

B. A. LL.B., (Semester – II) Examination, April 2015
GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

- 1) *All* questions are compulsory. 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) Having ignored her mother's warning, she will have to face the music now.
 - i) Reward
 - ii) Punishment
 - iii) Insult
 - b) The old principal was a man who always went by the book.
 - i) Follow rules exactly
 - ii) Have bookish knowledge
 - iii) Well-read person
- 2) Use in sentences of your own:
 - a) Quite
 - b) Quiet
- 3) Give the meaning:
 - a) Site
 - b) Cite
- 4) Choose the correct spelling:
 - a) questionnaire, questionaier, questionnair, questionnaire
 - b) rationail, rationale, rationaile, rationnaile
- 5) Correct the spelling:
 - a) Colateral
 - b) Comission
- 6) Identify the prefix and write the meaning of the word:
 - a) Bilateral
 - b) Circumference
- 7) Choose the appropriate word to fill the blank:
 - a) In the novel, there was an _____ to the works of Aristotle.
 - i) Effect
 - ii) Allusion
 - iii) Comprehension
 - b) Your work should _____ to the company standards mentioned on the website.
 - i) Follow
 - ii) Conform
 - iii) Adjust
- 8) Fill the blank with the appropriate word:
 - a) In politics, nobody does something for nothing; there is always a _____ involved.
 - i) Quid pro quo
 - ii) Locus standi
 - b) To look into the accusations of fraud, the company will set up an _____ committee.
 - i) Inter alia
 - ii) Ad hoc
- 9) Substitute one word:
 - a) A person above hundred years
 - b) A place where weapons and ammunition are stored
- 10) Give the meaning of words:
 - a) Avant-garde
 - b) Fiasco
- 11) Make sentences using the idioms given:
 - a) Bite off more than you can chew
 - b) A red herring
- 12) Use in sentences of your own so as to convey their meaning:
 - a) affidavit
 - b) Epitaph

SECTION -2

B. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:

(6)

Since earliest childhood I had visited jails either for trials of relations and friends or for unsatisfactory but highly-treasured twenty minute interviews. People have heard of my parents' imprisonments but it is not often realised what a large number of relatives on both my father's and mother's sides - off hand I can think of two dozen names but there were probably more - spent long years in prison. I do not know of any other family which was so involved in freedom struggle and its hardships.

What a world of difference there is between hearing and seeing from the outside and the actual experience. No one who has not been in prison for any length of time can even visualise the numbness of spirit that can creep over one when, as Oscar Wilde writes, "each day is like a year, a year whose days are long", when day after day is wrapped in sameness and in spite and deliberate humiliation. Pethick Lawrence said, "The essential fact in the life of the prisoner is that he takes on a sub-human status". Herded together like animals, devoid of dignity or privacy, debarred not only from outside company or news but from all beauty and colour, softness and grace. The ground, the walls, everything around us was mud-coloured and so became our jail-washed clothes; even our food tasted gritty. Through the barred apertures we were exposed to the dust storms, the monsoon downpour and the winter cold. Others had an interview and a letter once or twice a month but not me. My husband was in the same prison. After persistent efforts we were permitted a short interview but soon he was transferred to another town. I kept cheerful and busy, reading and teaching. I took over the entire care of a small baby whose mother I was coaching, to enable her to earn her living on her release.

There was no yearning for the outside world, for no one worthwhile was there. Besides, we had convinced ourselves that we were in for seven years. I was determined to bear all privations and insults willingly. Many pictures come to mind: the visit of the Civil Surgeon sent by the Government of the U.P. In view of the public concern over my ill-health. He prescribed a tonic and a special diet including delicacies such as Ovaltine. But hardly was his back turned when the superintendent tore up the list and tossed the pieces on the floor. "If you think you are getting any of this", he said, "you are mistaken". This was surprising for I had not asked for anything - even the Surgeon's visit was unexpected. **(Indira Gandhi)**

1. From the passage, it is clear that the writer was acquainted with prisons since
 - (a) The time she got married
 - (b) Childhood
 - (c) The time freedom struggle started
 - (d) The time her parents were jailed
2. The writer refers to the twenty minutes interviews as 'treasured' because
 - (a) She got to meet her loved ones
 - (b) She had to pay for them
 - (c) They were important for her work
 - (d) They helped her pass the time
3. What does the word 'apertures' mean?
 - (a) An opening
 - (b) Road
 - (c) a device
 - (d) Closure
4. The chief quality of the writer that helped her survive in the prison was
 - (a) Loneliness
 - (b) Positive spirit
 - (c) Friendly nature
 - (d) Desperation
5. The attitude of the superintendent was one of
 - (a) Anger
 - (b) Humiliation
 - (c) Sympathy
 - (d) Empathy
6. Which of the following statements is true?
 - (a) Prison life is boring
 - (b) It makes one disconnected from the outside world
 - (c) It fosters adventurous spirit
 - (d) None of the above

C. Make a précis of the following passage keeping it to 1/3rd of the original. Give a suitable title:

(10)

Science and the techniques to which it has given rise have changed human life during the last hundred and fifty years more than it had been changed since men took to agriculture, and the changes that are being wrought by science continue at an increasing speed. There is no sign of any new stability to be attained on some scientific plateau, on the contrary, there is every reason to think that the revolutionary possibilities of science extend immeasurably beyond what has so far been realised. Can the human race adjust itself quickly enough to these vertiginous transformations, or will it, as innumerable former species have done, perish from lack of adaptability? The dinosaurs were, in their day, the lords of creation, and if there had been philosophers among them, not one would have foreseen that the whole race might perish. But they became extinct because they could not adapt themselves to a world without swamps. In the case of man and science there is a wholly new factor, namely that man himself is creating the changes of environment to which he will have to adjust himself with unprecedented rapidity. But, although man through his scientific skill is the cause of the changes of environment, most of these changes are not willed by human beings. Although they come about through human agencies, they have, or at any rate have had so far, something of the inexorable inevitability of natural forces. Whether Nature dried up the swamps or men deliberately drained them, makes little difference as regards the ultimate result. Whether men will be able to survive the changes of environment that their own skill has brought about is an open question. If the answer is in the affirmative, it will be known some day: if not, not. If the answer is to be in the affirmative, men will have to apply scientific ways of thinking to themselves and their institutions.

(319 words)

D. a) As a reporter of the local newspaper, write a report on the recent accident involving the collapse of a building under construction in Dona Paula. (7)

(OR)

b) As the class representative, write a report on the annual sports day held in your college

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

- a) The power of positive criticism
- b) If you could change one thing in the world, what would it be?
- c) Is moral policing valid only for women?
- d) Are Indian festivals polluting the environment?

SECTION - 3

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

- a) 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 these lines and mention the essay and the author.
- b) How did Charles Russell prove Pigott guilty?
- c) 'My Lord: The importance of the matter about which I write will doubtless excuse this intrusion on your Grace's attention.' Explain the context of this line with reference to the essay *Cross-examination of Pigott before the Parnell Commission*.
- d) 'He was most certainly not the Bill Sikes of the popular imagination.' What is the context in which the author makes the above comment?
- e) 'No one can be a truly competent lawyer unless he is a cultivated man.' Explain with reference to the essay from which this line was taken.

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

- a) 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*.
- b) Why, according to Justice A. S. Anand, are there a large-scale acquittals in Indian courts?
- c) Mention some solutions suggested by Justice R. P. Sethi towards establishing a strong investigating/ law enforcing agency in order to curb crime in our society.

CONTRACT – I

B. A. LL.B. (Sem II) Examination April 2015

Max. Marks- 75

Duration : 3 Hours

Instructions: 1. Answer any 8 (Eight) Questions from Question Nos. 1 to Question Nos. 12.

2. Question No. 13 and Question No. 14 are Compulsory.

(8X8=64)

1. What is Invitation to Offer? What are the circumstances the offer will be treated as lapsed?
 2. Define "Acceptance". Explain the essentials of valid acceptance with the case laws.
 3. Discuss briefly various rules regarding validity of standard form of contracts.
 4. "An agreement without consideration is void" state the exceptions to this law.
 5. Explain the law relating to agreements opposed to public policy.
 6. Explain the effect of Fraud on agreement. What are the essentials of Fraud? When Silence amounts to Fraud?
 7. Explain elaborately essentials of valid Government contract with case laws.
 8. "Contract is discharged by Performance". What are the conditions for a valid tender of performance of contract?
 9. What is meant by "Damages"? Explain Liquidated Damages and Penalty with case laws.
 10. Explain various circumstances in which quasi contractual relations may arise.
 11. What are the circumstances in which a party can ask for specific performance of the contract?
 12. Explain the term Injunction. What are the characteristics of Injunction? Under what circumstances Injunction will be refused?
13. Write short notes on any two of the Following. (2X3=6)
- a. Restraint of Legal Proceeding.
 - b. Wagering Agreement.
 - c. Persons of Unsound Mind.
14. Write short notes on any two of the Following. (2X2.5=5)
- a. Undue Influence.
 - b. Quantum meruit.
 - c. Rectification of Instruments.

LAW OF TORTS

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) Marks are indicated to the right.

1. Define the term tort and explain the Pigeon Hole theory and Open chain link theory.
2. Discuss the following defences under Law of torts
 - a) Plaintiff the wrongdoer
 - b) inevitable accident.
3. When two or more persons commit some tort against the same plaintiff they may be either Independent tort feasons or joint tort feasons. Explain
4. Discuss the following under the principle of Vicarious Liability
 - a) Doctrine of Common Employment
 - b) Principal and Agent.
5. Explain the test of reasonable foresight and test of directness.
6. Discuss the following torts against persons
 - a) Battery
 - b) False Imprisonment.
7. What are the defences available against the tort of Defamation?
8. Nuisance as a tort means an unlawful interference with a person's use or enjoyment of land? Explain the essentials and kinds of Nuisance.
9. Explain the tort of Malicious Prosecution.
10. What is contributory negligence? State the rules to determine Contributory Negligence.
11. Explain the rule of strict liability as laid down in the case of Rylands v/s Fletcher.
12. Explain the term Deficiency of Service under Consumer Protection Act 1986 with relevant case laws.
13. Write short notes on **any two** (2x3 = 6)
 - a. Nervous shock
 - b. Remedies for trespass to land
 - c. Conversion
14. Write short notes on **any two of the following** (2 x 2 ½ =5)
 - a. Passing off
 - b. Res ipsa loquitur
 - c. Rescue cases as an exception to volenti non fit injuria

B.A. LL.B. Semester II Examination, April 2015

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Q. No. 13 and Q.No.14 are compulsory.

2) Answer any EIGHT questions from Q. No.1 to Q. No.12. (8 x 8 = 64)

1. 'The Government of India Act of 1935 abolished dyarchy in the provinces and introduced provincial autonomy. Discuss the main features of the Act of 1935.
2. 'The Indian Constitution is said to be more flexible than rigid. Discuss any eight features of the Indian Constitution.
3. 'Dr. B.R Ambedkar describes Art 32 as the heart and soul of the Indian Constitution. Explain the writs under Article 32.
4. 'Art 153 says there shall be a Governor in each state. Elaborate the powers of Governor.
5. Discuss the importance of Regional parties for the development of Democracy by explaining any three Regional parties of India.
6. 'L.M Singhvi an eminent jurist describes Directive Principles as a life giving provision. Explain Directive Principles of State Policy.
7. Explain the role of Prime Minister in India.
8. 'Caste and Religion have affected the overall growth of India'. Discuss.
9. Art 324 of the Indian Constitution makes the Election Commission a permanent and autonomous body to conduct free and fair elections. Discuss the powers and functions of Election Commission of India.
10. The Legislative procedure is identical in both the houses of the Parliament. Briefly explain the stages through which a bill becomes an Act.
11. Discuss the legislative relations between the Centre and state in India.
12. Briefly explain the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India.
13. Write short notes on any two: [2 x 3 =6]
 - a. Council of Ministers
 - b. Judges of the Supreme Court
 - c. Powers of the Indian President.
14. Write short notes on any two. [2 ½ x 2 = 5]
 - a. Lower House of the Parliament
 - b. Region as a major issue in India
 - c. Preamble
