



LDA – 1601

LL.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, April 2016
CONTRACT – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : Answer **any ten** questions.
All questions carry **equal** marks.
Please indicate the **correct question number** irrespective
of the order of writing answers.

(10×10=100)

1. Explain various essentials of a valid offer.
 2. Discuss the contractual liability of government.
 3. What is quasi contract ? Explain different kinds of quasi contracts.
 4. "Certain persons are incompetent to contract". Discuss.
 5. Explain different kinds of injunctions.
 6. Explain anticipatory breach of agreement as a mode of discharge of contract.
 7. Explain the rule laid down in *Hadley v. Baxandale* as to remoteness of damage.
 8. A stranger to consideration may sue on the contract but not a stranger to the contract. Discuss.
 9. Explain the elements of fraud with the help of decided cases.
 10. What are reciprocal promises ? Explain the order of performance of reciprocal promises.
 11. An agreement to wager is void. Explain and states the exceptions.
 12. Explain the agreements which go against public policy.
 13. Explain various rules relating to revocation of offer.
 14. Write short note on **any two** :
 - a) Revocation of offer.
 - b) Unlawful agreements.
 - c) Doctrine of frustration.
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L.L.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, April 2016
LAW OF CRIMES

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions:** a) Answer **any ten** questions in all.
b) Q. No. 14 is **compulsory**.
c) **Each** question carries **10** marks.
d) Candidates are expected to use **case law** and **illustrations**.

1. Explain the offence of criminal trespass and give an account of the different aggravated forms of this offence.
2. 'Mere presence at the place of an assembly does not amount to being a member of it'. Explain this statement in the context criminal liability for being a member of an unlawful assembly.
3. Examine the McNaughten's rules and their applicability to unsoundness of mind as a general exception to the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
4. 'Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat'. Examine this legal maxim, including its exceptions, in the context of the IPC, 1860.
5. Explain :
 - a) Bigamy
 - b) Meaning of 'consent' under the IPC, 1860.
6. Examine the ingredients of the offence of culpable homicide and when culpable homicide amounts to murder under the IPC, 1860.
7. What is meant by 'Kidnapping from Lawful Guardianship' ? Give an account of the ingredients of this offence and compare it to 'Abduction'.
8. Give a detailed critical analysis of the ingredients of the offence of 'Dowry death'.
9. Analyse and compare in detail the offences of theft, misappropriation of property and criminal breach of trust as understood in the IPC, 1860. Can a person commit theft of his own property ? Explain.



10. Explain :
 - a) Sedition
 - b) Cheating by personation.
11. What are the different theories of punishment ? Give a critical account of the theories and the suitable punishments justifying each theory.
12. Write short notes on :
 - a) Reason to believe
 - b) Voluntarily
 - c) Document
 - d) Moveable property
 - e) Judge.
13. Explain in detail the provisions from Secs 354-A to 354-D inserted by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.
14. Answer **any two** of the following using logical reasoning of the appropriate ingredients :
 - a) A instigates B to instigate C to kill Z by poisoning. Accordingly B instigates C and C mixes poison in the food of Z. Z does not die after consuming the poisoned food. Identify the offenders and explain the relevant offences.
 - b) A, a surgeon communicates to B, his patient, his medical opinion that B cannot live. B suffers a 'shock' in consequence and dies. What offence, if any has A committed ?
 - c) A enters by night a house which he is legally entitled to enter. Mistaking him for a housebreaker, Z, an inmate of the same house, attacks A, injuring him seriously. Is Z an offender ? Why ?



LL.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, April 2016
LAW OF TORTS

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 14.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. Define tort. Distinguish between tort and contract.
 2. State with the help of case law when the master is liable for the torts of the independent contractor.
 3. Examine the liability of minors and corporations in tort.
 4. Explain with the help of relevant cases the law relating to remoteness of damage.
 5. "An action for damages lies in respect of a private nuisance." – Comment.
 6. Discuss with cases the special defences applicable to the tort of defamation.
 7. "Harm suffered by consent is not actionable" – Comment.
 8. Examine with the help of cases the essentials of the tort of negligence.
 9. Explain the following torts :
 - a) Conversion
 - b) Battery
 10. Discuss the principle of Strict Liability and state its exceptions.
 11. Explain Statutory authority and Inevitable Accident as general defences to tort.
 12. What is trespass to land ? Outline the remedies provided under the law of torts in case of such trespass.
 13. Explain the jurisdiction and powers of the National Commission under the Consumer Protection Act.
 14. Explain the tort of passing off with cases.
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L.L.B. Degree (Semester - I) Examination, April 2016
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LDA – 1604

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

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. Explain the importance of doctrine of basic structure with decided cases.
2. Explain the various facets of right to life and personal liberty.
3. Discuss the scope of freedom of speech and expression as guaranteed under Indian Constitution.
4. Discuss the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.
5. Explain the salient features of Indian Constitution.
6. Explain the interrelationship between Part – III and Part – IV of the Indian Constitution.
7. Define 'State' and explain whether judiciary is 'State' within the definition of Art. 12 of the Constitution.
8. Explain the concept of reservation in the light of amendments made to the Indian Constitution.
9. Explain fundamental right as to freedom of religion and mention the grounds under which it can be restricted.
10. Explain the constitutional safeguards provided against arrest made under preventive detention laws.
11. Explain the concept of Public Interest Litigation under Indian Constitution.

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12. Discuss the freedom to carry on trade and specify the grounds of reasonable restrictions.
13. Explain the significance of the values enshrined in the preamble of Indian Constitution.
14. Explain the following :
 - a) Fundamental duties.
 - b) Double Jeopardy.

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – I) Examination, April 2016
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any 10** of the following.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. "Legislation is an important source of Law" – comment in the light of the changes brought about in the Hindu Law.
 2. Discuss the valid, void and voidable forms of marriages under the Muslim Law.
 3. Discuss the conditions of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
 4. Discuss the meaning and expanding horizons of cruelty.
 5. Explain the remedy of restitution of conjugal rights.
 6. Discuss various theories of divorce.
 7. Discuss in detail the essentials and consequences of a valid adoption.
 8. Discuss the various bars to matrimonial relief.
 9. Define 'guardian' under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 and discuss the rights of natural guardian.
 10. How is judicial separation different from divorce ? On what grounds can it be decreed ?
 11. Define marriage and examine the legal characteristics of marriage under the Family Laws of Goa.
 12. What are "Family Courts" ? What is the jurisdiction of such courts ?
 13. Examine with the help of case law, the need for uniform civil code.
 14. Discuss the various grounds for divorce available to either parties under the Indian Divorce Act.
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L.L.B. (Degree) (Semester - I) Examination, April 2016
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