



LHA – 0116

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2016
CONTRACT – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6.
2) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13.
3) Question No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

1. Discuss the scope of implied authority of a Partner. (8×8=64)
2. Define partnership. How is it different from a company and co-ownership ?
3. Discuss the various duties of partners in a firm.
4. What is a condition ? Discuss various implied conditions in a contract of sale.
5. Discuss the rights of an unpaid seller.
6. "No person can transfer a better title than what he himself possesses". Discuss the rule and the exceptions to it.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×2.5=5)
 - a) Caveat emptor
 - b) Retirement of a partner
 - c) Goods
8. Define Pledge. Explain its salient feature and state how it is different from a contract of bailment ?
9. Who is an agent ? What are his duties ?
10. Define negotiable instrument. Examine its characteristics.
11. What is a cheque ? How is it different from a bill of exchange ?
12. Discuss various modes of discharge from liability under the Negotiable Instruments Act.
13. What are the duties and rights of the finder of lost goods ?
14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
 - a) Contract of Indemnity
 - b) Holder
 - c) Promissory note.



L.L.S. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, April 2018
CONTRACT - II

Total Marks : 75

Duration : 3-Hours

- Instructions: 1) Answer any four from Q. No. 7 to 8.
2) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 13.
3) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

(8x8=64)

1. Discuss the scope of implied authority of a Partner.
2. Define partnership. How is it different from a company and co-ownership?
3. Discuss the various duties of partners in a firm.
4. What is a condition? Discuss various implied conditions in a contract of sale.
5. Discuss the rights of an unpaid seller.
6. "No person can transfer a better title than what he himself possesses." Discuss the rule and the exceptions to it.

(2x5=10)

7. Write short notes on any two:
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 - b) Retirement of a partner
 - c) Goods
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9. Who is an agent? What are his duties?
10. Define negotiable instrument. Examine its characteristics.
11. What is a cheque? How is it different from a bill of exchange?
12. Discuss various modes of discharge from liability under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

(3x3=9)

13. What are the duties and rights of the finder of lost goods?
14. Write short notes on any two:
 - a) Contract of indemnity
 - b) Holder
 - c) Promissory note



LHA – 0216

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2016

FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

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

(8×8=64)

1. Examine legislation as a source of Hindu Law.
2. Discuss Ancient sources of Muslim Law.
3. "Marriage under the Hindu Law is regarded as a sacrament." Comment.
4. With the help of case law discuss cruelty as a ground for divorce.
5. Discuss various theories of divorce.
6. Explain the following :
 - a) Khula and Mubarat
 - b) Ila and Zihar.
7. What is 'Mehr' ? Discuss kinds of Mehr.
8. Discuss the various impediments to marriage under family laws of Goa.
9. Discuss the types of Guardians under the Hindu Law. What are the powers of Testamentary guardian ?
10. Who may give and be given in adoption ?
11. What are the various grounds of judicial separation under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 ?



12. Examine, Hindu women's right to maintenance under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

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

(2×2.5=5)

- 1) Shruiti
- 2) Muta marriage
- 3) Mitakshara School.

14. Explain **any two** :

(2×3=6)

- 1) Sapinda relations.
- 2) Precedents.
- 3) Option of puberty.



LHA - 0316

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2016

LAW OF CRIMES

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer **any eight** questions from **1 to 12**.

2) Question No. **13 and 14** are **compulsory**.

(8×8=64)

1. Explain subjective and objective theory of criminal liability.
2. State the exceptions to 'mens-rea'.
3. Under I.P.C. every person is liable to punishment for an offence committed within India. Explain with exceptions, if any.
4. Explain the constructive liability principle under Sec. 34 I.P.C.
5. Define confinement. State when it can be awarded with its limits.
6. How far does the legal concept of insanity differ from markedly the medical concept ?
7. When does the right of private defence of property extend to voluntarily causing death ?
8. Explain the following :
 - a) Rioting
 - b) Affray
9. What are the differences between 'giving false information' and giving false evidence ?
10. What is murder ? When is culpable homicide not murder ?
11. When is a person said to use 'force' and 'criminal force' ?
12. Define rape. When it is considered as 'custodial rape' ?

P.T.O.



13. Write brief note on **any two** : (2x2.5 = 5)
- a) Robbery
 - b) Good faith
 - c) Act of child under 7 years.

14. State offence, if any, in **any two** : (2x3 = 6)
- a) 'A', in support of a just claim which 'B' has against 'Z' for ₹ 1,000/-, falsely swears on a trial that he heard 'Z' admit the justice of B's claim.
 - b) 'A' makes a false entry in his shop-book for the purpose of using it as corroborative evidence in a court of justice.
 - c) 'A' by shooting at a fowl with intent to kill and steal it, kills 'B' who is behind a bush; 'A' not knowing that 'B' was there.



LHA – 0416

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2016
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

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

SECTION – I

(4×8=32)

1. Discuss salient features of Indian Constitution.
2. "The state shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within territory of India". Explain.
3. Explain the concept of preamble of Indian Constitution.
4. Examine the provisions relating to Judicial review under Indian Constitution.
5. Define State. Is Judiciary included in the word "State" under Indian Constitution.
6. Discuss the grounds of restriction on freedom of speech and expression.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
 - a) Abolition of Titles
 - b) Freedom of movement
 - c) Right to know

SECTION – II

(4×8=32)

8. Explain the rules of double jeopardy and prohibition against self-incrimination with reference to Indian Constitution.
9. Analyse the Constitutional safeguards available to a person arrested under preventive detention laws.
10. Discuss the concept of right to life and personal liberty with relevant case laws.
11. "Indian Constitution guarantees freedom of religion to every person in India". Comment.
12. Explain the cultural and educational rights guaranteed under Indian Constitution.
13. Examine the concept of Public Interest Litigation under Indian Constitution.
14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×2½=5)
 - a) Writ of Habeas corpus.
 - b) Prohibition of employment of children.
 - c) Uniform civil code.



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CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

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- Instructions : 1) Answer any four questions from Q. 1 to 6.
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3) Question No 7 and 14 are compulsory

(4x8=32)

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(4x8=32)

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(2x2)=5