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B.A.LL.B. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 ENGLISH - I

Time	: 2½	Hours			Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right side indicate	mark	KS.	
Q.1	A)	Choose the correct articles wherevers 1) Draw map of India. a) a c) the	b)	cessary. an no article	05
		2) Virtue is its own reward. a) A c) The	,	An No article	
		3) The brave soldier lost arma) ac) the	b)	ne battle. an no article	
		4) This is best book of Englisa) ac) the	b)	an no article	
		5) The banyan is kind of fig ta) ac) the	b)	an no article	
Q.1	B)	Choose the parts of speech of the u1) He arrived <u>after</u> we had left.a) Nounc) Adverb	b)	Conjunction Preposition	05
		2) <u>Still</u> waters run deep.a) Nounc) Adjective	,	Adverb Pronoun	
		3) She kept the <u>fast</u> for a week.a) Verbc) Adverb	,	Adjective Noun	
		4) Let us move <u>on</u>.a) Adverbc) Noun	,	Preposition Adjective	
		5) He sat on the committee.a) Adjectivec) Conjunction	,	Adverb Preposition	
	C)	Choose the correct prepositions 1) Write the paper blue ink. a) in c) with	,	by None of these	04

	SLR-HJ-1
,) at) within
, ,) with) on
·	h.) among) between
given below it. A similar zeal and determination en (1910-1997). While Marie Curie died cra Mother Teresa took the dying and cradled that leprosy was not contagious and got self-supporting colony at Titagarh. Her bid that one of her happiest memories was addying In her lap, "All my life I have lived lik now I am dying like an angel." Her prized with terminal diseases, were whom she was From a single school which she start the Missionaries of Charity founded by her rendered the selfless service to destitut provided in a year, food to half a million hut reated a quarter of million sick, taught ove homes for the mentally destitute, the lepic crippled and alcoholics and drug ab marginalized is unparalled. She was award Who will continue this legacy? I feel so with science, thousands of human have heights. Rightly applied, science is no less works of Madam Curie and Mother Terest bestowed upon humanity. It has already at the ground rules of the world in favour of the ground rules of the world in favour of the 1. What is the view of the author about Mo 2. What service did Mother Teresa render 3. What is the role of science, according to 4. How would you contribute for the development of the devel	nanated out of Mother Teresa adding nascent scientific ideas; I them. She persuaded Calcutta the leprosy-afflicted to build a ographer Navin Chawala, writes of the man who said as he lay ke an animal on the streets and children, often without limbs or ould rescue from dustbins. Ited in a Calcutta slum in 1948; I spread throughout the world. It the and the needy. The Order langry children in five continents, for 20,000 slum children and ran prosy-afflicted, aids patients, the busers. Her concern for the ded the Nobel Prize in 1979. In the lefective and palliative than the sa. Science is, indeed, a boon affected fundamental changes in the underprivileged. Other Teresa and Marie Curie? To the leprosy-afflicted? To the author?
Make a précis of the above passage into o suggest a suitable title to it.	ne third of its length and 08

Q.2 A)

B)

A) Paraphrase the following poem

Q.3

Democracy will not come Today, this year Nor ever Through compromise and fear.

> I have as much right As the other fellow has To stand On my two feet And own the land

06

-Langston Hughes

I tire so of hearing people say,
Let things take their course.
Tomorrow is another day.
I do not need my freedom when I'm dead.
I cannot live on tomorrow's bread.

Freedom
Is a strong seed
Planted
In a great need.

I live here, too. I want freedom Just as you.

	B)	Write an essay on one of the following topics. 1) Terrorism: A Global Concern 2) Lawyers and Society 3) Justice Delayed is Justice Denied	06
Q.4	A)	 Analyse the following sentences (any three) 1) He spoke in a distinct voice. 2) His words filled them with terror. 3) My father has been teaching me English. 4) Umesh is a lawyer. 	06
	B)	Write the letter on one of the following topics. Write a letter to the manager of Bajaj Books Company, Pune ordering, a list of books prescribed for your syllabus. OR Write a complaint letter to the editor of the newspaper about the irregular	08
		and insufficient water supply in your area.	
Q.5	A)	 Do as directed (any five) 1) Virginia Woolf wrote this novel. (Change the Voice) 2) Savita is as strong as Meena. (Change it into comparative degree) 3) The mangoes are too cheap to be good. (Remove tooto) 4) She can do it. (Use the model auxiliary showing compulsion) 5) He must work very hard to make up for it. (Make it compound sentence) 6) Ajay learns English. (Use present continuous tense) 	05
	B)	Correct the following sentences.(any five) 1) The sceneries here are very beautiful. 2) She requested for my help. 3) One should keep his words. 4) Where is your luggages? 5) Many a man have done so. 6) We discussed about the matter.	05
	C)	 Write the one word for the following expressions. (any four) 1) A lover of books 2) A speech done without preparation 3) An investigation of a corpse to determine the cause of death 4) The murder of mother 5) Release from imprisonment on payment of the money 	04

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B.A.LL.B. (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 POLITICAL SCIENCE – I (Political Theory And Organization)

Time:	Time: 2½ Hours Max. Marks: 70				
Instru	Instructions: - 1) All questions are compulsory.				
Q.1	 2) Figures to the right indicate fu Multiple choice questions: 1) According totheory state is created. a) Force c) Divine 		14		
	2) The termis derived from the Latina) Sovereigntyc) State	,			
	3) Book "Communist Manifesto" written ba) Gandhijic) Nehru	by b) Karl Marx d) J. S. Mill			
	4)explain idea of trusteeship of propertya) Gandhijic) Mussolini	operty. b) Hitler d) No any			
	5)was supporter of ideology of Naa) J.S. Millc) Hitler	zism. b) Bentham d) No any			
	6) Two sets of government is a feature ofa) Federalc) Dictatorship	fform of government. b) Unitary d) No any			
	7) In Britaintype of government.a) Unitaryc) Dictatorship	b) Federal d) No any			
	8) Member ofdirectly elected by pera) Rajya Sabhac) Lok Sabha	ople. b) Legislative Council d) No any			
	9) The President of the U.S.A. is aa) realc) hereditary	_executive. b) nominal d) No any			
	10)is a permanent chamber and caa) Lok Sabhac) Legislative Assembly	annot be dissolved. b) Rajya Sabha d) No any			
	11) Judges of Supreme Court retires ata) 65c) 58	year of age. b) 60 d) 61			
	12) Legislature which consists ofchara) Onec) Three	nbers is called bicameral le b) Four d) Two	egislature.		

	13)is a supporter of theory of sepaa) Karl Marxc) Montesquieu	aration of power. b) Hitler d) No any	
	14) Judges of Supreme Court can be remained a) No confidencec) Court	nove from office bymovement. b) Impeachment d) No any	
Q.2	Answer any four out of the following: 1) Functions of Government 2) Sarvodaya 3) Types of Sovereignty 4) Military Rule 5) Types of Representation 6) Types of Socialism		16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the following q 1) Explain social contract theory of origin 2) Explain basic principles of liberalism. 3) Explain essential elements of state 4) Critically comment on basic principles	n of state.	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: 1) Explain Gandhiji's idea of truth, non-v O 2) Write various types of executive and executive.	R	14
Q.5	Write a note on Federal Form of Government.	nent and explain problems of	14

Seat	Set	D
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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 SOCIOLOGY – I

				-	
Time:	2½ ł	Hours			Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ctio	ns: - 1) All questions are compulsory.			
		2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll m	arks.	
Q.1	1) 3	tiple choice questions: Small territory is characteristics of a) Urban c) Tribal	b)	community. Rural Society	14
	É	Achieved &are kinds of social a) describe c) ideal	b)	tus. ascribed popular	
		Indirect contact is characteristics of a) Primary c) in	b)	relationship. Secondary out	
	á	type is method of study. a) idol c) real	,	ideal founder	
	É	is first agency of socialization. a) Community b) Family	,	Society Social Group	
	. 6	Secondary relationship is characteristi a) Urban c) Tribal	b)	ofcommunity. Rural Society	
	á	Territory, population, Govt. &arday a) Almighty c) dignity	b)	ecessary for state. Sovereignty Power	
		One women marry with more than one a) Monogamy c) Exogamy	b)	an isform of marri Polygamy Polyandry	age.
		is formal means of social control Custom c) Education	b)	Religion Tradition	
	í	Sociology is science of a) Human behavior c) Animal behavior	,	Group Human behavi Birds behavior	or
	ŕ	The bond ofis called unity. a) Power c) Stratification	,	Oneness Collection	
	í	Fertility, mortality &are essential a) Migration c) Dissolution	b)	or know the population. Direction Production	

	13) Family issocial group.a) Secondaryc) in	b) Primaryd) out	
	14) Dissolution of marriage relationship isa) Separationc) Collection	called b) Divorce d) together	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: a) Rural Community b) Social Stratification c) Culture d) Social role & status e) Democracy f) Observation Method 		16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following qual Social Control b) Unity among diversity c) Marriage institution d) Kinship 	uestions:	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: a) What is social change and Explain change? OF		14
	b) Explain schedule class and the prografor upliftment of schedule class.		
Q.5	Explain sociology is a science.		14

Seat	Set	D
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B.A. LL.B. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018

ECONOMICS - I				
		(General Pr	inci	iples)
Time	: 2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for the state of the sta	ull m	
Q.1		ultiple choice questions:- Free economics is called as a) Capitalist economy c) Totalitarian economy	b)	Planned economy None of these
	2)	Money wages is also known as a) Nominal wages c) Subsistence wages	b)	Real wages Natural wages
	3)	Average cost is the cost a) Two units c) Per units	b)	output. Total units Both a and b
	4)	Who introduced the concept of the M a) Prof. E.H. Chamberlin c) Adam smith	b)	polistic competition? Prof. Keynes Dr. Marshall
	5)	In a perfectly competitive market, a fi a) Price maker c) Price checker	b)	s a Price taker Price controller
	6)	Advertising cost is known as a) Selling cost c) Total cost	b)	 Marginal cost None of these
	7)	A perfectly elastic demand curve is _ a) Parallel to 'X' axis c) Vertical straight line	b)	Parallel to 'Y' axis Rectangle
	8)	When the marginal utility is zero, tota a) Zero c) Minimum	b)	ity is Maximum Negative
	9)	is adopted by India. a) Planned economy c) Capitalist economy		Mixed economy None of these
	10) Labour intensive technique of producea) More labour & less capitalc) Equal labour & capital	b)	means More capital & less labour None of these
	11) No shifting of taxation is known asa) Indirect taxc) Both a and b	b)	Direct tax None of these

	12) Prof. Say's Law of Market staa) Demandc) Out-put	ated that "Supply created its b) Production d) Expenditure	·
	13) Where is the head office of R a) Mumbai c) Nashik	, .	
	14) India's Central Bank is a) S.B.I C) R.B.I	 b) I.C.I.C.I D) I.M.F	
Q.2	Explain the different types of elas	sticity of demand?	14
Q.3	Define inflation? What are the ca	uses of inflation?	14
	Explain the functions of Commercial	OR cial Bank?	
Q.4	 A) Write short note :- (any tw 1) Features of Monopoly M 2) Features of Perfect Com 3) Features of under development 	arket petition	08
	B) Explain the law of demand.		06
Q.5	 Write short answers of the followally fixed cost & Variable cost. b) Deflation c) Mixed Economy d) Central Bank e) Indirect taxes f) Economics as a science g) Utility h) Say's Law of Market i) Index number 	owing :- (Any 7)	14
	j) Balance sheet of the Bank		

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 POLITICAL SCIENCE – II (Foundations Of Political Obligations)

		(i dulidations of Foli	lical Obligations)	
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 7	70
Instru	cti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory.		
		Figures to the right indicate ful	ll marks.	
Q.1	_	noose the correct alternatives:-		14
	1)	The term originates from a) Power c) Legitimacy	om a Latin word Obligate. b) Obligation d) No any	
	2)	a) Republic c) Leviathan	mas Hobbes. b) On liberty d) Prince	
	3)	According to people made to a) Hobbes c) Karl Marx	vo contracts. b) John Locke d) Plato	
	4)	According to the oppress to the existing bourgeois political orde a) Plato c) Hegel	ssed an exploited has no obligation er. b) Aristotle d) Karl Marx	
	5)	Principle of related to greatest number. a) Marxism c) Gandhism	the greatest happiness of the b) Utilitarianism d) Idealist	
	6)	The word is derived from the a) Code c) Court	e Latin term Contractum. b) Contract d) No any	
	7)	is famous book of Karl M	larx.	
	ŕ	a) Communist Manifestoc) On liberty	b) Leviathand) Republic	
	8)	explain concept of Ram		
		a) Kautilyac) Tilak	b) Ranaded) Gandhiji	
	9)	theory of punishment befor an eye.	ased on principle of revenge an eye	
		a) Reformative	b) Preventive	
		c) Retributive	d) No any	
	10) is safeguard against ur a) Dictatorship c) Judiciary	njust laws. b) Corruption d) No any	
	11)is the important obligation	on of people.	
	•	a) Violence	b) To pay taxes	
		c) Theft	d) No any	

	, •	 b) Harmfulness d) No any	
	,	of legitimation in India. b) Literacy d) No any	
	,	nodel of political legitimacy. b) Karl Marx d) No any	
Q.2	Explain social contract theory of John Loc on John Locke and J. J. Rousseau approa		14
Q.3	Critically comment on concept of Utilitarian OR		14
	What is mean by crisis of legitimation and for contemporary crisis of legitimation.		
Q.4	 a) Write short note:- (Any two) 1) Explain the concept of unjust law. 2) Write various kinds of power. 3) Write various sources of authority. 		08
	b) Critically comment on various types of	f punishment.	06
Q.5	 Write short answers of the following:- (a) a) Write various types of contract. b) Write various obligation suggested by E c) What is mean by de-facto authority? d) What is the main aim of Deterrent theo e) Write on Karl Marx idea of political oblig f) What is the main aim of preventive theo g) Explain Gandhiji's idea of civil disobedi h) Define the term contract. i) Write any two problem of punishment. j) What is mean by promise? 	Emile Durkheim. ry of punishment? gation. ory of punishment?	14

Seat	Set	D
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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70	
Instru	ıcti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory.			
		Figures to the right indicate full	ma	arks.	
Q.1	Fil	ll in the blanks with appropriate wore	ds (given in the bracket:-	
		Logic is a science.		.	
		a) Formal	,	Verbal	
		c) Factual	d)	Useless	
	2)	Validity is the property of			
		a) Inference		Proposition	
		c) Word	d)	Term	
	3)	Conjunctive proposition is a kind of		·	
		a) Simple		Compound	
		c) General	,	None of these	
	4)	Propositional connective are of		kinds by modern classification of	
		propositions.	b)	2	
		a) 2 c) 4	d)		
	<i>5</i> \	,	,		
	5)	a) Analogy is a kind of deductive		Simple enumeration	
		c) Syllogism	,	None of these	
	6)	Predicate is called	,		
	U)	a) Word	b)	Term	
		c) Sentence	,	Proposition	
	7)	Universal negative proposition is a		proposition.	
	٠,	a) Categorical		Conditional	
		c) Hypothetical	ď)	Conjunctive	
	8)	'Tall' and 'Short' is a pair of		terms.	
	,	a) Contrary		Contradictory	
		c) Compatible	d)	None of these	
	9)	Only sentence is called pro	pos	sition.	
		a) Interrogative	b)	Assertive	
		c) Imperative	d)	Exclamatory	
	10) In modern logic 'and' is symbolized a	s _	·	
		a) v	b)	~	
		c) •	d)	≡	
	11) Hypothesis should be			
		a) Verifiable	b)	Vague	
		c) False	,	Contradict	

	12) Particular premises to general ca) Inductionc) Conversion	onclusion is a process of b) Syllogism d) Obversion	
	13) Universal affirmative proposition	n is also called	
	a) A c) I	b) E d) O	
	14) 'Red' and 'Blue' is a pair ofa) Contraryc) Compatible	terms. b) Contradictory d) None of these	
Q.2	Test the validity of the following s diagram:-	syllogism by traditional rules or Venn's	14
	a) All men are mortal All kings are men		
	Therefore, all kings are mortal		
	b) All philosophers are logicians All logicians are teachers		
	Therefore, all teachers are philos	sophers	
Q.3	Explain the traditional classification	of proposition. OR	14
	Write any fourteen rules of Inference	_	
Q.4	 a) Use truth tables to characteritautologous, contradictory or 1) [(p O q) · p] O q 	ze the following statement forms as contingent. (Any 2)	80
	2) $(p \vee q) \equiv (q \vee p)$ 3) $(p \supset q) \supset (q \supset p)$		
	b) Distinguish between truth and v	alidity.	06
Q.5	 Write short answers of the follow a) What are the uses of logic? b) Explain the nature of Inductive in c) What is syllogism? d) Define logic. e) Explain the distribution of terms f) Explain the contrary terms. g) What is observation? 	in A, E I & O propositions.	14
	proposition – 'All swans are whit	f proposition can be drawn from the e'.	
	j) Give converse and obverse form selfish'.	ns of the proposition – 'No girls are	

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B.A.LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 ECONOMICS – II

Time	21/2	ź Hours		Max. Marks: 70
nstr	ucti	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	maı	·ks.
Q.1		noose correct alternatives: Central Finance Commission is appointe a) Prime Minister c) Finance Minister	b)	y President All the above
	2)	The Tata Iron & steel company was set ua) Nagpur c) Kanpur	b)	it Solapur Jemshedpur
	3)	"Rural Infrastructure Development Funds a) State Government c) NAFED	b)	as started by NABARD S.B.I
	4)	planning programme is a devicea) Personalb) Marginal	b)	control population explosion. Total Family
	5)	What is India's rank in world population? a) Firstc) Third	b)	Second Fourth
	6)	Most of the unemployment in India is a) Voluntary c) Structural	,	 Frictional Technical
	7)	H.Y.V.P. introduced in a) 1963 c) 1966	,	1964 1986
	8)	Zamindari was created by a) The east India company c) African company		American company None of the above
	9)	Primary agricultural credit co-operative s a) Village c) State	b)	eties work at level. District National
	10) FERA adopted in a) 1973 c) 1960	,	1956 1961
	11)) Formula of per capita Income is total naa) Wealthc) Production	b)	al Income divided by Price Population
	12) India has percent of the world's a) 3.5% c) 2.4%	b)	nd area. 7% 4%

	13) J. R. Y. Introduced for generatia) Employmentc) None of the above	on in India. b) Unemployment d) All of these	
	14) Mahalwari system was introduced by _a) William Bentinckc) Prof. J. M. Keynes	b) Corlwaras d) Pro. J. B. Say	
Q.2	 Short notes (any 4) a) Population Policy b) National Income c) Causes of Poverty d) Causes of low labour productivity in Ind e) Merits of indirect taxes f) Problems of Iron & steel India 	ia	16
Q.3	 Short notes (any 2) a) Progress & problems of sugar Industry b) Explain the agriculture credit sources c) Nature & causes of unemployment d) Imports & Export policy in India 		12
Q.4	Broad question (any one) a) Causes of over Population in India? OR		14
	b) Multinational Corporations Curse & Boo	n?	
Q.5	What are the causes of Industrial disputes industrial relations appropriate it?	in India? Suggest measures healthy	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 Political Science – III INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Time	: 2½	∕₂ Hours			Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory.		1.	
	۵.	2) Figures to the right indicate full			
Q.1	C h	noose correct alternatives and fill in the common organ is known as executive bo			14
	',	a) General Assembly	-	Security council	
		c) Both	d)	No any	
	2)	International Labaur organization is local			
		a) New Yorkc) Geneva	,	Bombay No any	
	3/	,	,	•	
	3)	a) U.S.A		U.S.S.R	
		c) U.K	,	India	
	4)	is not a permanent member of se	ecu	rity council.	
		a) America	,	Russia	
	-\	c) India	,	No any	
	5)	World Health organization established in a) 1947		 1950	
		c) 1946	,	No any	
	6)	is not element of world commu	nity		
	·	a) Common constitution	,	Imperialism	
		c) Both	d)	No any	
	7)	is known a world parliament. a) General Assembly	h)	Security council	
		c) Trusteeship council	,	No any	
	8)	Old Diplomacy is known as dip	,	•	
	,	a) Open	b)	Democratic	
		c) Secret	,	No any	
	9)	is permanent element of nation			
		a) Leadershipc) Military		Natural Resources No any	
	10)The head quarter of Food & Agricultural	,	•	
		a) Rome	b)	Bombay	
		c) England	,	No any	
	11)International Bank for Reconstruction an		•	·
		a) Washingtonc) Genva	,	Paris No any	
	12)International court of Justice located at _	,	•	
		a) Bombay		 New York	
		c) Hague	d)	No any	

	13)League of Nation established in a) 1945 c) 1950	_ year. b) 1920 d) No any	
	14) is known as poetic concept.a) World communityc) Diplomacy	b) National powerd) No any	
Q.2	 Answer any four of the following question a) Hindrances of World Community. b) Failure of League and its causes. c) Foundations of collective security. d) Role of World Health organization. e) Power and functions of I. M. F. f) Aims of International Labour organization. 		16
Q.3	 Write answers any two of the following of a) Define the concept Balance of power and b) Explain the power and Functions of Gero c) Write the role & function of diplomacy. d) Explain the various causes of War. 	d its techniques.	12
Q.4	Write answers any one of the following of a) Define the concept National Power and OR	its elements.	14
	b) Critically examine the role of security co	uncil in peace keeping function,	
Q.5	Explain the power and function of Internation	nal court of Justice.	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 POLITICAL SCIENCE - IV (Western Political Thought)

Time:	2½ H	ours			Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ıction	s: - 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll m	arks.	
Q.1	1) _ a	iple choice questions:is a famous book of Plato.) Communist Manifesto) Leviathan	,	Republic Prince	14
	a)	lachiavelli was born in) England) Italy	,	France No any	
	a)	is a famous book of J.S. Mill.) Utilitarianism) Republic	,	Social Contract No any	
	a)	said that the State is the march) Karl Marx) Hegel	b)	God on earth. J. S. Mill No any	
	[′] a)	is a famous book of Harold Las) A Grammar of Politics) Social Contract	b)	Communist Manifesto No any	
	a)	ccording toman is a political) Karl Marx) Aristotle	b)	mal. Laski No any	
	a)	was against private property and) J. S. Mill) Hegel	b)	apitalism. Karl Marx No any	
	a)	is a famous book of J.S. Mill.) On Liberty) Politics	,	Republic No any	
	,	said that, "Man is born free and) Rousseau) Aristotle	b)	everywhere in chains." Plato No any	
	,	is supporter of social contract t) Karl Marx) Rousseau	b)	ory of origin of state. Hegel No any	
	a)	According tomeasurement of ր) J.S. Mill) Karl Marx	b)	and pleasure was not Bentham No any	possible.

	12)explain idea of philosopher ka) Hegelc) Aristotle	King. b) Plato d) No any	
	13)was supporter of pluralistic naa) Austinc) Karl Marx	ture of sovereignty. b) Harold Laski d) No any	
	14)is a famous book of Aristotle.a) On Libertyc) Politics	b) Social Contract d) No any	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: a) Karl Marx idea of Materialistic interprets b) Rousseau concept of Sovereignty c) Hegel idea of dialectic d) Aristotle idea of citizenship e) Philosopher King f) Harold Laski idea of Liberty 	•	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following of a) Explain Harold Laski idea of Democration b) Explain Plato idea of Education. c) Critically comment on J. J. Rousseau d) Explain Karl Marx theory of Surplus V 	concept of General Will.	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 of a) Critically comment on J.S. Mill idea of the following: (2 of b) Critically comment on Machiavelli the	f Representative Government. R	14
Q.5	Critically comment on J.S. Mill idea of Ut	ilitarianism.	14

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B.A.LL.B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 ENGLISH - II

Time:	2½ F	ours Max. Marks: 70)
Instru	uction	s: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right side indicate marks.	
Q.1	A)	Fill in the blanks using the correct verb. 1) If he had taken my advice, he not got into trouble. 2) a) will, have 3) would, have 4) would, has	ı
		2) If I had a degree, I get a job. a) will be b) am c) will be d) would	
		B) If I won the lottery, I buy a car. a) will b) would c) would have d) shall	
		4) If you heat water, it at 100 °C. a) boil b) boils c) will boil d) boiled	
		5) If I were a teacher, I teach you. a) would b) shall c) will d) will be	
Q.1	B)	Choose the correct preposition:- 1) They will have leave the place 10 p.m. a) on	1
		2) I got you parcel Tuesday. a) for b) on c) at d) to	
		B) He was prevented going to college. a) for b) from c) by d) to	
		1) They have quarreled a piece of land. a) on b) for c) at d) over	
		5) I am grateful my friends for their moral support. a) to b) from c) for d) with	
	C)	Use the correct modal auxiliary as per the function provided in the orackets:- Success attend you! (Wish)	!
		l) success attend you! (Wish) a) Might b) May c) Can d) Must	

				0 - 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	• • •
		2) One ob	ey the laws. (Obligation	on)	
		a) will	b)	shall	
		c) may	d)	must	
	D)	Identify the mood in	the following senter	nce:-	02
		1. Have mercy upon u			
		a) Conditional	,	Indicative	
		c) Subjunctive	a)	Imperative	
		2. Have you found you			
		a) Imperative	,	Indicative	
		c) Subjunctive	,	Conditional	
Q.2	A)			ct speech:- (Any four)	80
		1. Rajan said to me,	-	"	
		 Mayank said to me He said to Ramu, 	•		
		4. Radha said to me,		Je13.	
		5. The Principal said	•	is the best policy."	
	B)	Add a question tag:-	(Any six)	•	06
	٥,	He said nothing at	` ,		•
		2. All of you are invite			
		3. I am older than you	J.		
		4. He needs money.			
		5. Let us start now.6. Both Ramesh and	Suresh are engineer	e	
		7. Open the window.	Odresii are engineer.	3.	
Q.3	A)	•	assage carefully an	d answer the questions	07
۷.0	7.,	given below it:-	accago carorany an	a anonor the queetions	0.
		•	ld that in Burma we	do not have four seasons; we)
		-	-	on and the cold season. Spring	
			•	er regions there is a stretch of	
	•	. •		early summer. Neither is there gnized as autumn, but in those	
		•		uous trees a flush of momij	
	•	•		weeks of the cold season.	•
	` .	From a casual ob	servation of Burmes	se behavior it might appear as	3
	thou			changing seasons. We do no	
	hav	e festivals to celebra	ate the advent of	spring blossoms, we do no	t
		•	•	n, we do not acknowledge the	
				porate seasonal motifs into ou	
		•		r the same kind of clothes the between the hot season and the	
		-		son we simply add a few layers	
		•		impression of paying too much	
				ese are in fat acutely aware o	
				ral surroundings throughout the	
	•		•	x season and we also have a	
				lunar calendar as though each	1
		nth were a separate sea 1. What is the deciduo		the passage?	1
				or of Burmese behavior?	2
		O -11 1111		=	

- 3. What is the man sartorial difference between the hot season and the rainy season?
- 4. What is your favorite season? Why?

2

B) Translate the following passage into Marathi:-

07

Vijay Tendlkar was a leading Indian playwright, movie and television writer, literary essayist, political journalist and social commentator. He has more than fifty publications to his credit. Several of his plays have become Marathi theatre classics and have been translated and performed in many Indian languages. Recipient of numerous prestigious awards such as the Padma Bhushan, the Vishnudas Bhave Memorial Award, and the Katha Chudamani Award, for successfully raising social issues through his plays, Tendulkar was one of the greatest playwrights of our time.

Q.4 A) Prepare a report on an any one of the following topics:-

07

- 1) The Social Service Camp arranged by your college
- 2) The Speech Competition held in your district
- 3) The Moot Court Competition

B) Translate he following Marathi passage into English:-

07

परमेश्वराच्या व्याख्या अगणित आहेत. कारण त्याच्या विभूतीही अगणित आहेत. या विभूती मला आश्चर्यचिकत करून टाकतात. क्षणभर मुग्धही करतात. परंतु मी सत्य स्वरूपी परमेश्वराचाच पुजारी आहे. तो एकच सत्य आहे, आणि बाकी सारे मिथ्या आहे. ते सत्य मला सापडलेले नाही. मी त्याच्या शोधात आहे. त्याच्या शोधार्थ मला सर्वात प्रिय असलेल्या वस्तूंचाही त्याग करण्यास मी तयार आहे. या शोधरूपी यज्ञामध्ये या शरीराचाही होम करण्याची माझी तयारी आहे, आणि शक्तीही आहे असा मला विश्वास वाटतो. परंतु जोपर्यंत मला त्या सत्याचा साक्षात्कार नाही, तोपर्यंत माझ्या अंतरात्म्याला जे सत्यसे वाटते त्या काल्पनिक सत्यालाच माझा आधार समजून, त्याच्याच खुणेचा दिवा करून, त्याच्या आश्रयाने मी माझे जीवन व्यतीत करीत आहे.

Q.5 A) Write the essay on any one of the following topics:-

07

- 1) The Duties and responsibilities of Lawyers
- 2) Students and Social Media
- 3) The Importance of Legal Literacy in Society

B) Use the following legal terms and expressions in your own sentences:- (Any seven)

07

- 1) Charge sheet
- 2) Bail
- 3) Capital Punishment
- 4) Allegation
- 5) Petition
- 6) Hue and cry
- 7) To breathe one's last
- 8) To carry the day
- 9) At arm's length
- 10) By hook or crook

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	L

B.A. LLB. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 **POLITICAL SCIENCE – V** (Indian Political Thinkers)

Time:	: 2½ Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uctions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Multiple choice questions: 1) associated with Deccan Education Society.	14
	a) Kautilya b) B. G. Tilak c) M. N. Roy d) No any	
	2) "Rise of Maratha Power" book written bya) M.G. Ranadeb) Nehruc) Tilakd) No any	
	3) founded Socialist Party of India. a) Ram Manohar Lohia b) Nehru c) Ranade d) No any	
	4) earlier name was Narendranath Bhattac a) Nehru b) Tilak c) M.N. Roy d) No any	harya.
	5) "Who were the Shudra" book written by a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b) Gandhiji c) Tilak d) No any	
	6) imprisoned in Mandalay prison. a) Gandhiji b) Ranade c) Tilak d) No any	
	7) was supporter of Non-alignment moveme a) Nehru b) M.N. Roy c) Tilak d) Ranade	nt.
	8) associated with Radical Democratic Pa a) Tilak b) M.N. Roy c) Ranade d) Nehru	rty.
	9) "Wheel of History" book written by a) Lohia b) Kautilya c) Ranade d) Nehru	
	10) was supporter of mixed economy. a) Karl Marx b) Kautilya c) Nehru d) No any	
	11) was associated with Home Rule Leag a) Tilak b) M.N. Roy c) Kautilya d) No any	gue.
	12) started Civil disobedience movement a) M.N. Roy b) Ranade c) Gandhiji d) Karl Marx	

	13) started agitation of dr	inking water for all at Mahad.	
	a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	b) Nehru	
	c) Tilak	d) Gandhiji	
	14) Kautilya also known as	<u></u> .	
	a) Chanakya	b) Raja	
	c) Emperor	d) No any	
Q.2	Critically comment on B.G. Tilak concep	ot of Four Fold Programme.	14
Q.3	Explain Kautilya Saptang theory of state		14
		OR .	
	Critically comment on Ranade Political	and economic thought.	
Q.4	A) Write short notes:- (any 2)1) Nehru idea of democratic socia2) Lohia idea of state of four pillar		80
	Gandhiji's idea of Gramraj		
	B) Explain Dr. B.R. Ambedkar idea of	social democracy and social justice.	06
Q.5	Write short answer:- (seven out of Te	•	14
	a) Write features of Kautilya concept of	•	
	b) Write causes of poverty in India mer	itioned by Ranade.	
	c) Write on Gandhiji's idea of Ahimsa.	do idea of assigl reform in India	
	d) Distinguish between Tilak and Ranae) Discuss on Kautilya idea of morality.		
	f) Write on M.N. Roy criticism on Marx		
	g) Write any two social organization es		
	h) Write any two features of Nehru Eco		
	i) Write any two features of Lohia Econ	nomic Thought.	
	j) Write defect in Gandhiji's idea of trus	steeship.	

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.A. LLB. (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 SOCIOLOGY – II

		000.020	.	••	
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Mar	ks: 70
Instru	ıctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		narks.	
Q.1	M u 1)	altiple choice questions: Born criminal is one of the a) Spencer c) Lomborosso	b)	_ classifications of criminals. Sutherland Hayence	14
	2)	a) Philosophyb) Geography	b)	Demography None	
	3)	Increasing slums are problem of a) rural c) tribal	b)	community. urban society	
	4)	Below year old child c delinquent. a) 14 c) 16	b)	mits crime called juvenile 18 21	
	5)	Air Pollution is cause of pro a) social c) economical	b)	m. political environmental	
	6)	Eye for eye punishment is based on _ a) deterrent c) preventive	b)	theory. retributive reformative	
	7)	Eve-teasing is crime againsta) Male c) Children	,	 Female All	
	8)	a) Politicsb) Adultery	ig. b) d)	Dowry Molesting	
	9)	Below years old worki a) 18 c) 10	_	14	
	10) Immorality, crime &a a) Seen c) Sin	b)	anti social behavior. Scene Sight	
	11) is cause of explosive a) Literacy c) Illiteracy	b)	oulation. Literature Mercy	

	12) Terrorism is crime againsta) Persons	 b) Community	
	c) State	d) Society	
	13) Criminals, Juvenile delinquent &a) Defendantc) Accused	b) Offenders d) All	
	14) is one of the factorsa) Self employmentc) Unemployment	s of poverty. b) Employment d) All	
Q.2	Define what is crime, its characteristics	& various kinds?	14
Q.3	Discuss objectives of punishment, theo	ries and various kinds of punishment? OR	14
	Explain Juvenile Delinquency, its cause	s & preventive measures?	
Q.4	A) Write short notes:- (any 2)1) Malthus theory of population2) Problems of Urban Community3) Cyber Crime	r	08
	B) Unemployment		06
Q.5	 Write short answers:- (seven out of 1 a) Drug addiction b) Corruption c) Human Engineering d) Divorce e) Environmental problem f) Poverty g) Ill health h) Begging i) Parrolle 	⁻ en)	14
	i) Regionalism		

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.A.LL.B. (Semester - IV) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 ENGLISH

Time	: 2½ ł	Hou	rs			Max. Marks:	70
Instr	uctio	ns:	 All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right side indica Q.No.1 should be solved in fire page no.3 			in answer book only on	
Q.1	A)	1)	I in the blanks using the correct of you had worked hard, you a) are c) would have If I suggested you, you	b) d) not	would are particip		05
			a) werec) would	,	was shall		
		3)	If I had written the report, I a) will have c) would have	b)	time t	l have had	
		4)	If you heat water, ita) boil c) boiled	b)	boils	of these	
		5)	If I were a lawyer, I a) will c) would have	b)	gainst would am	-	
Q.1	B)		oose the correct preposition:- I passed an M.A 20 a) on c) at	b)	in onto		05
		2)	Seeta works late night. a) in c) at	,	for on		
		3)	Does this train go C a) too c) for	b)			
		4)	The examination will be held a) at c) since	b)	from for	10 a.m. to 2 p.m.	
		5)	He died heart attack. a) by c) of	,	with in		

	C)	Use the correct modal auxiliary as per the function provided in the brackets:-	02
		1) He speak English fluently to participate in the	
		competition. (Compulsion)	
		a) must b) would	
		c) can d) could	
		2) You consult the doctor. (Advice)	
		a) might b) shall	
		c) should d) dare to	
	D)	Hasina speaks Marathi and English.	02
		a) Imperativeb) Indicativec) Subjunctived) Conditional	
		2) Give me a glass of water.	
		a) Imperative b) Indicative	
		c) Subjunctive d) Conditional	
Q.2	A)	Convert the following sentences into indirect speech:- (Any four) 1. She said to her friend, "Can you lend me this necklace?"" 2. The teacher said to me, "You have done your work well." 3. I said to my brother, "Let's go to the hill station for a change." 4. Akshay said to Meena, "How unfortunate I am!" 5. The teacher says to the students, "The earth revolves around the sun."	08
	В)	 Add a question tag:- (Any six) Suresh is arriving today. Laxman gave him his muffler. The flowers smell wonderful. This is a new shirt. She works hard to get the first class in the test. Mahesh seldom goes to school. I am a lawyer. 	06
Q.3	A)	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:-	07
	new Pam cate Ran curr refe mor almo Ran soug capa befo	Another person who greatly influenced my boyhood was my first cousin, insuddin. He was the sole distributor for newspapers in Rameswaram. The espapers would arrive at Rameswaram station by the morning train from inban. Samsuddin's newspaper agency was a one-man organization or pring to the reading demands of the 1,000- strong literate population of the newspapers were mainly bought to keep abreast of the developments in the National Independence Movement, for astrological rence or to check the bullion rate prevailing in Madras. A few readers with a secosmopolitan outlook would discuss Hitler, Mahatma Gandhi and Jinnah; the cost all would finally flow into the mighty political current of Periyar EV maswamy's movement against high caste Hindus. Dinamani was the most ght after newspaper. Since reading the printed matter was beyond my ability, I had to satisfy myself with glancing at the pictures in the newspaper one Samsuddin delivered them to his customer.	
	3	 Who was the sole distributor for newspapers in Rameswaram? What were the issues of the newspapers mentioned in the passage? What was beyond the author's capacity? What is the role of newspapers in everyday life? 	1 2 2 2

B)	Translate	the	following	passage	into	Marathi	:
----	------------------	-----	-----------	---------	------	---------	---

Incidentally, at the time I speak of, he was the only person on the entire island who could write English. He wrote letters for almost anybody in need, be they letters of application or otherwise. Nobody of my acquaintance, either in my family or in the neighborhood even had his level of education or any links of consequence with the outside world. He always spoke to me about educated people, of scientific discoveries, of contemporary literature, and of the achievements of medical science. It was he who made me aware of a "brave, new world" beyond our narrow confines.

Q.4 A) Prepare a report on an any one of the following topics:-

07

07

- 1) Legal Camp arranged in your college
- 2) NSS activity arrange in your college
- 3) Constitutional Day celebrated in your college.

B) Translate he following Marathi passage into English:-

07

मला स्वतःला असे स्मरते की मला माझ्या हुशारीबद्दल अभिमान मुळीच नव्हता. बक्षीस किंवा शिष्यवृत्ती मिळाली तर मला आश्चर्य वाटत असे. परंतु माझ्या वर्तनाला मी फार जपत असे. वर्तनात उणीव निघाली तर मला रडे येई. शिक्षकांना मला बोलावे लागले अशा तन्हेचे माझ्या हातून काहीही घडणे किंवा शिक्षकांना तसे वाटणे ही गोष्ट मला असहय होत असे. एक वेळ मार खावा लागला असे मला स्मरते. माराचे दुःख नव्हते. परंतु मी शिक्षेला पात्र झालो याचे महादुःख वाटले. मी खूप रडलो. हा प्रसंग पहिल्या किंवा दुसऱ्या इयत्तेतील आहे. दुसरा प्रसंग सातव्या इयत्तेतील आहे. त्यावेळी दोराबाजी एदलजी गिमी हेडमास्तर होते. ते विद्यार्थीप्रिय होते. कारण ते नियम पाळीत, पद्धतशीर काम करीत, करवीत व शिकवितही चांगले.

Q.5 A) Write the essay on any one of the following topics:-

07

- 1) Justice Delayed is Justice Denied
- 2) Lawyers and Society
- 3) Terrorism: Irrational and Inhumane

B) Use the following legal terms and expressions in your own sentences:- (Any seven)

07

- 1) Acquittal
- 2) Capital punishment
- 3) Caveat
- 4) Kidnapping
- 5) Trial
- 6) By and large
- 7) A child's play
- 8) Come to the point
- 9) In one's good books

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IV) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 **POLITICAL SCIENCE - VI** (Indian Political Thinkers)

Time:	: 2½ Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uctions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Multiple choice questions: 1) associated with Deccan Education Society. a) Kautilya b) B. G. Tilak c) M. N. Roy d) No any	14
	2) "Rise of Maratha Power" book written by a) M.G. Ranade b) Nehru c) Tilak d) No any	
	3) founded Socialist Party of India. a) Ram Manohar Lohia b) Nehru c) Ranade d) No any	
	4) earlier name was Narendranath Bhattacharya a) Nehru b) Tilak c) M.N. Roy d) No any	
	5) "Who were the Shudra" book written by a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b) Gandhiji c) Tilak d) No any	
	6) imprisoned in Mandalay prison. a) Gandhiji b) Ranade c) Tilak d) No any	
	7) was supporter of Non-alignment movement. a) Nehru b) M.N. Roy c) Tilak d) Ranade	
	8) associated with Radical Democratic Party. a) Tilak b) M.N. Roy c) Ranade d) Nehru	
	9) "Wheel of History" book written by a) Lohia b) Kautilya c) Ranade d) Nehru	
	10) was supporter of mixed economy. a) Karl Marx b) Kautilya c) Nehru d) No any	
	11) was associated with Home Rule League. a) Tilak b) M.N. Roy c) Kautilya d) No any	
	12) started Civil disobedience movement. a) M.N. Roy b) Ranade c) Gandhiji d) Karl Marx	

	,	nking water for all at Mahad.	
	a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	b) Nehru	
	c) Tilak	d) Gandhiji	
	14) Kautilya also known as	_•	
	a) Chanakya	b) Raja	
	c) Emperor	d) No any	
Q.2	Critically comment on B.G. Tilak concept	of Four Fold Programme.	14
Q.3	Explain Kautilya Saptang theory of state.		14
	Critically comment on Ranade Political a	R	
	·	nd economic thought.	
Q.4	 A) Write short notes:- (any 2) 1) Nehru idea of democratic sociali 2) Lohia idea of state of four pillars 3) Gandhiji's idea of Gramraj 		80
	B) Explain Dr. B.R. Ambedkar idea of	social democracy and social justice.	06
Q.5	 Write short answer:- (seven out of Tera) Write features of Kautilya concept of b Write causes of poverty in India ment Write on Gandhiji's idea of Ahimsa. Distinguish between Tilak and Ranad Discuss on Kautilya idea of morality. Write on M.N. Roy criticism on Marxis Write any two social organization esta 	Judiciary. ioned by Ranade. le idea of social reform in India.	14
	 h) Write any two social organization esta h) Write any two features of Nehru Econ i) Write any two features of Lohia Econ j) Write defect in Gandhiji's idea of trust 	nomic Policy. omic Thought.	

Seat	Sat	
No.	Set	<u> </u>

B.A. LLB. (Semester – IV) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 SOCIOLOGY – II

Time	: 2½	Hours		Max. Mark	s: 70
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.	س ال	o o riko	
Q.1	NA.	Figures to the right indicate fu ultiple choice questions:	III III	iaiks.	14
Q. I		Economical indigent criminals classific	catio	on supported by	1.
	.,	a) Lombrosso		Newton	
		c) Sutherland	ď)	Plato	
	2)	Below years girl below		years boy marriage is child	
		marriage.			
		•	,	18 & 21	
		c) 22 & 25	d)	26 & 30	
	3)	Cyber Crime Committees through		sources.	
		a) Knife	,	Gun	
		c) Computer	d)	None	
	4)	Parole officer work based on		theory of punishment.	
		a) Preventive	,	Deterrent	
		c) Reformative	d)	Retributive	
	5)	Air Pollution is one of the problems of			
		a) Rural	,	Urban	
		c) Tribal	d)	Community	
	6)	Born Criminal is classification according	_		
		a) Plato	,	Sutherland	
		c) Lombrosso	d)	Newton	
	7)	To know population we have consider		•	
		a) Migration		Emigration	
		c) Imagination	,	None of these	
	8)	Sutherland classification of crime as E			
		a) White Collar		Black Collar	
		c) Sin	a)	All	
	9)	of law crime.		NO 1 4	
		a) Evolution	,	Violation	
		c) Devotion	,	Moderation	
	10) Below age working pe			
		a) 18 years	,	14 years	
		c) 13 years	,	21 years	
	11) Kinds of Scientific classification of Cri			
		a) Offender	,	Defender None of the above	
		***	711	1317 37 17 3 17 17 17 17 13 17 13 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	

	12) Begging is one of the	·	
	a) Sin	b) Crime	
	c) Poverty	d) None of these	
	13) are mainly vio		
	a) Children	b) Girls	
	c) Women	d) None	
	14) Sound health means not on	ly sound physic, mental but	
	a) Biological	b) Zoological	
	c) Social	d) None	
Q.2	What is Juvenile delinquent? Ex	cplain causes of Juvenile delinquence.	14
Q.3	What is Cyber Crime? Discuss	the causes of cyber Crime?	14
		OR	
	Urbanization means what? Exp	ain the causes of urbanization.	
Q.4	 A) Write short notes:- (any 2 1) Dowry 2) Prostitution 3) Immoral trafficking 4) Divorce 	2)	08
	B) Child labour		06
Q.5	Write answer in one sentence	es :- (seven out of Ten)	14
	a) Discusses women Problem?	•	
	b) Divorce means what?		
	c) Malthus theory of population	?	
	d) Explain the Child Marriage.		
	e) Illhealth means what?		
	f) Child marriage means what	?	
	g) Poverty means what?		
	h) Air Pollution means what?		
	i) Cyber Crime means what?	what?	
	j) Human Engineering means	wiiat?	

Seat	
No.	

Set P

B.A. LLB. (Semester – V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF CONTRACT

Time:	21/	≨ Hours		Max. Marks:	70
Instructions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.					
Q.1		Altiple choice questions: A Contract to do or not do something it s does or does not happen called a) Wagering agreement c) Voidable contract	b)	e event collateral to such contract Contingent contract None of these	14
	2)	M. NC meansa) Multinational Companiesc) Multinational Contract		Multinational Court None of these	
	3)	Free consent is defined u/sec ca) 15 c) 20	b)	C.A. 1872. 14 None of these	
	4)	Unlawful Agreements are mentioned und a) Sec - 5 c) Sec - 15	der b)		
	5)	A wagering agreement has following elera) An uncertain event c) Both a & b	b)	nts Mutual chances of gain & loss None of these	
	6)	persons are incompetent to cora) Minorsc) Disqualified person	b)	Persons of unsound mind	
	7)	Acc to sec of specific Relief Acc granted. a) 50 c) 19	b)	963. Act injection cannot be 41 None of these	
	8)	A contract entered into by or with the cer has to fulfill certain formalities as prescril a) Art - 300A c) Art - 21	b)	-	
	9)	An agreement enforceable by Law is a _ a) Proposal c) Promise	b)	Contract None f these	
	10) Tender is a) An offer c) Promise	,	Invitation to offer None of these	
	11) In a standardized contract a) The individual has no choice but to act to be protected in contract of the agreement is without considerating. d) None the above 	onti		

	12) 'Reciprocal' contracts meansa) One sided contractsc) Trilateral contracts	b) Bilateral contract d) None of these	
	13) Agreement in restraint of trade isa) Voidc) Valid	b) Voidable d) None the above	
	14) Sec 34 of the specific Relief Act dealsa) Principles of contractsc) Principles of rectification	with b) Principles of litigation d) None the above	
Q.2	 Answer any four of following questions a) Define consideration. What are the exc b) Uncertain agreements. c) Valid Agreements – explain fully. d) Define injunction & its kinds. e) Minor's agreements & estoppels f) Define proposal when it can be revoked 	eptions of considerations?	16
Q.3	 Answer any two of the following question a) Rescission & Rectification of Contract b) Quasi Contract c) Doctrine of Frustration d) Essentials of contract 	ons	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following questia) Define Free Consent. Explain fully mistb) Discharge of Contract.		14
Q.5	Answer the following question Write about the constitutional provisions reparty & also state, what are the requireme relevant case laws?		14

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В.	.A.I	LL.B. (Semester – V) (New) (CB SPECIAL CO		
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll m	arks.
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: The bailment of goods as security for promise is called: a) Indemnity c) Both a) and b)	b)	ment of a debt or performance of Pledge None of the above
	2)	The Negotiable Instruments Act was cap 1981 c) 2002	b)	e into force in the year: 1881 None of the above
	3)	The doctrine of "Holding out" was recoin the Indian Partnership Act. a) Section: 28 c) Section: 30	b)	zed under the following section Section: 29 None of the above
	4)	Identify the section under the Negotial penalty for dishonor of a cheque for in a) Section: 137 c) Section: 138	sufi b)	•
	5)	If the transfer of the property in the go or subject to some fulfillment of condit a) Agreement to Sell c) Sale	ion, b)	
	6)	In the Partnership firm the liability of a a) Limited c) Both a) and b)	b)	rtner is: Unlimited None of the above
	7)	The principle "Nemodat quod non hab a) Nobody can give what he himself h b) Let the buyer beware c) Let the seller beware d) None of the above		
	8)	The principle "Caveat Emptor" meansa) Finder of goodsb) Let the buyer bewarec) Let the seller bewared) None of the above	•	
	9)	A person who is employed by and activate agent in the business of agency is call a) Substituted agent c) Both a) and b)	led b)	_
	10) When a guarantee extends to a series a) Specific guarantee c) Both a) and b)	b)	transactions it is called as: Continuing guarantee None of the above

	 11) Find out nature of goods when A agrees to sell a car to B which has no yet manufactured treated as: a) Future goods b) Finder of goods c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 	t
	12) Identify the section which defines Contract of Sale under the Sale of Goods Act. a) Section: 4 b) Section: 5 c) Section: 6 d) None of the above	
	13) Identify the section which defines Promissory note under the Negotiable Instruments Act. a) Section: 6 b) Section: 5 c) Section: 4 d) None of the above	e
	 14) Identify the section under Indian Contract Act which provides that where person who finds goods belonging to another and takes them into custody is subject to the same responsibility as a bailee. a) Section: 70 b) Section: 71 c) Section: 72 d) None of the above 	e a
Q.2	 Answer any four of the following: Explain contract of bailment. Discuss the rights and duties of bailor and bailee under the Indian Contract Act. Define the contract of guarantee and indemnity and make out distinction between indemnity and guarantee under the Indian Contract Act. Define the contract of sale and explain the distinction between sale and agreement to sale under the Sale of Goods Act. Define the term Negotiable Instrument and explain the various kinds of negotiable instruments under the Negotiable Instruments Act. Explain the meaning of finder of goods and his rights under the Indian Contract Act. Explain the meaning of "Caveat Emptor" and its exceptions. 	16
Q.3	 Answer any two of the following questions: Define the term pledge and explain the rights of pawner and pawnee under the Indian Contract Act. Explain the term unpaid seller and discuss in detail his rights against the goods under the Sale of Goods Act. Explain the principle "Nemo dat quod non habet" and its exceptions und Sale of Goods Act. Define the term Cheque and explain the provision relating to dishonor of cheque and penalties provided under Negotiable Instruments Act with relevant case law. 	er
Q.4	Answer any one of the following:1) Define the term agent and principal. Explain the various kinds of agents and methods of creation and termination of agency under the Indian Contract Act.	14
	OR 2) Define the term surety and explain the extent of rights and liability of surety and co-sureties. Critically examine the modes of discharge of surety under the Indian Contract Act.	
Q.5	Define the term partnership and explain rights and duties of partners. Discuin detail various methods of dissolution of partnership under the Indian Partnership Act with relevant case laws.	ss 14

Seat	Set	D
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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

		PROTECTIO	N LAWS
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	
Q.1		In Fort, the main remedy is an a) award of unliquidated damages b) granting of injunction c) specific restitution of property d) None of the above	
	2)	Harm suffered voluntarily by the cons the meaning ofmaxim. a) Res IPSa Loquitur c) Ubi Jus IBi Remedium	b) Volenti non fit injuria
	3)	If a person violates the duty specified a) Liable c) damages	in ethical code isin tort. b) Not Liable d) None of the above
	4)	Malice in Law depends upon a a) motive c) individual	b) knowledge d) None of the above
	5)	A corporationmaintain an acti defamation assault etc. a) can c) can not	on for personal wrongs or torts like b) may sue d) None of the above
	6)	of the constitution of India, make may sue or be sued. a) Art- 312 c) Art - 300	e the Govt. liable & Govt. or state b) Art- 21 d) None of the above
	7)	of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 constitute claims Tribunal. a) Sec- 165 c) Sec- 140	b) Sec- 163 d) None of the above
	8)	Shock means a shock to the range a) Nervous shock c) Physical shock	noral or intellectual sense. b) Body shock d) None of the above
	9)	Trespass to land may be committed by a) Entering upon the land of the plain b) Remaining there c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above	

	10)is an operation of natural forces forces or skill could reasonably be exa) Act of Godc) Mistake	•	
	11) Secof the Consumer Protection a) Sec. 2(1)(a) c) Sec. 3(2)	Act, 1986 define deficiency. b) Sec. 2(1)(g) d) None of the above	
	 12) The principle or strict liability was Ist ly a) Ashby vs White c) Lallu vs Padamsi 	stated in case b) Rylands vs Fletcher d) None of the above	
	13)Consumer Protection Act, 1986 forum.a) Sec-10c) Sec-12	b) Sec-11 d) None of the above	
	14) Granting of injunction is aremea) Judicialc) Quasi Judicial	edy in tort. b) Non-Judicial d) None of the above	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: (a) Contributory Negligence b) Sec - 165 of M.V. Act c) Tort & Crime d) Malicious Prosecution e) Conversion & detinue f) Libel & Slander 	4 out of 6)	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following quality a) Extra legal remedies b) Deficiency in Medical Services & Tele c) Theories of Negligence d) Unfair Trade Practices 		12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 ou a) Write a note on the Jurisdiction, Power Disputes Redressal Agencies.	r and functions of various Consumer	14
	b) Discuss in detail the various modes of under certain situations.	extinguishment of tortious liability	
Q.5	Write a detailed note on Justifications in t	ort.	14

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Ь	.д.	LÁW OF CR	
		(Indian Pena	al Code)
Time	: 2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full	
Q.1		ultiple choice questions:is as such no crime under IPC, punishable under section 309. a) Murder c) Suicide	but attempt to commit it is made b) Culpable homicide d) Negligent death
	2)	Kidnappingis committed only in unsound mind. a) From India c) And abduction	n respect of a minor or a person of b) From guardianship d) Without intention
	3)	Punishment for conspiracy to wage w a) Section 121 c) Section 121-A	ar is given under section b) Section 122 d) Section 122-A
	4)	Which one of the following is not a state a) Intention c) Attempt	nge of crime? b) Preparation d) Conspiracy
	5)	The foundation for the law ofwas McNaughten case in 1843. a) Insanity c) Infancy	b) Intoxication d) Consent
	6)	The concept of <i>doliincapax</i> refers to a a) Above 7 years c) Above 12 years	childof age. b) Below 7 years d) Below 12 years
	7)	Public nuisance defined under section following. a) Public in general b) Neighbours c) Persons possessing public right d) Members of unlawful assembly	n 268 does not protect one of the
	8)	In all Robbery there is either theft or _ a) Extortion c) Dacoity Worker	b) Criminal misappropriation d) Breach of trust
	9)	The maxim 'de minimus non curat les a) law would not take action on small b) law does not ignore any act which c) law would not take action in serioud) all the above	& trifling matter causes the slightest harm

	 10) The consent is not a valid consent under section 90 a) If given under a fear of injury or misconception of fact b) If given by a person of unsound mind c) If given by a child below 12 years of age d) All the above 	
	11) Which section deals with dowry death? a) 304-A of IPC b) 498-A of IPC c) 489-A of IPC d) 304-B of IPC	
	12) Common Intention means a) Similar intention	
	13) Minimum number of persons required to commit an affray is a) Five b) Two c) Ten d) Eleven	
	 14) A puts his hand in pocket of B for stealing money but pocket was empty. A is guilty of a) Theft b) Not guilty of theft c) Attempt to commit theft d) Not guilty of any offence 	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: (4 out of 6) a) Write a note on "wrongful gain and wrongful loss". b) Write a note on solitary confinement. c) Write a note on election offences. d) Distinguish 'rioting from affray'. e) Write a note on criminal force and assault. f) Write a note on cheating. 	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following questions: (2 out of 4) a) State briefly criminal misappropriation of property and criminal breach of trust. b) Distinguish hurt from grievous hurt. c) Write a note on Mischief. d) State the ingredients of adultery. 	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 out of 2)a) What is mensrea? State its significance in statutory offences.b) What is kidnapping? How does it differ from abduction?	14
Q.5	Write a detailed note on offences relating to Marriage.	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

		CONSTITUTION	ΑL	LAW – I
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll m	arks.
Q.1		Ordinance making powers of Governo a) 213 c) 215	b)	provided underarticle? 123 210
	2)	The word Secularism has been added throughamendment? a) 42 nd c) 40 th	b)	oreamble of the constitution 45 th 52 nd
	3)	Article 1 of the constitution mentioned a) Hindustan c) Both above	b)	t India that is? Bharat None above
	4)	Definition of state is provided under a) 15 c) 13	b)	_article. 12 11
	5)	Article 15 comprises with a) Race c) Sex	,	Caste All above
	6)	Article 18 is provides for a) Equality c) Abolition of Titles	,	Freedom None above
	7)	Religious freedom includesa) Freedom of Conscience c) Propagate		Practice All above
	8)	The Minority right includesa) Establish Education Institute c) Both above		Administer Institutions None above
	9)	Article provides for organization a) 39 c) 40	b)	village Panchayat. 35 33
	10)	Promotion of international peace and a) 49 c) 45	b)	eurity provides underarticle. 51 50
	11)	article provides for office of pres a) 55 c) 52	b)	ent of India. 60 55

	12) Fundamental duties provided under _a) 51Ac) 31A	,	_article. 53 31B	
	13) The Governor of state is appointed bya) Prime Ministerc) President	b)	? Vice President None above	
	14)article provides for council of ma) 165c) 170	b)	ter at state. 163 180	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: 1) Abolition of untouchability 2) Right against exploitation 3) Uniform Civil Code 4) Attorney General of India 5) Appointment of the Chief Minister 6) Making of India's constitution 			16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the following quality 1) Minority Rights 2) Vice President 3) Collective responsibility 4) Advocate General	ies	tions:	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: 1) Write a detail note on concept of Equa OF	•		14
	2) Discuss in detail the Directive principle	es o	f state policy.	
Q.5	Write a detail note on the Fundamental fre	eed	oms.	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF CONTRACT

Time	: 2½	2 Hours		Max. Marks	: 70
Instr	ucti	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	mai	ks.	
Q.1		A Contract to do or not do something it some	 b)	e event collateral to such contract Contingent contract None of these	14
	2)	M. NC meansa) Multinational Companiesc) Multinational Contract		Multinational Court None of these	
	3)	Free consent is defined u/sec of a) 15 c) 20	b)	C.A. 1872. 14 None of these	
	4)	Unlawful Agreements are mentioned und a) Sec - 5 c) Sec - 15	b)	Sec - 23 None the above	
	5)	A wagering agreement has following ele a) An uncertain event c) Both a & b	b)	nts Mutual chances of gain & loss None of these	
	6)	persons are incompetent to coa) Minorsb) Disqualified person	b)	ct. Persons of unsound mind All the above	
	7)	Acc to sec of specific Relief Acgranted. a) 50 c) 19	b)	963. Act injection cannot be 41 None of these	
	8)	A contract entered into by or with the ce has to fulfill certain formalities as prescri a) Art - 300A c) Art - 21	bed b)		
	9)	An agreement enforceable by Law is a _ a) Proposal c) Promise	b)	Contract None f these	
	10) Tender is a) An offer c) Promise	,	Invitation to offer None of these	
	11) In a standardized contract a) The individual has no choice but to a b) The individual must be protected in a c) The agreement is without considerat d) None the above 	onti	•	

	12) 'Reciprocal' contracts meansa) One sided contractsc) Trilateral contracts	b) Bilateral contractd) None of these	
	13) Agreement in restraint of trade isa) Voidc) Valid	b) Voidable d) None the above	
	14) Sec 34 of the specific Relief Act dealsa) Principles of contractsc) Principles of rectification	with b) Principles of litigation d) None the above	
Q.2	 Answer any four of following questions. a) Define consideration. What are the except of the properties of the except of the	eptions of considerations?	16
Q.3	 Answer any two of the following question a) Rescission & Rectification of Contract b) Quasi Contract c) Doctrine of Frustration d) Essentials of contract 	ons.	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following questiona) Define Free Consent. Explain fully mistsb) Discharge of Contract.		14
Q.5	Answer the following question. Write about the constitutional provisions reparty & also state, what are the requirement relevant case laws?		14

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В.	Α.	LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGF SPECIAL CON	-	
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l m	arks.
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: The bailment of goods as security for promise is called: a) Indemnity	-	ment of a debt or performance of Pledge
		, , ,	,	None of the above
	2)	,	b)	e into force in the year: 1881 None of the above
	3)	,	b)	zed under the following section Section: 29 None of the above
	4)	,	suff b)	•
	5)	, 0	on, b)	•
	6)	,	b)	tner is: Unlimited None of the above
	7)	The principle "Nemodat quod non habe a) Nobody can give what he himself h b) Let the buyer beware c) Let the seller beware d) None of the above		
	8)	The principle "Caveat Emptor" means:a) Finder of goodsb) Let the buyer bewarec) Let the seller bewared) None of the above		
	9)	A person who is employed by and actin agent in the business of agency is called a) Substituted agent c) Both a) and b)	ed a b)	
	10) When a guarantee extends to a seriesa) Specific guaranteec) Both a) and b)	b)	transactions it is called as: Continuing guarantee None of the above

	11) Find out nature of goods when A agrees to sell a car to B which has not yet manufactured treated as:		
	a) Future goodsc) Both a) and b)	b) Finder of goodsd) None of the above	
	12) Identify the section which defines Goods Act.	s Contract of Sale under the Sale of	
	a) Section: 4c) Section: 6	b) Section: 5d) None of the above	
	 Identify the section which defines Instruments Act. 	s Promissory note under the Negotiable	
	a) Section: 6c) Section: 4	b) Section: 5d) None of the above	
	,	Contract Act which provides that where a ng to another and takes them into esponsibility as a bailee. b) Section: 71 d) None of the above	
Q.2	Answer any four of the following:	cuss the rights and duties of bailor and	16
	,	and indemnity and make out distinction	
	between indemnity and guarante 3) Define the contract of sale and exagreement to sale under the Sale	xplain the distinction between sale and	
	 Define the term Negotiable Instru negotiable instruments under the 	ment and explain the various kinds of Negotiable Instruments Act.	
	Contract Act. 6) Explain the meaning of "Caveat E	goods and his rights under the Indian Emptor" and its exceptions.	
Q.3	Answer any two of the following of the f	juestions:	12
	under the Indian Contract Act. 2) Explain the term unpaid seller an goods under the Sale of Goods A	d discuss in detail his rights against the	
	Sale of Goods Act.	quod non habet" and its exceptions under	
		lain the provision relating to dishonor of nder Negotiable Instruments Act with	
Q.4	,	oal. Explain the various kinds of agents nination of agency under the Indian	14
	Define the term surety and expla surety and co-sureties. Critically surety under the Indian Contract	examine the modes of discharge of	
Q.5	Define the term partnership and exp in detail various methods of dissoluti Partnership Act with relevant case la	·	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

		PROTECTIO	N LAWS	
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks:	70
Instru	uctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		ultiple choice questions: In Fort, the main remedy is an a) award of unliquidated damages b) granting of injunction c) specific restitution of property d) None of the above		14
	2)	Harm suffered voluntarily by the cons the meaning ofmaxim. a) Res IPSa Loquitur c) Ubi Jus IBi Remedium	b) Volenti non fit injuria	
	3)	If a person violates the duty specified a) Liable c) damages	in ethical code isin tort.b) Not Liabled) None of the above	
	4)	Malice in Law depends upon a a) motive c) individual	b) knowledge d) None of the above	
	5)	A corporationmaintain an actidefamation assault etc. a) can c) can not	on for personal wrongs or torts like b) may sue d) None of the above	
	6)	of the constitution of India, make may sue or be sued. a) Art- 312 c) Art - 300	te the Govt. liable & Govt. or state b) Art- 21 d) None of the above	
	7)	of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 constitute claims Tribunal. a) Sec- 165 c) Sec- 140	b) Sec- 163 d) None of the above	
	8)	Shock means a shock to the range a) Nervous shock c) Physical shock	noral or intellectual sense. b) Body shock d) None of the above	
	9)	Trespass to land may be committed by a) Entering upon the land of the plain b) Remaining there c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above		

	10)is an operation of natural forces forces or skill could reasonably be exa) Act of Godc) Mistake	•	
	11) Secof the Consumer Protection a) Sec. 2(1)(a) c) Sec. 3(2)	Act, 1986 define deficiency. b) Sec. 2(1)(g) d) None of the above	
	 12) The principle or strict liability was Ist ly a) Ashby vs White c) Lallu vs Padamsi 	stated in case b) Rylands vs Fletcher d) None of the above	
	13)Consumer Protection Act, 1986 forum.a) Sec-10c) Sec-12	b) Sec-11 d) None of the above	
	14) Granting of injunction is aremea) Judicialc) Quasi Judicial	edy in tort. b) Non-Judicial d) None of the above	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: (a) Contributory Negligence b) Sec - 165 of M.V. Act c) Tort & Crime d) Malicious Prosecution e) Conversion & detinue f) Libel & Slander 	4 out of 6)	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following quality a) Extra legal remedies b) Deficiency in Medical Services & Tele c) Theories of Negligence d) Unfair Trade Practices 		12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 ou a) Write a note on the Jurisdiction, Power Disputes Redressal Agencies.	r and functions of various Consumer	14
	b) Discuss in detail the various modes of under certain situations.		
Q.5	Write a detailed note on Justifications in to	ort.	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018

		LAW OF CR (Penal C		
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70	ļ
Instru	ictio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ıll marks.	
Q.1		ultiple choice questions:is as such no crime under IPC, punishable under section 309. a) Murder c) Suicide	but attempt to commit it is made b) Culpable homicide d) Negligent death	
	2)	Kidnappingis committed only in unsound mind. a) From India c) And abduction	b) From guardianship d) Without intention	
	3)	Punishment for conspiracy to wage wa a) Section 121 c) Section 121-A	ar is given under section b) Section 122 d) Section 122-A	
	4)	Which one of the following is not a state a) Intention c) Attempt	ge of crime? b) Preparation d) Conspiracy	
	5)	The foundation for the law ofwas Mc Naughten case in 1843. a) Insanity c) Infancy	b) Intoxication d) Consent	
	6)	The concept of <i>doliincapax</i> refers to a a) Above 7 years c) Above 12 years	childof age. b) Below 7 years d) Below 12 years	
	7)	Public nuisance defined under section following. a) Public in general b) Neighbours c) Persons possessing public right d) Members of unlawful assembly	268 does not protect one of the	
	8)	In all Robbery there is either theft or _ a) Extortion c) Dacoity Worker	b) Criminal misappropriation d) Breach of trust	
	9)	The maxim 'de minimus non curat les a) law would not take action on small b) law does not ignore any act which c) law would not take action in seriou d) all the above	& trifling matter causes the slightest harm	

 10) The consent is not a valid consent under section 90 a) If given under a fear of injury or misconception of fact b) If given by a person of unsound mind c) If given by a child below 12 years of age d) All the above 		
	11) Which section deals with dowry death? a) 304-A of IPC b) 498-A of IPC c) 489-A of IPC d) 304-B of IPC	
	12) Common Intention means a) Similar intention	
	13) Minimum number of persons required to commit an affray is a) Five b) Two c) Ten d) Eleven	
	 14) A puts his hand in pocket of B for stealing money but pocket was empty. A is guilty of a) Theft b) Not guilty of theft c) Attempt to commit theft d) Not guilty of any offence 	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: (4 out of 6) a) Write a note on "wrongful gain and wrongful loss". b) Write a note on solitary confinement. c) Write a note on election offences. d) Distinguish 'rioting from affray'. e) Write a note on criminal force and assault. f) Write a note on cheating. 	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following questions: (2 out of 4) a) State briefly criminal misappropriation of property and criminal breach of trust. b) Distinguish hurt from grievous hurt c) Write a note on Mischief. d) State the ingredients of adultery. 	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 out of 2)a) What is mensrea? State its significance in statutory offences.b) What is kidnapping? How does it differ from abduction?	14
Q.5	Write a detailed note on offences relating to Marriage.	14

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Seat No.	Set	F
140.		

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

		CONSTITUTION	AL	. LAW – I
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll m	arks.
Q.1		Ordinance making powers of Governo a) 213 c) 215	b)	provided underarticle? 123 210
	2)	The word Secularism has been added throughamendment? a) 42 nd c) 40 th	b)	preamble of the constitution 45 th 52 nd
	3)	Article 1 of the constitution mentioned a) Hindustan c) Both above	b)	t India that is? Bharat None above
	4)	Definition of state is provided under a) 15 c) 13	b)	article. 12 11
	5)	Article 15 comprises with a) Race c) Sex	,	Caste All above
	6)	Article 18 is provides for a) Equality c) Abolition of Titles	,	Freedom None above
	7)	Religious freedom includes a) Freedom of Conscience c) Propagate	,	Practice All above
	8)	The Minority right includesa) Establish Education Institute c) Both above	-	Administer Institutions None above
	9)	Article provides for organization a) 39 c) 40	b)	village Panchayat. 35 33
	10)	Promotion of international peace and a) 49 c) 45	b)	curity provides underarticle. 51 50
	11)	article provides for office of pres a) 55 c) 52	b)	ent of India. 60 55

	12) Fundamental duties provided under _a) 51Ac) 31A	,	_article. 53 31B	
	13) The Governor of state is appointed bya) Prime Ministerc) President	b)	? Vice President None above	
	14)article provides for council of ma) 165c) 170	b)	ter at state. 163 180	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: 1) Abolition of untouchability 2) Right against exploitation 3) Uniform Civil Code 4) Attorney General of India 5) Appointment of the Chief Minister 6) Making of India's constitution 			16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the following quality 1) Minority Rights 2) Vice President 3) Collective responsibility 4) Advocate General	ies	tions:	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: 1) Write a detail note on concept of Equa OF	•		14
	2) Discuss in detail the Directive principle	es o	f state policy.	
Q.5	Write a detail note on the Fundamental fre	eed	oms.	14

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	L

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 FAMILY LAW – I

		FAMILY L	ÁW	' – I	
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Mar	ks: 70
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		narks.	
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 a) Judicial Separation c) Void Marriages	b)	ovides provisions of Restitution of Conjugal Rights Voidable Marriages	14
	2)	is divorce when a power to the wife. a) Talaq by Tafweez c) Zihar	b)	Falaq delegated by the husband Khula None of the above	
	3)	Which one of the following is a bar to a) Condonation c) Proper delay	b)	rimonial relief? Cruelty None of the above	
	4)	Heirs of Hindu Female are divided into a) classes c) schedules	b)	re categories called entries none of the above	
	5)	Section of Hindu Success Succession in case of male. a) Section 15 c) Section 16	b)	Act, deals with general rules of Section 8 Section 14	
	6)	Sarala Mudgal v/s Union of India is lar and its effects on a) Marriage c) Guardianship	b)	nark case relating to conversion Succession None of the above	
	7)	Which one of the following is a class I under Hindu Succession Act. a) Father c) Son's daughter's son	b)	r to Hindu Male dying intestate Brother None of the above	
	8)	In Muslim Law, if husband charge fals adulterous life with any other man and a) Khula	d ch		
		c) Delegated Talak	ď)	None of the above	
	9)	of a child may by will ap is called testamentary guardian. a) Father c) a or b	b)	nt a guardian under Muslim law Grandfather None of the above	

	10) If a member of joint family voluntarily throws his self acquired property into the joint funds with intention of abandoning all separate claims on it, property would be	
	a) Self-acquired property c) Both a and b b) Joint family property d) None of the above	
	 11) Rule of survivorship u/ Hindu law means, on the death of any of the coparceners, his share devolves on other coparcener's a) by the rule of survivorship b) by the rule of succession c) by the rule of survivorship and not by rule of succession d) None of the above 	
	 12) There cannot be any alienation or transfer of Coparcenery property unless a) Legal necessity b) benefit of estate c) all coparceners consents d) All the above 	
	13) is prohibited among Hindus u/ HMA 1955. a) Polygamy b) Monogamy c) Both a and b d) None of the above	
	14) Article 44 of Indian Constitution provides a) Uniform Civil Code b) Uniform Criminal Code c) Right to Education d) None of the above	
Q.2	Explain critically the conversion and its effect on marriage, guardianship, succession.	14
Q.3	 A) Explain:- a) Divorce by mutual consent under Special Marriage Act & Muslim Law. b) Bar to matrimonial relief 	14
	 OR Explain general rules of succession and exclusion from succession and classification of heirs under Hanafi schools and their shares and distribution of property. 	
Q.4	 A) Write short note on any two out of three: 1) Karta of joint family and his privileges and obligations. 2) Provisions of succession to property of Hindu Female dying in testate under Hindu Succession Act 3) Restitution of Conjugal Rights. 	08
	B) Desertion: a ground for matrimonial relief.	06
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Adultery: a ground for divorce b) Cruelty – a ground for divorce c) Define judicial separation d) Option of puberty under Muslim Law e) Disqualification to succession under HSA f) Class II heirs of Hindu Male dying intestate g) Types of family h) Concubinage i) Sati j) Maitri Sambandh 	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ctic	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full	l ma	arks.
Q.1		ultiple choice questions: Ultra-Virus means a) Beyond powers c) Control powers		Under powers None of these
	2)	No man should be condemned a) Unheard c) Notice	b)	Heard Inquiry
	3)	Habeas corpus meansa) Judge c) Body	b)	Advocate Mind
	4)	Article of constitution prounds of India or State Government. a) 325 c) 226	b)	de contractual liability of the 323 300 (1)
	5)	A corporation is liable fora) Fine c) Decision	b)	f contract & also import. Penalty Breach
	6)	Certiorari means a) Certify c) Allow	,	Grant Consent
	7)	The maxim "The King can do no reference to tort. a) Wrong c) Right	b)	" does not apply in India with Correct None of these
	8)	In India executive powers are vested in a) Judge c) President	b)	e hands of Chairman Prime-Minister
	9)	is one of the reasons fo a) Unreasonableness c) Technicality	b)	owth of delegated legislation. Malafide None of these
	10	Object of is that public know the law.a) Consultationc) Parliament	b)	Scrutiny committee Publication
	11	 A Public Corporation may also be hele committed by its servants in the cours a) Government c) Judiciary 	se c b)	

	a) Judicial b) Legislative c) Executive d) None of the above	
	13) Quo-Warranto means a) What's your authority b) Prohibition c) To have the body d) None of the above	
	14) Tribunal is an body which exercise the power to adjudicate. a) Administrative b) Judicial c) Legislative d) Tax	
Q.2	Explain reasons for growth, scope, development of Administrative law & distinguish Administrative law & Constitutional law.	14
Q.3	Write a note on Administrative Discretion & its control.	14
	OR Write in detail on Tortious & contractual liability of state.	
Q.4	 a) Write short notes:- (Any 2) 1) Laissez faire 2) Right to counsel 3) Audi Alteram Partem 	80
	b) Define Tribunal & distinguish Tribunal & Court.	06
Q.5	Answer any seven out of ten. a) Writ of quo-warranto b) Doctrine of Estoppel c) Doctrine of Res-Judicata d) Writ of Mandamus e) Habeas corpus f) Personal bias g) Temporary & permanent injunctions h) Ombudsman i) Conciliation & Mediation i) Writ of Prohibition	14
	g) Temporary & permanent injunctionsh) Ombudsman	

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Seat No.	Set	Р

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW – I

		LABOUR & INDUS	TRIAL LAW – I
Time: 2	½ Ho	urs	Max. Marks: 70
Instruc	tions	1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l marks.
	1) Acc per	riod shall not exceed an amount eq /able to him in respect of that wage 10	
2	be a)	der Industrial Employment Act the appropriate Government in res Central Local	Government is deemed to pect of railway administration. b) State d) None of these
3	rem a)	der Equal Remuneration Act duty on nuneration to men and women worl different various	
4	of t a)	cording to Payment of Bonus Act, a he salary of employee during the a 8.33 22.2	minimum bonus shall be% ccounting year. b) 25.2 d) 27.3
5	a)	every establishment canteen shall be a second or more is ordinarily emulated as a second or more is ordinarily	pe provided wherein contract labour ployed by a contractor. b) 300 d) None of these
6		s not completed his yea 21	act 1986 Child means a person who r of age. b) 12 d) 19
7	•	all entitled to leave for2	1961 in case of miscarriage woman _ weeks. b) 6 d) None of these
8	by a)	der EPF and MP Act 1952 chairma Government. Central Local	n of Central Board to be appointed b) State d) None of these
g	effe a)	ntract Labour (Regulation and Abol ect from 1 st February 1971 1969	ition) Act has come into force with b) 1972 d) None of these

	10) has power to register the Trade Union.	
	a) Employee b) Employer c) Inspector d) Registrar	
	 11) Principle of equal pay for equal work is for both men and women included in Article of Constitution of India. a) 7 b) 39(d) c) 70 d) 65 	
	12) Every shall nominate a representative to be present at the time of disbursement of wages by the contractor. a) Trade union	
	 13) Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act apply to every establishment employing or more workmen on any day of preceding 12 month. a) 100 b) 50 c) 30 d) None of these 	
	14) in relation to an employee who is the member of the Pension Scheme, means the attainment by the said employee of the age of 58 years.a) Promotionb) Bonus	
	c) Superannuation d) None of these	
Q.2	Explain object and scope of Payment of Wages Act 1936 and discuss various provision of deduction from wages under Payment of Wages Act.	14
Q.3	Explain object of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and discuss on various provision under Contract Labour (R and A) Act for Welfare and Health of contract labour.	14
	OR	
	Discuss on Employees Provident Fund Scheme and authorities under Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act 1952.	
Q.4	 a) Write any two:- 1) Write provision of amalgamation of Trade Union under Trade Union Act 1926. 	80
	2) Write composition and function of advisory committee under Equal Remuneration Act.3) Write various provisions under Child Labour (P and R) Act 1986 for	
	health and safety of child labour.	00
	 Explain procedure for certification of standing order under Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act. 	06
Q.5	 Write short answers:- (Any Seven) a) What is mean by tripartism? b) Write ground of employee disqualification for bonus under Payment of Bonus Act. c) Write causes of forfeiture of maternity benefit. d) Write provision of time of payment of wages under Payment of Wages Act. e) Write provision of cancellation of registration of trade union. f) What is mean by exempted employee under EPF and MP Act 1952? g) Write various kinds of bonus. h) Write object of general fund under Trade Union Act. 	14
	 i) Write function of inspector under Equal Remuneration Act. j) Write provision of requirement of minimum number of member of registered trade union. 	

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B.A. LLB. (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

		PUBLIC INTERNA	ATIONAL LAW
Time	: 2½	∕₂ Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ıll marks.
Q.1		ultiple choice questions: International Customs defines as one of under Article of Statute a) 38 (b) c) 28 (D)	
	2)	a) Population	
	3)	State is responsible for A a) International Delinquency c) Both above	b) Mob Violence
	4)	Recognition may be of k a) Two c) Four	tind. b) One d) None of above
	5)	a) Collective measuresb) Both above	
	6)	State may lost Territory through a) Cession c) Prescription	b) Subjugation d) All above
	7)	The concept of economic zone was for a) Japan c) Kenya	the first time advocated by b) India d) None of the above
	8)	Nationality is the principal link between a) Municipal Law c) Both above	an individual and b) International Law d) None of the above
	9)	Asylum includes a) Shelter c) Both above	b) Active protectiond) None of above
	10	a) Respect Laws b) Do not interfere in internal matters. c) Both above d) None of the above	ents.
	11) Ratification of Treaty means thea) Governmentc) Both above	b) Head of the State d) None of above

	12) The Secretary General is appointed of Security Council.	by upon the recommendation	
	a) International Courtc) Trusteeship Council	b) General Assemblyd) None of above	
	13) Jurisdiction of the International Coura) Conventions Jurisdictionc) Both above	t of Justice is b) Advisory Jurisdiction d) None of above	
	14) Pacific settlement of Disputes includa) Arbitrationc) Mediation	es b) Judicial Settlement d) All the above	
Q.2	Write a detail note on the settlement of I	nternational Disputes.	14
Q.3		OR	14
	Write an essay on United Nations Organ	iization.	
Q.4	 A) Write any two:- 1) Whether International Law is a value 2) Neutral and Neutralized States 3) Defence to State liability. 	anishing point of Jurisprudence	80
	B) Grounds of Intervention.		06
Q.5	 Write short answers:- (Any Seven) a) Pacta Sunt Servanda b) Termination of Diplomatic Mission c) Functions of WIPO d) Jurisdiction of International Court of Ce e) Freedom of High Sea f) Piracy g) International importance of Nationalit h) Inter Oceanic Canals i) Withdrawal of Recognition 		14
	j) Place of individual under Internationa	al Law	

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Seat No.	Set	Р

B.A. LLB. (Semester - VI) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018

		ENVIRONME	NTAL LAW	
Time	: 2½	½ Hours	Max. Marks:	70
Instr	ucti	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate f		
Q.1		ultiple choice questions: The United Nations Conference on House June a) 1970	luman Environment met at Stockholm in b) 1972	14
		c) 1973	d) None of these	
	2)	The United Nations Conference on Er Rio-de Janeiro on June a) 1972 c) 1992	•	
	3)	The Air (Prevention and Control of Po	,	
	,	year. a) 1987 c) 1981	b) 1991 d) None of these	
	4)	The Environmental Protection Act pas a) 1986 c) 1989	ssed in the year b) 1972 d) None of these	
	5)	Household and other consumer productive ria. The label is known asa) ISI Mark c) ECO Mark	ucts labeled as satisfying environmental mark. b) BIS Mark d) None of these	
	6)	The Forest (Conservation) Act passed a) 1980 c) 1982	ed in the year b) 1981 d) None of these	
	7)	To meet the needs of the present with future generations to meet their own ra) Sustainable Development c) Public Trust Doctrine	, ,	
	8)	The Water (Prevention and Control of a) 1972 c) 1980	f Pollution) Act passed in the year b) 1974 d) None of these	
	9)	The Indian Forest Act, passed in the ya) 1980 c) 1982	year b) 1981 d) None of these	
	10) The Hazardous Wastes (Managemer year a) 1980 c) 1989	nt and Handling) Rules passed in the b) 1986 d) None of these	

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a) Hazardous wastec) Solid waste	b) Bio-medical wasted) None of these	
12) The Wild Life (Protection) Act Passeda) 1972c) 1986	in year. b) 1974 d) None of these	
of the Constitution of India		
a) Art. 14 c) Art. 16	d) None of these	
·	•	
a) Art. 47 c) Art. 51 A(g)	b) Art. 48 - A d) None of these	
_		14
India with relevant case laws.		14
_		
 A) Write any two short answer:- 1) Hazardous waste 2) Offences and penalties under Air 3) Noise Pollution 	Act	80
B) Declaration of Sanctuaries.		06
 Write short answers:- (Any Seven) a) Genetic Engineering b) Performing Animals c) Bio-diversify d) Wet lands e) Coastal zone management f) Precautionary Principle g) Polluter pays principle h) Environment Impact Assessment i) Ozone depletion & Green House Effect j) Disaster – Meaning 	rts	14
	treatment or immunization of Human II a) Hazardous waste c) Solid waste 12) The Wild Life (Protection) Act Passed a) 1972 c) 1986 13) The right to clean and healthy environ of the Constitution of India a) Art. 14 c) Art. 16 14) Art of the Constitution of lendeavour to protect and improve the Forest and Wild Life of the country. a) Art. 47 c) Art. 51 A(g) Write a note on meaning and content of E Pollution; state its kinds and discuss in brile Pollution and Water Pollution. Write a detail note on constitutional perspellation with relevant case laws. Owrite a detail note on Stockholm Conference A) Write any two short answer: 1) Hazardous waste 2) Offences and penalties under Air 3) Noise Pollution B) Declaration of Sanctuaries. Write short answers:- (Any Seven) a) Genetic Engineering b) Performing Animals c) Bio-diversify d) Wet lands e) Coastal zone management f) Precautionary Principle g) Polluter pays principle h) Environment Impact Assessment i) Ozone depletion & Green House Effective Passes and Pass	c) Solid waste d) None of these 12) The Wild Life (Protection) Act Passed in

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No.	Set

LL.B. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018

		FAMILY L	٩W	/ – I	
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Mar	ks: 70
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		narks.	
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 a) Judicial Separation c) Void Marriages	b)	ovides provisions of Restitution of Conjugal Rights Voidable Marriages	14
	2)	is divorce when a power to the wife. a) Talaq by Tafweez c) Zihar	b)	Falaq delegated by the husband Khula None of the above	
	3)	Which one of the following is a bar to a) Condonation c) Proper delay	b)	rimonial relief? Cruelty None of the above	
	4)	Heirs of Hindu Female are divided into a) classes c) schedules	b)	re categories called entries none of the above	
	5)	Section of Hindu Success Succession in case of male. a) Section 15 c) Section 16	b)	Act, deals with general rules of Section 8 Section 14	
	6)	Sarala Mudgal v/s Union of India is lar and its effects on a) Marriage c) Guardianship	b)	nark case relating to conversion Succession None of the above	
	7)	Which one of the following is a class I under Hindu Succession Act. a) Father c) Son's daughter's son	b)	r to Hindu Male dying intestate Brother None of the above	
	8)	In Muslim Law, if husband charge fals adulterous life with any other man and a) Khula	d ch		
		c) Delegated Talak	ď)	None of the above	
	9)	of a child may by will ap is called testamentary guardian. a) Father c) a or b	b)	nt a guardian under Muslim law Grandfather None of the above	

	10) If a member of joint family voluntarily throws his self acquired property into the joint funds with intention of abandoning all separate claims on it, property would be	
	a) Self-acquired property c) Both a and b b) Joint family property d) None of the above	
	 11) Rule of survivorship u/ Hindu law means, on the death of any of the coparceners, his share devolves on other coparcener's a) by the rule of survivorship b) by the rule of succession c) by the rule of survivorship and not by rule of succession d) None of the above 	
	 12) There cannot be any alienation or transfer of Coparcenery property unless a) Legal necessity b) benefit of estate c) all coparceners consents d) All the above 	
	13) is prohibited among Hindus u/ HMA 1955. a) Polygamy b) Monogamy c) Both a and b d) None of the above	
	14) Article 44 of Indian Constitution provides a) Uniform Civil Code b) Uniform Criminal Code c) Right to Education d) None of the above	
Q.2	Explain critically the conversion and its effect on marriage, guardianship, succession.	14
Q.3	 A) Explain:- a) Divorce by mutual consent under Special Marriage Act & Muslim Law. b) Bar to matrimonial relief 	14
	 OR Explain general rules of succession and exclusion from succession and classification of heirs under Hanafi schools and their shares and distribution of property. 	
Q.4	 A) Write short note on any two out of three: 1) Karta of joint family and his privileges and obligations. 2) Provisions of succession to property of Hindu Female dying in testate under Hindu Succession Act 3) Restitution of Conjugal Rights. 	08
	B) Desertion: a ground for matrimonial relief.	06
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Adultery: a ground for divorce b) Cruelty – a ground for divorce c) Define judicial separation d) Option of puberty under Muslim Law e) Disqualification to succession under HSA f) Class II heirs of Hindu Male dying intestate g) Types of family h) Concubinage i) Sati j) Maitri Sambandh 	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	1

LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time: 2	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instruc	ctic	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	l ma	arks.
		Iltiple choice questions: Ultra-Virus means		14
		a) Beyond powersc) Control powers		Under powers None of these
2	2)	No man should be condemneda) Unheard c) Notice	b)	Heard Inquiry
;	3)	Habeas corpus meansa) Judge c) Body	,	Advocate Mind
4	4)	Article of constitution pr Union of India or State Government. a) 325 c) 226	b)	de contractual liability of the 323 300 (1)
;	5)	A corporation is liable fora) Fine c) Decision	_ o b)	, ,
(6)	Certiorari means a) Certify c) Allow	,	Grant Consent
7	7)	The maxim "The King can do no reference to tort. a) Wrong c) Right	b)	" does not apply in India with Correct None of these
8	8)	In India executive powers are vested in a) Judge c) President	b)	e hands of Chairman Prime-Minister
9	9)	is one of the reasons fo a) Unreasonableness c) Technicality	b)	owth of delegated legislation. Malafide None of these
	10)	Object of is that public know the law. a) Consultation c) Parliament	b)	ould be given an opportunity to Scrutiny committee Publication
	11)	A Public Corporation may also be hell committed by its servants in the cours a) Government c) Judiciary	se c b)	

 13) Quo-Warranto means a) What's your authority b) Prohibition c) To have the body d) None of the above 14) Tribunal is an body which exercise the power to adjudicate. 	
a) Administrativeb) Judicialc) Legislatived) Tax	
Explain reasons for growth, scope, development of Administrative law & distinguish Administrative law & Constitutional law.	14
Write a note on Administrative Discretion & its control.	14
 a) Write short notes:- (Any 2) 1) Laissez faire 2) Right to counsel 3) Audi Alteram Partem 	08
b) Define Tribunal & distinguish Tribunal & Court.	06
Answer any seven out of ten. a) Writ of quo-warranto b) Doctrine of Estoppel c) Doctrine of Res-Judicata d) Writ of Mandamus e) Habeas corpus f) Personal bias g) Temporary & permanent injunctions h) Ombudsman i) Conciliation & Mediation i) Writ of Prohibition	14
	Explain reasons for growth, scope, development of Administrative law & distinguish Administrative law & Constitutional law. Write a note on Administrative Discretion & its control. OR Write in detail on Tortious & contractual liability of state. a) Write short notes:- (Any 2) 1) Laissez faire 2) Right to counsel 3) Audi Alteram Partem b) Define Tribunal & distinguish Tribunal & Court. Answer any seven out of ten. a) Writ of quo-warranto b) Doctrine of Estoppel c) Doctrine of Res-Judicata d) Writ of Mandamus e) Habeas corpus f) Personal bias g) Temporary & permanent injunctions h) Ombudsman

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

LL.B. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018

	LABOUR & INDUS	
Time: 2	½ Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instruct	tions: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for	
	Multiple choice questions:) According to Payment of Wages Act period shall not exceed an amount e payable to him in respect of that wag a) 10 c) 3	qual to% of the wages
2	 Under Industrial Employment Act be the appropriate Government in re a) Central c) Local 	
3	B) Under Equal Remuneration Act duty remuneration to men and women woa) differentc) various	
4	According to Payment of Bonus Act, of the salary of employee during the a) 8.33 c) 22.2	
5	i) In every establishment canteen shall or more is ordinarily endinarily endinaril	•
6	 According to Child Labour (P and R) has not completed his ye a) 21 c) 14 	ear of age.
7	 Under Section 9 Maternity Benefit Adshall entitled to leave for a) 2 b) 5 	
8	B) Under EPF and MP Act 1952 chairm by Government.a) Centralc) Local	an of Central Board to be appointed b) State d) None of these
9	 Contract Labour (Regulation and About Effect from 1st February a) 1971 c) 1969 	

in Article of Constitution a) 7 c) 70 12) Every shall nominate time of disbursement of wages by the a) Trade union c) Principal employer 13) Industrial Employment (Standing O employing or more workment) a) 100	b) 39(d) d) 65 e a representative to be present at the the contractor. b) Employee d) None of these order) Act apply to every establishment	
in Article of Constitution a) 7 c) 70 12) Every shall nominate time of disbursement of wages by the a) Trade union c) Principal employer 13) Industrial Employment (Standing O employing or more workment) a) 100	on of India. b) 39(d) d) 65 e a representative to be present at the the contractor. b) Employee d) None of these	
time of disbursement of wages by to a) Trade union c) Principal employer 13) Industrial Employment (Standing O employing or more workment a) 100	the contractor. b) Employee d) None of these order) Act apply to every establishment	
employing or more workmen a) 100		
c) 30	b) 50 d) None of these	
years.	the said employee of the age of 58	
c) Superannuation	d) None of these	
·	•	14
on various provision under Contract La	•	14
	OR	
 Write provision of amalgamatio Act 1926. 		80
Remuneration Act. 3) Write various provisions under	Child Labour (P and R) Act 1986 for	
b) Explain procedure for certification	of standing order under Industrial	06
 a) What is mean by tripartism? b) Write ground of employee disqualified Bonus Act. c) Write causes of forfeiture of matern d) Write provision of time of payment of the provision of cancellation of region of the provision of cancellation of region of the provision of cancellation of region of the provision of the provision of cancellation of region of the provision of	ity benefit. of wages under Payment of Wages Act. gistration of trade union. ee under EPF and MP Act 1952? Trade Union Act. qual Remuneration Act.	14
	Scheme, means the attainment by years. a) Promotion c) Superannuation Explain object and scope of Payment of provision of deduction from wages under Explain object of Contract Labour (Regon various provision under Contract Lathealth of contract labour. Discuss on Employees Provident Fund Employee's Provident Fund and Misce a) Write any two: 1) Write provision of amalgamatic Act 1926. 2) Write composition and function Remuneration Act. 3) Write various provisions under health and safety of child labout b) Explain procedure for certification Employment (Standing Order) Act. Write short answers:- (Any Seven) a) What is mean by tripartism? b) Write ground of employee disqualific Bonus Act. c) Write causes of forfeiture of matern d) Write provision of time of payment of the Write provision of cancellation of ref) What is mean by exempted employ g) Write various kinds of bonus. h) Write object of general fund under of the Write function of inspector under Education of the Seven of the United Seven of the Seven of t	Scheme, means the attainment by the said employee of the age of 58 years. a) Promotion b) Bonus c) Superannuation d) None of these Explain object and scope of Payment of Wages Act 1936 and discuss various provision of deduction from wages under Payment of Wages Act. Explain object of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act and discuss on various provision under Contract Labour (R and A) Act for Welfare and Health of contract labour. OR Discuss on Employees Provident Fund Scheme and authorities under Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act 1952. a) Write any two: 1) Write provision of amalgamation of Trade Union under Trade Union Act 1926. 2) Write composition and function of advisory committee under Equal Remuneration Act. 3) Write various provisions under Child Labour (P and R) Act 1986 for health and safety of child labour. b) Explain procedure for certification of standing order under Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act. Write short answers:- (Any Seven) a) What is mean by tripartism? b) Write ground of employee disqualification for bonus under Payment of Bonus Act. c) Write causes of forfeiture of maternity benefit. d) Write provision of time of payment of wages under Payment of Wages Act. e) Write provision of cancellation of registration of trade union. f) What is mean by exempted employee under EPF and MP Act 1952? g) Write various kinds of bonus. h) Write object of general fund under Trade Union Act. i) Write function of inspector under Equal Remuneration Act.

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LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

			PUBLIC INTERNA	ATI	ONAL LAW	
Time	: 21/	∕₂ Hc	ours		Max. Mark	s: 70
Instr	ucti	ions	s: - 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for		arks.	
Q.1		Inte uno a)	ole choice questions: ernational Customs defines as one der Article of Statute 38 (b) 28 (D)	e of b)		14
	2)	a)	Population Both above	b)	of a State. Territory None of above	
	3)	a)	ate is responsible forA International Delinquency Both above	b)	Mob Violence	
	4)	a)	cognition may be of Two Four	b)	One None of above	
	5)	a)	are the grounds of inter Collective measures Both above	b)		
	6)	a)	ate may lost Territory through Cession Prescription	b)	Subjugation All above	
	7)	a)	e concept of economic zone was fo Japan Kenya	b)	e first time advocated by India None of the above	
	8)	a)	tionality is the principal link betwee Municipal Law Both above	b)	individual and International Law None of the above	
	9)	a) [°]	ylum includes Shelter Both above		Active protection None of above	
	10	a) b) c)	Duties of Diplomatic Ag Respect Laws Do not interfere in internal matters. Both above None of the above		S.	
	11	a)	atification of Treaty means the Government Both above	b)	approves Treaty. Head of the State None of above	

	12) The Secretary General is appointed of Security Council.	by upon the recommendation	l	
	a) International Courtc) Trusteeship Council	b) General Assemblyd) None of above		
	13) Jurisdiction of the International Coura) Conventions Jurisdictionc) Both above	t of Justice is b) Advisory Jurisdiction d) None of above		
	14) Pacific settlement of Disputes includa) Arbitrationc) Mediation	es b) Judicial Settlement d) All the above		
Q.2	.2 Write a detail note on the settlement of International Disputes.			
Q.3	.3 Discuss in detail the sources of International Law. OR			
	Write an essay on United Nations Organ	nization.		
Q.4	 A) Write any two:- 1) Whether International Law is a value 2) Neutral and Neutralized States 3) Defence to State liability. 	anishing point of Jurisprudence	80	
	B) Grounds of Intervention.		06	
Q.5	 Write short answers:- (Any Seven) a) Pacta Sunt Servanda b) Termination of Diplomatic Mission c) Functions of WIPO d) Jurisdiction of International Court of Celeborate e) Freedom of High Sea f) Piracy g) International importance of Nationalith h) Inter Oceanic Canals i) Withdrawal of Recognition 		14	
	j) Place of individual under Internationa	al Law		

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		ENVIRONME			
Time	: 2½	∕₂ Hours		Max. Marks: 7	0
Instr	uct	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate f		narks.	
Q.1		ultiple choice questions: The United Nations Conference on Hulling June	ıma	_	4
		a) 1970 c) 1973	,	1972 None of these	
	2)	The United Nations Conference on Er Rio-de Janeiro on June			
		a) 1972 c) 1992	,	1982 None of these	
	3)	The Air (Prevention and Control of Poyear.		, ·	
		a) 1987 c) 1981	,	1991 None of these	
	4)	The Environmental Protection Act pas a) 1986 c) 1989	b)	in the year 1972 None of these	
	5)	Household and other consumer productive ria. The label is known asa) ISI Mark c) ECO Mark	b)	, ,	
	6)	The Forest (Conservation) Act passed a) 1980 c) 1982	b)	the year 1981 None of these	
	7)	To meet the needs of the present with future generations to meet their own ra) Sustainable Development c) Public Trust Doctrine	need b)		
	8)	The Water (Prevention and Control of a) 1972 c) 1980	b)	lution) Act passed in the year 1974 None of these	
	9)	The Indian Forest Act, passed in the ya) 1980 c) 1982	b)	1981 None of these	
	10) The Hazardous Wastes (Managemer year	nt an	d Handling) Rules passed in the	
		a) 1980 c) 1989	,	1986 None of these	

	11) means any waste which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of Human beings or Animals.		
	a) Hazardous wasteb) Bio-medical wc) Solid wasted) None of these	aste	
	12) The Wild Life (Protection) Act Passed in year a) 1972 b) 1974 c) 1986 d) None of these	ar.	
	13) The right to clean and healthy environment is provided u of the Constitution of India	nder Art	
	a) Art. 14 b) Art. 21 c) Art. 16 d) None of these		
	14) Art of the Constitution of India provides that endeavour to protect and improve the environment and t Forest and Wild Life of the country.		
	a) Art. 47 b) Art. 48 - A c) Art. 51 A(g) d) None of these		
Q.2	Write a note on meaning and content of Environment. What is Pollution; state its kinds and discuss in brief the causes and Pollution and Water Pollution.		14
Q.3	Write a detail note on constitutional perspective of Environmental India with relevant case laws. OR	ental Protection in	14
	Write a detail note on Stockholm Conference on Human Env	ironment.	
Q.4	 A) Write any two:- 1) Hazardous waste 2) Offences and penalties under Air Act 3) Noise Pollution 		80
	B) Declaration of Sanctuaries.		06
Q.5	 Write short answers:- (Any Seven) a) Genetic Engineering b) Performing Animals c) Bio-diversify d) Wet lands e) Coastal zone management f) Precautionary Principle g) Polluter pays principle h) Environment Impact Assessment i) Ozone depletion & Green House Effects j) Disaster – Meaning 		14
	i) Ozone depletion & Green House Effects		

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LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 JURISPRUDENCE

		JURISPRU	DE	NCE
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		arks.
Q.1		Altiple choice questions: Natural Law theories may be broadly a) 2 c) 4	b)	
	2)	said that human insight is the b a) Socrates c) Stoics	b) d)	s to judge law. Aristotle None of these
	3)	'Ratio decidendi' means a) Reason of decision c) Precedent	/	Opinion expressed by Judges None of these
	4)	The existence and authority of legisla a) de facto c) will of the people	b)	is de Jure None of these
	5)	According tocustoms become Sovereign shall be given. a) Austin c) Savigny	b)	aw after its recognition by the Gray None of these
	6)	Pound is considered to beI Jurisprudence. a) American c) African	b)	er in the field of Sociological Australian None of these
	7)	In Britain the Grundnorm is a) Constitution c) People	b)	Crown in Parliament None of these
	8)	There aremain theories of a) 5 c) 9	b)	ıl right. 2 11
	9)	Symbolist theory is the another name a) Realist c) Fiction	b)	theory. Bracket None of these
	10) According to Savigny there area) 2c) 3	b)	elements of Possession. 4 10
	11) स्वत्व means a) Owner c) King		Property None of these

	a) Sole ownership meansa) only one ownerc) more owners	b) two ownersd) none of these	
	13) According to ancient Indian Jurists t of property.a) 7c) 21	here aremodes of acquisition b) 11 d) 51	
	14) Liability is ofkinds. a) 2 c) 4	b) 3 d) 5	
Q.2	Answer any four out of the following: Kinds of acts Juristic persons Rights of ownership Possession is a root of title – discuss Classification of rights Rousseau's theory of general will 	,	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following of 1) Private, Public & Social interests undengineering. 2) Reasons for delegated legislation 3) Do the judges make law? 4) Will theory and interest theory 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 of 1) "Precedent is a source of law" – Disc demerits of Precedent?	cuss. What are the merits and	14
	2) Critically write a note on Austin's the	DR ory.	
Q.5	Define Person. Write about the status of mosque etc.	natural persons and animals, idols,	14

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Seat	Set	D
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LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 PROPERTY LAW

		PROPERT	Y LAW	
Time	: 2½	≨ Hours	Max. Marks: 70)
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	ll marks.	
Q.1	M u 1)	 Iltiple choice questions: means all the apartment owners with the bye-laws and declaration. a) Association of Apartment owners c) Apartment number 		1
	2)	Section 2(h) of the Maharashtra Apartmeterm a) Common Expenses c) Declaration	, .	
	3)	Section 11 of the Maharashtra Apartmedetails of the information whicha) Bye-laws c) Declaration		
	4)	Section 5 of the Transfer of Property Aca) Easement c) Movable and immovable property	b) Transfer of Property	
	5)	Sale is a transfer of ownership in excha a) Price paid or c) Part paid and Part-Promised	ange for a b) Promise or d) All the above	
	6)	Section 58(a) defines a) Mortgage c) English Mortgage	b) Simple Mortgaged) Anomalous Mortgage	
	7)	Section 60-B deals with the rights of mo a) Right to Inspection and Production o b) Right to redeem c) Right to redeem Separately or Simulation d) Right of Usufructuary Mortgagor to its	of Documents ultaneously	
	8)	A is security for repayment wha) Mortgage c) Gift	hich however may or may not be debt. b) Lease d) Charge	
	9)	has been defined in Section a) Easement c) Actionable Claims	4 of Indian Easement Act 1882.b) Licensed) Lease	
	10)A lease of immovable property determinga) By efflux of time limited therebyc) Both a and b	nes by b) By Implied Surrender d) None of the above	

	11) When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of another, neither thing or bottransaction is called an	,	
	a) Sale c) Pledge	b) Giftd) Exchange	
	12)Indian Easement Act 1882 is meant to d	efine and amend the Law relating to	
	a) Easements and Licensesc) Easement and Lease	b) Easement and Mortgaged) Easement and Charge	
	 13)Section 13 of Transfer of Property Act de a) Transfer for benefit of unborn person b) Rule against Perpetuity c) Oral transfer d) Election 		
	14)As per section 124, a gift comprising bot as to the latter.	h existing and future property is	
	a) Valid c) Voidable	b) Voidd) None the above	
Q.2	 Answer any four of following questions. a) Universal Donee b) Video Piracy c) Charge d) Good-will e) Common area and facilities f) Define Exchange and its Characteristics 		16
Q.3	 Answer any two of the following question a) Write a note on Property which can be to transferred. b) Kinds of Property c) Contents of Declaration d) Rule against Perpetuity 		12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following questiona) Define Sale. State and explain the rightsb) Explain the nature, characteristic and variablesEasement.	and liabilities of Seller and Buyer.	14
Q.5	Answer the following question. State and explain the Rights and Liabilities	of Mortgagor and Mortgagee.	14

Seat	Set	D
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LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – II

		LABOUR AND INDU	ST	RIAL LAW – II	
Time	: 2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 7	0'
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		narks.	
Q.1		ultiple choice questions:means an interim or final determ of any question relating thereto.	mina		4
		a) Decreec) Award		Judgment No any	
	2)	Under Industrial Disputes Actme a place of employment or part thereof a) Lay-off		s the permanent closing down of Strike	
		c) Lock-out	ď)	Closure	
	3)	Bangalore Water Supply v/s A. Rajap definition of	ра	case related to interpretation of	
		a) Compensationc) Industry	,	Factory No any	
	4)	Under M.R.T.U. and P.U.L.P. Act 197 recognition of union. a) Employer		has power to grant Investigating officer	
		c) Industrial Court	,	No any	
	5)	Under Employees Compensation Act deceased workman.			
		a) Minor legitimate sonc) Unmarried sister	,	Minor brother No any	
	6)	Sectionof the Minimum Wages and revising the minimum rates of wa a) 25		•	
		c) 10	-:	No any	
	7)	Under Factories Act adult means a pe	erso	n who has completed his	
		a) 15 c) 18	,	16 No any	
	8)	In every factory whereinor more shall employ welfare officer. a) 500			
		c) 105	,	20 No any	
	9)	Sectionof Factories Act lays do clean and free from effluvia.	own	that every factory shall be kept	
		a) 3	,	11	
		c) 5	d)	No any	

	 10) According to section 51 of Factories Act no adult worker shall be required to work in factory for more thanhours in any week. a) 35 b) 38 c) 48 d) No any 	
	 11) Under Factories Act Factory wherein more thanworkers are employed a canteen shall be provided. a) 50 b) 75 c) 250 d) No any 	
	 12) Industrialleads to more co-operations between employees and employers which results in more productivity. a) Conflict b) Harmony c) Dispute d) No any 	
	 13) Under Employee Compensation Act, any agreement between the employer and the worker to relinquishes any right to compensation is a) null and void b) valid c) legal d) No any 	
	 14) According to Section 8 of Minimum Wages Act obligatory upon thegovernment to appoint Central Advisory Board. a) Local b) Central c) State d) No any 	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: (4 out of 6) a) Definition of Public Utility Service under Industrial Dispute Act. b) Explain concept of contracting out under Employees Compensation Act. c) Obligation and Rights of Recognized Union under MRTU and PULP Act. d) Explain meaning of Hazardous process under Factories Act. e) Explain meaning of permanent total and permanent partial disablement under E.S.I. Act. 	16
Q.3	 f) Write a brief note protected workman under Industrial Dispute Act. Answer any two out of the following questions: (2 out of 4) a) Explain principles of Industrial adjudication. b) Explain various provisions for recognition of Union under MRTU and PULP Act. c) Write object of Minimum Wages Act 1948 and explain fair wages and living wages. 	12
	living wages. d) Explain Sickness benefit and Maternity benefit under E.S.I. Act	
Q.4	 Answer any one of the following: (1 out of 2) a) Define Industrial Dispute and explain various provisions of lay-off and retrenchment under Industrial Disputes Act 1947. OR 	14
	b) Write various Dependent under Employee Compensation Act and explain when employer is liable to pay compensation under Employee Compensation Act.	
Q.5	Define Factory and explain various health and safety related provisions under Factories Act.	14

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LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Time: 2½ Hours	Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: - 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

14

- 1) Find out the Maxim which means words in the statute to be taken in rightful and lawful means.
 - a) In Bonam Partem

b) Delegates non potest delegare

c) Prima Facie

- d) None of the above
- 2) The mischief rule of Interpretation of Statutes was originated in one of the following Case.
 - a) Heydons Case

b) Keshavanand Bharati case

c) I. C. Golaknath case

- d) None of the above
- 3) Punctuation Mark was one of the following aids to interpretation of statutes.
 - a) External aids

b) Internal aids

- c) Both external and internal aids
- d) None of the above
- 4) Identify the meaning of the rule Reddendo Singula Singulis.
 - a) Giving each to each

b) Of the same kind

- c) To know from the association
- d) None of the above
- 5) Identify the meaning of the rule Noscitur a sociis
 - a) To know from the association

b) Of the same kind

c) Giving each to each

- d) None of the
- 6) Identify the meaning of the rule *Ejusdem generis*.
 - a) Of the same kind

b) of different kind

c) Giving each to each

- d) None of the above
- 7) The maxim Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alteriusmeans:
 - a) Mention of one thing implies exclusion of another
 - b) Mention of one thing implies not exclusion of another
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of the above
- 8) The maxim In pari delicto potiorest condition posidentis means
 - a) Where both parties are equally at fault the condition of possessor is preferable
 - b) Where both parties are equally at fault the condition of possessor is not preferable
 - c) While interpreting statute the another statute can be used to interpret provision
 - d) None of the above
- 9) The maxim Generalia specialibus non derogant means:
 - a) General things do not derogate from special things
 - b) General things derogate from special things
 - c) General things and special things are equal
 - d) None of the above

	 10)The maxim Utres valet potior quam pareat means: a) Interpretation may rather become operative than null b) Interpretation must be null and void c) Interpretation always in favour of unconstitutionality d) None of the above 	
	 11) Find out the maxim which means where there is express mention of certain things then anything not mentioned is excluded: a) Expressum facit cessare tacitum b) Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius c) Generalia specialibus non derogant d) None of the above 	
	 12)The maxim Delegatus non potest delegare means: a) A delegate cannot further delegate b) A delegate always can delegate c) A delegate cannot be protected d) None of the above 	
	13) Non-Obstante clause was one of the following aids to interpretation of	
	statutes. a) Internal aids b) External aids c) Both external and internal aids d) None of the above	
	 14) Find out which considered as external aids to Interpretation of Statutes. a) Debates b) Inquiry commissions reports c) Law commission reports d) None of the above 	
Q.2	Answer any four of following questions.a) Explain doctrine of colourable legislation and residuary powers with relevant case laws.	16
	 b) Explain briefly interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes. c) Elucidate the meaning and statutory interpretation of <i>Utresvalet potior quam pareat</i> and <i>Generaliaspecialibus non derogant</i>. d) Elucidate the meaning and statutory interpretation of <i>Delegatus non potest delegare</i> and <i>In pari delicto potiorest condition posidentis</i>. e) Explain distinction between the morals and legislation. f) Explain briefly interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions. 	
Q.3	Answer any two of the following questions. a) Discuss briefly the meaning and statutory interpretation of <i>Noscitur a sociis</i> , <i>Ejusdem generis</i> and <i>Reddendo Singula Singulis</i> with the help of decided	12
	cases. b) Explain the restrictive and beneficial construction of taxing and penal statutes with relevant case laws.	
	c) Explain the constitutional interpretation of principle of occupied field and doctrine of repugnancy with relevant case laws.	
	d) Explain constitutional interpretation of the doctrine of pith and substance and ancillary powers with relevant case laws.	
Q.4	 Answer any one of the following questions. a) Discuss briefly the literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule and Harmonious rule of interpretation of statutes with the help of decided cases. b) Explain the principle of utility and relevance of John Rawls and Robert Nozick with reference to individual interest to community interest in law making. 	14
Q.5	Answer the following question. Discuss in brief the internal and external aids to interpretation of statutes with the help of decided case laws.	14

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LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

		PENOLOGY & VI	CTIMOLOGY	
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 7	0
Instru	ctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		Altiple choice questions: Acc. to Maudsley, the real purpose of a) Offender c) Criminal intentions of man	punishment is to check the b) Potential offender	4
	2)	is based on a broader reality & phenomenon. a) Administrative Penology c) Analytical Penology		
	3)	the rigor of penal discipline act offenders as other. a) Deterrent theory c) Retributive theory	ts as a sufficient warning to b) Preventive theory d) None of the above	
	4)	means "the act of expiating, rep a) Probation c) Expiration	earation, amends, compensation." b) Parole d) None of the above	
	5)	Punishment is based on theof posts a) Punitive theory c) Reformative theory	unishment. b) Retributive theory d) None of the above	
	6)	In which case S.C. upheld the validity a) Smt. Shashi Nayar Vs Union of Inc b) Dina Vs State of U.P. c) Keshavanand Bharati Vs U.O.I. d) None of the above		
	7)	Juvenile Justice Act 2000 repeals the a) Juvenile Justice Act - 1986 c) Juvenile Justice Act - 1995	b) Children Act - 1986 d) None of the above	
	8)	of the Bombay Police Act provide externment. a) Sec - 56 & 57 c) Sec - 32 & 34	b) Sec - 2 & 3 d) None of the above	
	9)	The institution ofservice a dual from society & to reform & rehabilitate treatment. a) Parole c) Police	· ·	
	10) The innovative concept of open Jail w a) Dr. Sampurnanand c) 1 st Jail Reform Committee 1980	vas 1 st introduced by b) Dr. C.P. Tandon d) None of the above	

	 11) The best method to deal with Juvenile Delinquents is a) to ban them from school b) to send them to religious places c) give them moral education & correct the conditions which lead to delinquency. d) None of the above 	
	12)is the scientific study of victims of crime. a) Criminology b) Victimology c) Penology d) None of these	
	 13) Sec 14 of the probation of Offenders Act 1958, deals with a) Report of probation officer b) Release after admonition c) Duties of probation officer d) None of these 	
	 14) Artof Indian Constitution provides protection against double Jeopardy. a) 19 (1) b) 20 (2) c) 20 (3) d) None of these 	
Q.2	Answer any four out of the following: (4 out of 6) a) Classical & positive school of penology b) Theories of punishment c) Modes of Execution of death sentence d) Parole & probation distinguish e) Classification of Prisoners f) Sentencing process	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following questions: (2 out of 4) a) Define Juvenile. Explain the characteristics of Juvenile courts. b) Rights of Prisoner's c) Women & children as victims d) Place of probation in penal policy 	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 out of 2)a) Explain capital punishment. How far it is deterrent in control of crime? Should it be abolished?	14
	b) Explain the role of police in Criminal Justice administration. How do you modernize the police system?	
Q.5	Define Penology. Explain the relation both Penology & Victimology.	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 JURISPRUDENCE

		JURISPRU	JDENCE
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for	
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Natural Law theories may be broadly a) 2 c) 4	y divided intoclasses. b) 3 d) None of these
	2)	said that human insight is the base solution a) Socrates c) Stoics	b) Aristotled) None of these
	3)	'Ratio decidendi' meansa) Reason of decision c) Precedent	b) Opinion expressed by Judgesd) None of these
	4)	The existence and authority of legisla a) de facto c) will of the people	ation is b) de Jure d) None of these
	5)	According tocustoms become Sovereign shall be given. a) Austin c) Savigny	mes law after its recognition by the b) Gray d) None of these
	6)	Pound is considered to be Jurisprudence. a) American c) African	_leader in the field of Sociological b) Australian d) None of these
	7)	In Britain the Grundnorm isa) Constitution c) People	b) Crown in Parliament d) None of these
	8)	There aremain theories of a) 5 c) 9	f legal right. b) 2 d) 11
	9)	Symbolist theory is the another name a) Realist c) Fiction	e oftheory. b) Bracket d) None of these
	10) According to Savigny there area) 2c) 3	elements of Possession. b) 4 d) 10
	11) स्वत्व means a) Owner c) King	b) Propertyd) None of these

	a) Sole ownership meansa) only one ownerc) more owners	b) two ownersd) none of these	
	13) According to ancient Indian Jurists t of property.a) 7c) 21	here aremodes of acquisition b) 11 d) 51	
	14) Liability is ofkinds. a) 2 c) 4	b) 3 d) 5	
Q.2	Answer any four out of the following: Kinds of acts Juristic persons Rights of ownership Possession is a root of title – discuss Classification of rights Rousseau's theory of general will 	` '	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following of 1) Private, Public & Social interests undengineering. 2) Reasons for delegated legislation 3) Do the judges make law? 4) Will theory and interest theory 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 of 1) "Precedent is a source of law" – Disc demerits of Precedent?	cuss. What are the merits and	14
	2) Critically write a note on Austin's the	DR ory.	
Q.5	Define Person. Write about the status of mosque etc.	f natural persons and animals, idols,	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 PROPERTY LAW

		PRÓPERT	ÝLAW	
Time	: 2½	≨ Hours	Max. Marks: 7	0
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	ll marks.	
Q.1	M u 1)	 Iltiple choice questions: means all the apartment owners with the bye-laws and declaration. a) Association of Apartment owners c) Apartment number 		4
	2)	Section 2(h) of the Maharashtra Apartm term a) Common Expenses c) Declaration	, .	
	3)	Section 11 of the Maharashtra Apartme details of the information whicha) Bye-laws c) Declaration		
	4)	Section 5 of the Transfer of Property Aca) Easement c) Movable and immovable property	b) Transfer of Property	
	5)	Sale is a transfer of ownership in exchaa) Price paid orc) Part paid and Part-Promised	ange for a b) Promise or d) All the above	
	6)	Section 58(a) defines a) Mortgage c) English Mortgage	b) Simple Mortgaged) Anomalous Mortgage	
	7)	Section 60-B deals with the rights of mo a) Right to Inspection and Production o b) Right to redeem c) Right to redeem Separately or Simu d) Right of Usufructuary Mortgagor to r	of Documents Iltaneously	
	8)	A is security for repayment wha) Mortgage c) Gift	nich however may or may not be debt. b) Lease d) Charge	
	9)	has been defined in Section a) Easement c) Actionable Claims	4 of Indian Easement Act 1882.b) Licensed) Lease	
	10)A lease of immovable property determinga) By efflux of time limited therebyc) Both a and b	nes by b) By Implied Surrender d) None of the above	

	11) When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of another, neither thing or bottransaction is called an	,	
	a) Sale c) Pledge	b) Giftd) Exchange	
	12)Indian Easement Act 1882 is meant to d	efine and amend the Law relating to	
	a) Easements and Licensesc) Easement and Lease	b) Easement and Mortgaged) Easement and Charge	
	 13)Section 13 of Transfer of Property Act de a) Transfer for benefit of unborn person b) Rule against Perpetuity c) Oral transfer d) Election 		
	14)As per section 124, a gift comprising bot as to the latter.	h existing and future property is	
	a) Valid c) Voidable	b) Voidd) None the above	
Q.2	 Answer any four of following questions. a) Universal Donee b) Video Piracy c) Charge d) Good-will e) Common area and facilities f) Define Exchange and its Characteristics 		16
Q.3	 Answer any two of the following question a) Write a note on Property which can be to transferred. b) Kinds of Property c) Contents of Declaration d) Rule against Perpetuity 		12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following questiona) Define Sale. State and explain the rightsb) Explain the nature, characteristic and variationEasement.	and liabilities of Seller and Buyer.	14
Q.5	Answer the following question. State and explain the Rights and Liabilities	of Mortgagor and Mortgagee.	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VII) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018

		LABOUR AND INDU	STI	RIAL LAW – II	
Time	: 2½	Hours		Max. Marks:	70
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for		narks.	
Q.1		ultiple choice questions:means an interim or final determonent of any question relating thereto.	mina		14
		a) Decree c) Award		Judgment No any	
	2)	Under Industrial Disputes Actmagnetic application of employment or part thereof a) Lay-off	f.	s the permanent closing down of Strike	
		c) Lock-out	d)	Closure	
	3)	Bangalore Water Supply v/s A. Rajap definition of	ра с	case related to interpretation of	
		a) Compensation	,	Factory	
		c) Industry	,	No any	
	4)	Under M.R.T.U. and P.U.L.P. Act 197 recognition of union.			
		a) Employerc) Industrial Court	,	Investigating officer No any	
	5)	Under Employees Compensation Act deceased workman.			
		a) Minor legitimate sonc) Unmarried sister	,	Minor brother No any	
	6)	Sectionof the Minimum Wages and revising the minimum rates of wa a) 25		•	
		c) 10	-:	No any	
	7)	Under Factories Act adult means a pe	erso	n who has completed his	
		a) 15 c) 18	,	16 No any	
	8)	In every factory whereinor more shall employ welfare officer.			
		a) 500 c) 105	,	20 No any	
	9)	Sectionof Factories Act lays do clean and free from effluvia.	own	that every factory shall be kept	
		a) 3	,	11	
		c) 5	d)	No any	

	 10) According to section 51 of Factories Act no adult worker shall be required to work in factory for more thanhours in any week. a) 35 b) 38 c) 48 d) No any 	
	 11) Under Factories Act Factory wherein more thanworkers are employed a canteen shall be provided. a) 50 b) 75 c) 250 d) No any 	
	 12) Industrialleads to more co-operations between employees and employers which results in more productivity. a) Conflict b) Harmony c) Dispute d) No any 	
	 13) Under Employee Compensation Act, any agreement between the employer and the worker to relinquishes any right to compensation is a) null and void b) valid c) legal d) No any 	
	 14) According to Section 8 of Minimum Wages Act obligatory upon thegovernment to appoint Central Advisory Board. a) Local b) Central c) State d) No any 	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: (4 out of 6) a) Definition of Public Utility Service under Industrial Dispute Act. b) Explain concept of contracting out under Employees Compensation Act. c) Obligation and Rights of Recognized Union under MRTU and PULP Act. d) Explain meaning of Hazardous process under Factories Act. e) Explain meaning of permanent total and permanent partial disablement under E.S.I. Act. f) Write a brief note protected workman under Industrial Dispute Act. 	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following questions: (2 out of 4) a) Explain principles of Industrial adjudication. b) Explain various provisions for recognition of Union under MRTU and PULP Act. c) Write object of Minimum Wages Act 1948 and explain fair wages and living wages. d) Explain Sickness benefit and Maternity benefit under E.S.I. Act 	12
Q.4	 Answer any one of the following: (1 out of 2) a) Define Industrial Dispute and explain various provisions of lay-off and retrenchment under Industrial Disputes Act 1947. OR 	14
	b) Write various Dependent under Employee Compensation Act and explain when employer is liable to pay compensation under Employee Compensation Act.	
Q.5	Define Factory and explain various health and safety related provisions under Factories Act.	14

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	3.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) (CGPA) RPRETATION OF STATUTES AND	
Time: 21/	ź Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instructi	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	marks.
	Iltiple choice questions: Find out the Maxim which means words i and lawful means. a) In Bonam Partem c) Prima Facie	In the statute to be taken in rightful b) Delegates non potest delegare d) None of the above
2)	The mischief rule of Interpretation of Stat following Case. a) Heydons Case c) I. C. Golaknath case	tutes was originated in one of the b) Keshavanand Bharati case d) None of the above
3)	Punctuation Mark was one of the following a) External aids c) Both external and internal aids	ng aids to interpretation of statutes. b) Internal aids d) None of the above
4)	Identify the meaning of the rule <i>Reddena</i> a) Giving each to eachc) To know from the association	o Singula Singulis. b) Of the same kind d) None of the above
5)	Identify the meaning of the rule <i>Noscitur</i> a) To know from the association c) Giving each to each	a sociis b) Of the same kind d) None of the
6)	Identify the meaning of the rule <i>Ejusdem</i> a) Of the same kindc) Giving each to each	generis.b) of different kindd) None of the above
7)	The maxim <i>Expressio Unius Est Exclusion</i> a) Mention of one thing implies exclusion b) Mention of one thing implies not exclusion c) Both a and b d) None of the above	n of another
8)	 The maxim <i>In pari delicto potiorest condi</i> a) Where both parties are equally at faul preferable b) Where both parties are equally at faul preferable c) While interpreting statute the another provision d) None of the above 	It the condition of possessor is

- 9) The maxim Generalia specialibus non derogant means:
 a) General things do not derogate from special things
 b) General things derogate from special things

 - c) General things and special things are equald) None of the above

	 10)The maxim Utres valet potior quam pareat means: a) Interpretation may rather become operative than null b) Interpretation must be null and void c) Interpretation always in favour of unconstitutionality d) None of the above 			
	 11) Find out the maxim which means where there is express mention of certain things then anything not mentioned is excluded: a) Expressum facit cessare tacitum b) Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius c) Generalia specialibus non derogant d) None of the above 			
	 12)The maxim Delegatus non potest delegare means: a) A delegate cannot further delegate b) A delegate always can delegate c) A delegate cannot be protected d) None of the above 			
	13) Non-Obstante clause was one of the following aids to interpretation of			
	statutes. a) Internal aids b) External aids c) Both external and internal aids d) None of the above			
	 14) Find out which considered as external aids to Interpretation of Statutes. a) Debates b) Inquiry commissions reports c) Law commission reports d) None of the above 			
Q.2	Answer any four of following questions.a) Explain doctrine of colourable legislation and residuary powers with relevant case laws.	16		
	 b) Explain briefly interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes. c) Elucidate the meaning and statutory interpretation of <i>Utresvalet potior quam pareat</i> and <i>Generaliaspecialibus non derogant</i>. d) Elucidate the meaning and statutory interpretation of <i>Delegatus non potest delegare</i> and <i>In pari delicto potiorest condition posidentis</i>. e) Explain distinction between the morals and legislation. f) Explain briefly interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions. 			
Q.3	Answer any two of the following questions. a) Discuss briefly the meaning and statutory interpretation of <i>Noscitur a sociis</i> ,	12		
	 Ejusdem generis and Reddendo Singula Singulis with the help of decided cases. b) Explain the restrictive and beneficial construction of taxing and penal statutes with relevant case laws. c) Explain the constitutional interpretation of principle of occupied field and doctrine of repugnancy with relevant case laws. d) Explain constitutional interpretation of the doctrine of pith and substance and ancillary powers with relevant case laws. 			
Q.4	 Answer any one of the following questions. a) Discuss briefly the literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule and Harmonious rule of interpretation of statutes with the help of decided cases. b) Explain the principle of utility and relevance of John Rawls and Robert Nozick with reference to individual interest to community interest in law making. 	14		
Q.5	Answer the following question. Discuss in brief the internal and external aids to interpretation of statutes with the help of decided case laws.	14		

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

		PENOLOGI & VI	CTIMOLOGI	
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 7	'0
nstru	ctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		Altiple choice questions: Acc. to Maudsley, the real purpose of a) Offender c) Criminal intentions of man	punishment is to check the b) Potential offender	4
	2)	is based on a broader reality & phenomenon. a) Administrative Penology c) Analytical Penology		
	3)	the rigor of penal discipline accommon offenders as other. a) Deterrent theory c) Retributive theory	ts as a sufficient warning to b) Preventive theory d) None of the above	
	4)	means "the act of expiating, rep a) Probation c) Expiration	paration, amends, compensation." b) Parole d) None of the above	
	5)	Punishment is based on theof posts a) Punitive theory c) Reformative theory	unishment. b) Retributive theory d) None of the above	
	6)	In which case S.C. upheld the validity a) Smt. Shashi Nayar Vs Union of Inc b) Dina Vs State of U.P. c) Keshavanand Bharati Vs U.O.I. d) None of the above		
	7)	Juvenile Justice Act 2000 repeals the a) Juvenile Justice Act - 1986 c) Juvenile Justice Act - 1995	b) Children Act - 1986	
	8)	of the Bombay Police Act provide externment. a) Sec - 56 & 57 c) Sec - 32 & 34	b) Sec - 2 & 3 d) None of the above	
	9)	The institution ofservice a dual from society & to reform & rehabilitate treatment. a) Parole c) Police		
	10	 The innovative concept of open Jail way Dr. Sampurnanand 1st Jail Reform Committee 1980 	vas 1 st introduced by b) Dr. C.P. Tandon d) None of the above	

	 11) The best method to deal with Juvenile Delinquents is a) to ban them from school b) to send them to religious places c) give them moral education & correct the conditions which lead to delinquency. d) None of the above 		
	12)is the scientific study of victims of crime. a) Criminology b) Victimology c) Penology d) None of these		
	 13) Sec 14 of the probation of Offenders Act 1958, deals with a) Report of probation officer b) Release after admonition c) Duties of probation officer d) None of these 		
	 14) Artof Indian Constitution provides protection against double Jeopardy. a) 19 (1) b) 20 (2) c) 20 (3) d) None of these 		
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: (4 out of 6) a) Classical & positive school of penology b) Theories of punishment c) Modes of Execution of death sentence d) Parole & probation distinguish e) Classification of Prisoners f) Sentencing process 	16	
Q.3	,		
Q.4			
	b) Explain the role of police in Criminal Justice administration. How do you modernize the police system?		
Q.5	Define Penology. Explain the relation both Penology & Victimology.		

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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 FAMILY LAW II

		FAMILY	LA	V II	
Time	: 21/	2 Hours		Max. Marks:	70
nstr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for		arks.	
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Family Court Act is enacted in a) 1948 c) 1996	b)	 1984 1985	14
	2)	Article of Indian Constitu a) Article 44 c) Article 43	b)	orovides Uniform Civil Code. Article 42 None of the above	
	3)	Gender Justice means equality betwe a) man and woman c) woman and woman	b)	man and man none of the above	
	4)	Section of Family Court Act pro a) Section 3 c) Section 5	b)	s for establishment of family courts. Section 4 Section 6	
	5)	According to the section 9 of Family C court to make endeavour to assist and a settlement	d per b)	suade the parties in arriving at a dispute	
	6)	 c) Both a and b A Family Court may receive as evider information or matter that may, in its of dispute, whether or not same would be the a) Indian Contract Act c) Indian Evidence Act 	ice a pinice e oth b)	n, assist it to deal effectually with a	
	7)	According to the section 125(b) if any neglects or refuses to maintain may order such person to make a mora) His legitimate minor child, whether b) His illegitimate minor child, whether c) Both a and b d) None of the above	nthly mar	, a magistrate of the First class allowance for the maintenance. ried or not unable to maintain itself.	
	8)	According to section 12(C) of Hindu A that the adopted child any vested in him or her before the adoption a) shall not divest c) shalln't vest	person. b)		

	9) Section of Hindu Adaption.	doption and Maintenance Act provides for	
	a) Section 5 c) Section 7	b) Section 6d) None of the above	
	for the recovery of any amount made to the court to levy such the date on which it became a) One year	b) Two years	
	c) Three years	d) None of the above	
	11) Section of Hwith natural guardians in casa) Section 5c) Section 6	indu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956 deals se of Hindu Minor. b) Section 4 d) None of the above	
	may be held in camera if	es b) either party so desires d) None of the above	
	,	vorce Act 1869 deals with alimony pendente lite. b) Section 37 d) Section 73	
	in the appointment of declar	indu Minority and Guardianship Act provides that ation of any person as guardian of a Hindu minor e minor shall be paramount consideration. b) Section 12 d) None of the above	
Q.2	Explain critically the Uniform Civ Uniform Civil Code in India.	il Code and impediments to the formulation of	14
Q.3	Explain critically the provision of of rights on divorce) Act 1986.	maintenance under Muslim Women (Protection	14
	Explain laws for administration of	OR of gender justice in India.	
Q.4	 A) Write short notes:- (any 2 1) Welfare of child principle 2) Custody of child under v 3) Functions of Family Court 	e in case of guardianship various personal laws.	80
	B) Adoption under Hindu Law	and its essentials for valid adoption.	06
Q.5	Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Westernization b) Secularization c) Legitimacy d) Universalization e) Modernization f) Industrialization g) Maintenance of Parents under h) Meaning and condition for act i) Interim maintenance concept j) Powers of Family Court	knowledgement of paternity	14

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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

	C	CONSTITUTIONAL	LAW – II
Time	: 2½ Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctions: - 1) All question 2) Figures to	ns are compulsory. the right indicate full ma	arks.
Q.1	Multiple choice quest 1) The maximum mem a) 250 c) 350	nbership of the Rajya Sa b)	14 abha is fixed at 550 1225
	2) Prorogationa) startsc) prolongs	b)	ends none of these
	3) The total number of including the Chief aa) 30c) 31	Justice. b)	Court at present is 25 28
	be appointed as the a) Academically qu	e chief Justice of India.	
	5) The minimum numb a) 60 c) 250	b)	ve Assembly is fixed a 500 None of these
	6) The Legislature in Na) unicameralc) tricameral	b)	bicameral none of these
	7) Under Legislative Council. a) Article 169 c) Article 171	b)	Article 170 None of these
	8) The Constitution of powers among unioa) two foldc) both	on and the states. b)	distribution of legislative three fold none of these
	9) Article a) 300 c) 368	b)	ment of the constitution. 358 None of these
	10) case a) Keshavanand Bl c) Sankari Prasad	harati b)	Fundamental Rights Case. Golak Nath None of these

	and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free. a) 301 b) 302 c) 303 d) 304	ommerce
	12) The chairman of U.P.S.C. is appointed by a) President b) P.M. c) C.M. d) Chief Justice	
	13) The Constitution of India provides fortypes of eme a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) None of these	ergency.
	 14) Article 360 deals with emergency. a) National b) State c) Financial d) None of these 	
Q.2	Critically write about the composition, Functions and Privileges of parl	iament. 14
Q.3	Supreme Court.	diction of 14
	OR Write about the essential features of Federalism and Indian Federalism Unitary features.	m and
Q.4	A) Write any two:- 1) Comptroller and Auditor General of India 2) Procedure for amendment of Constitution 3) Adult suffrage	08
	B) Right to property	06
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Unicameral system – meaning b) Speaker of Lok Sabha c) Kinds of jurisdiction of Supreme Court d) Functions of Election Commission e) Tenure of Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha f) Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court g) Legislative Council h) Gram Sabha i) Functions of Public Service Commission 	14
	j) Anglo – Indians	

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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 INSURANCE LAW

		INSURANC	Εl	_AW	
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 7	' 0
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll m	arks.	
Q.1	1)	Altiple choice questions: A Cover note is receipt a) final c) an interim	b)		14
	2)	Issue of policy by insurer to insured is of taking policy. a) last c) second	b)	step of the process first middle	
	3)	Double insurance is the insurance of _ insurer. a) Two insureds c) Same risk	b)	A insured Life	
	4)	General insurance contract is a) not an indemnity contract c) contract in general	b) d)	quasi-contract contract of indemnity	
	5)	is the formal document winsurance which has been formed by riparties. a) Cover note c) Policy	nut b)		
	6)	Premium is the for the risk i a) receipt c) consideration	b)	lved in the insurance. subject matter all of these	
	7)	Risk means a) adventure c) compensation	,	fortuitous act none of these	
	8)	Life insurance means the business of a a) human life c) shops	b)	ecting contract of insurance upon life of animals vehicles	
	9)	General principle of is n insurance. a) Uberrima-fides c) Estoppels	b)	applicable in case of contract of Utmost good faith Caveat-emptor	
	10)) Doctrine of Uberrima - fides is applicaa) All branches of insurancec) Non-life insurance	b)	to Life insurance Vehicle insurance	

	11) When policy is issued for particular verthen it is called as po	, ,	
	a) floating c) valued	b) voyage d) vehicle	
	12) Delay can be a) punishable c) not excused	b) excused d) all of these	
	13) Insurance is contractual arrangement another party for losses.a) to give priorityc) to give money	b) to compensate d) all of these	
	14) The burden of proving a loss by perila) insurerc) both insured & insurer	s is on b) insured d) crew	
Q.2	What is insurable interest? Explain the ty	pes of insurable interest.	14
Q.3	State the composition, duties , powers &		14
	Give the classification of contract of insu	OR rance	
Q.4	 A) Write short notes:- (any 2) 1) Cover note 2) Doctrine of subrogation 3) Endowment policy & paid-up po 		08
	B) Write note on assignment of insural	nce policy.	06
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Requirements of valid assignment. b) Commencements & duration of risk c) Define premium d) What do you mean by standing offer? e) Explain the term, 'Terms of Policy'. f) Explain the term, 'Repayment'. g) Define 'Life Insurance'. h) When life insurance contract is conclusion. i) Define 'Marine Insurance.' 		14
	j) Explain the term, 'Collision'.		

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	LL.	B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBC. TRADE MARK /	•	
Time	: 2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ıll ma	rks.
Q.1		The term certification Trade Marks w section: a) Section: 2(1)(b) c) Section: 2(1)(d)	b)	ofined in Trade Marks Act under Section: 2(1)(e) None of above
	2)	Assignment and Transmission of trace Act under section: a) Section: 37 to 45 c) Section: 79 to 82	de ma	
	3)	The effect of registration of parts of a Marks Act under section: a) Section: 17 c) Section: 19	b)	was provided in the Trade Section: 18 None of above
	4)	The Lacarno Agreement establishing Industrial Design was signed in the ya) 1968 c) 1958	ear: b)	nternational classification of 1978 None of above
	5)	Paris convention for the protection of the year: a) 1967 c) 1957	b)	strial property was introduced in 1977 None of above
	6)	 A design is prohibited to register und a) Not new or original b) Not significantly distinguished fro c) Contain obscene matter d) All of the above 		-
	7)	Identify the remedy available for pass Marks Act: a) Injunction c) Accounts of profits	b)	off action under the Trade Damages None of the above
	8)	Hague agreement of Industrial depositive year: a) 1962 c) 1961	b)	ndustrial Design is passed in 1960 None of the above
	9)	The remedy available for an action for a) Common law remedy c) Either common law or	b)	ssing-off is considered as: Statutory remedy None of the above

statutory remedy

	10)Identify the section which provides for rectification and correction of register under the Trade Marks Act:	
	a) Section: 79 to 82 b) Section: 57 to 60	
	c) Section : 69 to 78 d) None of the above	
	11)The term Collective Mark was defined in the Trade Marks Act under section:	
	a) Section: 2(1)(g) b) Section: 2(1)(zb) c) Section: 2(1)(d) d) None of the above	
	12)The term 'Mark' was defined in the Trade Marks Act under section : a) Section: 2(1)(m) b) Section: 2(1)(n) c) Section : 2(1)(o) d) None of the above	
	13)The term package was defined in the Trade Marks Act under section : a) Section: 2(1)(q) b) Section: 2(1)(r) c) Section: 2(1)(s) d) None of the above	
	14)The term well known Trade Mark was defined in the Trade Marks Act under section:	
	a) Section: 2(1)(zg) b) Section: 2(1)(ze) c) Section: 2(1)(zf) d) None of the above	
Q.2	Define the term Trade Mark. Discuss in detail the absolute and relative grounds for Registration of Trade Mark and procedure, duration and effect registration under Trade Marks Act.	14 t of
Q.3	Explain the classical and modern classification of term passing-off and magnetic out the Distinction between passing-off and infringement of trade mark. Discuss in detail the relief and defences available in passing-off action. OR	ake 14
	Define the term Design. Explain the procedure for registration, cancellatio and restoration of lapsed design under the Design Act.	n
Q.4	 A) Write short answer on any two 1) Paris convention for the protection of industrial property. 2) Madrid agreement concerning the international registration of ma 3) Hague agreement of Industrial deposit of Industrial Design. 	08 rks.
	B) Powers and Duties of controller under the Designs Act.	06
Q.5	Write short notes on any seven:- a) Collective Mark b) Certification trade mark c) Associated trade mark d) Agency under the Designs Act e) Well known trade mark f) Piracy of Registered Design g) Assignment and Transmission under the Trade Marks Act h) Industrial and International Exhibition under Designs Act i) False trade description under trade marks Act j) Rectification and correction of register under the Trade Marks Act	14
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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (Clinical Course)

PRC) F E	Clinical C)	ourse)
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ıcti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	
Q.1		Section of the Advocates the Bar Council of India. a) Section 6 c) Section 8	b) Section 7 d) Section 9
	2)	An advocate shall not a) Solicit work b) Advise directly c) Advise indirectly through mass cod d) All the above	
	3)	Section 9 of Advocates Act deals with a) State Bar Council c) Disciplinary Committee	b) Bar Council of India
	4)	Section of the Advoca which person who may be adopted as a) Section 23 c) Section 27	
	5)	 The functions of a State Bar Council s a) To admit persons as advocates or b) To prepare and maintain such roll c) To entertain and determine cases its roll d) All the above 	n its roll
	6)	An advocate shall not ordinarily withd accepted, a) without sufficient cause b) unless reasonable and sufficient not c) Both a & b d) None of the above	
	7)	An advocate who has, at any time, ac institution of a suit, appeal or other material acted for a party a) shall act, appear or plead for the cb) shall not act, appear or plead for the cc) Both a & bd) None of the above	atter or has drawn pleadings, or opposite party
	8)	Section 2(b) of Contempt of Court Act a) Civil Contempt c) Contempt	t, defines b) Criminal Contempt d) None of the above

 According to provision under section 12(1) of the contempt of Courts Act 1971, the accused may be remitted on apology being made to the satisfaction of the 	
a) Contemnor b) Court c) People d) None of the above	
10) Wilful disobedience to any writ of a court is called a) Criminal Contempt b) Civil Contempt c) Both a & b d) None of the above	
11) Under Section 3(1) of Contempt of Court Act, a person shall not be guilty of contempt of court on the ground that he has published any matter which interferes or tends to interfere with or obstruct or tends to obstruct the course of justice in connection with any civil or criminal proceeding pending at that time of publication, if at that time he had a) reasonable grounds for believing that the proceeding was pending b) no reasonable grounds for believing that the proceeding was pending c) Both a & b d) None of the above	r , 9
 12) According Section 19(2) of Contempt of Court Act, pending any appeal, the appellate court may order that a) The execution of the punishment or order appealed against be suspended b) If the appellant is in confinements, he be released on bail c) The appeal be heard not withstanding that the appellant has not purged his contempt d) All the above 	
13) Section of Advocate Act 1961 provides that advocates alone entitles to practice. a) Section 35 b) Section 31 c) Section 33 d) Section 34	
14) Any person aggrieved by in order of the disciplinary committee of a State Bar Council made under Section 35, may, within days of the date the communication of the order to him, prefer an appeal to the Bar Council of India. a) 60 b) 45 c) 90 d) 30	f
Explain in detail lawyers duties towards Court and Client.	14
Explain the following cases:- a) V.P. Kumarvelu v/s B.C.I. AIR 1997 SC 1014. b) Supreme Court Bar Association v/s Union of India AIR 1988 SC 1895. OR	14
Explain the following case:- a) D.C. Appeal No. 21 of 1985, Vol 15 (3 & 4) 1988, I.B.R. G. (Appellant) v/s T. (Respondent) b) B.C.I. TR Case No. 61/1983 Vol 14(2) 1987, I.B.R. D. (Complainant) v/s B (Respondent)	

Q.2 Q.3

Q.4	A)	 Write short notes:- (Any 2) Pralhad Saran Gupta v/s Bar Council of India & another (AIR 1997 SC 1338) Hikmat Ali Khan v/s Ishwar Prasad AIR 1997 SC 864. U.P. Sales Tax Service Association v/s Taxation Bar Association, Agra AIR 1996 SC 98 	08
	B)	B.C.I TR Case No. 63/1983, Vol 15 (3 & 4), 1988, I.B.R, B (Complainant) v/s R (Respondent)	06
Q.5	A) L B) L C) L D) F E) F F) (G G) (G H) L	Lawyers duties towards the opponent Counsel Lawyers duties towards Colleagues Lawyers duties towards the public Fair criticism of Judicial Act under section 5 of Contempt of Court Act Punishment for Contempt of Court Contempt is not punishable in certain cases under section 13 of Contempt of Court Act Criminal Contempt – Define Define Civil Contempt Limitation for actions for Contempt Two defences available in Civil Contempt	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

LL.B. (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (Clinical Course)

		(Cillical C	oui se <i>j</i>	
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		Arbitration and Conciliation Act came a) 1940 c) 1985	into force in b) 1980 d) 1996	
	2)	Place of Arbitration is decided by the parbitration and conciliation Act. a) 20 c) 19	parties under section b) 18 d) 21	of
	3)	Under section 35, Arbitration Award isa) Bindingc) Not Compulsory	b) Not Binding d) None of the above	
	4)	Part II of the Arbitration and Conciliation a) Enforcement of certain foreign awayb) Enforcement of arbitral awardc) Conciliationd) None of the above	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5)	In Arbitration and Conciliation Act an a award was provided under a) Section 34 c) Section 54	application for setting aside b) Section 44 d) None of the above	e arbitral
	6)	Section 31 of the Arbitration and Conda) Form and content of Arbitration awb) Duties of Arbitrator c) Appointment of Arbitrator d) None of the above)
	7)	Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliat a) Enforcement of certain foreign awa b) Supplementary Provisions c) Conciliation d) None of the above		_•
	8)	Appointment of conciliator is made un Conciliation Act. a) Sec. 62 c) Sec. 51	derof Arbitration and b) Sec. 64 d) Sec. 60	d
	9)	Sectionof Arbitration and Concagreement. a) Sec. 7 c) Sec. 8	iliation Act provides arbitra b) Sec. 6 d) Sec. 10	tion

b) United Nations Co-operation on Ir	nternational Trade Law	
a) Co-operation of parties with conci	liation	
12) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act pa) New York Convention awardb) Geneva Convention awardc) Both a) and b)d) None of the above	orovidesforeign award.	
13) Legal Services Authorities Act was pa) 1977c) 1997	assed in the year b) 1987 d) None of the above	
,		
• • •	•	14
	<u> </u>	14
•	-	
 A) Short Answer type question. (Any 2 1) UNCITRAL Conciliation Rule 2) New York Convention 3) Statutory Arbitration 	2 out of 3)	80
B) International Commercial Arbitration.		06
 Settlement Agreement Arbitral award Interim award Arbitral tribunal Meaning of Negotiation Ad-hoc arbitration Permanent Lok Adalat Appeal U/Sec. 37 	arbitration	14
	a) United Nations Commission on In b) United Nations Co-operation on Ir c) United Nations Cultural and Interr d) None of the above 11) Section 71of the Arbitration and Con a) Co-operation of parties with conci b) Non-communication between con c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 12) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act particles and the particles a	a) United Nations Co-operation on International Trade Law b) United Nations Co-operation on International Trade Law c) United Nations Cultural and International Trade Law d) None of the above 11) Section 71of the Arbitration and Conciliation deals with a) Co-operation of parties with conciliation b) Non-communication between conciliator and parties c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 12) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act providesforeign award. a) New York Convention award b) Geneva Convention award c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 13) Legal Services Authorities Act was passed in the year a) 1977 b) 1987 c) 1997 d) None of the above 14) The term International Commercial Arbitration was defined under section of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. a) Section 2(1) (f) b) Section 2 (1) (d) d) None of the above Explain procedure for appointment, of conciliator and independence and impartiality under Arbitration and Conciliation Act. Define Arbitration and Explain the grounds for setting aside arbitral awards. OR Explain Mechanism of Lok Adalat as an effective alternate model for solving dispute in India under Legal Services Authorities Act 1987. A) Short Answer type question. (Any 2 out of 3) 1) UNCITRAL Conciliation Rule 2) New York Convention 3) Statutory Arbitration B) International Commercial Arbitration. Write a short note on any Seven: 1) Distinction between conciliation and arbitration 2) Settlement Agreement 3) Arbitral award 4) Interim award 5) Arbitral tribunal 6) Meaning of Negotiation 7) Ad-hoc arbitration 8) Permanent Lok Adalat 9) Appeal U/Sec. 37

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

•).A		(CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2016 (LAW - II)
Time	: 2½	≨ Hours	Max. Marks	s: 70
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulso 2) Figures to the right indicate		
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Family Court Act is enacted in a) 1948 c) 1996	 b) 1984 d) 1985	14
	2)	Article of Indian Constitution a) Article 44 c) Article 43	tution provides Uniform Civil Code. b) Article 42 d) None of the above	
	3)	Gender Justice means equality betwa) man and woman c) woman and woman	veen b) man and man d) none of the above	
	4)	Section of Family Court Act p a) Section 3 c) Section 5	brovides for establishment of family courts. b) Section 4 d) Section 6	
	5)	,	Court Act, a duty is cast on the family nd persuade the parties in arriving at a	
		a) settlementc) Both a and b	b) disputed) None of the above	
	6)	information or matter that may, in its	ence any report, statement, documents, sopinion, assist it to deal effectually with a be otherwise relevant or admissible under b) Criminal Procedure Code d) None of the above	
	7)	According to the section 125(b) if an neglects or refuses to maintain may order such person to make a ma). His legitimate minor child, whether	by person leaving, having sufficient means,, a magistrate of the First class controlly allowance for the maintenance. er married or not unable to maintain itself. ther married or not unable to maintain itself	
	8)		Adoption and Maintenance Act, provided by person any estate of any estate which obtion. b) shall divest d) None of the above	

	Section of Hindu Ac Requisites for Adoption.	loption and Maintenance Act provides for		
	a) Section 5 c) Section 7	b) Section 6d) None of the above		
	for the recovery of any amounded to the court to levy such the date on which it became a) One year	b) Two years		
	c) Three years	d) None of the above		
	11) Section of Hi with natural guardians in casa) Section 5c) Section 6	ndu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956 deals se of Hindu Minor. b) Section 4 d) None of the above		
	may be held in camera ifa) the Family Court so desire	es b) either party so desires		
	c) Both a and b13) Section of Indian Diva) Section 63c) Section 36	d) None of the above vorce Act 1869 deals with alimony pendente lite. b) Section 37 d) Section 73		
	in the appointment of declara	ndu Minority and Guardianship Act provides that ation of any person as guardian of a Hindu minor minor shall be paramount consideration. b) Section 12 d) None of the above		
Q.2	Explain critically the Uniform Civ Uniform Civil Code in India.	il Code and impediments to the formulation of	14	
Q.3	Explain critically the provision of maintenance under Muslim Women (Protection of rights on divorce) Act 1986.			
	OR Explain laws for administration of gender justice in India.			
Q.4	 Write short notes:- (any 2 Welfare of child principle Custody of child under v Functions of Family Court 	e in case of guardianship various personal laws.	80	
	B) Adoption under Hindu Law	and its essentials for valid adoption.	06	
Q.5	Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Westernization b) Secularization c) Legitimacy d) Universalization e) Modernization f) Industrialization g) Maintenance of Parents under h) Meaning and condition for act i) Interim maintenance concept j) Powers of Family Court	knowledgement of paternity	14	

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

		CONSTITUTIONA	\L	LAVV - II	
Time	21/2	Hours		Max. Marks: 7	0
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full	ma	arks.	
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: The maximum membership of the Rajya a) 250 c) 350	b)	-	4
	2)	Prorogation a session. a) starts c) prolongs	,	ends none of these	
	3)	The total number of judges in the Supre including the Chief Justice. a) 30 c) 31	b)	Court at present is 25 28	
	4)	The judge of Supreme Cour be appointed as the chief Justice of Indi a) Academically qualified c) 10 years experienced as judge	a.		
	5)	The minimum number of seats of Legisl a) 60 c) 250	b)	re Assembly is fixed a 500 None of these	
	6)	The Legislature in Maharashtra isa) unicameral c) tricameral	b)	bicameral none of these	
	7)	Under Parliament may, by Legislative Council. a) Article 169 c) Article 171	b)	Article 170 None of these	
	8)	The Constitution of India makes powers among union and the states. a) two fold c) both	b)	distribution of legislative three fold none of these	
	9)	Article deals with the ame a) 300 c) 368	b)	ment of the constitution. 358 None of these	
	10)	a) Keshavanand Bharati c) Sankari Prasad	b)	Fundamental Rights Case. Golak Nath None of these	

	and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free. a) 301 b) 302 c) 303 d) 304	ommerce
	12) The chairman of U.P.S.C. is appointed by a) President b) P.M. c) C.M. d) Chief Justice	
	13) The Constitution of India provides fortypes of eme a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) None of these	ergency.
	 14) Article 360 deals with emergency. a) National b) State c) Financial d) None of these 	
Q.2	Critically write about the composition, Functions and Privileges of parl	iament. 14
Q.3	Supreme Court.	diction of 14
	OR Write about the essential features of Federalism and Indian Federalism Unitary features.	m and
Q.4	A) Write any two:- 1) Comptroller and Auditor General of India 2) Procedure for amendment of Constitution 3) Adult suffrage	08
	B) Right to property	06
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Unicameral system – meaning b) Speaker of Lok Sabha c) Kinds of jurisdiction of Supreme Court d) Functions of Election Commission e) Tenure of Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha f) Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court g) Legislative Council h) Gram Sabha i) Functions of Public Service Commission 	14
	j) Anglo – Indians	

Seat No.	Set	Р

B.A. LLB. (Semester – VIII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 INSURANCE LAW

		INSURA	WCE	_AVV	
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks:	70
Instru	ictio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsons: - 2) Figures to the right indicat		arks.	
Q.1		Altiple choice questions: A Cover note is rec a) final c) an interim	b)		14
	2)	Issue of policy by insurer to insure of taking policy. a) last c) second	b)	step of the process first middle	
	3)	Double insurance is the insurance insurer. a) Two insureds c) Same risk	b)	A insured Life	
	4)	General insurance contract is a) not an indemnity contract c) contract in general	b)	quasi-contract	
	5)	is the formal docume insurance which has been formed parties. a) Cover note c) Policy	by muto b)		
	6)	Premium is the for the r a) receipt c) consideration	b)	olved in the insurance. subject matter all of these	
	7)	Risk means a) adventure c) compensation	,	fortuitous act none of these	
	8)	Life insurance means the business	s of effe	cting contract of insurance upon	
		a) human life c) shops	,	life of animals vehicles	
	9)	General principle of insurance. a) Uberrima-fides c) Estoppels	b)	applicable in case of contract of Utmost good faith Caveat-emptor	
	10)) Doctrine of Uberrima - fides is appa) All branches of insurancec) Non-life insurance	b)	to Life insurance Vehicle insurance	

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a) floating c) valued	b) voyage d) vehicle	
12) Delay can bea) punishablec) not excused	b) excused d) all of these	
13) Insurance is contractual arrangement another party for losses.a) to give priorityc) to give money	b) to compensate d) all of these	
14) The burden of proving a loss by perilsa) insurerc) both insured & insurer	s is on b) insured d) crew	
What is insurable interest? Explain the ty	pes of insurable interest.	14
•		14
A) Write short notes:- (any 2)1) Cover note2) Doctrine of subrogation		80
B) Write note on assignment of insurar	nce policy.	06
 e) Explain the term, 'Terms of Policy'. f) Explain the term, 'Repayment'. g) Define 'Life Insurance'. h) When life insurance contract is conclusion. i) Define 'Marine Insurance.' 		14
	then it is called as	c) valued d) vehicle 12) Delay can be

		SLR-HJ-		
Sea	t		Set	Р
В.	•	r - VIII) (OId) (CGPA TRADE MARK AND) Examination Nov/Dec-20 DESIGN	18
Time	: 21/2 Hours		Max. Mark	ks: 70
Instr	uctions: 1) All question 2) Figures to	ns are compulsory. the right indicate full ma	rks.	
Q.1	Multiple choice que 1) The term certificate section: a) Section: 2(1)(to c) Section: 2(1)(to c)	tion Trade Marks was de b) b)	efined in Trade Marks Act under Section: 2(1)(e) None of above	14
	2) Assignment and T Act under section a) Section: 37 to c) Section: 79 to	: 45 b)	Section: 46 to 60 None of above	

3) The effect of registration of parts of a mark was provided in the Trade

4) The Lacarno Agreement establishing an international classification of

the year: a) 1967 b) 1977

Industrial Design was signed in the year:

c) 1957 d) None of above

6) A design is prohibited to register under the Designs Act if it is:

a) Not new or original

Marks Act under section:

a) Section: 17

c) Section: 19

a) 1968

c) 1958

b) Not significantly distinguished from known design

c) Contain obscene matter

d) All of the above

7) Identify the remedy available for passing-off action under the Trade Marks Act:

a) Injunction

c) Accounts of profits

b) Damages

b) Section: 18

b) 1978

d) None of above

d) None of above

d) None of the above

8) Hague agreement of Industrial deposit of Industrial Design is passed in the year:

a) 1962

b) 1960

c) 1961 d) None of the above

9) The remedy available for an action for passing-off is considered as:

a) Common law remedy

b) Statutory remedy

c) Either common law or statutory remedy

d) None of the above

	10)Identify the section which provides for rectification and correction of register under the Trade Marks Act:				
	a) Section: 79 to 82 b) Section: 57 to Section: 69 to 78 d) None of the				
	11)The term Collective Mark was defined in the Trade Marks Act under section :				
	a) Section: 2(1)(g) b) Section: 2(1)(c) c) Section: 2(1)(d) d) None of the	• •			
	12)The term 'Mark' was defined in the Trade Marks Act under section : a) Section: 2(1)(m) b) Section: 2(1)(n) c) Section : 2(1)(o) d) None of the above				
	13)The term package was defined in the Trade Marks Act a) Section: 2(1)(q) b) Section: 2(1)(c) Section: 2(1)(s) d) None of the)(r)			
	14)The term well known Trade Mark was defined in the Tra	ide Marks Act			
	under section: a) Section: 2(1)(zg) b) Section: 2(1)(zf) c) Section: 2(1)(zf) d) None of the				
Q.2	Define the term Trade Mark. Discuss in detail the absolute and relative grounds for Registration of Trade Mark and procedure, duration and effect of registration under Trade Marks Act.				
Q.3	Explain the classical and modern classification of term passing-off and make out the Distinction between passing-off and infringement of trade mark. Discuss in detail the relief and defences available in passing-off action. OR				
	Define the term Design. Explain the procedure for registrat and restoration of lapsed design under the Design Act.	on, cancellation			
Q.4	 A) Write short answer on any two 1) Paris convention for the protection of industrial pro 2) Madrid agreement concerning the international reg 3) Hague agreement of Industrial deposit of Industria 	istration of marks.			
	B) Powers and Duties of controller under the Designs Ac	t. 06			
Q.5	Write short notes on any seven:- a) Collective Mark b) Certification trade mark c) Associated trade mark d) Agency under the Designs Act e) Well known trade mark f) Piracy of Registered Design g) Assignment and Transmission under the Trade Mark h) Industrial and International Exhibition under Designs i) False trade description under trade marks Act j) Rectification and correction of register under the Tra	s Act			

Seat No.	Set	Р
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		L.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) (CC SSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFE		
Time: 2	2½	Hours	Max. Ma	ırks: 70
nstru	ctic	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll marks.	
Q.1		Section of the Advocates the Bar Council of India. a) Section 6 c) Section 8	b) Section 7 d) Section 9	14
	2)	An advocate shall not a) Solicit work b) Advise directly c) Advise indirectly through mass cord) All the above		
	3)	Section 9 of Advocates Act deals with a) State Bar Council c) Disciplinary Committee		
	4)	Section of the Advoca which person who may be adopted as a) Section 23 c) Section 27		
	5)	 The functions of a State Bar Council s a) To admit persons as advocates on b) To prepare and maintain such roll c) To entertain and determine cases its roll d) All the above 	its roll	
	6)	An advocate shall not ordinarily withdraccepted, a) without sufficient cause b) unless reasonable and sufficient not c) Both a & b d) None of the above		
	7)	An advocate who has, at any time, ad institution of a suit, appeal or other material acted for a party a) shall act, appear or plead for the ob shall not act, appear or plead for the c) Both a & b d) None of the above	atter or has drawn pleadings, or pposite party	
	8)	Section 2(b) of Contempt of Court Act a) Civil Contempt c) Contempt	, defines b) Criminal Contempt d) None of the above	

9) According to provision under section 1971, the accused may be remitted o		
satisfaction of the a) Contemnor c) People	b) Court d) None of the above	
10) Wilful disobedience to any writ of a contain a contempt	,	
c) Both a & b	d) None of the above	
which interferes or tends to interfere	d that he has published any matter with or obstruct or tends to obstruct, with any civil or criminal proceeding at that time he had that the proceeding was pending	
 12) According Section 19(2) of Contempthe appellate court may order that a) The execution of the punishment suspended b) If the appellant is in confinements c) The appeal be heard not withstan purged his contempted d) All the above 	or order appealed against be	
13) Section of Advocate alone entitles to practice. a) Section 35	e Act 1961 provides that advocates b) Section 31 d) Section 34	
	,	
Explain in detail lawyers duties towards (Court and Client.	14
Explain the following cases:- a) V.P. Kumarvelu v/s B.C.I. AIR 1997 Sob) Supreme Court Bar Association v/s Ur O	nion of India AIR 1988 SC 1895.	14
Explain the following case:- a) D.C. Appeal No. 21 of 1985, Vol 15 (3 G. (Appellant) v/s T. (Respondent) b) B.C.I. TR Case No. 61/1983 Vol 14(2) D. (Complainant) v/s B (Respondent)		

Q.2 Q.3

Q.4	A)	 Write short notes:- (Any 2) Pralhad Saran Gupta v/s Bar Council of India & another (AIR 1997 SC 1338) Hikmat Ali Khan v/s Ishwar Prasad AIR 1997 SC 864. U.P. Sales Tax Service Association v/s Taxation Bar Association, Agra AIR 1996 SC 98 	08
	B)	B.C.I TR Case No. 63/1983, Vol 15 (3 & 4), 1988, I.B.R, B (Complainant) v/s R (Respondent)	06
Q.5	A) L B) L C) L D) F E) F F) (G G) (G H) L	Lawyers duties towards the opponent Counsel Lawyers duties towards Colleagues Lawyers duties towards the public Fair criticism of Judicial Act under section 5 of Contempt of Court Act Punishment for Contempt of Court Contempt is not punishable in certain cases under section 13 of Contempt of Court Act Criminal Contempt – Define Define Civil Contempt Limitation for actions for Contempt Two defences available in Civil Contempt	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

		ALILIMATIVE DIGI O	TE RESSESTION	
Time: 2	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instrud	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
		Iltiple choice questions: Arbitration and Conciliation Act came i a) 1940 c) 1985	into force in b) 1980 d) 1996	
	2)	Place of Arbitration is decided by the parbitration and conciliation Act. a) 20 c) 19	b) 18 d) 21	of
	3)	Under section 35, Arbitration Award isa) Bindingc) Not Compulsory	on the parties. b) Not Binding d) None of the above	
	4)	Part II of the Arbitration and Conciliation a) Enforcement of certain foreign awayb) Enforcement of arbitral awardc) Conciliationd) None of the above		
	5)	In Arbitration and Conciliation Act an a award was provided under a) Section 34 c) Section 54	application for setting aside b) Section 44 d) None of the above	e arbitral
	6)	Section 31 of the Arbitration and Conc a) Form and content of Arbitration aw b) Duties of Arbitrator c) Appointment of Arbitrator d) None of the above		9
	7)	Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliation a) Enforcement of certain foreign aways b) Supplementary Provisions c) Conciliation d) None of the above		
	8)	Appointment of conciliator is made unc Conciliation Act. a) Sec. 62 c) Sec. 51	derof Arbitration an b) Sec. 64 d) Sec. 60	d
	9)	Sectionof Arbitration and Concium agreement. a) Sec. 7 c) Sec. 8	iliation Act provides arbitra b) Sec. 6 d) Sec. 10	ation

b) United Nations Co-operation on Ir	nternational Trade Law	
a) Co-operation of parties with conci	liation	
12) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act pa) New York Convention awardb) Geneva Convention awardc) Both a) and b)d) None of the above	orovidesforeign award.	
13) Legal Services Authorities Act was pa) 1977c) 1997	assed in the year b) 1987 d) None of the above	
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• • •	•	14
·	<u> </u>	14
·	_	
 A) Short Answer type question. (Any 2 1) UNCITRAL Conciliation Rule 2) New York Convention 3) Statutory Arbitration 	2 out of 3)	80
B) International Commercial Arbitration.		06
 Settlement Agreement Arbitral award Interim award Arbitral tribunal Meaning of Negotiation Ad-hoc arbitration Permanent Lok Adalat Appeal U/Sec. 37 	arbitration	14
	a) United Nations Commission on In b) United Nations Co-operation on Ir c) United Nations Cultural and Interr d) None of the above 11) Section 71of the Arbitration and Con a) Co-operation of parties with conci b) Non-communication between con c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 12) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act particles and the particles a	a) United Nations Co-operation on International Trade Law b) United Nations Co-operation on International Trade Law c) United Nations Cultural and International Trade Law d) None of the above 11) Section 71of the Arbitration and Conciliation deals with a) Co-operation of parties with conciliation b) Non-communication between conciliator and parties c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 12) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act providesforeign award. a) New York Convention award b) Geneva Convention award c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 13) Legal Services Authorities Act was passed in the year a) 1977 b) 1987 c) 1997 d) None of the above 14) The term International Commercial Arbitration was defined under section of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. a) Section 2(1) (f) b) Section 2 (1) (e) c) Section 2 (1) (d) d) None of the above Explain procedure for appointment, of conciliator and independence and impartiality under Arbitration and Conciliation Act. Define Arbitration and Explain the grounds for setting aside arbitral awards. OR Explain Mechanism of Lok Adalat as an effective alternate model for solving dispute in India under Legal Services Authorities Act 1987. A) Short Answer type question. (Any 2 out of 3) 1) UNCITRAL Conciliation Rule 2) New York Convention 3) Statutory Arbitration B) International Commercial Arbitration. Write a short note on any Seven: 1) Distinction between conciliation and arbitration 2) Settlement Agreement 3) Arbitral award 4) Interim award 5) Arbitral tribunal 6) Meaning of Negotiation 7) Ad-hoc arbitration 8) Permanent Lok Adalat 9) Appeal U/Sec. 37

Seat	Set	D
No.	Sei	

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF CRIMES PAPER - II

			LA	N OF CRIMES	PA	APER - II	
Time	: 2½	∕₂ Hours					Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti		1) All questions a				
			,	right indicate full r	mar	ks.	
Q.1		Under a) 93	choice questions Search	s: Warrant can may	b)	100	14
	2)	c) 90 a) 160	•	les for Information	n in	95 cognizable offences? 155	
		c) 154			,	Non above	
	3)	a) Sur	of process include mmons h above	es?	,	Warrant None above	
	4)	Content a) 211 c) 215		provided under _	b)	201 220	
	5)	Juvenil a) 16 c) 21	le means a perso	on below the age o	b)	15 18	
	6)	a) Arre	est	being release of p	b)	son. Custody Freedom	
	7)	a) 376 c) 420	5	es for no appeal i	b)	etty cases. 375 370	
	8)	Anticipa a) 437 c) 441	,	ided under section	b)	438 435	
	9)	Transfe a) 406 c) 401	5	vided in	b)	ection. 410 None of these	
	10) Fair tra a) 40 c) 45	ail is provided un	der art	,	14 12	
	11	a) Ver	includes in fa nue of trail know accusation		,	Speedy trail All above	
	12) Bar to	taking cognizand section.	ce after lapse of th	ne p	period of limitation pro	vides under
		a) 468 c) 476	3		,	455 450	

	13) Classification of offences is made undera) IIc) I		Ш	_ Scheduled.	
	14) Procedure of Investigation is provided ua) 160c) 156	b)	r 157 170	section.	
Q.2	 Answer any 4 of following questions. a) Rational of criminal procedure b) Distention between cognizable and non-composition c) FIR d) Charge e) Summary trail f) Search 	cog	nizabl	le offences	16
Q.3	Answer any 2 of following.a) Probationb) Fair trialc) Charged) Causes of Juvenile delinquency				12
Q.4	Answer any 1 of following questionsa) Trail before Sessions court.b) Write a note on the Probation.				14
Q.5	Discuss in detail the appeal, Review and Re	visi	on.		14

Seat No.	Set	Р

B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF EVIDENCE

		LAW OF EV	IDENCE
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full	
Q.1	M (1)	ultiple choice questions:is not a substantive piece of evi a) FIR c) Electronic record	dence. b) Document d) None of these
	2)	The principle of promissory estoppel for doctrine ofin the law of contract a) Free Consent c) Lawful Object	·
	3)	Leading questions can always be asked a) Chief c) Both	ed inexamination. b) Cross d) None of these
	4)	No estoppels against Government in t a) Sovereign c) Administrative	the exercise of itsacts. b) Executive d) None of these
	5)	Documentary evidence is ofkin a) 2 c) 4	ds. b) 3 d) 5
	6)	Communications made by a client to hemployments areto be disclosed a) permitted c) to since extent permitted	ed. b) not permitted
	7)	Leading question is dealt under sectional 141 c) 43	on b) 142 d) 45
	8)	Sectionlays down the rules of everight. a) 13 c) 16	b) 14 d) 18
	9)	is a crime as well as a tort. a) Conspiracy c) Culpable homicide	b) Accidentd) None of these
	10)is an exception to the principle a) Estoppel c) Confession	of excluding hearsay evidence. b) Dying declaration d) None of these
	11) Inmatters the allegations in the issue.a) Criminal	e charge sheet constitute the facts in b) Civil
		c) Both	d) None of these

	a) 2b) 4	b) 3 d) 5	
	13) The facts which surround the happea) res gestaec) res gista	ning of an event are its b) res ghosta d) None of these	
	14) Presumptions are ofkinds.a) 2c) 4	b) 3 d) 5	
Q.2	Answer any four out of the following: 1) Documentary evidence 2) Proved, disproved & not proved 3) Appreciation of evidence 4) Retracted confession 5) Resjudicata 6) Direct evidence		16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the following of t	questions:	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following:1) Write about confessions and about to before police officer.2) Write about the general principles confessions.	·	14
Q.5	Write a note on dying declaration.		14

Seat No.		Set	Р
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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Time: 2½ Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instructions: - 1) All questions are compulso 2) Figures to the right indicate	-
 Q.1 Multiple choice questions: 1) Order of granting interim relief is not a) Decree c) Revision 	b) Judgement d) Appeal
2) Suit for partition and separate possa) Finalc) Judgement	ession is example ofdecree. b) Preliminary d) None of above
3) Section 83 of C.P.C. provides for sua) Public Nuisancec) Aliens	uits by b) Trust d) Mortgage
4) Sectionof code of Civil procea) 141c) 143	edure r deals with restitution. b) 142 d) 144
5) Judgement means the statement gi decree.a) Plaintiffc) Judge	iven by aof the grounds of a b) Defendant d) Appellant
6)means a person who defends plaintiff.a) Defendantc) Appellant	or person sued in court of law by a b) Plaintiff d) Respondent
7) A is a statement of claim.a) Appealc) Written Statement	b) Plaint d) Cross Appeal
8) Orderof code of Civil Proced receiver.a) 20c) 50	lure provides for appointment of b) 30 d) 40
9) Order 41 of code of Civil Procedurea) Finalc) First	e deals withappeal. b) Second d) Revision
10) Aappeal lies in the High cou a) First c) Final	urt. b) Second d) Review
11) Sectionof code of Civil Procedecrees.a) 100c) 96	dure deals with appeals from appellate b) 104 d) 109

	12) Order 19 of code of Civil Procedure pa) Plaintc) Appeal	rovides for b) Written Statement d) Affidavits	
	13) Order 11 of code of Civil Procedure pa) Admissionc) Inspection	rovides for discovery and b) Production d) Affidavits	
	14) Set off means aset up againsa) Claimc) Counter claim	st another. b) Plaint d) Cross Appeal	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: 1) Write about written statement. 2) Explain meaning and particulars of pla 3) Write about the basic rules of pleading 4) Explain the conditions for Restitution. 5) Write Inherent Powers of court. 6) Write about Sub-Ordination of courts. 	aint.	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following q 1) Explain relating Acknowledgement. 2) Write sufficient grounds for condonati 3) Write about continuing breaches & To 4) Write about Bar of Limitation. 	on of delay.	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 ou 1) Explain about Inter pleader Suit.	•	14
	2) Write about Suits Relating to Public T		
Q.5	Write about the interim orders provided c	ode of Civil Procedure.	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

		PRINCIPLES OF TAX	XΑ	TION LAW	
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks:	70
Instru	cti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full r	naı	ks.	
	1)	Section of CGST 2017 Act defines a) Section 2 (71) c) Both a and b	b)		14
	•	Section 54 of CGST Act dealt with a) Refund of tax c) Both a and b	b)	 Interest on delayed refunds None of the above	
		Section of MGST 2017 Act prova a) Section 28 c) Section 32	b)	s amendment of registration. Section 30 None of the above	
	Í	Section 7 of IGST Act 2017 states that Sigoods, where the location of the supplier shall be treated as a supply of contrade or commerce. a) Two different States c) A State and a Union territory	an goo b)	d the place of supply are in	
	ŕ	are exempted from income tax. a) Daily allowance to M.Ps and M.L.A's b) Scholarship for Education c) Agricultural Income d) All the above			
		The term 'Person' includes under a) Firm c) A and B	b)	ncome Tax Act. A local Authority None of the above	
		are allowed as deduction under Profession. a) Expenditure or scientific research b) Acquisition of patents and copyrights c) Site restoration fund d) All the above	the	e Profits and gains of Business or	
		Income tax is a) Direct tax c) Fee	,	Indirect tax None of the above	
	,	GST is multi-stage value added tax on co a) Goods c) Both a and b	b)	umption of Service None of the above	

		equired to issue a tax invoice.	
	a) Goods	b) Service	
	c) Both	d) All the above	
	11)Time and Value of Supply is provide usea) Income Tax Law	nder b) GST Law	
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above	
	12)Generally, transfer of capital asset like assessee more than 36 months immedand gota) Long-capital gain	building, land etc which is held by the diately preceding the date of its transfer b) Short-capital gain	
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above	
	13)GST dual tax is		
	a) Indirect tax	b) Direct tax	
	c) Fee	d) None of the above	
	14)Zero rated supply is provided under Services Tax Act,	of Integrated Goods and	
	a) Section-16	b) Section-7	
	c) Section-8	d) Section-9	
Q.2	Answer any 4 of following questions.a) Tax avoidance and Tax evasion.		16
	 b) Income from other sources. c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under Income Tax of Tax invoices. 		
Q.3	 c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of f) Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under the sum and profession. b) Constitutional provisions of Taxation & India. 	nder CGST. Ile under profits and gains of business 101 Amendment to Constitution of	12
Q.3	 c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of f) Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under the sum and profession. b) Constitutional provisions of Taxation & 	nder CGST. Ile under profits and gains of business 101 Amendment to Constitution of grated Goods and Services Tax Act.	12
Q.3 Q.4	 c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of f) Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under the sum and profession. a) Explain provisions of income chargeable and profession. b) Constitutional provisions of Taxation & India. c) Levy, collection and refund of tax Integral 	nder CGST. Ile under profits and gains of business 101 Amendment to Constitution of grated Goods and Services Tax Act. Inder CGST. er income tax laws in India.	12

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В.	Α.	LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) (CG COMPAN)	iPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 / LAW	
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70)
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: The persons who initiate the process	of formation of a company are called	٠
		a) Directors c) Auditors	b) Promotersd) Share holders	
	2)	Where a company intends to issue a pshares or debentures, it is essential for a) Prospectus c) Account		
	3)	is a right to participate in the p going on concern and declares divide company in the event of its being wou a) Share c) Both a and b	nds and in the assets of the	
	4)	denotes the portion of the prof distributed among its shareholders at a) Interest c) Both a and b		
	5)	is a document given by a cor the holder usually arising out of a loar charge. a) Share c) Deposit		
	6)	Which one of the following is a requisea) Properly convenedc) Properly conducted	ite of a valid meeting, it must be b) Properly constituted d) All of these	
	7)	is a brief summary of the process. a) Quorum c) Minutes	eedings of a meeting. b) Resolution d) Any other	
	8)	The principle that, the will of the majo minority in matters of internal adminis the rule in a) Royal British Bank V. Tarquand c) Rylands V. Fletcher	·	
	9)	is a process by which the ass and realized, its liabilities are discharged distributed in accordance with the Cora.) Amalgamation c) Winding up	ged and the net surplus, if any, is	

	10)of a company are the internal remanagement of the internal affairs of a) Memorandumc) Prospectus	<u> </u>	
	11) Which one of the following is the disaa) Limited Liabilityc) Separate Property		
	12) The articles and memorandum when document, therefore, any one whether	registered, become a public er a member or outsider, who has eemed to have notice of the contents s	
	13)is a demand for payment of the which has remained unpaid on each a) Brokeragec) Call	•	
	14) is a security given for mortgage on the assets of a compana) Chargec) Interest		
Q.2	Answer any four out of the following: 1) Define Promoter. Rights & Liabilities of 2) Powers and duties of Auditor 3) Amalgamation of Companies 4) Prospectus and its contents 5) Distinction between Memorandum and 6) Advantages of Incorporation		16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the following q 1) Constructive Notice and Indoor Mana 2) Meetings of a company – Procedure 3 3) Director of company – Powers and December 4 4) Theories of Corporation	gement & kinds of meeting	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: 1) Write a detail note on winding up of the O	R	14
	Discuss in detail the procedure of allo on its allotment & methods of making		
Q.5	Write a detail note on Memorandum of A	ssociation of a Company.	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE & TENANCY SYSTEM

		LAND LÀWS INCLUDING TEN	ÚRE	E & TENANCY SYSTEM
Time	: 2½	ź Hours		Max. Marks: 70
nstr	ucti	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	ll ma	rks.
Q.1		Under M. R. C. A. 1999 exemption to p local Authority is provided in		
		a) Sec - 5 c) Sec - 4	,	Sec - 3 None the above
	2)	No ejectment ordinarily to be made it to	enant	pay's or is ready & willing to pay
		a) Standard rent c) Temporary rent	,	Permitted increases Both a & b
	3)	Procedure for conversion of use of land provided under of M. L. R. C., a) Sec - 49	196	
		c) Sec - 51	,	None the above
	4)	In absence of contract tenant not to a) sublet c) evict	b)	or transfer or to give on license. erect none the above
	5)	Acc. to Sec - 15 of M. R. C. A, 1966. 'A rent but meantime 'B' pays all the arrea a) defaulter c) landlord	ars in b)	
	6)	Sec -148 of M. L. R. C. 1966 deals with a) Nistar Patrak c) Record of right	b)	Wada Land None the above
	7)	Standard rent may be fixed by a) collector c) revenue officer	b)	court none the above
	8)	Chauadi means the place ordinarily use the village business. a) Village officer c) Collector	b)	c a for the transaction of Court None the above
	9)	Right to Fair Compensation & Resettlement Act, 2013. a) Tenancy c) Tenure	b)	and Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Transparency None the above
	10)deals with special provision to a) Sec - 11 c) Sec - 10	b)	eguard food security. Sec - 5 None the above

	a) landlord c) second appeal	tn b) appeal d) none the above	
	12) Land Revenue shall be paramount chaa) Motorc) Premises	rge on the b) Land d) None the above	
	13) The u/A assessment on lands in each be exceed of the full market value a) 3% c) 10%		
	14) Sec - 8 of M. L. R. C. 1966, deals witha) Sub divisional officerc) Revenue year	b) Survey officer d) None the above	
Q.2	Define Standard Rent & State the provision	s of fixation of standard rent.	14
Q.3	When Landlord may recover possession.	_	14
	Define boundary & boundary marks. How dagricultural lands are settled.		
Q.4	 A) Write short note on any two 1) Notification & Acquisition u/ 2013 A 2) Rehabilitation & resettlement awar u/ 2013 Act. 3) Wajib ul Arz 		08
	B) State the provisions of encroachments	on lands u/ the M. L. R. Code 1966.	06
Q.5	Answer any seven a) Govt. Lessess b) Summary eviction c) Object of The Right to fair compensation d) Alluvial land e) Farm building f) Define premises g) Power of revenue officer h) Licenses i) Offences by companies j) Mutation entry	ո & T. In L. A, R & R. Act 2013.	14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 EQUITY & TRUST

		EQUIT &	IKUSI
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l marks.
Q.1		The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950, rethe 1950.	-
		the 1950. a) 31 st March 1950 c) 31 st June 1950	d) 31 st August 1950
	2)	The person who reposes or declares to a) Author of the trust c) Both a & b	
	3)	According to, the state the official gazette, appoint one or mo Commissioners under Bombay Pubic a) Section 2 c) Section 3A	government may, by notification in re officers to be called Joint Charity
	4)	He who seeks equity must do a) Good conscience c) Equity	b) Justice d) None of the above
	5)	The working of the maxim, "Equity loo be done" can be seen in a) The doctrine of conversion c) Doctrine of part performance	b) Executory contracts
	6)	The first certainty with regard to the crof the settlor to create a trust. a) purpose of trust c) Both a & b	b) the beneficiary d) imperative intention
	7)	As per, the trustee wh to make good the loss which the trust thereby sustained. a) Section 22 c) Section 24	
	8)	A trust is when a further effect the general intention expressed a) Executed c) Both a & b	
	9)	Section 33 of the Bombay Public Trus a) Trustees of certain trusts to submit b) Maintenance of accounts c) Balancing and auditing of accounts d) All the above	budgets to charity commissioner

	10) The first & foremost duty of a trustea) Executec) Protect	ee is to the trust. b) Not to set up title d) Exercise reasonable care	
	11) Trustee cannot renounce after accompower in the instrument of trust.a) Simplec) Special	b) Social d) General	
	12) According to section 59 of Indian T to sue for execution of the trust.a) Settlec) Beneficiary	b) Trustee d) All the above	
	 13) Section 66 of the Bombay Public T to a) Public trust administration fund b) Penalties as recovery of contrib c) Other offences d) Penalties 		
	14) Equity follows the a) Law c) Remedy	b) Justiced) None of the above	
Q.2	Discuss the rights and liabilities of ben	eficiaries under the Indian Trust Act.	14
Q.3	a) Explain the maxims:-1) Delay defeats equities2) Equity will not suffer a wrong to	OR	14
	b) State and explain the essential for Trust Act.	creation of valid trust under Indian	
Q.4	 a) Write short note on any two out 1) Doctrine of Cy-pres 2) Appointment of New Trustee 3) Difference between Public and 		80
	b) Write note on:- Extinction of Trust		06
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Resulting trust b) Define trust c) Advantage by qualified owner d) Offences & penalties e) Right to reimbursement f) Disabilities of Trustees g) Illusory Trust h) Special trust i) Precatory trust j) Power to varying of Investments. 		14

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B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

	INTERNATIONA	L HUMAN RIGHTS
Time	: 2½ Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctions: 1) All questions are compulso 2) Figures to the right indicate	•
Q.1	Multiple choice questions: 1) The World Conference of the Union	ted Nations Decade for women was held
	a) 1970 c) 1990	b) 1975 d) 1980
	2) The First Global Conference on Fa) Tehranc) Nepal	luman Rights was held at b) Pakistan d) Dubai
	 a) Notion of Natural Rights b) Teaching of Social Contract D c) British Bill of Rights d) All above 	sible for American Revolution.
	a) Austin c) Hobbes	latural Rights theory as 'Nonsense'. b) Bentham d) None of the above
	5) Classification of Human Rights isa) Threec) Five	made in categories. b) Two d) Four
	6) The World Conference of the Inte place.a) Britainc) Delhi	rnational women's year was held at b) Maxico city d) None of the above
	7) The Declaration on the Rights of	child contained principles. b) Fifteen d) Nine
	8) The Declaration on the Rights of ina) June 1971c) November 1971	Mentally Retarded persons was adopted b) December 1971 d) March 1971
	9) appoints chair-persona) Governorc) President	of National Human Rights Commission. b) Prime Minister d) Vice President
	10) Universal Declaration of Humana) Fiftyc) Forty	Rights is comprises with articles. b) Sixty d) Thirty

	11) European Convention for the protection of Human Rights & Fundamental Freedom was sighed at place.a) Nether landb) Rome	
	c) Turkey d) Norway	
	12) International Bill of Human Rights Comprises with no. documents.a) Fourb) Twoc) Threed) None of the above	
	13) International covenant on Civil & Political Rights comprises with Articles. a) 50 b) 53	
	c) 45 d) 60 14) has created the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights. a) General Assembly b) Security Council c) Secretary d) None of the above	
Q.2	Write a detail note on the International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights.	14
Q.3	Discuss in detail the philosophical and pragmatic approach to Human Rights. OR	14
	Write a detail note on the Protection of Human Rights Act 1993.	
Q.4	a) Write short answer on any two out of three:1) Who is called Minority?2) Bill of Human Rights.3) Functions of commission on the status of women	06
	b) Rights of children mentioned under The Declaration of the Rights of Child 1959.	80
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Meaning of Right to Self Determination. b) Minority – meaning c) Full form of LEDAW d) Full form of UNICEF e) Who is child? f) Disabled Person Means g) Composition of State Human Rights Commission h) Article 226 of constitution i) Functions of U.N.High Commissioner j) Universality of Human Rights 	14

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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 FAMILY LAW - II

		FAN	IÌLY LAW - II	
Time	: 21/	≨ Hours	Max. Marks	s: 70
nstr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compa 2) Figures to the right indi		
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Family Court Act is enacted in _ a) 1948 c) 1996	 b) 1984 d) 1985	14
	2)	Article of Indian Co a) Article 44 c) Article 43	onstitution provides Uniform Civil Code. b) Article 42 d) None of the above	
	3)	Gender Justice means equality a) man and woman c) woman and woman	between b) man and man d) none of the above	
	4)	Section of Family Court A a) Section 3 c) Section 5	Act provides for establishment of family courts. b) Section 4 d) Section 6	
	5)	•	mily Court Act, a duty is cast on the family ist and persuade the parties in arriving at a	
		a) settlement c) Both a and b	b) disputed) None of the above	
	6)	information or matter that may, i	evidence any report, statement, documents, in its opinion, assist it to deal effectually with a buld be otherwise relevant or admissible under b) Criminal Procedure Code d) None of the above	
	7)	neglects or refuses to maintain _ may order such person to make a) His legitimate minor child, wh	if any person leaving, having sufficient means,, a magistrate of the First class a monthly allowance for the maintenance. nether married or not unable to maintain itself. whether married or not unable to maintain itself	
	8)		indu Adoption and Maintenance Act, provided any person any estate of any estate which adoption. b) shall divest d) None of the above	

	 Section of Hindu Adoption a Requisites for Adoption. 	and Maintenance Act provides for	
	a) Section 5 c) Section 7	b) Section 6d) None of the above	
	made to the court to levy such amou the date on which it became due. a) One year	under this section unless application be int within a period of from b) Two years	
	c) Three years 11) Section of Hindu Min	d) None of the above	
	with natural guardians in case of Hin a) Section 5 c) Section 6		
	 12) In every suit or proceeding to which may be held in camera if a) the Family Court so desires c) Both a and b 		
	13) Section of Indian Divorce Ac a) Section 63 c) Section 36	,	
	,	ority and Guardianship Act provides that any person as guardian of a Hindu minor shall be paramount consideration. b) Section 12 d) None of the above	
Q.2	Explain critically the Uniform Civil Code a Uniform Civil Code in India.	and impediments to the formulation of	14
Q.3	Explain critically the provision of mainter of rights on divorce) Act 1986.	,	14
	Explain laws for administration of gender	OR r justice in India.	
Q.4	 A) Write short notes:- (any 2) 1) Welfare of child principle in case 2) Custody of child under various p 3) Functions of Family Court 	•	80
	B) Adoption under Hindu Law and its e	essentials for valid adoption.	06
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Westernization b) Secularization c) Legitimacy d) Universalization e) Modernization f) Industrialization g) Maintenance of Parents under section h) Meaning and condition for acknowled i) Interim maintenance concept i) Powers of Family Court 		14

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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

		CONSTITUTION	\L	LAW - II	
Time	: 2½	4 Hours		Max. Mark	ks: 70
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full	ma	ırks.	
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: The maximum membership of the Rajya a) 250 c) 350	b)	abha is fixed at 550 1225	14
	2)	Prorogation a session. a) starts c) prolongs	,	ends none of these	
	3)	The total number of judges in the Supre including the Chief Justice. a) 30 c) 31	b)	Court at present is 25 28	
	4)	The judge of Supreme Courbe appointed as the chief Justice of India) Academically qualified c) 10 years experienced as judge	a. b)	Senior most	
	5)	The minimum number of seats of Legisl a) 60 c) 250	b)	e Assembly is fixed a 500 None of these	
	6)	The Legislature in Maharashtra isa) unicameral c) tricameral	b)	bicameral none of these	
	7)	Under Parliament may, by Legislative Council. a) Article 169 c) Article 171	b)	Article 170 None of these	
	8)	The Constitution of India makes powers among union and the states. a) two fold c) both	b)	distribution of legislative three fold none of these	
	9)	Article deals with the ame a) 300 c) 368	b)	ment of the constitution. 358 None of these	
	10)) case is popularly known a) Keshavanand Bharati c) Sankari Prasad	b)	Golak Nath	

	and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free. a) 301 b) 302 c) 303 d) 304	ommerce
	12) The chairman of U.P.S.C. is appointed by a) President b) P.M. c) C.M. d) Chief Justice	
	13) The Constitution of India provides fortypes of eme a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) None of these	ergency.
	 14) Article 360 deals with emergency. a) National b) State c) Financial d) None of these 	
Q.2	Critically write about the composition, Functions and Privileges of parl	iament. 14
Q.3	Supreme Court.	diction of 14
	OR Write about the essential features of Federalism and Indian Federalism Unitary features.	m and
Q.4	A) Write any two:- 1) Comptroller and Auditor General of India 2) Procedure for amendment of Constitution 3) Adult suffrage	08
	B) Right to property	06
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Unicameral system – meaning b) Speaker of Lok Sabha c) Kinds of jurisdiction of Supreme Court d) Functions of Election Commission e) Tenure of Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha f) Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court g) Legislative Council h) Gram Sabha i) Functions of Public Service Commission 	14
	j) Anglo – Indians	

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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 INSURANCE LAW

		INSURA	ANCE LAW	
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Mark	s: 70
Instru	ıctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compuls 2) Figures to the right indicat		
Q.1		Altiple choice questions: A Cover note is recall a) final c) an interim	eceipt issued by the insurer. b) money d) all of these	14
	2)	Issue of policy by insurer to insure of taking policy. a) last c) second	b) first d) middle	
	3)	Double insurance is the insurance insurer. a) Two insureds c) Same risk	b) A insured d) Life	
	4)	General insurance contract is a) not an indemnity contract c) contract in general	b) quasi-contract d) contract of indemnity	
	5)		ent which evidences the contract of I by mutual agreement between the b) Receipt of premium d) Proposal form	
	6)	Premium is the for the ration for the ration	risk involved in the insurance. b) subject matter d) all of these	
	7)	Risk means a) adventure c) compensation	b) fortuitous actd) none of these	
	8)	Life insurance means the business a) human life c) shops	b) life of animals d) vehicles	
	9)	General principle of insurance. a) Uberrima-fides c) Estoppels	b) Utmost good faith d) Caveat-emptor	
	10)) Doctrine of Uberrima - fides is appa) All branches of insurancec) Non-life insurance	b) Life insurance	

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
a) floating c) valued	b) voyage d) vehicle	
12) Delay can bea) punishablec) not excused	b) excused d) all of these	
13) Insurance is contractual arrangement another party for losses.a) to give priorityc) to give money	b) to compensate d) all of these	
14) The burden of proving a loss by perilsa) insurerc) both insured & insurer	s is on b) insured d) crew	
What is insurable interest? Explain the ty	pes of insurable interest.	14
•		14
A) Write short notes:- (any 2)1) Cover note2) Doctrine of subrogation		80
B) Write note on assignment of insurar	nce policy.	06
 e) Explain the term, 'Terms of Policy'. f) Explain the term, 'Repayment'. g) Define 'Life Insurance'. h) When life insurance contract is conclusion. i) Define 'Marine Insurance.' 		14
	then it is called as	c) valued d) vehicle 12) Delay can be

Seat No.		Set	P
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	LL	B. (Semester - IV) (Old) (CGF. TRADE MARK	,	n Nov/Dec-2018
Time	: 2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate f	marks.	
Q.1		The term certification Trade Marks v section: a) Section: 2(1)(b)	b) Section: 2((1)(e)
	2)	 c) Section: 2(1)(d) Assignment and Transmission of transmission of transmission of transmission of transmission. a) Section: 37 to 45 c) Section: 79 to 82 	d) None of ab e mark was defii b) Section: 46 d) None of ab	ned in Trade Marks S to 60
	3)	The effect of registration of parts of Marks Act under section: a) Section: 17 c) Section: 19	mark was provid b) Section: 18 d) None of ab	3
	4)	The Lacarno Agreement establishin Industrial Design was signed in the a) 1968 c) 1958		
	5)	Paris convention for the protection of the year: a) 1967 c) 1957	ndustrial proper b) 1977 d) None of ab	
	6)	 A design is prohibited to register un a) Not new or original b) Not significantly distinguished fro c) Contain obscene matter d) All of the above 	_	ct if it is:
	7)	Identify the remedy available for past Marks Act: a) Injunction c) Accounts of profits	ng-off action un b) Damages d) None of th	
	8)	Hague agreement of Industrial depote the year: a) 1962 c) 1961	t of Industrial De b) 1960 d) None of the	
	9)	The remedy available for an action to a) Common law remedy c) Either common law or	passing-off is of b) Statutory rd) None of th	emedy

statutory remedy

	10)Identify the section which provides for rectification and correction of register under the Trade Marks Act:		
	a) Section: 79 to 82 b) Section: 57 to c) Section: 69 to 78 d) None of the a		
	11)The term Collective Mark was defined in the Trade Marks Act under section:		
	a) Section: 2(1)(g) b) Section: 2(1)(d) c) Section: 2(1)(d) d) None of the a		
	12)The term 'Mark' was defined in the Trade Marks Act under section : a) Section: 2(1)(m) b) Section: 2(1)(n) c) Section : 2(1)(o) d) None of the above		
	13)The term package was defined in the Trade Marks Act u a) Section: 2(1)(q) b) Section: 2(1)(c) c) Section: 2(1)(s) d) None of the a	(r)	
	14)The term well known Trade Mark was defined in the Trad	de Marks Act	
	under section: a) Section: 2(1)(zg) b) Section: 2(1)(zf) c) Section: 2(1)(zf) d) None of the a	` ,	
Q.2	Define the term Trade Mark. Discuss in detail the absolute and relative grounds for Registration of Trade Mark and procedure, duration and effect of registration under Trade Marks Act.		
Q.3	Explain the classical and modern classification of term passing-off and make out the Distinction between passing-off and infringement of trade mark. Discuss in detail the relief and defences available in passing-off action. OR		
	Define the term Design. Explain the procedure for registration and restoration of lapsed design under the Design Act.	on, cancellation	
Q.4	 A) Write short answer on any two 1) Paris convention for the protection of industrial properties 2) Madrid agreement concerning the international region 3) Hague agreement of Industrial deposit of Industrial 	stration of marks.	
	B) Powers and Duties of controller under the Designs Act	. 06	
Q.5	Write short notes on any seven:- a) Collective Mark b) Certification trade mark c) Associated trade mark d) Agency under the Designs Act e) Well known trade mark f) Piracy of Registered Design g) Assignment and Transmission under the Trade Mark h) Industrial and International Exhibition under Designs i) False trade description under trade marks Act j) Rectification and correction of register under the Trade	Act	

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		B. (Semester – IV) (OId) (CGPA SSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFE	A) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 SSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
nstru	ctic	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	ll marks.
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Section of the Advocates the Bar Council of India. a) Section 6 c) Section 8	Act 1961, provides the functions of b) Section 7 d) Section 9
	2)	An advocate shall not a) Solicit work b) Advise directly c) Advise indirectly through mass cond) All the above	
	3)	Section 9 of Advocates Act deals with a) State Bar Council c) Disciplinary Committee	b) Bar Council of India
	4)	Section of the Advocate which person who may be adopted as a) Section 23 c) Section 27	
	5)	 The functions of a State Bar Council state. a) To admit persons as advocates on b) To prepare and maintain such roll. c) To entertain and determine cases of its roll. d) All the above. 	its roll
	6)	An advocate shall not ordinarily withdreaccepted, a) without sufficient cause b) unless reasonable and sufficient not c) Both a & b d) None of the above	
	7)	An advocate who has, at any time, advinstitution of a suit, appeal or other material acted for a party a) shall act, appear or plead for the open shall not act, appear or plead for the c) Both a & b d) None of the above	oposite party
	8)	Section 2(b) of Contempt of Court Act, a) Civil Contempt c) Contempt	defines b) Criminal Contempt d) None of the above

9) According to provision under section 1971, the accused may be remitted o		
satisfaction of the a) Contemnor c) People	b) Court d) None of the above	
10) Wilful disobedience to any writ of a contain a contempt	,	
c) Both a & b	d) None of the above	
which interferes or tends to interfere	d that he has published any matter with or obstruct or tends to obstruct, with any civil or criminal proceeding at that time he had that the proceeding was pending	
 12) According Section 19(2) of Contempthe appellate court may order that a) The execution of the punishment suspended b) If the appellant is in confinements c) The appeal be heard not withstan purged his contempted d) All the above 	or order appealed against be	
13) Section of Advocate alone entitles to practice. a) Section 35	e Act 1961 provides that advocates b) Section 31 d) Section 34	
	,	
Explain in detail lawyers duties towards 0	Court and Client.	14
Explain the following cases:- a) V.P. Kumarvelu v/s B.C.I. AIR 1997 Sob) Supreme Court Bar Association v/s Ur O	nion of India AIR 1988 SC 1895.	14
Explain the following case:- a) D.C. Appeal No. 21 of 1985, Vol 15 (3 G. (Appellant) v/s T. (Respondent) b) B.C.I. TR Case No. 61/1983 Vol 14(2) D. (Complainant) v/s B (Respondent)		

Q.2 Q.3

Q.4	A)	 Write short notes:- (Any 2) Pralhad Saran Gupta v/s Bar Council of India & another (AIR 1997 SC 1338) Hikmat Ali Khan v/s Ishwar Prasad AIR 1997 SC 864. U.P. Sales Tax Service Association v/s Taxation Bar Association, Agra AIR 1996 SC 98 	08
	B)	B.C.I TR Case No. 63/1983, Vol 15 (3 & 4), 1988, I.B.R, B (Complainant) v/s R (Respondent)	06
Q.5	A) L B) L C) L D) F E) F F) (G) (H) L I) L	Lawyers duties towards the opponent Counsel Lawyers duties towards Colleagues Lawyers duties towards the public Fair criticism of Judicial Act under section 5 of Contempt of Court Act Punishment for Contempt of Court Contempt is not punishable in certain cases under section 13 of Contempt of Court Act Criminal Contempt – Define Define Civil Contempt Limitation for actions for Contempt Two defences available in Civil Contempt	14

Seat	Set	D
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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		Altiple choice questions: Arbitration and Conciliation Act came a) 1940 c) 1985	into force in b) 1980 d) 1996	14
	2)	Place of Arbitration is decided by the arbitration and conciliation Act. a) 20 c) 19	b) 18 d) 21	of
	3)	Under section 35, Arbitration Award is a) Binding c) Not Compulsory	b) Not Binding d) None of the above	
	4)	Part II of the Arbitration and Conciliati a) Enforcement of certain foreign award b) Enforcement of arbitral award c) Conciliation d) None of the above		
	5)	In Arbitration and Conciliation Act an a award was provided under a) Section 34 c) Section 54	application for setting aside b) Section 44 d) None of the above	e arbitral
	6)	Section 31 of the Arbitration and Conda) Form and content of Arbitration available Duties of Arbitrator c) Appointment of Arbitrator d) None of the above		9
	7)	Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliat a) Enforcement of certain foreign awa b) Supplementary Provisions c) Conciliation d) None of the above		_•
	8)	Appointment of conciliator is made un Conciliation Act. a) Sec. 62 c) Sec. 51	derof Arbitration and b) Sec. 64 d) Sec. 60	d
	9)	Sectionof Arbitration and Concagreement. a) Sec. 7 c) Sec. 8	iliation Act provides arbitra b) Sec. 6 d) Sec. 10	tion

b) United Nations Co-operation on Ir	nternational Trade Law	
a) Co-operation of parties with conci	liation	
12) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act pa) New York Convention awardb) Geneva Convention awardc) Both a) and b)d) None of the above	orovidesforeign award.	
13) Legal Services Authorities Act was pa) 1977c) 1997	assed in the year b) 1987 d) None of the above	
,		
• • •	•	14
	<u> </u>	14
·	_	
 A) Short Answer type question. (Any 2 1) UNCITRAL Conciliation Rule 2) New York Convention 3) Statutory Arbitration 	2 out of 3)	80
B) International Commercial Arbitration.		06
 Settlement Agreement Arbitral award Interim award Arbitral tribunal Meaning of Negotiation Ad-hoc arbitration Permanent Lok Adalat Appeal U/Sec. 37 	arbitration	14
	a) United Nations Commission on In b) United Nations Co-operation on Ir c) United Nations Cultural and Interr d) None of the above 11) Section 71of the Arbitration and Con a) Co-operation of parties with conci b) Non-communication between con c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 12) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act particles and the particles a	a) United Nations Co-operation on International Trade Law b) United Nations Co-operation on International Trade Law c) United Nations Cultural and International Trade Law d) None of the above 11) Section 71of the Arbitration and Conciliation deals with a) Co-operation of parties with conciliation b) Non-communication between conciliator and parties c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 12) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act providesforeign award. a) New York Convention award b) Geneva Convention award c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above 13) Legal Services Authorities Act was passed in the year a) 1977 b) 1987 c) 1997 d) None of the above 14) The term International Commercial Arbitration was defined under section of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act. a) Section 2(1) (f) b) Section 2 (1) (e) c) Section 2 (1) (d) d) None of the above Explain procedure for appointment, of conciliator and independence and impartiality under Arbitration and Conciliation Act. Define Arbitration and Explain the grounds for setting aside arbitral awards. OR Explain Mechanism of Lok Adalat as an effective alternate model for solving dispute in India under Legal Services Authorities Act 1987. A) Short Answer type question. (Any 2 out of 3) 1) UNCITRAL Conciliation Rule 2) New York Convention 3) Statutory Arbitration B) International Commercial Arbitration. Write a short note on any Seven: 1) Distinction between conciliation and arbitration 2) Settlement Agreement 3) Arbitral award 4) Interim award 5) Arbitral tribunal 6) Meaning of Negotiation 7) Ad-hoc arbitration 8) Permanent Lok Adalat 9) Appeal U/Sec. 37

Seat	Set	D
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LL.B. (Semester – V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF CRIMES PAPER - II

			LAW OF CRIMES) P	APER - II	
Time	: 2½	∕₂ Hours				Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti		All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full	maı	rks.	
Q.1		-	noice questions: Search Warrant can ma	b)	e issued? 100 95	14
	2)	a) 160 c) 154	_ Section provides for Informatio	b)	cognizable offences? 155 Non above	
	3)	Issue of a) Sum c) Both		,	Warrant None above	
	4)	Content a) 211 c) 215	s of Charge are provided under	b)	section. 201 220	
	5)	Juvenile a) 16 c) 21	means a person below the age	b)	 15 18	
	6)	a) Arres	_ means a time being release of st	b)	son. Custody Freedom	
	7)	a) 376 c) 420	_ section provides for no appeal	b)	etty cases. 375 370	
	8)	Anticipa a) 437 c) 441	tory bail is provided under section	b)	438 435	
	9)	Transfer a) 406 c) 401	r of cases is provided in	b)	ection. 410 None of these	
	10) Fair trai a) 40 c) 45	il is provided under art	b)	14 12	
	11	์a) Venเ	_ includes in fair trial. ue of trail now accusation	,	Speedy trail All above	
	12	•	aking cognizance after lapse of t	the	period of limitation prov	vides under
		a) 468 c) 476		,	455 450	

	13) Classification of offences is made undera) IIc) I		Ш	_ Scheduled.	
	14) Procedure of Investigation is provided ua) 160c) 156	b)	r 157 170	section.	
Q.2	 Answer any 4 of following questions. a) Rational of criminal procedure b) Distention between cognizable and non- c) FIR d) Charge e) Summary trail f) Search 	cog	nizab	le offences	16
Q.3	Answer any 2 of following.a) Probationb) Fair trialc) Charged) Causes of Juvenile delinquency				12
Q.4	Answer any 1 of following questionsa) Trail before Sessions court.b) Write a note on the Probation.				14
Q.5	Discuss in detail the appeal, Review and Re	visi	on.		14

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LL.B. (Semester – V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF EVIDENCE

		LAW OF EV	ÍDENCE
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	
Q.1		 altiple choice questions: is not a substantive piece of evial FIR Electronic record 	dence. b) Document d) None of these
	2)	The principle of promissory estoppel f doctrine ofin the law of contract a) Free Consent c) Lawful Object	·
	3)	Leading questions can always be ask a) Chief c) Both	ed inexamination. b) Cross d) None of these
	4)	No estoppels against Government in t a) Sovereign c) Administrative	the exercise of itsacts. b) Executive d) None of these
	5)	Documentary evidence is ofkin a) 2 c) 4	ds. b) 3 d) 5
	6)	Communications made by a client to he employments areto be disclose a) permitted c) to since extent permitted	ed. b) not permitted
	7)	Leading question is dealt under sectional 141 c) 43	on b) 142 d) 45
	8)	Sectionlays down the rules of exright. a) 13 c) 16	b) 14 d) 18
	9)	is a crime as well as a tort. a) Conspiracy c) Culpable homicide	b) Accidentd) None of these
	10)is an exception to the principle a) Estoppel c) Confession	of excluding hearsay evidence. b) Dying declaration d) None of these
	11) Inmatters the allegations in the issue. a) Criminal	e charge sheet constitute the facts in b) Civil
		c) Both	d) None of these

	a) 2 c) 4	b) 3 d) 5	
	13) The facts which surround the happea) res gestaec) res gista	ning of an event are its b) res ghosta d) None of these	
	14) Presumptions are ofkinds.a) 2c) 4	b) 3 d) 5	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: 1) Documentary evidence 2) Proved, disproved & not proved 3) Appreciation of evidence 4) Retracted confession 5) Resjudicata 6) Direct evidence 		16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the following of t	μestions:	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following:1) Write about confessions and about the before police officer.2) Write about the general principles confessions.	•	14
Q.5	Write a note on dying declaration.		14

LL.B. (Semester – V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

		CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE	ΑN	ID LIMITATION ACT
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll m	arks.
Q.1		ultiple choice questions: Order of granting interim relief is not _ a) Decree c) Revision	b)	Judgement Appeal
	2)	Suit for partition and separate possess a) Final c) Judgement	b)	is example ofdecree. Preliminary None of above
	3)	Section 83 of C.P.C. provides for suits a) Public Nuisance c) Aliens	b)	Trust Mortgage
	4)	Sectionof code of Civil procedu a) 141 c) 143	b)	deals with restitution. 142 144
	5)	Judgement means the statement give decree. a) Plaintiff c) Judge	b)	y aof the grounds of a Defendant Appellant
	6)	means a person who defends or plaintiff. a) Defendant c) Appellant	b)	son sued in court of law by a Plaintiff Respondent
	7)	A is a statement of claim.a) Appealc) Written Statement	,	Plaint Cross Appeal
	8)	Orderof code of Civil Procedure receiver. a) 20 c) 50	b)	ovides for appointment of 30 40
	9)	Order 41 of code of Civil Procedure de a) Final c) First	b)	s withappeal. Second Revision
	10	a) Aappeal lies in the High court. a) First c) Final	,	Second Review
	11) Sectionof code of Civil Procedul decrees. a) 100		leals with appeals from appellate 104
		c) 96	,	109

	a) Plaintb) Appeal	edure provides for b) Written Statement d) Affidavits	
	13) Order 11 of code of Civil Proca) Admissionc) Inspection	edure provides for discovery and b) Production d) Affidavits	
	14) Set off means aset up a) Claim c) Counter claim	against another. b) Plaint d) Cross Appeal	
Q.2	Answer any four out of the folion 1) Write about written statement. 2) Explain meaning and particular 3) Write about the basic rules of particular 4) Explain the conditions for Residuely 5) Write Inherent Powers of court 6) Write about Sub-Ordination of	rs of plaint. pleadings. titution.	16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the follo 1) Explain relating Acknowledger 2) Write sufficient grounds for cor 3) Write about continuing breach 4) Write about Bar of Limitation.	nent. ndonation of delay.	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following 1) Explain about Inter pleader Su		14
	2) Write about Suits Relating to F	_	
Q.5	Write about the interim orders pro	vided code of Civil Procedure.	14

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LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2018

		PRINCIPLES OF TA	ΧA	TION LAW	
Time:	21/2	ź Hours		Max. Marks:	70
Instru	ucti	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	maı	ks.	
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Section of CGST 2017 Act defines a) Section 2 (71) c) Both a and b	b)	cation of the supplier of services. Section 2 (70) None of the above	14
	2)	Section 54 of CGST Act dealt with a) Refund of tax c) Both a and b	,	 Interest on delayed refunds None of the above	
	3)	Section of MGST 2017 Act prova a) Section 28 c) Section 32	b)	s amendment of registration. Section 30 None of the above	
	4)	Section 7 of IGST Act 2017 states that S goods, where the location of the supplier shall be treated as a supply of trade or commerce. a) Two different States c) A State and a Union territory	an goo b)	d the place of supply are in ds in the course in inter-State Two different Union territories	
	5)	are exempted from income tax. a) Daily allowance to M.Ps and M.L.A's b) Scholarship for Education c) Agricultural Income d) All the above			
	6)	The term 'Person' includes und a) Firm c) A and B	b)	ncome Tax Act. A local Authority None of the above	
	7)	are allowed as deduction under Profession. a) Expenditure or scientific research b) Acquisition of patents and copyrights c) Site restoration fund d) All the above	the	e Profits and gains of Business or	
	8)	Income tax is a) Direct tax c) Fee	,	Indirect tax None of the above	
	9)	GST is multi-stage value added tax on coa) Goods c) Both a and b	b)	umption of Service None of the above	

		equired to issue a tax invoice.	
	a) Goods	b) Service	
	c) Both	d) All the above	
	11)Time and Value of Supply is provide usea) Income Tax Law	nder b) GST Law	
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above	
	12)Generally, transfer of capital asset like assessee more than 36 months immedand gota) Long-capital gain	building, land etc which is held by the diately preceding the date of its transfer b) Short-capital gain	
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above	
	13)GST dual tax is		
	a) Indirect tax	b) Direct tax	
	c) Fee	d) None of the above	
	14)Zero rated supply is provided under Services Tax Act,	of Integrated Goods and	
	a) Section-16	b) Section-7	
	c) Section-8	d) Section-9	
Q.2	Answer any 4 of following questions.a) Tax avoidance and Tax evasion.		16
	 b) Income from other sources. c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under Income Tax of Tax invoices. 		
Q.3	 c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of f) Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under the sum and profession. b) Constitutional provisions of Taxation & India. 	nder CGST. Ile under profits and gains of business 101 Amendment to Constitution of	12
Q.3	 c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of f) Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under the sum and profession. b) Constitutional provisions of Taxation & 	nder CGST. Ile under profits and gains of business 101 Amendment to Constitution of grated Goods and Services Tax Act.	12
Q.3 Q.4	 c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of f) Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under the analysis of the second of the second of the second of taxation and profession. b) Constitutional provisions of Taxation & India. c) Levy, collection and refund of tax Integrals 	nder CGST. Ile under profits and gains of business 101 Amendment to Constitution of grated Goods and Services Tax Act. Inder CGST. er income tax laws in India.	12

Seat	Cat	D
No.	Set	

	LL	B. (Semester – V) (New) (CBC: COMPAN	•
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: The persons who initiate the process	of formation of a company are called
		a) Directors c) Auditors	b) Promotersd) Share holders
	2)	Where a company intends to issue a shares or debentures, it is essential for a) Prospectus c) Account	
	3)	is a right to participate in the p going on concern and declares divide company in the event of its being wou a) Share c) Both a and b	nds and in the assets of the
	4)	denotes the portion of the prof distributed among its shareholders at a) Interest c) Both a and b	· · ·
	5)	is a document given by a cor the holder usually arising out of a loar charge. a) Share c) Deposit	
	6)	Which one of the following is a requisa) Properly convenedc) Properly conducted	ite of a valid meeting, it must be b) Properly constituted d) All of these
	7)	is a brief summary of the proc a) Quorum c) Minutes	eedings of a meeting. b) Resolution d) Any other
	8)	The principle that, the will of the majo minority in matters of internal adminis the rule in a) Royal British Bank V. Tarquand c) Rylands V. Fletcher	•
	9)	is a process by which the ass and realized, its liabilities are discharg distributed in accordance with the Cor a) Amalgamation c) Winding up	ged and the net surplus, if any, is

	10)of a company are the internal management of the internal affairs of a) Memorandumc) Prospectus		
	11) Which one of the following is the disaa) Limited Liabilityc) Separate Property	advantage of Incorporation? b) Perpetual Succession d) Lifting of the Corporate Veil	
	 12) The articles and memorandum when document, therefore, any one wheth dealing with the company, shall be dof these documents, This is known at a) Doctrine of constructive notice c) Both a and b 	er a member or outsider, who has eemed to have notice of the contents s	
	13)is a demand for payment of the which has remained unpaid on each a) Brokeragec) Call	•	
	14) is a security given for mortgage on the assets of a compana)a) Chargec) Interest		
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: 1) Define Promoter. Rights & Liabilities of 2) Powers and duties of Auditor 3) Amalgamation of Companies 4) Prospectus and its contents 5) Distinction between Memorandum and 6) Advantages of Incorporation 		16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the following q 1) Constructive Notice and Indoor Mana 2) Meetings of a company – Procedure 3) Director of company – Powers and D 4) Theories of Corporation	gement & kinds of meeting	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: 1) Write a detail note on winding up of the O	ne company. •R	14
	Discuss in detail the procedure of allow on its allotment & methods of making		
Q.5	Write a detail note on Memorandum of A	ssociation of a Company.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF CRIMES PAPER - II

				LAW OF CRIMES	P	APER - II	
Time	: 2½	⁄2 Η	ours				Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti	ion		All questions are compulsory.		4	
			•	Figures to the right indicate full	mai	KS.	
Q.1		-		noice questions:	ام	· iaawa dO	14
	1)		1der _ 93	Search Warrant can ma	-	100	
		,	90		,	95	
	2)	٠,		Section provides for Informatio	,		
	۷)	a)	160	_ Section provides for informatio		155	
		,	154		,	Non above	
	3)	lss	sue of	process includes?			
	,			mons	b)	Warrant	
		c)	Both	above	d)	None above	
	4)	Co	ontent	s of Charge are provided under		section.	
		,	211		,	201	
		C)	215		d)	220	
	5)			means a person below the age			
		,	16 21		,	15 18	
	C \	C)			,		
	6)	<u>a)</u>	Arres	_ means a time being release of	•	son. Custody	
		,	Bail		,	Freedom	
	7)			section provides for no appeal	in p	etty cases.	
	,		376			375	
		c)	420		d)	370	
	8)	Ar	nticipa	tory bail is provided under section	n _	•	
		,	437			438	
		,	441		•	435	
	9)			r of cases is provided in			
		,	406 401		,	410 None of these	
	40	,			,	None of these	
	10	٠.	air trai 40	il is provided under art.		14	
		,	45		,	12	
	11)		_ includes in fair trial.	,		
				ue of trail	b)	Speedy trail	
		c)	To k	now accusation	d)	All above	
	12) B	ar to t	aking cognizance after lapse of t _ section.	he p	period of limitation prov	vides under
		a)	468	_	b)	455	
		c)	476		d)	450	

	13) Classification of offences is made undera) IIc) I		Ш	_ Scheduled.	
	14) Procedure of Investigation is provided ua) 160c) 156	b)	r 157 170	section.	
Q.2	 Answer any 4 of following questions. a) Rational of criminal procedure b) Distention between cognizable and non-composition c) FIR d) Charge e) Summary trail f) Search 	cog	nizabl	le offences	16
Q.3	Answer any 2 of following.a) Probationb) Fair trialc) Charged) Causes of Juvenile delinquency				12
Q.4	Answer any 1 of following questionsa) Trail before Sessions court.b) Write a note on the Probation.				14
Q.5	Discuss in detail the appeal, Review and Re	visi	on.		14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 LAW OF EVIDENCE

		LAW OF EV	DENCE
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll marks.
Q.1	M (altiple choice questions: is not a substantive piece of evi a) FIR c) Electronic record 	dence. b) Document d) None of these
	2)	The principle of promissory estoppel for doctrine ofin the law of contract a) Free Consent c) Lawful Object	•
	3)	Leading questions can always be asked a) Chief c) Both	ed inexamination. b) Cross d) None of these
	4)	No estoppels against Government in t a) Sovereign c) Administrative	he exercise of itsacts. b) Executive d) None of these
	5)	Documentary evidence is ofkin a) 2 c) 4	ds. b) 3 d) 5
	6)	Communications made by a client to he employments areto be disclose a) permitted c) to since extent permitted	d. b) not permitted
	7)	Leading question is dealt under sectional 141 c) 43	n b) 142 d) 45
	8)	Sectionlays down the rules of evright. a) 13 c) 16	b) 14 d) 18
	9)	is a crime as well as a tort. a) Conspiracy c) Culpable homicide	b) Accidentd) None of these
	10)is an exception to the principle a) Estoppel c) Confession	of excluding hearsay evidence. b) Dying declaration d) None of these
	11) Inmatters the allegations in the issue. a) Criminal c) Both	charge sheet constitute the facts in b) Civil d) None of these

	a) 2b) 4	b) 3 d) 5	
	13) The facts which surround the happea) res gestaec) res gista	ning of an event are its b) res ghosta d) None of these	
	14) Presumptions are ofkinds.a) 2c) 4	b) 3 d) 5	
Q.2	Answer any four out of the following: 1) Documentary evidence 2) Proved, disproved & not proved 3) Appreciation of evidence 4) Retracted confession 5) Resjudicata 6) Direct evidence		16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the following of t	questions:	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following:1) Write about confessions and about to before police officer.2) Write about the general principles confessions.	·	14
Q.5	Write a note on dying declaration.		14

Seat No.		Set	Р
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LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Time·	21/3	Hours		Max. Marks: 70
		ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.		Wax. Warks. 70
mstru	Ctiv	2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l m	arks.
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Order of granting interim relief is not _ a) Decree c) Revision	b)	Judgement Appeal
	2)	Suit for partition and separate possess a) Final c) Judgement	b)	is example ofdecree. Preliminary None of above
	3)	Section 83 of C.P.C. provides for suits a) Public Nuisance c) Aliens	b)	Trust Mortgage
	4)	Sectionof code of Civil procedu a) 141 c) 143	b)	deals with restitution. 142 144
	5)	Judgement means the statement giver decree. a) Plaintiff c) Judge	b)	aof the grounds of a Defendant Appellant
	6)	means a person who defends or plaintiff. a) Defendant c) Appellant	b)	son sued in court of law by a Plaintiff Respondent
	7)	,	,	Plaint Cross Appeal
	8)	Orderof code of Civil Procedure receiver. a) 20 c) 50	b)	ovides for appointment of 30 40
	9)	Order 41 of code of Civil Procedure de a) Final c) First	b)	withappeal. Second Revision
	10	Aappeal lies in the High court. a) First c) Final	,	Second Review
	11) Sectionof code of Civil Procedur decrees.a) 100c) 96	b)	eals with appeals from appellate 104 109

	12) Order 19 of code of Civil Procedure pa) Plaintc) Appeal	rovides for b) Written Statement d) Affidavits	
	13) Order 11 of code of Civil Procedure pa) Admissionc) Inspection	rovides for discovery and b) Production d) Affidavits	
	14) Set off means aset up againsa) Claimc) Counter claim	st another. b) Plaint d) Cross Appeal	
Q.2	 Answer any four out of the following: 1) Write about written statement. 2) Explain meaning and particulars of pla 3) Write about the basic rules of pleading 4) Explain the conditions for Restitution. 5) Write Inherent Powers of court. 6) Write about Sub-Ordination of courts. 	aint.	16
Q.3	 Answer any two out of the following q 1) Explain relating Acknowledgement. 2) Write sufficient grounds for condonati 3) Write about continuing breaches & To 4) Write about Bar of Limitation. 	on of delay.	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: (1 ou 1) Explain about Inter pleader Suit.	•	14
	2) Write about Suits Relating to Public T		
Q.5	Write about the interim orders provided c	ode of Civil Procedure.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Sei	

LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

	PRINCIPLES OF TA	XATION LAW	
Time: 21	∕₂ Hours	Max. Marks: 70)
Instruct	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	marks.	
	ultiple choice questions: Section of CGST 2017 Act defines a) Section 2 (71) c) Both a and b	b) Section 2 (70) d) None of the above	ł
2)	Section 54 of CGST Act dealt with a) Refund of tax c) Both a and b	b) Interest on delayed refunds d) None of the above	
3)	Section of MGST 2017 Act prova a) Section 28 c) Section 32	vides amendment of registration. b) Section 30 d) None of the above	
4)	Section 7 of IGST Act 2017 states that S goods, where the location of the supplier shall be treated as a supply of g trade or commerce. a) Two different States c) A State and a Union territory	and the place of supply are in goods in the course in inter-State b) Two different Union territories	
5)	are exempted from income tax. a) Daily allowance to M.Ps and M.L.A's b) Scholarship for Education c) Agricultural Income d) All the above		
6)	The term 'Person' includes und a) Firm c) A and B	er Income Tax Act. b) A local Authority d) None of the above	
7)	are allowed as deduction under Profession. a) Expenditure or scientific research b) Acquisition of patents and copyrights c) Site restoration fund d) All the above	the Profits and gains of Business or	
8)	Income tax is a) Direct tax c) Fee	b) Indirect taxd) None of the above	
9)	GST is multi-stage value added tax on co a) Goods c) Both a and b	onsumption of b) Service d) None of the above	

		equired to issue a tax invoice.	
	a) Goods	b) Service	
	c) Both	d) All the above	
	11)Time and Value of Supply is provide usea) Income Tax Law	nder b) GST Law	
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above	
	12)Generally, transfer of capital asset like assessee more than 36 months immedand gota) Long-capital gain	building, land etc which is held by the diately preceding the date of its transfer b) Short-capital gain	
	c) Both a and b	d) None of the above	
	13)GST dual tax is		
	a) Indirect tax	b) Direct tax	
	c) Fee	d) None of the above	
	14)Zero rated supply is provided under Services Tax Act,	of Integrated Goods and	
	a) Section-16	b) Section-7	
	c) Section-8	d) Section-9	
Q.2	Answer any 4 of following questions.a) Tax avoidance and Tax evasion.		16
	 b) Income from other sources. c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under Income Tax of Tax invoices. 		
Q.3	 c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of f) Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under the sum and profession. b) Constitutional provisions of Taxation & India. 	nder CGST. Ile under profits and gains of business 101 Amendment to Constitution of	12
Q.3	 c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of f) Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under the sum and profession. b) Constitutional provisions of Taxation & 	nder CGST. Ile under profits and gains of business 101 Amendment to Constitution of grated Goods and Services Tax Act.	12
Q.3 Q.4	 c) Fundamental principles of taxation. d) Income under Income Tax Act. e) Levy of Tax, and exemption from Tax of f) Tax invoices, credit and Debit notes under the analysis of the second of the second of the second of taxation and profession. b) Constitutional provisions of Taxation & India. c) Levy, collection and refund of tax Integrals 	nder CGST. Ile under profits and gains of business 101 Amendment to Constitution of grated Goods and Services Tax Act. Inder CGST. er income tax laws in India.	12

Seat	Set	Р
No.		•

	LL	B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGP <i>).</i> COMPAN	
Time	: 2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instr	ucti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for	
Q.1		ultiple choice questions: The persons who initiate the process	of formation of a company are called
		a) Directors c) Auditors	b) Promotersd) Share holders
	2)	Where a company intends to issue a shares or debentures, it is essential for a) Prospectus c) Account	
	3)	is a right to participate in the p going on concern and declares divide company in the event of its being wor a) Share c) Both a and b	ends and in the assets of the
	4)	denotes the portion of the prodistributed among its shareholders at a) Interest c) Both a and b	
	5)	is a document given by a conthe holder usually arising out of a load charge. a) Share c) Deposit	
	6)	Which one of the following is a requisa) Properly convenedc) Properly conducted	site of a valid meeting, it must be b) Properly constituted d) All of these
	7)	is a brief summary of the proc a) Quorum c) Minutes	ceedings of a meeting. b) Resolution d) Any other
	8)	The principle that, the will of the major minority in matters of internal administ the rule in a) Royal British Bank V. Tarquand c) Rylands V. Fletcher	
	9)	is a process by which the ass and realized, its liabilities are discharg distributed in accordance with the Co a) Amalgamation c) Winding up	ged and the net surplus, if any, is

	10)of a company are the internal remanagement of the internal affairs of a) Memorandumc) Prospectus	<u> </u>	
	11) Which one of the following is the disaa) Limited Liabilityc) Separate Property		
	12) The articles and memorandum when document, therefore, any one whether	registered, become a public er a member or outsider, who has eemed to have notice of the contents s	
	13)is a demand for payment of the which has remained unpaid on each a) Brokeragec) Call	•	
	14) is a security given for mortgage on the assets of a compana) Chargec) Interest		
Q.2	Answer any four out of the following: 1) Define Promoter. Rights & Liabilities of 2) Powers and duties of Auditor 3) Amalgamation of Companies 4) Prospectus and its contents 5) Distinction between Memorandum and 6) Advantages of Incorporation		16
Q.3	Answer any two out of the following q 1) Constructive Notice and Indoor Mana 2) Meetings of a company – Procedure 3 3) Director of company – Powers and December 4 4) Theories of Corporation	gement & kinds of meeting	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following: 1) Write a detail note on winding up of the O	R	14
	Discuss in detail the procedure of allo on its allotment & methods of making		
Q.5	Write a detail note on Memorandum of A	ssociation of a Company.	14

Seat	Set	
No.	Set	

		LAND LAWS INCLUDING TEN	
Time	: 2½	∕₂ Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uct	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l marks.
Q.1		ultiple choice questions: Under M. R. C. A. 1999 exemption to p local Authority is provided in	
		a) Sec - 5 c) Sec - 4	b) Sec - 3d) None the above
	2)	No ejectment ordinarily to be made it te	enant pay's or is ready & willing to pay
		a) Standard rentc) Temporary rent	b) Permitted increasesd) Both a & b
	3)	Procedure for conversion of use of land provided under of M. L. R. C., a) Sec - 49	1966. b) Sec - 44
	4)	c) Sec - 51In absence of contract tenant not toa) subletc) evict	 d) None the above or transfer or to give on license. b) erect d) none the above
	5)	Acc. to Sec - 15 of M. R. C. A, 1966. 'A rent but meantime 'B' pays all the arrea a) defaulter c) landlord	
	6)	Sec -148 of M. L. R. C. 1966 deals with a) Nistar Patrak c) Record of right	b) Wada Land d) None the above
	7)	Standard rent may be fixed by a) collector c) revenue officer	b) court d) none the above
	8)	Chauadi means the place ordinarily use the village business. a) Village officer c) Collector	b) Court d) None the above
	9)	Right to Fair Compensation & Resettlement Act, 2013. a) Tenancy c) Tenure	in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation &b) Transparencyd) None the above
	10	a) Sec - 11 c) Sec - 10	b safeguard food security. b) Sec - 5 d) None the above

	a) landlord c) second appeal	tn b) appeal d) none the above	
	12) Land Revenue shall be paramount chaa) Motorc) Premises	rge on the b) Land d) None the above	
	13) The u/A assessment on lands in each be exceed of the full market value a) 3% c) 10%		
	14) Sec - 8 of M. L. R. C. 1966, deals witha) Sub divisional officerc) Revenue year	b) Survey officer d) None the above	
Q.2	Define Standard Rent & State the provision	s of fixation of standard rent.	14
Q.3	When Landlord may recover possession.	_	14
	Define boundary & boundary marks. How dagricultural lands are settled.		
Q.4	 A) Write short note on any two 1) Notification & Acquisition u/ 2013 A 2) Rehabilitation & resettlement awar u/ 2013 Act. 3) Wajib ul Arz 		08
	B) State the provisions of encroachments	on lands u/ the M. L. R. Code 1966.	06
Q.5	Answer any seven a) Govt. Lessess b) Summary eviction c) Object of The Right to fair compensation d) Alluvial land e) Farm building f) Define premises g) Power of revenue officer h) Licenses i) Offences by companies j) Mutation entry	ո & T. In L. A, R & R. Act 2013.	14

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Seat No.	Set	Р
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LL.B. (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018 EQUITY & TRUST

		EQUITY &	ΓR	UST	
Time:	2½	Hours		Max. Marks	s: 70
Instru	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l m	arks.	
Q.1		The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950, r the 1950. a) 31 st March 1950 c) 31 st June 1950		·	14
	2)	The person who reposes or declares to a) Author of the trust c) Both a & b	he b)		
	3)	According to, the state the official gazette, appoint one or mo Commissioners under Bombay Pubic a) Section 2 c) Section 3A	re o Tru b)	officers to be called Joint Charity	
	4)	He who seeks equity must do a) Good conscience c) Equity	b)	Justice None of the above	
	5)	The working of the maxim, "Equity loo be done" can be seen in a) The doctrine of conversion c) Doctrine of part performance	b)	Executory contracts	
	6)	The first certainty with regard to the crof the settlor to create a trust. a) purpose of trust c) Both a & b	b)	the beneficiary imperative intention	
	7)	As per, the trustee wh to make good the loss which the trust thereby sustained. a) Section 22 c) Section 24	pro b)	ommits a breach of trust is liable operty or the beneficiary has Section 23 Section 27	
	8)	A trust is when a further effect the general intention expressed a) Executed c) Both a & b	in b)	•	
	9)	Section 33 of the Bombay Public Trus a) Trustees of certain trusts to submit b) Maintenance of accounts c) Balancing and auditing of accounts d) All the above	t bu	·	

	10) The first & foremost duty of a trustea) Executec) Protect	b) Not to set up title d) Exercise reasonable care	
	11) Trustee cannot renounce after accompower in the instrument of trust.a) Simplec) Special	b) Social d) General	
	12) According to section 59 of Indian T to sue for execution of the trust.a) Settlec) Beneficiary	b) Trustee d) All the above	
	 13) Section 66 of the Bombay Public T to a) Public trust administration fund b) Penalties as recovery of contrib c) Other offences d) Penalties 		
	14) Equity follows the a) Law c) Remedy	b) Justiced) None of the above	
Q.2	Discuss the rights and liabilities of ben	eficiaries under the Indian Trust Act.	14
Q.3	a) Explain the maxims:-1) Delay defeats equities2) Equity will not suffer a wrong to	OR	14
	b) State and explain the essential for Trust Act.	creation of valid trust under Indian	
Q.4	 a) Write short note on any two out 1) Doctrine of Cy-pres 2) Appointment of New Trustee 3) Difference between Public and 		80
	b) Write note on:- Extinction of Trust		06
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Resulting trust b) Define trust c) Advantage by qualified owner d) Offences & penalties e) Right to reimbursement f) Disabilities of Trustees g) Illusory Trust h) Special trust i) Precatory trust j) Power to varying of Investments. 		14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

LL.B. (Semester - VI) (CGPA) Examination Nov/Dec-2018

		INTERNATIONAL H	UMAN RIGHTS
Time:	2½	Hours	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ucti	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	marks.
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: The World Conference of the United Non	14 Nations Decade for women was held
		a) 1970 c) 1990	b) 1975 d) 1980
	2)	The First Global Conference on Huma a) Tehran c) Nepal	n Rights was held at b) Pakistan d) Dubai
	3)	factors responsible a) Notion of Natural Rights b) Teaching of Social Contract Doctri c) British Bill of Rights d) All above	
	4)	a) Austin c) Hobbes	al Rights theory as 'Nonsense'. b) Bentham d) None of the above
	5)	Classification of Human Rights is mad a) Three c) Five	le in categories. b) Two d) Four
	6)	The World Conference of the Internation place. a) Britain c) Delhi	onal women's year was held at b) Maxico city d) None of the above
	7)	The Declaration on the Rights of child a) Ten c) Eleven	contained principles. b) Fifteen d) Nine
	8)	The Declaration on the Rights of Menin a) June 1971 c) November 1971	tally Retarded persons was adopted b) December 1971 d) March 1971
	9)	a) Governorc) President	ational Human Rights Commission. b) Prime Minister d) Vice President
	10) Universal Declaration of Human Righa) Fiftyc) Forty	ts is comprises with articles. b) Sixty d) Thirty

	11) European Convention for the protection of Human Rights & Fundamental Freedom was sighed at place.a) Nether landb) Rome	
	c) Turkey d) Norway	
	12) International Bill of Human Rights Comprises with no. documents.a) Fourb) Twoc) Threed) None of the above	
	13) International covenant on Civil & Political Rights comprises with Articles. a) 50 b) 53	
	c) 45 d) 60 14) has created the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights. a) General Assembly b) Security Council c) Secretary d) None of the above	
Q.2	Write a detail note on the International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights.	14
Q.3	Discuss in detail the philosophical and pragmatic approach to Human Rights. OR	14
	Write a detail note on the Protection of Human Rights Act 1993.	
Q.4	a) Write short answer on any two out of three:1) Who is called Minority?2) Bill of Human Rights.3) Functions of commission on the status of women	06
	b) Rights of children mentioned under The Declaration of the Rights of Child 1959.	80
Q.5	 Answer in short:- (Any 7) a) Meaning of Right to Self Determination. b) Minority – meaning c) Full form of LEDAW d) Full form of UNICEF e) Who is child? f) Disabled Person Means g) Composition of State Human Rights Commission h) Article 226 of constitution i) Functions of U.N.High Commissioner j) Universality of Human Rights 	14