

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

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

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

 $(10 \times 10 = 100)$

1. An agreement is enforceable through a court of law only if certain essentials are present in the Agreement. Explain the essentials of a Valid Contract.
2. Examine the rules relating to Acceptance.
3. The doctrine of privity of contract is different from the Doctrine of privity of Consideration. Elucidate the doctrine of privity of contract with exceptions thereto.
4. Explain the legal effects of Minor's Agreement.
5. State the circumstances where silence amounts to fraud and bring out the distinction between misrepresentation and fraud.
6. State and explain the various heads of agreement opposed to public policy.
7. Elucidate the Doctrine of Frustration of object or subsequent impossibility.
8. Explain the various remedies for breach of contract.
9. Discharge by performance is the normal and natural mode of discharge of a contract. Explain.
10. Quasi-Contract is not a contract in the strict sense of the term. Examine the statement in the light of various kinds of Quasi-Contracts.
11. Injunction is a preventive relief granted at the discretion of court. Explain the kinds of injunction.
12. Examine the contractual liability of Government.



13. Explain the principles governing specific performance of Contract under specific Relief Act.

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

 - Invitation to offer.
 - Rules regarding consideration.
 - Contingent contracts.



LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – I) Examination, October 2016
LAW OF CRIMES

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
- Answer **any ten** questions.
 - Q. No. 14 is **compulsory**.
 - Each answer carries **10 marks**.

(10x10=100)

- Define the term unsound mind and discuss the grounds when a person can take benefit under Penal Code, 1860.
- Answer the following :
 - Constitutional validity of Sedition with recent illustrations.
 - Explain the Latin Maxim – Ignorantia facti excusat.
- 'A person can cause the death of another on the grounds of self-defense'. Examine the import ingredients laid down under Sec. 100 of IPC, 1860 with court judgements.
- Enumerate the grounds on which a person is guilty for the offense of culpable homicide not amount to murder with case law.
- 'Rape is a night mare for female'. Discuss the essential ingredients of the offense of rape and changes introduced by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.
- 'Common intention is the gist of group liability'. Examine the statement in the light of essential elements of Sec. 34 of IPC, 1860 with case law.
- Define grievous hurt and distinguish between hurt and grievous hurt.
- Answer the following :
 - Extradition with recent illustrations.
 - Kidnapping from lawful guardian.
- 'Judiciary justifies death sentence'. Critically substantiate this statement with the help of judicial pronouncements.



10. Analyze in detail the essential elements to constitute the offense of theft with case law/illustrations under the Penal Code, 1860.
11. Differentiate between Robbery and Dacoity with suitable illustrations/examples.
12. 'Instigation is an offense under Penal Code'. Mention various kinds of instigation as mentioned under Sec. 107 of Indian Penal Code, 1860.
13. Critically examine the various theories of punishment. Which theory is the best theory in the present Indian context ? Justify.
14. Answer **any two** of the following :

- a) A finds the key of Z's house door, which Z had lost and commits house trespass by entering Z's house. He opened Z's house door with the key he found. Is A liable ? Mention the offense committed by A with appropriate provision.
- b) A shakes his fist at Z, intending or knowing that his act may likely causes Z to believe that A is about to strike. For what offense A is liable ?
- c) A voluntarily throws into a river a ring belonging to Z, with the intention of thereby causing wrongful loss to Z. Mention the offense committed by A with appropriate IPC provision.



LDO – 1626

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

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Answer **any ten** questions. **(10×10=100)**

1. What is Preamble ? Explain the importance of Preamble of the Indian Constitution.
2. Explain the concept of reservations. Discuss recent trends in reservations in public employment.
3. Art. 14 prohibit arbitrariness in State action. Explain.
4. Explain the freedom of profession, occupation, trade and business of citizens of India. Enumerate various restrictions that can be imposed on such freedom.
5. Critically analyze the judicial interpretation of procedure established by Law under Article 21.
6. What is preventive detention ? What safeguards are available to a person detained under preventive detention laws in India ?
7. Explain the following.
 - a) Right to Education
 - b) Right to Strike
8. Explain the circumstances in which State could restrict right to practice religion.
9. What are the constitutional safeguards that are available to the minorities ?
10. What is public interest litigation ? Enumerate various safeguards suggested by the Supreme Court of India to stop the misuse of public interest litigation.
11. Explain the interrelationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
12. Discuss the power of the parliament to amend the Constitution in the light of doctrine of Basic Structure.
13. Examine the impact of national emergency on fundamental rights.
14. Explain the following :
 - a) Double jeopardy
 - b) Fundamental Duties.

LDO – 1627

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

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

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

1. Explain the ancient sources of Hindu law.
2. Discuss the formalities of Nikah.
3. Explain law relating to registration of marriage.
4. Explain the grounds of voidable marriage under Hindu Marriage Act.
5. Discuss the remedy of restitution of conjugal rights under the Hindu Marriage Act.
6. What are the bars to matrimonial relief ?
7. Discuss 'Dower' as consideration for marriage.
8. Explain "desertion" and "cruelty" as a ground of divorce.
9. Who can give and take in adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act ?
10. Discuss the position of natural guardian under the Muslim law.
11. How is valid acknowledgement of paternity done u/Muslim law ?
12. Explain the Hindu law relating to custody of children.
13. Discuss the provision for maintenance u/s 125 (Cr.P.C.).
14. What are the grounds of divorce u/ family laws of Goa ?



LDO – 1625

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

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

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

1. Explain the limitation on the doctrine of volenti non-fit injuria. Distinguish between volenti non-fit injuria and contributory negligence. 10
2. Discuss the following :
 - a) Minor's capacity to sue and be sued in torts
 - b) Independent and joint tort feasors.10
3. Master may be liable for the torts committed by his servants – Comment. 10
4. Explain the Maxim 'Actio personalis moritur cum persona' with relevant cases. 10
5. Discuss assault, battery and false imprisonment with relevant cases. 10
6. Discuss the essentials of Negligence as a tort with relevant case law. 10
7. Explain the tort of passing off. Distinguish between passing off and deceit. 10
8. What is Scienter Rule ? Discuss with relevant cases. 10
9. Explain the following remedies under torts with examples :
 - a) Damages
 - b) Injunctions.10
10. Discuss the liability of the transferor of dangerous chattels with relevant cases. 10
11. Explain the tort of Malicious Prosecution. 10
12. How can the liability in torts be discharged ? 10
13. Explain the jurisdiction and powers of the National Commission under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 10
14. Discuss with cases, the special defences applicable to the tort of defamation. 10