



LHA – 114

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2014
CONTRACT – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any 4** questions from question nos. 1 to 6.
2) Question No. 7 and Question No. 14 are **compulsory**.
3) Answer **any 4** questions from question nos. 8 to 13.

SECTION – I

1. What is "Bailment" ? Explain in brief the various rights of bailee with relevant case laws. 8
2. Define pledge. What are the respective rights and duties Pawnee ? 8
3. What is a contract of indemnity ? Distinguish between contract of indemnity and contract of Guarantee. 8
4. Define Surety. Explain the modes of discharge of surety. 8
5. What do you mean by "Partnership" ? Explain its essentials with reference to Cox v. Hickman. 8
6. Enumerate and explain the circumstances under which court is empowered to order dissolution of partnership firm. 8
7. Write short notes on the following : 6
 - a) Doctrine of holding out
 - b) Property of the firm
 - c) Kinds of goods.

SECTION – II

8. "No one can transfer a better title than what he himself has." Explain this statement with exceptions. 8
9. Define Promissory Note ? Explain the essential features of a promissory note. 8



- 10. Critically analyse the penal provisions relating to dishonor of cheque under Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881. 8
- 11. What is Endorsement ? Explain different kinds of Endorsements. 8
- 12. Distinguish between a condition and warranty and state when condition to be treated as warranty. 8
- 13. Define unpaid seller. Explain unpaid seller's right to lien and right of resale. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 5
 - a) Crossing of Cheque
 - b) Expulsion of partner.
 - c) Holder in Due Course.

SECTION - II

- 8. No one can transfer a better title than what he himself has. Explain with statement with exceptions. 8
- 9. Define Promise. What are the essential features of a promissory note. 8



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2014
LAW OF CRIMES

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : a) Answer **any eight** from Questions 1 to 12. **(8×8=64)**
b) Q. No. 13 and 14 are **compulsory**.

1. 'At the time of doing the act the person should suffer with unsound mind'. Evaluate this statement with the help of other essential elements to take benefit under Sec. 84 of IPC, 1860.
2. Answer the following :
 - a) Joint liability – Sec. 34 of IPC, 1860
 - b) Concept of obscenity.
3. 'Right of private defense is subjected to limitations'. Discuss in detail the limitations when a person cannot take the benefit on the grounds of private defense.
4. Find out the differences between culpable homicide and murder as evolved by the judiciary with appropriate illustrations.
5. 'Rape is violation of women's right with violence'. Explain the grounds on which a person is liable for the offense of rape with recent developments.
6. Define Robbery and differentiate between robbery and dacoity with case law or illustrations.
7. Critically examine the need and importance of reformatory theory in the present Indian scenario.
8. Answer the following :
 - a) Kinds of abetment
 - b) Kinds of punishment.
9. 'Attempt to commit suicide is a cry for help'. Critically justify the statement in the light of attempt to commit suicide with the help of court pronouncements.



10. 'Dishonesty is one the import ingredient of theft'. Explain all the essential elements on which a person is guilty for offense of theft.
11. Define kidnapping and differentiate between kidnapping from lawful guardian and abduction with suitable illustrations.
12. Explain the various elements which are essential to constitute a crime.
13. Answer **any two** of the following : **(2×2.5=5)**
- Wrongful confinement
 - Grievous hurt
 - Mistake of fact.
14. Answer **any two** of the following : **(2×3=6)**
- A being the executor of the will of a deceased person, dishonestly disobeys the law which directs him to divide the effects according to the will and misappropriates them to his own use. Mention for what offense A is liable in this situation.
 - A makes an attempt to pick the pocket of Z by thrusting his hand into Z's pocket. A fails in this attempt in consequence of Z's having nothing in his pocket. Mention the offense committed by A in this situation.
 - Ms. Sumana is carried by a tiger and she was unconscious. Mr. Madhav fires at the tiger knowing it to be likely that the shot may kill Ms. Sumana, but not intending to kill her and in good faith intending for her benefit, without her consent. Mr. Madhav's bullet gives mortal wound to Ms. Sumana. Ms. Sumana filed a case against Mr. Madhav. Under which exception Mr. Madhav can take benefit.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2014
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** a) Answer **any four** questions from questions No. 1 to 6.
 b) Answer **any four** questions from Q. Nos. 8 to 13.
 c) Questions Nos. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I**(4×8=32)**

1. Explain the nature, principle and justification of Right to Equality under Art. 14 of Indian Constitution.
2. "Freedom of Press is a major right in its connotation and meaning". Explain its different facets and manifestation.
3. Explain provisions of Constitution with reference to backward classes and reservation policy as stated in B. P. Mandal case.
4. Explain and discuss the importance and significance of Art. 12 of Constitution.
5. Explain and discuss the fundamental features of Indian Constitution.
6. State and discuss :
 - 1) Preamble of Constitution
 - 2) Citizenship.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : **(2×3=6)**
 - 1) Double Jeopardy.
 - 2) Freedom of assembly and association
 - 3) Rights with reference to untouchability and abolition of titles.

SECTION – II**(4×8=32)**

8. Explain and discuss the due process class as of now with judicial interpretation in Art. 21 of Indian Constitution.
9. Explain and discuss the freedom of religious and role of state and rights of religious minorities.



- 10. Explain and discuss the nature and relation of fundamental rights and directive principle of state policy as enunciated in Constitution of India.
- 11. Explain and discuss the constitutional safeguards to an person accused under laws of preventive detention.
- 12. Explain and discuss right to education with illustrative case laws.
- 13. Explain and discuss the present status, nature and scope of right to property under Indian Constitution.

14. Write short notes :

(2x2 1/2=5)

- 1) Fundamental duties
- 2) Amendments of Constitution.

(2x3=6)

(4x3=12)

SECTION - II

- 8. Explain and discuss the due process clause as or now with judicial interpretation in Art. 21 of Indian Constitution.
- 9. Explain and discuss the freedom of religious and role of state and rights of religious minorities.



LHA – 214

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2014
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions : 1) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 1-6 and **any four** questions from Q. No. 8-13.

2) Q. No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

(4×8=32)

1. Distinguish between the Dayabhaga and Mitakshara schools of Hindu law.
2. Discuss the various ceremonies in case of a Hindu marriage.
3. Explain the ancient sources of Hindu law.
4. Answer the following :
 - a) Inter-caste marriage
 - b) Sapinda relationship.
5. Discuss desertion as a ground for divorce.
6. Discuss the reforms in family laws brought about by legislation.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
 - a) Dower
 - b) Child marriage
 - c) Bigamy.

SECTION – II

(4×8=32)

8. Examine in brief the unique features of goau family laws.
9. Write a note on void and voidable marriages under Hindu law.



10. Discuss provisions relating to maintenance under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956.

11. What are the grounds of divorce for Muslim women ?

12. Who is a testamentary guardian ? What are his powers ?

13. What are the essential conditions of a marriage under Muslim law ?

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

(2×2.5=5)

a) Adoption

b) Half blood

c) Zihar.

(2×3=6)

(4×8=32)

SECTION - II

8. Examine in brief the unique features of good family law.
9. Write a note on void and voidable marriages under Hindu law.