



SLR-C – 4

Seat No.	
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**B.A.LL.B. – I (Semester – I) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ENGLISH – I (Paper – I)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Marks are indicated in the **right** side.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

- I. A) Fill in the blanks with a, an, or the. 5
- 1) I saw _____ European in the market.
 - 2) This is _____ best book on astrology I've ever read.
 - 3) Let's sing _____ song.
 - 4) Where's _____ USB drive I lent you last week.
 - 5) _____ gold mined in India is in great demand.
- B) Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions. 5
- 1) My son's birthday is _____ the 19th of April.
 - 2) What are you doing _____ the afternoon ?
 - 3) The flight from Leipzig _____ London was via Frankfurt.
 - 4) Would you like _____ go to the cinema tonight.
 - 5) The ship sank _____ the bottom.

P.T.O.



C) Name the underlined parts of speech.

4

1) Tea is a pleasant drink.

2) Who is he ?

3) He will soon arrive.

4) He flew the kite.



Seat No.	
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**B.A.LL.B. – I (Semester – I) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ENGLISH – I (Paper – I)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Marks are indicated in the right side.*

II. A) Read the following passage and answer the question given at the end :

A life of action and danger moderates the dread of death. It not only gives us fortitude to bear pain, but teaches us at every step the precarious tenure on which we hold our present being. Sedentary and studious men are the most apprehensive on this score. Dr. Johnson was an instance in point. A few years seemed to him soon over, compared with those sweeping contemplations on time and infinity with which he had been used to pose himself. In the still life of a man of letters there was no obvious reason for a change. He might sit in an arm chair and pour out cups of tea to all eternity would it had been possible for him to do so. The most rational cure after all for the inordinate fear of death is to set a just value on life. If we mere wish to continue on the scene to indulge our head-strong humour and tormenting passions, we had better be gone at once,; and if we only cherish a fondness for existence according to the good we desire from it, the pang we feel at parting which it will not be very server.

- 1) What type of people are afraid of death and why ? 3
- 2) How can we get rid of the fear of death ? 3
- 3) What idea do you form about Dr. Johnson from this passage ? 2

B) Make a precis of above passage and give suitable title to it. 6

III. A) Write an essay on **any one** of the topics in about **20 to 25** sentences : 7

- 1) Capital Punishment
- 2) Lok-Adalat
- 3) Role of lawyer
- 4) Right to vote.

B) Paraphrase the following poem : 7

There is tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries.



IV. A) Analyses **any four** sentences :

8

- 1) Abdul, quite pale with fright, rushed into the room.
- 2) Around the fire, one wintry night, the farmer's rosy children sat.
- 3) Home they brought the warrior dead.
- 4) His friends elected him secretary of the club.
- 5) This circumstance certainly makes the matter very serious.
- 6) My uncle has been teaching me mathematics.
- 7) Who are you ?

B) Write an application to a commercial firm in reply to an advertisement for a shorthand typist.

6

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, advocating compulsory military training for students.

V. A) Suggest **only one** word for the following (**any eight**) :

8

- 1) An instrument for viewing objects at a distance.
- 2) Cure for all disease.
- 3) Disease which is spread by contact.
- 4) Doctor who treats children.
- 5) First speech.
- 6) One who eats everything.
- 7) One who eats human flesh.
- 8) One who is the most powerful.
- 9) Paper written in one's own handwriting.
- 10) Poem narrating a popular story.

B) Correct the following sentences (**any six**) :

6

- 1) The mountains are covered by snow.
 - 2) Ram and Sham helped one another.
 - 3) I divided the cake in four parts.
 - 4) I had finished the book yesterday.
 - 5) I congratulate you for your success.
 - 6) I bought a book at ten rupees.
 - 7) A box of eggs are on the table.
 - 8) My scissors is not very sharp.
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SLR-C – 5

Seat No.	
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**B.A.L.L.B. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
(CGPA Pattern)
POLITICAL SCIENCE – I (Paper – II)
Political Theory and Political Organization**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
iii) Q. No. **1** should be solved in first **20** minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. **3**.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- 1) _____ is not essential elements of state.
 - a) Territory
 - b) Government
 - c) Political Party
 - d) Sovereignty
- 2) _____ book written by Karl Marx.
 - a) Republic
 - b) Arthashastra
 - c) Leviathan
 - d) Communist Manifesto
- 3) _____ is the nominal executive in India.
 - a) Chief Minister
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) President
 - d) No any
- 4) Legislature which consist of _____ chambers is called as bicameral legislature.
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four

P.T.O.



- 5) Concept of 'General Will' explained by
a) Hobbes
b) Locke
c) Nehru
d) Rousseau
- 6) _____ gave importance to personal liberty.
a) Marxism
b) Idealist
c) Liberalism
d) No any
- 7) The term _____ is derived from the Latin word superanus.
a) Sovereignty
b) Section
c) Sarvodaya
d) No any
- 8) _____ is an example of quasifederal form of government.
a) U.S.A.
b) Britain
c) India
d) No any
- 9) _____ bill can only be introduced in the Lok Sabha.
a) Ordinary
b) Constitution amendment
c) Money
d) No any
- 10) A judge of supreme court shall hold office until he attains the age of _____ years.
a) 65
b) 62
c) 63
d) 58
- 11) The _____ of India is the ex-officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
a) Chief Justice
b) President
c) Law Minister
d) Vice-President
- 12) _____ was supporter of Nazism.
a) Plato
b) Mussolini
c) Marx
d) Hitler
- 13) In India right to vote for only
a) Indian citizen
b) Rich people
c) Literate people
d) No any
- 14) _____ is a supporter of legal theory of sovereignty.
a) Nehru
b) Gandhiji
c) John Austin
d) No any
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Seat No.	
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**B.A.L.L.B. – I (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
(CGPA Pattern)
POLITICAL SCIENCE – I (Paper – II)
Political Theory and Political Organization**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Explain various types of executive and discuss functions of executive. **14**
 3. Explain basic principles of Gandhism. **14**
- OR
- Write a note on federal form of government.
4. A) Write short note (**any two**). **8**
 - 1) Karl Marx concept of Class War.
 - 2) Military Rule.
 - 3) Separation of power.
 - B) Define state and explain essential elements of state. **6**
5. Write short answers (**any seven**). **14**
 - 1) Write various types of government
 - 2) Write various agencies of public opinion.
 - 3) Write merits of unitary form of government.
 - 4) Distinguish between state and government.
 - 5) Write features of John Locke's social contract theory.
 - 6) Define the term sovereignty.
 - 7) Distinguish between Presidential and Cabinet forms of government.
 - 8) Write features of one party democracy.
 - 9) Write features of Plato's concept of ideal state.
 - 10) Write functions of judiciary.
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Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – I (Semester – I) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
SOCIOLOGY – I
Paper – III : General Principles of Sociology

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

I. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- 1) Primary relationship is characteristic of _____
a) Community
b) Village
c) City
d) Society
- 2) _____ is known as father of sociology.
a) Spencer
b) Alexander
c) Auguste Comte
d) Ogburn
- 3) Air pollution is social problem of _____ community.
a) Urban
b) Rural
c) Tribal
d) Society
- 4) One woman marry with more than one man is _____
a) Monogamy
b) Endogamy
c) Polygamy
d) Polyandry
- 5) _____ is occurs on performance of role of individuals.
a) Best
b) Good
c) Status
d) All
- 6) _____ is special feature of Indian Society.
a) National integration
b) Emigration
c) Classification
d) Imagination



- 7) Tribal lives in _____
 - a) Village
 - b) City
 - c) Remote area
 - d) None
 - 8) Face to face contact is characteristic of _____
 - a) Secondary group
 - b) Primary group
 - c) In group
 - d) Out group
 - 9) Belief in super natural power is _____
 - a) Religion
 - b) Family
 - c) Marriage
 - d) Society
 - 10) Urban community's occupation is _____
 - a) Agriculture
 - b) Non agriculture
 - c) Collection of fruits
 - d) All
 - 11) India is adopted _____
 - a) Monarchy
 - b) Democracy
 - c) Communism
 - d) Kinship
 - 12) Joint family is characteristic of _____
 - a) Village
 - b) City
 - c) Locality
 - d) Association
 - 13) _____ is agency of socialization.
 - a) Peer group
 - b) Social group
 - c) Community
 - d) None
 - 14) _____ is one of the form of social interaction.
 - a) Classification
 - b) Co-operation
 - c) Imagination
 - d) All
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B.A.LL.B. – I (Semester – I) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
SOCIOLOGY – I
Paper – III : General Principles of Sociology

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

II. Discuss briefly unity among diversity is special feature of India. **14**

III. What is social change ? Explain its factors. **14**

OR

Explain what is family and its kinds in detail ?

IV. A) Write short answer (**any 2 out of 3**) : **8**

- a) Caste.
- b) Kinship.
- c) Culture.

B) Social group. **6**

V. Write short answer **any seven out of ten** : **14**

- 1) What is co-ercion ?
 - 2) Kinds of co-operation.
 - 3) Define kinship.
 - 4) Define society.
 - 5) What is science ?
 - 6) What is divorce ?
 - 7) Characteristic of urban community.
 - 8) Competition.
 - 9) What is traditions ?
 - 10) Interview method.
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Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) Examination, 2016
ECONOMICS – I (Paper – IV) (CGPA Pattern)
General Principles**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the **right** indicates **full** marks.*
3) *Neat diagrams should be drawn **whenever** necessary.*
4) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- 1) In the economics 'scarcity' definition is defined by
a) Walras b) Cournot c) Robbins d) Marshall
- 2) In the _____ system, there is none of governmental interference.
a) Capitalism b) Mixed Economy
c) Planned Economy d) Communism
- 3) _____ is explained the concept of 'The Law of Demand'.
a) Gunnar Mirdal
b) Pigou
c) Adam Smith
d) Dr. Alfred Marshall
- 4) Giffen Goods is an Exception of the
a) Law of Demand b) Law of Supply
c) Law of Productivity d) None of these
- 5) _____ Slops Downwards from left to right.
a) Demand curve b) Supply curve
c) Equi-Marginal Utility d) Perfect competition



- 6) The Opportunity cost is also called
- a) Private cost
 - b) Social cost
 - c) Fixed cost
 - d) Opportunity lost
- 7) Every Supply Create its own
- a) Production
 - b) Demand
 - c) Supply
 - d) None
- 8) The theory of perfect competition is explained by
- a) Mrs. Joan Robinson
 - b) Adward Chambarleen
 - c) a) and b) both
 - d) None of these
- 9) _____ defined, "The Inflation is issue of too much currency".
- a) Prof. Crowther
 - b) Prof. Couldborn
 - c) Prof. Goldenweiser
 - d) Prof. Howtrey
- 10) 'Effective demand' is the new concept find by
- a) Prof. J. B. Say
 - b) Prof. Pigou
 - c) Prof. J. M. Keynes
 - d) Kindle Burger
- 11) The Balance Sheet consists of _____ columns.
- a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) One
 - d) Five
- 12) The Reserve Bank of India was set up in
- a) 1940
 - b) 1947
 - c) 1957
 - d) 1935
- 13) A want satisfying power of a commodity is known as
- a) Production
 - b) Utility
 - c) Consumption
 - d) Consumer
- 14) Maximum social advantages theory is explained by _____ on his book "Principles of Public Finance".
- a) Pigou
 - b) Prof. Dalton
 - c) Prof. Ragnar Nurkse
 - d) Prof. Simon Kuznets
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Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) Examination, 2016
ECONOMICS – I (Paper – IV) (CGPA Pattern)
General Principles**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*
3) *Neat diagrams should be drawn whenever necessary.*

2. Define Inflation. Explain the causes of Inflation. **14**
3. Explain the Keynesian theory of Income and Employment. **14**

OR

Explain the important functions of the commercial banks.

4. A) Write short note (**any two**) : **8**
- 1) Explain the law of Demand.
 - 2) Features of Monopoly Market.
 - 3) Features of Perfect competition.
- B) Types of price elasticity of demand. **6**
5. Write short answers (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) Says law of Market
 - 2) Fiscal Policy
 - 3) Mixed Economy
 - 4) Index Number
 - 5) Fixed Cost
 - 6) Money Wages and Real Wages
 - 7) Economics as a Science
 - 8) Indirect Taxes
 - 9) Central Bank
 - 10) Direct Tax.
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SLR-C – 14

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – II (Paper – V)
Foundation of Political Obligation**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
iii) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives. **14**

- 1) In the old age _____ theory of punishment is more applicable.
a) Reformative b) Revengeful c) Modern d) No any
- 2) The parties to the contract should be
a) Minor b) Unsound mind
c) Major d) No any
- 3) The term _____ originate from a Latin word obligate.
a) Object b) Obligation c) Office d) No any
- 4) _____ authority has no real authority in its hands but enjoys the same position.
a) Dejure b) Defacto c) Legal d) No any
- 5) We honour promise and contract because it creates
a) Trust b) Mistrust c) Suspicion d) No any
- 6) _____ political thinker was define natural law.
a) J.S. Mill b) Cicero c) Laski d) No any

P.T.O.



- 7) The main object of _____ theory is to reform the character of the criminal.
- a) Preventive
 - b) Reformative
 - c) Retributive
 - d) No any
- 8) _____ suggested non-violence method of disobedience.
- a) Hitler
 - b) Karl Marx
 - c) M.K. Gandhiji
 - d) No any
- 9) _____ factor is lead to the crisis of legitimation in India.
- a) Education
 - b) Delay in court
 - c) Reform
 - d) No any
- 10) Under the divine theory of power a king is a representative of
- a) God
 - b) People
 - c) Religion
 - d) No any
- 11) The principle of 'General Will' is advocated by
- a) Locke
 - b) Hobbes
 - c) Rousseau
 - d) No any
- 12) _____ is the limitation of Political Obligation.
- a) Law
 - b) Discriminative
 - c) Family
 - d) No any
- 13) _____ has written an essay entitled 'On Liberty'.
- a) J.S. Mill
 - b) John Lock
 - c) Marx
 - d) No any
- 14) Promise should be honoured due to its
- a) Utility
 - b) Harmfulness
 - c) Injury
 - d) No any
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Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – II (Paper – V)
Foundation of Political Obligation

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 56

Instructions: i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Define the concept power and Marxian theory of power. **14**
3. Explain the concept contract and contractual liability. **14**

OR

Explain the aims of punishment and retributive theory of punishment.

4. A) Write short notes (**any two**). **8**
- 1) Grounds of Political Obligation.
 - 2) Divine theory of Power.
 - 3) Charismatic authority.

- B) Explain the various causes of crisis of Legitimacy. **6**

5. Write short answers (**any seven**). **14**
- 1) What is Legal and rational authority ?
 - 2) What is legal obligation ?
 - 3) Write the sources of power.
 - 4) Write the way of resistance.
 - 5) Write the name of idealistic theory of political obligations supporter.
 - 6) Write the purpose of revengeful theory of punishment.
 - 7) What is meant by unjust law ?
 - 8) What is the grounds of legitimacy ?
 - 9) What is the aims of reformative theory of punishment ?
 - 10) What is death penalty ?



**B.A. LL.B. – I (Semester – II) C.G.P.A. Examination, 2016
LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD (Paper – VI)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the bracket : **14**
- 1) _____ is a kind of knowledge.
(Inference, Word, Term, Sentence)
 - 2) Logic is a _____
(Arts, Commerce, Science, Law)
 - 3) Universal affirmative proposition is called _____
(A, E, I, O)
 - 4) Categorical propositions are of _____ kinds.
(5, 4, 3, 2)
 - 5) _____ is a kind of deductive inference.
(Syllogism, Simple enumerative, Analogy, Scientific induction)
 - 6) Conjunctive proposition is a _____ proposition.
(Simple, Compound, General, None of these)
 - 7) There is _____ opposition between A and O proposition.
(Contrary, Contradictory, Sub-contrary, Subaltern)

P.T.O.



- 8) Syllogism consist _____ propositions.
(3, 4, 5, 6)
- 9) Truth is the property of _____
(Sentence, Proposition, Inference, Word)
- 10) In modern logic 'and' is symbolized as _____
(\vee , \bullet , \supset , \equiv)
- 11) 'White' and 'Non-white' is a pair of _____ terms.
(Contrary, Contradictory, Compatible, None of these)
- 12) _____ is a condition of good hypothesis.
(Vague, Contradict, Real, False)
- 13) By the rule of M.P.1) $p \supset q$ 2) p therefore _____
(p , q , r , s)
- 14) By the rule of D.S. 1) $p \vee q$ 2) $\sim q$ therefore _____
(p , q , r , s)
- _____



**B.A. LL.B. – I (Semester – II) C.G.P.A. Examination, 2016
LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD (Paper – VI)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Test the validity of the following syllogism by traditional rules or Venn's diagram. **14**

- 1) All fruits are sweet
All mangoes are fruits

Therefore, All mangoes are sweet.

- 2) All students are liars
No lawyers are liars

Therefore, No lawyers are students.

3. Explain the subject matter of logic. **14**

OR

Construct formal proof.

1) i) $(A \vee B) \supset (C \cdot D)$

ii) $A \quad \therefore D$

2) i) $(p \cdot q) \supset r$

ii) p

iii) $r \supset s$

iv) $q \quad \therefore p \cdot s$



4. A) Use truth tables to characterise the following statement forms as tautologous, contradictory or contingent (any 2). **8**
- 1) $[(p \supset q) \cdot p] \supset q$
 - 2) $(p \cdot q) \supset q$
 - 3) $(p \supset q) \supset (\sim q \supset \sim p)$
- B) Explain the nature of analogy. **6**
5. Write short answers of the following (any 7). **14**
- 1) Define logic.
 - 2) Explain the nature of Inductive inference.
 - 3) What is syllogism ?
 - 4) Define enthymeme.
 - 5) What is proposition ?
 - 6) What is contrary term ?
 - 7) What inferences by opposition of proposition can be drawn from the proposition 'All girls are beautiful' ?
 - 8) Give converse and obverse forms of the proposition – 'Some philosophers are logicians'.
 - 9) What is observation ?
 - 10) What are the conditions of valid hypothesis ?
-



SLR-C – 22

Seat
No.

B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (CGPA) (New) Examination, 2016
ECONOMICS – II (Paper – I)
Indian Economics

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

- 1) Disguised unemployment occurs in the field of _____ sector.
a) Agriculture b) Industry c) Services d) None of the above
- 2) 'TRYSEM' aims at training
a) Youth b) Child c) Old d) None of these
- 3) D.C.C.Bs are organized at _____ level.
a) Central b) District c) State d) None of these
- 4) Central Finance Commission is appointed by
a) Prime Minister b) President
c) Finance Minister d) All the above
- 5) According to population census 2011, the population of India was
a) 102 crores b) 111 crores
c) 121 crores d) 151 crores
- 6) The small size of land is a basic characteristic of
a) Marginal farming b) Co-operative farming
c) Collective farming d) State farming

P.T.O.



- 7) Small-scale industries creates _____ employment opportunities.
a) Less b) More c) Equal d) None of these
- 8) The Tata Iron and Steel Company was set-up at
a) Nagpur b) Byranpur
c) Jemshedpur d) Kanpur
- 9) Zamindari was created by
a) The East India Company b) American Company
c) African Company d) None of the above
- 10) Land Revenue was paid to the state directly by farmers is known as
a) Zamindary System b) Mahalwari System
c) Ryotwari System d) None of these
- 11) Female-Male ratio was highest in _____ as per 2011 census.
a) Bihar b) Maharashtra c) U.P. d) Kerala
- 12) Death rate means
a) Death per 10 persons b) Death per 100 persons
c) Death per 1000 persons d) None of these
- 13) Long form of the G.D.P. is
a) Government Department Programme
b) Gross Domestic Product
c) Government Distribution Policy
d) Good Domestic Product
- 14) What is India's rank in world population ?
a) First b) Third c) Fourth d) Second
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Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (CGPA) (New) Examination, 2016
ECONOMICS – II (Paper – I)
Indian Economics

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Explain the causes of over population in India. **14**
3. Define multinational corporation. Explain the merits and demerits of MNCs. **14**

OR

What are the causes of industrial disputes in India ?

4. A) Write short notes (**any two**) : **8**
- i) Population policy in India.
 - ii) Merits of indirect taxes.
 - iii) Types of unemployment in India.
- B) Problem of cotton textile industry in India. **6**
5. Write short notes (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) National Income.
 - 2) Poverty Line.
 - 3) Green Revolution.
 - 4) The Financial Commission.
 - 5) Foreign Aid.
 - 6) Direct Taxes.
 - 7) Import Policy.
 - 8) Sugar Industry.
 - 9) Agricultural Credit Sources.
 - 10) Labour Productivity.
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Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV (Paper – II) (New)
International Relations and Organisation**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives and fill in the blanks : **14**
- 1) _____ diplomacy was known as secret diplomacy.
a) New b) Old c) Democratic d) No any
 - 2) _____ is a system in which all nation take collective action.
a) Balance of Power b) Disarmament
c) Collective Security d) No any
 - 3) _____ is element of National Power.
a) National Moral b) Natural Resources
c) Both d) No any
 - 4) SALT Agreement related to _____
a) Disarmament b) Collective Security
c) Public Opinion d) No any
 - 5) _____ is main organ of U.N.O.
a) Security Council b) Trusteeship Council
c) State d) No any
 - 6) UNICEF main office located at _____
a) New York b) Paris c) England d) No any

P.T.O.



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV (Paper – II) (New)
International Relations and Organisation**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Explain the role and functions of General Assembly. **14**
3. Explain the power and functions of Security Council. **14**

OR

Explain the essential elements of World Community and its hindrances.

4. a) Write short notes (**any two**) : **8**
- 1) Causes of war.
 - 2) Food and agricultural organisation.
 - 3) Economic and social council.
- b) Nature and role of diplomacy. **6**
5. Write short answers (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) Failure of League.
 - 2) Types of war.
 - 3) Geography as element of National Power.
 - 4) Balance of power and its techniques.
 - 5) Summit diplomacy.
 - 6) World Health Organisation.
 - 7) U.N.E.S.C.O.
 - 8) International Court of Justice.
 - 9) Sources of International Law.
 - 10) Achievements of U.N.O.
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Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – V (Paper – III) (New)
Political and Legal Reforms in India

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives : **14**
- 1) According to _____ view activities of all persons from top to bottom constitute administration.
a) Managerial b) Integral c) Mechanical d) No any
 - 2) In Public Administration 'O' stands for _____
a) Office b) Organisation
c) Oral d) No any
 - 3) Corruption is _____ of Public Administration.
a) Merits b) Demerits
c) Both d) No any
 - 4) _____ bill is first present in Lok Sabha.
a) Money b) Imdemnent
c) Both d) No any
 - 5) Span of control is belong to _____
a) Principles of organisation b) Government
c) State d) No any
 - 6) The term staff agency has been borrowed from _____ terminology.
a) Civil b) Minister c) Military d) No any

P.T.O.



- 7) Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration set up at _____
a) Pune b) Nagpur c) Mussorie d) No any
- 8) Educational qualification required for I.A.S. is _____
a) Graduate degree b) H.S.C.
c) S.S.C. d) No any
- 9) _____ is public corporation.
a) R.B.I. b) Idea c) Airtel d) No any
- 10) The member of U.P.S.C. are appointed by the _____
a) President b) Governor
c) Prime Minister d) No any
- 11) The Chairman of L.I.C. appointed by _____
a) State Government b) Central Government
c) R.B.I. d) No any
- 12) _____ system of recruitment is democratic.
a) Merit b) Spoil
c) Internal promotion d) No any
- 13) _____ is related to Industrial Development.
a) M.I.D.C. b) D.V.C. c) L.I.C. d) No any
- 14) _____ is a legal person.
a) Department b) Public Corporation
c) Both d) No any
-



Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – V (Paper – III) (New)
Political and Legal Reforms in India

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Define Public Corporation and explain Parliamentary control on Public Corporation. **14**
3. Define the term span of control and its advantages to the Public Administration. **14**

OR

Explain the need and methods of training to the civil services.

4. a) Write short notes (**any two**) : **8**
- 1) Co-ordination needs and objectives
 - 2) Unity of command
 - 3) Delegated powers.
- b) Hierarchy in Public Administration. **6**
5. Write short answers (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) What is delegation ?
 - 2) Write the features of bureaucracy.
 - 3) What are the functions of civil services ?
 - 4) Write the grounds of promotion.
 - 5) What is the needs of co-ordination ?
 - 6) What is the role of Industrial Finance Corporation ?
 - 7) Write the functions of department.
 - 8) How can cabinet control to the public corporation ?
 - 9) Write the merits of training in civil services.
 - 10) Write the name of State Public Corporations.



SLR-C – 26

Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – V (Paper – II)
Political and Legal Reforms in India

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- N.B. :** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
iii) Q. No. **1** should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. **3**.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

5

- 1) _____ administration is responsible to the people.
a) Public b) Company c) Private d) None of these
- 2) _____ reduces the burden of the Chief executive.
a) Centralization b) Concentration
c) Decentralization d) None of these
- 3) According to _____ view activities of all persons from top to bottom included in administration.
a) Managerial b) Integral c) Mechanical d) None of these
- 4) Principle of hierarchy known as
a) Span of control b) Military
c) Scalar d) None of these
- 5) _____ may summon a joint session of Parliament.
a) President b) Law Minister
c) Prime Minister d) Speaker

P.T.O.



B) Answer in **one** sentence :

5

- 1) Distinguish between money bill and ordinary bill.
 - 2) Write any two functions of staff units.
 - 3) Write any two features of line agencies.
 - 4) Write two disadvantages of decentralization.
 - 5) Write any one feature of Constitution amendment bill in India.
-



Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – V (Paper – II)
Political and Legal Reforms in India

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

N.B. : i) ***All questions are compulsory.***
ii) ***Figures to the right indicate full marks.***

2. Critically comment on law making process in India. **10**
3. Explain the meaning and features of hierarchy. **10**

OR

Write a note on Delegation.

4. Write short answers :
- A) Write **any two** : **4**
- 1) Role of President in Law making process.
- 2) Write significance of Public Administration.
- 3) Write features of auxiliary staff.
- B) Write a brief note on span of control. **4**
5. Write short note (**any three**) : **12**
- 1) Independent Regulatory Commission.
- 2) Co-ordination.
- 3) Unity of Command.
- 4) Scope of Public Administration.
-



SLR-C – 28

Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIOLOGY – II (Paper – IV)
Indian Social Problems

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- N.B. :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures **right** indicate **full** marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) Born criminal is classification according to
 - a) Plato
 - b) Sutherland
 - c) Lombroso
 - d) Newton
 - 2) Below _____ years girls and below _____ years boys marriage called child marriage.
 - a) 18 – 21
 - b) 21 – 25
 - c) 26 – 30
 - d) All
 - 3) Sutherlands classification of crime as economical indigent and
 - a) White collar
 - b) Black collar
 - c) Sin
 - d) All
 - 4) To know population we have consider fertility, mortality and
 - a) Migration
 - b) Emigration
 - c) Imagination
 - d) None
 - 5) Below _____ year working child called child labour.
 - a) 18 yrs.
 - b) 20 yrs.
 - c) 14 yrs.
 - d) 21 yrs.

P.T.O.



B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) Social problem and _____ problem are main kinds of problem.
- 2) Anti social behaviour crime and _____
- 3) _____ of marital relation is Divorce.
- 4) Violation of _____ is crime.
- 5) Eye for eye punishment based on _____ theory.



Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIOLOGY – II (Paper – IV)
Indian Social Problems

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

N.B. : 1) ***All questions are compulsory.***
2) ***Figures right indicate full marks.***

2. Discuss in detail characteristic of crime and kinds of crime. **10**
3. Discuss briefly various theories of punishment. **10**

OR

Explain causes of juvenile delinquency. **10**

4. A) Write short answer **any two** out of three : **4**
- 1) Divorce
 - 2) Poverty
 - 3) Environmental problem.

B) Population. **4**

5. Write short notes **any 3** out of 4 : **12**
- a) Child labour
 - b) Corruption
 - c) Slums
 - d) Prostitution.



SLR-C – 29

Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
ECONOMICS – II (Paper – V)
Indian Economics

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- N. B. :** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
iii) **Neat diagram wherever necessary.**
iv) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

5

- 1) _____ were the two major causes of epidemics before independence.
A) Cholera and T. B.
B) Small Pox and T. B.
C) Cholera and Small Pox
D) None of these
- 2) The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was announced from
A) February 1989
B) January 1990
C) March 1993
D) May 1997
- 3) The First Cotton Mill was setup in 1818 in _____
A) Mumbai
B) Bihar
C) Calcutta
D) Uttar Pradesh

P.T.O.



4) The Government set up the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) in _____ to co-ordinate the development of all the Public sector plants.

- A) 1981
- B) 1950
- C) 1993
- D) 2005

5) Size of population in India is _____

- A) Large
- B) Small
- C) Medium
- D) None of the above

B) Answer in **one** sentence :

5

- 1) Which disease is completely eradicated from India ?
 - 2) Give the long form of DPAP.
 - 3) Define – 'Unemployment'.
 - 4) Which is the basic key industry ?
 - 5) Give the long form of SIDBI.
-



Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
ECONOMICS – II (Paper – V)
Indian Economics

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

- N. B. :** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
iii) **Neat diagram wherever necessary.**

2. Highlight the main causes of the rapid growth of population in India. **10**
3. Analyse the progress and problems of Indias Cotton Industry. **10**

OR

Explain the various schemes and suggestion to reduce unemployment in India. **10**

4. Write short answer type questions :
- A) **Any two** out of three : **4**
- i) Population policy
- ii) MRTP Act
- iii) Small-Scale Industry.
- B) Nature of unemployment. **4**
5. Write short notes (**any three** out of four) : **12**
- A) Trends of National income
- B) Problems of iron and steel industry
- C) Remedies of poverty in India
- D) Quota system.
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Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (New-CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2016
ENGLISH (Compulsory) (Paper – IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - 2) Marks are indicated in the **right side.**
 - 3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. a) Fill in the correct prepositions. 5
- 1) I don't like walking alone in the streets _____ night.
 - 2) What are you doing _____ the afternoon ?
 - 3) My friend has been living in Canada _____ two years.
 - 4) I have been waiting _____ you since seven o'clock.
 - 5) I will have finished this essay _____ Friday.
- b) Fill in the blanks with correct modal auxiliaries. 5
- 1) Leela _____ not swim when she was one year old. (Could/Should)
 - 2) _____ I borrow your pen ? (Shall/May)
 - 3) It's too cold. We _____ close the window. (Must/Might)
 - 4) We _____ watch television so much. (Ought not to/May not)
 - 5) You _____ leave the class early to catch the train. (Used to/Should)



c) Point out the Moods of the following sentences.

4

1) If it rains, I shall stay at home.

2) The child is alive.

3) God bless you !

4) Rama goes to college daily.



Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (New-CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2016
ENGLISH (Compulsory) (Paper – IV)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 56

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Marks are indicated in the right side.*

2. a) Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech. (**Any five**) **10**
- 1) "What do you want ?" asked his mother.
 - 2) He said to me, "Did you talk rudely to your sister ?"
 - 3) The master said to the servant, "Put off the light."
 - 4) My mother said to me, "Will you behave properly ?"
 - 5) He said, "Alas ! My house has been reduced to ashes."
 - 6) They said to us, "Please listen to us attentively."
- b) Add a Question Tag. (**Any four**) **4**
- 1) Let us take some rest.
 - 2) Everybody likes to be rich.
 - 3) Rana Pratap was a very brave king.
 - 4) British divided India.
 - 5) Silver is valuable.
3. a) Read the following passage and answers the following questions. **7**
- The ruler was gifted with a good deal of common sense. He saw at once that they were good and simple-natured folk who had come from a remote village and meant nothing but loyalty and affection. On the insistence of the counselors, he devised a plan to test their intentions. The villagers were placed in a cell and were supplied with all the requirements to enable them to cook their food. Instead being given a burning faggot or live coal, they were given a box of safety matches. They did not know what a match-stick was and could not cook their meals. They ate part of the rations raw and the rest was kept intact. When the ruler heard this news through the captain of the guards, he was convinced of their innocence. He called the villagers and dismissed them next morning with suitable gifts.
- 1) How did the ruler see at once that the villagers were simple and honest ? **2**
 - 2) What did the counselors tell the ruler to do ? **2**
 - 3) Why did the villagers not cook the food ? **1**
 - 4) How was the ruler convinced of the villagers' innocence ? **2**



- b) Translate the following into good Marathi. 7
 Teaching is the noblest of professions. A teacher has a sacred duty to perform. It is he on whom rests the responsibility of moulding the character of young children. Apart from developing their intellect, he can inculcate in them qualities of good citizenship, remaining neat and clean, talking decently and sitting properly. These virtues are not easy to be imbibed. Only he who himself leads a life of simplicity, purity and rigid discipline can successfully cultivate these habits in his pupils.
 Besides a teacher always remain young. He may grow old in age, but not in spite. Perpetual contact with budding youths keeps him happy and cheerful. There are moments when domestic worries weigh heavily on his mind, but the delightful company of innocent children makes him overcome his transient moods of despair.
4. a) Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics : 7
 1) Crime and society.
 2) Contribution of Lawyer in development of India.
 3) Reservation policy in India.
- b) Use the following legal terms and idiomatic expressions in your own sentence. 7
(Any seven)
 1) Acknowledgement
 2) Adjourment
 3) Affidavit
 4) Cross- Examination
 5) Defendant
 6) Fair and square
 7) To and fro
 8) All and sundry
 9) Pros and cons
 10) Ins and outs
5. a) Draft a report on **any one** of the following topics. 7
 1) Republic Day at New Delhi attended by you.
 2) Morcha against irregular water supply in your town.
 3) N.S.S. Camp attended by you.
- b) Translate the following passage into good English. 7
 सोलापूर जिल्ह्याची सीमा कर्नाटकला लागलेली आहे. तसेच आंध्रप्रदेश हे राज्यही सोलापूर जिल्ह्याला जवळ आहे. साहजिकच कन्नड भाषिक लोकांची संख्या येथे लक्षणीय आहे. तसेच तेलुगु भाषिकांची संख्याही या जिल्ह्यात जास्त आहे. सोलापूर जिल्ह्यात मराठी, कानडी व तेलुगु भाषांचा व संस्कृतीचा संगम झाल्याचे चित्र दिसते. येथील मराठी बोली विशिष्ट हेलकाव्यासह (हेल काढून) बोलली जाते. मराठी बोली भाषेच्या उच्चार शैलीवर प्रामुख्याने कानडी भाषेचा प्रभाव जाणवतो. येथील लोक परस्परांशी मराठी, कानडी तेलुगु व हिंदी अशा सर्व भाषांत सहजतेने बोलताना आढळतात. येथे लिंगायत, पद्मशाली व धनगर जातीचे लोक मोठ्या प्रमाणावर आढळतात. येथील कानडी व तेलुगु लोक गेली अनेक वर्षे महाराष्ट्रात राहत आहेत. ते इथल्या मातीशी समरस होवून गेले आहेत. त्यांची केवळ बोली कानडी किंवा तेलुगु आहे. बहुतांश कानडी/तेलुगु लिहू शकत नाहीत. बहुभाषिक लोक सोलापूर राहत असूनही येथे कोणत्याही कारणांवरून मराठी, कानडी, तेलुगु लोकांमध्ये संघर्ष झाल्याचे दिसत नाही.



Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (New CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – VI
Paper – V : Indian Political Thinkers

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- 1) The great political thinker _____ was working as Prime Minister.
a) Kautilya
b) Machiavelli
c) Marx
d) No any
- 2) The book 'Gita Rahasya' written by
a) M. G. Ranade
b) M. K. Gandhi
c) Tilak
d) No any
- 3) 'Muknayak' newspaper belong to
a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
b) Lohia
c) Marx
d) No any
- 4) Seven Wheel Theory belong to _____ thinker.
a) M. N. Roy
b) R. Lohia
c) Marx
d) No any
- 5) _____ book was written by P. J. Nehru.
a) Discovery of India
b) King
c) Gita
d) No any



- 6) _____ is the technique of Sathyagrah.
a) Fasting
b) To pay tax
c) Violence
d) No any
- 7) Lokmanya Tilak was started _____ festival.
a) Shiv Jayanti
b) Chat Pooja
c) Both
d) No any
- 8) _____ was said 'I am not Marxist, I am not against Marxism'.
a) Lohia
b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
c) Marx
d) No any
- 9) _____ was said 'First Political Rights then Social Reforms'.
a) B.G. Tilak
b) Agarkar
c) M. K. Gandhi
d) No any
- 10) _____ is known as the great soul of India.
a) P.J. Nehru
b) Tilak
c) M. K. Gandhi
d) No any
- 11) Mahad Satyagrah belong to _____ Leader.
a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
b) M. K. Gandhi
c) Tilak
d) No any
- 12) 'The Rise of Maratha Power' this book belong to
a) M. G. Ranade
b) Tilak
c) Lohia
d) No any
- 13) _____ was propounded the Panchsheel philosophy.
a) I. K. Gujaral
b) P. J. Nehru
c) M. K. Gandhi
d) No any
- 14) _____ was establish Labour Party in India.
a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
b) M.K. Gandhi
c) Nehru
d) No any
-



Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (New CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – VI
Paper – V : Indian Political Thinkers

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Explain the idea of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on economic and social democracy. **14**
3. Critically comment on Gandhiji's concept of Ramrajya and non-violence. **14**

OR

Write a essay on New Humanism and its features.

4. A) Write short note (**any two**) : **8**
- 1) Four pillar of Lokmanya Tilak.
- 2) M. G. Ranade's Economic Thoughts.
- 3) Saptang theory of state.
- B) Write the idea of seven wheel theory. **6**
5. Write short answers (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) What are the solutions of language problem ?
- 2) P. J. Nehru's idea of democracy.
- 3) What is the idea of Mandal theory ?
- 4) Caste system in India.
- 5) What is the difference between Karl Marx and M. K. Gandhiji ?
- 6) What is Chaw Khamba Rajya ?
- 7) What is non-alignment ?
- 8) Write the Kautilya's Rajmandal names.
- 9) Secular state of Nehru.
- 10) Problem of untouchability in India.



B.A. LL.B. II (Semester – IV) (New CGPA) Examination, 2016
SOCIOLOGY – II (Paper – VI)
Indian Social Problems

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- 1) Air pollution is one of the problem of
a) rural b) urban c) tribal d) community
- 2) Economical indigent criminals classification supported by
a) Lombrosso b) Newton c) Sutherland d) Plato
- 3) Parole officer work based on _____ theory of punishment.
a) Preventive b) Deterrent
c) Reformative d) Retributive
- 4) Below _____ years girl and below _____ years boy marriage is child marriage.
a) 15 and 17 b) 18 and 21 c) 22 and 25 d) 26 and 30
- 5) Fertility, mortality and _____ are important factor of population.
a) Emigration b) Migration
c) Imagination d) Observation
- 6) Cyber crime committees through _____ sources.
a) knife b) gun c) computer d) none

P.T.O.



- 7) Domestic violence crime against
a) Man b) Boy c) Adult d) Women
- 8) Juvenile delinquents keep into the
a) Prison b) Observation home
c) Jail d) All
- 9) Crime, immortality and _____ are anti social behaviour.
a) Sin b) Seen c) Scene d) None
- 10) Begging is one of the _____ problem.
a) Individual b) Social c) Custom d) Tradition
- 11) Preventive is one of the theory of
a) Population b) Nation c) Punishment d) Society
- 12) Drug addiction is increasing in _____ community.
a) tribal b) urban c) rural d) group
- 13) _____ are mainly victims of eve teasing.
a) Children b) Girls c) Man d) Old persons
- 14) _____ are require rehabilitative services.
a) Adult b) Women c) Disabled d) None
-



B.A. LL.B. II (Semester – IV) (New CGPA) Examination, 2016
SOCIOLOGY – II (Paper – VI)
Indian Social Problems

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to right indicate full marks.**

2. Discuss problems of women in contemporary Indian Society. **14**
3. What is juvenile delinquency and explain causes of juvenile delinquency ? **14**

OR

What are objectives of punishment and explain various kinds of punishment ?

4. A) Write note on **any two** out of three. **(2×4=8)**
a) Child labour
b) Terrorism
c) Probation officer.

B) Dowry. **6**

5. Write short answer **any seven** out of ten. **(7×2=14)**
- 1) Slums
 - 2) Drug addiction
 - 3) Retributive theory
 - 4) Malthus theory of population
 - 5) Maintenance
 - 6) Child marriage
 - 7) Environmental problems
 - 8) Divorce
 - 9) Immoral trafficking
 - 10) Illhealth.
-



SLR-C – 36

Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
Paper – I : POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV
International Relations and Organisation

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :***
- i) **All questions are compulsory.***
 - ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*
 - iii) Q. No. **1** should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. **3**.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternative :

5

- 1) _____ is the present Secretary General of U.N.O.
 - a) U. Thank
 - b) Trigvally
 - c) Ban-Ki Moon
 - d) No any
- 2) International Court of Justice is located at
 - a) Heague
 - b) Newyork
 - c) Bombay
 - d) No any
- 3) _____ country is not permanent member of Security Council.
 - a) U.K.
 - b) U.S.A.
 - c) India
 - d) No any

P.T.O.



- 4) The League of Nation established in _____ year.
- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| a) 1945 | b) 1920 |
| c) 1950 | d) No any |
- 5) Food and Agricultural Organisation's Headquarter located at _____
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) Rome | b) Geneva |
| c) Newyork | d) No any |

B) Answer in one sentence :

5

- 1) What are the aims of U.N.O. ?
 - 2) How many States are permanent member of Security Council ?
 - 3) Where is World Health Organisation's Headquarter located ?
 - 4) What is the aim of Trusteeship Council ?
 - 5) What is the main purpose of International Monetary Fund ?
-



Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
Paper – I : POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV
International Relations and Organisation

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

Instructions : i) *All questions are compulsory.*
ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Explain the power and functions of General Assembly. **10**
3. Critically examine the role of Security Council and its importance. **10**

OR

Explain the role of I.B.R.D. and its functions.

4. Write short answers :
- A) Write **any two** : **4**
- 1) Why league failure ?
- 2) What are the functions of World Health Organisation.
- 3) Write the organs of League of Nations.
- B) What are the powers of International Court of Justice. **4**
5. Write short notes (**any three**) : **12**
- 1) International Labour Organisation.
- 2) Secretariat.
- 3) Veto power.
- 4) Social and Economic Council.
- 5) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.
-



SLR-C – 37

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
(Old)
POLITICAL SCIENCE – V
(Paper – II) : Political And Legal Reforms in India**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
iii) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) _____ principle means that the length of service should be qualification for promotion.
a) Merit b) Examination c) Seniority d) No any
 - 2) The spoil system of recruitment prevailed in
a) U.S.A. b) U.K. c) Canada d) No any
 - 3) _____ is related to industrial development.
a) D.V.C. b) L.I.C. c) M.I.D.C. d) No any
 - 4) The members of U.P.S.C. are appointed by
a) High Court b) Supreme Court
c) President d) Chief Minister
 - 5) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel National Police Academy provide training to
a) I.A.S. b) I.P.S. c) I.R.S. d) Farmer

P.T.O.



B) Answer in **one** sentence :

5

- 1) Write any two functions of committee on public undertaking.
 - 2) What is the main difference between spoil and merit system of recruitment ?
 - 3) Write any two problems of public corporation.
 - 4) Give the long form of L.I.C.
 - 5) Write any two advantages of promotion.
-



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
(Old)
POLITICAL SCIENCE – V
(Paper – II) : Political And Legal Reforms in India**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions : i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Define public corporation and explain its characteristics. **10**
3. Define recruitment and explain various methods of recruitment. **10**

OR

Explain features and functions of civil services.

4. A) Write short answers (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Write any two functions of M.I.D.C.
 - 2) Write functions of Reserve Bank of India.
 - 3) What is meant by government corporation ?
- B) Discuss the general qualifications of public servant. **4**
5. Write short notes (**any three**) : **12**
- 1) Damodar Valley Corporation.
 - 2) Committee on public undertaking.
 - 3) Advantages of public corporation.
 - 4) Aristocratic system.



Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – VI (Paper – III)
Indian Political Thinkers

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** i) *All questions are compulsory.*
ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
iii) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives and fill in the blanks : 5
- 1) The term radical democracy is associated with the _____ Political Thinkers.
a) P.J. Nehru
b) Karl Marx
c) M.N. Roy
d) No any
 - 2) "Passage to India" this book written by _____ Prime Minister.
a) L.K. Advani
b) P.J. Nehru
c) Indira Gandhi
d) No any
 - 3) _____ Leader was belong to Dalit Movement in India.
a) Ram Manohar Lohia
b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
c) Narendra Modi
d) No any
 - 4) Secular Nationalism is belong to _____ Leader.
a) M.K. Gandhi
b) P.J. Nehru
c) V. Patel
d) No any
 - 5) New Humanism this term belongs to _____ Political Thinkers.
a) M.K. Gandhi
b) M.N. Roy
c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
d) No any

P.T.O.



B) Answer in **one** sentence :

5

- 1) Who was in faith of Parliamentary democracy ?
 - 2) Write the two names of book written by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
 - 3) Who was the Chief Exponent of four Pillars of State ?
 - 4) Who was the writer of Rides in Hinduism ?
 - 5) Non-Alignment belongs to which idea or Philosophy ?
-



Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
POLITICAL SCIENCE – VI (Paper – III)
Indian Political Thinkers

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Explain the role of P.J. Nehru as a Nation builder. **10**
3. Explain the contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar for the formation of Social Justice. **10**

OR

Write the main features of New Humanism.

4. A) Write **any two** : **4**
- 1) Radical Democracy.
 - 2) Language Problems.
 - 3) Nehrus Secular View.
- B) Caste system in India. **4**
5. Write short note **any three** : **12**
- 1) Seven Revolution by Ram Manohar Lohia.
 - 2) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's View on Democracy.
 - 3) Nehru's Panchsheel Philosophy.
 - 4) Criticism of Karl Marx by M.N. Roy.
 - 5) Political Thoughts of Ram Manohar Lohia.
-



SLR-C – 39

Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIOLOGY – II (Paper – IV)
Indian Social Problem

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- N.B. :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 is **compulsory**. It should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternative :

5

- 1) Better medical facilities have _____ life span.
 - a) Increased
 - b) Decreased
 - c) Normal
 - d) Short
- 2) Juvenile delinquents sent into _____
 - a) Prison
 - b) Observation homes
 - c) Jail
 - d) Community
- 3) Socialization mainly a _____
 - a) Processes
 - b) Progress
 - c) Perfect
 - d) None of these

P.T.O.



- 4) _____ is a major cause of population explosion.
- a) Illiteracy
 - b) Development
 - c) Growth
 - d) Sex education
- 5) Computerization leads to _____
- a) Globalization
 - b) Liberalization
 - c) Privatization
 - d) None of these

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) _____ of law is crime.
 - 2) Man is a _____ animal.
 - 3) Offender below 18 years age called _____
 - 4) Below _____ year old working child is child labour.
 - 5) The internet means _____
- _____



Seat No.	
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B.A.LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
SOCIOLOGY – II (Paper – IV)
Indian Social Problem

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Define characteristics of urban community. 10
 3. Explain cyber crime. 10
 - OR
 - Explain kinds of pollution.
 4. A) Write short answer (**any two** out of three) : 4
 - 1) Human engineering during school.
 - 2) Define prostitution.
 - 3) Define dowry.
 - B) Explain status of women in wider society. 4
 5. Write short notes (**any three** out of four) : 12
 - 1) Define immoral trafficking.
 - 2) Define housing problem in India.
 - 3) Define Divorce.
 - 4) Explain child marriage.
-



SLR-C – 40

Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
ECONOMICS – II
Indian Economy (Paper – V)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
iii) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternative : 5
- 1) The India's agricultural productivity is _____ compare to other countries.
a) Low b) High c) Equal d) None of above
 - 2) Primary agricultural credit societies are organized at the _____ level.
a) National b) State c) Village d) Town
 - 3) H.Y.V.P. is concerning with
a) Seeds b) Water supply
c) Credit supply d) Techniques
 - 4) Wealth tax is a example of _____ tax.
a) Direct b) Indirect tax
c) Both a) and b) d) Techniques
 - 5) In 1972-73 _____ government introduced the Employment Guarantee Scheme at first.
a) Karnataka b) Gujarat
c) Maharashtra d) Andhra Pradesh

P.T.O.



B) Answer in **one** sentence :

5

- 1) What is unfavourable balance of trade ?
 - 2) Define direct tax.
 - 3) Give the long form of FERA.
 - 4) When NABARD was established ?
 - 5) What is the period of short-term loans ?
-



Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
ECONOMICS – II
Indian Economy (Paper – V)

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. What are the causes of industrial disputes in India ? Suggest the remedies on it. **10**
3. What are the merits and demerits of indirect taxes ? **10**

OR

Explain the components and direction of India's foreign trade ?

4. A) Write short answers (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Green revolution.
 - 2) Foreign aid.
 - 3) Workers participation in management.
- B) Sources of agricultural credit in India. **4**
5. Write short notes (**any three** out of four) : **12**
- 1) Merits of multinational corporations.
 - 2) Causes of low labour productivity.
 - 3) Features of industrial labour in India.
 - 4) State central financial relationship.
-



SLR-C – 41

Seat No.	
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B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
ENGLISH (Paper – VI)
(Compulsory)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** side indicate marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer
Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Fill in the blanks using the correct article. 4
- 1) He completed _____ M.A. in 2011.
 - 2) He met _____ doctor yesterday.
 - 3) He is _____ fastest bowler in India.
 - 4) _____ Ganga is a sacred river.
- B) Choose the correct preposition. 4
- 1) There is a cow _____ the field. (in, of)
 - 2) We stayed in Mumbai _____ five days. (from, for)
 - 3) We travelled _____ train. (on, by)
 - 4) He cut it _____ a knife. (by, with)

P.T.O.



C) Use the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

2

1) If you heat ice, it _____ (melt, melts)

2) If I worked hard, I _____ get success. (would, will)



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) (Old) Examination, 2016
ENGLISH (Paper – VI)
(Compulsory)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right side indicate marks.**

2. Make a précis of the above passage into **one third** of its length and suggest a suitable title to it. **10**

On the death of Alexander the great his vast empire was almost immediately broken up into three main divisions. In the East, his General Seleucus Nikator founded an empire comprising Persia, Mesopotamia, Syria and part of Asia Minor, that is, almost all the area from the Hellespont to the Indus. The capital of this empire was Antioch, which became one of the greatest commercial centres of those times, through which merchandise for Arabia, India and China flowed into the Mediterranean.

The second division of the Alexandrian empire was the Graeco-Egyptian kingdom founded by Ptolemy I, another general of Alexander. Its chief city was Alexandria which, with its safe harbour and splendid library, became for a long time the most important centre of Greek civilization and culture in the ancient world.

The third and the smallest division was Macedon, ruled by Antigonus and his successor, who had partial control over Greece till 146 B.C. In that, year Greece was made a Roman province under name of Achaea. Later, both Syria and Egypt were also conquered by the Romans.

3. Use the following legal terms and expressions in your own sentences (**any ten**). **10**

- 1) Bailiff
- 2) Will
- 3) Forgery
- 4) Bailable
- 5) Caveat
- 6) Search warrant
- 7) Smuggler



- 8) To be in one's good books
 - 9) A child's play
 - 10) To cry over split milk
 - 11) An open secret
 - 12) High time
 - 13) On behalf of
 - 14) A bed of roses.
4. Prepare a report on **any one** of the following topics in near about **twenty** sentences. **10**
- 1) Intercollegiate essay competition held in your college.
 - 2) NSS Day celebrated in your college.
 - 3) Cultural programme held in your college.
5. Translate the following **Marathi** passage into **English**. **10**

नीतिनियमांमध्ये काहीही बदल होत नसतो. मते बदलतात, परंतु नैतिकता अबाधित असते. आपले डोळे उघडे असतात तेव्हा आपल्याला सूर्य दिसतो आणि ते बंद असले की सूर्य दिसत नाही. इथे झालेला बदल हा आपल्या दृष्टीतील बदल असतो, सूर्याच्या अस्तित्वात काहीही बदल झालेला नसतो. हीचे गोष्ट नीतिनियमांनाही लागू होते. अज्ञानामुळे काय नैतिक काय अनैतिक ते आपल्याला कळत नाही.



LL.B. (Semester – I) B.A. LL. B. (Semester – V) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
LAW OF CONTRACT (Paper – I)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives : 14

- 1) According _____ , “every promise and every set of promises forming the consideration for each other is an agreement”.
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Section 2 (h) | b) Section 2(g) |
| c) Section 2 (e) | d) Section 2 (f) |
- 2) Void Agreement signifies
- | |
|--|
| a) Agreement illegal in nature |
| b) Agreement violating legal procedure |
| c) Agreement not enforceable at law |
| d) Agreement against public policy |
- 3) In a valid contract, what comes first
- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| a) Enforceability | b) Acceptance | c) Promise | d) Proposal |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
- 4) A contingent Agreement based on an impossible event U/S 36
- | |
|---|
| a) is void |
| b) is void till the impossibility is known |
| c) becomes void on the knowledge of impossibility |
| d) all the above |

P.T.O.



- 5) Novation of a contract means
- a) the renewal of original contract
 - b) cancellation of contract
 - c) alteration of the contract
 - d) substitution of a new contract in the place of original contract
- 6) Specific Relief can be granted for
- a) enforcing individual civil rights
 - b) enforcing penal laws
 - c) both civil rights and penal laws
 - d) neither civil rights nor penal laws
- 7) What is true of Specific Relief Act ?
- a) it is a Procedural Law
 - b) it supplements the Code of Civil Procedure
 - c) it is founded on English Law
 - d) all the above
- 8) Injunction is granted
- a) to prevent torts
 - b) to restrain breaches of contracts
 - c) both a) and b)
 - d) neither a) nor b)
- 9) Jurisdiction of the court to enforce specific performance of contract is
- a) Absolute
 - b) Discretionary
 - c) General and not exceptional
 - d) Extensive
- 10) GATT was signed on October 30, 1947 and came into force on
- a) June 1st 1948
 - b) January 1st 1948
 - c) August 1st 1948
 - d) December 1st 1948
- 11) _____ notice is one of the principles of protection against the possibility of exploitation or Judicial approach to standard form of contracts.
- a) General
 - b) Special
 - c) Reasonable
 - d) Extra-ordinary
- 12) As per _____, an agreement in restraint of trade is void.
- a) Section 26
 - b) Section 27
 - c) Section 28
 - d) Section 29
- 13) Under Section 30 of Indian Contract Act, an agreement in connection with horse-racing is
- a) valid
 - b) voidable
 - c) void
 - d) illegal
- 14) Injunction order not to trespass on land is a _____ Injunction.
- a) Mandatory
 - b) Prohibitory
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) Neither a) nor b)
-



**LL.B. (Semester – I) B.A. LL. B. (Semester – V) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
LAW OF CONTRACT (Paper – I)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. State and explain briefly the agreements which have been expressly declared as void by Indian Contract Act. **14**
3. A) What is standard form of contract ? Discuss the principles of protection to individual against the possibility of exploitation in such contracts. **14**
- OR
- B) Explain certain relations resembling to those created by contract. **14**
4. A) Write short notes on (**any 2**). **8**
- 1) Summons
 - 2) Rescission of contract
 - 3) Damages
- B) Judicial methods to enforce contractual obligations. **6**
5. Answer in short (**any 7**). **14**
- 1) Acceptance
 - 2) Minor's Agreements
 - 3) Mistake
 - 4) Fraud
 - 5) Proposal
 - 6) Arbitration
 - 7) Multi-national Agreement
 - 8) Declaratory orders
 - 9) Contracts that can be specifically enforced
 - 10) Cancellation of Instrument.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – I)/ B.A.LL.B. (Semester – V) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
SPECIAL CONTRACT (Paper – II)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. **1** should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. **3**.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives : **14**

- 1) A delivers a cloth to B a tailor for making a shirt. It is a contract of _____
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| a) Bailment | b) Pledge |
| c) Indemnity | d) None of the above |
- 2) The person to whom guarantee is given called as _____
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| a) Principal Debtor | b) Creditor |
| c) Bailor | d) Surety |
- 3) In contract of indemnity, the person who is liable to indemnify is called _____
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| a) Indemnifier | b) Bailor |
| c) Indemnity holder | d) Creditor |
- 4) Partner has right to claim _____ on capital.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Remuneration | b) Profits |
| c) Interest | d) All the above |
- 5) The court may order dissolution of the firm on _____ following grounds.
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| a) Insanity | b) Misconduct |
| c) Breach of agreement | d) All the above |



- 6) The right of unpaid seller against the good is _____
- a) Stoppage in transit
 - b) Right to resale
 - c) Right to lien
 - d) All the above
- 7) A has 50 bags of sugar in godown. He offers to sell 10 bags to B without specifying, B accepts to purchase. State kind of goods.
- a) Existing goods
 - b) Specified goods
 - c) Unasertained goods
 - d) Future goods
- 8) The right to retain the goods until the charges due with respect of property are paid is called the right to _____
- a) Pledge
 - b) Lien
 - c) Bailment
 - d) Agency
- 9) The term Pledge is defined under section _____ of Indian Contract Act.
- a) Section 148
 - b) Section 172
 - c) Section 188
 - d) Section 124
- 10) The term bailment is defined under section _____ of Indian Contract Act.
- a) Section 179
 - b) Section 145
 - c) Section 177
 - d) Section 148
- 11) The term surety is defined under section _____ of Indian Contract Act.
- a) Section 124
 - b) Section 172
 - c) Section 126
 - d) Section 148
- 12) _____ may be revoked by the surety at any time as to future transactions by giving notice to the creditor.
- a) Continuing guarantee
 - b) Pledge
 - c) Lien
 - d) None of the above
- 13) Finder of goods is subjected to the same responsibility as _____
- a) Bailor
 - b) Creditor
 - c) Bailee
 - d) Principal debtor
- 14) _____ is a stipulation, essential to the main purpose of the contract.
- a) Condition
 - b) Warranty
 - c) Clause
 - d) None of the above
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – I)/ B.A.LL.B. (Semester – V) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
SPECIAL CONTRACT (Paper – II)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Define bailment, rights and duties of bailor with decided case laws. **14**
3. A) Discuss contract of surety and rights, and liabilities of surety with case laws. **14**
- OR
- B) Define partnership and rights and duties of partner with case laws. **14**
4. A) Write short notes (**any 2**) : **8**
- i) Unpaid seller rights against buyer.
 - ii) Caveat emptor and exception.
 - iii) Distinguish between sale and agreement to sell.
- B) Explain essential elements of promissory note and cheque. **6**
5. Answer in short (**any 7**) : **14**
- 1) Right of pawneemsm
 - 2) Effect of non-registration of partnership
 - 3) Rights of Indemnity holder
 - 4) Define Continuing guarantee
 - 5) Essentials of Pledge
 - 6) Effects of dishonor of cheque
 - 7) Commencement of indemnity liability
 - 8) Outgoing of partner
 - 9) Define bill of exchange
 - 10) Existing Goods.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. I (Semester – I) B.A. LL.B. – III (Semester – V) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT ACT AND CONSUMER
PROTECTION LAWS
(Paper – III)**

Time : 2 Hour

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Multiple choice questions. 14

- 1) The damages which are fixed after the tortious liability arisen are called _____
 - a) Fine
 - b) Unliquidated damages
 - c) Liquidated damages
 - d) None of these
- 2) Section _____ of the Consumer Protection Act 1986 defines the term consumer.
 - a) Sec. – 2(1) (d)
 - b) Sec. – 2(1) (c)
 - c) Sec. – 2(1) (F)
 - d) None of these
- 3) The rule of strict liability emerged in _____ case.
 - a) Glocestor Grammer school case
 - b) Ashby V. White
 - c) Rylands V. Fletcher
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is an Act or escape caused directly by natural cause, so unexpected that no human being could reasonably be expected to anticipate it inspite of all reasonable force used.
 - a) Act of God
 - b) Inevitable Accident
 - c) Act of State
 - d) None of these



- 5) Sec. _____ of the Motor Vehicle Act deals with the provision of No Fault Liability.
- a) Sec. – 140 b) Sec. – 165 c) Sec. – 163 d) None of these
- 6) _____ of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 deals with the setting up of Motor Accident Claims Tribunals.
- a) Sec. – 165 b) Sec. – 166 c) Sec. – 168 d) None of these
- 7) When a trader represents his goods as those of other, he is liable even though he is innocent and has no intention to deceive. This is known as tort of _____.
- a) Malicious Falsehood b) Passing off
c) Misstatement d) None of these
- 8) Actio personalis moritur cum persona means _____.
- a) Things speak for itself
b) Personal Action dies with the person
c) Where there is a right there is a remedy
d) None of these
- 9) The term 'Deficiency' is defined U/S _____ of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- a) Sec. – 2(1) (d) b) Sec. – 2(1) (g)
c) Sec. – 2(1) (F) d) None of these
- 10) The word Tort has been derived from the _____ term tortum.
- a) English b) French c) Latin d) None of these
- 11) He who acts through others is deemed in law as doing it himself is the meaning of _____ maxim.
- a) Res ipsa loquitur b) Respondent superior
c) Qui facit per alium facit per se d) None of these
- 12) The monetary Jurisdiction of District Forum has been enhanced from rupees five lakhs to _____ by the Amendment of 2002.
- a) Ten Lakhs b) Twenty Lakhs
c) Seven Lakhs d) None of these



13) Section _____ of the Consumer Protection Act defines the term unfair trade practice.

- a) Sec. – 2(1) (d)
- b) Sec. – 2 (1) (r)
- c) Sec. – 2(1) (g)
- d) Sec. – 2(1) (g)

14) _____ is the extra judicial remedy.

- a) Damages
- b) Injunction
- c) Specific Restitution of property
- d) None of these

2. Write a brief note on general justifications or general defences available in Tort. 14

3. Define negligence. State its essentials with relevant case law, and discuss the doctrine of contributory negligence.

OR

Write a detail note on rule of strict liability with exceptions. 14

4. A) Write note on **(any two)**. 8

- 1) Defamation with its kinds.
- 2) Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance and differences between them.
- 3) Define consumer and state who is not consumer.

B) Write a detail note on Extra-Judicial Remedies. 6

5. Write short answers on **(any seven)**. 14

- 1) No Fault Liability.
 - 2) Trespass ab-initio.
 - 3) Motive and Intention in Tort.
 - 4) Absolute Liability Rule.
 - 5) Passing off.
 - 6) Unfair Trade practice.
 - 7) Powers and functions of district forum.
 - 8) Deficiency in Medical Services.
 - 9) Injuria sine Damnum.
 - 10) Injunction and its kinds.
-



SLR-C – 45

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – I)/B.A.LL.B. (Semester – V) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
(Paper – IV) LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – I) Penal Code**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max.Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*

2) *Q.No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

1) Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property, or to constrain to an illegal act is an offence under S.

- a) 329 b) 328 c) 427 d) 327

2) S. 366 states that kidnapping or inducing woman to compel

- a) Service b) Slavery
c) Marriage d) Hard work

3) Intercourse by a man with his wife _____ is an offence.

- a) During illness b) During separation
c) Without consent d) Outside house

4) Nothing is an offence without

- a) Hurt b) Assault
c) Guilty mind d) Abuse

5) Act done is exempted from punishment which is pursuant to judgment or order of

- a) Minister b) Court
c) Prestigious person d) Sarpanch

P.T.O.



- 6) Act of a child above seven and under twelve are exempted due to
- a) Immature mind
 - b) Immature understanding
 - c) Innocence
 - d) Humanistic approach
- 7) Act of person incapable of judgment by reason of intoxication is exempted if intoxication is
- a) Voluntary
 - b) Involuntary
 - c) Against his will
 - d) Unknowingly
- 8) Nothing is an offence which is done in exercise of the
- a) Revenge
 - b) Prevent arrest
 - c) Right of private defence
 - d) Undue influence
- 9) Whoever causes bodily pain, disease or infirmity to any person is
- a) Assault
 - b) Hurt
 - c) Insult
 - d) Annoyance
- 10) Section _____ relates to assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.
- a) 355
 - b) 354
 - c) 254
 - d) 255
- 11) Compelling any person by force or by any deceitful means to go from any place is
- a) Abduction
 - b) Kidnapping
 - c) Assault
 - d) Battery
- 12) Wife is not guilty for
- a) Rape
 - b) Unnatural offence
 - c) Adultery
 - d) Theft
- 13) Personation at election is an offence u/s _____ of I.P.C.
- a) 124 A
 - b) 153 B
 - c) 121 A
 - d) 171 D
- 14) In the offence of _____, there is no gain to offender but there is loss to complainant.
- a) Mischief
 - b) Cheating
 - c) Fraud
 - d) Misappropriation
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – I)/B.A.LL.B. (Semester – V) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
(Paper – IV) LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – I) Penal Code**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instruction : All questions are compulsory.

2. Define theft. When theft turns to extortion, explain in detail with suitable cases. **14**
 3. Answer **any one** question out of two : **14**
 - a) Mention the elements of outraging modesty of woman. Give suitable cases.

OR

 - b) State and explain difference between wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.
 4. a) Write short notes (**any 2** out of 3) : **8**
 - 1) Offences against religion
 - 2) Grievous hurt
 - 3) Robbery
 - b) What is mischief ? Which acts are included in mischief ? **6**
 5. Answer **any seven** out of ten : **14**
 - 1) What is meant by abetment ?
 - 2) What is meant by right of private defence ?
 - 3) What is meant by fabricating false evidence ?
 - 4) What are offences affecting public health ?
 - 5) What is meant by criminal force ?
 - 6) What is meant by wrongful confinement ?
 - 7) What is meant by cheating ?
 - 8) What is meant by forgery ?
 - 9) What is meant by criminal intimidation ?
-



SLR-C – 46

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – I)/B.A.LL.B. (Semester – V) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I (Paper – V)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternative :

14

- 1) Territory of India falls under _____ categories.
a) 3 b) 2 c) 5 d) none of these
- 2) Articles 5 to 11 deals with _____
a) Fundamental Rights b) Citizenship
c) Fundamental Duties d) Directives
- 3) Under Article _____ preamble can be amended.
a) 360 b) 368 c) 369 d) none of these
- 4) All _____ departments of respective Governments will be 'state' within the meaning of Art-12.
a) Legislative b) Executive c) Judicial d) None of these
- 5) Right to _____ remedies are provided under Art-32.
a) Constitutional b) Professional
c) Contractual d) None of these
- 6) Art-21 of the constitution deals with _____
a) Protection of life b) Personal liberty
c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above
- 7) Art-19 provides freedom of _____
a) Right to life b) Speech and expression
c) Personal liberty d) None of the above

P.T.O.



- 8) Art. _____ deals with promotion of International Peace and Security.
a) 51 b) 18 c) 14 d) None of these
- 9) The Constitution of India provides for a _____ citizenship for the whole of India.
a) double b) triple c) single d) none of the above
- 10) Art. _____ guarantees to every person the freedom of conscience and the right to profess, practice and propagate religion.
a) 25 b) 25 (1) c) 26 d) 27
- 11) _____ was the Chairman of drafting committee.
a) Dr. Ambedkar b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) None of these
- 12) The total number of ministers, including prime minister, in the council of ministers shall not exceed _____ percent of the total number of members of the house of people.
a) 20 b) 15 c) 13 d) 14
- 13) The _____ is to give advice to the Government of India upon legal matters.
a) Attorney-General b) Comptroller and auditor general
c) Both a) and b) d) None of these
- 14) There are _____ kinds of writs.
a) 5 b) 4 c) 6 d) None of these
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – I)/B.A.LL.B. (Semester – V) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I (Paper – V)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : All questions are compulsory.

2. Write about the qualifications, powers of a president. **14**

3. Write a detail note on Art-19 along with its limitation. **14**

OR

Write a note on Art-32 and 226 of Indian Constitution.

4. A) Write short notes (**any 2** out of 3) : **8**

- 1) Right of education
- 2) Doctrine of Waiver
- 3) Vice-president.

B) Interrelations between fundamental duties and directive principle. **6**

5. Answer **any seven** out of ten : **(7×2=14)**

- 1) Powers of the Governor
 - 2) Preamble-meaning
 - 3) Right to privacy of AID's patient.
 - 4) Duties of Attorney General of India
 - 5) Meaning of Rule of Law
 - 6) Defination of State
 - 7) Protection against self-incrimination
 - 8) Double Jeopardy
 - 9) Art-14 meaning
 - 10) Writs u/Art-32.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. I (Semester – II) B.A. LL.B. III (Semester – VI) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
FAMILY LAW – I (Paper – VI)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
iii) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- i) The Hindu Succession Act was passed in _____ year.
a) 1956 b) 1955 c) 1965 d) 1945
- ii) Section _____ of Hindu Marriage Act deals with the grounds of 'Divorce'.
a) 12 b) 13 c) 14 d) None of these
- iii) _____ is a person on whom the testator has bequeathed his property in whole or in part.
a) Legatee b) Legacy
c) Agnate d) Cognate
- iv) There are _____ modes in which the Muslim husband can exercise his power of divorcing his wife.
a) Two b) Three
c) Seven d) Nine
- v) _____ is divorce in pursuance of a power of Talaq delegated by the husband to the wife under an agreement between them.
a) Khula b) Zihar
c) Talaq by tafweez d) None of these



- vi) Muslim Marriage is a
- a) Sacrament
 - b) Agreement
 - c) Civil contract
 - d) Perpetual contract
- vii) Kinship is of _____ kinds.
- a) 4
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 1
- viii) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in _____ year.
- a) 1986
 - b) 1987
 - c) 1988
 - d) 1966
- ix) Sapratibandhadaya means
- a) Unobstructed heritage
 - b) Obstructed heritage
 - c) Both
 - d) None of these
- x) Property held by a sole surviving coparcener may constitute his _____ property.
- a) Joint family property
 - b) Self acquired
 - c) Both
 - d) None of these
- xi) Polygamy means
- a) Having two wives
 - b) Having only one wife
 - c) Having more than two wives
 - d) None of these
- xii) According to pious obligation sons are not liable for the _____ partition debts of father.
- a) Post
 - b) Pre
 - c) Both
 - d) None of these
- xiii) Which one of the following is a bar to matrimonial relief ?
- a) Condonation
 - b) Cruelty
 - c) Co-operation
 - d) None of these
- xiv) Heirs of Hindu female are divided into five categories called
- a) Classes
 - b) Entries
 - c) Schedules
 - d) None of these
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. I (Semester – II) B.A. LL.B. III (Semester – VI) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
FAMILY LAW – I (Paper – VI)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : i) *All questions are compulsory.*
ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. What are the grounds for divorce under Hindu Marriage Act ? **14**
3. A) Persons who have a right to partition and a share on partition. **14**
OR
B) Write about the concept of marriage under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws. **14**
4. A) Write short answers (**any two**) : **(4×2=8)**
a) Kinship
b) Dower-Quantum and Classification
c) Bars to matrimonial relief.
B) Restitution of conjugal rights. **6**
5. Write **any seven** out of ten : **(7×2=14)**
i) Family based upon the authority.
ii) Who can be the karta of joint family ?
iii) 'Will' means.
iv) Intestate succession means.
v) Tarwad means.
vi) The property of a female belonging to Malumakkatayam system dying intestate shall devolve firstly on.
vii) According to Muslim law who are the heirs of Muslim ?
viii) Whether a murderer of a deceased is entitled to legacy.
ix) Under Indian Succession Act what are the kinds of wills ?
x) Talaq by Tafweez.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – II) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (Paper – VII)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- N.B. :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- 1) The legislation is rigid in character while administrative process is
 - a) Complex
 - b) Flexible
 - c) Unreasonable
 - d) None of above
- 2) _____ is one of the basis of Rule of law.
 - a) Separation of powers
 - b) Ultravires
 - c) Judiciary
 - d) Supremacy of law
- 3) _____ legal system known as droit administratif.
 - a) Indian
 - b) French
 - c) America
 - d) England
- 4) Ultra vires means beyond the
 - a) Powers
 - b) Officials
 - c) Rules
 - d) Orders
- 5) The maxim, the king can do no _____, does not apply in India.
 - a) Wrong
 - b) Correct
 - c) Right
 - d) None of above
- 6) In India executive powers are with the
 - a) Judge
 - b) Chairman
 - c) President
 - d) Prime Minister
- 7) _____ is one of the reason for growth of delegated legislation.
 - a) Unreasonableness
 - b) Mala fide
 - c) Technicality
 - d) None of above

P.T.O.



- 8) In times of emergency quick _____ is required to be taken.
a) action b) orders c) process d) legislation
- 9) A _____ of power to frame rule, bye law regulations is not unconstitutional.
a) Delegation b) Beyond c) Legislation d) None of above
- 10) Substantive ultra vires is one of the type of _____ control.
a) Parliamentary b) Judicial c) Other d) None of above
- 11) Object of _____ is that public should be given an opportunity to know the law.
a) Consultation b) Scrutiny Committees
c) Parliament d) Publication
- 12) Scrutiny Committees consists _____ Committees in India.
a) Four b) Fifteen c) One d) Two
- 13) _____ control can be effectively exercised by laying on table.
a) Legislative b) Judicial c) Procedural d) Executive
- 14) A public corporation may also be held _____ liable for offences committed by its servants in the course of employment.
a) Government b) Parliament c) Judicially d) Vicariously
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – II) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (Paper – VII)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

N.B. : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Write with example and classification of public corporation. 14
 3. Answer **any one** question. 14
 - a) Explain the reasons for the growth of administrative law.

OR

 - b) Write the reasons for the growth of administrative tribunals.
 4. a) Write short notes on **any two** : 8
 - 1) Audi Alteram Partem.
 - 2) Contractual liability of government.
 - 3) Procedural ultra vires.
 - b) Write a note on writ of mandamus. 6
 5. Write answer **any seven** : 14
 - 1) Explain about writ of Habeas Corpus.
 - 2) Doctrine of Res Judicata.
 - 3) Declaratory suits.
 - 4) Scrutiny Committees.
 - 5) Constitutional remedies to person aggrieved by an action of administrative authority.
 - 6) Separation of powers.
 - 7) Emergency.
 - 8) Inadequate legislative process.
 - 9) Constitutional provisions about public servants.
 - 10) Union Public Service Commission.
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LL.B. – I (Semester – II), B.A. LL.B. – III (Semester – VI) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
Paper – VIII : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
iii) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives : **14**
- i) The application for registration of Trade Union shall be made in Form
a) A b) B c) C d) D
- ii) Section _____ of Payment of Wages Act imposes punishments.
a) 11 b) 12 c) 20 d) 25
- iii) Section 5 of the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 empowers the _____ Govt. to frame Provident Fund Scheme.
a) Central b) State c) Appropriate d) All of these
- iv) Recognition of Trade Union is a matter of _____ of employer.
a) Obligation b) Discretion
c) Common sense d) None of these
- v) Whether civil servants can register their union ?
a) Yes b) No
c) With the permission of Govt. d) None of these



- vi) The principle of equal pay for equal work is contained in Article _____ of the Indian Constitution.
- a) 39(a) b) 39(b) c) 39(c) d) 39(d)
- vii) A claim for minimum bonus is
- a) Industrial dispute b) Not industrial dispute
- c) Social dispute d) None of these
- viii) If a woman is worked for more than _____ days then she is eligible to claim maternity benefit.
- a) 180 b) 195 c) 160 d) 150
- ix) Provident Fund is a _____ benefit.
- a) Retirement b) In Service
- c) Retrenchment d) None of these
- x) _____ is liable to pay medical bonus under Maternity Benefit Act.
- a) Employer b) Central Govt.
- c) Appropriate Govt. d) None of these
- xi) Contracting against provisions of a legislation is called as
- a) Ultra vires b) Invalid
- c) Contracting out d) None of these
- xii) Payment of Bonus Act was passed in _____ year.
- a) 1965 b) 1975 c) 1985 d) 1995
- xiii) Equal Remuneration Act was passed in _____ year.
- a) 1966 b) 1976 c) 1956 d) 1986
- xiv) Minimum bonus claims can be settled in
- a) Labour court b) Industrial tribunal
- c) Civil court d) None of these
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Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – I (Semester – II), B.A. LL.B. – III (Semester – VI) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
Paper – VIII : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Critically write a note on rights and liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Union. **14**
3. Explain about standing orders, procedure for certification and modification of standing orders. **14**
- OR
- Define contract labour and write about the welfare and health of contract labour – liability of employer. **14**
4. A) Write **any two** : **(4×2=8)**
a) Collective bargaining.
b) Eligibility to get Maternity Benefit.
c) Child labour – working hours period and holiday.
- B) Duties of employer under Equal Remuneration Act. **6**
5. Write **any seven** (out of 10) : **(7×2=14)**
a) Outside leadership
b) Advisory committee under Equal Remuneration Act
c) Prohibition of employment of contract labour
d) Forfeiture of maternity benefit
e) Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations
f) Pension scheme
g) Withdrawal of Registration of Trade Union
h) Tripartism
i) Procedure for certification of standing orders
j) Deductions from wages.
-



SLR-C – 70

Seat No.	
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LL.B. – I (Semester – II)/B.A. LL.B. – III (Semester – VI) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
(Paper – IX)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures in **right** indicates marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Multiple choice questions :

14

- 1) _____ may request the International Court of Justice to give an Advisory opinion.
 - a) General Assembly
 - b) Security Council
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 2) International Labour Organisation was established in
 - a) 1940
 - b) 1919
 - c) 1945
 - d) 1915
- 3) The members of economic and social council are elected by
 - a) Security Council
 - b) I.C.J.
 - c) General Assembly
 - d) None above
- 4) Treaties may be terminated by
 - a) Operation of Law
 - b) Act of parties
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 5) Representative appointed by Pope is called
 - a) Legates
 - b) Consul
 - c) Ambassadors
 - d) All above

P.T.O.



- 6) Asylum in consular premises is called
- a) Territorial
 - b) Extra territorial
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 7) Extradition is the delivery of
- a) All used
 - b) Convicted
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 8) Citizen may lose Nationality by
- a) Release
 - b) Deprivation
 - c) Substitution
 - d) All above
- 9) Freedom of High sea includes
- a) Freedom of Navigation
 - b) Freedom of Fishing
 - c) Freedom to Fly
 - d) All above
- 10) Rivers which run through several states are described as
- a) Non-National
 - b) National
 - c) Universal
 - d) All above
- 11) _____ are the valid grounds of intervention.
- a) Collective measures
 - b) Collective intervention
 - c) Collective security
 - d) All above
- 12) _____ recognition is final and cannot be withdraw.
- a) Defacto
 - b) De Jure
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 13) State as a person of International law should possess _____ qualifications.
- a) Population
 - b) Territory
 - c) Government
 - d) All above
- 14) _____ are the subjects of International law.
- a) States
 - b) International Organizations
 - c) Some extent individuals
 - d) All above
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – I (Semester – II)/B.A. LL.B. – III (Semester – VI) (CGPA Pattern)
Examination, 2016
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
(Paper – IX)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures in **right** indicates marks.*

2. Whether International law is a Law ? Discuss in detail the subjects of International law. **14**
3. Write a note on the United Nations Organization. **14**

OR

Explain in detail the concept of intervention.

4. a) Write short answer (**any two**) : **8**
- 1) Air-craft Hijacking.
 - 2) Freedom of High sea.
 - 3) Termination of Diplomatic Mission.
- b) Modes of Acquisition Nationality. **6**
5. Write short note on (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) Is International law a mere positive morality ?
 - 2) Juristic work.
 - 3) Transformation theory.
 - 4) Functions of states.
 - 5) Vicarious responsibility.
 - 6) Definition of extradition.
 - 7) Principles of the United Nations Organization.
 - 8) Functions of the economic and social council.
 - 9) Pacta sunt servanda.
 - 10) Objective of WIPO.
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**LL.B. (Semester – II) B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
Paper – X : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- N. B. :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- 1) Identify one of the following Article in Indian Constitution dealing with the duty of the state to protect the environment under directive principles of state policy.
 - a) Article : 48-A
 - b) Article : 44
 - c) Article : 21-A
 - d) None of above
- 2) Identify one of the following Article in Indian Constitution dealing with the duty of every citizen to protect the natural environment under Article.
 - a) Article : 51-A (g)
 - b) Article : 51-A (f)
 - c) Article : 51-A (c)
 - d) None of above
- 3) The term public nuisance was defined in the Indian penal code under the Section.
 - a) Section : 268
 - b) Section : 298
 - c) Section : 278
 - d) None of above
- 4) Bhopal Gas leakage case was related with highly toxic gas known as
 - a) Mythyl iso cynade
 - b) Nitroxide
 - c) Sulphur dio-oxide
 - d) None of above
- 5) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) was passed in the year
 - a) 1974
 - b) 1975
 - c) 1976
 - d) None of above

P.T.O.



- 6) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was passed in India in the year
- a) 1981
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1971
 - d) None of above
- 7) The Forest (Conservation) Act was passed in India in the year
- a) 1980
 - b) 1990
 - c) 1970
 - d) None of above
- 8) The Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act was passed in India in the year
- a) 1955
 - b) 1960
 - c) 1975
 - d) None of above
- 9) The first world international conference on environment was held at Stockholm in the year
- a) 1972
 - b) 1982
 - c) 1992
 - d) None of above
- 10) The Second World International conference on environment was held at Re-de-Janerio in the year
- a) 1972
 - b) 1982
 - c) 1992
 - d) None of above
- 11) The term PPP stands for
- a) Polluter Pays Principle
 - b) Polluter Property Payment
 - c) Polluter Permanent Property
 - d) None of above
- 12) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, passed in India in the year
- a) 1972
 - b) 1982
 - c) 1992
 - d) None of above
- 13) The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules were passed in India in the year
- a) 2000
 - b) 2005
 - c) 2010
 - d) None of above
- 14) Church of God (Full Gospel) in India V. K.K.R. Majestic colonary welfare association was decided by the Supreme Court of India dealt with one of the following pollution :
- a) Noise
 - b) Water
 - c) Land
 - d) None of above
-



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**LL.B. (Semester – II) B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination, 2016
Paper – X : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

N. B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Critically examine the Constitutional provision under Part III and Part IV of relating to environmental protection with the help of decided cases. **14**
3. Discuss in detail the principles laid down in stockholm world conference and Rio-de-Janerio conference in respect of protection of environment with reference to Indian constitution with the help of decided cases. **14**

OR

Critically examine the composition and functions of central pollution control board and state pollution control board under Water Act in India. **14**

4. A) Answer on **any two** : **8**
 - 1) Precautionary principle
 - 2) Environment impact assessment
 - 3) Wetlands.
- B) Public trust doctrine and environment audit. **6**
5. Answer **any seven** : **14**
 - 1) Kinds of pollution
 - 2) Legal controls of noise pollution
 - 3) Forest Conservation Act
 - 4) Experimentation on Animals
 - 5) Hazardous waste
 - 6) Coastal regulation zone management
 - 7) Public liability insurance
 - 8) Genetic engineering
 - 9) Ozone depletion
 - 10) Sanctuaries and national park.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) B.A. LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
(New CGPA)
Paper – I : JURISPRUDENCE**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose correct the alternatives :

14

- 1) The word 'Juris' means
a) Law b) Skill c) Knowledge d) None above
- 2) _____ is considered as the main exponent of historical school.
a) Hugo b) Burke c) Savigny d) Thibaut
- 3) _____ mentioned that, the law is to be found in social facts and not in formal sources of law.
a) Ihering b) Ehrlich c) Duguit d) Spencer
- 4) _____ mentioned that, task of law is 'social engineering'.
a) Ehrlich b) Roscoe pound
c) Hauriou d) Gierke
- 5) _____ defined law as "what the Judges Declare".
a) Holmes b) Jerom Frank c) Gray d) Llewellyn
- 6) The original work of _____ is called the communist theory of law.
a) Marks b) Engles
c) Both above d) None above
- 7) _____ theory of 'Natural law' is a plea to support the Absolute Authority of the Sovereign.
a) Hobbes b) Grotius
c) Locke d) None above



- 8) The term _____ is derived from the Latin words 'Legis'.
- a) Custom
 - b) Precedent
 - c) Legislation
 - d) None above
- 9) According to the _____ theory of precedent, 'Judges do not make law but they merely declare law'.
- a) Declaratory
 - b) Judges are law makers
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 10) _____ are the essentials of a valid custom.
- a) Immemorial antiquity
 - b) Continuity
 - c) Reasonableness
 - d) All above
- 11) _____ defines possession as "The continuing exercise of a claim to the exclusive use of an object".
- a) Savigny
 - b) Salmond
 - c) Holmes
 - d) None above
- 12) _____ are the incidents of ownership.
- a) Right to possess
 - b) Right to use
 - c) Right to manage
 - d) All above
- 13) Person can be classified into
- a) Natural person
 - b) Artificial person
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 14) Titles are of _____ kinds.
- a) Five
 - b) Four
 - c) Two
 - d) Three
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) B.A. LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
(New CGPA)
Paper – I : JURISPRUDENCE**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

2. Write a detail note on the sources of law and methods of law making. **14**
3. Discuss in detail the concept person. **14**

OR

Discuss the natural law school and highlight its role in the development of concept of law.

4. A) Write short notes (**any two**) : **8**
 - 1) Meaning of the term jurisprudence.
 - 2) Power of Supreme Court of India to do complete justice.
 - 3) Mens Rea.
 - B) Title. **6**
 5. Write short answer (**any seven**) : **14**
 - 1) Concept of Dharma.
 - 2) Justice meaning and kinds.
 - 3) Strict liability.
 - 4) Kinds of obligation.
 - 5) Right duty co-relation.
 - 6) Difference between substantive and procedural laws.
 - 7) Kinds of Evidence.
 - 8) Wrongful Act
 - 9) Concept of ownership
 - 10) Kinds of possession.
-



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**LL.B. – II (Sem. – III) & B.A. LL.B. – IV (Sem. – VII) Examination, 2016
(New) (CGPA Pattern)
PROPERTY LAW (Paper – II)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives : **14**
- 1) A discontinuous easement is one that needs the act of _____ for its enjoyment.
a) men b) law c) government d) none of these
 - 2) Immovable property does not include
a) right of way b) rent c) growing crops d) none of these
 - 3) Actionable claims
a) Sec. – 3 b) Sec. – 9 c) Sec. – 10 d) None of these
 - 4) A lease can be granted by lessee called as
a) lessor b) sub-lease c) lessee d) none of these
 - 5) Sale is transfer of
a) Ownership b) Interest c) Right d) None of these
 - 6) Mortgage is transfer of
a) Interest b) Right c) Title d) None of these
 - 7) Oral transfer _____
a) Sec. – 9 b) Sec. – 8 c) Sec. – 13 d) None of these

P.T.O.



- 8) Transfer of property may be made
a) Oral b) Writing c) Both a) and b) d) None of these
- 9) In _____ payment of price in terms of money is not necessary.
a) Exchange b) Gift c) Mortgage d) None of these
- 10) Gift is transfer of
a) movable b) immovable
c) movable or immovable d) none of these
- 11) Property relates to the creations of human mind and human intellect called as _____ Property.
a) movable b) immovable c) intellectual d) none of these
- 12) Invention must be _____
a) New b) Useful c) Non-obvious d) All the above
- 13) Election must be oral or written words, it is called _____ election.
a) implied b) express c) invalid d) none of these
- 14) Doctrine of _____ as given in Sec. – 35 of T.P. Act.
a) Election b) Waiver c) Restitution d) None of these
-



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**LL.B. – II (Sem. – III) & B.A. LL.B. – IV (Sem. – VII) Examination, 2016
(New) (CGPA Pattern)
PROPERTY LAW (Paper – II)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 56

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Explain different kinds of property and which property can not be transferred. **14**
3. Explain in detail various kinds of Easement and way to extinction. **14**

OR

3. Explain the content of declaration and content of deed of apartment and its provision for registration. **14**
4. A) Solve **any two** : **8**
- 1) Insurance of apartment.
 - 2) Encumbrances against apartments.
 - 3) Charge.
- B) Doctrine of Election – Explain. **6**
5. Solve **any seven** out of ten : **14**
- 1) Rights of reparation owner.
 - 2) Licence.
 - 3) Define sale.
 - 4) Kinds of Mortgage.
 - 5) Mode of exchange.
 - 6) Essentials of gift.
 - 7) Copyright – remedies for infringement.
 - 8) Define invention regarding patent.
 - 9) Function of a trade mark.
 - 10) Prohibited work in apartment.
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) and B.A.LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) (New)
(CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2016
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – II (Paper – III)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternative. **14**
- 1) The MRTU and PULP Act, 1971 has come into force from _____
a) 8th July 1974 b) 8th September 1974
c) 8th September 1975 d) None of the above
 - 2) A union which has a minimum membership of _____ of the total number of employees employed in any undertaken and which has been issued a certificate of recognition is called a recognised union.
a) 30% b) 25% c) 40% d) 50%
 - 3) _____ of Factory Act makes it obligatory on the factory owners and managers to display notices relating to the periods of work of children.
a) Section 72 b) Section 80 c) Section 62 d) None of the above
 - 4) The certificate of fitness granted will be valid for _____ months only from the date of its issue.
a) 6 months b) 12 months c) 24 months d) 9 months
 - 5) In fixing or revising the minimum rate of wages different minimum rate of wages may be fixed for _____
a) Different scheduled employment
b) Different class of work in the same scheduled employment
c) Adult, adolescent, children and apprentice
d) All the above

P.T.O.



- 6) Section _____ of the Factories Act defines workers.
a) 2(K) b) 2(L) c) 2(m) d) 2(n)
- 7) _____ provides that where an employee works on any day in excess of the number of hours constituting a normal working day, the employer shall pay him overtime.
a) Section 7 b) Section 12 c) Section 14 d) None of the above
- 8) Section 2 (kkk) of I.D. Act defines _____
a) Lock-out b) Lay-off c) Closure d) Both a) and b)
- 9) _____ of the I.D. Act lays down the conditions and extent of compensation to workers who are laid-off.
a) Section 23 – C b) Section 25 – C
c) Section 23 – A d) Section 25 – A
- 10) _____ strike occurs when workers attend to their work but do it slowly.
a) Sympathetic b) Stay in c) Go-slow d) General
- 11) _____ employee means an employee who is not liable under ESI Act to pay employee's contribution.
a) Executed b) Exempted
c) Extended d) None of the above
- 12) The minimum compensation payable to the dependant of a worker in case of death is raised to _____ Rupees.
a) 40,000 b) 50,000 c) 60,000 d) 70,000
- 13) Under Section 46 ESI Act, the mode of payment of the benefits is normally in cash. However, if the beneficiary chooses such payment by cheque, it is _____
a) Invalid b) Illegal c) Void d) Valid
- 14) Section _____ deals with certain presumptions regarding accidents which arise in the course of employment under ESI Act.
a) 51 – A b) 51 – B
c) 51 – C and 51 – D d) All the above
-



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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) and B.A.LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) (New)
(CGPA Pattern) Examination, 2016
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – II (Paper – III)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Critically write note on Retrenchment under Industrial Dispute Act. **14**
3. A) Write about the obligations and rights of Recognised unions under MRTU and PULP Act. **14**
- OR
- B) Discuss the provisions relating to contributions under the ESI Act. **14**
4. A) Answer in short (**any 2**) : **8**
- 1) Lay-off
 - 2) Notional Extension Theory
 - 3) Collective Bargaining.
- B) Principles of Labour Legislation. **6**
5. Answer in short (**any seven**) : **14**
- 1) Lock-out
 - 2) Protected workman
 - 3) Doctrine of contracting out
 - 4) Certificate of fitness
 - 5) Maternity benefit under ESI Act
 - 6) Spittoons
 - 7) Occupational diseases
 - 8) Power of Inspectors under Factories Act
 - 9) Conciliation officer under I.D. Act
 - 10) Seasonal factory.
-



SLR-C – 85

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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) B.A. LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION
(Paper – IV) (New – CGPA)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - 3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Multiple choice questions : 14

- 1) The doctrine of _____ is based on the maxim that what can not be done directly can not also be done indirectly.
 - a) Occupied field
 - b) Colourable legislation
 - c) Pith and substance
 - d) None of these
- 2) According to _____ Rule of Interpretation, words of an enactment are to be given their ordinary and natural meaning.
 - a) Literal
 - b) Golden
 - c) Mischief
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ statute is one which collects all statutory enactments on a specific subject at one place and gives them the shape of one statute with minor amendments, if necessary.
 - a) Codifying
 - b) Consolidating
 - c) A declaratory
 - d) None of these
- 4) Noscitur a sociis means
 - a) Giving each to each
 - b) Of the same kind
 - c) To know from association
 - d) None of these
- 5) _____ is the internal aid to interpretation.
 - a) Travaux preparatoires
 - b) Non-obstante clause
 - c) Contemporanea expositio
 - d) None of these

P.T.O.



- 6) In *Pari delicto potior est conditio Possidentis* means
- Words are to be taken in a lawful and rightful sense
 - When both the parties equally in wrong, the position of possessor is more favourable
 - The court would avoid that construction which would fail to relieve the clear purpose of the legislation
 - None of these
- 7) *Reddendo singula singulis* means
- Of the same kind
 - Belonging to same time
 - Giving each to each
 - None of these
- 8) _____ principle means that if an enactment substantially falls within the powers conferred by the Constitution, upon the legislature by which it was enacted, it does not become invalid merely because it incidentally touches upon the subjects within the domain of another legislature.
- Colourable legislation
 - Pith and substance
 - Occupied field
 - None of these
- 9) In *Bonam Partem* means
- Words are to be taken in a lawful and rightful sense
 - General things do not derogate from special things
 - Belonging to same time
 - None of these
- 10) Greatest benefit to the least number of people is the principle of _____ theory.
- Utilitarian theory
 - Rawls theory of Distributive Justice
 - Principle of Utility
 - None of these
- 11) The principle of _____ means that when the union or central legislature makes a law on a particular subject, the state legislature have no power to enact any law on that field.
- Principle of pith and substance
 - Principle of colourable legislation
 - Principle of occupied field
 - None of these
- 12) General things do not derogate from special things is the meaning of _____ maxim.
- Delegatus non potest delegare*
 - Generalia specialibus non derogant*
 - Expressum facit cessare tacitum*
 - In *Bonam partem*
- 13) Mischief Rule is originated in _____ case.
- Rylands V. Fletcher*
 - Heydons case*
 - Donoghue V. Stevenson*
 - None of these
- 14) Which one of the following is the external aid to interpretation ?
- Travaux preparatoires*
 - Statutes in *Pari materia*
 - Contemporanea expositio*
 - All of these
-



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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) B.A. LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION
(Paper – IV) (New – CGPA)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Write a detail note on internal aids to interpretation. **14**
3. A) Write a note on : **14**
1) Statutes are presumed to be valid.
2) Presumptions as to jurisdiction.
B) Statutes are territorial in operation.
- OR
- Write a detail note on :
1) Expressio unius est exclusio alterius.
2) Generalia specialibus non derogant.
3) In Pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis.
4. A) Write note on (**any two**) : **8**
1) Interpretation of directory and mandatory statutes.
2) Doctrine of Harmonious construction.
3) Principle of utility.
B) Restrictive and beneficial construction of (1) Taxing statutes (2) Penal statutes. **6**
5. Solve **any seven** from the following : **14**
1) Golden Rule.
2) Noscitur a sociis.
3) Statutes in Pari materia.
4) In Bonam partem.
5) Occupied field.
6) Interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes.
7) Ancillary powers.
8) Mischief Rule.
9) Presumption against intending injustice.
10) Contemporanea Expositio.
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**LL.B. (Semester – III) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY (Paper – V)
(New) (CGPA Pattern)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

1) The word Penology came in the year

- a) 1834 b) 1864 c) 1854 d) 1830

2) Fancis Lieber is founder of the term

- a) Capital Punishment b) Victimology
c) Penology d) Criminology

3) 'Crimes and punishments' is the book of

- a) Sutherland b) Francis Lieber
c) Sir William Croftom d) Cesare Beccaria

4) Who is the Father of Penology ?

- a) Sutherland b) Francis Lieber
c) Sir William Croftom d) Cesare Beccaria

5) Penology is a science of punishment, opined by

- a) Dean J. Champion b) Donald R. Taft
c) M. S. Sabnis d) Salmond

P.T.O.



- 6) "Punishment is a means of social control" stated by
- a) M. J. Sethna
 - b) Walter Moberly
 - c) Cesare Beccaria
 - d) W. C. Reckles
- 7) Jeremy Bentham is a
- a) German Philosopher
 - b) British Philosopher
 - c) French Philosophy
 - d) Italian Philosopher
- 8) "Interest of the society being one of the objects behind penal statutes enacted for larger good of the society. While punishing the offender it should be kept in mind" Apex Court stated this in which case ?
- a) Sarita v. Venkat Subbaiyya
 - b) T K Gopal v. State of Karnataka
 - c) A R Antulay v. R S Nayak
 - d) State of Guj v. Raghu
- 9) "You have caused harm to society, now you must pay back to society for that harm. You must atone for your misdeeds".
- a) Reformatory theory
 - b) Deterrent theory
 - c) Retributive theory
 - d) Preventive theory
- 10) Which theory says that strict and severe punishments should be imposed depending upon the nature of offences ?
- a) Retributive
 - b) Deterrence
 - c) Preventive
 - d) Reformatory
- 11) Preventive philosophy of punishment is based on the proposition "not to avenge crime but to _____ it".
- a) Deprive
 - b) Protect
 - c) Punish
 - d) Prevent
- 12) In India, _____ is the general form of incarceration for an offence punishable with imprisonment under IPC or Special Law.
- a) Imprisonment
 - b) Fine
 - c) Death sentence
 - d) Forfeiture of property
- 13) The theory of expiation is also known as theory of
- a) Incarceration
 - b) Incapacitation
 - c) Revenge
 - d) Restoration
- 14) The purpose of which punishment is to keep the prisoner thoroughly isolated from any kind of intercourse with the outside world so that it may produce a wholesome influence in the criminal and reform him.
- a) Rigorous Imprisonment
 - b) Forfeiture of property
 - c) Solitary confinement
 - d) Capital punishment
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**LL.B. (Semester – III) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY (Paper – V)
(New) (CGPA Pattern)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. In the light of judicial decision in Hussainara Khatoon discuss the problems of under trial prisoners and contribution of Supreme Court in developing the rights of prisoners. 14
3. Answer **any one** out of two. 14
- 1) Explain aims, objectives and conditions of Indian Prisons and suggest remedies for its improvement.
- OR
- 2) Explain fully role of police in administration of justice.
4. A) Write short notes **any two** out of three. 8
- 1) Open Prison
2) Scope of Penology
3) Delay in execution of capital punishment.
- B) Evaluate the compensatory jurisprudence of victims under the Constitution of India. 6
5. Write **any seven** out of ten. 14
- 1) Principles of Parole
2) National Police Commission
3) Compensation to victims
4) Principles of probation
5) Prison labour
6) Deterrent theory of punishment
7) Prevention of juvenile delinquency
8) Corruption in police
9) Women and children as victims
10) Scope of Penology.
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SLR-C – 89

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LL.B. – II (Semester – III), B.A. LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) (Old)
Examination, 2016
JURISPRUDENCE (Paper – I)
(Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Theory of Law)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks.**
iii) Q. No. **1** should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. **3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

5

- i) The book “Law of Possession” written by _____
a) Savigny
b) Puchta
c) Vom Beruf
d) None of these
- ii) Who said that “the essence of law is duty” ?
a) Duguit
b) Austin
c) Savigny
d) Herbert Spencer
- iii) Who concentrated on the functional aspect of law ?
a) Austin
b) Roscoe Pound
c) Ehrlich
d) None of these

P.T.O.



iv) _____'s plea is for a constitutionally limited sovereign.

- a) Locke
- b) Hobbes
- c) Kelsen
- d) None of these

v) _____ built his legal theory on social contract.

- a) Thomas Aquinas
- b) Socrates
- c) Grotius
- d) None of these

B) Give **one** word/**one** sentence answer :

5

i) _____ has divided the sources of law into i) formal and ii) material sources.

ii) _____ is not bound by its own decisions.

iii) According to _____ law is a normative science.

iv) _____ means making of law.

v) According to analytical school law is _____ to state.



Seat No.	
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LL.B. – II (Semester – III), B.A. LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) (Old)
Examination, 2016
JURISPRUDENCE (Paper – I)
(Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Theory of Law)

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: i) *All questions are compulsory.*
ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Explain the pure theory of law. 10

3. “Legislation is a source of law” – Discuss. 10

OR

Write about the Renaissance theories of law. 10

4. A) Answer **any two** : (2×2=4)

i) Subordinate legislation

ii) Sollen norms

iii) Positive morality.

B) ‘Volk geist’. 4

5. Write **any three** : (3×4=12)

i) Jurisprudence meaning

ii) Obiter dictum

iii) Justice

iv) Utilitarianism.



SLR-C – 90

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LL.B. – II (Semester – III) and B.A. LL.B. – IV (Sem. – VII) Examination, 2016
FAMILY LAW – II (Paper – II) (Old)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Multiple Choice Questions : 5
- 1) Maternity of a child is established in the _____ who gives birth to the child.
 - a) Woman
 - b) Man
 - c) Child
 - d) None of the above
 - 2) The _____ of the acknowledger and the acknowledged person should be such that they appear to be the father and the child.
 - a) Age
 - b) Nature
 - c) Colour
 - d) Features
 - 3) A major Hindu male of soundmind can adopt, whether he is a _____, widower, divorcee or married person.
 - a) Unmarried
 - b) Bachelor
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above

P.T.O.



4) _____ of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 lays down the effects of valid adoption.

- a) Section 11
- b) Section 12
- c) Section 13
- d) Section 14

5) Under Shias and the Sunnis, the mother can appoint a testamentary guardian of her property when she has been appointed as a general _____ by the will of the child's father.

- a) Executrix
- b) Executor
- c) Administor
- d) Supervisor

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) A profligate cannot be appointed as a _____
 - 2) A male entitled to the custody of the child is known as _____
 - 3) Section 125 Cr.P.C. is available to all neglected, discarded or divorced wives, abandoned children and helpless _____
 - 4) Under Section 23 of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, the Court has the _____ to decide the quantum of maintenance.
 - 5) Section 25 of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 lays down provision for _____ alimony and maintenance.
- _____



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) and B.A. LL.B. – IV (Sem. – VII) Examination, 2016
FAMILY LAW – II (Paper – II) (Old)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Define Adoption. State the conditions and effects of valid Adoption. **10**
3. A) Discuss in detail the provisions relating of maintenance under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986. **10**
- OR
- B) Discuss fully the concept of Guardianship under Muslim Law and state their powers. **10**
4. A) Answer in short (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Defacto guardian.
 - 2) Legitimacy.
 - 3) Paternity.
- B) Write a note on : **4**
- Custody of children under Muslim Law.
5. Write short notes (**any 3**) : **12**
- 1) Maternity.
 - 2) Welfare of child principle.
 - 3) Dependants.
 - 4) Effect of valid Acknowledgement.
-



Seat No.	
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LL.B. – II (Semester – III) & B.A., LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
PROPERTY LAW (Paper – III) (Old)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5

- 1) Section 58 (b) defines the term _____ mortgage.
a) mortgage by conditional sale b) usufructuary mortgage
c) simple mortgage d) anomalous mortgage
- 2) Section 105 defines the term
a) gift b) lease
c) sale d) exchange
- 3) Section 9 of Transfer of Property Act lays down provisions relating to _____ transfer.
a) oral b) written
c) presumed d) all the above
- 4) According to _____ the unlearn person must be given all that remains after the termination of the intermediate interests.
a) Section 11 b) Section 10
c) Section 13 d) Section 15
- 5) _____ is a transfer of ownership in exchange for a price paid or promised or part-paid and part promised.
a) Sale b) Actionable claim
c) Charge d) Exchange

P.T.O.



B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) Section 60 deals with the mortgagor's _____ to redeem.
- 2) When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only, the transaction is called as _____
- 3) _____ a mortgage always a mortgage and nothing but a mortgage.
- 4) An _____ apart from the dominant heritage, cannot be transferred.
- 5) _____ means paying off the mortgage money and getting back the mortgaged property.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) & B.A., LL.B. – IV (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
PROPERTY LAW (Paper – III) (Old)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

2. Discuss fully the types of property that cannot be transferred. **10**
3. A) Define Sale. Discuss the rights and liabilities of the seller and the buyer under the Transfer of Property Act. **10**
- OR
- B) Define Lease. State the rights and liabilities of a lessor and lessee. **10**
4. A) Write short answer (**any 2**) : **4**
- 1) Video piracy
 - 2) Good-will
 - 3) Exchange.
- B) Write a note on Kinds of property. **4**
5. Write short notes (**any 3**) : **12**
- 1) Simple mortgage
 - 2) Gift
 - 3) Mortgage by conditional sale
 - 4) Actionable claim.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. II (Semester – III)/B.A.LL.B. IV (Semester – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
Paper – IV : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW (Paper – II)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternative : 5
- i) A union which has a minimum membership of 30% of total number of employees employed in any undertaking can apply for _____
 - a) Recognition
 - b) Registration
 - c) Re-employment
 - d) None of these
 - ii) According to MRTU and PULP Act, the union applying for recognition should pay fee of _____ Rupees.
 - a) 10
 - b) 5
 - c) 15
 - d) 100
 - iii) Section 2(oo) of I.D. Act defines
 - a) Lay-off
 - b) Strike
 - c) Lockout
 - d) Retrenchment



- iv) Termination of _____ workers service is not retrenchment.
- a) Casual
 - b) Temporary
 - c) Permanent
 - d) None of these
- v) Works Committee is a _____ authority.
- a) Adjudicatory
 - b) Non-adjudicatory
 - c) Both
 - d) None of these

B) Give one word/one sentence answers :

5

- i) What are the principles of labour legislation ?
 - ii) Conciliation Officers are _____ servants.
 - iii) Social and economic justice the ultimate ideal of _____
 - iv) Badli workman means _____
 - v) _____ rule must be followed by the employer in the case of retrenchment.
- _____



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. II (Semester – III)/B.A.LL.B. IV (Semester – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
Paper – IV : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW (Paper – II)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Critically write a note on Recognition of Trade Union under M.R.T.U. and PULP Act 1971. What are the rights of Recognized Trade Union ? 10
 3. Critically write a note on Lay-off. 10
OR
Critically write a note on Retrenchment. 10
 4. A) Write **any two** : (2×2=4)
 - i) Court of Inquiry.
 - ii) Strike.
 - iii) Industrial adjudication.B) Conciliation Officer – duties and rights. 4
 5. Write **any three** : (4×3=12)
 - i) Unrecognized unions.
 - ii) Industrial tribunal.
 - iii) Notice of change.
 - iv) Penalty for illegal lockout.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – III)/B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (Paper – VI)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figure to the **right** indicates **full** marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

5

- 1) Arbitration and Conciliation Act came into force in
 - a) 1940
 - b) 1980
 - c) 1985
 - d) 1996

- 2) Place of arbitration is decided by the parties under Section _____ of Arbitration Conciliation Act.
 - a) 20
 - b) 18
 - c) 19
 - d) 21

- 3) Under Section 35, Arbitration Award is _____ on the parties.
 - a) Binding
 - b) Not binding
 - c) Not compulsory
 - d) None of the above



- 4) Sec. 31 of the Arbitration Conciliation Act related with the
 - a) Form and Content of Arbitration Award
 - b) Duties of Arbitrator
 - c) Appointment of Arbitrator
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Appointment of conciliator is made under _____ of Arbitration Conciliation Act.
 - a) Sec. 62
 - b) Sec. 64
 - c) Sec. 51
 - d) Sec. 60

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) The establishment of _____ under Section 19 of the Legal Services Authority Act is one of the means of dispute resolution redressal.
 - 2) Legal Service Authority Act enacted in _____.
 - 3) Conciliation is provided under Part _____ of Arbitration Conciliation Act.
 - 4) The term 'Arbitral Award' has been defined in Sec. _____ of Arbitration and Conciliation Act.
 - 5) The term 'International Commercial Arbitration' has been defined in Sec. _____ of Arbitration and Conciliation Act.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – III)/B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (Paper – VI)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figure to the right indicates full marks.*

2. Define arbitration and explain procedure of Arbitration Award. **10**
3. Explain mechanism of Lok Adalat as an effective alternate model for solving disputes in India. **10**
- OR
- Procedure for commencement, appointment, confidentiality, termination of conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act. **10**
4. Short answer type questions : **4**
- A) Answer **any two** :
- 1) Appointment of arbitrator.
 - 2) Statutory arbitration.
 - 3) Role of conciliator in other proceeding.
- B) UNCITRAL. **4**
5. Short notes. Answer **any three**. **12**
- 1) International Commercial Arbitration.
 - 2) State legal service authority under Legal Service Authority Act.
 - 3) Arbitration agreement.
 - 4) Negotiation.
-



LL.B. II (Semester – III) & B.A. LL.B. IV (Semester – VII)
Examination, 2016
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II
(Paper – VII) (Old)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

5

A) 1) Money Bill can be produced before

a) Lok-Sabha

b) Rajya Sabha

c) Both

d) None of these

2) The maximum number of membership of Lok-Sabha is fixed at

a) 530

b) 560

c) 550

d) 545

3) _____ is upper house of parliament.

a) Lok-Sabha

b) Rajya Sabha

c) Assembly

d) None of these

4) Parliament of India consists _____ organs.

a) 3

b) 2

c) 4

d) None of above

5) The total number of judges in the Supreme Court at present is _____ including Chief Justice.

a) 31

b) 25

c) 27

d) 30



B) Fill in the blanks.

5

- 1) The judges of Supreme Court are appointed by the _____
- 2) Quo warranto means _____
- 3) Art-134 makes the Supreme Court a _____
- 4) Jurisdiction of High Court is classified into three. What are those ?

- 5) Lok Sabha shall continue for _____ years.



LL.B. II (Semester – III) & B.A. LL.B. IV (Semester – VII)
Examination, 2016
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II
(Paper – VII) (Old)

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instruction : All questions are compulsory.

2. How the Judges of Supreme Court can be appointed ? Write about the Constitution of Supreme Court and independence of the Judges. **10**
3. Explain in detail State Legislature.

OR

Write about various jurisdiction of Supreme Court. **10**

4. A) Write short note on **any two** : **4**
- 1) Who can apply for relief u/Art 226 ?
 - 2) Duties of Controller and Auditor General of India.
 - 3) Gram Sabha.

B) Office of profit. **4**

5. Write short notes on **any three** out of four. **12**
- 1) Qualification for membership of Parliament.
 - 2) Writs-kinds and meaning.
 - 3) When member of panchayat disqualified.
 - 4) Speaker and Deputy Speaker.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – III), B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION
(Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : **5**
- 1) A consolidating statute is one which _____ the law at one place on a specific subject and gives them the shape of one statute.
- a) Codifies b) Collects
c) Separates d) None of these
- 2) The Mischief Rule of Interpretation is emerged in _____ case.
- a) Lee V. Knapp
b) Rylands V. Fletcher
c) Heydons case
d) None of these
- 3) To know from association is the meaning of _____
- a) Noscitur a sociis
b) Ejusdem generis
c) Reddendo singula singulis
d) None of these



4) The words are to be given their natural meaning is the principle of _____ Rule.

- a) Literal Rule
- b) Golden Rule
- c) Rule of Harmonious construction
- d) Mischief Rule

5) _____ is an internal aid to interpretation.

- a) Travaux preparatoires
- b) Contemporanea Expositio
- c) Non-Obstante clause
- d) Travaux preparatoires

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

1) Ejusdem generis means _____

2) _____ contains the main object of the Act.

3) Reddendo singula singulis means _____

4) Translations are _____ aid to interpretation.

5) _____ Rule is the modification of Literal Rule.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – III), B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION
(Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Write a detail note on Internal aids to Interpretation. **10**
3. Write the meaning of the term statute. Discuss in detail commencement, operation and repeal of statutes. **10**

OR

Write a note on External aids to interpretation.

4. Short answer type questions : **8**
- A) Solve **any two** : **4**
- 1) Noscitur a sociis
- 2) Rule of Harmonious construction
- 3) Reddendo singula singulis.
- B) Distinction between morals and legislation. **4**
5. Write short notes on **any three** : **12**
- 1) Golden Rule
- 2) Principle of Utility
- 3) Rawls theory
- 4) Mischief Rule.
-



SLR-C – 98

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester – III)/B.A. LL.B. (Sem. – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY (Paper – IX)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in first **15** minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

5

- 1) Penology is concerned with
 - a) Causation of crime
 - b) Penal measures and penal institutions
 - c) Persons injured by offender's act
 - d) Science of suffering
- 2) The court has to follow sentencing process, after
 - a) filing of charge sheet
 - b) arrived at the examining evidences
 - c) arrived at the decision of acquittal
 - d) arrived at the decision of conviction
- 3) The practice of transporting undesirable criminals to far off places with a view to eliminating them from society is known as
 - a) Multilation
 - b) Flogging
 - c) Banishment
 - d) Solitary confinement

P.T.O.



- 4) In 1994, sec. 30g of IPC was held unconstitutional by three judges bench in case of
- a) Gian Kaur V. State of Punjab
 - b) P. Rathinam V. Union of India
 - c) Jag Mohan Singh V. State of U.P.
 - d) Bachchan Singh V. State of Punjab
- 5) Various mechanisms of punishing the offenders are studied under
- a) Criminal Law
 - b) Penology
 - c) Criminology
 - d) Victimology

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) _____ stands completely discarded in modern times because of its barbaric nature.
- 2) By 1956 amendment, the term “Imprisonment for life” has replaced _____.
- 3) The term Penology was coined in the year _____.
- 4) Punishment, very clearly embodies the principle of _____.
- 5) _____ approach considers the criminals as a victim of circumstances.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – III)/B.A. LL.B. (Sem. – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY (Paper – IX)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Discuss the rationale behind capital punishment. **10**
3. “Deterrence and retribution as forms of punishment have lost significance in modern penology” – Elucidate.

OR

Define Penology and discuss its scope at length. **10**

4. A) Write short answers (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Flogging
 - 2) Retributive theory
 - 3) Banishment.
 - 4) Fine.

B) Some discarded modes of punishment. **4**

5. Short notes (**any three**) : **12**
- 1) Minimum sentence
 - 2) Externment
 - 3) Mitigating factors
 - 4) Reformatory theory.
-



SLR-C – 100

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester – III) / B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
INSURANCE LAW (Paper – X)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- N.B. :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternative : 5
- 1) Doctrine of Uberrima fides is applicable to _____
 - a) All branches of insurance
 - b) Life-insurance
 - c) Non-life insurance
 - d) None of these
 - 2) Insurance is a contractual agreement where one party agrees _____ another party for losses.
 - a) To give profit
 - b) To compensate
 - c) To give money
 - d) All of these
 - 3) A cover note is an _____ receipt issued by the insurer.
 - a) Interim
 - b) Final
 - c) Money
 - d) All of these

P.T.O.



- 4) _____ insurance is contract of certainty and payment of policy amount is certain.
- a) Fire
 - b) Marine
 - c) Motor
 - d) Life
- 5) Life insurance contract is _____
- a) Contract of indemnity
 - b) Not a contract of indemnity
 - c) Contract to pay money
 - d) None of these

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) The object of reinsurance is _____
- 2) General principle of _____ is not applicable in case of contract of insurance.
- 3) Premium is the _____ for the risk involved in the insurance.
- 4) Life insurance means the business of effecting contract of insurance upon _____
- 5) Issue of policy by insurer to insured is the _____ step of the process of taking policy.
- _____



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – III) / B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VII) (Old) Examination, 2016
INSURANCE LAW (Paper – X)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. What are the types of reinsurance ? State the general principles of reinsurance. **10**
3. What is contract of insurance ? Explain the nature and fundamental principles of insurance. **10**

OR

Explain the concept of reinsurance and double insurance.

4. A) Answer in short (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Requirements of valid assignment
 - 2) Commencement and duration of risk
 - 3) Define 'premium'.
- B) Write note on Assignment of insurance policy. **4**
5. Write note on (**any 4**) : **12**
- 1) Insurable interest
 - 2) Cover note
 - 3) Contents of a policy
 - 4) Kinds of life insurance
 - 5) Doctrine of subrogation
 - 6) Endowment policy and paid-up policy.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
TRADE MARK AND DESIGN (Paper– X B) (Old)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) _____ are the functions of Trade Mark.
 - a) It identifies the product
 - b) Guarantees its unchanged quality
 - c) Advertises the product
 - d) All of above
 - 2) Paris Convention for the protection of Industrial property passed in _____ year.
 - a) 1979
 - b) 1967
 - c) 1962
 - d) None of above
 - 3) Absolute grounds for refusal of registration are provided under Section _____ of the Trade Marks Act, 1999.
 - a) Sec. – 11
 - b) Sec. – 25
 - c) Sec. – 9
 - d) None of these
 - 4) _____ mark means a mark which are certified by the proprietor of the mark in respect of origin, material, mode of manufacture of goods etc.
 - a) Collective mark
 - b) Certification Trade Mark
 - c) Associated Trade Mark
 - d) None of these
 - 5) Well known Trade Mark is defined U/s _____ of the Trade Mark Act, 1999.
 - a) Sec. – 2 (1) (Zg)
 - b) 2 (1) (Z b)
 - c) Sec. – 2 (1) (Zc)
 - d) None of above



B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) _____ is a person who is having right of Assignment of Registered Trade Mark.
 - 2) TRIPS stands for _____
 - 3) Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of mark was made in _____ year.
 - 4) Special provisions for textile goods are provided U/s Sections to _____ of Trade Marks Act, 1999.
 - 5) The Registration of a Trade Mark shall be valid for a period of _____ years under Trade Marks Act, 1999.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – III) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, 2016
TRADE MARK AND DESIGN (Paper– X B) (Old)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Discuss in detail the appointment, powers and functions of Registrar. Explain effects of Registration. **10**
3. Write a detail note on Paris Convention for the protection of Industrial property. **10**

OR

Discuss in detail provisions of Assignment and Transmission of Trade Mark.

4. Short answer type questions : **8**
 - a) Solve **any two** : **4**
 - 1) Functioning of Trade Marks.
 - 2) Well known Trade Marks.
 - 3) Associated Trade Marks.
 - b) Restoration of Registered Trade Mark. **4**
 5. Write short notes on **any three** : **12**
 - 1) History and origin of Trade Marks.
 - 2) TRIPS Agreement of WTO and Trade Marks.
 - 3) Special provisions for Textile goods.
 - 4) Rectification and correction of the Register.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) and B.A.LL.B. – IV (Semester – VIII)
Examination, 2016
New CGPA Pattern
FAMILY LAW – II (Paper – VI)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Total Marks : 70

- Instructions:**
- 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - 2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
 - 3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternative : **14**
 - 1) Section 24 of Hindu Marriage Act makes provision for maintenance of _____
 - a) Husband
 - b) Wife
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) Dependents
 - 2) There is no provision for maintenance pendent lite for the wife under the _____ Act.
 - a) Hindu Marriage Act
 - b) Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act
 - c) Indian Divorce Act
 - d) Special Marriage Act
 - 3) Section 4 of the Family Court Act, provides for _____
 - a) Establishment of family court
 - b) Appointment of judges
 - c) Association of social welfare agencies, etc.
 - d) Jurisdiction
 - 4) _____ of child is established in the woman who gives birth to the child.
 - a) Legitimacy
 - b) Paternity
 - c) Maternity
 - d) Marriage



- 5) A Major Hindu male of sound mind can adopt, whether he is a bachelor, widower, divorce or _____ person.
- a) Married
 - b) Unmarried
 - c) Minor
 - d) Prudent normal person
- 6) Under _____ of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act the dependents are entitled to claim maintenance.
- a) Section 19
 - b) Section 21
 - c) Section 22
 - d) Section 18
- 7) Section 6 of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act lays down _____ important characteristics of a valid adoption.
- a) Three
 - b) Four
 - c) Two
 - d) Five
- 8) In ancient India (Vedic and epic period) widows were _____ to remarry.
- a) Not permitted
 - b) Permitted
 - c) Punished
 - d) Allowed subject to conditions
- 9) A girl's school was started for the first time in Bombay in _____
- a) 1824
 - b) 1884
 - c) 1872
 - d) 1880
- 10) _____ family means where there are two sets of children, one from the deceased partner and other from the newly married living partner, but one parent is common in the two sets.
- a) Simple
 - b) Compound
 - c) Compound polygynous
 - d) Compound polyandrous
- 11) No person shall be appointed as a judge of family court after he has attained the age of _____ years.
- a) 60
 - b) 65
 - c) 62
 - d) 70
- 12) _____ established the SNDT university in Maharashtra in 1916.
- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - b) Maharishi Karve
 - c) Christian missionaries
 - d) Shahu Maharaj
- 13) _____ provides equal pay for equal work for both men and women.
- a) Art 32
 - b) Art 34
 - c) Art 39
 - d) Art 41
- 14) _____ of family court act lays down duty of family court to make efforts for settlement.
- a) Section 8
 - b) Section 9
 - c) Section 7
 - d) Section 10
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) and B.A.LL.B. – IV (Semester – VIII)
Examination, 2016
New CGPA Pattern
FAMILY LAW – II (Paper – VI)**

Time : 2¹/₂ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Discuss various kinds of guardians and their powers under Hindu Minority and Guardians Act. 14
3. A) What is meant by Uniform Civil Code and state the impediments in the formulation of Uniform Civil Code ? 14
- OR
- B) Write a detailed note on the composition and jurisdiction of Family Court. 14
4. A) Short notes (**any two**) : 8
- 1) Acknowledgement of paternity
 - 2) Modernization
 - 3) Universalisation.
- B) Conditions of valid adoption and its effects. 6
5. Write short notes on (**any seven**) : 14
- 1) Iddat Period
 - 2) Legitimacy
 - 3) Welfare of child
 - 4) Maintenance under Section 125 Cr. P.C.
 - 5) Westernization
 - 6) Gender Justice
 - 7) Custody
 - 8) Permanent Maintenance
 - 9) Dependents
 - 10) Fair and Reasonable provision and maintenance.
-



SLR-C – 103

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**LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) Examination, 2016
(New - CGPA Pattern)
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II
(Paper – VII)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Multiple choice questions :

14

- i) Parliament of India consists of _____ organs.
a) 3
b) 2
c) 4
d) None of these
- ii) The maximum membership of Lok Sabha is fixed at
a) 500
b) 530
c) 550
d) 525
- iii) Article _____ makes the Supreme Court a court of record.
a) 129
b) 119
c) 128
d) 125
- iv) At present the total number of Supreme Court is _____ including the Chief Justice.
a) 31
b) 30
c) 25
d) 28
- v) The Assembly must meet atleast _____ a year.
a) Twice
b) Thrice
c) Four times
d) None of these

P.T.O.



- vi) A Judge of the High Court shall hold office until he attains the age of _____ years.
 a) 62 b) 65
 c) 60 d) None of these
- vii) The Constitution _____ Amendment Act added a new Part IX and 11th Schedule to the Constitution.
 a) 73rd b) 74th
 c) 75th d) 77th
- viii) Duration of Panchayats is _____ yrs.
 a) 3 b) 4
 c) 5 d) 6
- ix) The Constitution of India provides for _____ types of Emergency.
 a) 3 b) 2
 c) 4 d) 5
- x) Who can proclaim emergency ?
 a) P.M. b) Governor
 c) President d) C.M.
- xi) Keshavanand Bharati vs. St. of Kerala case is specifically known as
 a) Fundamental Rights case b) Fundamental Duties case
 c) Basic Structure case d) None of these
- xii) Article _____ deals with 'Right to property'.
 a) 300 A b) 300 b
 c) 300 c d) 300 d
- xiii) Article _____ provides that it shall be the duty of U.P.S.C. and state P.S.C. to conduct examinations for appointments.
 a) 320 b) 340
 c) 322 d) 323
- xiv) Disputes relating to inter state rivers water will be decided by
 a) Parliament b) Supreme Court
 c) President d) None of these
-



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**LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) Examination, 2016
(New - CGPA Pattern)
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II
(Paper – VII)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Critically write a note on legislative procedure of Parliament. **14**
3. A) Write about the jurisdiction of Supreme Court. **14**

OR

B) Write about emergency provisions under Constitution of India.

4. A) Write **any two** : **(4×2=8)**
- i) Features of federal policy.
 - ii) Duties and powers of Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
 - iii) Habeas Corpus.
- B) Money bill. **6**

5. Write **any seven** (out of ten) : **14**
- i) Unicameral legislature means.
 - ii) Speaker of Lok Sabha (who will be ?)
 - iii) Which emergency is not yet declared in India ?
 - iv) Adult suffrage means.
 - v) Whether right to property is a fundamental right ?
 - vi) What is the full form of U.P.S.C. and M.P.S.C. ?
 - vii) The words “quo warranto” means
 - viii) When writ of ‘prohibition’ can be issued ?
 - ix) _____ is the foundation of Panchayat Raj System.
 - x) Who will be the Chairman of Rajya Sabha ?
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – IV), B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (New CGPA)
Examination, 2016
Paper – VIII : INSURANCE LAW**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures in the right indicate full marks.*

2. State the composition, duties, powers and functions of IRDA. **14**
3. A) Explain insurance as a Social Security Tool. **14**
- OR
- B) “Indemnity is the controlling principle in insurance law, but all insurances are not a perfect contracts of indemnity”. Explain.
4. Write a note on (**any 2**) :
- A) Write **any two** out of three : **8**
- 1) Indemnity Clause
- 2) Material facts
- 3) State the provisions regarding stationary vehicles.
- B) Construction of policy. **6**
5. Answer in short (**any 7**) : **14**
- 1) Explain, “All Risks Clause”.
- 2) Define Term Insurance.
- 3) What is Proposal form ?
- 4) What is Rural Group Insurance Scheme ?
- 5) Define the term, “collision”.
- 6) Define the term, “Abondenment”.
- 7) What is the meaning of General Average ?
- 8) Define the term, “Premium”.
- 9) What is the meaning of Cover Note ?
- 10) What is the meaning of the Doctrine of Uberrima Fides ?
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**LL.B. (Semester – IV) /B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (New-CGPA)
Examination, 2016
TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS (Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- 1) The term 'Mark' was defined in the Trade Marks Act under Section
 - a) Section : 2(1) (m)
 - b) Section : 2(1) (n)
 - c) Section : 2(1) (o)
 - d) None of above
- 2) The term 'Service' was defined in the Trade Marks Act under Section
 - a) Section : 2(1) (z)
 - b) Section : 2(1) (y)
 - c) Section : 2(1) (x)
 - d) None of the above
- 3) The term 'Trade Mark' was defined in the Trade Marks Act under the Section
 - a) Section : 2(1) (2b)
 - b) Section : 2(1) (2a)
 - c) Section : 2(1) (2c)
 - d) None of above
- 4) The term 'Collective Mark' was defined in the Trade Marks Act under Section
 - a) Section : 2(1) (g)
 - b) Section : 2(1) (h)
 - c) Section : 2(1) (j)
 - d) None of above
- 5) The term 'Goods' was defined in the Trade Marks Act under Section
 - a) Section : 2(1) (i)
 - b) Section : 2(1) (k)
 - c) Section : 2(1) (l)
 - d) None of above

P.T.O.



- 6) Identify the ground on which plaintiff has to establish to bring an action in passing-off
- a) The plaintiff has acquired sufficient goodwill
 - b) The plaintiff suffered damage or injury
 - c) Action of the defendant has caused deception
 - d) All of above
- 7) The word 'Well Known Trade Mark' was defined in Trade Marks Act under Section
- a) Section : 2(1) (zg)
 - b) Section : 2(1) (ze)
 - c) Section : 2(1) (zf)
 - d) None of above
- 8) The absolute grounds for refused of registration of Trade Marks was provided in the Trade Marks Act under Section
- a) Section : 09
 - b) Section : 10
 - c) Section : 11
 - d) None of above
- 9) The first registration of Trade Mark under the Trade Marks Act is valid for
- a) 10 years
 - b) 20 years
 - c) 15 years
 - d) None of above
- 10) Madrid Agreement concerning the international registration of marks was introduced in the year
- a) 1979
 - b) 1969
 - c) 1989
 - d) None of above
- 11) Trade Marks and Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property was passed in the year
- a) 1967
 - b) 1977
 - c) 1987
 - d) None of above
- 12) The term 'Associated Trade Mark' was defined in the Trade Marks Act under the Section
- a) Section : 2(1) (c)
 - b) Section : 2(1) (d)
 - c) Section : 2(1) (e)
 - d) None of above
- 13) The 'Certification Trade Mark' was provided in the Trade Marks Act Under Section
- a) Section : 69 to 78
 - b) Section : 83 to 100
 - c) Section : 61 to 68
 - d) None of above
- 14) Relative grounds for refusal of registration was provided in the Trade Marks Act under the Section
- a) Section : 09
 - b) Section : 10
 - c) Section : 11
 - d) None of above
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**LL.B. (Semester – IV) /B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (New-CGPA)
Examination, 2016
TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS (Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Define the term 'Trade Mark' and discuss in detail the procedure for registration, renewal removal and restoration of Trade Mark under the Trade Marks Act. 14
3. Define the term 'Design' and explain Prohibited Designs. Elucidate the powers and duties of Controller under the Designs Act. 14

OR

Critically examine the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and its various provisions for the protection and remedies available for the owners of Trade Marks.

4. A) Write short answers on **any two** : 8
 - 1) Absolute grounds for refusal of registration of Trade Mark.
 - 2) Collective marks.
 - 3) Associated Trade Mark.
- B) Assignments and transmissions of Trade Marks. 6
5. Write short notes on **any seven** : 14
 - 1) Distinction between Infringement of Trade Mark and Passing-off.
 - 2) Lapsed design and its restoration.
 - 3) Powers and duties of Controller under Designs Act.
 - 4) Defences and reliefs available in passing-off action.
 - 5) TRIPS agreement of the WTO and Industrial Designs.
 - 6) LACARNO agreement of establishing an International classification for Industrial designs.
 - 7) Prohibition of registration of certain designs.
 - 8) Industrial and international exhibitions under the Designs Act.
 - 9) Conditions for good Trade Mark.
 - 10) Well known Trade Mark.

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LL.B. (Semester – IV), B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (New CGPA)
Examination, 2016
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
(Paper – IX)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

14

- 1) Section _____ of the contempt of Courts Act, defines civil contempt.
 - a) Sec. – 2(b)
 - b) Sec. – 2(c)
 - c) Sec. – 2(d)
 - d) None of the above
- 2) The remedies available to the contemner against the punishment are
 - a) Apology
 - b) Appeal
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of these
- 3) Under Article _____ of the Constitution of India, Every High Court shall be a court of Record.
 - a) 129
 - b) 215
 - c) 218
 - d) None of these
- 4) Sec. _____ of the contempt of Court Act, provides for “Criminal Contempt”.
 - a) 2(b)
 - b) 2(c)
 - c) 2(d)
 - d) None of these
- 5) A person is qualified to be admitted as an advocate on a state, if he fulfills _____ conditions.
 - a) He is a citizen of India
 - b) He has completed the age of twenty one year
 - c) He has obtained a degree in law
 - d) All of these

P.T.O.



- 6) An advocate with his consent, be designated as senior advocate of the Supreme Court or the High Court, is of the opinion, that
- By virtue of his ability
 - Standing at the bar
 - Special knowledge and experience in law
 - All of these
- 7) Fair criticism of Judicial Act, not contempt is given under Sec. _____ of contempt of Court Act.
- 5
 - 6
 - 7
 - None of these
- 8) In India, the Constitution declares the Supreme Court in Art. _____ as the Court of Record.
- 129
 - 215
 - 216
 - None of these
- 9) Sec. _____ of contempt of Court Act Conferred power as Supreme Court and High Court to make Rules providing any matter relating to its procedure.
- 21
 - 22
 - 23
 - None of these
- 10) _____ are the defences open to the contemner for civil contempt.
- Disobedience or breach was not wilful
 - The order has been passed without Jurisdiction
 - Order disobeyed is vague
 - All of these
- 11) The contempt of Courts Act passed in _____ year.
- 1951
 - 1961
 - 1971
 - None of these
- 12) The contemner has a right to appeal to High Court within _____ days from the date of the order.
- 20
 - 30
 - 60
 - None of these
- 13) The word ethics means science of
- Profession
 - Etiquettes
 - Morals
 - None of the above
- 14) Sec. B of Advocates Act provides for Constitution of
- Bar Council of India
 - State Bar Council
 - Disciplinary Committee
 - None of the above
-



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**LL.B. (Semester – IV), B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (New CGPA)
Examination, 2016**

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
(Paper – IX)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Discuss in detail salient features of Advocate Act, 1961. **14**
3. Define contempt of Court. Distinguish between civil contempt and criminal contempt. **14**

OR

Discuss in detail.

- 1) Pralhad Saran Gupta V/s Bar Council of India and another, AIR 1997, SC 1338.
2) B.C.I. TR Case No. 27/1988, Vol. 16 (3 & 4) 1989, I.B.R. Y.U.R. (complainant)
V/s M.K.N. (Respondent).

4. A) Solve **any two** : **8**
- 1) V.P. Kumarvelu V/s B.C.I., A.I.R. 1997, SC 1014.
2) Lawyers duties towards client.
3) Hikmat Ali Khan V/s Ishwar Prasad, AIR 1997, SC 864.
- B) Define professional misconduct and explain its remedies. **6**
5. Write short notes on **any seven** : **14**
- 1) Lawyers duties towards court.
2) Define roll.
3) Lawyers duties towards opponent counsel.
4) Composition of State Bar Council.
5) Functions of State Bar Council.
6) B.C.I. TR Case No. 24/1986 Vol. 16 (3&4) 1989, I.B.R.C.L. (Complainant) V.NTS.
7) Dalal D.S. V/s State Bank of India.
8) Define professional ethics.
9) P.D. Gupta V/s Ram Murthy AIR 1988, SC, 283.
10) John D'Souza V. Edward Ahi AIR 1994, SC 975.



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**LL.B. (Semester – IV)/B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (New) (CGPA)
Examination, 2016
Paper – X : ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives : **14**
- 1) Part II of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act deals with
 - a) Enforcement of certain foreign awards
 - b) Enforcement of arbitral award
 - c) Conciliation
 - d) None of the above
 - 2) Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act deals with
 - a) Enforcement of certain foreign awards
 - b) Supplementary provisions
 - c) Conciliation
 - d) None of the above
 - 3) The term 'Arbitration' was defined in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act
 - a) Section : 2 (1) (a)
 - b) Section : 2(1) (b)
 - c) Section : 2(1) (c)
 - d) None of the above
 - 4) In Arbitration and Conciliation Act an application for setting arbitral award was provided under
 - a) Section : 34
 - b) Section : 44
 - c) Section : 54
 - d) None of the above
 - 5) Section 61 to 81 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act deals with
 - a) Mediation
 - b) Conciliation
 - c) Lok Adalat
 - d) None of the above



- 6) An arbitration agreement under Arbitration and Conciliation Act shall be in
- a) Only in writing
 - b) Only by oral
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above
- 7) The term International Commercial Arbitration was defined in Arbitration and Conciliation Act under
- a) Section : 2(1) (f)
 - b) Section : 2 (1) (e)
 - c) Section : 2(1) (d)
 - d) None of the above
- 8) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act provides the following number of schedules
- a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) None of the above
- 9) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act provides the following types of awards
- a) New York convention award and Geneva Convention Awards
 - b) United Nation and London Awards
 - c) Both of a) and b)
 - d) None of the above
- 10) Section : 64 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act deals with
- a) Appointment of conciliator
 - b) Number of conciliators
 - c) Submission of statements to conciliators
 - d) None of the above
- 11) Section : 71 of the Arbitration and Conciliation deals with
- a) Co-operation of parties with conciliators
 - b) Non-communication between conciliator and parties
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above
- 12) As per following Section Under Act of Arbitration and Conciliation the conciliator was not bound by code of civil procedure and Indian Evidence Act.
- a) Section : 66
 - b) Section : 65
 - c) Section : 68
 - d) None of the above
- 13) The term UNCITRAL stands for
- a) United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
 - b) United Nations Co-operation on International Trade Law
 - c) United Nations Cultural and International Trade Law
 - d) None of the above
- 14) The Legal Services Authorities Act was passed in the year
- a) 1977
 - b) 1987
 - c) 1997
 - d) None of the above
-



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**LL.B. (Semester – IV)/B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (New) (CGPA)
Examination, 2016
Paper – X : ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Define the term “Arbitration”. Explain the procedure for appointment of arbitrator and his powers and responsibilities under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. **14**
3. Define the term conciliation. Explain the role of conciliator in reacting amicable settlement under Arbitration and Conciliation Act. **14**

OR

Critically examine the grounds for setting aside an arbitral award under Arbitration and Conciliation Act.

4. Short answer type questions : **8**
 - A) Write **any two** :
 - 1) UNCITRAL
 - 2) Waiver of right to object under Act 1996
 - 3) Administrative Assistance in arbitral proceedings.
 - B) International Commercial Arbitration. **6**
5. Write a short notes on **any seven** : **14**
 - 1) New York Convention Award.
 - 2) Geneva Convention Award.
 - 3) Distinction between Conciliation and Arbitration.
 - 4) Kinds of Arbitration
 - 5) Form and content of Arbitral Award
 - 6) Persons entitled to services under the Legal Services Authorities Act.
 - 7) Arbitral Award and its Finality.
 - 8) Expert appointed by Arbitral Tribunal
 - 9) Arbitration agreement
 - 10) Correction and modification of the Award.



SLR-C – 108

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**LL.B. – II (Sem. – IV)/B.A.LL.B. – IV (Sem. – VIII) (Old) Examination, 2016
JURISPRUDENCE (Paper – I)
(Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Theory of Law)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
iii) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternative :

5

- i) _____ means the standard of permitted action by law.
a) Right b) Duty c) Both d) None of these
- ii) There are _____ element of a legal right.
a) 4 b) 5 c) 2 d) 6
- iii) _____ is an evidence of ownership.
a) Custody b) Detention c) Possession d) None of these
- iv) When the ownership is vested in one person it is called the _____ ownership.
a) Co b) Vested c) Sole d) Contingent
- v) Remedy against the civil wrongs is _____
a) Punishment b) Wages
c) Damages d) None of these

P.T.O.



B) Give **one** word/**one** sentence answer.

5

- i) _____ means the ulterior intention.
 - ii) Subjective theory is one of the theories of _____
 - iii) According to Savigny _____ and _____ are elements of possession.
 - iv) Personality ends with _____
 - v) The main rights of ownership are _____ kinds.
- _____



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LL.B. – II (Sem. – IV)/B.A.LL.B. – IV (Sem. – VIII) (Old) Examination, 2016
JURISPRUDENCE (Paper – I)
(Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Theory of Law)

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Critically write a note on criminal liability. **10**
3. 'Possession is nine points of law' – Discuss. **10**

OR

Write in detail about person, its kinds with examples. **10**

4. A) Write **any two** : **(2×2=4)**
- i) Obligation
 - ii) Ubi jus ibi remedium
 - iii) Perfect and imperfect right.

B) Write about the theories of legal right. **4**

5. Write **any three** : **(3×4=12)**
- i) Modes of acquisition of ownership
 - ii) Adverse possession
 - iii) Stages of theft
 - iv) Corporation sole.
-



SLR-C – 109

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – IV) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) Examination, 2016
FAMILY LAW – II (Paper – II)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) _____ of the Family Court Act deals with the establishment of family courts.
- a) Section 3
 - b) Section 6
 - c) Section 4
 - d) Section 5
- 2) A Family Court shall have jurisdiction in respect of suit or proceeding for
- a) Maintenance
 - b) Divorce
 - c) Custody of children
 - d) All the above
- 3) Article 44 of the Constitution of India provides
- a) Uniform Civil Code
 - b) Maternity benefit
 - c) Right to freedom of speech
 - d) None of above

P.T.O.



- 4) In every suit or proceedings to which Family Court Act applies the proceedings may be held in camera if _____ so desire.
- a) Family Court
 - b) Either of party
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of above
- 5) Under Section 19 of Family Court Act, every appeal shall be preferred within a period of _____ days from the date of the judgement or order of a Family Court.
- a) 30
 - b) 90
 - c) 60
 - d) None of above

B) Fill in the blanks/answer in **one** word :

5

- 1) Section _____ of Family Court Act provides execution of decrees and orders.
 - 2) No _____ shall lie from a decree or order passed by the Family Court with the consent of the parties.
 - 3) Section _____ of Family Court Act provides as Act to have overriding effect.
 - 4) Section 11 of Family Court Act deals with _____
 - 5) Section 4 of Family Court Act deals with _____
- _____



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**LL.B. (Semester – IV) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) Examination, 2016
FAMILY LAW – II (Paper – II)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Explain jurisdiction and procedure of Family Court under Family Court Act. **10**
3. A) Explain religious pluralism and impediments to Uniform Civil Code in India. **10**

OR

B) Explain :

- 1) Change in relationship between parents and children.
2) Administration of Gender justice through various legislation.

4. A) Answer in short (**any 2**) : **4**
- i) Define westernization.
ii) Define secularization.
iii) Define modernization.

B) Education and women. **4**

5. Write short notes (**any 3**) : **12**
- i) Industrialization.
ii) Change in relationship between husband and wife.
iii) Appeal under Section 19 of Family Court Act 1984.
iv) Urbanization.
-



SLR-C – 110

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**LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) & B.A. LL.B. – IV (Semester – VIII) (Old)
Examination, 2016
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW (Paper – II) (Paper – IV)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

5

- 1) The Employees State Insurance Act came into force in _____ year.
a) 1923 b) 1948 c) 1947 d) 1971
- 2) The ESI Acts provides for the _____ benefits.
a) sickness b) disablement
c) maternity d) all the above
- 3) _____ wages is one which can only provide for a bare subsistence.
a) Living b) Fair c) Minimum d) All the above
- 4) _____ of the Minimum Wages Act provides the procedure for fixing or revising minimum wages.
a) Section 3 b) Section 4
c) Section 5 d) Section 7
- 5) Where in more than _____ workers are ordinarily employed, it is obligatory on the occupier of every factory to provide adequate and suitable shelters, rest rooms and lunch rooms.
a) 150 b) 250 c) 1000 d) 2000

P.T.O.



B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) Every factory with more than 30 woman workers shall provide and maintain creches for the use of children below _____ years.
 - 2) Section 72 of the Factory Act, makes it obligatory on the factory owners and managers to display _____ relating to the periods of work of children.
 - 3) Under the Employee's Compensation Act, for the purpose of determination of compensation, the injuries have been divided into _____ categories.
 - 4) The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 came into force from _____
 - 5) _____ factories are excluded from the purview of ESI Act.
-



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**LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) & B.A. LL.B. – IV (Semester – VIII) (Old)
Examination, 2016
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW (Paper – II) (Paper – IV)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Define the term Employer and Workman. State and explain when the employer is not liable to pay compensation under EC Act, 1923. **10**
3. A) Critically write a note on Minimum Wages Act. **10**
- OR
- B) Explain the provisions of health under the Factories Act. **10**
4. A) Write **any two** (out of three) : **4**
- 1) Manufacturing process.
 - 2) Doctrine of contracting out.
 - 3) Dependent under ESI Act.
- B) Accident arising out of and in the course of employment. **4**
5. Write short notes (**any 3**) : **12**
- 1) Overtime
 - 2) Medical examination under Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.
 - 3) Benefits under ESI Act.
 - 4) Provisions relating to welfare under Factories Act.
-



B) Fill in the blanks/Answer in **one** question :

4

- 1) A person shall not be guilty of contempt of court statement made by him in _____ concerning the presiding officer of any subordinate court to High Court.
 - 2) According to Section 13 of contempt of Court Act, no court shall impose a sentence for a contempt of court unless it substantially interferes with _____
 - 3) Section _____ of contempt of Court Act provides for power of High Court to punish contempts of subordinate courts.
 - 4) A person shall not be guilty of contempt of court for publishing a _____ and accurate report of a judicial proceedings.
-



Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester – IV) and B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old)
Examination, 2016
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
(Paper – V)

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 32

N. B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Explain defences available in case of civil and criminal contempt of court. **8**
3. Explain : **8**
- 1) Dalal D. S. vs State Bank of India AIR 1993 Cr. LJ 1478.
- 2) Supreme Court Bar Association V/s Union of India AIR 1988 SC 1895.

OR

Explain :

- 1) V. P. Kumarvelu V/s BCI AIR 1997 SC 1014.
- 2) D. C. Appeal No. 21 of 1985, Vol 15 (3 and 4) 1988, I.B.R., G (Appellant) V/s T. (Respondent).
4. Write short answer (**any two**) : **4**
- A) i) Disciplinary Action u/ Section 35 of Advocate Act.
ii) Appeal under contempt of Court Act.
iii) Fair criticism.
- B) John D'Souza V/s Edward Ani AIR 1994 SC 975. **4**
5. Write short notes (**any 2**) : **8**
- i) Hikmat Ali Khan Vs Ishwar Prasad AIR 1997 SC 864.
- ii) Apology under contempt of Court Act.
- iii) Bar Council code of Ethics, conduct.
-



SLR-C – 112

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – IV) and B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) Examination, 2016
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II
Paper – VII (Old)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

5

- 1) Which of the following is the essential characteristics of a federal constitution ?
 - a) Rigidity
 - b) Authority of Courts
 - c) Distribution of powers
 - d) All the above
- 2) Concurrent list contains _____ subjects.
 - a) 97
 - b) 66
 - c) 47
 - d) None of the above
- 3) National emergency on the ground of _____ can be proclaimed.
 - a) War
 - b) External aggression
 - c) Armed rebellion
 - d) All the above

P.T.O.



- 4) Art. 368 specially deals with the provisions of the
 - a) Amendment
 - b) Emergency
 - c) All the above
 - d) None of the above
- 5) The Election Commission of India is comprises with one Chief Election Commissioner and other _____ number of members.
 - a) Three
 - b) Five
 - c) One
 - d) Two

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) Function of Public Service Commission given u/Art. _____
 - 2) India is a _____ country.
 - 3) Borrowing powers given u/Art. _____
 - 4) The Supreme Court evolved basic structure doctrine in _____ case.
 - 5) Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse given u/Art. _____
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – IV) and B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) Examination, 2016
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II
Paper – VII (Old)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Write down the essential features of federalism. **10**
3. What is the role of Election Commission ? **10**

OR

Write a detailed note on amendment of constitution and its procedure.

4. A) Write **any two** : **4**
- i) Duties of National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
 - ii) All India Services.
 - iii) Administrative tribunals.
- B) Write a note on Right to Property. **4**
5. Write **any three** : **12**
- i) Doctrine of pleasure.
 - ii) Linguistic minorities.
 - iii) Kinds of emergency.
 - iv) Basic structure theory.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – IV), B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) Examination, 2016
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION
(Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- N. B. :** 1) *All questions are **compulsory**.*
2) *Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternative : **5**
- 1) The Court would avoid that construction which would fail to relieve the manifest purpose of the legislation is the meaning of _____ maxim.
- a) In Bonam Partem
b) In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis
c) Generalia specialibus non derogant
d) None of these
- 2) If an enactment substantially falls within the powers conferred by the constitution upon the legislature by which it was enacted, it does not become invalid merely because it incidently touches upon to subjects within the domain of another legislature is the meaning of _____ principle.
- a) Colourable legislation
b) Pith and substance
c) Occupied field
d) None of above
- 3) There is a presumption in favour of the validity of a statute, so courts of law have to presume that the particular law is _____ in first instance.
- a) Intra-virus
b) Ultra-virus
c) Unconstitutional
d) None of these

P.T.O.



- 4) Express mention of one thing implies the exclusion of another is the meaning of _____ maxim.
- a) Expressio unius est exclusio alterius
 - b) Expressum facit cessare tacitum
 - c) Delegatus non potest delegare
 - d) None of these
- 5) In Bonam Partem means _____
- a) Words must be taken in a lawful and rightful sense
 - b) Where both parties are equally in the wrong, the position of the Possessor is more favourable
 - c) The court would avoid that construction which would fail to relieve the manifest purpose of the legislation
 - d) None of these

B) Fill in the blanks / Answer in **one** sentence :

5

- 1) Delegatus non potest delegare means _____
 - 2) Penal statutes generally have a _____ operation.
 - 3) The principle of _____ means that when the union or central legislature makes a law on a Particular subject, then the state legislature have no power to enact any law on that field.
 - 4) The basic theme of _____ principle is you cannot do indirectly what you cannot do directly.
 - 5) Jurisdiction is bestowed in a court by a _____
- _____



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – IV), B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) Examination, 2016
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION
(Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

N. B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Write a detail note on : 10
- 1) Delegatus non potest delegare.
 - 2) Expressio unius est exclusio alterius.
3. Write a note on : 10
- 1) Statutes are presumed to be valid.
 - 2) Presumption regarding jurisdiction.
- OR
- 1) Doctrine of colourable legislation.
 - 2) Harmonious construction.
4. A) Solve **any two** : 4
- 1) In Bonam Partem.
 - 2) In Pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis.
 - 3) Statutes are territorial in operation.
- B) Prospective operation of statutes. 4
5. Write short notes on **any three** : 12
- 1) Interpretation of Penal Statutes.
 - 2) Principle of Pith and Substance.
 - 3) Principle of occupied field.
 - 4) Generalia specialibus non derogant.
-



SLR-C – 115

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. Semester – IV/B.A. LL.B. Semester – VIII (Old) Examination, 2016
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY (Paper – IX)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures in **right** indicate **full** marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) Correction in its broader sense means reshaping, re-educating and _____ the individual.
- a) Preventing b) Reforming
c) Deterring d) Punishing
- 2) The first model prison is in
- a) Nainital (Uttarakhand)
b) Lucknow (UP)
c) Kerwada (Maharashtra)
d) Jaipur (Rajasthan)
- 3) The great Nelson Mandela in Part III of his Autobiography “Long Walk to Freedom”, talks about the _____ classification of prisoners.
- a) Within undertrials b) Robben Island Jail
c) Convict prisoner’s d) Civil and criminal

P.T.O.



- 4) In which case the court comes to the conclusion in the interest of natural justice that when the right to speedy trial of an accused has been infringed, the charges of conviction shall be quashed ?
- a) Kharak Singh V. State of UP
 - b) Maneka Gandhi V. Union of India
 - c) A.R. Antuley V. R.S. Nayak
 - d) Pandit Parmanand V. Union of India
- 5) The origin of Probation may be traced in _____ in 1830.
- a) Boston (America) b) UP (India)
 - c) Sanfrancisco (America) d) Massachsetts (England)

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) The term probation has been derived from Latin word _____.
 - 2) For the first time women prison was constructed in _____.
 - 3) _____ state has the maximum number of open prisons.
 - 4) Justice Mulla Committee was formed in the year _____.
 - 5) The innovative concept of open prison was first introduced by _____.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. Semester – IV/B.A. LL.B. Semester – VIII (Old) Examination, 2016
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY (Paper – IX)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures in **right** indicate **full** marks.*

2. Explain the origin, development and scope of probation with the help of judicial attitude. **10**
3. Write the history of prison system in India and explain rights of the prisoners. **10**

OR

Write the police system in India and discuss modernization and reforms in police system.

4. A) Answer in short (**any two**) : **4**
 - 1) Prison reforms.
 - 2) Corruption in police.
 - 3) Juvenile court.
 - B) Compensation to victims. **4**
 5. Short notes (**any three**) : **12**
 - 1) Probation.
 - 2) Parole.
 - 3) Victimology.
 - 4) Open prisons.
-



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LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) and B.A.LL.B. – IV (Semester – VIII)
Examination, 2016
PROPERTY LAW (Paper – III) (Old)

Time : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicates **full marks.**
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) The Indian Easement Act came into force on _____
 - a) 1st June 1882
 - b) 1st July 1882
 - c) 1st August 1882
 - d) 1st November 1882
 - 2) Acquisition of Easement by Grant is mentioned under Section _____
 - a) 8
 - b) 13
 - c) 15
 - d) 18
 - 3) Licence is defined under Section _____ of the Easement Act, 1882.
 - a) 50
 - b) 49
 - c) 52
 - d) 64

P.T.O.



- 4) Apartment is defined under Section _____ of the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.
- a) 3(a)
 - b) 3(b)
 - c) 3(c)
 - d) None of the above
- 5) An easement is a right in _____
- a) Personam
 - b) Rem
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) An _____ is transferable and passes with the dominant heritage.
 - 2) _____ means the balance of all income, rents, profits and revenues from the common areas and facilities remaining after the deduction of the common expenses.
 - 3) The land on which the liability is imposed is called the _____ heritage.
 - 4) Section 49 of Indian easement act deals _____ of easement.
 - 5) Common areas and facilities is defined under Section _____ of the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act.
- _____



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – II (Semester – IV) and B.A.LL.B. – IV (Semester – VIII)
Examination, 2016
PROPERTY LAW (Paper – III) (Old)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

2. Define Easement. Explain various modes of Acquisition of Easement. **10**
3. A) Write a detailed note on content of declaration and deed of apartment. **10**

OR

B) Define Licence. State essentials of valid Licence. Distinguish between Licence and Easement.

4. A) Answer in short (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Riparian owner
 - 2) Prohibited work in apartment
 - 3) Status of apartment.
- B) Write note on : **4**
- 1) Kinds of Easements.
5. Write short notes (**any three**) : **12**
- 1) Suspension and revival of easement
 - 2) Insurance of apartment
 - 3) Bye laws and their contents
 - 4) Stamp duties, registration fees and court fees.
-



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Seat
No.

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LL.B. (Semester – V) and B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IX) Examination, 2016
Paper – I : LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – II) (Old)
Criminal Procedure Code of 1973

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to right indicate full marks.**
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives.

5

1) Seizure is explained in Cr.P.C. under Sec.

- a) 100 b) 101 c) 102 d) 103

2) Section _____ provides that a magistrate taking cognisance of an offence on complaint.

- a) 200 b) 201 c) 202 d) 203

3) _____ is a having right to know accusation.

- a) Advocate b) Judge c) Police d) Accused

4) _____ the magistrate shall have power to pass an order of search for person wrongfully confined.

- a) Sec. 95 b) Sec. 97 c) Sec. 96 d) Sec. 94

5) Search is explained in Cr. P.C. under Section

- a) 100 b) 99 c) 98 d) 97

P.T.O.



B) Answer in **one** sentence.

5

- 1) What is meant by Bailable offence ?
 - 2) What is meant by cognisable offence ?
 - 3) What is meant by Summons ?
 - 4) What is meant by Warrant ?
 - 5) What is meant by Arrest ?
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) and B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IX) Examination, 2016
Paper – I : LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – II) (Old)
Criminal Procedure Code of 1973**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to right indicate full marks.*

2. The organization of police, prosecutor, defence counsel and prison authorities and their duties, functions and powers. **10**
3. Define FIR and its evidentiary value. **10**

OR

Explain Bail and its concept, purpose and constitutional overtones.

4. A) Write short answers (**any two**) : **4**
 - 1) The absconder status
 - 2) Seizure
 - 3) Search warrant.
 - B) Constitutional Prospectives, Art. 14, 20 and 21. **4**
 5. Write short notes (**any three**) : **12**
 - 1) Warrant and summons.
 - 2) Distinction between cognisable and non-cognisable offence.
 - 3) Conception of fair trial.
 - 4) Dismissal of complaints.
-



SLR-C – 121

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX)
Examination, 2016
LAW OF EVIDENCE (Paper – II) (Old)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- i) Evidence is of _____ kinds.
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
 - ii) Section 10 of Indian Evidence Act deals with Evidence of
 - a) Act
 - b) Common intention
 - c) Motive
 - d) Preparation
 - iii) 'A confession obtained by intoxicating the accused is
 - a) Relevant
 - b) Irrelevant
 - c) Need not be proved
 - d) None of these

P.T.O.



- iv) Sections _____ and _____ deals with the modes of proving handwriting.
- a) 45 and 47
 - b) 46 and 48
 - c) 49 and 50
 - d) None of these
- v) Section 43 of IEA deals with _____ of judgements in civil and criminal matters.
- a) Admissibility
 - b) Value
 - c) Mode
 - d) None of these

B) Give **one** word/**one** sentence answer :

5

- i) What are the kinds of admissions ?
 - ii) Fact means
 - iii) Whether all admissions are confessions ?
 - iv) Oral evidence must be
 - v) _____ means the statement of a person who has died explaining the circumstances of his death.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX)
Examination, 2016
LAW OF EVIDENCE (Paper – II) (Old)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Who is an expert ? On which subjects expert can testify ? 10
3. Define admission. What are the differences between admissions and confessions ? 10
- OR
- Critically write a note on Relevancy of judgements. 10
4. A) Write **any two** : (2×2=4)
- i) State of things meaning (Sec. 7).
 - ii) Fact.
 - iii) May presume.
- B) General principles of admission any four. 4
5. Write **any three** : (3×4=12)
- i) Appreciation of evidence.
 - ii) Proved, not proved, disproved.
 - iii) Confession by co-accused.
 - iv) Confession before police officer.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V)/B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) Examination, 2016
Paper – III : THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) _____ means the formal expression of any decision of any civil court which is not a decree.
a) Complaint
b) Suit
c) Judgment
d) Order
 - 2) _____ means the process of enforcing judgement decree or order of court.
a) Decree
b) Order
c) Execution
d) None of these
 - 3) An _____ is a declaration of facts, reduced to writing and affirmed or sworn before an officer having an authority to administer oaths.
a) Order
b) Appeal
c) Affidavit
d) All the above
 - 4) Section _____ of C.P.C. provides a civil court has jurisdiction to try all suits of civil nature unless they are barred.
a) 9
b) 10
c) 13
d) 15
 - 5) Section _____ of C.P.C. provides about doctrine of Res judicata.
a) 10
b) 9
c) 18
d) 11

P.T.O.



B) Fill in the blanks/Answer in **one** sentence :

5

- 1) Which Section of C.P.C. deals with objection as to jurisdiction ?
- 2) Write essentials of suit.
- 3) The fact should be stated in a _____
- 4) Write essentials of summons.
- 5) To apply for _____ under Order 47 of CPC is one of the remedy to set aside ex parte decree.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V)/B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) Examination, 2016
Paper – III : THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instruction : All questions are compulsory.

2. Write about parties to suit. 10
3. Explain written statement with special rules of defence. 10

OR

Define various kinds of jurisdiction of civil courts. 10

4. A) Answer in short **any two** : 4
- 1) Mode of service of summons.
 - 2) Ex parte decree
 - 3) Res judicata.
- B) Effect of neither parties appears in court for hearing. 4
5. Write short note on **any three** : 12

- 1) Counter claim
 - 2) Civil nature of suit
 - 3) Rejection of plaint
 - 4) Return of plaint.
-



SLR-C – 123

Seat No.	
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LL.B. – III (Semester – V) B.A. LL.B. – V (Semester – IX) (Old)
Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW
Paper – IV

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- A) 1) The companies must divide their object Clause of Memorandum into _____ sub-clauses.
- a) Main object
 - b) Other object
 - c) States to which object extend
 - d) All of the above
- 2) _____ of the company are its bye-laws or rules and regulations which govern its internal affairs and conduct of its business.
- a) Memorandum
 - b) Articles
 - c) Prospectus
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ shares are shares which must be bought back by the company at an agreed date and for an agreed price.
- a) Redeemable preference shares
 - b) Irredeemable preference shares
 - c) Equity shares
 - d) None of these

P.T.O.



Seat No.	
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LL.B. – III (Semester – V) B.A. LL.B. – V (Semester – IX) (Old)
Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW
Paper – IV

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Define share and write a note on general principles regarding allotment of shares and statutory restrictions on allotment of shares. **10**
3. What is the relation of a promoter with the company he form, what are the rights and liabilities of promoters ? Discuss. **10**

OR

Write a note on Memorandum of Association. Discuss in detail the object Clause of Memorandum of Association.

4. Solve **any two** : **4**
 - A) 1) Doctrine of constructive notice
 - 2) Statement in lieu of prospectus
 - 3) Surrender of shares
- B) Share certificate **4**
5. Write short notes on **any three** : **12**
 - 1) Doctrine of Indoor management
 - 2) Lien on shares
 - 3) Appointment of Directors by the Central Government
 - 4) Theories of Corporation.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) Examination, 2016
PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS (Paper – V)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- N. B. :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicated full marks.**

1. A) Multiple choice questions :

5

- 1) Section 17 of Income Tax Act defined _____
 - a) Salary
 - b) Perquisite
 - c) Profits in lieu of salary
 - d) All the above
- 2) Income chargeable under the head “income from house property” shall be computed after making one of deductions, a sum equal to _____ percent of the annual value.
 - a) 60
 - b) 30
 - c) 20
 - d) None of the above
- 3) In case of transfer of income where there is no transfer of assets, all income shall be chargeable to income tax as the income of the _____ and shall be included in his total income u/sec. 61 of I.T. Act, 1961.
 - a) Transferee
 - b) Transferor
 - c) Buyer
 - d) None of the above
- 4) Section _____ of Income Tax Act, 1961 provides deduction in respect of medical insurance premia.
 - a) Section 80 DD
 - b) Section 80 D
 - c) Section 80 G
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Transfer in relation to a capital asset includes _____
 - a) Sale
 - b) Relinquishment of a capital asset
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above



B) Fill in the blanks/answer in **one** sentence :

5

- 1) Any distribution of capital assets in kind by a HUF to its members at the time of total or partial partition is not considered _____ under Section 47 of Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 2) Income shall not be clubbed if it arises or accrues to a minor child an account of any _____
- 3) Scholarship granted to meet the cost of education is _____ from tax.
- 4) The holder of an impartible estate is deemed to be individual _____ of all the properties comprised in the estate.
- 5) _____ usually means loss or decline in value which occurs gradually due to physical wear, tear and decay of a material thing, assets in business or profession.

2. Explain income from house property with special reference to computation of annual value of a building property with deduction.

10

3. Explain capital asset and transactions which are not considered as transfer under capital gain.

10

OR

3. Explain offences and Penal sanctions under IT Act.

10

4. A) Write short answer (**any 2**) :

4

- i) Clubbing of income
- ii) Deemed income
- iii) Tax evasion.

B) Chargeable income.

4

5. Write short notes (**any 3**) :

12

- 1) Salaries
 - 2) Relief
 - 3) Settlement of grievances
 - 4) Tax and fee.
-



SLR-C – 126

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V)/B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) Examination, 2016
LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM
(Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) 'Chavdi' means the place ordinarily used by a village officer for the
 - a) Sheltering cattle
 - b) Storage of agricultural produce
 - c) Transaction of village business
 - d) Residence of members of family
 - 2) According to proviso to Section 6, one officer can be appointed as Commissioner for
 - a) One division only
 - b) Two or more divisions
 - c) Three or more divisions
 - d) Less than five divisions
 - 3) _____ means the land included within the site of a village, town or city as determined by Sec. 122.
 - a) Estate
 - b) Gaothan or village site
 - c) Farm building
 - d) Holding

P.T.O.



- 4) Which of the following is not a Revenue function of 'Collector' (revenue officer) ?
- a) Determination of Paisewari (Annewari) of crops
 - b) Rehabilitation of project affected persons
 - c) Implementation of Land Reform Legislations
 - d) To prepare voter's list for General Elections
- 5) _____ means a cultivated land appertaining to houses within a village site.
- a) Pardi land
 - b) Gaothan
 - c) Holding
 - d) Chavdi

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) _____ is the village accountant.
 - 2) According to Sec. 29 which describes the classes of persons holding land includes _____ which consists of persons who hold unalienated land in perpetuity subject to restrictions on the right to transfer.
 - 3) _____ means imperceptibly gradual deposite of soil from a river or the sea.
 - 4) _____ means external boundary.
 - 5) Where the encroacher does not admit the property to be the Govt. land, and claims ownership in it, the issue to decide is of _____
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V)/B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) Examination, 2016
LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM
(Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Write a detailed note on revenue officers and their powers and duties. **10**
3. Explain in detail the provisions relating to Boundary and Boundary marks. **10**

OR

Write in detail the provisions regarding agricultural and non-agricultural uses of land.

4. A) Answer **any two** out of three : **4**
- 1) Relinquishment.
 - 2) Occupancy.
 - 3) Survey Number.
- B) Disposal of Intestate Occupancies. **4**
5. Short notes (**any three**) : **12**
- 1) Encroachment.
 - 2) Alluvial land.
 - 3) Partition.
 - 4) Record of Rights.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) Examination, 2016
EQUITY AND TRUST (Paper – IX)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5

- 1) Liability of beneficiary joining in breach of Trust is mentioned under _____ Sec.
 - a) 69
 - b) 68
 - c) 66
 - d) 65
- 2) _____ Section provides for Investment of Trust-money.
 - a) 20
 - b) 22
 - c) 25
 - d) 17
- 3) _____ things are necessary for the creation of Trust.
 - a) Certainty of words
 - b) Certainty of subject matter
 - c) Certainty of object
 - d) All above
- 4) The Idea of _____ ownership is not Recognised in India.
 - a) Double
 - b) Single
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 5) Common Law is created by _____ Court.
 - a) Royal Court of Justice
 - b) Chancellor
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above



B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) _____ Section provides for the capacity to create a Trust.
- 2) _____ Sec. provides duty of Trustee to prevent waste.
- 3) The powers of the Trustee are provided under Sections _____
- 4) The person who reposes or declares the confidence is called _____
- 5) The person who accepts the confidence is called the _____



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) Examination, 2016
EQUITY AND TRUST (Paper – IX)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Define Trust and discuss in detail the powers of the Trust. **10**
3. Discuss in detail the rights of the Beneficiaries. **10**

OR

How the Trust is created ? Discuss in detail the various stages to create Trust.

4. A) Short answer type questions **any two** : **4**
- 1) Seeking Direction from Court by Trustee.
- 2) Varying of Investment.
- 3) Keeping of Accounts and giving Information.
- B) Development of Law – Common Law and Equity. **4**
5. Short notes **any three** : **12**
- 1) Classification of Trusts.
- 2) Disabilities of Trustees.
- 3) Liability for Breach of Trust.
- 4) Concept of Trust Distinction with Agency and Contract.
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**LL.B. (Semester – V)/B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) Examination, 2016
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS (Paper – X)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was passed in the year
a) 1948 b) 1958 c) 1968 d) None of above
 - 2) The First World Conference on Human Rights held at Tehran in the year
a) 1968 b) 1978 c) 1988 d) None of above
 - 3) The Human Rights of first generation was consisting of
a) The International covenant on Civil and Political Rights
b) The International covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above
 - 4) The Human Rights of second generation was consisting of
a) The International covenant on Civil and Political Rights
b) The International covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
c) Both a) and b)
d) None of the above

P.T.O.



5) Identify one of the U.N. Bodies concerned with Human Rights.

- a) U.N. Commission of Human Rights
- b) U.N. Commissioner of Human Rights
- c) Commission on the status of the women
- d) All of the above

B) Fill in the blanks/Write in **one** sentence :

5

- 1) The Second World Conference was held in Vienna in the year _____
 - 2) The American convention on Human Rights was consisting of total _____ Articles.
 - 3) The African charter convention on Human Rights and Peoples Rights passed in the year _____
 - 4) The International covenant on Civil and Political Rights was consisting of total _____ Articles.
 - 5) The International covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights was consisting of total _____ Articles.
- _____



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V)/B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) Examination, 2016
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS (Paper – X)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Define the concept of Human Rights. Discuss in detail the provisions of Universal Declaration of Human Rights with special reference to Constitution of India. **10**
3. Critically examine the two U.N. World Conferences in protecting Human Rights. Evaluate its Contribution towards implementation of Human Rights in the World. **10**

OR

Discuss in detail the provisions in International covenant on Civil and Political Rights and International covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights with special reference to Indian Constitution. **10**

4. A) Write short answers on **any two** : **4**
 - 1) Social Welfare Theory of Human Rights.
 - 2) Historical Theory of Human Rights.
 - 3) French Revolution.
- B) Pragmatic or utilitarian approach to Human Rights. **4**
5. Write short notes on **any three** : **12**
 - 1) Relevant provisions of U.N. Charter.
 - 2) American Revolution.
 - 3) American convention on Human Rights.
 - 4) African charter convention on Human and peoples Rights.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) Examination, 2016
(New CGPA Pattern)
Paper – I : LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – II)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*

2) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives :

- 1) _____ is taking possession of property by an officer under legal process.
a) Seizure b) Warrant c) Search d) None of the above
- 2) _____ means to try to find out something by seeing or examining thoroughly and carefully.
a) Search b) Seizure c) Warrant d) None of the above
- 3) Section _____ provides that a Magistrate taking cognizance of an offence on complaint.
a) 200 b) 201 c) 202 d) 203
- 4) Complaint means any allegation made orally or in writing to a
a) Police b) Magistrate
c) Advocate d) None of the above
- 5) The _____ has a right to be informed of the accusations against him to make preparations for his defence.
a) Complainant b) Accused
c) Police d) None of the above



- 6) A fairness of a criminal trial is based on the
- a) Women Right
 - b) Human Rights
 - c) (a) and (b) both
 - d) None of the above
- 7) Every information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence is known as
- a) F.I.R.
 - b) Complaint
 - c) Charge Sheet
 - d) None of the above
- 8) Under Section _____ of Cr. P.C. direction for grant of bail to person apprehending arrest has been included.
- a) 438
 - b) 436
 - c) 437
 - d) 439
- 9) Under Section _____ of Cr.P.C. bail may be taken in case of non-bailable offence.
- a) 436
 - b) 437
 - c) 438
 - d) 439
- 10) Trial is the examination in a court by _____ or _____ of issue presented in due course of procedure.
- a) Police
 - b) Judge or Jury
 - c) Advocate
 - d) None of the above
- 11) According to Sec. _____ of the Act “Juvenile in conflict with law” means a juvenile who is alleged to have committed an offence.
- a) 2(1)
 - b) 2(2)
 - c) 1(1)
 - d) 1(2)
- 12) The expression _____ literally means conditional freedom under supervision after serving a part of sentence.
- a) Bail
 - b) Jail
 - c) Parole
 - d) Remand
- 13) Section _____ provides for bail to a Juvenile accused of a bailable and non-bailable offence.
- a) 11
 - b) 12
 - c) 21
 - d) 22
- 14) _____ means temporary release of person awaiting for trial.
- a) Custody
 - b) Bail
 - c) Arrest
 - d) Liberty
-



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**LL.B. (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) Examination, 2016
(New CGPA Pattern)
Paper – I : LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – II)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instruction : All questions are compulsory.

2. Explain the organisation of police, prosecutor, defence counsel and prison authorities and their duties, functions and powers. 14
 3. Answer **any one** question out of two : 14
 - a) Explain the trial before Court of Session.
 - OR
 - b) Explain the Magisterial power to take cognizance.
 4. A) Write short answers (**any two**) : (4×2=8)
 - 1) The absconder's status.
 - 2) Form and contents of charge.
 - 3) Juvenile court system.B) Explain the importance of fair trial. 6
 5. Answer **any seven** (out of 10) : (7×2=14)
 - 1) What is meant by compounding of offence ?
 - 2) What are the contents of charge ?
 - 3) What is meant by anticipatory bail ?
 - 4) What is meant by issue of estoppel ?
 - 5) What is meant by jurisdiction ?
 - 6) What are the problems of juvenile ?
 - 7) What are the general principles of bond ?
 - 8) What is meant by fair trial ?
 - 9) What is meant by dismissal of complaint ?
 - 10) What are the Magistrate's powers to take cognizance ?
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Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – III (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B. – V (Semester – IX) (New-CGPA)
Examination, 2016
LAW OF EVIDENCE (Paper – II)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives : **14**
- i) Section 32 of Indian Evidence Act deals with _____
 - a) Admission
 - b) Dying declaration
 - c) Estoppel
 - d) None of these
 - ii) All documents produced for the inspection of the court are called _____ evidence.
 - a) Documentary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) First hand
 - d) None of these
 - iii) Powers of attorney which are duly executed before and authenticated by a notary public are presumed to be _____
 - a) Fabricated
 - b) Not genuine
 - c) Genuine
 - d) None of these
 - iv) The first two parts of Section 4 deal with _____
 - a) Fact in issue
 - b) Presumption of fact
 - c) Relevant fact
 - d) None of these
 - v) _____ are the eyes and ears of justice.
 - a) Witnesses
 - b) Victim
 - c) Culprit
 - d) None of these



- vi) Any question suggesting the answer which the person putting it wishes or expects to receive is called a _____
- a) Leading question
 - b) Examination
 - c) Conclusive proof
 - d) None of these
- vii) The principle of promissory estoppel found its roots as an exception to the doctrine of _____ in the law of contract.
- a) Agreement
 - b) Competency
 - c) Consideration
 - d) Lawful object
- viii) Section _____ of Indian Evidence Act enables the court to require the person concerned to write any words/figures to enable the court to compare them with the words/figures in question.
- a) 73
 - b) 74
 - c) 75
 - d) 76
- ix) Evidence is of _____ kinds.
- a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
- x) In the case of dying declaration, 'hearsay' evidence is _____
- a) Admissible
 - b) Not admissible
 - c) Conclusive proof
 - d) None of these
- xi) According to Section _____ confession to Police Officer not to be proved.
- a) 25
 - b) 26
 - c) 27
 - d) 28
- xii) Res judicata means _____
- a) Reasons for decision
 - b) Opinions expressed by judges
 - c) Things once decided should not be decided again
 - d) None of these
- xiii) Section 7 of Indian Evidence Act deals with _____, _____ and _____
- a) Occasion, cause and effect
 - b) Motive, preparation and conduct
 - c) Both
 - d) None of these
- xiv) _____ evidence is the best evidence.
- a) Oral
 - b) Direct
 - c) Documentary
 - d) Hearsay



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**LL.B. – III (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B. – V (Semester – IX) (New-CGPA)
Examination, 2016
LAW OF EVIDENCE (Paper – II)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Write about the general principles of admissions. **14**
3. Write about the principles regarding exclusion of oral by documentary evidence. **14**

OR

Critically write a note on dying declaration. **14**

4. A) Write **any two** : **(4×2=8)**
- a) Who is expert ?
 - b) Confession by Co-accused.
 - c) Competency to testify.

B) Differences between admission and confession. **6**

5. Write **any seven** : **(7×2=14)**
- a) Relevant fact.
 - b) Shall presume
 - c) Document.
 - d) Hearsay evidence
 - e) Cross examination.
 - f) Hostile witness.
 - g) Issue of estoppel.
 - h) Appreciation of evidence.
 - i) Circumstantial evidence.
 - j) Dowry death and presumption.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) / B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) (New – CGPA)
Examination, 2016
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT (Paper – III)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- N.B. :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternative : **14**

- 1) An _____ means the judicial examination of the decision by Higher Court of the decision of the inferior court.
a) Cross-objection b) Revision
c) Order d) Appeal
- 2) Section _____ of C.P.C. deals with the right of defendant to apply for the transfer of suit.
a) 23 b) 24 c) 22 d) None of above
- 3) Section _____ of C.P.C. deals with appealable orders.
a) 96 b) 100 c) 104 d) 108
- 4) Section 100 deals with _____ appeals.
a) First b) Second
c) Final d) None of above
- 5) The _____ powers under Section 151 of C.P.C. can also be used to prevent to the abuse of process of court.
a) Judicial b) Appealable
c) Original d) Inherent

P.T.O.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) / B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) (New – CGPA)
Examination, 2016
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT (Paper – III)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 56

Instructions : All questions are compulsory.

2. Describe the procedure relating appeal from original decree. **14**
3. Explain the provisions about suit by or against Government. **14**
- OR
- Write about interim orders.
4. A) Write short notes on **any two** out of three : **8**
- 1) Extension of prescribed period in certain cases.
 - 2) Legal disabilities.
 - 3) Acknowledgment.
- B) Explain about execution with provisions. **6**
5. Write answer any **seven** out of ten : **14**
- 1) Reference.
 - 2) Civil Nature Suits.
 - 3) Trial.
 - 4) Mistake of Advocate.
 - 5) Explain Res Subjudice.
 - 6) Public Nuisance.
 - 7) Summons.
 - 8) Appearance of Parties to Suit.
 - 9) Explain about Cost.
 - 10) Caveat.
-



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LL.B. (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B (Semester – IX) (New) (CGPA)
Examination, 2016
PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS (Paper – IV)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- N.B. :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternative : **14**
- 1) Section _____ of Income Tax Act, 1961 deals with incomes not included in total income.
a) Section 14 b) Section 10 c) Section 15 d) Section 16
 - 2) All income arising to any person by virtue of a revocable transfer of assets shall be chargeable to income-tax as the income of the _____ and shall be included in his total income.
a) Transferee b) Transferor
c) Vendee d) None of the above
 - 3) Section _____ of Income Tax Act, 1956 provides deductions from salaries.
a) Section 16 b) Section 22 c) Section 23 d) Section 24
 - 4) Income from House property is charged under Section _____ of Income Tax Act, 1956.
a) Section 10 b) Section 22 c) Section 16 d) Section 20
 - 5) Any gain arising from the transfer of a capital asset during the previous year is chargeable to tax under the head _____
a) Capital gain b) Salary
c) Income from House Property d) All the above



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B (Semester – IX) (New) (CGPA)
Examination, 2016
PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS (Paper – IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Marks : 56

N.B. : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Explain provisions relating to chargeable incomes under Income Tax Act, 1956 with special reference to salary. **14**
3. Explain provisions relating to offence and penalties under CST and Service Tax. **14**

OR

Explain evolution and basic principles of Sales Tax and Constitutional provisions relating to Indirect Tax. **14**

4. A) Write short notes (**any 2**) : **8**
- 1) Clubbing of income under Income Tax Act.
 - 2) Deductions under Section 80 of IT Act.
 - 3) Sale in the course of inter-states.
- B) Registration under MVAT Act. **6**
5. Write short answers (**any 7**) : **14**
- 1) Assessee under IT Act
 - 2) Meaning of sale under CST
 - 3) Taxability under MVAT
 - 4) Set-off under MVAT
 - 5) Interest under MVAT
 - 6) Income under IT Act
 - 7) Deemed income under IT Act
 - 8) Taxable services – state 5 services
 - 9) Audit under MVAT
 - 10) Short term capital gain.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – III (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B. – V (Semester – IX)
(New – CGPA) Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW (Paper – V)**

Time : 2 ½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 20 Minutes

Marks : 14

1. Choose the correct alternatives : **14**
- 1) The word Company is derived from the combination of two _____ words, namely com and panis.
a) French b) Latin c) Italian d) English
- 2) According to the Webster's dictionary, the term _____ includes a person who alone or with others sets on foot and takes the preliminary steps in the formation of a company.
a) Auditor b) Solicitor
c) Director d) Promoter
- 3) _____ contracts are those which are purported to be made on behalf of a company before its incorporation.
a) Pre-incorporation b) Incorporated
c) Post-incorporated d) Illegal
- 4) A company may change its name only by passing a _____ resolution and with the written approval of the Central Government.
a) Ordinary b) Simple
c) Special d) Extraordinary



- 5) A _____ means a prospectus in respect of which the securities or class of securities included therein are issued for subscription in one or more issues over a certain period without issue of a further prospectus.
 - a) Shelf prospectus
 - b) Red-herring prospectus
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above

 - 6) Equity shares is also known as _____ shares.
 - a) Special
 - b) General
 - c) Simple
 - d) Ordinary

 - 7) _____ denotes that portion of the profit earned by a company which is distributed among its shareholders at a pre-determined rate or otherwise.
 - a) Bonus
 - b) Debentures
 - c) Dividend
 - d) Charge

 - 8) A share _____ can be issued only in respect of fully paid shares.
 - a) Certificate
 - b) Number
 - c) Warrant
 - d) All the above

 - 9) No person shall be appointed as a director of a company unless he has been allotted the _____ which is issued by the Central Government.
 - a) Divisional Identification Number
 - b) Director International Number
 - c) Director Identification Number
 - d) Double Identification Number

 - 10) Taking a _____ means recording the number of votes cast for or against a resolution.
 - a) Proxy
 - b) Poll
 - c) Resolution
 - d) Voting

 - 11) The word _____ literally means the authority to act for another.
 - a) Agent
 - b) Auditor
 - c) Secretary
 - d) Proxy

 - 12) _____ books of account which every company is supposed to maintain.
 - a) Ledger
 - b) Cash
 - c) Fee
 - d) All the above

 - 13) Where the company has made a default in filing with the registrar its financial statements or annual returns for immediately preceding _____ consecutive years, the tribunal may order winding-up the company.
 - a) Five
 - b) Six
 - c) One
 - d) Three

 - 14) _____ shares are sometimes also called as founder's shares.
 - a) Bonus
 - b) Forfeiture
 - c) Pledging
 - d) Deferred
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Seat No.	
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**LL.B. – III (Semester – V) and B.A.LL.B. – V (Semester – IX)
(New – CGPA) Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW (Paper – V)**

Time : 2 ½ Hours

Max. Marks : 56

Instructions : 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. Define promoter. Explain the legal position of a promoter and discuss his duties and liabilities. **14**
3. A) Discuss the circumstances under which a company may be wound-up by the tribunal and state who can file petition for winding-up. **14**
- OR
- B) Explain the Doctrine of Indoor Management. State what are the exceptions to the Doctrine of Indoor Management. **14**
4. A) Short notes (**any 2**) : **8**
- i) Article of Association.
 - ii) Contents of Prospectus.
 - iii) Appointment of Directors.
- B) Write a note on : **6**
- 1) Doctrine of Ultra-vires.
5. Answer in short (**any 7**) : **14**
- 1) Dividends.
 - 2) Floating charges.
 - 3) Kinds of shares.
 - 4) Amalgamation.
 - 5) Dormant companies.
 - 6) Call on shares.
 - 7) Annual General Meeting.
 - 8) Government Company.
 - 9) Protection of Oppression.
 - 10) Forfeiture and surrender of shares.
-



SLR-C – 137

Seat
No.

LL.B. (Semester – VI) and B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
Paper – I : LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – II)
Criminal Procedure Code of 1973

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figure to the right indicates full marks.**
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternative :

5

- 1) Sec. _____ provides for appeals from convictions.
 - a) 373
 - b) 375
 - c) 374
 - d) 347
- 2) Section _____ provides for bail to a Juvenile accused of a bailable and non-bailable offence.
 - a) 11
 - b) 12
 - c) 21
 - d) 22
- 3) Acc. Sec. 6 of the probation of offenders act, the age of probationer must be below _____ years.
 - a) 18
 - b) 19
 - c) 21
 - d) 22

P.T.O.



- 4) _____ is the final reasoned decision or sentence of a court in legal proceeding.
- a) Judgment
 - b) Order
 - c) Decree
 - d) None of these
- 5) The term _____ literally means accusation.
- a) Plea
 - b) Charge
 - c) Offence
 - d) Crime

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) Section 375 says no appeal in certain cases when accused _____.
 - 2) Section _____ deals with calling for records to exercises powers of revision.
 - 3) Section _____ provides for the process of rehabilitation and social reintegration of child in children's home or special home.
 - 4) _____ means any proceeding taken to rectify an erroneous decision of a court by bringing it before a higher court.
 - 5) When a question involving a validity of law is referred to a verify for its decision or opinion, it is called _____.
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Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester – VI) and B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
Paper – I : LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – II)
Criminal Procedure Code of 1973

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figure to the right indicates full marks.**

2. Explain the trial before court of sessions with its procedural steps and substantive right. **10**
3. What are the preliminary pleas to bar the trial ? **10**
- OR
- Explain the legislative and judicial protection of Juvenile offender. **10**
4. A) Write short answers (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Issue-estoppel.
 - 2) The rationale of appeal, review and revision.
 - 3) Compensation and cost.
- B) Explain the probation of offenders of law. **4**
5. Write short notes (**any three**) : **12**
- 1) Autrefois acquit and autrefois convict.
 - 2) Transfer of cases.
 - 3) Discharge pre-charge evidence.
 - 4) Summary Trial.
-



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LL.B. III (Sem. – VI) B.A. LL.B. V (Sem. – X) Examination, 2016
LAW OF EVIDENCE (Paper – II)

Time : 2 Hours

Max.Marks : 50

- Instructions :**
- i) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**
 - iii) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks :10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- i) The doctrine of _____ is an example of estoppel by record.
 - a) Res judicata
 - b) Ratio-decidenti
 - c) Obiter dictum
 - d) None of these
 - ii) Section 60 of Indian Evidence Act excludes _____ evidence.
 - a) Oral
 - b) Hearsay
 - c) Documentary
 - d) All of the above
 - iii) Words printed, lithographed or photographed are
 - a) Records
 - b) Electronic records
 - c) Documents
 - d) None of these

P.T.O.



- iv) Where a document is executed in several parts, each part is _____ evidence of the document.
- a) Secondary
 - b) Primary
 - c) Both
 - d) None of these
- v) _____ lies on the person who has to prove a fact and it never shifts.
- a) Burden of proof
 - b) Onus
 - c) Both
 - d) None of these

B) Give **one** word/**one** sentence answer :

5

- i) The failure to prove a defence does not amount to an
- ii) There cannot be any estoppel against the Govt. in the exercise of its _____ functions.
- iii) Whether a lunatic is a competent witness
- iv) The credit of a witness is generally impeached by the _____ party.
- v) Where a witness makes statements against the interest of the party who has called him, he is known as a



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**LL.B. III (Sem. – VI) B.A. LL.B. V (Sem. – X) Examination, 2016
LAW OF EVIDENCE (Paper – II)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max.Marks : 40

Instructions : i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Critically write a note on general principles concerning documentary evidence. **10**
3. Define estoppel. Write about the kinds of estoppel. **10**
- OR
- Critically write a note on examination of witnesses. **10**
4. A) Write **any two** : **(2×2=4)**
- i) Documentary evidence.
 - ii) Res judicata.
 - iii) Legitimacy of children.
- B) Rehearing of evidence. **4**
5. Write **any three** : **12**
- i) Difference between onus and burden of proof.
 - ii) Hostile witness.
 - iii) Professional privilege.
 - iv) Estoppel by conduct.
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**LL.B. (Semester – VI) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT (Paper – III)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

5

- 1) Section _____ of Code empowers a subordinate court to refer a case for opinion of the High Court.
a) 110 b) 109 c) 113 d) none of above
- 2) _____ means to look again or to go through carefully and correct where necessary.
a) Review b) Caveat
c) Pending d) Revision
- 3) A subordinate court only to make reference in _____ suit.
a) decided b) heard
c) pending d) all of above
- 4) Section _____ of C.P.C. provides for caveat.
a) 144 b) 148-A
c) 151 d) 153-A
- 5) According to Section 18(2) of Limitation Act oral evidence of date of acknowledgement is permissible if the acknowledgement
a) Is dated b) Is undated
c) 1 and 2 both d) None of the above

P.T.O.



B) Fill in the blanks/Answer in **one** sentence.

5

- 1) A second appeal lies in the _____
- 2) The memorandum of appeal must State _____
- 3) Order _____ of C.P.C provides procedure for appeal to Supreme Court.
- 4) The memorandum of appeal must be accompanied by certified copy of _____
- 5) Restitution means _____



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**LL.B. (Semester – VI) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT (Paper – III)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instruction : All questions are compulsory.

2. Describe mortgage suits. 10
3. Write about continuing breach of contract. 10

OR

Explain essential requisites of acknowledgement.

4. A) Write short notes **any two**. 4
- 1) Transfer of cases
 - 2) Intepleader suit
 - 3) Suit for sale.
- B) Conditions for an appeal to Supreme Court. 4
5. Write short notes **any three**. 12
- 1) Conditional for revisional jurisdiction.
 - 2) Grounds for application of Review.
 - 3) General principles relating to appeal.
 - 4) Payment of court fees under Section 149 of C.P.C.
-



LL.B. (Semester – VI) & B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X)
Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW (Paper – IV)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) Every meeting must have a _____ before it starts its proceeding.
a) Secretary b) Chairman
c) Managing Director d) Board of Directors
 - 2) The lender has _____ remedies against ultra-virus borrowing by the company.
a) Injunction b) Subrogation
c) Restitution order d) All the above
 - 3) A _____ charge is not attached to any definite property but covers property which is of a fluctuating nature such as stock in trade.
a) fixed b) stable
c) floating d) all the above
 - 4) The word _____ denotes a brief summary of the proceedings of a meeting.
a) Hours b) Seconds
c) Minutes d) None of the above
 - 5) Section 397 and 398 of the Act lays down the provisions for prevention of oppression and
a) Amalgamation b) Reconstruction
c) Investigation d) Mismanagement

P.T.O.



B) Fill in the blanks

5

- 1) The word _____ literally means the authority to act for another.
 - 2) _____ includes debenture stock, bonds and any other securities of a company whether constituting a charge on the company's assets or not.
 - 3) _____ is a term commonly associated with the ending of a company's existence.
 - 4) The appointment of auditors is made by a company in its _____ meeting.
 - 5) The minimum number of members required to constitute a valid meeting and to transact business there at is called _____
- _____



**LL.B. (Semester – VI) & B.A, LL.B. (Semester – X)
Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW (Paper – IV)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Explain various kinds of meetings and write a note on procedure to conduct a valid meeting. **10**
3. A) Write a detail note on compulsory winding up of a company by court. **10**
- OR
- B) Discuss the legal position of Auditor and state the powers and duties of Auditors. **10**
4. A) Answer in short (**any 2**). **4**
- 1) Amalgamation
 - 2) Prevention of oppression
 - 3) Government companies.
- B) Fixed and floating charge. **4**
5. Write short notes on (**any 3**). **12**
- 1) Dividends
 - 2) Private companies
 - 3) Effects of unauthorized borrowing
 - 4) Holding and subsidiary company.
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**LL.B. (Semester – VI) B.A.LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
Paper – IV : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS (Paper – II)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** i) **All questions are compulsory.**
ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
iii) Q. No. **1** should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. **3**.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternative : **5**
- i) ESI Act is not applicable to _____ factories.
 - a) Government
 - b) Non-government
 - c) Seasonal
 - d) All of the above
 - ii) An employee who is not liable to pay employees contribution under ESI Act is called _____ employee.
 - a) Casual
 - b) Temporary
 - c) Exempted
 - d) None of these
 - iii) According to Factories Act no adult worker shall be required / allowed to work in a factory for more than _____ hours in a week.
 - a) 60
 - b) 48
 - c) 24
 - d) 20
 - iv) Children below the age of _____ years are prohibited to be appointed as a worker in a factory.
 - a) 14
 - b) 16
 - c) 17
 - d) 20
 - v) A contract which removes or reduce the liability of an employer to pay compensation is null and void under Section _____ of Workmen's Compensation Act.
 - a) 17
 - b) 15
 - c) 14
 - d) None of these

P.T.O.



B) Write **one** word/**one** sentence answer :

5

- i) The Supreme Court in _____ classified wages into three categories.
- ii) Section _____ of W.C. Act deals with the defences of employer.
- iii) Occupational diseases are included in _____
- iv) Exempted employee means _____
- v) Every factory with more than _____ women workers shall provide and maintain creches.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – VI) B.A.LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
Paper – IV : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS (Paper – II)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: i) *All questions are compulsory.*
ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

2. When the employer is liable to pay compensation ? 10

3. Critically write about safety provisions under Factories Act. 10

OR

Critically write a note on Minimum Wages Act. 10

4. A) Write **any two** : (2×2=4)

i) Casual employee.

ii) Seasonal factory.

iii) Sickness benefit.

B) Who is dependent under ESI Act ? 4

5. Write **any three** : (4×3=12)

i) Contracting out.

ii) Maternity benefit.

iii) Canteen facility under Factories Act.

iv) ESI Corporation and contributions under ESI Act.



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**LL.B. (Semester – VI) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS (Paper – V)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

5

- 1) MVAT (Value Added Tax) is a _____ for collection of sales tax in state.
a) single point tax system b) multi point tax system
c) single tax d) none of the above
- 2) _____ of Central Sales Tax Act 1956 defines sale.
a) Section 2 (g) b) Section 2 (h)
c) Section 2 (dd) d) None of the above
- 3) Under Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 in case of change in ownership or constitution, an application for new registration certificate is to be made within _____ days from the date of such change.
a) 30 b) 90
c) 60 d) None of the above
- 4) The application for registration under MVAT Act is to be made in Form No.
a) 101 b) 102
c) 103 d) None of the above

P.T.O.



5) _____ is applicable to sales/purchases taking place in course of inter-state trade and commerce.

- a) Central Sales Tax Act, 1956
- b) Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002
- c) Service Tax
- d) None of the above

B) Fill in blanks/answer in **one** sentence.

5

- 1) Section _____ of the Finance Act, 1994 is the charging section for Service Tax.
 - 2) Section 7 of C.S.T. Act deals with _____.
 - 3) As per Section _____ of MVAT Act, no tax is to be levied on sale of goods covered by Schedule A.
 - 4) Service tax is a type of _____ tax.
 - 5) MVAT Act came into force on _____.
-



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – VI) B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS (Paper – V)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Explain salient provisions of the service tax law. **10**
3. Explain : **10**
- I) Sale in the course of inter-state trade and commerce.
- II) Sale in the course of export or import.

OR

Explain Registration and Taxability under Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002. **10**

4. A) Write short answer (**any 2**) : **4**
- i) Set-off MVAT Act
- ii) Audit MVAT Act
- iii) Charge of tax of CST Act.
- B) Constitutional Provisions relating to indirect tax, MVAT Act, CST Act and service tax. **4**
5. Write short note (**any 3**) : **12**
- 1) Taxable service.
- 2) Offences and penalties under CST Act
- 3) Sale tax authorities under CST Act.
- 4) Penalties under MVAT Act.
-



SLR-C – 143

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**LL.B. (Semester – VI) /B.A.LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM (Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Note :** 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
3) *Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 15 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.*

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct answer : 5
- 1) Provision for appeal in M.R.C. Act, 1999 is given U/Section _____
- a) 34 b) 35
c) 12 d) 17
- 2) Agricultural Land does not include any one of the following purposes.
- a) dairy farming, poultry farming
b) Resettlement of displaced persons
c) grazing cattle
d) agriculture or horticulture
- 3) The term “Licensee” is defined in Section _____ of M.R.C. Act, 1999
- a) Sec. 7 (3)
b) Sec. 7 (15)
c) Sec. 7 (5)
d) Sec. 7 (8)

P.T.O.



- 4) _____ means such area as may be notified by the appropriate Govt. for the purposes of land acquisition.
- a) affected family b) agricultural land
c) resettlement area d) affected area
- 5) “Market value” means the value of land determined in accordance with Section _____
- a) 26 b) 25
c) 24 d) 27

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) _____ means a project for which land is being acquired, irrespective of the number of persons affected.
- 2) Section _____ speaks about preliminary survey of land and power of officers to carry out survey.
- 3) Collector shall submit the draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme with his suggestions to the _____ for approval.
- 4) Sec. 14 of M.R.C. Act 1999 speaks about _____
- 5) _____ means a person not being member of family who is given part of premises.
- _____



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – VI)/ B.A.LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM (Paper – VIII)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Note : 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures to the right indicate full marks.**

2. Discuss in detail the provisions regarding fixation of standard rent and permitted increase. **10**
3. Write a detailed not on Rehabilitation and resettlement Award. **10**

OR

How and when the landlord is entitled to recover the possession of premises ?

4. A) Short answer (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Sublet
 - 2) Rent
 - 3) Landlord.
- B) Define the term licensee. **4**
5. Write short notes on **any three** : **12**
- 1) Tenant
 - 2) Permitted increase
 - 3) Relief against forfeiture
 - 4) Cessation of exemption.
-



SLR-C – 146

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – VI) and B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
EQUITY AND TRUST (Paper – IX)**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions:** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Figures in **right** indicates marks.
3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Multiple choice questions : 5
- 1) Section _____ of Indian Trust Act fixes the liability of beneficiary joining the breach of trust.
A) 20 B) 67
C) 68 D) 66
 - 2) Equity looks to the _____ rather than the form.
A) Object B) Evidence
C) Intent D) Equity
 - 3) Section 70 of Indian Trust Act, deals that the office of trustee is vacated by his _____ from his office.
A) Death or by his discharge
B) Death or resignation
C) Acceptance of new trust
D) None

P.T.O.



4) As per Section _____ the State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, appoint an officer to be called the Charity Commissioner under Bombay Public Trust Act.

A) 3

B) 2

C) 4

D) 5

5) Section 18 of Bombay Public Trust Act deals with _____ of the public trusts.

A) Registration

B) Cancellation

C) Dissolution

D) Formation

B) Fill in the blanks :

5

1) A trust created by will may be revoked at _____ of the testator.

2) Every year balancing and auditing of accounts of public trusts shall be done on 31st March or on such other day as may be fixed by _____.

3) The trust is extinguished when its purpose is completely _____.

4) Section _____ deals the discharge of trustee.

5) Sections 77 to 79 deals with _____ of trust.



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**LL.B. (Semester – VI) and B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) Examination, 2016
EQUITY AND TRUST (Paper – IX)**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures in **right** indicates marks.*

2. Define Public Trust and state the procedure for the registration of a public trust. **10**
3. A) Explain fully how a trust is extinguished. **10**
- OR
- B) Write a note on constructive trust. **10**
4. A) Write short note (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Rights of bonafide purchasers.
 - 2) Liabilities of beneficiaries.
 - 3) Definition of trust.
- B) Public trust administration fund. **4**
5. Write short note (**any three**) : **12**
- 1) Appointment of new trustee.
 - 2) Delay defeat equity.
 - 3) Offences and penalties.
 - 4) Budget Accounts and audit.
-



SLR-C – 148

Seat No.	
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LL.B. III (Semester – VI) B.A. LL.B. V (Semester – X)
Examination, 2016
Paper – X : INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) **Figures in *right* indicate marks.**
3) **Q. No. 1 should be solved in *first 15 minutes* in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.**

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 10

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : 5
- 1) The convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women is adopted by
 - a) General Assembly
 - b) Security Council
 - c) Economic and Social Council
 - d) All above
 - 2) The Fourth World Conference on women was held at
 - a) Singapur
 - b) America
 - c) Beijing
 - d) Adisababa
 - 3) Declaration on the rights of child is provides _____ number of principles.
 - a) Five
 - b) Ten
 - c) Eight
 - d) Fifteen
 - 4) _____ is the acronym of United Nations Children’s Fund.
 - a) UNCF
 - b) UNICEF
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
 - 5) The disabled person shall enjoy _____ rights.
 - a) Social Rights
 - b) Political Rights
 - c) Other Human Rights
 - d) All above

P.T.O.



B) Fill in the blanks :

5

- 1) The Declaration on the Rights of persons belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and linguistic minorities was adopted by _____
- 2) _____ is having primary responsibility for maintenance of International peace and security.
- 3) The Trusteeship Council formally suspended its activities in _____ year.
- 4) Secretary General is appointed by _____
- 5) The UNESCO was established in _____ year.



Seat No.	
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**LL.B. III (Semester – VI) B.A. LL.B. V (Semester – X)
Examination, 2016
Paper – X : INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS**

Time : 2 Hours

Marks : 40

Instructions: 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures in **right** indicate marks.*

2. Discuss in detail the provisions of CEDAW 1979. **10**
3. Write a note on the Economic and Social Council. **10**

OR

Discuss the declaration on the Rights of Disabled Person.

4. A) Write short answers (**any two**) : **4**
- 1) Veto power
 - 2) Trust Territory
 - 3) Religious minorities.
- B) UNICEF. **4**
5. Short notes (**any three**) : **12**
- 1) Declaration of the rights of child.
 - 2) International court of justice.
 - 3) FAO.
 - 4) Security Council of United Nations Organization.
-