

library

5/4/2016

**B. A. LL.B., (Semester – I) Examination, April 2016**  
**General English – I**

**Duration: 3 hours**

**Total marks: 75**

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

**SECTION-1**

**Q1) Transform the following sentences according to the instruction given: (10)**

- She said that she did not want to play the game. (Change to Direct Speech)
- The boy asked his friend, "Do you have an extra pen?" (Change to Indirect Speech)
- Meena said, "Hurray! I have found the treasure!" (Change to Indirect Speech.)
- I was washing his clothes. (Change the Voice)
- The fruit had been cut by me. (Change the Voice)
- Wilfred will send the wishes to Mala. (Change the Voice)
- She is sometimes foolish. (Affirmative to negative.)
- He is not a healthy student. (Negative to Affirmative.)
- Asia is the largest continent in the World. (Affirmative to Negative.)
- I do not have the book. (Negative to Affirmative.)

**Q 2) Write the correct question tag for the given statement: (2)**

- You are going to Mumbai, \_\_\_\_\_?
- She will learn to dance, \_\_\_\_\_?
- I have not committed any crime, \_\_\_\_\_?
- They did not make the plan, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Q3) Correct the following sentences: (3)**

- She were a good girl.
- I am an tea pot.
- Womens are playing a significant role in today's world.
- My teacher has two childrens.
- Neither his brother nor his sister are as naughty as him.
- The team have arrived.

**Q4) Write a dialogue in fifteen lines on **any one** of the following situations. (5)**

- Veda, a final year student, wants to know about various career opportunities after completing her graduation. Write a conversation between Veda and her teacher regarding the same.
- After a long and tiring day, you come home to see that your mother has cooked your favourite dish for you. Write a conversation between you and your mother.
- Sita finds a small girl lost in the fair one evening. Write a conversation between Sita and the girl about the same.

**Q5) A) Answer **any one** of the following in about 300 words: (10)**

- Compare the characters of Jack and Ralph from the novel Lord of the Flies.
- Explain how the theme of human evil is explored in the novel Lord of the Flies.
- Discuss the plot of the novel Lord of the Flies.

**B) Write short notes on **any four** of the following in about 100 words: (10)**

- What does the character of Simon symbolise? Explain with examples from the text Lord of the Flies.

- b) Write a short note on the group of 'hunters'.
- c) Who are the littluns? Describe their lives on the island.
- d) Discuss the character of Piggy.
- e) Why was the naval officer embarrassed at the end of the novel?

**Section-2**

(Vocabulary/Communication Skills)

**Q6) A) Make one sentence each for the legal terms given below: (5)**

- a) Affidavit
- b) F.I.R.
- c) Guardian
- d) Jurisdiction
- e) Domicile

**B) Explain the following legal terms : (10)**

- a) Appeal
- b) Eviction
- c) Injunction
- d) Plaintiff

**(Comprehension Skill) (5)**

**Q7) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Much of the world's literature has been dominated by a canon that nearly dismissed women's writing more than two centuries ago. The counter-canons that have emerged as the result of this exclusion have helped to establish women's writing in mainstream culture, but still in some ways fail to acknowledge women's literature coming from non-white countries.

Although India has a history of ancient civilizations such as the Harappa and Mohenjodaro, and of matrilineal societies in the south, no written records of women's literary prowess exists predating the 6th century BC. The emergence of the first body of poetry by women in India could be attributed to the advent of Buddhism. Perhaps it was the freedom offered by the religion, the way of life it offered to women, and the principle of equality that it propagated which allowed women to pen their thoughts for the first time.

Buddhism offered women the opportunity to break away from the restrictions of home life, a major factor in the rise of Indian women's literature in the early 6th century BC. The earliest known anthology of women's literature in India has been identified as those belonging to the Therigatha nuns, the poets being contemporaries of the Buddha.

- 1) Provide an appropriate title to the above passage.
- 2) Why did women writing develop during the age of Buddhism?
- 3) Which is the earliest known compilation of women's writing in India?
- 4) During the era of Harappa and Mohenjodaro civilizations, which societies existed in the south of India?
- 5) Literature of women from which countries has been neglected in the main stream culture?

**(Compositional skill)**

**(5)**

**Q8) a)** As a student reporter write a report about the debate competition organized by the college.\*

Or

**b)** As a news reporter for local daily write a report about a robbery taken place in the locality.

**Q 9)** Read the following passage and make a note of the main ideas.

**(5)**

The coffee plant, an evergreen shrub or small tree of African origin, begins to produce fruit 3 or 4 years after being planted. The fruit is hand-gathered when it is fully ripe and a reddish purple in colour. The ripened fruits of the coffee shrubs are processed where they are produced to separate the coffee seeds from their covering and from the pulp. Two different techniques are in use: a wet process and a dry process.

During the wet process, the fresh fruit is pulped by a pulping machine. Some pulp still clings to the coffee, however, and this residue is removed by fermentation in tanks. The few remaining traces of pulp are then removed by washing. The coffee seeds are then dried to a moisture content of about 12 per cent either by exposure to the sun or by hot-air driers. If dried in the sun, they must be turned by hand several times a day for even drying.

For dry process, the fruits are immediately placed to dry either in the sun or in hot-air driers. Considerably more time and equipment is needed for drying than in the wet process. When the fruits have been dried to a water content of about 12 per cent, the seeds are mechanically freed from their coverings.

The characteristic aroma and taste of coffee only appear later and are developed by the high temperatures to which they are subjected during the course of the process known as roasting. Temperatures are raised progressively to about 220-230°C. This releases steam, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other volatiles from the beans, resulting in a loss of weight of between 14 and 23 per cent. Internal pressure of gas expands the volume of the coffee seeds from 30 to 100 per cent. The seeds become rich brown in colour; their texture becomes porous and crumbly under pressure. But the most important phenomenon of roasting is the appearance of the characteristic aroma of coffee, which arises from very complex chemical transformations within the beans. The coffee, on leaving the industrial roasters, is rapidly cooled in a vat where it is stirred and subjected to cold air propelled by a blower. Good quality coffees are then sorted by electronic sorters to eliminate the seeds that roasted badly. The presence of seeds which are either too light or too dark depreciates the quality.

**Q10)** Write a paragraph of about 150 words, on **any one** of the following topic:

**(5)**

- 1) My views on leadership.
  - 2) A day spent amidst nature.
  - 3) Student life
  - 4) Gadgets and Us!
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**B.A.LL.B. (Semester I) Examination April 2016**  
**LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 75**

1. Write summary of (**Any two**) of the following : (2X5=10)
  - a) Union of India V Rati Pal Saroj.
  - b) Malan V State of Bombay
  - c) Zafar Ahmed Khan v. State
  
2. Discuss in detail (**anyone**) of the following : (1X10=10)
  - a) Headmistress Govt. Girls High School V Mahalakshmi.
  - b) Raunaq International Ltd. v. I.V.R Constructions Ltd
  - c) Delhi Municipal Corporation v Susheela Devi
  
3. Discuss the fact and the ratio of (**any two**) of the following : (2X5=10)
  - a) K.T. Pavunny v K. T. Mathew
  - b) M. C. Mehta V Union of India
  - c) Union of India v Bhagwati Prasad
  
4. Explain the (**any two**) of the following : (2X2.5=5)
  - a) Kinds of legal research
  - b) Research methodology
  - c) Tools in Legal Research
  
5. Explain **any 5** Maxims : (5X4=20)
  - a. Actio Personalis Moritur cum persona
  - b. Caveat Emptor
  - c. Pendente Lit Nihil innoveture
  - d. Volenti non fit Injuria
  - e. Delegatus non potest delegare
  - f. Res Ipsa Loquitur
  - g. Audi Alteram Partem
  - h. Respondent Superior
  
6. Answer the following questions. (5X2=10)
  - a) Draft an affidavit for loss of passport.
  - b) Send a notice to a tenant on behalf of his landlord for non-payment of rent and to vacate the premises .
  
7. Explain **any ten** legal terms (10X1=10)
  - a) Bail
  - b) Estoppel
  - c) Consanguinity
  - d) Intestate
  - e) Ultra vires
  - f) Res judicata
  - g) FIR
  - h) Negligence
  - i) Injunction
  - j) Abandonment
  - k) Bailment
  - l) Cognizable offence
  - m) Guardian
  - n) Intra vires
  - o) Jurisdiction

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B.A. LL.B., (SEMESTER – I ) Examination, April 2016.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Duration: 3 Hours.

Total Marks – 75

Instructions:

1. Answer any Eight from Q. No. 1 to 12 (8\*8=64)
2. Question No. 13 and 14 are compulsory

1. Explain environmental education and its role in conserving environment?
2. Discuss ancient practices to protect the environment?
3. Explain structure, function of ecosystem?
4. 'Future wars will be over Water' – Dr. A.P.J. Kalam. Explain water conflicts in India?
5. Discuss types, functions of forests in India?
6. Define Biodiversity and importance of biodiversity in India?
7. Among the essential elements for the existence of life, water is rated as the most important. Explain water conservation techniques?
8. Discuss the Impact of disasters on Environment?
9. Discuss Causes, types, effects and control of noise pollution?
10. Define global warming its Effects, Control and Remedial measures?
11. Explain reasons, effect of population explosion and give the objectives of family welfare programs?
12. Discuss human rights and environment?
13. Write short notes on **any TWO** (2 x 3 = 6)
  - a. Lake Victoria
  - b. Aral Sea
  - c. Beti Bachao Campaign
14. Write short notes on **any TWO** (2.5X2=5)
  - a. Bhopal Gas Tragedy
  - b. Genetically Modified Crops
  - c. Himalayan Mountains in danger

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**B.A.L.L.B. (Semester- I) Examination, April 2016**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE – I**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 75**

Instructions:           1) Answer any **Eight** questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.   (8 x 8=64)  
                              2) Q. No. 13 and Q. No. 14 are **compulsory**.  
                              3) Students are instructed to incorporate the **exact question number** in the answer scripts.

1. Political Theory denotes a systematic knowledge of political phenomena. Explain the scope and nature of Political Theory.
2. Define State and discuss the different elements of the State.
3. "Power" is regarded as one of the central concept of Political Science. Discuss the different forms of Power.
4. Enumerate the different features of the Individualist theory of State.
5. Define Justice and explain the kinds of Justice.
6. Sovereignty is the most fundamental concept in the study of Political Science. Discuss the various kinds of Sovereignty.
7. Discuss the concept of Social Change and factors leading to Social Change.
8. Democracy signifies the rule of the people. Analyse the different models of Democracy.
9. State comprises the core of Political Thought. Explain the Gandhian and Post-colonial perspective on the State.
10. A Right is a claim of an individual recognised by State and Society. Comment.
11. Equality cannot be defined easily and precisely. Explain its features and kinds of Equality.
12. Explain the concept of welfare State.
  
13. Write short notes on **ANY TWO**: (3 x 2 = 6)
  - a. Class and Elite Theory of Power.
  - b. Peasant Movement in India.
  - c. Decline of Political Theory.
  
14. Write short notes on **ANY TWO**: (2 ½ x 2 = 5)
  - a. Juristic Theory of State.
  - b. Kinds of Liberty.
  - c. Components of Citizenship.

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**B.A.LL.B. (SEMESTER – I) Examination, April 2016**  
**ECONOMICS – I: MICROECONOMICS**

**DURATION: 3 Hours**

**TOTAL MARKS: 75**

**Instructions: Answer any Eight from Q. No. 1 to 12**  
**Question No.13 and 14 are compulsory.**  
**Draw the Appropriate diagrams wherever necessary.**

**(8\*8= 64)**

- 1) Explain choice as an economic problem in an economy.
- 2) Explain the shifts and changes in quantity demanded and supplied.
- 3) Evaluate the Cardinal Approach of Utility given by the classical economists.
- 4) Elaborate on the Features of Monopoly. What are the causes that lead to Monopoly power?
- 5) Explain the Determination of wage rate in Competitive markets.
- 6) Elaborate on the Internal Rate of Return and the Average Rate of Return criteria in Investment analysis.
- 7) Discuss the Kaldor – Hicks Compensation Principle.
- 8) Explain the equilibrium position of the firm under Price Discrimination.
- 9) Explain the IS – LM model of Interest.
- 10) Write a note on the Social Cost Benefit Analysis.
- 11) Discuss the budget line and explain the shifts in the budget line.
- 12) Discuss the different elasticity of demand.

13) Write Short notes on ANY TWO:

**( 3\*2 = 6 M)**

- a) Elasticity of Demand as a measure of monopoly power.
- b) Collective Bargaining
- c) What are Giffen goods?

14) Write Short notes on ANY TWO:

**(2.5\*2 = 5 M)**

- a) Controlled and administered Prices
- b) Reasons for the differences between the wages of men and women.
- c) State the meaning of Total Cost, Average Cost and the Marginal Cost.

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