

**HIGH COURT OF TRIPURA
MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO
GRADE-I OF THE TRIPURA JUDICIAL SERVICE-2024**

PAPER-I

Duration-3 (Three Hours)

Total Marks-100

(For incorrect answers there shall be no negative markings)

PART I

1. Write an Essay within 800 words on any one of the following topics:

(30 Marks)

- (a) Presentation of an Electronic Record as Evidence
- (b) Gender Equality and the Indian Constitution
- (c) Constitutional Morality in India

2. Make a precis of the following passage in about one-third of its length.

(5 Marks)

Nations are built by the imagination and untiring enthusiastic efforts of generations. One generation transfers the fruits of its toil to another, which then takes forward the mission.

As the coming generation also has its dreams and aspirations for the nation's future, it therefore adds something from its side to the national vision which the next generation strives hard to achieve. This process goes on and the nation climbs steps of glory and gains higher strength.

Any organisation, society, or even a nation without a vision is like a ship cruising on the high seas without any aim or direction. It is the clarity of national vision which constantly drives the people towards the goal.

Our last generation, the glorious generation of freedom fighters led by Mahatma Gandhi and many others, set for the nation a vision of free India.

This was the first vision set by the people for the nation. It therefore went deep into the minds and hearts of the masses and soon became the great inspiring and driving force for the people to collectively plunge into the struggle for freedom.

The unified dedicated efforts of the people from every walk of life won freedom for the country. The next generation has put India strongly on the path of economic, agricultural and technological development. But India has stood too long in the line of developing nations. Let us, collectively, set the national vision of developed India.

It means the major transformation of our national economy to make it one of the largest economies in the world; where the countrymen live well above the poverty line, their education and health are of a high standard, national security is reasonably assured and the core competence in certain major areas gets enhanced significantly so that the production of quality goods, including exports, rises and brings all-round prosperity for the countrymen.

3. Read the following passage and answer the following questions on the basis of information provided in the passage.

(1 x 4 = 4 Marks)

It is not luck but labour that makes a man. Luck, says an American writer, is every waiting for something to turn up; labour with keen eyes and strong will always turns up something. Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring him news of a legacy; labour turns out at six and with busy pen and ringing hammer lays the foundation of competence. Luck whines, labour watches. Luck relies on chance, labour on character. Luck slips downwards to self-indulgence; labour strides upwards and aspires to independence. The conviction, therefore, is extending that diligence is the mother of good luck. In other words, that a man's success in life will be proportionate to his efforts, to his industry, to his attention to small things.

- I. Which one of the following statements sums up the meaning of the passage?
- (a) Luck waits without exertion, but labour exerts without waiting
 - (b) Luck waits and complains without working while labour achieves success although it complains
 - (c) Luck is self-indulgent, but labour is selfless
 - (d) Luck often ends in defeat, but labour produces luck

- II. Which one of the following words in the passage indicate that the writer does not ultimately reject the element of Luck?
- (a) 'Luck...is ever waiting'
 - (b) 'Luck whines'
 - (c) 'Diligence is the mother of good luck'
 - (d) 'Luck... wishes the postman would bring him news.'
- III. Which one of the statements is true about the passage?
- (a) Luck is necessary for success
 - (b) Success depends only on hard luck
 - (c) Expectation of good luck always meets with disappointment
 - (d) Success is exactly proportionate to hard work
- IV. "... Labour turns out at six and with busy pen and ringing hammer lays the foundation of competence." What does this statement mean?
- (a) Hard work of all kinds makes people efficient
 - (b) Labour lays the foundation of the building
 - (c) The writer and the labourer are the true eyes of the society
 - (d) There is no worker who works so hard as the labourer who begins his day at six in the morning
4. In this section, you will find a number of sentences, parts of which are underlined. You may also find only a group of words which is underlined. For each underlined part, four words/phrases are listed below. Choose the word/phrase nearest in meaning to the underlined part.

(1 x 3 = 3 Marks)

- I. Indians exhibited a remarkable solidarity at the time of war.
- (a) coalition
 - (b) cooperation
 - (c) unification
 - (d) unity

II. You should not get paranoid about what others think of you.

- (a) flattered by
- (b) influenced by
- (c) obsessed with
- (d) upset by

III. It is possible for a writer to be copious in his words, and at the same time, to give the reality of a natural form.

- (a) scanty
- (b) plentiful
- (c) repetitive
- (d) arrogant

5. In this section, each item consists of a word or a phrase which is underlined in the sentence given. Select the word in phrase from the options given below which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

(1 x 3 = 3 Marks)

I. He has penchant for writing satirical poems.

- (a) fondness
- (b) bias
- (c) repulsion
- (d) preference

II. He was on pins and needles while his wife was undergoing an operation

- (a) nervous
- (b) edgy
- (c) worried
- (d) relaxed

III. The coach was too lax about the training of the team

- (a) slack
- (b) sloppy
- (c) complaisant
- (d) steadfast

6. Given below are four alternatives for the idiom/phrases in italics in the sentence. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in italic.

(1 x 3 = 3 Marks)

- I. The smell from the kitchen *makes my mouth water*.
- (a) makes me giddy
 - (b) makes me vomit
 - (c) stimulates my appetite
 - (d) makes me sick
- II. My friend *got the sack from* his first job.
- (a) resigned
 - (b) got tired of
 - (c) was dismissed from
 - (d) was demoted from
- III. He is accused of *sitting on the fence*.
- (a) observing the scene
 - (b) confused
 - (c) resting on the fence
 - (d) hesitating which side to take
7. In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

(½ x 10 = 5 Marks)

Fundamentally, all human ..1.. possess combinations of fixed inherited traits. All men possess the ..2.. highly developed nervous system, backbones, erect posture, hair, etc. Therefore ..3.. among men arise only in ..4.. changes of this ..5.. pattern. Racial ..6.. represent one of the finest distinctions and are based on certain ..7.. differences. Two races may be ..8.. in hair colour and in

eye colour but ..9.. in stature while two others may be ..10.. in stature but differ in colour of eyes and hair.

1. (a) animal
(b) beings
(c) mind
(d) society
2. (a) large
(b) different
(c) same
(d) natural
3. (a) sameness
(b) naturalness
(c) artificial
(d) variations
4. (a) no
(b) large
(c) fundamental
(d) minor
5. (a) fluctuating
(b) basic
(c) mad
(d) picturesque
6. (a) differences
(b) clashes
(c) hatred
(d) tolerance
7. (a) clearcut
(b) minor
(c) unnoticeable
(d) massive

8. (a) alike
(b) different
(c) mismatched
(d) beautiful
9. (a) alike
(b) tall
(c) same
(d) different
10. (a) similar
(b) short
(c) uncouth
(d) different

8. Out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words or sentence.

(1 x 7 = 7 Marks)

- I. One who believes in God.
(a) agnostic
(b) theist
(c) devotee
(d) secularist
- II. One who walks in one's sleep.
(a) dreamer
(b) somnambulist
(c) neomatic
(d) ignorant
- III. One who hates mankind.
(a) philanthropist
(b) misanthrope
(c) hater
(d) rebel

- IV. The art of beautiful handwriting.
- (a) paleography
 - (b) calligraphy
 - (c) draftsman
 - (d) painter
- V. An instrument for measuring the force of the wind.
- (a) manometer
 - (b) micrometer
 - (c) telescope
 - (d) anemometer
- VI. A speech made without preparation.
- (a) prepared
 - (b) debate
 - (c) extempore
 - (d) elocution
- VII. One who is hundred years old.
- (a) octogenarian
 - (b) septuagenarian
 - (c) centenarian
 - (d) old

PART II

Each question carries 1 (one) Mark

(1 x 40 = 40 Marks)

9. Find out the odd number from the following series:

25, 49, 81, 121, 169

- (a) 25
- (b) 121
- (c) 81
- (d) 169

10. At the end of a business conference, the ten people present in the conference shake hands with each other once. How many handshakes will there be altogether?
- (a) 45
 - (b) 55
 - (c) 35
 - (d) 20
11. Find out the odd word from the following four options
- (a) Microfilm
 - (b) Microbe
 - (c) Microphone
 - (d) Microscope
12. Find the missing term in the following series:
R, O, L, I, F,
- (a) A
 - (b) C
 - (c) E
 - (d) 1
13. Find out the odd word from the following four options
- (a) Carrot
 - (b) Garlic
 - (c) Gourd
 - (d) Ginger
14. The science of the study of old age is known as
- (a) Ornithology
 - (b) Gerontology
 - (c) Geology
 - (d) Cytology

15. In Information and Communication Technology, FM stands for
- (a) Fine modulation
 - (b) Forward movement
 - (c) Frequency modulation
 - (d) Frontal movement
16. Which of the following Wildlife Sanctuaries of Tripura has 'Butterfly Park'?
- (a) Rowa Wildlife Sanctuary
 - (b) Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary
 - (c) Trishna Wildlife Sanctuary
 - (d) Sepahijala Wildlife Sanctuary
17. Hirakud dam is located on the river
- (a) Godavari
 - (b) Indus
 - (c) Yamuna
 - (d) Mahanadi
18. Which river forms the Tripura-Mizoram border?
- (a) Fenny
 - (b) Gumti
 - (c) Deo
 - (d) Longai
19. Rabindranath Tagore gave up his knighthood in protest against the
- (a) Rowlatt Act
 - (b) Jallianwala Bagh Incident
 - (c) Partition of Bengal proposal
 - (d) Formation of All India Muslim League
20. Netaji inaugurated the Government of Free India in 1943 at
- (a) Japan
 - (b) Burma
 - (c) Kabul
 - (d) Singapore

21. The author of 'Bisarjan' was
- (a) Kailash Chandra Singh
 - (b) Pandit Chandraday Vidyavinod
 - (c) Rabindra Nath Tagore
 - (d) Suniti Kumar Chatterjee
22. The Chairman of the Planning Commission of India is
- (a) the President
 - (b) the Prime Minister
 - (c) the Finance Minister
 - (d) the Minister of Planning
23. McMahon Line demarcates the boundary between
- (a) India and Pakistan
 - (b) India and Nepal
 - (c) India and China
 - (d) India and Bangladesh
24. The site of Harappa is located on the bank of river
- (a) Saraswati
 - (b) Indus
 - (c) Beas
 - (d) Ravi
25. Which among the following is India's oldest dynasty?
- (a) Gupta
 - (b) Maurya
 - (c) Vardhana
 - (d) Kushana
26. Dayananda Saraswati founded
- (a) Brahmo Samaj
 - (b) Arya Samaj
 - (c) Prarthana Samaj
 - (d) Bahujan Samaj

27. Who has constructed the Neermahal located at Rudrasagar?
- (a) Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya
 - (b) Birendra Kishore Manikya
 - (c) Birchandra Manikya
 - (d) Radhakishore Manikya
28. The first newspaper in India was
- (a) Bengal Gazette
 - (b) Hindustan Times
 - (c) Pioneer
 - (d) Sambad Kaumudi
29. What is the name of the State bird of Tripura?
- (a) Green Imperial pigeon
 - (b) Asian Koel
 - (c) Peacock
 - (d) None of these
30. Lord Macaulay was related to
- (a) Military reforms
 - (b) Abolishment of sati
 - (c) English education
 - (d) Permanent Settlement
31. Who amongst the following from Tripura first got the Arjun Award?
- (a) Mantu Debnath
 - (b) Kalpana Debnath
 - (c) Rati Ranjan Dhar
 - (d) Dipa Karmakar
32. Which Indian Mass Movement began with the famous 'Dandi March' of Mahatma Gandhi?
- (a) Khilafat Movement
 - (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
 - (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
 - (d) Quit India Movement

33. Second World War commenced on
- (a) 1st August, 1939
 - (b) 1st September, 1939
 - (c) 1st October, 1939
 - (d) 1st November, 1939
34. Pongal is the festival of which state?
- (a) Punjab
 - (b) Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Maharashtra
 - (d) Kerala
35. Why Good Friday of Christian is celebrated?
- (a) Jesus Christ had died
 - (b) Jesus Christ was born
 - (c) Jesus Christ was crucified
 - (d) AD was introduced
36. The Southern most point of Union of India is
- (a) Kanyakumari
 - (b) Rameshwaram
 - (c) Indira Point
 - (d) Point Calimere
37. The words 'Secular' and 'Socialist' were added to the Preamble of Indian Constitution by the
- (a) 39th Amendment
 - (b) 41st Amendment
 - (c) 42nd Amendment
 - (d) 44th Amendment
38. The term 'equal pay for equal work' is a:
- (a) Directive Principle of State Policy
 - (b) Statutory provision in Labour Law
 - (c) Fundamental Rights
 - (d) Matter of State to pass Bill.

39. Which is not correct statement about the Supreme Court:
- (a) It is a watch-dog of citizen's liberty
 - (b) It interprets the Constitution
 - (c) It protects the Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (d) It settles electoral disputes of the President and Vice-President of India
40. Who was the founder of the 'Indian House' in London
- (a) Shyamji Krishna Verma
 - (b) Rash Behari Bose
 - (c) Ramchandra
 - (d) Taraknath Das
41. 'Rigveda' was originally composed in which one of the following languages?
- (a) Pali
 - (b) Sanskrit
 - (c) Prakrit
 - (d) Brahmi
42. Siachen glacier is situated to the
- (a) East of Aksai Chin
 - (b) East of Leh
 - (c) North of Gilgit
 - (d) North of Nubra Valley
43. The sea coast of Tamil Nadu is known as
- (a) Circar Coast
 - (b) Konkan Coast
 - (c) Malabar Coast
 - (d) Coromondel Coast
44. CDMA technology used in mobile phones stands for
- (a) Computer Developed Management Application
 - (b) Code Division Multiple Application
 - (c) Code Division Multiple Access
 - (d) Code Division Mobile Application

45. Which day is the 'International Human Rights Day'?
- (a) 10th December
 - (b) 24th October
 - (c) 25th November
 - (d) None of these
46. Who was the first Indian woman to be elected as President of United Nation General Assembly?
- (a) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
 - (b) Nargis Dutt
 - (c) Sucheta Kripalani
 - (d) Sarojini Naidu
47. Which of the following is India's biggest river island?
- (a) Majuli island
 - (b) Gundu island
 - (c) Diu island
 - (d) Divar island
48. Which one of the following agencies enforces the laws on food security in India?
- (a) FDA
 - (b) WHO
 - (c) FSSAI
 - (d) FAO