



LDO – 1523

LL.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, October 2015
CONTRACT – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any ten** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.
3) Indicate the **correct question number** irrespective of the order of writing answers.

(10×10=100)

1. All agreements are not contracts but all contracts are agreements-Elucidate.
 2. Explain the essentials of valid acceptance.
 3. Discuss the doctrine of frustration and mention the exceptions to the doctrine.
 4. What agreements can be specifically enforced under Specific Relief Act, 1963 ?
 5. Define Coercion. How does it differ from undue influence ?
 6. What is meant by 'anticipatory breach of contract' ? Explain the effects of such breach.
 7. Explain the effects of minors agreement.
 8. Explain the remedies available for the breach of contract.
 9. What are the modes of discharge of contract ?
 10. "No one shall enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another". Discuss.
 11. Define consideration. State the exceptions to the rule that an agreement without consideration is void.
 12. An agreement in restraint of trade is void. Elucidate with exceptions.
 13. What is the difference between void, voidable and illegal agreements ?
 14. Write short note on **any two** :
 - a) Privity of contract
 - b) Temporary injunction
 - c) Government contract.
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1. All agreements are not contracts but all contracts are agreements. Elucidate.
2. Explain the essentials of valid acceptance.
3. Discuss the doctrine of frustration and mention the exceptions to the doctrine.
4. What agreements can be specifically enforced under Specific Relief Act, 1953?
5. Define Coercion. How does it differ from undue influence?
6. What is meant by anticipatory breach of contract? Explain the effect of such breach.
7. Explain the effects of minor's agreement.
8. Explain the remedies available for the breach of contract.
9. What are the modes of discharge of contract?
10. "No one shall enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another." Discuss.
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 - a) Privy of contract
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LL.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, October 2015

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. 'Every person shall be liable to punishment every act or omission contrary to the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, of which he shall be guilty within India'. Explain in detail with special reference to jurisdiction of the code.
2. Explain in detail the law of abetment as provided in the IPC, 1860 and give an account of the different types of abetment with their corresponding punishments.
3. Explain the acts against which there is no right of private defence. Add a note on when the right of private defence of property extends to the voluntary causing of death.
4. Examine the law relating to unsoundness of mind and compare it with the law relating to intoxication as general exceptions in the IPC, 1860.
5. Explain :
 - a) Accident, as a general exception.
 - b) General exception with regard to acts to which a person is compelled, by threats.
6. Give a detailed account of the offences which are with respect to causing of miscarriage and of injuries to unborn children. Add a note on the relevant provisions of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.
7. Examine and compare the offences of 'Rape' and 'Adultery' under the IPC, 1860.
8. Explain the offences in connection with 'hurt' and 'grievous hurt', including its aggravated forms as provided in the IPC, 1860.
9. Analyse and compare in detail the offences of theft, extortion and criminal breach of trust as understood in the IPC, 1860. Can a person commit theft of his own property ? Explain.



10. Describe the different provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 related to cheating.
11. Examine the substantive law and judicial pronouncements of the Supreme Court of India relating to the punishment for the offence of murder.
12. Write short notes on :
 - a) Gender and number
 - b) Counterfeit
 - c) Dishonestly
 - d) Good faith
 - e) Person.
13. 'Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea'. Explain this maxim along with its exceptions.
14. Answer **any two** of the following using logical reasoning of the appropriate ingredients :
 - a) A threatens to publish a libel concerning B, unless B gives him one crore of rupees. Has A committed any offence ?
 - b) X and Y agree to have a boxing match for amusement, in the course of which X, hurts Y. What offence, if any has X committed ?
 - c) A, a labourer is at work with an axe, the metallic head of which detaches from the wooden stick, and kills B, a bystander. It is seen that there is want of proper caution on the part of A. Discuss criminal liability of A.



LDO – 1525

LL.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, October 2015
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. "Tortious liability arises from the breach of a duty primarily fixed by law, such duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressible by an action for unliquidated damages." – Explain the characteristics of a tort.
2. Explain the concept of *trespass ab initio* with the help of relevant cases.
3. Explain the following legal principles :
 - a) *Injuria sine damno*
 - b) *salus populi suprema lex.*
4. Discuss with the help of cases the liability of the master for the wrongs committed by his servant.
5. Explain with the help of cases the concept of contributory negligence.
6. Explain the liability in tort of the following :
 - a) Foreign sovereign
 - b) Joint and independent tort – feasons.
7. "The principle of strict liability is qualified by a number of exceptions" – Explain.
8. Explain with cases :
 - a) tort of intimidation
 - b) tort of conspiracy.
9. Distinguish between assault and false imprisonment with the help of relevant cases.

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10. Explain the following defences :
 - a) Private defence
 - b) Act of God.
 11. Explain judicial and extra judicial remedies in tort.
 12. Discuss 'unfair trade practices' and 'restrictive trade practices' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
 13. Write on the following :
 - a) test of directness
 - b) test of reasonable foresight.
 14. Explain with the help of cases the law relating to libel and slander.
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LDO – 1526

LL.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, October 2015
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

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

1. Discuss the salient features of Indian Constitution. (10×10=100)
 2. Explain the new concept of equality as developed by Judiciary.
 3. Explain the concept of right to life and personal liberty with the help of decided cases.
 4. Explain the scope of freedom of religion as guaranteed under Indian Constitution.
 5. Explain how the judiciary has widened the scope of 'Other authorities' under Art. 12 of the Constitution.
 6. Discuss the grounds under which freedom of speech and expression can be restricted.
 7. Explain the scope of rights guaranteed to minorities under the Indian Constitution.
 8. Explain the rule 'double jeopardy' and 'right against self incrimination' with the help of decided cases.
 9. Explain the rights guaranteed to arrested persons under preventive detention laws.
 10. Discuss the interrelationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.
 11. Explain the values enshrined in the preamble.
 12. Explain the fundamental duties as provided in the Constitution.
 13. Discuss the concept of reservation in educational institutions and public employment.
 14. Explain the following :
 - a) Basic structure theory
 - b) Rule of severability.
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LDO – 1527

LL.B. Degree (Sem. – I) Examination, October 2015
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

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

(10×10=100)

1. Discuss the ancient source of Muslim Law.
 2. "A Hindu marriage is purely a sacrament." – Examine the statement in the light of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
 3. Define 'Nikah'. What are the essentials of a Muslim Marriage ?
 4. Discuss the wife's special grounds for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act.
 5. With reference to Mehr, discuss widow's right of retention.
 6. Discuss the grounds on which a Muslim wife can sue for judicial divorce.
 7. Explain the provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act regarding divorce by consent.
 8. Who are the persons capable of giving in adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 ?
 9. Who are legal guardians of a Muslim minor ? What are the powers of a guardian in respect of minor's person and property ?
 10. Write an essay on right of separate residence and maintenance of a Hindu wife.
 11. Discuss at length the various impediments to a marriage contracted under the Family Laws of Goa.
 12. With reference to Uniform Civil Code, discuss the implications of religious pluralism.
 13. Discuss the law relating to custody of child under various laws.
 14. Discuss the conditions of marriage under the Special Marriage Act.
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L.L.B. Degree (Sem - II) Examination, October 2012
FAMILY LAW - I

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

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

(10x10=100)

1. Discuss the ancient source of Muslim Law.
2. "A Hindu marriage is purely a sacrament." - Examine the statement in the light of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
3. Define 'Khat'. What are the essentials of a Muslim marriage?
4. Discuss the wife's special grounds for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act.
5. With reference to Mahr, discuss widow's right of retention.
6. Discuss the grounds on which a Muslim wife can sue for judicial divorce.
7. Explain the provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act regarding divorce by consent.
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