

THE HIGH COURT OF TRIPURA

RECRUITMENT TEST TO THE POST OF TRIPURA JUDICIAL SERVICE
GRADE-III, 2024

Name of the candidate: _____

Roll No. _____

QUESTION PAPER

(OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WITH MULTIPLE CHOICE)

**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE
ATTEMPTING THE QUESTION PAPER:**

1. The candidates should write their Names and Roll Numbers only on the first page of this booklet and should not mention their Names and Roll Numbers or put any other identifying mark on any other page of the question-answer booklet failing which the paper shall stand automatically cancelled.
2. Candidates should carefully tick the answer because if more than one answer is ticked and one has been crossed, later on, no mark shall be given for this answer.
3. Candidates must clearly understand that they will not be permitted to correct the answer once it is entered.
4. There shall be no negative marking.
5. The candidates must return the question-answer booklet after completion of the paper to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
6. The candidates should not tear off any leaf from their question-answer booklet.
7. Duration of the paper is 2(two) hours. Each question carries 1(one) mark. Total marks are 100.
8. Please check the completeness of the question-answer booklet immediately before answering the question.
9. Mark the answers with black/blue pen.
10. Calculator/pager/mobile/Bare Acts/Smart Watch or any other electronic gadget etc. are not permitted in the Examination Hall.
11. The candidates, who use or attempt to use unfair means, will be disqualified for consideration for the post of Tripura Judicial Service, Grade-III and will also make himself/herself liable for appropriate civil or criminal action, as warranted under law.

THE HIGH COURT OF TRIPURA
AGARTALA

**PRELIMINARY WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR DIRECT
RECRUITMENT IN GRADE-III OF TRIPURA JUDICIAL SERVICE**

Total Marks-100 (Each question shall carry one mark).

Time-2 hours

The candidate shall answer all the questions.

Choose the correct option:

1. **The father of Indian missile technology is _____.**
 - a. Dr. Homi Bhaba
 - b. Dr. Chidambaram
 - c. Dr. U.R. Rao
 - d. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
2. **The green planet in the solar system is _____.**
 - a. Mars.
 - b. Uranus
 - c. Venus
 - d. Earth
3. **Vijay Singh (golf player) is from which country?**
 - a. UK
 - b. USA
 - c. India
 - d. Fiji
4. **The world's nation 5G mobile network was first launched by which country?**
 - a. Japan
 - b. Asia
 - c. South Korea
 - d. Malaysia
5. **In 2019, which popular singer was awarded the Bharat Ratna award?**
 - a. Lata Mangeshkar
 - b. Asha Bhosle
 - c. Bhupen Hazarika
 - d. Manna Dey

6. At which place on earth are there days & nights of equal length always?
- a. Equator
 - b. Poles
 - c. Prime Meridian
 - d. Nowhere
7. In 2017, who was appointed as the new Brand Ambassador for Swachh Bharat Mission?
- a. Kangana Ranaut
 - b. Priyanka Chopra
 - c. Anushka Sharma
 - d. Shilpa Shetty
8. MS-Word is an example of _____
- a. An Operating system
 - b. A Processing device
 - c. Application software
 - d. An Input device
9. Fathometer is used to measure _____
- a. Earthquake
 - b. Rainfall
 - c. Ocean depth
 - d. Sound intensity
10. Mark the correct date and year in which Indian Constitution came into being _____
- a. 15th August, 1947
 - b. 24th July, 1948
 - c. 26th January, 1949
 - d. 26th January, 1950
11. Who was the President of the first session of Indian National Congress?
- a. Dadabhai Naroji
 - b. W.C. Bannerjee
 - c. Feroze Shah Mehta
 - d. S.N. Bannerjee

12. In which ancient text do you find the earliest reference to the Varna System?
- Manu Sanhita
 - Rigveda
 - Athar Veda
 - Satapatha Brahmana
13. Who composed the Allahabad Prasasti of Samudragupta?
- Kalhana
 - Bilhana
 - Banbhatta
 - Harisena
14. Name the author of the book 'India wins freedom' _____
- Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - Sardar Ballavbhai Patel
 - Gobind Ballav Pant
 - Lala Lajpat Rai.
15. The book "The Theory of Basic Structure" is written by _____
- Fali S Nariman
 - Abhinav Chandrachud
 - R. Venkataramani
 - Vijay Kumar
16. Who was Todar Mal?
- A minister of Sher Shah
 - A revenue expert in Akbar's court
 - A prince of mewar
 - An officer in Jahangir's Army
17. How much percentage of Earth's surface is covered by water?
- 51%
 - 61%
 - 91%
 - 71%
18. Who was Megasthenes?
- Ambassador of Selucus
 - Prime Minister of Chandragupta Maurya
 - A Greek Pilgrim
 - A Chinese traveller

19. Which famous scientist developed the theory of relativity?

- a. Isaac Newton
- b. Galileo Galilei
- c. Elbert Einstein
- d. Stephen Hawking

20. What is the name of the State flower of Tripura?

- a. Lotus
- b. Palash
- c. Nageshwar
- d. None of these

21. Who has constructed the Neermahal located at Rudrasagar?

- a. Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya
- b. Birendra Kishore Manikya
- c. Birchandra Manikya
- d. Radhakishore Manikya

22. Which community of Tripura displays the Biju Dance?

- a. Khasia
- b. Noatia
- c. Garo
- d. Chakma

23. What is the meaning of 'lex loci'?

- a. Law of land
- b. Sovereignty is essential for enacting laws
- c. Law of the land is supreme
- d. Crown has supreme authority

24. Quit India Revolution was declared by the Indian National Congress after the failure of the

- a. Cripps Mission
- b. August offer
- c. Wavell Plan
- d. None of the above

25. The words 'Socialist' and 'Secular' were inserted in the Preamble by
- 15th Amendment of the Constitution
 - 39th Amendment of the Constitution
 - 42nd Amendment of the Constitution
 - 44th Amendment of the Constitution
26. Article 14 lays down that "State shall not deny to any person equality before law and equal protection of laws." The expression 'any person' means
- Citizens and non-citizens living within the territory of India
 - Citizen of India living anywhere
 - Natural persons but not artificial persons
 - Only natural persons
27. Right to life does not include right to die. It was held in the case
- R. Rathiram v UOI
 - State v Sanjay Kumar Bhatia
 - Chenna Jagadeshwar v State of A.P.
 - Gian Kaur v State of Punjab
28. Constitution 86th Amendment, 2002 inserted the provision for right to education which provides for that the State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children in such manner as the State may, by law, determine. The age of such children should be
- 7 to 12 years
 - 6 to 14 years
 - 12 to 18 years
 - 12 year only
29. Which one of the following is bulwark of personal freedom:
- Mandamus
 - Habeas Corpus
 - Quo warranto
 - Certiorari
30. Under Article 15 of the Constitution, the State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds:
- Colour
 - Religion
 - Sex
 - Both (b) and (c)

31. How many duties are conferred on the citizens in Article 51A of Constitution?

- a. 9
- b. 10
- c. 11
- d. 12

32. The protection and improvement of environment including forests and wild life of the country is

- a. Directive principle
- b. Fundamental duty
- c. National policy
- d. Both directive principle and fundamental duty

33. If President wants to tender his resignation before expiry of his normal term he has to address the same to

- a. Chief Justice of India
- b. Parliament
- c. Prime Minister
- d. Vice-President

34. 'Doctrine of pleasure' was introduced in

- a. Article 310
- b. Article 312
- c. Article 317
- d. None of the above

35. Give response to:

A Person who held the office of judge in High Court

- a. can practice in Supreme Court and other High Courts
- b. cannot practice in Supreme Court and in other High Courts
- c. can practice in any court with the permission of President of India
- d. cannot practice in any court in India

36. Article 360 of the Constitution deals with

- a. Ordinance making power of the President
- b. Election Commission
- c. Financial Emergency
- d. National Official Language

37. Vishakha case is related to
- Domestic violence
 - Property rights case
 - Sexual Harassment of women at work place
 - Right to worship
38. What is doctrine of stare decisis?
- The Doctrine of precedent
 - The Doctrine of pardon
 - The Doctrine of statutory interpretation
 - Existing law is inconsistent with fundamental right
39. According to Article 22(4) no detention of any person is possible without the intercession of the Advisory Board for a period exceeding
- three months
 - two months
 - twelve months
 - less than two months
40. What is the minimum qualifying age for being a member of House of people?
- 21 years
 - 18 years
 - 35 years
 - 25 years

Fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete:

41. He takes pride _____ his work.
- On
 - In
 - With
 - At

Choose the correct preposition:

42. Fortune smiled _____ his efforts.
- At
 - Over
 - To
 - On

Pick out the word opposite or nearly so in the meaning of the given word:

43. Extravagant
- a. Developing
 - b. Wonderful
 - c. Disappearing
 - d. Economical

Choose the appropriate word:

44. A fourteen-lined poem is called a _____
- a. Sonnet
 - b. Epilogue
 - c. Composition
 - d. Lyric

Choose the appropriate word:

45. One who hates mankind is called
- a. Man-hater
 - b. Cannibal
 - c. Demon
 - d. Misanthropist
46. The re-appreciation of evidence in second appeal
- a. is subject to review
 - b. is permissible
 - c. is not permissible
 - d. is an admitted fact
47. Which of the following is not a decree?
- a. dismissal in default
 - b. rejection of a plaint
 - c. both (a) & (b)
 - d. neither (a) nor (b)
48. Courts have jurisdiction to try all suits of a civil nature excepting suits, the cognizance of which is either expressly or impliedly barred, by virtue of
- a. Section 8 of CPC
 - b. Section 9 of CPC
 - c. Section 10 of CPC
 - d. Section 11 of CPC

49. A necessary party is one in whose

- a. absence no order can be made effectively
- b. absence an order can be made but whose presence is necessary for the complete decision of the case
- c. both (a) & (b)
- d. absence an order can be made and whose presence is not necessary for the complete decision of the case

50. Objection as to the place of suing

- a. can only be taken before the court of first instance at the earliest possible opportunity
- b. can be taken before the appellate court for the first time
- c. can be taken before the court of revision for the first time
- d. all the above

51. In every plaint, under Section 26 of CPC, facts should be proved by

- a. oral evidence
- b. affidavit
- c. document
- d. oral evidence as well as document

52. Under Section 39(4) of CPC, the court passing the decree is

- a. authorised to execute such decree against any person outside local limits of its jurisdiction
- b. authorised to execute such decree against any property outside the local limits of its jurisdiction
- c. either (a) or (b)
- d. neither (a) or (b)

53. The court under Section 89(1) of CPC can refer the dispute for

- a. arbitration or conciliation
- b. conciliation or mediation
- c. mediation or Lok Adalat
- d. arbitration or conciliation or Lok Adalat or mediation

54. In case of failure of filing the written statement within thirty days, the defendant can be allowed to file the same on such other day specified by the court for reasons in writing

- a. within 90 days from the date of service of summons
- b. within 120 days from the date of service of summons
- c. within 60 days from the date of service of summons
- d. within 90 days from the date of appearance of defendant in the court

55. Under Section 32 of CPC, to compel the attendance of a person to whom a summon has been issued under Section 30 of CPC, the court is empowered to
- issue a warrant for his arrest
 - attach and sell his property
 - impose a fine not exceeding Rs.5,000
 - either (a) or (b) or (c)
56. On rejection of a plaint under Order VII, Rule 11 of CPC, a fresh plaint on the same cause of action under Order VII, Rule 13 of CPC
- is barred under all circumstances
 - is not barred at all
 - can be filed with the leave of the court
 - either (b) or (c)
57. On account of mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties, under Order I, Rule 9 of CPC, the suit
- is liable to be dismissed
 - cannot be dismissed
 - may be dismissed or may not be dismissed as per the discretion of the court
 - either (a) or (b)
58. A suit filed in representative capacity can be withdrawn, compromise & abandoned etc. by the plaintiff
- without notice to all the persons interested
 - after notice to all the persons interested
 - neither (a) nor (b)
 - either (a) or (b)
59. List of witness, after settlement of issues, must be filed within
- 15 days
 - 30 days
 - 45 days
 - 60 days
60. Pleading can be amended
- before the trial court
 - before the first appellate court
 - before the second appellate court
 - all the above

61. **Set-off can be claimed**
- a. in any suit
 - b. in a recovery of money suit only
 - c. either (a) or (b)
 - d. neither (a) nor (b)
62. **Which of the following can exceed the pecuniary jurisdiction of the court?**
- a. set-off
 - b. counter-claim
 - c. both set-off & counter-claim
 - d. neither set-off nor counter-claim
63. **Issues of law can be tried as preliminary issues, if it relates to**
- a. the jurisdiction of the court
 - b. a bar to the suit created by any law
 - c. both (a) and (b)
 - d. neither (a) nor (b)
64. **Rule of Damdupat is**
- a. a rule relating to costs
 - b. a rule relating to interest
 - c. a rule of res-judicata
 - d. a rule of evidence
65. **Compensatory costs under section 35A of CPC can be imposed to the extent of**
- a. Rs.3,000
 - b. Rs.5,000
 - c. Rs.10,000
 - d. without any limit
66. **An agreement in restraint of trade under Section 27 of Indian Contract Act is**
- a. valid
 - b. voidable
 - c. void
 - d. enforceable

67. 'Bailor' is a person

- a. who delivers the goods
- b. to whom the goods are delivered
- c. through whom the goods are delivered
- d. who carries the goods

68. The pawnee has a right to retain the goods pledged

- a. for payment of debt, interest & all necessary expenses in respect of possession or preservation of the goods pledged
- b. for payment of debt other than the debt in respect of goods pledged
- c. for payment of interest & necessary expenses in respect of goods other than the one pledged
- d. all the above

69. In contract law, "continuing guarantee" is:

- a. a guarantee with an auto-renewal clause
- b. a guarantee, the determination of which depends on mutual consent between the parties
- c. a guarantee extending to a series of transactions
- d. a guarantee which can be renewed *suo motu* by the guarantor in specified circumstances

70. A contingent contract

- a. is void
- b. never becomes void
- c. becomes void when the event becomes impossible
- d. is voidable

71. Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882

- a. a right to future maintenance can be transferred
- b. a right to future maintenance cannot be transferred
- c. no such provision is made in respect of transfer of right to future maintenance
- d. none of the above

72. According to Section 5 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, living person includes

- a. company or association or body of individuals
- b. individual human being only
- c. only important company or associations
- d. none of the above

73. Section 53 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, does not affect to
- movable property
 - immovable property
 - both movable and immovable property
 - none of the above
74. Lease under section 105 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, pertains to
- a lease of immovable property
 - a lease of movable property
 - both immovable and movable property
 - does not pertain to any particular property
75. The gift of future property is
- void
 - voidable
 - valid
 - conditionally void
76. Classification of offences is given in the Code of Criminal Procedure under
- section 320
 - the Ist Schedule
 - the IInd Schedule
 - section 482
77. Further investigation within the meaning of section 173(8) of Cr.PC is
- the continuation of the earlier investigation
 - fresh investigation *ab initio* wiping out the earlier investigation altogether
 - re-investigation *ab initio* wiping out the earlier investigation
 - either (a) or (b) or (c)
78. Examination of witnesses in the absence of the accused can be done, under
- section 299 of Cr.PC
 - section 321 of Cr.PC
 - section 224 of Cr.PC
 - section 301 of Cr.PC

79. A confessional statement under section 164 of CrPC can be recorded
- during the course of investigation only & not afterwards
 - during the course of investigation or at any time afterwards before the commencement of inquiry or trial
 - during investigation as well as during inquiry but before commencement of trial
 - during the investigation, inquiry or trial
80. Rule *autrefois acquit* or *autrefois convict* is contained in
- section 321 of CrPC
 - section 320 of CrPC
 - section 300 of CrPC
 - section 298 of CrPC
81. During inquiry or trial, under section 309 of CrPC Magistrate can remand the accused
- for a maximum of one month at a time
 - for a maximum of 15 days at a time
 - for a maximum period of 14 days at a time
 - for a period till next date irrespective of days
82. Under section 321 of CrPC
- prosecution can be withdrawn in summons case without consent of the court
 - prosecution can be withdrawn in a warrant case without consent of the court
 - in any type of cases but only with the consent of the court
 - both (a) & (b)
83. Period of limitation for an offence punishable with a term of two years, as per section 468 of CrPC is
- six months
 - one year
 - two years
 - three years
84. Which of the following sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 relates with treatment of victims of acid attack?
- Section 357 A
 - Section 357 B
 - Section 357 C
 - None of the above

85. Which of the following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 empowers the Magistrate to visit and inspect any place in which the offence is alleged to have been committed?
- Section 310
 - Section 311
 - Section 312
 - Section 315
86. How many types of punishments have been prescribed under the Indian Penal Code
- three
 - seven
 - five
 - four
87. The maxim '*ignorantia juris non excusat*' means
- ignorance of law is no excuse
 - ignorance of fact is no excuse
 - ignorance of law is an excuse
 - ignorance of fact is an excuse
88. A hangman who hangs the prisoners pursuant to the order of the court is exempted from criminal liability by virtue of
- section 77 of IPC
 - section 78 of IPC
 - section 79 of IPC
 - section 76 of IPC
89. Removal of ornaments from body of one after causing his death is
- robbery
 - theft
 - cheating
 - an offence under section 404 of IPC
90. Every murder is culpable homicide but not *vice versa*. The statement
- is true
 - is false
 - depends upon the circumstances
 - depends upon the degree of probability

91. The minimum punishment for the offence of Gang Rape as laid down in Section 376D of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 is

- a. Imprisonment of not less than 10 years
- b. Imprisonment of not less than 14 years
- c. Imprisonment of not less than 20 years
- d. None of the above

92. Section 511, IPC applies to

- a. Attempt to theft
- b. Attempt to commit murder
- c. Attempt to commit suicide
- d. None of the above

93. The propounder of pigeon hole theory in Tort is

- a. Salmond
- b. Winfield
- c. Clerk & Lindsell
- d. Austin

94. Maxim *Injuria sine damno* means

- a. violation of a legal right without any damage
- b. violation of a legal right with damage
- c. damage without violation of legal right
- d. no damage & no violation of legal right

95. The liability of joint tort feasers is

- a. only joint
- b. only several
- c. joint & several
- d. neither joint nor several

96. The maxim '*res-ipsa loquitur*' means

- a. the things do not speak for itself
- b. the things speaks for itself
- c. the things have to be proved beyond doubt
- d. the burden of proving the things always remain on the plaintiff

97. Presumption of correctness of record of right under Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960 is available in _____

- a. Section 40
- b. Section 42
- c. Section 43
- d. Section 46

98. Section 11 of Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960 deals with a dispute _____

- a. between government and any person
- b. between two or more persons
- c. between two or more departments of the government
- d. none of the above

99. The provision of Section 93 of Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960 is in relation to _____

- a. appeal
- b. revision
- c. review
- d. reference

100. Right of Raiyats in a land under Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960 is _____

- a. permanent
- b. heritable
- c. transferrable
- d. all the above

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