



LDA – 1701

LL.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, April 2017

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.

(10×10=100)

1. "All agreements are not contracts". In the light of the above statement, examine the essentials of a valid contract.
2. Consideration is the life and blood of the contract. Explain the salient features regarding consideration.
3. A stranger to the contract cannot sue. Discuss the doctrine of privity of contract with exceptions.
4. Minority is a disqualification for entering into a contract. Examine the legal effect of minor's agreement.
5. What are the essentials of coercion ? State the difference between coercion and undue influence.
6. Law does not compel any one to do an impossible act. Discuss discharge of contract by impossibility of performance.
7. The Indian Contract Law deals with Quasi-Contracts as 'certain relations resembling those of contracts'. Explain its various kinds.
8. The judiciary has evolved protective measures in the standard form contract. Explain.
9. Explain the relief of recovery of possession of property under the Specific Relief Act.
10. Examine the application of principles of quasi-contract in Government contracts.

P.T.O.



11. Explain in detail the 'void agreement', 'voidable and void contract'.
12. Injunction is a preventive relief granted at the discretion of Court. Explain the kinds of injunction.
13. Explain the various heads of agreements opposed to public policy.
14. Write short note on **any two** :
 - a) Lapse of offer
 - b) Essentials of a valid acceptance
 - c) Wagering agreements.



LDA – 1702

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – I) Examination, April 2017
LAW OF CRIMES

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : a) Answer **any ten** questions.

b) Q. No. 14 is **compulsory**.

c) **Each** answer carries **10** marks.

1. Define extradition and explain extra territorial operations under the Indian Penal Code with suitable recent illustrations.
2. Answer the following :
 - a) Mistake of fact with exceptions under penal law.
 - b) Necessity as defense.
3. Enumerate the important ingredients of Sec. 34 of IPC. 1860 in defining common intention with relevant case law.
4. Explain Murder in the light of Sec. 300 under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 with appropriate court judgments.
5. Elaborate the changes introduced for the term rape with judicial pronouncements as per the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act , 2013.
6. Examine the significant ingredients of Dacoity and differentiate between robbery and dacoity.
7. Evaluate various types of abetment as specified under Sec. 107 of Indian Penal Code, 1860.
8. Answer the following :
 - a) Exceptions to right of self defense.
 - b) Bigamy.
9. Critically analyze the concept of attempt to commit suicide in the present Indian scenario with the help of judicial pronouncements.

P.T.O.



10. Extortion includes movable and immovable property. Mention and explain the ingredients on which a person is guilty for extortion.
11. Define the concept of grievous injury as mentioned under Sec. 320 of IPC, 1860 with suitable illustrations/examples.
12. Explain the provisions of incorporated under Penal Code to define the term unsoundness of mind as an exception from criminal liability.
13. Discuss in brief the most important elements to constitute a crime under the criminal law.
14. Answer **any two** of the following :
 - a) A finds a purse with money, not knowing to whom it belongs; he afterwards discovers that it belongs to Z and appropriates it to his own use. Mention the offense committed by A with appropriate IPC provision.
 - b) A places men with firearms at the outlets of a building and tells Z that they will fire at Z if Z attempts leave the building. Mention the offense committed by A with appropriate IPC provision.
 - c) A and Z agreed to fence with each other for amusement. With consent of each other, without foul play, to suffer any harm, in the course of such fencing. While playing fairly A, hurts Z. Is A's act excusable if so explain with appropriate provision.



LDA – 1703

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – I) Examination, April 2017
LAW OF TORTS

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

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

1. Explain the nature and definition of 'tort. Distinguish 'Tort with crime'. 10
 2. Discuss with relevant cases, the defence of consent in torts. 10
 3. Discuss the vicarious liability of state with relevant cases. 10
 4. 'The defendant cannot be liable for a damage that is too remote' – Comment. 10
 5. Explain the term 'trespass ab initio'. Discuss the remedies available to the tort of trespass. 10
 6. Discuss with cases, the special defences available to the tort of defamation. 10
 7. Discuss the Rule in Rylands V.Fletcher. Discuss exceptions to the Rule. 10
 8. What is scienter rule ? Discuss with relevant cases. 10
 9. Discuss the kinds of remedies that may be awarded in a tortious action. 10
 10. Discuss the tortious liability of the occupier of dangerous premises. 10
 11. Discuss 'nuisance' as a tort. Differentiate between public and private nuisance. 10
 12. Explain 'reasonable foreseeability' in the tort of negligence. 10
 13. Discuss the definition of 'consumer' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 with relevant cases. 10
 14. Examine the liability of minors and corporations in tort. 10
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LDA – 1704

LL.B. (Degree) Semester – I Examination, April 2017

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instruction: Answer any ten questions.

(10 × 10 = 100)

1. Explain the concept of Judicial Review under Indian Constitution with the help of relevant case law. Discuss the application of doctrine of eclipse to post Constitutional Law.
 2. Discuss the importance of Preamble in understanding the Indian Constitution.
 3. Explain the new concept of equality with the help of decided case law.
 4. Who is backward class ? Explain the provisions of Indian Constitution that are providing special treatment to the backward class.
 5. Freedom of speech and expression is not absolute. Explain with the help of grounds on which freedom of speech could be restricted.
 6. Critically evaluate the safeguards available to an arrested person under Indian Constitution.
 7. Explain the concept of right to life under Indian Constitution with the help of decided case law.
 8. Discuss various provisions of constitution that are prohibiting exploitation.
 9. Right to profess, practice and propagate religion is a fundamental right. To what extent State can impose restriction on such freedom.
 10. Explain the concept of Public interest litigation.
 11. Critically evaluate the power of the Parliament in amending the fundamental rights.
 12. Discuss the harmonious relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
 13. Discuss the significance of IX schedule.
 14. Explain the following :
 - a) Right to die
 - b) Right to compensation.
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LDA – 1705

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – I) Examination, April 2017
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 Muslim law.
 2. Explain the schools of Hindu law.
 3. What are the necessary ceremonies of Hindu Marriage under the law ?
 4. What are the grounds of void marriage U/Sec. 11 of Hindu Marriage Act ?
 5. Explain the “Withdrawal from conjugal society without reasonable cause” U/S.9 Hindu Marriage Act.
 6. Explain the concept of dower and its kinds.
 7. What are the wifes grounds of divorce under the dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act ?
 8. What are the effects of adoption ?
 9. Who are the natural guardians under the Hindu law and what are their powers ?
 10. Discuss the concept of legitimacy under Hindu and Muslim law.
 11. Explain the provisions of the “Prohibition of Child Marriage Act.
 12. What is the provision of maintenance of Muslim divorced woman ?
 13. Explain the conditions of capacity to marry under the Family Laws of Goa.
 14. Discuss the provisions for maintenance of parents U/family laws of India.
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