

BA-LLB/BBA-LLB/LLB (HONS.) - 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS; DEC.-2017
(SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE-I; PAPER CODE – 8050101/8060101/8040101)

Time: 03:00 Hrs.

Max Mark: 60

Instructions:

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with the correct question paper. Complaints in this regards. If any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Each Part is Compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw the diagram wherever required.

PART-A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS OMR SHEETS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS:-

- Q. 1. A right which has a correlative duty and can be legally enforced is?:- (1)
 a) Perfect right b) Remedial right c) Antecedent right d) Imperfect right
- Q. 2. Positive law is called positive because it is?:- (1)
 a) Made as a result of divine providence b) Made as a result of collective effort
 c) Made by a person in authority d) Followed by everybody
- Q. 3. Who among the following divided the sources of law into formal sources and material sources?:- (1)
 a) Allen b) Keeton c) Gray d) Salmond
- Q. 4. The main purpose of the Corporation Sole is to:- (1)
 a) Protect the property of the Government b) Maintain the continuity of the office
 c) Make the property easily transferable d) Make the property easily inheritable
- Q. 5. Word 'personality' has been derived from which latin word:- (1)
 a) Personalia b) Personalium c) Persona d) Perona
- Q. 6. The correlative of right is:- (1)
 a) Duty b) No claim c) Liability d) Power
- Q. 7. The jural opposite of privilege is:- (1)
 a) Duty b) Disability c) Immunity d) Right
- Q. 8. Jural contradictory of right is:- (1)
 a) Privilege b) Power c) Immunity d) Disability
- Q. 9. Which of the following are examples of authoritative precedents:- (1)
 a) Foreign judgements
 b) Obiter Dicta
 c) Decisions of inferior courts to superior courts
 d) Ratio decidend
- Q. 10. Choose the correct statement in regards to stare decisis:- (1)
 a) It literally means that decision of lower courts stand in binding place
 b) The doctrine does not presupposes existence of a hierarchy of courts
 c) Doctrine is applicable in India
 d) All are correct

- Q. 11. Which of the following is not a related concept of legal right:- (1)
 a) Claim b) Privilege c) Responsibility d) Power
- Q. 12. Which of the following is not a feature of corporate entity:- (1)
 a) Separate legal entity b) Specific purpose
 c) Ultra vires acts d) Continuity
- Q. 13. Which of the following is not one of the theories of corporate personality:- (1)
 a) Fiction theory b) Will theory c) Purpose Theory d) Concession theory
- Q. 14. Choose the incorrect feature of a corporation sole:- (1)
 a) Corporation sole is a legal entity
 b) State is an example of corporation sole
 c) It is an incorporation of successive series of persons
 d) Double capacity of person holding the position
- Q. 15. Which of the following can be rightly said as right of an owner:- (1)
 a) Right to use the property at will of third person
 b) Right to dispose of the property at owner's own will
 c) Right of only restrictive use of the property
 d) All are correct
- Q. 16. According to which jurist, Law develops like a language:- (1)
 a) Roscoe Pound b) Henry Maine c) Savigny d) Austin
- Q. 17. Which of the following statement is correct regarding Volksgeist:- (1)
 a) Volksgeist denotes popular spirit of a sovereign state
 b) The concept of Volksgeist was given by Pound
 c) The basis of law is to be found in Volksgeist, according to its propounder
 d) Volksgeist can never be called as common consciousness of people
- Q. 18. Who was the first to use the term 'Sociology':- (1)
 a) Montesquieu b) Grotius c) Auguste Comte d) Immanuel Kant
- Q. 19. Which of the following is **not** a character of Natural Law:- (1)
 a) Natural law is eternal and unalterable b) Natural law is not enforceable
 c) Natural law has no Uniform Civil Code d) Natural law is man made
- Q. 20. Complete the statement "Command _____ Sanction":- (1)
 a) Will b) Law c) Obligation d) Duty
- Q. 21. Which of the following theories was given by Hans Kelson:- (1)
 a) Grundnorm b) Utilitarianism c) Laissez faire d) Volksgiest
- Q. 22. Which of the following entities have a legal status:- (1)
 a) The Bible b) Animals c) Posthumous child d) The Vedas
- Q. 23. Who of the following jurists gave theory of Social Engineering:- (1)
 a) Roscoe Pound b) Auguste Comte c) Montesquieu d) John Austin
- Q. 24. Roscoe Pound emphasised on which aspect of law:- (1)
 a) Theoretical aspect b) Functional aspect
 c) Sociological aspect d) Legal aspect

- Q. 25. Who gave the philosophy of natural law:- (1)
 a) Romans b) Greece c) Americans d) Ancient India
- Q. 26. Who of the following is father of Natural Law:- (1)
 a) Plato b) Socrates c) Hugo Grotius d) Aristotle
- Q. 27. Which is the highest court in India:- (1)
 a) High court b) Court of Appeal c) Privy Council d) Supreme Court
- Q. 28. Custom is the most important source of law it was stressed by the jurist of:- (1)
 a) Analytical School b) Historical School c) Natural School d) None of the above
- Q. 29. In the Modern State, the best source of law is:- (1)
 a) Convention b) Custom c) Legislation d) Precedents
- Q. 30. Who is called the Darwinian before Darwin:- (1)
 a) Bentham b) Savigny c) Austin d) Puchta

PART-B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

- Q.1. Attempt any two (02) questions:- (2.5)
 a) Explain judicial precedent as modern source of Indian law. (2.5)
 b) What do you mean by possession? What are the various rights of a possessor? (2.5)
 c) Discuss the theory of Sociological school, with special reference to the contribution of Roscoe Pound. (2.5)
 d) What are the public and private rights? Explain with examples. (2.5)
- Q.2. Write short notes on any five (05) questions:- (3)
 a) Meaning and functions of law. (3)
 b) Relationship between right and duty. (3)
 c) Legislation as source of law. (3)
 d) Customs as source of law. (3)
 e) Fiction and Concession theory of corporate personality. (3)
 f) Difference between possession in fact and possession in law. (3)
 g) Theory of Natural Law. (3)
 h) Characteristic of legal right. (3)
 i) Legal status of a dead man, unborn child, and an idol. (3)
- Q.3. Answer any one (01) questions:-
 a) Who is a legal person and what is the status of a corporate personality in the eyes of law? Explain with the help of various theories of legal personality. (10)
 b) Discuss in detail the ideology of Historical school of law, with special reference to works of Savigny, and his contribution to development of this school. Also, explain the applicability of historical school in Indian legal system. (10)

**BA.LL.B./BBA. LLB (HONS) -. 1st SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS;
DECEMBER -2017
(SUBJECT- JURISPRUDENCE- I ; PAPER CODE- 08050101/8060101)**

Time : 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks – 75

Instruction :

1. Write your Roll No. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any, should be reported to the invigilator on duty in the examination hall within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exams. No complaints shall be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt Part-I & Part-II as per instruction Mentioned below. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram whenever required.

PART- I

Q1. Answer any 5 part. Each part carries three marks

(5x3=15)

- a) What are the major parts of a statute?
- b) What is Ratio-Decidendi?
- c) What is substantive Law?
- d) What is Importance of Legal Research?
- e) What is Law?
- f) What is Justice?
- g) What are the public and private laws?

PART- II

Attempt any four question. All questions carry equal marks.

(15x4=60)

- Q2. To what extent custom is recognized as a source of law in India?
- Q3. Give a detailed classification of laws explaining the nature and functions of each set of them?
- Q4. Enumerate the basic elements of natural law?
- Q5. Define law adopting analytical and historical approaches.
- Q6. Write a detailed note on the process of legal research with emphasis on techniques of legal research?
- Q7. Explain the Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism in India?

**BA/BBA. LLB (Hons) - 1st SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS; DECEMBER -2017
(SUBJECT- LAW OF CONTRACTS ; PAPER CODE 08050102/8060102)**

Time : **03:00 Hours**Maximum Marks **75****Instruction :**

1. Write your Roll No. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any, should be reported to the invigilator on duty in the examination hall within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exams. No complaints shall be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt Part-I & Part-II as per instruction Mentioned below. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw diagram whenever required.

PART- I**Attempt 5 out of 7 questions. Each question carries 3 Marks.****(5x3=15)**

- Q1. Define contract. What are the essentials of a valid contract?
- Q2. Acceptance by conduct may in some cases be treated as sufficient to create a contract. Comment in the light of principle laid down in the case of Carlill vs Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
- Q3. Discuss whether display of goods with price tags attached to them in self service departmental stores amounts to offer or Invitation to make an offer?
- Q4. Explain in detail the agreements expressly declared to be void under the Indian Contract Act.
- Q5. Explain the concept of contingent contract.
- Q6. Explain the concept of standard form contracts.
- Q7. Can Minor's agreement be ratified on his attaining the age of majority Discuss.

PART- II**Attempt any four out of 5 questions. Each question carries 15 Marks.****(4x15=60)**

- Q1. Explain in detail the essentials of a valid acceptance?
- Q2. Discuss the law relating to communication of offer acceptance and Revocation of both offer & acceptance as stated in the Indian Contract Act.
- Q3. Discuss the following with reference to the provisions of Indian Contract Act:
 - i. Coercion
 - ii. Undue influence
 - iii. Fraud
 - iv. Misrepresentation
 - v. Mistake
- Q4. Explain the Doctrine of privity of contract? What are the exceptions to the doctrine of privity of contract?
- Q5. Explain the following:
 - i. Quasi contracts?
 - ii. Discharge of contract by Novation?
 - iii. Remedies available to a person in case of breach of contract?

BA-LLB/BBA-LLB/LLB (HONS.) - 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS; DEC.-2017
(SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACTS-I; PAPER CODE – 8050102/8060102/8040107)

Time: 03:00 Hrs.

Max Mark: 60

Instructions:

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Paper.
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3. Each Part is Compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw the diagram wherever required.

PART-A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS OMR SHEETS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS:-

- Q. 1. Who is a promisee in the following?:- (1)
 a) A person to whom proposal is made b) A person accepting the proposal
 c) A person giving the consideration d) A person to whom promise is made
- Q. 2. A proposal when accepted becomes:- (1)
 a) Promise b) contract c) agreement d) none of the above
- Q. 3. Number of ingredients of Promise is:- (1)
 a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
- Q. 4. A contract is...:- (1)
 a) A set of promises forming consideration for each other
 b) An agreement acceptable to both the parties
 c) An understanding between the parties about a common thing
 d) An agreement enforceable by law
- Q. 5. ICA, 1872 defines contract under which section:- (1)
 a) 2(a) b) 2(b) c) 2(h) d) 2(i)
- Q. 6. A voidable contract is one which is enforceable:- (1)
 a) At the option of aggrieved party b) At the option of both the parties
 c) Can't be enforced in a court of law d) Court prohibits
- Q. 7. Balfour v. Balfour is a leading case on the principle of:- (1)
 a) Acknowledgment b) Intention to Contract
 c) Promissory Estoppel d) Restitution
- Q. 8. A notice in the news paper inviting tenders is:- (1)
 a) An invitation to proposal b) An invitation for negotiation
 c) A proposal d) A promise
- Q. 9. Bhagwandas v. Girdharilal is a leading case on:- (1)
 a) consideration b) capacity of parties
 c) object of agreement d) communication of proposal and acceptance
- Q. 10. In India 'past consideration is a good consideration'. This is the result of which provision:- (1)
 a) Section 2d b) 23 c) 25 d) 26
- Q. 11. Which of the following is necessary for a contract:- (1)
 a) Free consent b) Lawful consideration
 c) Competent parties d) All of those

- Q. 13. Who were the first European power to come to India:- (1)
 a) English b) Dutch c) Portuguese d) French
- Q. 14. Which were the first court introduced by the East India Company:- (1)
 a) Supreme Court b) Mayor's Court c) High Court d) None of the Above
- Q. 15. East India Company was founded on :- (1)
 a) 31 December 1600 b) 25 December 1600
 c) 09 December 1600 d) None of the above
- Q. 16. Faujdari Adalat was specifically looking into which type of cases:- (1)
 a) criminal b) civil c) revenue d) None of the above
- Q. 17. Which pact paved the way for the participation of Mahatma Gandhi in Second Round Table Conference in London:- (1)
 a) Gandhi & Irvin Pact b) Gandhi & Minto pact
 c) Gandhi & Mountbatten pact d) None of the above
- Q. 18. Which was not an English outpost:- (1)
 a) Pondicherry b) Surat c) Madras d) Bombay
- Q. 19. Lord Clive with the help of Mir Jaffar defeated Bengal Nawab at :- (1)
 a) Plassey b) Delhi c) Surat d) Karachi
- Q. 20. The Plan of 1772 led to judicial and administrative reforms and it included :- (1)
 a) Creation of District b) Appointment of Collector
 c) both a & b d) None of the above
- Q. 21. The Govt of India Act 1935 was result of :- (1)
 a) First Round Table Conference b) Second Round Table Conference
 c) Third Round Table Conference d) All of the above
- Q. 22. Who of the following did not take part in the First Round Table Conference:- (1)
 a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Indian National Congress (INC)
 c) both A & B d) None of the above
- Q. 23. Who was the last Viceroy in British India:- (1)
 a) Lord Canning b) Lord Clive c) Lord Mountbatten d) Lord Minto
- Q. 24. The codes compiled by the First Law Commission was:- (1)
 a) Indian Penal Code b) Criminal Procedure Code
 c) Civil Procedure Code d) All of the above
- Q. 25. Which plan created six Divisions in Bengal for better administration:- (1)
 a) Plan of 1774 b) Plan of 1773 c) Plan of 1772 d) None of the above
- Q. 26. Which of the following was Not a Crown Court:- (1)
 a) High Court b) Diwani Adalat
 c) Supreme Court, 1774 d) None of the above
- Q. 27. Which among the following state was the last to legally merge with Indian Union:- (1)
 a) Pondicherry b) Jodhpur c) Travancore d) Bikaner

BA.LL.B. - 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS; DECEMBER -2017
(SUBJECT- HISTORY OF LEGAL & CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT)
(PAPER CODE- 08050103)

Time : 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks – 75

Instruction :

1. Write your Roll No. on the question paper.
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3. Attempt all questions. Parts of a question should be attempted in sequential order.
4. Draw diagram whenever required.

PART- I

Q1. Write Notes on any five. All question carry equal marks.

(5x3=15)

- a) Charter Act of 1600
- b) Warren Hastings
- c) First Law Commission
- d) Lex Loci Report
- e) Government of India Act 1919
- f) Integration of Hyderabad
- g) Constituent Assembly

PART- II

Attempt any four question. All questions carry equal marks.

(4x15=60)

- Q2. Discuss the main features of the Regulating Act of 1773.
- Q3. What was the contribution of Lord Cornwallis in the administration of Justice?
- Q4. What were the causes for the passage of the Indian Council Act, 1909? Discuss the main features.
- Q5. What were the effects of India Independence Act, 1947 on the states?
- Q6. Which important Act was passed in 1781? Discuss the main features Of the Act.
- Q7. What was the role of BR Ambedkar in shaping of the Indian Constitution? Discuss in detail

BA.LLB/BBA.LLB (HONS.) - 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION; DEC.-2017
(SUBJECT: ENGLISH-I; PAPER CODE - 08050104/08060103)

Time: 03:00 Hrs.

Max Mark: 60

Instructions:

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4. Draw the diagram wherever required.

PART-A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS OMR SHEETS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS:-

Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below it. Certain word are given in bold in the passage to help you locate them while answering some of the question.

In our life there may be several occasions when we may have differences with other. Two human beings cannot exactly be the same in physical structure or in mental make –up. Variety is there in all nature and it adds up to the beauty of nature. So, variegated opinions are always more beautiful and charming. They add taste to dull and **desolate** human life. They are the essence of democratic thinking. Regimentation, uniformity and similarity are the attributes of a dictatorial and fascist attitude

There have been several incidents of cruelty and persecution in the name of religion, nation, race and caste. Innocent people have been tortured and maimed. Even little children and woman have not been spared. Ever since creation and woman, poor animals have borne the brunt of human wrath. We must all realise that this world is the only place where all of us have to live. We have no other world where we may run away. The best course for us is to adopt the police of “live and let live “. This is what great men like Buddha and Guru Nanak have taught us.

We should not forget the fact that God is one creator of the universe. He has created all kinds of creatures in this world. They are all supposed to live in peace and harmony. Man is the crown of all creations. He claims to be the only civilised creature. At least he should learn and follow the policy of universal love, peace and brotherhood. Narrow parochial , linguistic , racial, religious and even national aspirations should be given up. Let there be one world Government, one World Citizenship. The policy of “live and let live” is the dire need of the time.

- Q. 1. What is the central quality of democratic thinking?** (1)
- a) Beautiful and charming elements present in the nature
 - b) Similarity and oneness in thinking
 - c) Peaceful and harmonious living
 - d) Different opinions expressed by people.
- Q. 2. Which of the following is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word “desolate” as used in the passage?** (1)
- a) Cheerful
 - b) Positive
 - c) kind
 - d) Sensitive
- Q. 3. What enhances the beauty of nature?** (1)
- a) Similarity of human beings in physical structure
 - b) Positive attitude and mental makeup of human beings
 - c) Individual differences and variety in human species
 - d) Individual’s exposure to different M situations

- Q. 4. What according to the author, must we realise? (1)
a) We have to live together in this world
b) Democracy is the best form to government
c) Race and caste considerations should be banished
d) Dictatorial attitude may yield dividends in certain circumstance

- Q. 5. What policy should a man follow? (1)
a) To satisfy his aspirations and needs
b) Democratic attitude of mind
c) Avoiding regimentation and uniformity
d) Universal love, peace and brotherhood

In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives choose the word which is closest in meaning to the italicized words in the sentence.

- Q. 6. The boy gave a *vivid* description of all that had happened:- (1)
a) Brilliant b) fresh c) explanatory d) picturesque
- Q. 7. I wrote to him as *lately* as last week - (1)
a) late b) recently c) early d) immediately
- Q. 8. The data *compiled* by the organization is very useful:- (1)
a) analysed b) enclosed c) collected d) published
- Q. 9. Sanjay is going to *foot* the bill for the repairs:- (1)
a) own b) pay c) bear d) refuse
- Q. 10. Man has to *encounter* many hardships:- (1)
a) solve b) face c) bear d) overcome

In each of the following sentences, a word has been printed in *italics bold*. Out of the given alternatives choose the one which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicized word.

- Q. 11. Let us not *aggravate* the sufferings of the poor:- (1)
a) abbreviate b) alleviate c) advocate d) appreciate
- Q. 12. A *friendly* dog met us at of the farmhouse:- (1)
a) Hostile b) quiet c) understanding d) helpful
- Q. 13. The students *assembled* in the meeting:- (1)
a) Removed b) diffused c) dispersed d) eliminated
- Q. 14. We should not *belittle* the value of small things:- (1)
a) expand b) inflate c) praise d) extol
- Q. 15. Gandhiji always advocated the use of *indigenous* goods:- (1)
a) cheap b) native c) simple d) foreign

Complete each of the following sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given below each sentence:

- Q. 16. They gave me a form and told me to.....:- (1)
a) fill in b) fill it in c) fill in it
- Q. 17. Why were you so unfriendly..... Tessa? Have you had an argument with her?:- (1)
a) of b) for c) to d) with
- Q. 18. Fred is away at the moment. I don't know exactly when he's coming back but I'm sure he'll be back..... Monday:- (1)
a) By b) until

- Q. 19. You should insure your bicycle..... Stolen:- (1)
 a) In case it will be b) if it will be c) in case it is d) if it is
- Q. 20. Ann..... she left last month:- (1)
 a) Still doesn't work here b) doesn't still work here
 c) no more works here d) doesn't work here any more
- Q. 21. The more electricity you use,.....:- (1)
 a) You bill will be higher b) will be higher your bill
 c) the higher your bill will be
- Q. 22. Every day begins at 9 and finishes at 3:- (1)
 a) School b) a school c) the school
- Q. 23. The police officer stopped us and asked us where.....:- (1)
 a) Were we going b) are we going c) we are going d) we were going
- Q. 24. It was a great party last night. You..... Come. Why didn't you?:- (1)
 a) Must have b) should have c) ought to have d) had to
- Q. 25. a car when they were living in London?:- (1)
 a) Had they b) did they have c) were they having d) have they had

Choose the expression that is closest to Standard English usage among the given choices given below:

- Q. 26. a) The culprit deserves this punishment really.
 b) The culprit deserves really this punishment.
 c) the really culprit deserves this punishment.
 d) the culprit really deserves this punishment.
- Q. 27. a) it is one o'clock in my watch. b) it is one o'clock by my watch.
 c) it is one o'clock with my watch. d) it is one o'clock on my watch.
- Q. 28. a) please credit this amount to my name. b) please credit this amount in my name.
 c) please credit this amount to my account. d) please credit this amount for my name.
- Q. 29. a) I have passed my B.Tech in 2007. b) I had passed my B.Tech in 2007.
 c) I did pass my B.Tech in 2007. d) I passed my B.Tech in 2007.
- Q. 30. a) she is my cousin sister. b) she is my cousin.
 c) she is my cousin's sister. d) she is cousin, my sister.

PART-B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

- Q. 1. Write a paragraph in about 250 words on any one of the topics given below: (10)
 a) My University
 b) Impact of Social Media
- Q. 2. Write a dialogue between you and your friend on developing practical methods of eradicating Illiteracy in the country (At least 10 questions and 10 answers) (5)
- Q. 3. Definition/Concept Explain any 10 Foreign expressions/ Legal terms (5)

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|----------------|
| Ab initio | affidavit | bail | alimony |
| appeal | plaintiff | petition | homicide |
| Prima facie | Status quo | Debut | Modus operandi |

Q. 4. Single response Put the verb in brackets into the most suitable tense form, past continuous (I was doing), past perfect (I had done) or past perfect continuous (I had been doing to make the sentence meaning full).

(5)

1. It was very noisy next door. Our neighbours.....(have) a party.
2. We were good friends. We..... (know) each other for a long time.
3. John and I went for a walk. I had difficulty keeping up with him because he(walk) so fast.
4. Mary was sitting on the ground. She was out of breath. She was out of breath. She.....(run).
5. When I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table with their mouths full. They(eat).
6. when I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table and talking. Their mouths were empty but their stomachs were full. They(eat).
7. Jim was on his hands and knees on the floor. He (look) for his contact lens.
8. When I arrived, Kate.....(Wait) for me. She was rather annoyed with me because I was late and she.....(wait) for a very long time.
9. I was sad when I sold my car. I(have) It for a very long time.
10. We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. We..... (travel) for more than 24 hours.

Q. 5. Write questions using the words in slashes, adding the helping verbs in appropriate forms. (do, does, is, are)

(5)

1. (Where/ live/your parents?)
2. (you/early/ always/get up?)
3. (how often/ TV/ you/watch?)
4. (you/want/what/for dinner?)
5. (like/you/football?)
6. (your brother/like/football?)
7. (what/you/do/ in the evenings?)
8. (working/Paul/today?)
9. (what/doing/the children?)
10. (you/listening/to me?)

Sr. No 100700(RE)

Roll No. _____

**BA/BBA. LLB (Hons) - 1st SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS; DECEMBER -2017
(SUBJECT- ENGLISH ; PAPER CODE- 08050104/8060103)**

Time : 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks – 75

Instruction :

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4. Draw diagram whenever required.

PART- I (COMPULSORY)

Q1. Explain any 15 Legal terms

(15)

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Alimony | Accomplice | Accusation | Alias | Conviction |
| Decree | Deed | Notary | Parole | Plaintiff |
| Summons | Defendant | Autopsy | In camera | First Information Report |
| Mutual consent | Modus operandi | Contempt of court | | |

PART- II

Attempt any six questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

Q2. Rewrite any 10 sentences after making corrections if necessary.

(10)

1. When the rains are expected to begin?
2. Every one of the applicants were selected.
3. Either of the proposals are acceptable to us.
4. Fifty kilometres are a long distance.
5. Neither Ravi nor his friend are dishonest.
6. None of you have done well.
7. If India looses the match, the spectators won't like it.
8. Measles are a source of fear to young mothers.
9. He is having three cars.
10. What do we have for the lunch?
11. She has arrived yesterday.
12. He will ring me as soon as he will reach home.

P.T.O.

Q3. Explain the meaning of any ten of the following foreign phrases/expressions.

(10)

| | | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Status quo | Alibi | Locus standi | Sub judice | inter alia |
| Ex gratia | Amicus curiae | Ab initio | debut | Ex officio |
| De facto | de jure | ex parte | prime facie | |

Q4. Choose the appropriate word from the given pair of words in each sentence.

(10)

1. This is my last decision in my judicious/judicialcapacity.
2. The prosecuting/ persecuting lawyerfiled the case.
3. My career/carrier.....prospects brightened when I polished my communication Skills.
4. The lawyer can site/cite.....many judgments in support of his arguments.
5. He took his morning doze/dose.....of medicine before breakfast.
6. I can only advice/advise.....you, I cannot force you to change.
7. Meet/meat.....is a good source of animal protein.
8. In a weak/week.....from now I shall be in Goa.
9. The later/latter.....order batsmen failed to score in the match.
10. My trousers are lose/loose.....therefore I need some alteration.
11. The car banged into a stationery/stationary.....bus.
12. The security personal/personnel.....were smartly dressed

Q5. Select the appropriate verb from the choices given below and write them in their correct Form (tense) so as to fit in the blank space in each sentence.

(10)

Grow, have, decide, come, take, watch, work, paint, rain, write want, keep, put.

1. I did my homework when Itelevision.
2. Since itwe cannot go to the beach.
3. Yesterday, Ibreakfast at 7.30 a.m.
4. Where's my wallet? It was on the table. Probably, somebody.....it somewhere else.
5. We.....(not) to bother them. So we stopped asking them questions.
6. After finishing his work, heto go out.
7. Don't disturb me Ian essay.
8. I'm very tired today. Iall day.
9. Unemploymentat an alarming rate for the past two years.
10. This room was white. Now heit blue.
11. The policy.....as a result of the scathing attack from the media.
12. I am not feeling hungry, Iheavy breakfast.

P.T.O.

Q6. Some instances of thefts and house-breaking have occurred in your sector. Write a letter to the S.H.O. of The Police Station of your area drawing his attention to this problem and suggesting to arrange for frequent patrolling. (10)

Q7. Write an essay in about 300 words on any one of the topics given below: (10)

- a) Impact of Demonetization of Rupees One Thousand & Five Hundred Currency Notes
- b) Should capital punishment be abolished?

Q8. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (10)

The most frightening aspect of malnutrition is that it is likely to cause permanent damage to the brain. Experiments carried out on animals suggest that brain damage due to malnutrition is irreversible. This may not be true of human beings. Nevertheless, known facts as well as results of tests conducted so far point to alarming conclusions. The human brain grows very fast. Three months before its birth, the child's brain weighs one-fourth of the adult's brain. In one year the brain of a child is already 66 percent of the adult's brain. At four years the brain weighs 90 percent and at eight the child's brain is the size of an adult's and there is no further increase. Quite obviously the first four years are crucial for the development of the brain and if the child suffers from malnutrition the damage to the brain may well be permanent.

Fortunately and thanks to the research carried out by scientists in India and abroad and systematic attempts made by the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad to analyze the causes of malnutrition in this country, one need not wait for years to solve at least some aspects of the problem.

For instance it was found that the addition of iodine in the lake-water salt consumed in the sub-Himalayan region would go a long way in controlling goiter. Again experiments made by the institute reveal that inexpensive green leafy vegetables are a good alternative to eggs and butter as a rich source of Vitamin A.

The institute has also carried out considerable research into fortification of various foods. Modern bread is a case in point. But since bread is beyond the means of the poor, the Indian Institute has found some items of mass consumption which can be strengthened with certain protein and amino acids. Fortification of common salt is considered the most promising possibility.

1. What is the most serious harm that may be caused by malnutrition in childhood?
2. Why is nourishment so essential during the first four years of child's life?
3. What suggestion has been made by the National Institute of Nutrition for controlling goiter in certain parts of India?
4. List the other three suggestions made by the Institute for curing the ill effects of malnutrition.
5. Give a suitable title to the passage.

Q9. Write 'Questions' corresponding to the following 'Statements'

(10)

1. I would like to have Pizza for dinner.
2. I was watching T.V. when I received this message
3. The colour of my new car is white.
4. I live in Delhi.
5. We are leaving for Mumbai on Wednesday.
6. Yes, the banks are open this Saturday.
7. I was delayed because I was stuck in a traffic jam.
8. I purchased this car in 2010.
9. My new camera cost me fifty five thousand rupees.
10. I am from Maharashtra.
11. Yes this exercise is a little difficult.
12. I passed my 12th class exam in 2016.

BA-LLB (HONS.) - 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS; DECEMBER-2017
(SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I; PAPER CODE – 8050105)

Time: 03:00 Hrs.

Max Mark: 60

Instructions:

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with the correct question paper. Complaints in this regards, If any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Each Part is Compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw the diagram wherever required.

PART-A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS OMR SHEETS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS:-

- Q. 1. Political Science is derived from which language word:- (1)
 a) Latin b) English c) French d) Greek
- Q. 2. Who is the father of Political Science:- (1)
 a) Plato b) Aristotle c) Karl Marx d) Socrates
- Q. 3. Who is the author of the book Politics?:- (1)
 a) Plato b) Aristotle c) Karl Marx d) Socrates
- Q. 4. Who said Man is a Social Animal:- (1)
 a) Plato b) Aristotle c) Karl Marx d) Socrates
- Q. 5. said, "Political Science without History has no root". Who:- (1)
 a) Garner b) Gettle c) Seeley d) Gil;Christ
- Q. 6. Sovereignty is derived from which language word:- (1)
 a) Latin b) English c) French d) Greek
- Q. 7. Who gavethe Legal theory of Sovereignty:- (1)
 a) Bodin b) Austin c) Marx d) Pollard
- Q. 8. Who was first Greek Thinker to classify states/ governments:- (1)
 a) Plato b) Aristotle c) Socrates d) Polimarchus
- Q. 9. The term .Democracy is derived from the two which language words Demos and Cratia:- (1)
 a) Latin b) English c) French d) Greek
- Q. 10. Who has written the book Communist Manifesto:- (1)
 a) Plato b) Aristotle c) Karl Marx d) Socrates
- Q. 11. Who said 'Political Science begins and ends with state:- (1)
 a) Garner b) Aristotle c) Seeley d) Gilchrist
- Q. 12. Who said 'Political Science begins deals with Government:- (1)
 a) Garner b) Aristotle c) Seeley d) Gilchrist

- Q. 13. Who said 'Political Science begins deals with both State and Government:- (1)
 a) Garner b) Aristotle c) Seeley d) Paul Jannet
- Q. 14. Who Said "Right is a claim recognised by the society and enforced by State.":- (1)
 a) Laski b) Bosanquet c) Holland d) Austin
- Q. 15. Who gave the theory of Natural Rights:- (1)
 a) Laski b) John Locke c) Holland d) Austin
- Q. 16. Right to Work is:- (1)
 a) Political right b) Social Right c) Moral Right d) Economic Right
- Q. 17. Who is the supporter of Liberal perspective of State:- (1)
 a) Garner b) Aristotle c) Seeley d) John Locke
- Q. 18. Who said "Law is command given by superior to Inferior.":- (1)
 a) Plato b) Aristotle c) Bodin d) Austin
- Q. 19. Who said that :Sovereignty is in Determinate human superior:- (1)
 a) Plato b) Aristotle c) Bodin d) Austin
- Q. 20. Liberty word is derived from which language word Liber:- (1)
 a) Latin b) English c) French d) Greek
- Q. 21. Who said, "Liberty is absence of Restraints:- (1)
 a) Garner b) Aristotle c) Seeley d) Gilchrist
- Q. 22. Right to Property is:- (1)
 a) Political right b) Social Right c) Moral Right d) Economic Right
- Q. 23. Austin gave which theory of sovereignty:- (1)
 a) Legal b) Moral c) Social d) Pluralist
- Q. 24. Who is not Pluralist among he following:- (1)
 a) Austin b) MacIver c) Gierke d) Laski
- Q. 25. Who said, ". Democracy is a government in which every one has share.":- (1)
 a) Garner b) Aristotle c) Seeley d) Gilchrist
- Q. 26. Which of the following is Pillar of democracy:- (1)
 a) Liberty b) equality c) Fraternity d) all of above
- Q. 27. Which of the following is not the economic right:- (1)
 a) Right to work b) right to leisure
 c) Right to adequate wages d) None of the above
- Q. 28. Who said Equality does not mean equality of rewards:- (1)
 a) Austin b) MacIver c) Bosanquet d) Laski
- Q. 29. Who said "State is organised force and Soul-less Machine.":- (1)
 a) Garner b) Aristotle c) Gandhi d) John Locke
- Q. 30. Who said: that state will wither away.":- (1)
 a) Garner b) Aristotle c) Gandhi d) Karl Marx

PART-B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

Q.1. Attempt any two (02) questions (Word Limit- 250):-

- a) (i) Define State. Discuss its Elements. (5)
- (ii) Define Democracy. Discuss Elitist Theory of Democracy (5)
- b) Discuss the Austin Theory of Sovereignty. On what grounds Pluralist criticise Austin's theory. (10)
- c) Define Justice. Explain different dimensions of Justice. (10)
- d) Define Political Theory.. Explain different features of Political Theory. (10)

Q.2. Write short notes on any two (02) questions (Word Limit- 50):-

- a) Explain the classification of Modern Governments. (5)
- b) Explain the Gandhian Perspective of State. (5)
- c) Explain the Political and Economic Dimensions of Equality. (5)
- d) Explain the concept of Social Justice. (3)

100710/40

Sr. No 100710(RE)

Roll No. _____

**BA.LL.B (Hons) -. 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS; DECEMBER -2017
(SUBJECT- POLITICAL SCIENCE-1; PAPER CODE- 08050105)**

Time : 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks – 75

Instruction :

1. Write your Roll No. on the question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any, should be reported to the invigilator on duty in the examination hall within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exams. No complaints shall be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt the questions as per instruction given in each Part. Question should be attempted in sequential order.
4. Draw diagram whenever required.

PART- A

Q1. Answer any five part. Each question carries three marks.

(5x3=15)

- a) Explain the Negative and Positive concept of Liberty.
- b) Explain the meaning and definition of State.
- c) Explain the relation of Political Science and History.
- d) Explain the meaning and definition of Democracy.
- e) Explain the concept of Justice.
- f) Explain the meaning of Duty what are its different types.
- g) What is the significance of Political Theory?

PART – B

Answer any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(15x4=60)

Q2. Define Political Science and discuss its Scope.

Q3. Critically Explain the Austin Theory of Sovereignty.

Q4. Explain the Marxist Perspective of State

Q5. Discuss the meaning of Power and Authority. Distinguish between the two.

Q6. What is meant by Political Theory? Discuss the Traditional and Modern nature of Political Theory.

Q7. Define Rights. Explain relation between Rights and Duties.
