy
(ii) "To define is to limit"
(iii) Why is preservation of languages important?
(iv) How does national identity relate with global thinking?
(v) Commercial surrogacy, agency and choice of women

Q. No. 2 Prepare a precis of the following passage in about 150 words: 20 Marks

"It has been argued that the model of female sex roles in classical, nineteenth-century, bourgeois society made the woman into the primary bearer of culture, or rather of the spiritual and moral or 'higher' values in life as distinct from the material and even animal 'lower' values represented by males. This is the image of the prosperous businessman visibly bored at the symphony concert to which his wife has dragged him against his will. There is something in this stereotype, even if we assume that the wife's interest in attending cultural functions reflected the desire to share the high social status of those who went to concerts rather than a passion for music per se. Nevertheless, it is essential to bear in mind a crucial limitation on the bourgeois woman's cultural role. In practice it

was inhibited both by the man's claim to a monopoly of intellect in the public sphere (to which culture undoubtedly belonged) and by the denial to women of the sort of education (Bildung) without which culture was inconceivable. Of course, bourgeois women read, but largely what other women wrote for a specifically feminine market, namely, novels, fashion, news, social gossip and letters. The great novels written from within this woman's world, such as those of Jane Austen, are about intelligent and lively young women isolated not only among men, who do not expect more from their brides than that caricature of culture called 'accomplishment' – a little piano, a little sketching or watercolour and so on – but also isolated among women whose minds are given entirely to the strategy and tactics of marriage, and who are idiots in every other respect, sometimes lacking even the domestic skills of management, like Mrs Bennet in Pride and Prejudice. For, since the essence of a good marriage was a husband with a good income, an ability to manage was not essential.

Paradoxically, it was at the lower end of the slopes of upward social mobility that the role of women as bearers of culture was most obvious. For it was among the labouring classes that women represented the only alternative values to those of physical prowess and barbarism that ruled among men. In the bourgeois world, the male distinguished himself from the dark masses below, and incidentally from the barbarian minority of nobles above, by building success on mental rather than physical qualifications and effort. In the biographies and autobiographies of the lower orders, it is more often mothers than fathers who encourage the intellectual or cultural ambitions of sons: D.H. Lawrence is a good case in point. And as soon as mass primary education was instituted, it was women who became the schoolteachers par excellence in the Anglo-Saxon countries as well as in several others. Even in France as early as 1891 more women than men joined the teaching profession."

Q. No. 3 Translate the given extract into Hindi: 30 Marks

"To my mind, pluralism involves humility. It means acknowledging that you don't have the complete or final answer, that what you know may seem right, but there are other points of view. That is where the controversial word 'compromise' comes in. I was taught to believe that compromise was a dirty word, smacking of cowardice, but that was not Mahatma Gandhi's point of view. While I was making a radio programme about the Mahatma in South Africa, more than one South African told me with pride, 'Indians say we gave you Gandhi, and we say we gave you back a Mahatma.'

Gandhi's road to sainthood started with his first case in South Africa, which was resolved by a compromise. From then on Gandhi came to believe that the purpose of a lawyer was not to defeat an opponent, not to score a victory, but to make peace between two factions at war with each other. He later said, 'The very insistence on truth has taught me to appreciate the beauty of compromise. I saw in later life that this spirit was an essential part of satyagraha.' Early on in my career I believed I was fighting for principles and didn't even consider the possibility of compromise."

Q. No. 4 Translate the given extract into English: 30 Marks

"लेखक की स्वतंत्रता कभी अकेले एकांत में संजोकर नहीं रखी जा सकती, वह उसकी अन्य नागरिक स्वतंत्रताओं के साथ अंतरंग रूप से जुड़ी होती है। वैयक्तिक स्वतंत्रता को वैचारिक स्वतंत्रता से अलग रखना असंभव है। वैचारिक स्वतंत्रता नागरिक अधिकारों की रक्षा में सबसे सशक्त ढाल का काम करती है, इसलिए एक स्वेच्छाचारी, अतिचारी शासन-व्यवस्था में उस पर पहली और सीधी चोट लगती है। आज यदि आप गुज़री हुई बीसवीं शती का लेखा-जोखा करें, तो पाएंगे कि इस शताब्दी में जो मानव-मूल्य सबसे अधिक घायल, क्षत-

विक्षत हुआ, वह वैचारिक स्वतंत्रता का मूल्य था। आश्चर्य तो यह है कि यह कोई एशिया के 'पिछड़े' देशों में नहीं, यूरोप के सबसे विकासशील, बौद्धिक वैभव और भौतिक सम्पदा से संपन्न समाजों में घटित हुआ।

जब कभी बीसवीं शती का बौद्धिक इतिहास लिखा जायेगा, तो यह शायद उसकी सबसे अधिक विस्मयकारी विडम्बना साबित होगी कि जहाँ तक व्यक्ति की वैचारिक स्वतंत्रता का प्रश्न था, उसकी मृत्यु-घोषणा तानाशाही अधिनायकों और रेडिकल, वामपंथी बुद्धिजीवियों ने समवेत स्वर में की थी, जिसमें एक को दूसरे से अलग करके पहचानना असंभव था। वह फासिज्म हो या सोवियत साम्यवाद, उसको हमेशा कहीं-न-कहीं, किसी-न-किसी बुद्धिजीवी की ओर से समर्थन प्राप्त होता रहता था। आत्माभिव्यक्ति के अधिकार के साथ मनुष्य की वैयक्तिक अस्मिता भी जुड़ी है, जिससे वंचित होते ही वह न केवल दूसरे तक नहीं पहुँच पाएगा, बल्कि स्वयं अपने लिए भी एक छाया बनकर रह जाएगा।"

Q. No. 5 Fill in the blanks in the following passages, choosing the most appropriate word from the given choices: 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

"When I left my office job as a website developer at a small company for a position that allowed me to work full-time _____ (1) in/from/within home, I thought I had it made: I gleefully _____ (2) traded in/banked on/sought for my suits and dresses for sweatpants and slippers. The novelty of this comfortable life, however soon _____ (3) discarded/got turned on/got worn off quickly. Within a month, I found myself feeling isolated despite _____ (4) having/not having/have had frequent email and instant messaging contact with my friends. It was during this time that I read an article _____ (5) into/about/for co-working spaces.

(6) A crate of honey bees arrived at my house by accident, so I took _____ (them/it/those) immediately to animal control.

(7) I had never been curious about my family history, but a rumoured link in my lineage to Genghis Khan _____ (peeked/peaked/piqued) my interest.

(8) Let us divide the money _____ (between/among/amongst) us.

(9) The colour _____ (complements/compliments/supplements) her complexion so well.

(10) The baby _____ (had slept/has been sleeping/slept) for three hours now.