

**B. A. LL.B. Semester II April 2018 Examination****GENERAL ENGLISH – II**

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions: 1) **All** questions are compulsory. However, internal choice is available.  
2) Write the question and sub-question number **correctly**.  
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **marks**

**A. Answer the following questions as directed:****(12)**

1) Choose the correct alternatives to the underlined phrases:

(a) Radha sailed through the exams in spite of problems at home.

i) Failed

ii) Was Successful

iii) Cried during

(b) After Post-Graduation, Pritesh is waiting in the wings.

i) Relaxing

ii) Searching jobs

iii) Waiting for an opportunity

2) Use in sentences of your own:

a) Rain

b) Reign

3) Give the meaning:

a) Council

b) Counsel

4) Choose the correct spelling:

a) Weather, Wether, Wather, Veather

b) Aminent, Eminent, Aminnet, Emminent

5) Correct the spelling:

(a) Acept

(b) Poleece

6) Write the meaning:

(a) Alma Mater

(b) Cliché

7) Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank:

(a) I went to see \_\_\_\_\_ play.

i) They're

ii) Their

iii) There

(b) Sheela went to \_\_\_\_\_ clothes for herself.

i) By

ii) Bye

iii) Buy

8) Choose the appropriate word:

a) I cannot discuss this matter with you because it is -----

i) sub judice

ii) pro rata

b) The proceedings of the session were adjourned-----

i) prima facie

ii) sine die

9) Substitute one word:

a) Murder of Human Beings

b) Institution of having one marriage

10) Give the meaning of words:

a) Via Media

b) Magnum Opus



a) Make your flesh crawl

b) Rags to riches

12) Use in sentences of your own so as to convey their meaning:

a) Bonafide

b) Adhoc

**B. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it: (6)**

Conversation is a fine art. It is the art of exchanging thought. It is an art which anybody can cultivate or master. Not everybody can paint or play music, but almost everyone can talk. Thus it affords the greatest pleasure to the greatest number. "To talk", says R.L. Sleverson, "is our chief business in the world. And talk is by far the most accessible of pleasures. It costs nothing in money, it is all profit. It completes our education, makes friends and can be enjoyed at any age. Conversation is indeed the most teachable of all the arts. All you need to do is to find a subject that interests you and listeners.

Hobbies are for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. There is nothing that pleases people so much as your interest in their interest.

It is just as important to know what subjects to avoid and what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as bore, avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself unless you are asked to do so. Sickness or death bores everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is the doctor, but he gets paid for it. You must also know not only what to say but also how to say it.

- 1) How does the author define and explain the art of conversation?
- 2) How is talking easier to learn than other fine arts?
- 3) What are the subjects one can easily talk about?
- 4) Which topics usually bore the listener?
- 5) What should be avoided unless you are asked to do so?
- 6) Find out synonym of 'acquire' or 'develop' in the above passage.

**C. Make a précis of the following passage, keeping it 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the original. Give a suitable title: (10)**

Trees give shade for the benefit of other and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure scorching heat, they produce the fruit by which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body, if no use of it is made for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood-the more it is rubbed the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane-the more it is peeled and cut into pieces, the more juice does it produce. Gold-the more it is burnt, the more brightly does it shine. The men who are noble at heart do not lose these qualities even in losing their lives. What does it matter whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether riches abide with them or not? What does it signify whether they die at this moment or whether their lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dogs and cows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of a friend, or even for the sake of a stranger, will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

**D. a) Write a report on any sports event held in your college. (7)**

OR

b) Write a report on celebrations of Holi festival in your locality.

**E. Write an essay of about 350 words on any one of the following: (10)**

a) Experience teaches hard lessons in life

b) Need of Robots in Future

c) Corporal Punishment

d) Crimes Against Women



F. Answer any **four** of the following in about **150 words** each:

(20)

1. "Stock your mind with the deposit of good reading." Explain this sentence with reference to the essay 'Advice to a young man interested in going into law.'
2. "Every court has to depend on witness." Explain this sentence with reference the essay 'The victimisation of witnesses.'
3. What tactics and to what effect did Lord Russell use in his cross-examination of Pigott in order to discover the truth?
4. "Also it was the work of someone who was credulous as to "the marvels of science," which take the same place in modern life as miracles did in that of the Ages of Faith." Explain with reference to the essay 'On the entirely reasonable murder of a police constable'.
5. "After the confession was read, the Commission "found" that it was a forgery, and the Times withdrew the facsimile letter." Explain with reference to the essay 'Cross-examination of Pigott before the Parnell Commission'.

G. Answer any **two** of the following in about **150 words** each:

(10)

1. What are some of the moves and initiatives taken to make the legal process easier and affordable for the poor people of the country?
2. According to Justice Anand what will establish good judicial system in the country?
3. Which are the codes to be followed by the police man as discussed by R. P. Sethi?

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**B.A.LL.B. Semester II April 2018 Examination.**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

**Instructions:** 1) Answer any Eight questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.

8X8

2) Q. No. 13 and Q. No. 14 are compulsory.

3) Students are advised to incorporate **exact question number** on answer scripts.

1. Discuss various Fundamental duties incorporated in the constitution of India.
2. Explain key words in the Preamble of Indian constitution.
3. Elaborate Fundamental Rights enshrined in Indian constitution.
4. Discuss the making of the Indian constitution.
5. Explain evolution and ideology of Bhartiya Janata Party.
6. Discuss evolution and ideology of Indian National Congress.
7. Elaborate Powers and Functions of the President of India.
8. Explain composition, duration and Presiding officers of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
9. Discuss Non-federal / Unitary features of Indian constitution.
10. Elaborate Centre-State relations in India.
11. Discuss Regionalism in India.
12. Examine powers and functions of Election Commission of India.
13. Short notes. Answer any two out of three. (3X2)
  1. Explain appointment and functions of the Chief Minister.
  2. Discuss Language as a political issue in India.
  3. Explain secularism in India from historic perspective.
14. Short notes. Answer any two out of three. (2X2.5)
  1. Mention criticisms of Constituent assembly of India.
  2. Discuss the role of Governor in the State politics.
  3. Highlight functions of Prime Minister of India.

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**B.A.LL.B. Semester II April 2018 Examination.****LAW OF TORTS**

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

**Instructions:**

1. Answer any **Eight** questions from **Q.No.1 to 12** (8x8=64)
2. Q. No. **13** and Q. No. **14** are **compulsory**.
3. Students are advised to incorporate the **exact question number** in the answer scripts.
  
1. Define a Tort. Distinguish Tort with Crime, Breach of Contract and Breach of Trust.
2. "When a person consents to the infliction of some harm upon himself, he has no remedy in torts". Explain Defence of Consent as a general defence under Law of Torts.
3. Explain capacity to sue and to be sued with respect to Corporation and Joint tortfeasors and Independent tortfeasors.
4. A master is vicariously liable for the acts of his servants acting in the course of employment. Elucidate this statement with case laws.
5. Explain the essentials of Battery and distinguish it from Assault as a tort.
6. Explain the kinds, essentials and defences of the tort of Defamation.
7. Explain the essential ingredients of the tort of Malicious Prosecution.
8. Explain the essentials of tort of Negligence with relevant case laws.
9. What are the essentials and defences for tort of Private Nuisance? How Private Nuisance is different from Public Nuisance.
10. Examine the 'Scienter Rule' with the help of decided cases.
11. The rule of Absolute Liability is the development of the rule laid down in the case of Rylands v. Fletcher. Elucidate.
12. Explain the concepts of 'Consumer' and 'Deficiency of Service' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
  
13. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: (2x3=6)
  - a. Mental Element in Tortious Liability
  - b. Discharge of Tortious Liability
  - c. Essentials of Deceit
  - d. Act of God
  
14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: (2x2.5=5)
  - a. Damnum Sine Injuria
  - b. Obligation towards trespassers
  - c. Damages as remedy in tort
  - d. Intimidation

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**B.A.L.L.B. Semester II April 2018 Examination.****CONTRACT - I**

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

**Instructions:**

1. Answer any **Eight** questions from Q.No.1 to 12 (8x8=64)
2. Q. No. **13** and Q. No. **14** are **compulsory**.
3. Students are advised to incorporate the **exact question number** in the answer scripts.
  
1. 'All Contracts are Agreements but all Agreements are not Contracts'. Discuss.
2. Define acceptance and enumerate the essentials of valid Acceptance.
3. 'An Agreement without Consideration is void'. Elaborate on exceptions under the rule.
4. 'An Agreement with Minor is void'. Explain effects of agreements with minor.
5. Explain the nature of contracts vitiated by Mistake.
6. 'An Agreement in restraint of trade is not necessarily void'. Explain.
7. Explain when Contract is discharged by Impossibility.
8. State the object underlying Claim for Damages and elaborate on kinds of Damages.
9. State various types of Quasi Contractual Relations.
10. Discuss the mandatory procedure relating to enforceability of Government Contracts.
11. What is Fraud? Explain points of distinction between Fraud and Misrepresentation.
12. 'All contracts are not specifically enforceable'. Explain in context with Specific Relief Act.
  
13. Answer any Two of the following (3x2 = 6)
  - a) Declaratory Decree
  - b) Anticipatory Breach
  - c) Wagering Agreement
  
14. Answer any Two of the following (2x2.5 = 5)
  - i) Rectification of Instrument
  - ii) Invitation to Offer
  - iii) Maintenance and Champerty Agreements.

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**B.A.L.L.B. Semester II Examination April 2018.****ECONOMICS.**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer any Eight questions from Q. No 1 to 12.

(8x8)

2) Q.No.13 and Q.No.14 are compulsory.

3) Students are advised to incorporate **exact question number** on the answer scripts.

- 1) Write a note on land reforms.
- 2) Explain role of PACS in rural credit.
- 3) Write in brief discussing the current 5-year plan.
- 4) Explain national income and its importance.
- 5) Explain the 3 natural resources of India (land, water, forest)
- 6) Explain role of Cooperative Marketing and Agriculture.
- 7) Discuss the pattern of industrialization from the second to the eight five-year plan.
- 8) Evaluate the industrial policy resolution of 1948 and 1956.
- 9) Discuss and evaluate the banking sector reforms of 1991.
- 10) Explain the credit programme of priority sector lending.
- 11) Evaluate the contribution of the power sector in India.
- 12) Explain India's balance of payment crisis.
  
- 13) Short notes Answer any two out of three. ( 3x2 )
  - a) Occupational Pattern
  - b) Any three features of Indian agriculture
  - c) Need of foreign capital.
  
- 14) Short notes Answer any two out of three. ( 2x2.5 )
  - a) Human Development Index.
  - b) Indigenous bankers.
  - c) Nationalization of Banks in India.

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