

B.A.LL.B. (SEMESTER –III) Examination, October 2014

LAW OF CRIMES

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions : Answer any Eight from Q. No. 1 to 12

(8X8=64)

Question No. 13 and 14 are compulsory.

1. "Criminal act done in furtherance of common intention attract punishment as if the crime is done alone". Explain.
2. Every offence is punishable under the Code. Explain the circumstance where offence is treated as a non-offence on the grounds of absence of mensrea.
3. "The agreement to do an illegal act is an offence". Discuss in detail the concept and need for criminal conspiracy
4. Enumerate the circumstances when culpable homicide not amount to murder under the penal law of India
5. What is rarest of rare case? Explain with the help of case laws.
6. What is wrongful confinement? Distinguish it from wrongful restraint.
7. What is kidnapping? Discuss the law relating to kidnapping.
8. What is Rape? Discuss new changes introduced to rape law with the help of case laws.
9. What is extortion? Distinguish it from theft.
10. Explain kinds of self defence and mention when a person can cause the death of another person on the grounds of self defence with recent changes
11. Define cruelty. Explain its importance is protecting life, limb and health of married women.
12. "Wright and wrong test is the most useful test in relation to unsoundness of mind". Explain the relevance of this test in our present Indian society.
13. Answer any two of the following (2X2.5=5)
 - a. Stages in the commission of crime
 - b. Cheating
 - c. Act of a intoxicated person
14. Answer any two of the following (2X3=6)
 - a. Mr. Abhisheikh, uneducated in the matters of surgery performed many operations for internal piles and saved the life of many patients. He performed similar operation with the help of ordinary knife, with the consent of the patient. Unfortunately the patient died due to excess bleeding. Case is filed against Mr. Abhisheikh. Which exception can be pleaded in defence before the court?
 - b. A introduces water in to ice house belonging to Z and thus causes the ice to melt. He had intention to cause wrongful loss to Z. What offense A is liable
 - c. A, by putting Z in fear of grievous hurt, dishonestly induces Z to sign or affix his seal to a blank paper and deliver it to A. Z signs and delivers the paper to A. Paper signed may be converted into valuable security. For what offense A is liable in this situation.

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ECONOMICS – III: MACRO ECONOMICS

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions : Answer any Eight from Q. No. 1 to 12

(8X8=64)

Question No. 13 and 14 are compulsory.

- 1) Explain the expenditure method and the problems encountered in measuring the national income by this method.
- 2) Explain the difficulties in preparing social accounts.
- 3) Bring out the advantages and disadvantages of green accounting.
- 4) Explain the Say's law of market and its implications.
- 5) Explain the principle of effective demand.
- 6) Explain the determinants of consumption function.
- 7) Bring out the difference between autonomous & induced investment.
- 8) Explain the classical theory of interest.
- 9) Explain Keynes's theory of trade cycle.
- 10) Explain the measures to control the business cycles.
- 11) Elaborate on the causes of economic growth.
- 12) Explain the Domar model of economic growth.

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

6

- a) Relationship between national income and welfare
- b) Average propensity to consume
- c) Recovery phase of business cycle
- d) Keynes's criticism of classical theory

14) Write a short note on **any two:**

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- a) Speculative motive of Keynesian theory
- b) Characteristics of business cycle
- c) Assumptions of Joan Robinson's model of capital accumulation

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COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions : Answer any Eight from Q. No. 1 to 12

(8X8=64)

Question No. 13 and 14 are compulsory.

1. What is Comparative Politics? Explain the development of Comparative Politics.
2. 'Traditional Approaches lay emphasis on value laden study of politics' Briefly explain the Traditional Approaches
3. 'The British Constitution is the product of history and the result of evolution'. Describe the growth of the British Constitution
4. Explain the meaning and varieties of the Executive
5. What is Political Culture? Explain the factors that constitute the foundations of Political Culture
6. Examine the political parties and party system of USA.
7. Evaluate the socio economic bases of the Constitution of China in comparison to the Constitution of England.
8. What are Interest groups? Critically evaluate the different types of Interest Groups.
9. Evaluate by comparing the role of state and local government in USA and Britain.
10. "Women require franchise more than men, since being physically weaker, they are more dependent on law and society for protection"- (J.S.Mill). Discuss the various challenges faced by women in the political process in England.
11. What are social movements? Examine the role played by social movements in France and America.
12. What is Constitutionalism? Explain its Development.
13. Write short notes on any two: [2 x 3 =6]
 - a) Political socialisation
 - b) Historical legacy
 - c) Political traditions
- 14) Write short notes on any two. [2 ½ x 2 = 5]
 - a) Characteristics of interest groups
 - b) Types of social movements
 - c) Functions of political parties

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CONSTITUTIONAL LAW –I

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 Enumerate the various salient features of the Indian Constitution.
- 2 Explain the new concept of equality with relevant case laws.
- 3 Discuss the freedom of the press under the Indian constitution.
- 4 Discuss the judicial interpretation of the term 'other authorities' in Art 12.
- 5 Critically analyze the various supreme court pronouncements on 'procedure established by law' under art. 21.
- 6 Examine the rights of the accused person guaranteed by the constitution.
- 7 Examine the use and abuse of public interest litigation.
- 8 Examine the impact of Maneka Gandhi's Case on prison administration
- 9 Examine constitutional safeguards to persons arrested under preventive detention laws.
- 10 Explain the constitutional position on freedom of religion
- 11 Explain the scope and effect of right to education as a fundamental right.
- 12 Examine the relationship between directive principles and fundamental rights.
- 13 Write short notes on any two: 6
 - a) Right against Self-incrimination
 - b) Right to health
 - c) Doctrine of eclipse
- 14 Write short notes on any two: 5
 - a) Right against exploitation
 - b) Right to die
 - c) Right to form associations

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CONTRACT II

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. Define Partnership. Critically explain the various features of partnership.
2. State & explain the various duties of partners.
3. State and explain the various modes of dissolution of a firm .
4. Define "Sale". What are the essentials of a contract of sale?
5. Explain briefly the implied conditions in a contract of sale.
6. Explain the term "delivery". What are the rules regarding delivery?
7. Define surety. What are the rights of the surety?
8. What is agency? When agency can be terminated?
9. Define bailment. What are its essential features?
10. Define promissory note. What are the essentials of promissory note?
11. What is indorsement? What are the kinds of indorsement?
12. What is noting and protest? When protest is done for better security?

13. Write Short Notes on **ANY 2** of the following: (6)
 - a) Doctrine of holding out
 - b) Continuing guarantee.
 - c) Auction Sale

14. Write Short Notes on **ANY 2** of the following: (5)
 - a. Bill in sets.
 - b. Contracts involving sea routes.
 - c. Involuntary bailee
