

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Time : 3 Hours
Total Marks : 100

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT TO GRADE – III OF THE
TRIPURA JUDICIAL SERVICE.
2009

Answer all questions in English

GROUP A
(Objective Type)

01. Pick the correct choice from the following :-

Marks (1 x 5=5)

A) Who was named as the world's most powerful woman in business in the year 2006 by "Fortune Magazine".

- i) Indra Nooyi
ii) eBay's Hug Whitman
iii) Anne Mulcahy
iv) Oprah Winfrey

B) Which country is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world ?

- i) America
ii) India
iii) Pakistan
iv) Europe

C) In which year the "Commonwealth Games" will be held in Delhi ?

- i) 2008
ii) 2010
iii) 2012
iv) 2014

D) The McMahon line is the boundary line between

- i) India & Pakistan
ii) India & Bangladesh
iii) India & China
iv) India & Sri Lanka

E) Which of the following Indian "films" was nominated for the "Oscar Award" in year 2006?

- i) Rang De Basanti
ii) Lage Raho Munnabhai
iii) Swades
iv) Corporate

2. Which of the following options provides the correct answer?

A) Measles Vaccine was discovered by

Marks (1 x 5 =5)

- i) John F. Enders
ii) J. Niccolle

iii) Jonas E. Salk

B) Unit of current is

iv) Edward Jenner

i) Watt

ii) Ampere

iii) Ohm

iv) Volt.

C) Polio Vaccine was developed by

i) JC Bose

ii) John Sleeman

iii) Jonas Salk

iv) Henry William

D) Columbia US space shuttle STS-107 which exploded in space in 2003 was Kalpana Chawla's

i) second mission into space

ii) first mission into space

iii) third mission into space

iv) None of these

E) Rickets is a disease caused due to deficiency of

i) Vitamin A

ii) Vitamin B

iii) Vitamin C

iv) Vitamin D

3. Identify the correct answer

Marks (1 x 5 = 5)

A) The British Crown established the East India Company in

i) 1600 AD

ii) 1605 AD

iii) 1612 AD

iv) 1622 AD

B) Which one of the following Acts made the Central Legislature bicameral i.e. the Council of States and the Legislative Assembly -

i) Indian Councils Act, 1909

ii) Indian Councils Act, 1919

iii) Government of India Act, 1909
1919.

iv) Government of India Act,

C) Who among the following was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution of India?

i) Dr. BR Ambedkar

ii) Motilal Nehru

iii) M.K. Gandhi

iv) Sardar Ballabhbai Patel.

D) In which case did the Supreme Court give its ruling that the Preamble was not a part of the Constitution?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| i) Berubari's Case | ii) Keshavananda Bharti's Case |
| iii) Golak Nath's Case | iv) D.K Basu's Case. |

E) Who is legally competent to declare war?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| i) President of India | ii) Prime Minister of India |
| iii) Chief Justice of India | iv) Law Minister of India. |

4. Which of the following options is the correct answer?

Marks (1 x 5 =5)

A) The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) was first formed under

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i) Department of Space | ii) Department of Nuclear Energy |
| iii) Department of Atomic Energy | iv) None of these. |

B) What was the earlier name of INSAT – 2 DT :

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| i) Arabsat – 2C | ii) Arabsat – 1C |
| iii) Arabsat – 2B | iv) Arabsat – 1B |

C) What is Remote Sensing?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| i) Observation of the Earth from Space | ii) Observation of Space from Earth |
| iii) Observation of Space from Space | iv) Observation of the Sun from Space |

D) Where is the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre (VSSC) situated

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| i) Mumbai | ii) Hyderabad |
| iii) Bangalore | iv) Thiruvananthapuram |

E) "National Science Day" is observed every year on

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| i) February, 25 | ii) February, 26 |
| iii) February, 27 | iv) February, 28 |

5. One of the following options is the correct answer to the questions posed. Identify it.

Marks (1 x 5 = 5)

A) How many non-permanent members are present in the Security Council?

- i) 10
- ii) 12
- iii) 14
- iv) 16.

B) When was WHO (World Health Organisation) established?

- i) July, 21, 1946
- ii) June, 20, 1945
- iii) July, 22, 1946
- iv) June, 21, 1947

C) What is the retirement age of the Judge of the International Court of Justice?

- i) 65
- ii) 70
- iii) 68
- iv) no retiring age.

D) 'Operation Desert Storm' is related to which of the following?

- i) Gulf War – I
- ii) Gulf War – II
- iii) Iran – Iraq war
- iv) none of the above.

E) The Principles of UN is enshrined in "article"

- i) 1
- ii) 2
- iii) 3
- iv) 4.

06. Write the full form of the following

Marks ($\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$)

- i) ABVP
- ii) AICTE
- iii) AIDS
- iv) ASEAN
- v) ATM
- vi) AVSM
- vii) COPRA
- viii) CSIR
- ix) DMK
- x) IGNOU

7. Introduce the following personalities in one sentence.

Marks (1 x 5 = 5)

- i) Akbar
- ii) Aryabhata
- iii) Aurobindo Ghosh
- iv) Raman, C.V.
- v) Teresa, Mother

8. Answer the following –

Marks (1 x 5 = 5)

- i) Who is regarded as the King of Pop Music in the present Century?
- ii) Who were the finalists in the recently concluded IPL Cricket Series?
- iii) What does the recently delivered land mark judgment of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court on LGBT signify?
- iv) Has the application of the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 been withdrawn from any State very recently? If yes, name the State concerned.
- v) What are the special features of the just concluded Wimbledon Championship of the year 2009 ?

9. Do you agree –

Marks (1 x 5 = 5)

- i) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha has to be elected from the members of the Lok Sabha
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
- ii) There can be a President's Rule at the Centre, if the situation so demands.
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
- iii) The VIth Schedule to the Constitution of India provides for the administration of the Tribal Areas in Assam, Meghalaya and Mizoram
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
- iv) The preamble of the Indian Constitution is not one of its basic features.
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
- v) The Directive principles of State Policy enshrined in the Indian Constitution are enforceable in law.
 - a) Yes
 - b) No

10. Can you identify the following personalities with their achievements?

Marks (1 x 5 = 5)

- i) Archimedes
- ii) Einstein
- iii) Marconi
- iv) Newton
- v) Galileo

GROUP B
(Aptitude Test)

11) State the meaning of the following –

Marks (1 x 5 = 5)

- a) *Ad idem*
- b) *Bona gestura*
- c) *Caveat emptor*
- d) *De jure*
- e) *Ex curia*

12) What do you understand by –

Marks (1 x 5 = 5)

- a) Act of God
- b) Burden of proof
- c) Corporal punishment
- d) Intellectual property
- e) Plea Bargaining

13) Reproduce the Preamble of the following Statutes in your own words.

Marks (2 x 5 = 10)

- a) Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- b) Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- c) Specific Relief Act, 1963.
- d) Limitation Act, 1963.
- e) Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

14) Apply the principles of law furnished hereinbelow to the respective problems to arrive at the desired conclusion. Cite reasons to support your answer.

Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

A) *Principle* : Whoever causes the death of any person by doing any rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years or with fine; or with both.

1. *Factual situation* : Two buses under DTC operation were trying to overtake each other on the Ring Road. Nearing a cross-road from where a turn had to be negotiated, one of the two buses collided with a lorry, overturned and plunged into a pond resulting in the death of a few occupants of the bus and injuries to others. Is the driver guilty of offence of causing death by negligence?

- i) No.
- ii) Yes
- iii) Overtaking is a competitive course of action
- iv) None of the above.

B) *Principle* : A confession made in the court should be free and voluntary. A confession made under pressure is a weak type of evidence.

1. *Factual situation* : Rahul and Amit are good students. They are room partners. Amit becomes friendly with Sumit who is a drug addict. Amit also starts consuming drugs. One day Amit does not have money to buy drugs. He steals an imported watch of Rahul. Rahul complains to the police. Amit is arrested. In the lock up, the police tells Amit that if he confesses he may be released. Amit confesses before police.

Decision:

- i) Amit is likely to be punished because he confessed before police and told the truth.
- ii) Amit cannot be punished because he confessed under the influence of police.
- iii) Amit cannot be punished because no one had seen him stealing Rahul's watch.
- iv) None of the above.

C) *Principle* : Whoever, by deceiving any person, fraudulently or dishonestly induces the person so deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person shall retain any property, or intentionally induces the person so deceived to do or omit to do anything which he would not do or omit to do, if he were not so deceived, and which act or commission cause or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind, reputation or property, is said to "cheat".

1. *Factual situation* : A falsely pretending to be an Army General, intentionally induces B to let him have goods worth Rs. 20,000 on credit from his shop. A has no settled employment or bank balance on the day of the transactions. Is A guilty of cheating in this case?

Decision:

- i) No.
- ii) Yes
- iii) Cannot decide.
- iv) None of the above.

D) *Principle* : Time is the essence of a contract.

1. *Factual situation* : Ghantewala is the oldest and most reputed sweets-shop in Delhi. It requires large quantities of sugar for making sweets. Ghantewala planned to sell some new, unique and delicious items of sweets on the eve of New year, 2009. Therefore, it placed an order with M/s. ABC Sugar Company, Meerut, for supply of 1,000 tonnes of top-quality-sugar. But, it did not receive the sugar till 1st January, 2009. The consignment of sugar reached the sweets-shop on 5th of January, 2009. Due to delay in supply of sugar, Ghantewala incurred heavy loss in business.

Decision:

- i) Ghantewala can claim damages from M/s. ABC Sugar Company, Meerut.
- ii) Ghantewala cannot claim damages from M/s. ABC Sugar Company, Meerut, because the company did supply the sugar and performed the contract.
- iii) Both the parties can claim damages from each other because both the parties incurred losses.
- iv) None of the parties is entitled to damages because the contract was not clear.

E) *Principle* : Where an offence is committed by a company, every person who at the time when the offence was committed, was responsible for the conduct of the business of the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable for punishment.

1. *Factual situation* : Amit is employed as a peon in a finance company. The company defrauds many people and all the Directors of the company abscond. The police arrest Amit for the offence of fraud which is punishable with 7 years rigorous imprisonment.

Is Amit guilty of the offence?

Decision:

- i) Yes.
- ii) No.
- iii) Yes, because he was in the employment of the company when the offence was committed.
- iv) No, because he was not responsible for the conduct of the business of the company.

15) Attempt the following. Support your answer with reasons.

Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

A) *Statement* : Capital punishment has been called 'murder by the state' by many. The plea for abolition of capital punishment dates back at least to the early period of this century by enlightened liberals. Human Society continues to be considerably violent but the State cannot afford to do so. Police firing on unarmed crowds is a more gruesome form of murder by the State.

Question : Which of the following is definitely false and contradicts the given facts.

- i) Capital punishment is nothing but murder by the State.
- ii) Capital punishment has not succeeded as a deterrent.

iii) Persons who murder should not be punished.

iv) Hanging is illegal and unsocial.

B) Statement : A report says – the number of bus accidents is more than that of car accidents. The number of car accidents is less than the number of truck accidents; the number of truck accidents is less than the number of bus accidents.

Question : Which of the following conclusion do you draw from report.

i) There are more buses on roads.

ii) There are more trucks on roads.

iii) Truck drivers are very careless.

iv) Trucks possess low powered machines.

C) Statement : The Sharmas are avid sailors. They have a child who will never be able to accompany them sailing because he is afraid of water.

Question : Upon which of the following assumptions does the conclusion above depend?

i) The Sharmas will not take their child sailing.

ii) Avid sailors are not afraid of water.

iii) The Sharmas' child will never want to sail.

iv) Sailors cannot be afraid of water.

D) Statement : Harold is a better writer of short stories than Stan and a better novelist, too. Thus, Harold is indubitably a better playwright as well.

Question : Given the information in the passage, which of the following is a belief about Harold that can be most justifiably attributed to the speaker.

i) Harold is more versatile than Stan.

ii) Harold is a better writer than Stan.

iii) Harold is altogether more effective than Stan.

iv) Harold is more cultivated than Stan.

E) Statement : A mother told her daughter, "You lie too much. You cannot be believed. When you start telling me the truth, I will start believing you."

Question : Which of the following is assumed by the mother's statement?

i) The mother has explained what is wrong about lying.

ii) The mother has determined that her daughter knows what a lie is.

iii) The mother knows when the daughter has been truthful.

iv) The mother is routinely truthful with her daughter.