

**B. A. LL.B., (Semester – II) Examination, April 2016**  
**GENERAL ENGLISH – II**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 75**

- Instructions: 1) *All* questions are compulsory. However, internal choice is available.  
2) Write the question and sub-question number **correctly**.  
3) Figures to the *right* indicate *marks*

**SECTION – I**

**A. Answer the following questions as directed:**

**(12)**

1) Choose the correct alternatives to the underlined phrases:

(a) Reema and I could never see eye to eye on this question.

- a) Agree
- b) Disagree
- c) Deviate

(b) Being French, I felt like a fish out of water in the group of Japanese.

- a) Secure
- b) Indifferent
- c) Uncomfortable

2) Use in sentences of your own:

a) Waive

b) Wave

3) Give the meaning:

a) Stationary

b) Stationery

4) Choose the correct spelling:

a) Escape, Iskape, Eskepe, Eskape

b) Infantiside, Infenticide, Infanticide, Infantiside

5) Correct the spelling:

(a) Jweller

(b) Vegeterien

6) Identify the prefix and give the meaning:

(a) Collaborator

(b) Antinational

7) Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank:

(a) Amar said he will \_\_\_\_\_ his mother in the hospital.

- i) Admit
- ii) Verdict
- iii) Remitt

(b) Raghav \_\_\_\_\_ first in the class of fifty students.

- i) Begged
- ii) Stood
- iii) remained

8) Choose the appropriate word:

a) The advantage for US exports is the value of the dollar \_\_\_\_\_ other currencies.

- i) vis-à-vis
- ii) ad interim



struggles for freedom in England, America and France. If our leaders were ignorant of English and if they had not studied this language, how could they have been inspired by these heroic struggles for freedom in other lands? English, therefore, did us great good in the past and if properly studied will do immense good in future.

English is spoken throughout the world. For international contact our commerce and trade, for the development of our practical ideas, for the scientific studies, English-is indispensable "English is very rich in literature," our own literature has been made richer by this foreign language. It will really be a fatal day if we altogether forget Shakespeare, Milton, Keats and Shaw. (191 words)

D. a) As a Secretary of Melody Musical group write a report about an international level concert organized by your group. (7)

OR

b) As the Chief Secretary of the International Law Club of your college write an annual report of the activities of the club

E. Write an essay of about 350 words on **any one** of the following: (10)

- a) How do we develop India?
- b) Law and Language
- c) Can Law be one's Enemy?
- d) Law and Students

### SECTION - 3

F. Answer any **four** of the following in about **150 words** each: (20)

1. As a student of law, give your views on the advice given by Justice Felix Frankfurter. What is the rationale behind the need to be a "cultivated man" in order to be a "competent lawyer"?
2. Explain briefly the facts of the Parnell case stated before the cross-examination of Pigott.
3. 'There is no ground for suspecting him of any animosity to the man: he shot the law.' What does G. B. Shaw mean by this comment?
4. How does Lord Russell make use of "a damaging letter" to weaken the testimony of Pigott?
5. 'If witnesses are in this way deterred from coming forward in aid of legal proceedings, it will be impossible that justice can be administered.' Explain this statement by the author with reference to the case of Attorney-General v Butterworth.

G. Answer any **two** of the following in about **150 words** each: (10)

1. '...there are three elements which are to be associated, made effective and participative in the criminal justice policy-making process.' Which are these three elements that Justice R. P. Sethi speaks of?
2. Mention briefly some of the reasons pointed out by Justice A. S. Anand for the laxity in the Indian Judiciary system in his essay *Why Criminals are Acquitted*.
3. 'Criminal jurisprudence cannot be considered to be a utopian thought rather it is the part and parcel of the human civilization and the realities of life.' Identify the text and explain the statement.

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**B.A.LL.B. (Semester II) Examination April 2016****CONTRACT I**

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer any **EIGHT** questions from Q. No 1 to 12 8 X 8  
 2) Q. No 13 and Q. No. 14 are compulsory.  
 3) Students are advised to incorporate the exact question number in the answer scripts.  
 4) Incorporate case laws in your answer

1. What is meant by offer? What are the circumstances in which an offer lapses?
2. Explain the law governing agreements with minors.
3. What is "free consent"? Elaborate the circumstances where consent is not free.
4. Agreement without consideration is void. Are there any exceptions to this rule?
5. Explain the various preventive reliefs under the Specific Relief Act.
6. There are some agreements, which are expressly declared void under the Indian Contract Act. Elucidate.
7. Define the term Acceptance. What are the essentials of valid acceptance?
8. What are contingent contracts? How are contingent contracts enforced?
9. Remedy by way of damages is the most common remedy available to the injured party. Explain the statement.
10. Explain the various ways in which a contract may be discharged.
11. What is Government Contract? Explain elaborately the essentials of a valid government contract.
12. The basis of a quasi-contractual obligation is that No one should have unjust benefit at the cost of someone else. Elaborate.
13. **Short Notes- (Any 2)** (2 x 3= 6)
  - a. Quantum Meruit
  - b. Unsound Mind
  - c. Appropriation of Payment
14. **Short Notes- (Any 2)** (2 x 2.5= 5)
  - a. Joint Promisors
  - b. Standard Form Contracts
  - c. Agreements opposing public policy.

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**B.A.LL.B. (Semester II) Examination, April 2016**

**LAW OF TORTS**

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

**Instructions:**

1. Answer any **Eight** questions from Q.No.1 to 12 (8x8=64)
2. Q. No. **13** and Q. No. **14** are **compulsory**.
3. Students are advised to incorporate the **exact question number** in the answer scripts.

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1. Define the term 'Tort' and distinguish it from Crime and Breach of Contract.
  2. Explain the General Defences of Private Defence and Statutory Authority under Law of Torts.
  3. Discuss the Capacity of Husband and Wife and Corporation to sue and to be sued in torts.
  4. Explain the test of Directness and Test of Reasonable Foresight under Law of Torts.
  5. What are the essentials for Trespass to Land? State the remedies for it under the Law of Torts.
  6. Explain the tort of False Imprisonment with the help of relevant case laws.
  7. Discuss the Rule of Strict Liability with the exceptions.
  8. Explain the Liability for Dangerous Chattels under Law of Torts.
  9. Discuss the essentials of tort of Private Nuisance? Distinguish it from Public Nuisance.
  10. What are the essentials for the tort of Defamation? State the defences to an action for Defamation.
  11. Discuss the Judicial Remedies that can be availed by the Plaintiff in a tortious action.
  12. Explain the term 'Consumer' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
  13. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: (2x3=6)
    - a. Vicarious Liability of Partners
    - b. Assault
    - c. Injuria Sine Damno
  14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: (2x2.5=5)
    - a. Cattle Trespass
    - b. Negligent Misstatement
    - c. Mental Element in Tortious Liability.

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**B.A.L.L.B. (Semester II) Examination April 2016**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**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 advised to incorporate the exact question number in the answer scripts.

- 1) What are the functions of Parliament? Explain in detail.
  - 2) Discuss the role and composition of Lok Sabha.
  - 3) Elaborate the features and criteria of defining party as a Regional Party in India. Also mention any two examples and explain.
  - 4) Why Election Commission of India is often acknowledged for the success of electoral democracy in India? Elaborate the role, function and composition of Election Commission of India.
  - 5) Explain the distribution of financial powers between Centre and states
  - 6) Explain the Parliamentary control over Executive. Explain it through the dynamics of different committees.
  - 7) The constitution of India was to be framed by an elected Constituent Assembly of the Indian people'. Briefly explain the making of Indian Constitution.
  - 8) Explain the Supreme Court of India. And the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
  - 9) Briefly discuss the Fundamental Rights Guaranteed by the Constitution of India, mention Articles.
  - 10) Explain any six features of the Indian Constitution.
  - 11) What is Preamble? Explain then objectives and functions of it.
  - 12) Explain different Fundamental duties and Directive principles of state policy.
- 13) Short notes: Answer any two out of Two: (3 X 2 = 6)
- a) Advocate General of states
  - b) National Development Council
  - c) Judges of the Supreme Court
- 14) Short notes: Answer any two out of Two: (2 X 2.5 = 5)
- a) Consolidated Fund of India
  - b) Factor of Caste in Indian society
  - c) Court of records

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

**ECONOMICS: INDIAN ECONOMY**

**DURATION: 3 Hours**

**TOTAL MARKS: 75**

**Instructions: Answer any Eight from Q. No. 1 to 12  
Question No.13 and 14 are compulsory.**

**(8x8= 64)**

- 1) Explain the features of the Indian economy on the eve of Independence.
- 2) Write a note on the Human Development Index
- 3) Evaluate the Population Policy 2000 of the Indian Government.
- 4) Evaluate the New Industrial Policy of 1991.
- 5) What is Green Revolution? Write about its achievements.
- 6) Explain the factors determining productivity in the Indian agriculture.
- 7) What is Foreign Direct Investment? Explain its advantages for the economy.
- 8) Elucidate on the Role of Transport in the Indian Economy.
- 9) Elaborate on Indigenous Bankers in the Indian Financial system.
- 10) Elaborate on the policy of 'Nationalization of Banks'.
- 11) Explain the factors that are responsible for causing Poverty.
- 12) Explain the Vicious Cycle of poverty with the diagram.

**13) Write Short notes on any two:**

**(3x2=6)**

- a) Importance of agriculture in the Indian economy
- b) Composition of Indian banking system
- c) Describe the state of Indian Economy under British Rule.

**14) Write short notes on any two:**

**(2.5x2=5)**

- a) What is Poverty? Explain the types of poverty.
- b) India's Demographic Dividend.
- c) List five problems of Agricultural Marketing.

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