

PAPER - 1  
ENGLISH & GENERAL KNOWLEDGE  
MEGHALA JUDICIAL SERVICE GRADE-1 EXAMINATION HELD ON  
25<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2013

Total Marks : 100

Time allotted : 2 Hours

Q. 1 Write an essay on any one of the following :

- a) "Justice delayed is Justice denied"
- b) "Judicial Activism"
- c) "Fundamental Rights & Duties are correlated" 20 Marks

Q. 2 Write a letter to the Municipal Board complaining about the accumulation of garbage on roadsides causing inconvenience to passersby. Mention remedial measures.

15 Marks

Q. 3 Read the following passage carefully and answer questions given at the end of the passage.

20 Marks

(10x2=20)

Rural India faces serious shortages - power, water, health facilities, roads, etc. - these are known and recognized. However, the role of technology in solving these and other problems is barely acknowledged and the actual availability of technology in rural areas is marginal. The backbone of the rural economy is agriculture; which also provides sustenance to over the country's population. The "Green Revolution" of the 1970s was, in fact, powered by the scientific work in various agricultural research institutions. While some fault the Green Revolution for excessive exploitation of water and land resources through overuse of fertilizers, it did bring about a wheat surplus and prosperity in certain pockets of the country.

In rural India, today, there is a dire inadequacy of both science (i.e. knowledge) and technology (which derives from science and manifests itself in physical form). The scope to apply technology to both farm and non-farm activities in rural areas is huge, as are the potential benefits. In fact, crop yields are far lower than what they are in demonstration farms, where science and technology are more fully applied. Technologies that reduce power consumption of pumps are vital; unfortunately, their use is minimal, since agriculture power is free or largely subsidized. Similarly, there is little incentive to optimize - through technology or otherwise - water use, especially in irrigated areas (a third of total arable land), given employment and incomes, but at present deployment technology is marginal. Cold storage and cold-chains for transportation to market is of great importance for many agricultural products - particularly fruits and vegetables- but are non-existent. These are clearly technologies with immediate return on investment and benefits for all; the farmer, the end consumer, the technology provider. However, regulatory and structural barriers are holding back investments.

Power is a key requirement in rural areas, for agricultural as well as domestic uses. Technology can provide reliable power at comparatively low cost in a decentralized manner. However, this needs to be upgraded and sealed in a big way, with emphasis on renewable and non-polluting technologies. Reliable

and low cost means of transporting goods and people is an essential need for rural areas. The bullock-cart and the tractor-trailer are present vehicles of choice. Surely, technology can provide a better, cheaper and more efficient solution. Information related to commodity prices, agricultural practices, weather, etc. are crucial for the farmers. Technology can provide these through mobile phones, which is a proven technology; however the challenge to ensure connectivity remains. Thus there is a pressing need for technology as currently economic growth- though skewed and iniquitous- has created an economically attractive market in rural India.

- 3.1 According to the author, which of the following is/are the problem/s facing India's rural population ?
  - (A) Un-availability of health care facilities.
  - (B) The Technological advancements, which have been borrowed from abroad have not been suitably adapted to the Indian scenario.
  - (C) Lack of awareness about the importance of utilizing technology in the agricultural sector.
  - a. Only (A), b. Only (C), C. Both (A) & (B), d. Both (A)&(C).
- 3.2 Which of the following is not an impact of the Green Revolution ?
  - a. Over utilization of water resources
  - b. Application of scientific research only in demonstration farms.
  - c. Wealth creation restricted to certain areas.
  - d. Damage caused to land by inordinate use of fertilizers.
- 3.3 Why is there no motivation to reduce power consumption?
  - a. Freely available renewable sources of energy.
  - b. Government will have to subsidize the cost of Technology required to reduce power consumption.
  - c. Power distribution has been decentralized.
  - d. The cost of implementing power saving technology is exorbitant for the customer.
- 3.4 What effect will the implementation of post harvest technologies such as cold storage have ?
  - a. Regulatory procedures will have to be more stringent.
  - b. Prices of commodities like fruits and vegetables will fall since there is no wastage from spoilage.
  - c. Incomes of rural population will fall.
  - d. None of these.
- 3.5 The author's main objective in writing the passage is to
  - a. Censure scientists for not undertaking research.
  - b. Criticize farmers for not utilizing experimental low cost post harvest technology.
  - c. Exhort the Government to subsidize the cost of utilizing technology.
  - d. Advocating broadening the scope of research and use of technology in agriculture.

- 3.6. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage ?
- (A) In recent times the benefits of science and technology have not been felt in agriculture.  
 (B) The current means of rural transportation are ideal i.e. low cost and non-polluting.  
 (C) Agriculture provides livelihood to over 50 percent of the Indian population.
- a. Both (A) & (B), b. Only (B), c. Only (C), d. Both (A) & (C)
- 3.7 What has hampered investment in post harvest technologies?
- a. Cost of implementing such technology is higher than the returns.  
 b. No tangible benefits to technology suppliers.  
 c. Obstacles from statutory authorities.  
 d. Rapid economic growth has drawn investors away from agriculture to more commercially viable sectors.
- 3.8 What is the role of mobile technology in the rural economy ?
- (A) It will not play a large role since the technology is largely untested.  
 (B) It provides opportunities for farmers to manipulate commodity prices.  
 (C) It will be largely beneficial since such technology is cheap.
- a. Both (A) & (C), b. Only (A), c. Both (B) & (C), d. None of the above.
- 3.9 Which of the following is currently not a threat to the rural economy ?
- (A) Inadequate rural infrastructure such as roads.  
 (B) Excessive utilization of technology.  
 (C) Fluctuating power supply.
- a. Only (C), b. Only (A), c. Both (B) & (C), d. Only (B)
- 3.10 Which of the following is True in the context of the passage?
- (A) About 33 percent of arable land in India is irrigated.  
 (B) There is hardly any motivation to utilize technology to optimize water usage among farmers.  
 (C) Climatic information can easily be made available to farmers.
- a. All (A), (B) & (C), b. Both (A) & (B), c. Only (A), d. None of these.

Q. 4 Fill in the blanks, by choosing appropriate tense of verbs 1x5=5

i. She \_\_\_\_\_ this sapling last week

(a) was planting

- (b) had planted
- (c) has planted
- (d) planted.

ii. A Tornado \_\_\_\_\_ America last month and several people were rendered homeless.

- (a) had hit
- (b) was hitting
- (c) hit
- (d) had been hitting

iii. I \_\_\_\_\_ on a holiday for a long time

- (a) have not been
- (b) had not been
- (c) was not been
- (d) am not been

iv. They will have finished their dinner before she \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

- (a) has reached
- (b) reaches
- (c) will have reached
- (d) is reaching.

v. They \_\_\_\_\_ on the lawn when it started to rain.

- (a) were sitting
- (b) have sat
- (c) having been sitting
- (d) will sit.

4.A Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate preposition. 1x5=5

i. My mother is anxious \_\_\_\_\_ your welfare

- (a) of
- (b) about
- (c) for

ii. The master was annoyed \_\_\_\_\_ the servant

- (a) on
- (b) to
- (c) with

iii. Beware \_\_\_\_\_ pick pockets

- (a) with
- (b) from
- (c) of

iv. He is boasting \_\_\_\_\_ his wealth

- (a) of
- (b) for
- (c) on

v. He is in the habit of backing out \_\_\_\_\_ his promise

- (a) from
- (b) of
- (c) on

Q. 5 Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given which best expresses the meaning of the underlined idioms/phrases of the sentences. 1x5=5

- i. He didn't tell me directly, but reading between the lines, I think he is not happy with them.
  - a) Reading slowly and haltingly
  - b) Understanding the sense rather than the actual words.
  - c) Understanding the meaning of words and not the sense.
  - d) Reading superficially.
- ii. Gopi works by fits and starts.
  - a) Consistently
  - b) Irregularly
  - c) In high spirits
  - d) Enthusiastically
- iii. I cannot put up with your misconduct any longer.
  - a) Excuse
  - b) Refuse
  - c) Accept
  - d) Tolerate
- iv. I did not mind what he was saying, he was only talking through his hat.
  - a) Talking nonsense
  - b) Talking ignorantly
  - c) Talking irresponsibly
  - d) Talking insultingly.
- v. He is so furious that he would go through fire and water to take revenge on his foe.
  - (d) Approach everybody for help
  - (e) Avail himself of any opportunity
  - (f) Use any conceivable method
  - (g) Undergo any risk.

Q.5 A Against each of the words given below, four meanings are given. Identify the correct meaning. 1x5=5

i. TRANSEND

- (a) Lower
- (b) Climb
- (c) Energize
- (d) Cross

ii. IMPERATIVE

- (a) Order
- (b) Command
- (c) Necessity
- (d) Anger

iii. PARTAKE

- (a) Participate
- (b) Reject
- (c) Exchange
- (d) Debate

iv. CELESTIAL

- (a) Astral
- (b) Solar
- (c) Galactic
- (d) Heavenly

v. CONSUMMATE

- (a) Sexual
- (b) Skilful
- (c) Killing
- (d) Magical

Q.6 Out of four options, indicate the correct answer. 15x1=15

i. The first Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to \_\_\_\_\_ in 1901

- (a) Roosevelt
- (b) J.H. Dunant
- (c) Charles Darwin
- (d) Alfred Nobel

ii. The father of the International law is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Plato
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Grotius
- (d) Denning

iii. First Indian elected to the British Parliament was

- (a) Mahadev Govind Ranade
- (b) Keshab Chandra Bose
- (c) Sharat Chandra Bose
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

iv. Which among the following countries does not belong to the Group of G-8 Nations.

- (a) Italy
- (b) Australia
- (c) Germany
- (d) Canada

v. Who among the following scientist invented super-computer.

- (a) Charles Ginsberg
- (b) J.H. Van Jassek

- (c) P.T. Farnsworthy  
(d) J.R. Whinfield
- vi. Which among the following places is India's largest tiger reserve.
- (a) Periyar  
(b) Kanha  
(c) Bandipur  
(d) Gir
- vii. Who is called "The Lady with the Lamp" ?
- (a) Whitney Houston  
(b) Margaret Thatcher  
(c) Sarojini Naidu  
(d) Florence Nightingale
- viii. Gandhiji considered khadi as a symbol of \_\_\_\_
- (a) Industrialization  
(b) Economic Independence  
(c) Economic growth  
(d) Moral purity
- ix. Who is the winner of Miss. Universe, 2012 ?
- (a) Kanishtha Dhankar  
(b) Leila Lopez  
(c) Ivian sarcos  
(d) Olivia Culpo
- x. Which among the following is the highest peak in India ?
- (a) Kamet  
(b) Kun Lun  
(c) Nanga Parbat  
(d) Nanda Devi
- xi. Thadlaskein Lake is traditionally believed to have been made by \_\_\_\_ digging their bows and scoping out of the mud.
- (a) Central Reserve Police Force  
(b) Border Security Force  
(c) Indian Army  
(d) The army of U Sajar Nangli.
- xii. At a distant of about 79 Kilometers from Tura, Rongrengiri is situated near the bank of \_\_\_\_
- (a) Wah Umkhrah  
(b) Brahmaputra  
(c) Simsang  
(d) Jinjiram River
- xiii. Krem \_\_\_\_ is the longest cave of Meghalaya
- (a) Krem Lympat  
(b) Krem Mawmluh  
(c) Krem Umsynrang

(d) Krem Kotsati Umlawan

xiv. Sona Pani and Spread Eagle Falls have fairly steep cliff on

- (a) One side
- (b) Two sides
- (c) Three sides
- (d) Four sides

xv. Shad Suk Mynsiem is celebrated in the month of

- (a) December
- (b) November
- (c) January
- (d) April

Q. 7 Answer the following questions by choosing the correct alternative.

1x10=10

i. Audi aultrem paltrem means

- (a) No one should be condemned unheard
- (b) When the thing speaks for itself
- (c) It is a principle of extradition law
- (d) None of these

ii. Res judicata is known as

- (a) Action of estoppel
- (b) It is same as ratio descendie
- (c) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

iii. Who is amicus curiae ?

- (a) A friend of the court or tribunal who assist the Court
- (b) He is party to the case
- (c) He is a public prosecutor otherwise designated as Advocate General
- (d) None of these

iv. Culpable homicide is defined in the Indian Penal Code.

- (a) Section 299
- (b) Section 300
- (c) Section 301
- (d) Section 307

v. Fact : A and B made an agreement to enter into wrestling contest in which the winner was to be awarded the whole of the proceeds of the sale of tickets and the party failing to appear on that day was to forfeit Rs. 500 to the other.

Issue : Is the agreement enforceable ?

Decision : (a) The agreement is enforceable because it is not a wagering agreement.

b. Neither (a) nor (c) because the nature of the agreement is not clear.



C. The agreement is not enforceable because it is a wagering agreement.

- vi. FACTS: The appellant Virsa Singh thrust a spear in the abdomen of the deceased with such force that it penetrated the bowels and three coils of the intestines came out of the wound. The Doctor who conducted the post mortem said that the injury was sufficient to cause death in the ordinary course of the nature.

ISSUE: the accused is guilty of murder or culpable homicide

Decision :

- (a) It is a clear cut murder as the injury inflicted is sufficient to cause death in the ordinary course of nature, provided there is mens-ria
- (b) It is a culpable homicide
- (c) It is grievous hurt
- vii. What among the following relates to main sanction behind the Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India ?
- (a) Legal Sanction
- (b) Social Sanction
- (c) Moral Sanction
- (d) Fundamental Sanction
- viii. Public Interest Litigation (PIL), is one in which
- (a) Trial is held 'in camera' and not in public
- (b) Proceedings of the trial are not reported to the press or public
- (c) Court gives precedence to public interest over the points of law.
- (d) Issues of public interest are involved and can be brought before the court by any citizen.
- ix. Sarada Act is called
- (a) Domestic Violence Act
- (b) Special Marriage Act
- (c) Dowry Prohibition Act
- (d) Child Marriage Restraint Act.
- x. A Police Officer cannot investigate a \_\_\_\_\_ without the orders of a Magistrate
- (a) Non-bailable case
- (b) Bailable case
- (c) Non-Cognizable case
- (d) Cognizable case

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