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| No. | |

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – I) (New – CBCS) Examination, 2017 ENGLISH – I (Compulsory) (Paper – I)

Day and Date: Monday, 16-1-2017 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Duration: 20 Minutes

Instructions: 1) Q. No. I is compulsory. It should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book on Page No. 3.

- 2) All questions are compulsory.
- 3) Marks are indicated in the right side.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

| I. <i>P</i> | Fill in the blanks w | ith appropriate forms | of verbs : | 5 |
|-------------|---|---|---|--|
| , | We (a)experience. One dathrough the scrule (d)q | Australia last say we (b) b, we (c) uietly with only its ears | summer. It was a ve hiking with some loo lucky to see the moving. While he focu o still. Suddenly the a | ry memorable cal boys. Hiking e Kangaroo. It used his camera |
| | a) i) visited | ii) visiting | iii) were visiting | iv) visit |
| | b) i) go | ii) went | iii) were going | iv) had gone |
| | c) i) are | ii) have | iii) were | iv) had |
| | d) i) sat | ii) is sitting | iii) was sitting | iv) had sat |
| | e) i) motioned | ii) was motioning | iii) motions | iv) had motioned |

Marks: 14

| B) | Fill | in the correct prepositions : | 5 |
|----|------|---|---|
| | 1) | Peter is playing tennis Sunday. (in/on/at) | |
| | 2) | We are going to see my parents the weekend. (for/at/in) | |
| | 3) | I don't like walking alone the streets at night. (on/in/with) | |
| | 4) | My friend has been living in Canada two years. (since/for/at) | |
| | 5) | I have been waiting for you seven o'clock. (for/on/since) | |
| C) | Na | me the underline parts of speech : | 4 |
| | 1) | Each of the boys gets a prize.(verb/noun/pronoun) | |
| | 2) | I ate some rice. (pronoun/adjective/adverb) | |
| | 3) | The <u>crowd</u> was very big. (adverb/noun/adjective) | |
| | 4) | I have <u>learnt</u> my lesson. (noun/adverb/verb) | |
| | | | |

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Seat No.

B.A. LL.B. (Semester - I) (New - CBCS) Examination, 2017 **ENGLISH** – I (Compulsory) (Paper – I)

Marks: 56 Day and Date: Monday, 16-1-2017

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions: 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

2) Marks are indicated in the **right** side.

II. A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:

In every country people imagine that they are the best and cleverest and the others are not so good as they are. The Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; the Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French. The Germans and the Italians think no less of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is wrong. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But really there is no person who has not got some good and some bad qualities. In the same way there is no person who has not got partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it may be. We are, a bad way today. Most of our people are poor and unhappy. They have no joy in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happier. We have to see what is good in our ways and customs and try to keep it, and whatever is bad we have to throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it.

- 1) What do people think in every country?
- 2) What do many Indians imagine?
- 3) In what respect is India in a bad way today?
- 4) What should be our attitude towards other countries?
- B) Make a précis of the above passage and give suitable title to it.
- III. A) Write an essay on any one of the topics in about 20 to 25 sentences:
- 1) Capital punishment
 - 2) Lok-Adalat
 - 3) Role of Lawyer
 - 4) Justice delay is justice denied.
 - B) Paraphrase the following poem:

The glories of our blood and state

Are shadows, not substantial things;

There is no armour against fate;

Death lays his icy hand on kings:

Scepter and crown

Must tumble down

And in the dust be equal made

With the poor crooked scythe and spade

| IV. | A) Analyse the following sentences (any three): 1) The sky grew dark 2) The Eskimos make houses of snow and ice. 3) He teaches us English 4) I know him 5) Venus is a planet. | 6 |
|-----|---|---|
| | B) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper, complaining about the bad quality and inadequate supply of water in your town. OR | 8 |
| | Write a letter to the Prime Minister of India, asking for an interview. | |
| V. | A) Correct the following sentences (any five): 1) He gave a speech. 2) Many people have died from malaria. 3) I have passed intermediate examination in 1996. 4) She has brown hairs. 5) I congratulate you for your success. 6) I am ill since three months. 7) The girl is afraid from the dog. | 5 |
| | B) Do as directed (any four): 1) Only God can help us. (Make Negative Sentence) 2) I shall not forget you. (Make Affirmative Sentence) 3) How fortunate you are! (Make Assertive Sentence) 4) Suman is the tallest boy in the class. (Turn into positive degree) 5) Because of his being weak, he could not work hard. (Turn into compound sentence) | 4 |
| | C) Suggest only one word for the following (any five): 1) A place for dancing and gambling. 2) An army unit. 3) Science of plants. 4) One who brings a suit into a court of law. 5) A partner in marriage. 6) Hundredth anniversary. 7) A partner in crime. 8) The plants that grow in a particular region. | 5 |
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| Seat | |
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| No. | |

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – I) (New Pattern CBCS) Examination, 2017 POLITICAL SCIENCE – I Political Theory and Organization (Paper – I)

Day and Date : Tuesday, 17-1-2017 Max. Marks : 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

N.B.: 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

- 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- 3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

| Duratio | on : 20 Minutes | | | | Marks: 14 |
|---------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Ch | oose the correct altern | natives. | | | 14 |
| 1) | Tenure of Lok Sabha | isyear | | | |
| | a) Two | b) Six | c) Five | d) No any | |
| 2) | Tenure of U.S.A. Pres | sident is | _year. | | |
| | a) One | b) Two | c) Four | d) No any | |
| 3) | was ag | ainst State and re | ligion. | | |
| | a) Karl Marx | b) Locke | c) Rousseau | d) No any | |
| 4) | is a famo | ous book of J.J. R | ousseau. | | |
| | a) Republic | | b) Social contract | t:t | |
| | c) Politics | | d) No any | | |
| 5) | started Bh | noodan Movement | t. | | |
| | a) Tilak | | b) Gokhale | | |
| | c) Vinoba Bhave | | d) No any | | |
| 6) | was sup | porter of Nazism. | | | |
| | a) Hitler | b) Hobbe's | c) Locke | d) No any | |



| 7) | President of India can | be remove from | office by | movement |
|-----|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | a) Court | | b) Impeachment | |
| | c) Without | | d) No any | |
| 8) | My Experiment with T | ruth book written | by | |
| | a) Locke | b) Karl Marx | c) Gandhiji | d) Nehru |
| 9) | In Rajya Sabha every | year _/ | $\frac{1}{3}$ members retire | |
| | a) two | b) ten | c) twenty | d) no any |
| 10) | The lower house of Pa | arliament in India | is known as | |
| | a) Rajya Sabha | b) Lok Sabha | c) Jan Sabha | d) No any |
| 11) | was the | e first Prime Minis | ster of India. | |
| | a) Jawaharlal Nehru | | b) Rajendra Pras | ad |
| | c) V.P. Singh | | d) No any | |
| 12) | Judges of Supreme C | ourt hold office u | p to year | of age. |
| | a) 61 | b) 65 | c) 58 | d) No any |
| 13) | is esse | ential element of S | State. | |
| | a) Religion | b) Court | c) Sovereignty | d) No any |
| 14) | In India | is nominal exe | cutive. | |
| | a) Prime Minister | | b) President | |
| | c) Council of Minister | | d) No any | |
| | | | | |



| Seat | |
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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – I) (New Pattern CBCS) Examination, 2017 POLITICAL SCIENCE – I Political Theory and Organization (Paper – I)

Day and Date: Tuesday, 17-1-2017 Max. Marks: 56 Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. **N.B.**: 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**. 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. 2. Explain Gandhiji's concept of Satyagraha and discuss on Gandhiji's idea of "Ram Rajya". 14 3. Critically comment on Parliamentary (Cabinet) form of government and distinguish between Presidential and Parliamentary form of government. 14 OR Explain various types of legislature and discuss on various functions of legislature. 4. A) Write short note (any two): 8 1) Explain concept of socialism. 2) Write a brief note on public opinion. 3) Karl Marx concept of Class War. B) Define State and explain social contract theory of origin of State. 6 5. Write short answers (any seven): 14 1) Write qualification for post of judges of Supreme Court. 2) What is meant by "Sarvodaya"? 3) Write features of one party democracy. 4) What is meant by Sovereignty? 5) Write functions of President of India. 6) Write any two functions of judiciary. 7) Write various types of government. 8) Write features of military rule. 9) Write various types of representation.

10) Write two features of quasifederal form of government.



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B.A. LL.B. – I (Semester – I) (New-CBCS) Examination, 2017 SOCIOLOGY – I (Paper – II) General Principal of Sociology

Day and Date: Wednesday, 18-1-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Q. No. **1** should be solved in **first 20 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. **3**.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

| Duratio | n : 20 Minutes | | Marks: 14 |
|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Mu | Itiple choice questions : | | 14 |
| 1) | status is based o | n capacities and abilities. | |
| | a) Achieved | b) Acquired | |
| | c) Given | d) Ascribed | |
| 2) | Removal of caste system will help | in national | |
| | a) Physical natural | b) Artificial | |
| | c) Economical | d) Biological | |
| 3) | is formal means of s | social control. | |
| | a) Custom | b) Education | |
| | c) Ideal | d) Religion | |
| 4) | Unity is necessary for | of nation. | |
| | a) Growth | b) Distraction | |
| | c) Set education | d) Development | |
| 5) | In tribal society social change is | | |
| • | a) Slow | b) Fast | |
| | c) Medium | d) All | |



| 6) | National Integration includes | | feeling. | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|
| | a) Casteisms | b) | Communalism | |
| | c) Nationalism | d) | Regionalism | |
| 7) | We belong to | | | |
| | a) Institutions | b) | Associations | |
| | c) Primary group | d) | Secondary grou | р |
| 8) | India is country. | | | |
| | a) Communist | b) | Democratic | |
| | c) Socialist | d) | Kinship | |
| 9) | is the important f | unct | ion or family. | |
| | a) Cooking | b) | Socialization | |
| | c) Slowing | d) | Rituals | |
| 10) | Face to face contact is | | _ relationship. | |
| | a) Indirect | b) | Secondary | |
| | c) Primary | d) | Out | |
| 11) | Main occupation of rural communi | ity is | | _ |
| | a) Agriculture | b) | Non agriculture | |
| | c) Business | d) | None of these | |
| 12) | Tribal communities are also know | n as | | in India. |
| | a) Indians | b) | Adivasis | |
| | c) Dravidians | d) | Nordics | |
| 13) | Removal of caste system will help | in n | ational | |
| | a) Promotion | b) | Growth | |
| | c) Integration | d) | Di-integration | |
| 14) | Common property is one of the fea | ature | es of | family. |
| | a) Nuclear | b) | Separate | |
| | c) Extended | d) | Joint | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |



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B.A. LL.B. – I (Semester – I) (New-CBCS) Examination, 2017 SOCIOLOGY – I (Paper – II) General Principal of Sociology

Day and Date: Wednesday, 18-1-2017 Marks: 56

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 2. What is social control? Write importance and means of social control.
- 3. What is tribal community? Discuss structural changes in tribal community. 14

OR

Define family. Explain the function of family.

4. A) Write short notes (any 2 out of 3):

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$

6

- 1) Village.
- 2) Culture.
- 3) Define Religion.
- B) Explain sociology is a critique of society.

5. Write answer (seven out of ten): (7×2=14)

- 1) What is mores?
- 2) Define population.
- 3) Define society.
- 4) What is unity?
- 5) Social stratification means what?
- 6) Define divorce.
- 7) Define definition of sociology.
- 8) Define social status.
- 9) Westernization means what?
- 10) Define social value.



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LL.B. (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 Paper – IX: LAW OF CONTRACT (New CBCS)

| | Paper – IX : LAW O | OF CONTRACT (New CBCS) | |
|----|---|--|--------|
| - | / and Date : Monday, 16-1-2017 le: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. | Total Mark | s:70 |
| | Instructions: 1) All questions (2) Figures to the | are compulsory . e right indicates marks. | |
| 1. | Multiple choice question. | | 14 |
| | Section 13 of Indian Contract Ac Consent Free conser | | |
| | 2) Section 2 (e) of Indian Contracta) Contractc) Consideration | , | |
| | 3) Promises which form the considerate calleda) Reciprocal promisesc) Consideration | deration or part of the consideration for each b) Contract d) None of the above | 1 |
| | 4) Agreement enforceable by law isa) Agreementc) Consideration | s b) Contract d) Fraud | |
| | 5) Sec. 2(a) definesa) Proposalc) Consideration | b) Contract d) Agreement | |
| | 6) A contract which is not enforceda) Voidb) Valid | able at law is called c) Quasi d) Voidable | |
| | 7) The acceptor must be a walla) Lalman V/s Gauri Dattac) Carlill | of the proposal at the time of acceptance b) Mohiribibi V/s Dharmadas Ghosh d) None of these | P.T.O. |

| Define the term competence to contract. Discuss in detail the provisions of the law relating to minor agreement with relevant case laws. OR Define Free Consent and write the factors which vitiating free consent. A) Write short notes on any two: 1) Voidable and void contract. 2) Specific performance of contract. 3) Agreement in Performance. | 8 | Indian Contract Act came into force to a) 1st September 1872 c) 2nd December 1873 | from b) 1 st January 1870 d) None of the above | |
|---|------|--|---|----|
| a) Valid b) Void c) Offer d) None of the above 11) Article prescribes the mode or manner of execution of Govt. contract. a) Art – 299(1) b) Art – 298 c) Art – 297 d) Art – 300 12) Agreement without consideration is explained in a) Section – 25 b) Section – 26 c) Section – 31 d) Section – 28 13) Section – 30 of Indian Contract Act deals with a) Wagering Agreement b) Contingent Agreement c) Void Agreement d) None of the above 14) The term acceptance is defines under Section a) Section – 2(b) b) Section – 2(c) c) Section – 2(h) d) Section – 3 2. Define Contract. Discuss the essential element of valid contract. 3. Define the term competence to contract. Discuss in detail the provisions of the law relating to minor agreement with relevant case laws. OR Define Free Consent and write the factors which vitiating free consent. 4. A) Write short notes on any two: 1) Voidable and void contract. 2) Specific performance of contract. 3) Agreement in Peo forwire of marriage. | Ç | a) Consideration | b) Fraud | |
| a) Art – 299(1) b) Art – 298 c) Art – 297 d) Art – 300 12) Agreement without consideration is explained in a) Section – 25 b) Section – 26 c) Section – 31 d) Section – 28 13) Section – 30 of Indian Contract Act deals with a) Wagering Agreement b) Contingent Agreement c) Void Agreement d) None of the above 14) The term acceptance is defines under Section a) Section – 2(b) b) Section – 2(c) c) Section – 2(h) d) Section – 3 2. Define Contract. Discuss the essential element of valid contract. 3. Define the term competence to contract. Discuss in detail the provisions of the law relating to minor agreement with relevant case laws. OR Define Free Consent and write the factors which vitiating free consent. 4. A) Write short notes on any two: 1) Voidable and void contract. 2) Specific performance of contract. 3) Agreement in Peo facility—of marriage. | 10 | | c) Offer d) None of the above | |
| a) Section – 25 b) Section – 26 c) Section – 31 d) Section – 28 13) Section – 30 of Indian Contract Act deals with a) Wagering Agreement b) Contingent Agreement c) Void Agreement d) None of the above 14) The term acceptance is defines under Section a) Section – 2(b) b) Section – 2(c) c) Section – 2(h) d) Section – 3 2. Define Contract. Discuss the essential element of valid contract. 3. Define the term competence to contract. Discuss in detail the provisions of the law relating to minor agreement with relevant case laws. OR Define Free Consent and write the factors which vitiating free consent. 4. A) Write short notes on any two: 1) Voidable and void contract. 2) Specific performance of contract. 3) Agreement in Peo forward of marriage. | 1 | | | |
| a) Wagering Agreement b) Contingent Agreement c) Void Agreement d) None of the above 14) The term acceptance is defines under Section a) Section – 2(b) b) Section – 2(c) c) Section – 2(h) d) Section – 3 2. Define Contract. Discuss the essential element of valid contract. 14 3. Define the term competence to contract. Discuss in detail the provisions of the law relating to minor agreement with relevant case laws. OR Define Free Consent and write the factors which vitiating free consent. 4. A) Write short notes on any two: 1) Voidable and void contract. 2) Specific performance of contract. 3) Agreement in Peo family of marriage. | 13 | a) Section – 25 | b) Section – 26 | |
| a) Section – 2(b) b) Section – 2(c) c) Section – 2(h) d) Section – 3 2. Define Contract. Discuss the essential element of valid contract. 14 3. Define the term competence to contract. Discuss in detail the provisions of the law relating to minor agreement with relevant case laws. OR Define Free Consent and write the factors which vitiating free consent. 4. A) Write short notes on any two: 1) Voidable and void contract. 2) Specific performance of contract. 3) Agreement in Destand of marriage. | 1: | a) Wagering Agreement | b) Contingent Agreement | |
| 3. Define the term competence to contract. Discuss in detail the provisions of the law relating to minor agreement with relevant case laws. OR Define Free Consent and write the factors which vitiating free consent. 4. A) Write short notes on any two: 1) Voidable and void contract. 2) Specific performance of contract. 3) Agreement in Performance. | 14 | a) Section – 2(b) | b) Section - 2(c) | |
| Iaw relating to minor agreement with relevant case laws. OR Define Free Consent and write the factors which vitiating free consent. 4. A) Write short notes on any two : 1) Voidable and void contract. 2) Specific performance of contract. 3) Agreement in Performance. | 2. [| Define Contract. Discuss the essential of | element of valid contract. | 14 |
| 4. A) Write short notes on any two: 1) Voidable and void contract. 2) Specific performance of contract. 3) Agreement in Performance. | | aw relating to minor agreement with rel | | 14 |
| Voidable and void contract. Specific performance of contract. Agreement in Performance of marriage. | [| Define Free Consent and write the facto | ors which vitiating free consent. | |
| | 4. / | Voidable and void contract. Specific performance of contract. | narriage | 8 |
| | E | | arrago. | 6 |

- 5. Write short notes on any seven:
 - 1) Illegal contract.
 - 2) Past consideration.
 - 3) Damages.
 - 4) Legality of object.
 - 5) Mandatory injunction.
 - 6) Contingent contracts.
 - 7) Meaning of Quasi-contract.
 - 8) Meaning of Breach of contract.
 - 9) Discharge of contract.
 - 10) Temporary injunction.



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| No. | |

LL.B. (Semester – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2017 SPECIAL CONTRACT (Paper – X)

| Day ar | nd Date : Tuesday, 17- | 1-2017 | | | Max. Marks : | 70 |
|----------|-------------------------|---|------------|------------------|----------------------------|----|
| Time: | 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. | | | | | |
| | 2) Q. No. | estions are comp . 1 should be solv n Page No. 3 . | | _ | ites in Answer Book | |
| Duration | on : 20 Minutes | | | | Marks: | 14 |
| 1. M | ultiple Choice Questior | ns: | | | | 14 |
| 1) | Section | _defines indemnit | y . | | | |
| | a) 124 | b) 171 | c) | 148 | d) None of these | |
| 2) | In contract of bailmen | t, the person to w | hor | n the goods are | delivered is called | |
| | a) bailee | b) bailor | c) | drawee | d) none of these | |
| 3) | Section 130 deals with | h | | | | |
| | a) By surety's death | | b) | Revocation by | the surety | |
| | c) Bailment | | d) | None of these | | |
| 4) | As per Partnership A | ct registration of f | irm | is | | |
| | a) Compulsory | b) Optional | c) | Mandatory | d) None of these | |
| 5) | A cheque is valid for a | a period of | | | | |
| | a) 6 months | b) 3 months | c) | 9 months | d) None of these | |
| 6) | Section 138 of Negoti | | | | | |
| | a) Holder in due cour | se | b) | Dishonor of ch | eque | |
| | c) Principal | | d) | None of these | | |
| 7) | The Indian Partnersh | ip Act, was passe | d ir | India in the yea | ar | |
| | a) 1932 | b) 1982 | c) | 1882 | d) None of these | |



| 8) | Section me agent. | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | a) 200 | b) 199 | c) 201 | d) None of these |
| 9) | Lien means retaining respect of them has b | _ | using to deliver the | em until the price in |
| | a) Seller | b) Buyer | c) Drawer | d) None of these |
| 10) | Transfer of property in of the | n the goods from | the seller to the bu | yer is the essence |
| | a) Contract of sale | | b) Agreement to | sell |
| | c) Bailment | | d) None of these | |
| 11) | According to Section | deal | s with insolvency o | of a partner. |
| | a) 34 | b) 35 | c) 36 | d) None of these |
| 12) | A partner may cease | to be a partner in | the following ways | 3 |
| | a) by retirement | | b) by expulsion | |
| | c) by death | | d) all the above | |
| 13) | Section 6 of the Nego | tiable Instrument | Act deals with | |
| | a) cheque | | b) bill of exchang | е |
| | c) pawner | | d) none of these | |
| 14) | Identify one of the follo | owing which is co | nsidered as Negot | iable Instrument |
| | a) Cheque | b) Pledge | c) Sale deed | d) None of these |
| | | | | |



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LL.B. (Semester – I) (New CBCS) Examination, 2017 SPECIAL CONTRACT (Paper – X)

Day and Date: Tuesday, 17-1-2017 Marks: 56 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. **N.B.**: **All** questions are **compulsory**. 2. Define partnership. Discuss in detail dissolution of partnership firm. 14 3. Define contract of indemnity and guarantee. Explain the distinction between 14 contract of indemnity and guarantee with relevant case laws. Define Negotiable Instrument and write various category of Negotiable Instrument. 8 4. A) Write any two: a) Continuing guarantee. b) Duties of bailee. c) Rights of unpaid seller. B) Difference between condition and warranty under Sale of Goods Act. 6 5. Write any seven: 14 1) Essentials of pledge. 2) Any two rights of bailor. 3) Particular lien. 4) Define bailment. 5) Kinds of agent. 6) Meaning of outgoing partner. 7) Holder in due course under Negotiable Instrument Act. 8) Distinction between sale and agreement to sale. 9) Liability of co-surety. 10) Exceptions to caveat emptor.



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| No. | |

LL.B. (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 (New – CBCS) LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MV ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS (Paper – XI)

Day and Date: Wednesday, 18-1-2017 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- 3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

| MCA/Object | tive Type Questions | |
|---|---|-----------|
| Duration: 20 Minutes | | Marks: 14 |
| 1. Choose the correct alternative : | | 14 |
| | the word 'Tortur c) French d) None of | |
| 2) Which one of the following is a ja) Injunctionc) Re-entry on land | udicial or legal remedy? b) Self-help d) Distress damage peasant | |
| cannot avoid inspite of all reason in which they occur. a) Act of God | dents which a person of ordinary proposable care on his part in the circums b) Private defence | |
| c) Inevitable accident 4) Personal action dies with the personal volenti non-fit injuria b) Damnum sine injuria c) Actio personalis moritur cum d) Salus populi lex suprema | d) None of these son is the meaning of | maxim. |
| 5) Which one of the following is ana) Suit for damagesc) Declaration of title | extra-judicial remedy ? b) Recovery of possession d) None of these | РТО |



| 6) | The meaning of | _ maxim is, damage without violation of |
|-----|--|---|
| | legal rights. | |
| | a) Damnum sine injuria | , , |
| | c) Ubi Jus Ibi remedium | d) None of these |
| 7) | Section of the C | onsumer Protection Act, 1986 defines the |
| | term 'Consumer'. | |
| | a) Sec – 2 (1) (a) | b) Sec - 2 (1) (b) |
| | c) Sec – 2 (1) (c) | d) Sec - 2 (1) (d) |
| 8) | Sec – of the Co | onsumer Protection Act, 1986 defines the |
| | term 'Unfair Trade Practice'. | |
| | a) Sec – (2) (1) (d) c) Sec – (2) (1) (g) | b) Sec - 2 (1) (r) |
| | c) Sec - (2) (1) (g) | d) None of these |
| 9) | A person is liable for the | tort if he represents his goods or |
| | services as being those of the pla | aintiff in a manner calculated to deceive |
| | - | ng that the goods or services are of the |
| | plaintiff. | |
| | a) Passing off | b) Injurious falsehood |
| | c) Deceit | d) None of above |
| 10) | | the defendant which causes in the minds |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | sion of the infliction of a battery on him by |
| | the defendant. | I. D. II |
| | a) Assault | b) Battery |
| | c) False imprisonment | · |
| 11) | | ry statement is made in some permanent |
| | and visible form, such as writing, p | _ |
| | a) Libel | b) Slander |
| | c) Both a) and b) | d) None of these |
| 12) | Res-ipsa loquitor means | |
| | a) Necessity knows no law | b) Things speaks for itself |
| | c) Action dies with the person | d) None of these |
| 13) | The rule of strict liability emerged in | |
| | a) Bourhill V. Young | b) Ashby V. White |
| | c) Gloueestor Grammer School Ca | ase d) Rylands V. Fletcher |
| 14) | • | of natural forces so unexpected that no |
| | human forces or skill could reason | • |
| | a) Act of God | b) Inevitable accident |
| | c) False imprisonment | d) None of these |
| | | |



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LL.B. (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 (New – CBCS) LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MV ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS (Paper – XI)

Day and Date: Wednesday, 18-1-2017 Marks: 56 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. **Instructions**: 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**. 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. 2. Discuss in detail the concept of vicarious liability with special reference to master servant relationship. 14 14 3. Explain in detail the following concepts with relevant case laws. 1) Essentials of negligence. 2) Doctrine of contributory negligence. OR Write a detail note on general justifications of Tort. 14 4. A) Write short note on any two: 8 a) Essentials of Tort b) Defamation and its kinds c) Difference between private and public nuisance. B) Explain kinds of legal remedies. 6 5. Write short notes on any seven: 14 1) Unfair trade practices 2) Unliquidated damages 3) Nervous shock 4) No fault liability 5) Myhem 6) Battery 7) Waiver and acquiescence 8) Injuria sine damnum 9) Distinction between Tort and Crime 10) Jurisdiction powers and functions of district forum.



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LL.B. (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 (New CBCS)

LAW OF CRIMES - I (Penal Code) (Paper - XII) Day and Date: Thursday, 19-1-2017 Max. Marks: 70 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. **Instructions**: 1) Q. No. 1 is compulsory. It should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book Page No. 3. 2) All questions are compulsory. 3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. MCQ/Objective Type Questions Marks: 14 **Duration: 20 Minutes** 1. Multiple choice questions: 14 1) The maxim 'actus non _____ reum nisi _____ sit rea' explains the fundamental principle of criminal liability. a) Actus, reus b) Facit, mens c) Mens, reus d) Mens, facit 2) General exceptions are classified into two categories. i.e. _____ and ____. a) Constitutional and unconstitutional acts b) Presumed and actual acts c) Excusable and justifiable acts d) Guilty and criminal acts 3) Which of the following is not referred to as inchoate crime?

4) In England, the law of attempt came to be formulated in the year

b) Conspiracy c) Abetment

in R. V. Scofield.

a) Attempt

a) 1784

b) 1894

c) 1874

d) 1794

d) Affray

5) Section 34 provides joint liability where criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of

a) Common object

b) Common intention

c) Unlawful Assembly

d) Undue influence



| 6) | Section 107 enumerates different ways in which abetment may be done. Which one of the following is not one of them? | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | a) Intentional aid | | b) Conspiracy | | |
| | c) Reformation | | d) Instigation | | |
| 7) | Chapter V-A of IPC year | relating to crimin | al conspiracy was | incorporated in the | |
| | a) 1931 | b) 1868 | c) 1870 | d) 1913 | |
| 8) | Section | of IPC enumerate | es the different type | s of punishment. | |
| | a) Section 52 | | b) Section 54 | | |
| | c) Section 53 | | d) Section 45 | | |
| 9) | Sections 3 and 4, IPC, when read together makes it clear that courts in India have jurisdiction. | | | | |
| | a) Extra-territorial | | b) Intra-territorial | | |
| | c) Temporary | | d) Permanent | | |
| 10) | Section 124-A, IPC | deals with | | | |
| | a) Depredation | | b) Sedition | | |
| | c) Waging war | | d) Assault on high officials | | |
| 11) | Criminal elopement/seduction is punishable upto imprisonment. | | | | |
| | a) 2 yrs. | b) 3 yrs. | c) 7 yrs. | d) 1 yr. | |
| 12) | Criminal force is defined under Section of IPC. | | | | |
| | a) 355 | b) 394 | c) 349 | d) 350 | |
| 13) | In the offence of theft, the moveable property must be by any person. | | | | |
| | a) Owned | | b) Owned and pos | ssessed | |
| | c) Possessed | | d) None of the abo | ove | |
| 14) | Whoever intending or knowing to cause wrongful loss or damage to public o any person, causes destruction or change in property or situation thereof as to destroy or diminish its value or utility has committed a) Arson b) Mischief | | | | |
| | c) Cheating | | d) Trespass | | |

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> 5) Abduction. 6) Robbery.

8) Bigamy. 9) Adultery.

7) Counterfeiting of coins.

10) Intoxication as defence.

LL.B. (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 (New CBCS)

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LAW OF CRIMES - I (Penal Code) (Paper - XII) Day and Date: Thursday, 19-1-2017 Marks: 56 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. **Instructions**: 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**. 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. 2. Explain the offence of voluntarily causing hurt and aggravated forms thereof with the help of case law. 14 3. Define rape and explain elaborately the punishment for the same including recent amendment in the punishment in 2013. 14 OR 'An act does not make one guilty unless the mind is also guilty'. - Explain in detail the fundamental principle of criminal liability. 4. A) Write short notes (any 2): 8 1) Defamation 2) Offences against state 3) Unlawful assembly. B) Abetment of an offence. 6 5. Answer the following in short (any 7): 14 1) Personation at election. 2) Dowry death. 3) Suicide. 4) Wrongful restraint.

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LL.B. (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 (New - CBCS) CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I (Paper - V)

Day and Date: Friday, 20-1-2017 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- **N.B.**: i) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
 - ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - iii) Q. No. 1 should be solved in first 20 minutes in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration: 20 Minutes Marks: 14 I. Choose the correct answers: i) A state which has no religion of its own as recognised religion of state is called as a) Secular State b) Democratic State d) None of these c) Republic State ii) The Constitution of India provides for a _____ citizenship for the whole of India. a) single b) double c) thrible d) none of these iii) In _____ case Supreme Court held that preamble was not a part of the Constitution. a) A.K. Gopalan b) Berubari c) Keshavananda Bharathi d) None of these iv) Article _____ gives parliament a power to establish new states. b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 v) _____ is not a citizen of India. a) Minor b) Company c) Person with deformity d) None of these



| vi) | is the power of courts to pronounce upon the constitutionality of Legislative Act which fall with in their normal jurisdiction. | | | | | |
|-------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | a) Pre | ecedent | | b) | Judicial Rev | iew |
| | c) Ad | vice | | d) | None of thes | е |
| vii) | The 'Rule of Law' embodied in Article Indian Constitution. | | | e | is th | ne basic feature of the |
| | a) 14 | | b) 15 | c) | 16 | d) 17 |
| viii) | Article | es 36 to 51 de | eals with the | | | |
| | a) Dir | ective princi | ples | b) | Fundamenta | l rights |
| | c) Fu | ndamental dı | uties | d) | None of thes | е |
| ix) | Article | 52 says tha | t there shall be | | of India | |
| | a) Pri | me Minister | | b) | President | |
| | c) Co | uncil of Minis | sters | d) | None of thes | е |
| x) | of India should give advice to the Govt. of India upon le | | | | | /t. of India upon legal |
| | matte | | | | | |
| | a) Attorney General | | b) | Comptroller and Auditor | | |
| | c) Ad | vocate Gene | ral | d) | None of thes | е |
| xi) | | is th | e head of the Cou | ncil | of Ministers u | ınder Article 74(1). |
| | a) P.I | Л . | b) C.M. | c) | President | d) Governor |
| xii) | Right | to form asso | ciation is not availa | able | e to the perso | ns belongs to |
| | a) Co | mpany | | b) | Defence esta | ablishment |
| | c) Go | vt. employee |) | d) | None of thes | е |
| xiii) | | X.V. Hospita absolute rig | • | Cou | ırt has declar | ed thatis |
| | a) Rig | ght to privacy | <i>'</i> | b) | Right to equa | ality |
| | c) Rig | ght to job | | d) | None of thes | е |
| xiv) | Part_ | of | the Indian Constit | utio | n consists Fu | ndamental Duties. |
| | a) IV | | b) IV A | c) | IV B | d) IV C |



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LL.B. (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 (New – CBCS) CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I (Paper – V)

Day and Date: Friday, 20-1-2017 Max. Marks: 56 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. **N.B.**: i) **All** questions are **compulsory**. ii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. 2. "No person shall be deprived of his life and personal liberty except according to procedure established by law". Discuss. 14 3. Critically write about the council of ministers and their responsibility. 14 OR 3. State the modes of acquiring citizenship and cancellation of citizenship. 14 4. A) Write short notes on any two. 8 a) Attorney General b) Need of Fundamental Duties c) Uniform Civil Code. 4. B) Powers and Duties of Governor. 6 14 5. Write answer of any seven. a) Preamble meaning b) Constitution meaning c) Double Jeopardy d) Preventive detention e) Doctrine of Waiver f) Six fundamental freedoms under Art. 19 g) At present how many states are there in India h) Social security charter i) Meaning of 'Rule of Law' i) Presidents power to make ordinance.