

B.A. LL.B. (Semester - II) Examination, April 2014
CONTRACT -I

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any 8(Eight) questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 12
2) Question Nos. 13 and 14 are compulsory.

1. What is meant by offer? What are the various kinds of offers? 8
2. What is free consent? Distinguish between fraud and misrepresentation 8
3. Explain the law governing agreements with minors. 8
4. Discuss how far "an agreements in restraint of trade" are enforceable in India. What are its exceptions? 8
5. A contract without consideration is void. State and explain its exceptions 8
6. What is a Quasi contract? Enumerate rules governing their enforcement 8
7. Explain the term Government contracts. Explain elaborately essentials of valid Government contract 8
8. Discuss certain contracts are not specifically enforceable under Specific Relief Act 8
9. What do you mean by Discharge of a contract by Agreement 8
10. Explain the term 'standard form contracts' and analyze the various protective devices evolved by court 8
11. Analyze the Doctrine of Frustration of Contract or Impossibility of performance. Briefly explain the various grounds of frustration of contract 8
12. What is the difference between permanent and temporary Injunction. When can the court refuse permanent injunction 8
13. Write short notes on any 2 of the following: 6
 - a) Wagering Agreement
 - b) Anticipatory breach of contract
 - c) General Offer
14. Write short notes on any 2 of the following: 5
 - a) Special damages
 - b) Coercion
 - c) Uncertain Agreements

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) Examination, April 2014

MINOR PAPER-ECONOMICS – II: INDIAN ECONOMY

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer **any eight** questions from Q. 1 to Q. 12
2) Q. No. 13 and Q. No. 14 are **compulsory**.

1. Explain the main causes of low agricultural productivity in India 8
2. Explain the National Population Policy 2000 8
3. Explain PQLI as an indicator of measuring Economic Development 8
4. Examine the importance of the Planning Commission in India 8
5. Evaluate the salient features of the Industrial Policy of 1991 8
6. Elucidate the measures of Tenancy Reforms 8
7. Examine the main features of green revolution 8
8. Explain the role played by foreign trade in India's economic development 8
9. State your arguments and make a case in favour of the multinational corporations 8
10. Discuss the importance of land resources in the process of economic development 8
11. Elucidate the basic characteristics of the Indian Economy 8
12. Discuss the twin problems of poverty and inequality in India 8
13. Write short notes on **any two**: 5
 - 1) GDP and GNP
 - 2) The Ryotwari Tenure
 - 3) Communication and economic development
14. Write short notes on **any two**: 6
 - a) Foreign Aid
 - b) MRTP Act
 - c) National Income
 - d) Privatisation

B.A. LL.B (Hons) (Semester – II) Examination, April – 2014
GENERAL ENGLISH – 1

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions : Answer all questions.

I A) Choose the correct alternative to the underlined idiomatic expressions: (2)

- i. He reached his destination at the drop of a hat.
a) in no time b) after some time c) after a long time.
- ii. The truth was brought out.
a) forgotten b) to expose c) to assume

B) Make sentences with the following words: (2)

- i. Stationery
- ii. Stationary

C) Identify the origin and make sentences with the following: (4)

- i. Status quo
- ii. Bon voyage

D) Correct the following spellings: (2)

- i. Heirarchy
- ii. Accomodate

E) Choose the correct one-word substitute for the following: (2)

- i. The main character/hero in the play or a novel
a) antagonist b) witness c) protagonist
- ii. One who studies the elements of weather
a) meteorologist b) geologist c) zoologist

II.A) Answer **any four** of following questions: (20)

1. "No one can be a truly competent lawyer unless he is a cultivated man". What does Frankfurter mean by the term 'cultivated man'?
2. Why did Sir Charles Russel ask Pigott to write a number of words?
3. How does Shaw describe the murderer?
4. In the essay 'Victimization of Witness,' why was the tenant evicted from home?
5. Comment on the tactics used by Sir Charles Russel while cross-examining Pigott.
6. Do you think that George Bernard Shaw was a rationalist? Comment with reference to the text.

B) Answer **any two** of the following: (10)

1. "An unfilled vacancy may not cause that much harm as a wrongly filled vacancy". Explain the above lines from the essay "Why Criminals are Acquitted".
2. "Court time is sacrosanct and no judge has any right to waste it". Who/what is the author, Justice A. S. Anand referring to in the above mentioned lines?
3. "The importance of taking into account the victim and his problems is a *sine quo non* of a social welfare society". Explain the above lines from the essay "Curbing Crime".

III. A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (7)

Good readers can understand the individual sentences and the organizational structure of a piece of writing. They can comprehend ideas, follow arguments, and detect implications. They know most of the words in the text already, but they can also determine the meaning of many of the unfamiliar

words from the context - failing this, they can use their dictionary effectively to do so. In summary, good readers can extract from the writing what is important for the particular task they are employed in. And they can do it quickly!

Educational researchers have also found a strong correlation between reading and vocabulary knowledge. In other words, students who have a large vocabulary are usually good readers. This is not very surprising, since the best way to acquire a large vocabulary is to read extensively, and if you read extensively you are likely to be or become a good reader!

So if you want your child to be successful at school encourage him or her to read. Reading non-fiction in English is probably the most important, but English fiction and any reading in the mother tongue - if done extensively - will help your child develop the reading competence that is essential for academic achievement.

1. Mention the characteristics of a good reader. (2)
2. Synonyms for a) comprehend b) implication. (2)
3. Which section of the society is the passage addressed to?(1)
4. Mention the findings of the educational researchers.(2)

B.) Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title. (8)

In every country people imagine that they are the best and the cleverest and the others are not as good as they are. The Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; the Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French. The Germans and the Italians think no less of their countries and many Indians imagine that India in many ways is the greatest country in the world. This is wrong. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But really there is no person who has not got some good qualities and some bad qualities. In the same way, there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it may be. We are, of course, most concerned with our own country, India. Unfortunately, it is in a bad way today. Many of our people are poor and unhappy. They have no joy in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happier. We have to see what is good in our lives. We have to find out how we can make them happier. We have to see what is good in our ways and customs and try to keep it, and whatever is bad we have to throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it. (241 words)

C) Write a report on **any one** of the following: (8)

1. As the reporter of a local newspaper, write a report on the accident which occurred on the highway yesterday afternoon.

(OR)

2. Imagine you are the Sports Secretary of your college. Write a report on the sports activities organised for the year 2013-14.

D) Write an essay of about 400 words on **any one** of the following: (10)

- 1) Generation gap.
- 2) A memory that you will always treasure.
- 3) Inequality: a major problem
- 4) Status of women in India

B.A. LL.B (Hons) (Semester – II) Examination, April – 2014
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 question no.1 to question no.12.

1. 'In 1940, the Coalition Government in England recognized the principle that Indians should themselves frame a new Constitution for the autonomous India'. Briefly explain the making of this new Indian Constitution. [8]
 2. 'Certain outstanding features of the Indian Constitution distinguishes it from the other Constitutions'. Discuss [8]
 3. 'Dr.Ambedkar called article 32 as the SOUL of the Indian Constitution'. Explain the Right to Constitutional Remedies as a fundamental right. [8]
 4. 'The President is the head of the Indian State' elaborate the role played by the President in India. [8]
 5. 'The Election Commission of India is responsible for superintendence directions and control of all elections in the country.' What is the structure of Election Commission of India and mention any six electoral reforms in India. [8]
 6. 'Governor is the executive head of the state' elaborate [8]
 7. 'Dual Government is an essential feature of federalism'. Explain the Legislative Relations between the Union and the State [8]
 8. 'The Supreme Court is the guardian of the Indian Constitution'. Explain [8]
 9. 'After the first General Elections in India the no. of Regional Parties have increased.' Write a note on any three regional parties of India [8]
 10. 'Regional disparity and Language issues have hampered the overall development of India' Discuss. [8]
 11. Write a note on the Lower House of the Parliament. [8]
 12. 'Evaluate the functioning of Democracy in India and suggest ways of Improving the functioning of the Indian Government' [8]
 13. Write short notes on any two: [2 x 3 =6]
 - a. Caste and Indian Politics
 - b. Supreme Court Judges
 - c. Features of party system in India
 - 14) Write short notes on any two. [2 ½ x 2 = 5]
 - a) Council of Ministers
 - b) Directive principles of state policy
 - c) The Preamble
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LHA – 1114

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – II) Examination, April 2014
GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **both** Sections. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
2) Write the question and sub question number **correctly**.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate marks.

SECTION – I

38

I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets :

12

1) a) The detective left no stone unturned to trace the culprit.

- i) Did very irrelevant things.
- ii) Used all available means.
- iii) Took no pains.

b) His voice gets on my nerves.

- i) Makes me ill.
- ii) Makes me sad.
- iii) Irritates me.

(Choose the correct alternatives to the underlined phrases)

2) a) Site

b) Sight

(Use in sentences of your own)

3) a) Canvas

b) Canvass

(Give the meaning)

P.T.O.



- 4) a) receipt, receipt, receipt, receipt.
b) corrupt, currupt, corruppt, curropt.

(Choose the correct spelling)

- 5) a) restaurent.
b) sacretary.

(Correct the spelling)

- 6) a) postpone.
b) hemisphere.

(Identify the prefix and give the meaning)

- 7) a) I tried to give him some advice but he _____ to listen.

- i) Avoided
ii) Refused
iii) Denied

- b) The bright colour of this shirt has _____ away.

- i) gone
ii) paled
iii) faded

(Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank)

- 8) a) Lend
b) Forbid

(Give the antonym)

- 9) a) One who uses fear as a weapon of power.
b) A person who travels to a sacred place as an act of religious devotion.

(Substitute one word)



- 10) a) sub judice.
b) bonafide.
(Give the meaning of words)
- 11) a) secure.
b) curious.
(Give the synonym)
- 12) a) injunction.
b) bail.
(Use in sentences of your own, so as to convey their meaning)

II. Explain with reference to the context (**any four**) :

20

- a) Stock your mind with the deposit of much good reading and widen and deepen your feelings by experiencing vicariously as much as possible the wonderful mysteries of the universe, and forget all about your future career".
- b) "No system of law can justly compel a witness to give evidence and then, on finding him victimized for doing it, refuse to give him redress."
- c) "He had lost the ordinary squeamishness about bloodshed and death that disables the man of peace in such emergencies..."
- d) "Have you ever mentioned this fearful matter – whatever it is – to anybody ?"
- e) "The first is that no severity of punishment deters when detection is uncertain as it must always be."



III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it : 6

It is generally acknowledged that children learn a lot from their parents. It is not so commonly admitted that parents learn a great deal from their children. As adults, it is easy to assume that we are always right, but the laugh was on me one beautiful day. My daughter Kasmira knew how much I love flowers. One day when she was nine years old, she picked some branches from our neighbour's blossoming fruit tree. Realizing she intended to please me, I didn't scold her, but chose a different approach. "these are lovely dear, but do you realize that if you had left them on the tree, each of these blossoms would have become a cherry?" "No, they wouldn't have", she said firmly" "Oh, yes, they would have. Each of these blossoms would have grown into a cherry." "Well, okay, mother, if you insist", she finally conceded, "but they were plums last year".

1) What is not commonly acknowledged is that

- a) Parents learn a great deal from their children
- b) Children learn a great deal in spite of their parents
- c) Children learn a lot from their parents
- d) Parents teach their children a great deal

2) "The laugh was on me" means that

- a) People laughed at the mother
- b) The mother laughed at herself
- c) The mother was caught in the wrong
- d) The daughter was wrong



- 3) What the daughter picked from the neighbour's garden ? These were
- a) Some branches with blossoms
 - b) Some branches with fruit
 - c) Some branches
 - d) Some flowers
- 4) The mother did not scold the daughter because
- a) She did not understand why her daughter had done so
 - b) She decided to indirectly make her daughter realize her mistake
 - c) She loved flowers
 - d) She liked cherry blossoms
- 5) The mother was caught in the wrong because the daughter
- a) Reminded her that the branch with blossoms was from a plum tree
 - b) Proved that those blossoms would not yield any fruit
 - c) Proved that she had not picked the branch with the blossom
 - d) Reminded her that she loved flowers
- 6) The word "conceded" in the above passage means
- a) Agreed
 - b) Voted
 - c) Disagreed
 - d) Contested

OR

Write a report on the annual day celebration in your college.



SECTION – II

- IV. Make a précis of the following passage in not more than 120 words and give it a suitable title.

10

There are so many lessons one can learn about life from a dog. Imagine this scenario : it is raining heavily outside and you need to leave for someone's house. The dog is up and eager, to go with you. You tell it to stay home. As you leave, you see it squeezing out through the gap in the doorway. You scold it and order it back home. Then at every turn you make, you suddenly see it following you sheepishly at a distance. It follows at the risk of being reprimanded for the sore reason of being somewhere nearby. How else can we experience so selfless an instance of love and faithfulness ? We can learn a lifelong lesson from this sincere warm display of perpetual companionship. Observe the eating habits of your dog. It does not eat, except when hungry. It does not drink, unless it is thirsty. It does not gorge itself. It stops eating when it has had enough.

A dog also sets a perfect example of adaptability. If it is moved to a strange place, it is able to adapt itself to that place and to its thousand peculiarities without a murmur of complaint. It is able to learn and adapt to a new family's ways and customs. It is quick and ready to please. Man, being accustomed to comfort and wealth will be lost if suddenly stripped of all he is accustomed to. A dog also teaches us a thing or two about, unselfish love. When a dog knows death is approaching, it tries, with its last vestige of strength, to crawl away elsewhere to die, in order to burden its owners no more. A dog does things with all vigor. However, when there is nothing to do, it lies down and rests. It does not waste its strength and energy needlessly. Many working people are burning the candles at both ends. Many suffer nervous breakdowns due to stress. Perhaps, they should learn to rest like a dog does. A dog above all is truly man's best friend.

- V. a) Write a report on a college field trip which was your first visit to a local court. 7

OR

- b) Write a report on the annual day celebration in your college.



VI. Answer **any two** of the following :

10

- a) Which is the most important agency involved in the criminal justice dispensation system according to Justice R. P. Sethi ? Elucidate with reference to the essay "Curbing Crime".
- b) What is the central challenge facing the Indian Judiciary ? Discuss with reference to the essay "Why Criminals are Acquitted".
- c) What comments does Justice R. P. Sethi have about the reasons for delay in the conclusion of trials and the causes resulting in acquittals of criminals ?

VII. Write an essay of about **400** words on **any one** of the following topics :

10

- a) The kind of lawyer you would like to be.
 - b) Is Supreme Court Gay sex verdict progressive ?
 - c) The world a hundred years from now.
 - d) Money is important but is it important how we earn money ?
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B. A LL.B. (SEM II) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2014

LAW OF TORTS

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer *any eight questions* from Q. No. 1 to 12
2) Q. No. 13 and 14 are *compulsory*

1. Define 'Tort'. Distinguish between Tort and Breach of Contract. (8 marks)
2. Explain the defence of Volenti non fit injuria. (8 marks)
3. Discuss the liability of Master for the acts of his servant. (8 marks)
4. Explain the tort of Assault and Battery. (8 marks)
5. Discuss the essentials of tort of Defamation. (8 marks)
6. What is private nuisance? Distinguish it from public nuisance. (8 marks)
7. Explain the essentials of Malicious Prosecution. (8 marks)
8. Explain the essentials of tort of negligence. (8 marks)
9. Explain the Strict liability principle with exceptions. (8 marks)
10. What are the essentials of trespass to land? (8 marks)
11. Discuss the liability for mis-statement under torts. (8 marks)
12. Who is a 'Consumer' under the Consumer Protection Act 1986? (8 marks)
13. Write Short Notes on *any two*: (2x3=6)
 - a. Passing off
 - b. Kinds of damages
 - c. Discharge of tortious liability
14. Write Short Notes on *any two*: (2x2½=5)
 - a. Injuria sine damno
 - b. Liability for dangerous animals
 - c. Act of God
