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West Bengal
Judicial Service
Previous Year Paper
Mains 2019



Judicial Main(2019)

Compulsory paper.

AJF/C/I/19

2019

ENGLISH COMPOSITION, ESSAY & PRECIS WRITING

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

1. Write an essay on *any one* of the following topics: 50
 - (a) Digital India — a dream or a possible reality?
 - (b) Law and health services in a developing country.
 - (c) Sustainability versus the necessity for economic growth.
 - (d) The protection of the girl child.

2. Make a précis of the following passage and add a suitable title. Use the précis sheet provided.

25+5=30

Legendary theatre director Sambhu Mitra and his theatre group 'Bohurupee' staged two plays adapted from the Norwegian dramatist Henrik Ibsen—*Dasachakra* based on Ibsen's *An Enemy of the People* and *Putul Khela* based on *A Doll's House*. *Dasachakra* was performed in Kolkata first from 1st July, 1952 and then again from 28th October, 1962. These dates were critical for both Mitra and the new Indian nation. By 1947, when India gained independence from British rule, Mitra had distanced himself both from Leftist groups and from the then monolithic Congress party in power, and possibly identified closely with his principled hero as the isolated public intellectual hounded by 'democratic' masses. October 1962 was another national flashpoint with the India-China border war in which India was humiliated—the ultra-nationalism that followed sparked a witch-hunt for political dissenters, and once again Mitra's hero stood up for freedom of expression and rejection of the mass phobia that closing the tannery polluting the town's drinking water supply would trigger unemployment (a very real issue in 1960s India). Fittingly, the word 'dasachakra' comes from a Bengali proverb to the effect that the mindless masses can make a devil even out of a god.

3. (a) Write a dialogue in about 350 words between two individuals marked as X and Y on the following topic: 20
'Ecological disasters are man-made, not divinely ordained'
Or,
(b) Discuss *any one* of the following topics in about 350 words: 20
 - (i) Should social media be fully legislated?
 - (ii) Should literary studies be made interdisciplinary?

Or,

(c) Give the substance of the following poem and add your critical comments:

20

Four seasons fill the measure of the year;
There are four seasons in the mind of man:
He has his lusty Spring, when fancy clear
Takes in all beauty with an easy span:
He has his Summer, when luxuriously
Spring's honeyed cud of youthful thought he loves
To ruminate and by such dreaming high
His nearest unto heaven's quiet coves
His soul has its Autumn, when his wings
He furleth close; contented so to look
On mist in idleness – to let fair things
Pass by unheeded as a threshold brook.
He has his Winter too of pale misfeature,
Or else he would forgo his mortal nature.



2019

Bengali Composition, Essay & Translation

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the question attempted are excess of the prescribed number, only the question attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and remaining ones ignored.

১। যে কোনো একটি অংশ বাংলায় অনুবাদ করুন :

১৫

(ক) Rabi's father was rich like a king. So Rabi had no want; still he had to live a simple life. His clothes were of the ordinary kind and for shoes he had only a pair of slippers. One day, when putting on a coat, he noticed that it had no packet. At once he went in an angry mood to Niamat, the family tailor, and said, "What sort of coat is this? Where is the pocket?" "Pocket? — It has no pocket, you say?" Then the tailor added with a smile, "I must have forgotten it." "Don't be so forgetful again. Where am I to put these things of mine?" So saying, Rabi showed the tailor a few priceless treasures like pieces of broken glass, marbles and stonechips.

(খ) One day he met a poor man like him and asked, "How do you earn your bread here?" The man replied, "I work for my bread. It is quite easy to earn a living in Calcutta." "Would you kindly find me a job?" Said Surendra. He asked, "What work have your learnt?" Surendranath did not know any work at all; so he kept silent and began to think, "Are you a gentleman?" Surendranath nodded his head. "Why then did you not have any education?" "I have some education." The man thought a little and said, "Go to the house over there. A rich zeminder lives in it, — he will surely make some provision for you."

২। যে কোনো একটি অংশের তাৎপর্য বিবৃত করুন :

২০

(ক) "বাস্তবের মা যেমন করিয়া কাঁদে, সাহিত্যের মা তেমন করিয়া কাঁদে না।"

(খ) "... লোকে বলবে 'মূর্খ বড়ো, সামাজিক নয়'!"

৩। যে কোনো একটি বিষয়ে দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের কাছে আপনার মতামত জানিয়ে চিঠি লিখুন :

২০

(নাম ও ঠিকানার পরিবর্তে ক, খ, গ উল্লেখ করুন।)

(ক) জনমানসে সামাজিক মাধ্যমের প্রভাব।

(খ) পশ্চিম ও পশ্চিমাঞ্চল জনিত সমাজের দৃষ্টিভঙ্গ।

৪। যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিন (পরীক্ষার্থীর নিজনাম ব্যবহার করবেন না) :

১৫

(ক) ট্রেন অবরোধ প্রসঙ্গে দুই নিয়মাবলীর ভাবনা সংলাপের সাহায্যে ব্যক্ত করুন।

(খ) গণমাধ্যমের পক্ষপাতদুষ্ট অবস্থান বিষয়ে দুই সচেতন নাগরিকের দুর্দিত সংলাপের মাধ্যমে ব্যক্ত করুন।

৫। যে কোনো একটি বিষয়ে প্রবন্ধ রচনা করুন :

৩০

(ক) IPC 377 ধারার পক্ষে বা বিপক্ষে আপনার মতামত।

(খ) রাজনীতি ও ভাষাসম্বন্ধ।

(গ) কলুষিত কৈশোর ও অপরাধ মনস্কতা।

2019

Hindi Composition, Essay & Translation

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the question attempted are excess of the prescribed number, only the question attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and remaining ones ignored.

1. Translate into Hindi (*any one*): 15

(क) Rabi's father was rich like a king. So Rabi had no want; still he had to live a simple life. His clothes were of the ordinary kind and for shoes he had only a pair of slippers. One day, when putting on a coat, he noticed that it had no packet. At once he went in an angry mood to Niamat, the family tailor, and said, "What sort of coat is this? Where is the pocket?" "Pocket? — It has no pocket, you say?" Then the tailor added with a smile, "I must have forgotten it." "Don't be so forgetful again. Where am I to put these things of mine?" So saying, Rabi showed the tailor a few priceless treasures like pieces of broken glass, marbles and stonechips.

(ख) One day he met a poor man like him and asked, "How do you earn your bread here?" The man replied, "I work for my bread. It is quite easy to earn a living in Calcutta." "Would you kindly find me a job?" Said Surendra. He asked, "What work have you learnt?" Surendranath did not know any work at all; so he kept silent and began to think, "Are you a gentleman?" Surendranath nodded his head. "Why then did you not have any education?" "I have some education." The man thought a little and said, "Go to the house over there. A rich zeminder lives in it, — he will surely make some provision for you."

2. Amplify the idea contained in *any one* of the following: 20

(क) पर्यावरण संरक्षण
(ख) भारतीय संविधान में उल्लिखित राज्य के नीति निर्देशक तत्व

3. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper on *any one* of the following:

(Write A, B, C in place of name/address etc.): 20

(क) चुनाव प्रचार की भाषा
(ख) सबुज साथी परियोजना

4. Write an essay on *any one* of the following: 30

(क) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मंच पर भारत
(ख) पर उपदेश कुशल बहुतेरे

5. Answer any three of the following:

5×3=15

(क) कारक किसे कहते हैं? कारक के विभिन्न भेदों का उनकी विभक्तियों के साथ उल्लेख कीजिए।

(ख) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं याँच शब्दों के दो दो पर्यायवाची रूप लिखिए :

जंगल, कपड़ा, आकाश, पक्षी, दुःख, चमक, बेटा, स्वर्ण

(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्हीं याँच शब्दों के विलोम रूप लिखिए :

प्रकाश, आनंद, बंधन, गर्मी, राजा, प्रशंसा, वीरता, सुप्त।

(घ) किन्हीं याँच मुहावरों का अर्थ बताते हुए उनका अपने वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए :

- उल्टा चोर कोतवाल को डैंट
- ऊँट के मुँह में जीरा
- हाथ कंगन को आरसी क्या
- न ऊंधो का लेना न माधो का देना
- दूर के ढोल सुहावने
- भोथा चना बाजे घना
- जिसकी लाटी उसकी धैंस
- चोर चोर मौसेरे भाई

(ङ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्हीं याँच शब्दों के उपर्यांत और प्रत्यय बताइए :

अनादर, बहिर्मुखी, अनावश्यक, दूधवाला, देवत्व, सधुककड़ी, अपशकुन, पराजय।



Urdu Composition, Essay & Translation

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the question attempted are excess of the prescribed number, only the question attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and remaining ones ignored.

1. Translate into Urdu: (any one)

15

(i) Rabi's father was rich like a king. So Rabi had no want; still he had to live a simple life. His clothes were of the ordinary kind and for shoes he had only a pair of slippers. One day, when putting on a coat, he noticed that it had no pocket. At once he went in an angry mood to Niamat, the family tailor, and said, "What sort of coat is this? Where is the pocket?" "Pocket? — It has no pocket, you say?" Then the tailor added with a smile, "I must have forgotten it." "Don't be so forgetful again. Where am I to put these things of mine?" So saying, Rabi showed the tailor a few priceless treasures like pieces of broken glass, marbles and stonechips.

(ii) One day he met a poor man like him and asked, "How do you earn your bread here?" The man replied, "I work for my bread. It is quite easy to earn a living in Calcutta." "Would you kindly find me a job?" Said Surendra. He asked, "What work have you learnt?" Surendranath did not know any work at all; so he kept silent and began to think, "Are you a gentleman?" Surendranath nodded his head. "Why then did you not have any education?" "I have some education." The man thought a little and said, "Go to the house over there. A rich zeminder lives in it, — he will surely make some provision for you."

2. Give a central idea contained in the following passage:

20

(i)

1857 کا غدر نہ صرف ہندوستان کی تحریک آزادی کا ذریعہ بات ہے بلکہ سر سید کی علمی زندگی پر اس کے بڑے دور اثرات مرتب ہوئے غدر کے بعد انگریزوں نے ہندوستانیوں خصوصاً مسلمانوں کو ظلم و ستم کا شانہ بنایا۔ غدر میں شریک ہونے کے جرم میں یا شرکت کے الزام میں دلی کے امراؤ ساکر تھبہ تھ کیا گیا۔ سر سید نے اس موقع پر اپنے عین اور قلم کے ذریعہ مسلمانوں کو محظوظ رکھتے کی کوشش کی۔ انہوں نے پورے طور پر کوشش کی کہ مسلمانوں کے سر سے غدر کا الزام میں جائے۔ اس مقصد کے پیش نظر انہوں نے ”تاریخ سر کشی بیجوڑ“، لکھی یہاں تاریخ نگاری میں مقصدیت واضح ہے۔ انگریز حکومت ملازمت سے شکل ہونے کے باوجود سر سید نے ”اہاب بغاوت ہند“، لکھ کر غدر کے اہاب پر وحشی ڈالنے کی کوشش کی اور نہایت بے باکی سے انگریزوں کی غلط سماجی اور سیاسی حکمت عملیوں کو غدر کا سبب قرار دیا۔ انگریزوں پر انگلی اٹھانا بڑے حوصلہ کی بات تھی اور سر سید نے یہ کر دھایا۔ سر سید دراصل انگریزی تہذیب کے شاخوں تھے انگریز پرست نہیں۔ اس کا دوسرا ثبوت یہ ہے کہ انہوں نے انگلینڈ میں بیٹھ کر ”خطبات احمدیہ“ کی شکل میں اس وقت کے اتر پر دیش

کے گورنر ہیم پور کی کتاب ”دی لائف آف محمد“ (The life of Mohammed) کے اعتراضات کا جواب دیا۔ پوری کتاب اڑخطبات پر مشتمل ہے۔ سر سید نے اپنی تحقیق اور جستجو کا اعلیٰ نمونہ پیش کیا ہے۔“

Or,

Expand critically the idea contained in any two of the following:

(a) مری تغیر میں مضر ہے ایک صورت خرابی کی

ہیوئی برق خمن کا ہے خون گرم ہقاں کا

(b) حسن بے پرواں خود میں خود آرا کر دیا — کیا کیا میں نے کراٹھا رحمت کر دیا

(c) ذرا وصال کے بعد آئینہ تو دیکھاے دوست

ترے جمال کی دو شیزگی کھڑائی

(d) کچھ قفس میں ان دنوں لگتا ہے جی — آشیاں اپنا ہوا بر باد کیا

3. Write a letter to the editor of an Urdu daily on any one of the following. (Write X,Y,Z in the place of your name and address) 20

(a) بے روزگاری ایک بڑا مسئلہ

(b) صاحب حکومت کی تکمیل میں ووڑوں کا کردار

4. Write an essay in Urdu on any one of the following: 30

(i) دستور ہند اور اس کی اہمیت

(ii) عدالت عظیٰ کی ذمہ داری

5. Give the meaning of the following and use them in your own sentences (Only 10 words) 15

بوٹ پلاو - بہانہ خور - بے تکلف - بے ربط - تیرہ بجنت - صفت ٹکن - قرطاس قلم - کسل مندی - مندگل -

لوچ تربت - نازک انداز - ہرچ بادا باد - باز بچ اطفال

2019

Nepali Composition, Essay & Translation

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the question attempted are excess of the prescribed number, only the question attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and remaining ones ignored.

1. Translate into Nepali: (any one)

15

(i) Rabi's father was rich like a king. So Rabi had no want; still he had to live a simple life. His clothes were of the ordinary kind and for shoes he had only a pair of slippers. One day, when putting on a coat, he noticed that it had no pocket. At once he went in an angry mood to Niamat, the family tailor, and said, "What sort of coat is this? Where is the pocket?" "Pocket? — It has no pocket, you say?" Then the tailor added with a smile, "I must have forgotten it." "Don't be so forgetful again. Where am I to put these things of mine?" So saying, Rabi showed the tailor a few priceless treasures like pieces of broken glass, marbles and stonechips.

(ii) One day he met a poor man like him and asked, "How do you earn your bread here?" The man replied, "I work for my bread. It is quite easy to earn a living in Calcutta." "Would you kindly find me a job?" Said Surendra. He asked, "What work have you learnt?" Surendranath did not know any work at all; so he kept silent and began to think, "Are you a gentleman?" Surendranath nodded his head. "Why then did you not have any education?" "I have some education." The man thought a little and said, "Go to the house over there. A rich zeminder lives in it, — he will surely make some provision for you."

2. तलका कुनै एउटा ग्रांशको केन्द्रीय भाव स्पष्ट पारेर लेख्नुहोस् :

20

(Write the central idea of any one of the following)

(i) परिस्थितिको प्रतिकूलता विरुद्ध वस्तुगत सोचाई लिएर जुध्ने मानसिकताको अभावले नै भावुकतालाई जन्म दिन्छ। भावुकताका सुनौला सपनाहरू जब साकार बन्दैनन् तब नै यस्ता विचार राख्ने मानसिकहरू विद्रोही र पलायनवादी बन्दछन्। खास गरी मध्यम वर्गीय बुद्धिजीवीहरूमा यसको प्रबलता पाइन्छ। यो वर्ग एकातिर पूँजीवादी वर्गको उत्पीडनमा छटपटाएको हुन्छ भने अर्कोतिर सर्वहारा वर्गको राजनैतिक आन्दोलनबाट प्रभावित पनि भएको हुन्छ। फलतः ऊ पूँजीवादी वर्गको आलोचक पनि बनदछ। त्यति भएर पनि मध्यम वर्गीय विशेषताको रूपमा उसको मुख्य चिन्ता नै आप्नो बारेमा हुन्छ। विशेष गरेर ऐतिहासिक रूपमा मध्यमवर्गभित्र दुईवटा धारा रही आएको पाइन्छ — एउटा सुधारवादी र अर्को क्रान्तिकारी। क्रान्तिकारी धारा पनि निम्न — पूँजीवादी भावुकताले ग्रस्त हुने हुँदा लामो समयसम्म एक टिक्को रहन सक्दैन।

(ii) साहित्यमा यथार्थवाद भन्नाले यथार्थको वस्तुगत औचित्य प्रतिपादित नभएर यसले विशेष दृष्टिकोणलाई बुझाउँछ। यथार्थ र यथार्थवाद शब्दहरू हेर्दा एकै जस्तो लागे पनि दुवै एउटे होइनन्। यथार्थ सत्य हो अनि यथार्थवाद एउटा विचारधारा हो। प्रत्यक्ष जगत्तालाई त्यस्तै रूपमा हेर्नुभन्दा त्यहाँका गतिशील रचनात्मक शक्तिलाई भावानुभूतिमा बाँधेर नयाँ जीवन सृष्टि गर्ने वातावरणमा सक्रिय योगदान गर्ने कलालाई यथार्थवाद भन्नुपर्छ। प्राकृतिक विज्ञानले यथार्थवादलाई

तुलो प्रेरणा दिएको छ। विज्ञानको उद्देश्य हो सृष्टिको रचनाको यथातथ्य विवरण प्रस्तुत गर्नु अनि ज्ञानेत्रियहरूद्वारा हामीले जुन रूपमा संसारको ज्ञान गर्छौं त्यस्तै रूपमा त्यसलाई प्रस्तुत गर्ने कोसिस गर्छ यथार्थवादले। विज्ञान भौतिक सत्य हो अनि सृष्टिको रचनाको यथातथ्य विवरण दिनु त्यसको सार्थकता र सम्पूर्णता हो। निःर, निष्पक्ष र ईमान्दारीपूर्वक आफ्ना वरपरको चित्रण गर्नु वास्तविक यथार्थवादी साहित्यको मुख्य विशेषता हो।

3. आफ्नो नाम, डेगानामा XYZ उल्लेख गरेर तलका कुनै एउटा विषयमा पत्र लेखुहोस् : 20

(Mentioning XYZ in place of your name, address etc. write a letter on any one of the following)

(क) भारतमा खेलकुदको वर्तमान अवस्थाबारे जानकारी दिँदै आफ्नो साथीलाई एउटा पत्र लेखुहोस्।

(ख) वर्षाकालमा आफ्नो गाँड वा सहरमा देखिँने समस्याहरूबारे जानकारी दिएर सम्बन्धित अधिकारीलाई एउटा पत्र लेखुहोस्।

4. तल दिईएका प्रश्नहरूका उत्तर लेखुहोस् :

(क) विपरीतार्थक शब्द लेखुहोस् (कुनै पाँचवटा):

1×5=5

शोषक, बन्धन, गौण, उन्नति, खण्ड, प्रश्न, आकर्षण।

(ख) सारशब्द लेखुहोस् (कुनै पाँचवटा):

1×5=5

अर्काको उपकार गर्ने, नेताको कार्य, प्रतिदिन हुने, जसको उपमा छैन, धेरै खाने, जन्म नदिने गाई, चिठी बोक्ने मानिस।

(ग) सन्धि विच्छेद गर्नुहोस् (कुनै पाँचवटा):

1×5=5

मनोरथ, सूर्योदय, प्रत्येक, उल्लास, रवीन्द्र, संसार, हिमालय।

5. तलका कुनै एउटा विषयमा निबन्ध लेखुहोस् :

30

(Write an essay on any one of the following)

(क) राष्ट्र निर्माण र युवावर्ग।

(ख) प्रशासनिक पदमा महिलाहरूको प्रतिनिधित्व।

(ग) आधुनिक शिक्षा व्यवस्थामा कम्प्युटरको भूमिका।



2019

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the question attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written either in English or in Bengali but all answers must be in one and the same language.

Separate answer books to be used for Group-A and Group-B.

(In case a candidate write answers to question on Group-B in the answer book meant for Group-A and Vice-Versa, such answers will not be evaluated)

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

All questions carry equal marks.

Group-A

Answer any four questions:

$12\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 50$

1. Write a note on BAHMANI KINGDOM.
2. Describe Fold Mountains mentioning causes of formation, type, names of young/ new fold mountains etc.
3. What is Angina Pectoris? Compare Artery, Capillary and Vein.
4. Explain Election Commission mentioning formation, functioning, laws and provisions and state level functioning.
5. What is your view on climate change finance specially on India's role?
6. Write a note on International IP Index, 2019.
7. Discuss the Constitution (103 RD Amendment) Act on 10 percent quota for EWS in jobs and education.
8. Elucidate Ease of Doing Business Report 2019 highlighting key points, India's initiatives for improvement in doing business, challenges etc.

Group-B

Answer any five questions:

$10 \times 5 = 50$

9. (a) What is the name of the two time pulitzer Prize-winning US-based author who has passed away on January 21, 2019?
- (b) Who has won the 'Prabha Khaitan Woman's Voice Award' at the Apeejay Kolkata Literary Festival (AKLF 2019)?

(c) What is the theme of the 12th edition of Aero India 2019, held in Bengaluru from February 20 to 24, 2019?

(d) Who has been elected as the new Prime Minister of Sweden on 18th January 2019?

(e) In which state the Diffo Bridge is located, that has been inaugurated on January 18, 2019?

10. (a) Who won the 2019 El Salvador presidential election?

(b) Which country has won the 2019 Asian Cup Football tournament?

(c) What is the theme of the 2019 World Cancer Day (WCD), observed every year on February 4 to spread awareness about cancer, its treatment and to encourage methods of its prevention?

(d) Which state has been declared best state for active participation in Swasth Bharat Yatra on January 28, 2019?

(e) Which word has been declared the Hindi word for the year 2018 by the Oxford dictionaries?

11. Write in brief on:

(a) Fifth Generation of Computer technology

(b) IOS and SIOS-the two initiatives of RBI

12. What is first 'JAI' trilateral Meet? State its importance.

13. The International System of Units (SI) redefinition is a landmark moment in Scientific progress. What is that redefinition and what would be the impact of the new definition?

14. State a brief note on the fifth edition of 'Bengal Global Business Summit' emphasising two Points 'Blooming Bengal' and 'Bengal means Business'.

15. Name the winners:

(a) Padma Vibhushan 2019 in the field Art-Vocals-Folk

(b) Padma Bhushan 2019 in the field Science & Engineering-Space

(c) Padma Shri 2019 in the field Sports Football

(d) Padma Bhushan 2019 in the field Art-Music-Sitar

(e) Grammy Awards 2019 : Record of the year and Song of the year (name of the song & the person).

16. Name the author/ translator of the books with some hints:

(a) On January 24, 2019 A new anthology titled 'New Brazilian Poems', translated and edited by

(b) The book "Law, Justice and Judicial Power-Justice P.N. Bhagwati's Approach" written by

(c) On the occasion of World Radio Day (WRD-2019), on February 13, the book titled “Let’s Talk on Air : Conversations with Radio Presenters” has been released and it has been authored by

(d) Former Vice President Hamid Ansari on 8th Feb, 2019 launched the book “Undaunted : Saving the idea of India” written by

(e) The banned Punjabi poem ‘Khooni Vaisakhi’ published recently, has been written by

17. Explain:

(a) TN bags FSSAI awards for Swasth Bharat Yatra

(b) Human Microbiome Project of India

18. Write a note, in brief, on US withdrawal from the Joint comprehensive plan of Action in May 2018.



2019

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written either in English or in Bengali but all answers must be in one and the same language.

Separate answer books to be used for Group-A & Group-B.

(In case a candidate write answers to question on Group-B in the answer book meant for Group-A and Vice-Versa such answers will not be evaluated).

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

All questions carry equal marks.

Group-A

Answer all questions.

1. Write short notes on the following:	5+5=10
(a) Types of decree	
(b) Judgement	
2. Write a note on presumption as to jurisdiction of civil court with the help of judicial decisions.	10
3. Explain constructive <i>res judicata</i> .	10
4. Write notes on the following:	5+5=10
(a) Foreign judgement not on merits	
(b) Foreign judgement opposed to natural justice	
5. Write notes on the following:	5+5=10
(a) Joinder of plaintiffs	
(b) Joinder of defendants	

Group-B

Answer any five questions.

6. Elucidate on appeals from original decrees.	10
7. Elucidate the provision of "review" given in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	10
8. What are the guiding principles for granting of temporary injunction?	10

(2)

9. Write a note on interpleader suit.	10
10. (a) What do you understand by summons?	
(b) What are the rules as to issue of summons?	5+5=10
11. Write notes on the following:	
(a) Dismissal of suit	
(b) Remedies to defendant in ex-parte proceedings.	5+5=10



2019

INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Separate answer books to be used for Group-A & Group-B.

(In case a candidate writes answer to questions on Group-B in the answer book meant for Group-A and Vice-Versa, such answer will not be evaluated).

Answer may be written either in English or in Bengali but all answers must be in one and the same language.

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

Group-A

Answer Question No. 1 and any two from the rest.

1. (a) "There are several divisions of evidence which although in some degrees arbitrary, it will be found useful to bear in mind"— Specify these divisions, adding explanatory notes in each case.
12+8=20
2. (a) What is meant by 'Instruments of Evidence'? Classify them with illustrations.
(b) Has the maxim "FALSUS IN UNO FALSUS IN OMNIBUS" received general acceptance in the court of Law in India?
7+8=15
3. (a) State the kinds of statement of a dead person are relevant and can be tendered in evidence.
(b) The question is what was the date of birth of S? A letter from his deceased father to a friend, announcing the birth of S on a given day, is produced. Discuss its admissibility in evidence.
10+5=15
4. (a) Mention all the cases in which secondary evidence of the existence, condition or contents of a document may be given.
(b) Explain the distinction between 'patent ambiguity' and 'latent ambiguity' in a document.
8+7=15

Group-B

Answer Question No. 5 and any two from the rest.

5. (a) "An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person and a conviction is not merely illegal because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice"— Discuss.
12+8=20
- (b) Write a short note on 'Corroboration'.

6. (a) When can a party put leading questions to a witness?
(b) Is the Judge entitled to put a leading question to a witness? $8+7=15$

7. (a) Indicate the application of the Rule of Estoppel as between a Landlord and his Tenant.
(b) What do you understand by 'Estoppel in Pais'? $10+5=15$

8. (a) What is the provision regarding 'Refreshing the Memory' of a witness in the Indian Evidence Act?
(b) Is improper admission or rejection of evidence a ground for a new Trial? Discuss. $7+8=15$



2019

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE AND INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written either in English or in Bengali but all answers must be in one and the same language.

Separate answer books to be used for Group-A & Group-B.

(In case a candidate write answers to question on Group-B in the answer book meant for Group-A and Vice-Versa such answers will not be evaluated).

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

All questions carry equal marks.

Group-A

Answer any five questions.

1. (a) Define 'complaint' and discuss the essential requirements of a valid complaint.
(b) Distinguish between warrant and summons. (2+4)=10
2. (a) Discuss different types of criminal courts in India with jurisdictions and functions.
(b) What is the legal provision relating to the jurisdiction in the case of juveniles? 5+5=10
3. (a) Discuss on issue of warrant in lieu of or in addition to summons.
(b) Explain rights of arrested person with reference to decided cases. 5+5=10
4. (a) What is search warrant?
(b) Discuss law relating to search by a public officer.
(c) Discuss sections 53, 53A, 54 and 54A of the code of Criminal Procedure and give your opinion. 2+4+4=10
5. 'Prevention is better than cure' — with reference to this statement examine relevant provisions of the code of criminal procedure relating security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour in society. 10
6. Explain legal provisions relating to maintenance of wives, children and parents with reference to the landmark cases and recent developments in Indian scenario. 10

Group-BAnswer *any five* questions.

7. (a) Give suitable definition to the term 'crime'.
 (b) Write essential requirements of criminal liability.
 (c) Explain the maxim 'actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea'. $3+3+4=10$

8. Distinguish between the following: $2\frac{1}{2}\times 4=10$
 (a) Preparation and attempt
 (b) Section 34 and section 149 of the Indian Penal Code
 (c) Section 299 and section 300 of the IPC
 (d) Criminal Misappropriation of Property and Criminal Breach of Trust

9. Write short notes on *any four* of the following: $2\frac{1}{2}\times 4=10$
 (a) Dacoity (b) Dishonestly
 (c) Grievous hurt (d) Defamation
 (e) Person (f) Bigamy

10. Write on insanity as defence under the Indian Penal Code with reference to McNaghten Rules and landmark judicial decisions. 10

11. (a) What do you mean by 'Right of private defence'?
 (b) When the right of private defence of property extends to causing Death?
 (c) What is the law relating the commencement and continuance of the right of private defence of body and property. $2+4+4=10$

12. (a) Discuss significance of sections 292 and 294 of the Indian Penal Code in contemporary digital era.
 (b) 'A' threw acid on the face of 'B', a young girl. Under what section of the IPC can 'A' be convicted? Why? $5+5=10$



2019

LAW OF CONTRACTS AND TORTS

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the question attempted are excess of the prescribed number, only the question attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be written either in English or in Bengali, but all answers must be in one and same language.

Separate answer books to be used for Group-A & Group-B

(In case a candidate writes answer to questions on Group-B in the answer book meant for Group-A and Vice-versa such answers will not be evaluated).

The figure in the margin indicate marks for each question.

All questions carry equal marks.

Group-A

Answer all questions.

1. (a) Point out the exceptions to the Doctrine of 'Privity of Contract'.
(b) A, a man who knowingly lets out quarter to a Prostitute as her residence and not for carrying out the Prostitution. She fails to pay the rent for six months.
Can A recover the rent in a Court of Law? 6+4=10
2. (a) Mention the similarities and differences of Fraud and Misrepresentation.
(b) X offered to sell his house to Y for Rs. 5 Lac. Z who was overhearing came forward and said that he is ready to buy X's house on X's terms.
Can Z enforce it through Court of Law? 6+4=10
3. (a) Distinguish between "Offer" and "Invitation to make an offer" with suitable example.
Distinguish between Cross offer and Counter offer with suitable example.
(b) A invites B to see a picture with him. B accepts the offer. A purchases a ticket for B and waits for him at the Cinema Hall. B does not turn up.
Has A any cause of action against B? (4+4)+2=10
4. (a) "There are certain obligations which are not in truth contract in the sense of resting on agreement, but which the law treats as if they were"— Salmond.
Explain the above comment in the context of Indian Contract Act, 1872.
(b) A, B, and C jointly lent Rs. 5000 to D. A dies. B and C files a suit against D for recovery of the money. Will they succeed?
Elaborate your answer with reasons. 7+3=10

5. (a) Comment on the following:

- Bailee should not mix his own goods with those of the Bailor.
- Pledge is a bailment for Special Purpose.

(b) A hired a horse for the purpose of riding on the exhibition ground. While he was riding on the exhibition ground the horse became frightened by crowd and ran in to a ditch and injured.

Is A liable? Decide the matter with reasons. (4+3)+3=10

Group-BAnswer *all* questions.

6. (a) Explain Malfeasance, misfeasance and non-feasance with example.
 (b) A live wire from the electric pole got disconnected due to heavy storm and rain. It fell on a cyclist who was passing through the road and he died due to electrocution.
 Can the Electricity Board defend itself on the ground of Act of God? Explain the rights of the deceased person. 6+4=10

7. (a) Is it open to a person to recover damages for mental and nervous shock, and if so, in what circumstances? — Explain your answer with the help of Case Law.
 (b) How far 'volenti non fit injuria' is a defence in an action in Tort? Explain with illustration. 6+4=10

8. (a) Explain Contributory Negligence and Composite Negligence with proper example.
 (b) A boy of 6 years old was standing just near the Footpath when a lorry came and hit him causing severe injuries.
 Can legal representative of the boy claim compensation? Explain. 6+4=10

9. Write short notes on:
 (a) Res ipsa Loquitur,
 (b) Actio Personalis moritur cum Persona. 5+5=10

10. Define 'Nuisance'.
 Make a distinction between Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance. 5+5=10



2019

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks — 100

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

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Separate answer books to be used for Group-A and Group-B.

(In case a candidate write answers to question on Group-B in the answer book meant for Group-A and Vice-Versa, such answers will not be evaluated)

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each question.

Group-A

Answer Q. No. 1 and any two from the rest.

1. (a) What property may be transferred and what may not be transferred under Transfer of Property Act, 1882? 12+8=20
2. "The Doctrine of 'Part Performance' can be used as shield and not as sword" — In the light of the above statement discuss the doctrine as mentioned under sec 53A of Transfer of Property Act, 1882. 15
3. (a) Explain the 'Doctrine of Lis Pendens'.
(b) What are the essential conditions for application of this doctrine? 7+8=15
4. (a) Critically analyse the 'Doctrine of Election'.
(b) Is there any exception to the doctrine? Mention if any. 10+5=15

Group-B

Answer Q. No. 5 and any two from the rest.

5. (a) Discuss in brief the statement "Once a mortgage, always a mortgage."
(b) Discuss the concept 'Clog on Redemption'. 10+10=20
6. (a) Define sale. State the rights and duties of buyer.
(b) What is the difference between Gift and Sale under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882? 8+7=15

7. (a) Define Lease. What is 'seller's lien'?
(b) How is lease determined? $8+7=15$

8. (a) Define Gift. When a gift may be revoked or suspended?
(b) Explain 'Universal Donee' and 'Onerous Gift'. $(3+5)+(4+3)=15$

