



**LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, April 2015**  
**CONTRACT – II (New Course)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

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

**(10×10=100)**

1. Explain the essential features of contract of bailment.
  2. Can surety be discharged of his liability under contract of guarantee ? Explain.
  3. Who can create a valid pledge ? Explain with relevant cases.
  4. Define agent. Discuss various rights of agent.
  5. Explain the procedure of registration of firms and state effects of non-registration.
  6. Discuss unpaid seller's right of lien and right to stoppage in transit.
  7. Minor cannot be a partner but can be admitted to the benefits of partnership firm. Explain.
  8. Discuss implied conditions and warranties in contract of sale.
  9. No one can transfer a better title than he himself has. Explain with relevant cases.
  10. Define Bill of Exchange and differentiate between Bill of Exchange and cheque.
  11. Explain the following with reference to Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
    - a) Kinds of indorsements
    - b) Crossing of cheques.
  12. Discuss various modes by which a partner ceases to be a partner.
  13. Explain the following :
    - a) Agency between husband and wife.
    - b) Agencies of necessity.
  14. Discuss criminal liability for dishonour of cheques.
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H.L.E. Finance Department - 10/1/2012  
Mr. Sub. George (Saxena) - in examination - 10/1/2012  
CONTRACT - II (New Course)

Max. Marks : 100

(10x10=100)

1. Explain the essential features of a contract of sale.
2. Can a party be discharged from liability under contract of sale? Explain.
3. What is a condition? Explain with relevant cases.
4. Define agent. Discuss various kinds of agent.
5. Explain the procedure of registration of firms and its effect on registration.
6. Discuss unpaid seller's right of lien and right to stoppage in transit.
7. At what time can a partner be admitted to the partnership firm? Explain.
8. Discuss implied conditions and warranties in contract of sale.
9. How can a partner be expelled from a firm? Explain with relevant cases.
10. Define Bill of Exchange. Distinguish between Bill of Exchange and cheque.
11. Explain the following with reference to Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881:
  - a) Kinds of negotiable instruments.
  - b) Crossing of cheques.
12. Discuss various kinds of negotiable instruments with reference to the Act.
13. Explain the following:
  - a) Agency between partners and agents.
  - b) Agency between partners and agents.
14. Discuss different liabilities of partners in a firm.



LDA – 1524

**LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, April 2015**  
**FAMILY LAW – II (New Course)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instructions :** i) Answer **any ten** questions.  
ii) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Explain the concept of Mitakshara coparcenary and discuss its formation and incidents.
  2. The position of Karta is "Sui generis". Explain.
  3. Explain the rights of female under the Hindu Succession law.
  4. Which persons have power of alienation and in which circumstances can property be alienated ?
  5. What is Stridhan ? Explain women's right to property.
  6. Discuss the doctrine of son's pious obligation to pay father's debts.
  7. Define the term "Partition". What property can and cannot be partitioned ?
  8. Discuss the general rules of succession under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 relating to the property of a Hindu female dying intestate.
  9. Explain Religious Pluralism and its implications in India.
  10. Discuss the disqualifications to Inheritance under the Muslim law.
  11. In the background of multiplicity of personal laws, discuss with case law the need for a Uniform Civil Code.
  12. Discuss the Marumakkattayam and Aliyasantana systems of law.
  13. Examine the concept of family courts and discuss provisions relating to its procedure and support services.
  14. Discuss the concept of settlement of spousal property under Portuguese Civil Code.
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LDA – 1525

LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, April 2015  
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II (New Course)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instructions :** a) Answer **any ten** questions. **Each** question carries **equal** marks.

b) Please use the **same** question numbers given in the question paper **while** answering them.

c) Substantiate your answers with **relevant** case laws.

(10×10=100)

1. President of India is a mere constructional head and has to act according to the advice of his Council of Minister. Examine the statement in light of various constitutional provisions.
2. Explain the procedure for appointment of judges to the Supreme Court and High Court.
3. Explain the constitutional scheme of financial relations between the Centre and State.
4. What is Federalism ? Examine how far Indian Constitution is federal ?
5. Explain various mechanisms developed by the Supreme Court of India in resolving the disputes between Centre and State regarding legislative distribution.
6. Discuss tortuous liability of the State for the wrongs committed by its servants.
7. Explain the following :
  - a) Money Bill
  - b) Joint Sitting.
8. What are privileges enjoyed by the Legislature ? Are these privileges subject to judicial review ?

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9. Discuss the scope of writ jurisdiction of High Court.
10. Critically evaluate the circumstances under which state emergency can be proclaimed on grounds of failure of Constitutional machinery.
11. Explain the concept freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse. Enumerate the exceptions if any.
12. What is Cooperative Federalism ? To what extent cooperative federalism is promoted by the Indian Constitution ?
13. Explain the power and procedure for amending the Constitution of India.
14. Answer **any two** of the following :
  - a) Rajya Sabha
  - b) Speaker
  - c) Election Commission of India.

LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, April 2015  
(New Course)

**LAW OF PROPERTY/PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING EASEMENTS**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
- a) Answer **any ten** questions.
  - b) **Each** will carry **equal** marks.
  - c) Write **appropriate** examples.

(10×10=100)

1. Explain the term notice and examine constructive notice in detail with case laws.
  2. A condition restraining the right to alienate the property is void. Discuss.
  3. 'Property can be transferred only between living persons'. Discuss the provisions under T.P. Act which provide for transfer for benefit of unborn person.
  4. Explain conditions precedent and condition subsequent and state the differences between the two.
  5. Discuss the Doctrine of Part-performance.
  6. Explain the Doctrine of Election under T.P. Act.
  7. Examine the validity of transfer made by ostensible owner under S.41 of T.P. Act.
  8. State the rights and liabilities of the Buyer before and after sale.
  9. Write a note on
    - a) Exchange
    - b) Onerous gift.
  10. Discuss the following :
    - a) Doctrine of Marshalling and
    - b) Doctrine of contribution and distinguish between the two.
  11. Explain the right of Redemption available to the Mortgagor and state whether the same can be obstructed.
  12. Write a note on :
    - a) Lease and Licence.
    - b) Tenancy at Will, Sufferance and Holding over.
  13. Explain the modes of Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easement.
  14. Write a note on :
    - a) Vested and contingent interest.
    - b) Spes successions.
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LDA – 1526

**LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, April 2015**  
**WOMEN AND LAW**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instruction : Answer any ten questions.**

**(10 × 10 = 100)**

1. Discuss the position of women under the various personal laws bringing out the need for enacting the Uniform Civil Code. 10
  2. Indecent Representation of women is punishable. Discuss the said statement in the light of Indecent representation of women Act, 1986. 10
  3. Explain the Salient features of the equal remuneration act. 10
  4. Discuss the provisions for maintenance of women under various laws. 10
  5. Explain the following : 10
    - a) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
    - b) Adultery.
  6. Explain the provisions of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 which are relevant to women. 10
  7. Discuss the various provisions that protect a girl child under the pre-conception and pre-natal Diagnostic technique Act, 1994. 10
  8. Examine the provisions of constitution as means to protect the human rights of the women with the help of decided cases. 10
  9. Explain the following : 10
    - a) Bigamy
    - b) Sexual Harassment of working women.
  10. Discuss the salient features of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. 10
  11. Explain the offences affecting Human body under Indian Penal Code with respect to women. 10
  12. Discuss the grounds of divorce granted to women under the Hindu Marriage Act. 10
  13. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of Dowry prohibition Act, 1961. 10
  14. Evaluate the Scheme of the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987. 10
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