

**HIGH COURT OF TRIPURA
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT TO
GRADE-III OF THE TRIPURA JUDICIAL SERVICE (TJS), 2019**

ENGLISH

**100 Marks
[Duration : 3 hours]**

1. Write an essay on one of the following topics: **30 marks**
- (i) Transparency and Judicial accountability
 - (ii) Role of Forensic Science in combating crime
 - (iii) Access to Justice is a right, not a privilege
2. Make precise of the following passage in your own language in about 200(two hundred) words: **20 marks**

"What is the use of a house if you haven't got a tolerable planet to put it on?" asked Henry David Thoreau. More than a century later, the Earth seems to be literally falling to pieces – recent environmental set-backs include billions of tonnes of ices shelves breaking off in the Antarctic and unusually warm temperatures in different part of the world. Panic reactions range from predictions of sinking islands to lamenting the ill-effects of global warming induced by release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. The trouble is that we are too much obsessed with the problem of climatic change to even acknowledge the fact that the state of the planet hinges on much more. Climatic change is at best a symptom of a far more complex malaise, just as a fever is most often only an indicator of something that's gone awry in our body. It is time for a complete and comprehensive planetary health check, that will examine the impacts of change in land use, loss of biodiversity, use of fertilizers and pesticides and consistent pollution of water bodies. This would overcome the limitations of evaluating how ecosystems work by reacting to just one major environmental concern as is happening in the case of global warming. These considerations have been responsible for the setting up of an international panel, the millennium Ecosystem Assessment. Financed by four major international bodies, including the UNO and the World Bank, the eco-panel was set up without much fuss last June (2001), and is expected to determine, over a period of our years and at a cost of \$21 million, the state of the Earth's ecosystems.

The eco-panel will have source inputs from more than 2,000 natural and social scientists the world over. Put simply, the earth will go through the equivalent of a through physical analysis, so that biological, economic

and social information can be collated to help scientists arrive at a final diagnosis. What is crucial, says one of the scientists, is that "no one has previously tried to work out how all of these conflicting pressures interact". The other important factor is how well we can orchestrate the trade-offs and interactions in order to maintain ecological balance. Scientific bodies like the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) have access to vast amounts of baseline data relating to the subject - although critics point out that the information available is mostly from the North, leaving concerns of the South largely unrepresented. The newly-constituted eco-panel will have to take all these aspects into account. For instance, it will have to ensure that data collection is more representative of the regions of the world. Today, we have the advantage of sourcing data from remote sensing satellites as well. The information thus gathered would have to be sorted out and analyzed by specialists and also by generalists- before the panel comes out with specific periodic predictions, prescriptions and warnings. The healing process can begin only if all the scientific evidence and direction is made available to a wide audience and not just restricted to policy makers. Rather than depending solely upon governments to listen to and take corrective action, the focus should not be on convincing individuals and communities whose collective or individual action will eventually make the difference between regression and recovery.

3. Fill in the blanks using appropriate forms of the words given below:

10 marks

[*riddle, diminish, devotion, shout, watch, contest, disastrous, pleasure, philosophizing, finance*]

- (i) Mohan is _____ to his father.
- (ii) None seems to have been _____ with his speech.
- (iii) She _____ at the peon when he sat down.
- (iv) His _____ condition is at a low ebb now.
- (v) Several candidates are _____ the Panchayat elections.
- (vi) The boy was frightened to _____ the movie.
- (vii) What does Samkara's _____ teach us.
- (viii) Hariharan's suspicious moves herald a _____.
- (ix) In the circus show, I saw a bear _____ a bicycle.
- (x) The chances of starvation deaths have _____ today.

4. Use each of the following words in two separate sentences first as a noun and then as a verb:

10 marks

(i) race, (ii) hit, (iii) play, (iv) touch, (v) experiment

5. Rewrite the following sentences as directed parenthetically:

5 marks

(i) "Do not make a noise", said the teacher to his students.

- (ii) Hari is so short that he cannot touch the ceiling. [change into indirect form]
[replace 'so' by 'too']
- (iii) I gave him a ten-rupee note yesterday. [change into passive voice]
- (iv) She bought a house last year. the house is white. [change into simple sentence]
- (v) Hard as as he worked, he failed in the examination. [use 'though']

6. Correct the following sentences:

10 marks

- (i) He boasts his achievements now and then.
 (ii) She is living in this flat since 1995.
 (iii) The principal was angry upon the boys.
 (iv) Character is more preferable than intelligence.
 (v) Krishna hanged all the pictures on the wall.
 (vi) The sceneries of Kashmir move me most.
 (vii) Cattle is grazing in the field.
 (viii) Hari is going foreign next month.
 (ix) She knew that I am leaving the place.
 (x) His elder brother gave him many good advices.

7. Of the words given in brackets, choose the one you think appropriate to fill in the blanks:

10 marks

- (i) The road accident proved to be _____. [fateful, fatal]
 (ii) He got a _____ opportunity to qualify in the test. [gold, golden]
 (iii) Faridabad is an _____ city. [industrial, industrious]
 (iv) An ashram is a _____ place. [quiet, quite]
 (v) Sohan's handwriting is _____. [eligible, illegible]
 (vi) We should not disturb the _____ of his mind. [piece, peace]
 (vii) You should _____ an example to strengthen your viewpoint. [site, cite]
 (viii) Akbar was an _____ to Humayun. [hair, heir]
 (ix) Rajasthan is a well known _____. [desert, dessert]
 (x) The _____ turned me out of the class. [principle, principal]

8. Use the following phrases in sentences so as to bring out their meaning:

5 marks

- (i) bring about
 (ii) call names
 (iii) run out
 (iv) by leaps and bounds
 (v) lame excuse