

**GAUHATI HIGH COURT AT GUWAHATI**

(THE HIGH COURT OF ASSAM, NAGALAND, MIZORAM &amp; ARUNACHAL PRADESH)

Roll No. (In figures): .....

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR TEMPORARY ENGAGEMENT  
OF LAW CLERKS [03.08.2014, SUNDAY]**Question Paper & Answer Sheet

Total-100 marks

Duration-1½ hours

Note: Tick Mark (✓) the correct answers to the following objective type questions, mentioned in three Parts-A, B & C, in the question paper only.

**PART-A [Law]**

(50 x 1 = 50)

1. Supreme Court emphasized the need of continuing legal education in the case of
  - (a) Sunil Vs Bar Council of India.
  - (b) Bar Council of India vs. Bonnie FOI Law College and Others.
  - (c) State of Maharashtra Vs. Manubhai Pragaji
  - (d) None of the above.
2. India's first court-annexed mediation centre, was established in
  - (a) Delhi
  - (b) Tamil Nadu
  - (c) Kerala
  - (d) Karnataka
3. In which of the following controversial Judgment, U.S. Supreme Court held that 'Negro' is a property of his master and not a citizen?
  - (a) Brown Vs Board of Education.
  - (b) Dredscott Vs Sandford
  - (c) Miranda Vs Miranda
  - (d) None of the above.
4. Who among the following is vested with the power to withdraw from the prosecution under Section 321 of Code of Criminal Procedure 1973?
  - (a) Court
  - (b) Prosecutor
  - (c) De-facto Complainant
  - (d) Any of the above
5. Which of the following High Court buildings was designed by the French architect Le Corbusier?
  - (a) Allahabad
  - (b) Mumbai
  - (c) Chandigarh
  - (d) None of the above.
6. The word collegium was first used by
  - (a) Justice Bose
  - (b) Justice Subba Rao
  - (c) Justice Bhagawati
  - (d) None of the above
7. Who among the following is the author of the book 'Politics of Judiciary'?
  - (a) David Pannick
  - (b) George Gadbois
  - (c) Professor J.A.G. Griffith
  - (d) None of the above.
8. Who is the author of the book "The Nature of the Judicial Process"?
  - (a) Benjamin Cardozo
  - (b) Charles de Montesquieu
  - (c) Granville Austin
  - (d) None of the above
9. "Justice must not only be done but also appear to be done and may I add, must be paid for being done." Who is the author of this statement?
  - (a) Taylor
  - (b) Salmond
  - (c) Robert F. Kennedy
  - (d) Henry Cecil
10. "Law is a jealous mistress" - this often quoted phrase is attributed to
  - (a) Austin
  - (b) Bentham
  - (c) Blackstone
  - (d) Joseph Story



11. Every sentence of death passed by the Court of Sessions shall be submitted to the High Court
  - (a) For review
  - (b) For confirmation
  - (c) For revision
  - (d) None of the above
12. "Roses in December" is written by
  - (a) Hidayatullah
  - (b) Arun Shourie
  - (c) H.R. Khanna
  - (d) M.C. Chagla
13. 'X' and 'Y' agree to commit theft in 'Z's house but no theft is actually committed, they are guilty of
  - (a) Abetment by instigation
  - (b) Abetment by conspiracy
  - (c) No offence
  - (d) Criminal conspiracy
14. The first woman enrolled as an Advocate in India was
  - (a) Omana Kunjamma
  - (b) Bimala Devi
  - (c) Shanoo Devi
  - (d) Cornelia Sorabji
15. The British Lawyer who formed Amnesty International
  - (a) Henry Dunant
  - (b) Baden Power
  - (c) Ranade
  - (d) Peter Benenson
16. If a person abducts a girl aged 16 under the belief that she was above 18 is he criminally liable?
  - (a) Yes
  - (b) No
  - (c) Circumstantial
  - (d) None of the above
17. Which inn of court is associated with 'Gandhiji'?
  - (a) Gray's Inn
  - (b) Inner Temple
  - (c) Middle Temple
  - (d) Lincoln's Inn
18. To reduce the delay the Supreme Court decided to send additional notice to the respondents through
  - (a) Fax
  - (b) Courier
  - (c) E-mail
  - (d) None of the above.
19. 'Hydrophygmograph' is the first device used for the
  - (a) Narco Analysis
  - (b) Poly graph test
  - (c) Brain mapping
  - (d) None of the above
20. In tort, damages are awarded to the person suffering injury but in crime there is
  - (a) Punishment
  - (b) Compensation
  - (c) Compulsory service
  - (d) None of the above.
21. Commission on Police Reforms was headed by
  - (a) J. Fazil Ali
  - (b) Swaran Singh
  - (c) Dharam Vir
  - (d) Venkatachallaiah
22. Which of the following is a salient feature of the Constitution of India ?
  - (a) Blend of Rigidity and Flexibility
  - (b) Federal System with unitary bias
  - (c) Integrated and Independent Judiciary
  - (d) All of the above
23. The words, 'except according to procedure established by law' in Article 21 of the Constitution of India were borrowed by the framers from the Constitution of
  - (a) Japan
  - (b) Russia
  - (c) USA
  - (d) None of the above
24. The pattern of Centre-State relations in India can be traced back to
  - (a) The US Constitution
  - (b) The Government of India Act, 1935
  - (c) Motilal Nehru Committee Report
  - (d) Ambedkar's vision

25. We borrowed the Concept of Fundamental Duties from the  
 (a) American Constitution (b) Irish Constitution  
 (c) Canadian Constitution (d) USSR Constitution
26. The Fundamental Rights :  
 (a) Were added by 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment (b) Formed a part of original Constitution  
 (c) Were added by 44<sup>th</sup> amendment (d) Were added by Parliament in 1952.
27. The Concept of "Concurrent list" was borrowed from the Constitution of  
 (a) Britain (b) France (c) Australia (d) None of the above
28. In which of the following points our Constitution is similar to that of the United States of America ?  
 (a) Rigid Constitution (b) Fundamental Rights  
 (c) Directive Principles (d) Rule of law
29. The source of India's sovereignty lies in the  
 (a) President (b) Prime Minister  
 (c) People of India (d) Preamble to the Constitution
30. The correct nomenclature of India according to the present Preamble is  
 (a) Sovereign, Secular, Democratic, Republic  
 (b) Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Democracy  
 (c) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic  
 (d) Sovereign, Democratic, Republic
31. By which of the following ways, Indian citizenship can be acquired as provided in the Citizenship Act, 1955 ?  
 (a) By birth or by descent (b) By registration or naturalization  
 (c) By acquiring property (d) All of the above
32. A company registered under the Companies Act cannot be considered as a citizen of India. Why?  
 (a) Company is a natural person (b) Company is not a natural person  
 (c) Company is not a juristic person (d) None of the above.
33. When a part of the statute is declared unconstitutional, the offending provisions can be separated from the constitutional part. This doctrine is called  
 (a) Doctrine of waiver (b) Doctrine of severability  
 (c) Doctrine of eclipse (d) None of the above.
34. When there is a conflict between an Act made by the Parliament and a State legislature on the same subject, which of the following doctrines shall be applicable ?  
 (a) Doctrine of colourable legislation (b) Doctrine of pith and substance  
 (c) Doctrine of repugnancy (d) None of the above
35. The term "economic justice" in the Preamble to the Constitution of India, is a resolution for  
 (a) Equal distribution of wealth (b) Economy in the administration of justice  
 (c) Socio-economic revolution (d) Cheap justice to the poor
36. 'Fundamental rights cannot be waived by a citizen of India'. The statement is  
 (a) True (b) False (c) Partly correct (d) None of the above
37. Parliament had made a law imposing higher tax on cinema halls situated in metros than the cinema halls in other cities  
 (a) It is invalid as the violation of Article 14.  
 (b) It is invalid since it is discriminatory  
 (c) It is valid classification and hence valid  
 (d) None of the above

38. "Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment" is provided under Article  
 (a) 14 (b) 15  
 (c) 16 (d) 17
39. Which of the following is the first case in which compensation was awarded for violation of Article 21 ?  
 (a) Rudal Shah Vs. State of Bihar (b) Hussaunara Khatobn Vs. State of Bihar  
 (c) D.K. Basu Vs. State of West Bengal (d) None of the above
40. Find the odd one out  
 (a) Right to Equality (b) Right to Property  
 (c) Cultural and Educational Rights (d) Right against Exploitation
41. Legal aid for an accused is  
 (a) Fundament right (b) legal right  
 (c) Directive Principles of State Policy (d) Discretion of State
42. Article 21 provides that no person shall be deprived of his life and personal liberty except according to  
 (a) Procedure established by law (b) Due process of law  
 (c) Due course of law (d) All of the above
43. The President must summon each House of Parliament at such intervals that shall not intervene between its last sitting in one session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next session. What is the period of such intervals?  
 (a) Nine months (b) Three months  
 (c) Six months (d) One year
44. Who appoints the Protem Speaker of Lok Sabha ?  
 (a) The President  
 (b) The Secretary-General of Lok Sabha  
 (c) Ex-Speaker  
 (d) The senior most member of Lok Sabha automatically becomes the Protem Speaker.
45. Which PART of the Constitution of India deals with "Panchayats"?  
 (a) IX (b) IXA  
 (c) X (d) XA
46. In order to be officially recognized as leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha, his party should have at least ..... of the total strength of the House.  
 (a) 10% (b) 15%  
 (c) 20% (d) 25%
47. If no-confidence motion is passed in the Lok Sabha then  
 (a) Cabinet is re-formed (b) Government resigns  
 (c) Prime Minister resigns (d) Parliament is dissolved
48. What is meant by 'Court of Record'?  
 (a) The court that is competent to give directions and issue writs  
 (b) The court that can punish for its contempt  
 (c) The court that maintains records of all lower courts  
 (d) The court that preserves all its records
49. Which of the following taxes can be levied by the Corporation ?  
 (a) Property tax (b) Education tax  
 (c) Theatre tax (d) All of the above

50. The Tenth Schedule of the Constitution of India relates to :
- (a) Anti-defection Law
  - (b) Administration of the Scheduled and Tribal areas
  - (c) Judicial Review
  - (d) The National languages of India

**PART-B [General Intelligence]**

(20 x 1 = 20)

**Directions (Question 51-52):** Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.

51. (a) Bake (b) Fry (c) Roast (d) Peel
52. (a) Eyes (b) Nose (c) Fingers (d) Lips

**Directions (Question 53-55):** Choose the correct alternative.

53. How many 3's are there in the following sequence which are immediately followed by 5 and immediately preceded by 9?  
2 4 3 1 5 9 3 5 8 9 3 4 6 2 9 3 5 8 1 9 3 5 1 2 3 9  
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 1
54. If the number is greater than 4 but less than 9 and it is greater than 7 but less than 11, the number is  
(a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 6 (d) 8
55. Pointing to a man, Ram said, I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son. Whose photograph was it?  
(a) His nephew's (b) His father's (c) His own (d) His son's

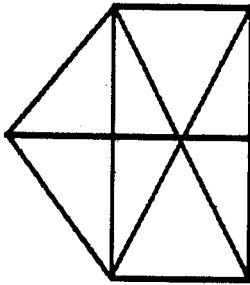
**Directions (Question 56-57):** Select the related word from the given alternatives.

56. Mechanic : Spanner :: Carpenter : ?  
(a) Wood (b) Saw (c) Furniture (d) Tree
57. Grain : Warehouse :: Water : ?  
(a) Drink (b) Canal (c) Dam (d) River

**Directions (Question 58-70):** Choose the correct alternative.

58. If BOMBAY is coded as FSQFEC, which word could be coded as QCWSVI?  
(a) MANDYA (b) MANDAL (c) MYSORE (d) MYSOER
59. By selling an article for Rs.665/-, there is a loss of 5%. In order to make a profit of 12%, the selling price of the article must be ..... ?  
(a) Rs.812/- (b) Rs.784/- (c) Rs.790/- (d) Rs.800/-
60. Nitin's salary was reduced by 10% and then the reduced salary was increased by 10%. His new salary in comparison with this original salary is .....  
(a) the same (b) 1% less (c) 1% more (d) 5% less
61. At a certain film festival, eight films will be shown J, K, L, M, N, P, Q and R. The order of the showings must meet the following conditions: N is shown before L. J is shown third. Q is shown fifth. If N is shown immediately after P, then P could be shown  
(a) Third (b) Fourth (c) Fifth (d) Sixth
62. Sujit travelled 15 KM to the west, then turned right and travelled 8 KM. He turned left and travelled 9 KM, then turned back and travelled 13 KM. Then he turned right and travelled 8 KM. How far is he from the starting point?  
(a) 17 KM (b) 9 KM (c) 11 KM (d) 7 KM

63. How many triangles are there in the given diagram?



- (a) 18            (b) 17            (c) 16            (d) 15
64. Gopal started walking 2 KM straight from his school. Then he turned right and walked 1 KM. Again he turned right and walked 1 KM to reach his house. If his house is south-east from his school, then in which direction did Gopal start walking from the school?  
(a) East            (b) West            (c) South            (d) North
65. 5(five) students A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a circle facing each other. If E is between A and D and is to the right of B, then who is to the left of B?  
(a) A            (b) B            (c) C            (d) E
66. In a telephone directory, which of the following names will appear in the last?  
(a) Vijay            (b) Vijayesh            (c) Vikas            (d) Vikrant
67.  $(5.5)^3 - (4.5)^3$   
(a) 1            (b) 75            (c) 74.25            (d) 75.25
68. The sum of first 20 odd natural numbers is equal to  
(a) 210            (b) 300            (c) 400            (d) 420
69. Which of the following is a perfect square as well as a cube?  
343, 125, 81, 64  
(a) 81            (b) 125            (c) 343            (d) 64
70. The sum of all natural numbers from 75 to 97 is  
(a) 1598            (b) 1798            (c) 1958            (d) 1978

**PART-C [English]**

(30 x 1 = 30)

**Directions (Question 71 to 75):** In the following questions, groups of four words are given. In each group, one word is incorrectly spelt. Find the incorrectly spelt word.

71. (a) Abandon            (b) Accommodation            (c) Adranalin            (d) Advent
72. (a) Trample            (b) Tuberculosis            (c) Trenquilizer            (d) Transcend
73. (a) Embad            (b) Elapse            (c) Exhilarate            (d) Exhort
74. (a) Cathedral            (b) Catastrophe            (c) Colloquial            (d) Coax
75. (a) Perplex            (b) Pedastrain            (c) Perpetuate            (d) Peninsula

**Directions (Question 76 - 80):** In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error.

76. (a) They agreed            (b) to repair the damage  
(c) freely of charge            (d) No error
77. (a) The Governing Board            (b) comprises of  
(c) Several distinguished personalities            (d) No error

78. (a) Each in the office (b) including Rajesh (c) knew who had (d) made the mistake
79. (a) The director, along with all his officers (b) were welcomed with due respect  
(c) by the union leaders (d) No error
80. (a) We must try (b) to reach college early  
(c) because the students (d) must waiting for us there

**Directions (Question 81 - 85):** In these questions, sentences are given below with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four.

81. That hardly counts, \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) does it? (b) doesn't it? (c) do it? (d) don't it?
82. The Government is planning to set \_\_\_\_\_ family welfare centers for slums in cities.  
(a) another (b) with (c) for (d) up
83. Only people who are afraid to sign their names send \_\_\_\_\_ letters.  
(a) unanimous (b) anonymous (c) official (d) informal
84. The Unprecedented economic growth of China has \_\_\_\_\_ world wide attention.  
(a) perceived (b) proposed (c) attracted (d) neither
85. Economic development and education have \_\_\_\_\_ women more assertive.  
(a) made (b) marked (c) prepared (d) resulted

**Directions (Question 86 - 88):** In the following questions, four alternatives are given for the given idiom/phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

86. You can easily overcome this situation, if you keep your head.  
(a) keep faith in (b) remain calm (c) believe in (d) trust the others
87. It is clear that the ideas of both reformers ran in the same groove.  
(a) Promoted each other (b) Clashed with each other  
(c) Moved in harmony (d) Moved in different directions.
88. To keeps one's temper.  
(a) To become hungry (b) To be in good mood  
(c) To be aloof from (d) To preserve ones energy

**Directions (Question 89 - 93):** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the given word.

89. EVANESCENT  
(a) Imminent (b) Permanent (c) Pervasive (d) Immanent
90. AMELIORATE  
(a) improve (b) depend (c) soften (d) worsen
91. GROTESQUE  
(a) funny (b) Attractive (c) weak (d) partisan
92. JETTISON  
(a) Accept (b) Reward (c) Preserve (d) Consent
93. DEVIOUS  
(a) Straight (b) Obvious (c) Superficial (d) Simple

**Directions (Question 94 - 95):** Pick out the correct alternative that correctly changes the given sentence into indirect Narration.

94. The teacher said to me, "Have you read this book?"  
The teacher:  
(a) told to me that had I read this book. (b) said to me that had I read this book.

- (c) asked me if I had read that book.                      (d) told me that I had read that book.

95. The saint said to me, "Why do you not go to the temple daily?"

The saint:

- (a) said to me that why I did not go to the temple daily.
- (b) asked me that why I did not go to the temple daily.
- (c) asked me that why do not go to the temple daily.
- (d) enquired of me why I did not go to the temple daily.

**Directions (Question 96 – 100):** Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labeled with letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

96. A. The Vikings were the terrorists whom Europe feared the most between the eighth and the twelfth centuries.  
B. They set out on these voyages of dangerous adventure because they felt an even more unbearable fear than did their neighbours who stayed behind.  
C. For they were tortured by the thought that their name and reputation might vanish into nothingness.  
D. They managed to brave the seas to pillage, ransom and create havoc from Constantinople to Lisbon and Dublin, even though they carried inside them all the usual fears of poor peasants as well as the loneliness of Scandinavia's long nights.  
(a) CDAB                      (b) CBAD                      (c) DABC                      (d) ADBC
97. A. Deprived of livelihood and income, they face penury, and as families split up and spread out, their community bonds crumble.  
B. Oddly, all this happens in the name of development, and the victim are described as beneficiaries.  
C. Cut off from their most vital resources, those uprooted are then robbed of their history traditions and culture.  
D. Imagine the entire population of the continent of Australia turned out of their homes – eighteen million people losing their lands, evicted from their houses.  
(a) DACB                      (b) DBAC                      (c) ACDB                      (d) ABDC
98. A. India accorded Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status to Pakistan long ago.  
B. Matters have hardly improved since dialogue was broken off in early 1994.  
C. Pakistan is still only talking about giving India MFN status in trade, even though it is obliged to under the World Trade Organisation.  
D. In some ways, they have worsened.  
(a) CADB                      (b) BDCA                      (c) CBDA                      (d) ACBD
99. A. This chemical compound finds wide usage in diversified industries such as refectories, ceramics, etc.  
B. Indal developed the requisite technology in-house at its Belgaum centre.  
C. In 1982-83, it started developing special alumina, an import substitute.  
D. In pursuit of its policy of adding value of the basic products, Indal has been adding value to alumina too.  
(a) BCDA                      (b) CDAB                      (c) CBAD                      (d) DCAB



100. A. 'Electricity' is a subject enumerated in the Concurrent list, meaning that the Federal and State legislatures are competent to enact laws on the subject.
- B. The Constitution of India has demarcated the legislative competence of the Federal and State legislatures in three different lists.
- C. However, a State law cannot override, or be inconsistent with, a Federal law and in case of inconsistency, the Federal law will override the State law.
- D. The Union list contains matters within the exclusive domain of the Federal legislature, the State list contains matters within the exclusive domain of the State legislature, and the Concurrent list contains subjects on which both the Federal and the State legislatures are competent to enact laws.
- (a) ACBD            (b) BDAC            (c) DABC            (d) BCDA

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK