

B.A.LL.B.- (B.A.LL.B.)  
( 1st YEAR , 1st SEM. ) EXAMINATION  
General and Legal English

[Max. Marks : 60]

Time: 3 hours

**Section A ( Objective Type)****Q1. Attempt all parts .Choose the correct option:****(1x10=10)**

A. Body language refers to

- a. Verbal communication      b. Kinesics      c. Listener      d. Sound

B. A group of words is called

- a. Tense      b. Sentence      c. paragraph      d. None

C. Her drawing room is decorated with \_\_\_\_\_ furniture.

- a. Antique      b. Antic      c. Both      d. None

D. The cognitive purpose of language is

- a. To Persuade      b. To entertain      c. Both      d. None

E. Parts of Speech are ----- in number

- a. Eight      b. Four      c. Eighteen      d. Fourteen

F. Verbal communication means

- a. Oral communication      b. Written Communication      c. Oral and written Communication      d. None

G. Linguistics is known as

- a. The study of phone      b. The study of language      c. Both      d. None

H. Condensation means

- a. short      b. Brief      c. Both      d. None

I. Homophones are

- a. Same sound words      b. Same meaning words      c. None      d. All

J. Personal letters are written to

- a. Relatives      b. Boss      c. All      d. None

**Section B (Short Answer Type)****Attempt any two questions:****(10x2=20)**

2. What is Language? What are the four Functions of Language?
3. What is a sentence? What are the kinds of sentences? Explain with Example.
4. "How we say is more important than what we say." Justify the statement in context to Body Language.

5. (a) Write the synonym of the following:

Diligent, pleasure, transparent, common, simple

(b) Write the antonym of the following:

Everywhere, home, sometimes, fast, regular

**Section C (Long Answer Type)**

Attempt any three questions:

(10x3=30)

6. Distinguish between listening and hearing? How can one overcome it?
7. Write an application to your principal for two days leave. (mention reason)
8. What is skimming? How it is different to Scanning technique of reading.
9. Write a note on **Any One** of the following:

- a. Proxemics
- b. Paralanguage
- c. My Introduction

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4/1/20

Paper Code: BL-102 B (SVSU:2019-20/R)

Enrollment No.

B.A.LL.B.- (B.A.LL.B.)  
( 1st YEAR , 1st SEM. ) EXAMINATION  
Political Science -I (Fundamental of Political Science)

[Max. Marks : 60]

Time: 03 Hours

Section A (Objective Type)

Choose the correct answer:- 1x10=10

1. Who said, "Political science is that part of Social Science which treats the foundations of the state and the Principles of Government"
  - a. Gettell
  - b. Paul Janet
  - c. Garner
  - d. Barker
2. "Politics is the authoritative allocation of values that are binding on the society." Who has made this statement?
  - a. Fairlie
  - b. Paul Janet
  - c. David Easton
  - d. Michael Dakeshott
3. Who said that 'Politics' is primarily concerned with "who gets, what, when and how"?
  - a. Robert A. Dahl
  - b. Leacock
  - c. Harold lasswell
  - d. David Easton
4. The four essential elements of the state are:
  - a. Population, territory, government and army
  - b. Population, territory, government and nationality
  - c. Sovereignty, government, religion and population
  - d. Population, territory, government and government and sovereignty
5. Sovereignty is which one of the following bases of the state :
  - a. Physical
  - b. Natural
  - c. Spiritual
  - d. None of these
6. The concept of Separation of Powers was propounded by
  - a. Montesquie
  - b. Machiawelli
  - c. Bentham
  - d. Laski
7. Which of the following are Gender Inequality Index Measures?
  - a. Reproductive health measured by maternal mortality ratio and adolescent birth rates.
  - b. Empowerment, measured by proportion of parliamentary seats occupied by females and proportion of adult females and males aged 25 years and older with at least some secondary education.
  - c. Economic status expressed as labour market participation and measured by labour force participation rate of female and male populations aged 15 years and older.
  - d All of the above
8. Which ideological movement emerged as a response to the large-scale destruction of environment and the subsequent impact on women:
  - a. Euphemism
  - b. Ecofeminism
  - c. Androcentricism
  - d. Existential Feminism
9. Public opinion necessarily means opinion
  - a. based on reason
  - b. of the majority

- c. which aims at the welfare of the whole community      d. of all the concerned

10. Participatory democracy calls for

- greater involvement of the legislature in the business of legislature
- active engagement of the representatives in the affairs of their constituencies
- greater and active engagement of citizens in government
- increasing the voter turnout in elections.

**Section B (Short Answer Type)**

*Attempt any two of the following questions. 10x2= 20 Marks*

- Q.11. What are the major dimensions of equality? Discuss.
- Q.12. Comment on the contemporary debates on the Welfare State.
- Q.13. Explain the concept of Environmentalism.

**Section (C) (Long Answer Type)**

*Attempt any two of the following questions. 15x2= 30 Marks*

- Q.14. *"No law is permanent or steady. The law is not made of steel. The law is made by Parliament. It goes to the people, to the ground. A lot many suggestions come once it is implemented. So many laws have been amended after receiving people's suggestions".* In the light of this statement explain the Structure, functions and role of Union Legislature.
- Q.15. Explain the meaning, nature and significance of Political Science.
- Q.16. *"The best government rests on the people, and not on the few, on persons and not on property, on the free development of public opinion and not on authority".* In the light of this statement define the concept of public opinion and its role in the democracy.

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Printing Page(s) : 3

Paper Code : BL 103

Roll No. 

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B.A. L.L.B

**1<sup>st</sup> YEAR 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
SOCIOLOGY- I (LEGAL SOCIOLOGY)**

Time : 3 Hours ]

[Max. Marks : 60

**Note:** This question paper is divided into three section A,B and C.  
Attempt all the sections as per instructions.

**Section - A**

1. Choose the correct option:

[10 x1=10]

- (i) Who says- "Wherever there is life, there is society."  
(a) Ogburn (b) MacIver & page  
(c) K. dares (d) Comte
- (ii) Which feature is not related to industrial society  
(a) Complex relationship (b) Decreasing Importance of Education  
(c) Importance of science & technology (d) Heterogeneity
- (iii) Which is not a form of 'exogamy'  
(a) Gotra (b) Caste  
(c) Village (d) All of the above
- (iv) The 'Garibi Hatao' slogan was given by  
(a) J. Nehree (b) Indira Gandhi  
(c) Rajiv Gandhi (d) M. Gandhi
- (v) Who wrote the book 'HISTORY OF MARRIAGE'  
(a) E. Westermarck  
(b) K.M .Kapadia  
(c) Irawati kasve  
(d) Macives &page

- (vi) Protection of woman from domestic violence Act was passed in
- (a) 1955
  - (b) 2001
  - (c) 2005
  - (d) 1971
- (vii) Who is the author of 'Social control'?
- (a) M . S. A. Rao
  - (b) E.A.Ross
  - (c) K . M . Kapadia
  - (d) Iravati kasve
- (viii) Who have suggested that 'the tribal's must be kept at distance from the rest of the society
- (a) Hutton & Elwin
  - (b) M . Gandhi
  - (c) B. R . Ambedkar
  - (d) Louis Coase
- (ix) The term 'Sociology' is coined in the year
- (a) 1923
  - (b) 1813
  - (c) 1838
  - (d) 1808
- (x) 'Man is social animal' who said
- (a) Comte
  - (b) Aristotle
  - (c) Karl marx
  - (d) Plato

**Section -B ( Short Answer type)**

Attempt any two questions of the following: [2x10]=20]

2. *Define sociology. Discuss its importance.*
3. Define family. Discuss the main functions of family in detail.
4. Discuss the causes of poverty in India and describe government efforts to eradicate poverty.

**Section - C(Long Answer type)**

Attempt any two question of the following. [2x15=30

5. Discuss the major problems of 'tribals society' and describe government efforts to solve the problems of tribals .
6. Describe the main characteristics of urban life.
7. Describe the various means of social control.

16/1/20

Paper Code : BL-104 A (SVSU:2019-20/R)

Enrollment No.

B.A.LL.B.- (B.A.LL.B.)  
( 1st YEAR , 1st SEM. ) EXAMINATION  
Indian History-I (Ancient to 1857)

[Max. Marks : 60]

[Time: 3 Hours]

Section-A(Objective Type)

Q.1. Choose the correct option.

[10x1=10]

(i) Who was the last Hindu emperor of northern India.

- (a) Harsh Vardhana (b) Pulaksin II (c) Skandagupta (d) Rajya Vardhana

(ii) Who is the excavator of Harappa site.

- (a) Daya Ram Sahani (b) R.D. Banerji (c) Mackey (d) B.K. Thapar

(iii) Arya Bhatt believed to have been born in 5<sup>th</sup> century was a renowned scholar of

- (a) Astronomy (b) Biology (c) Medicine (d) Physiology

(iv) What was the time period of Indus Valley civilization.

- (a) 2400 BC - 1700 BC (b) 2500 BC - 1700 BC (c) 2400 BC - 1750 BC (d) 2500 BC - 1750 BC

(v) Who achievements are recorded in the Allahabad pillar inscription.

- (a) Chandra Gupt Maurya (b) Samundra Gupt (c) Vikrmaditya (d) Skand Gupt

(vi) Which veda is related with singing

- (a) Rigveda (b) Yajurveda (c) Samveda (d) Atharaveda

(vii) Which book is know as the landmark in the History of Hindu Law.

- (a) Manu Smrti (b) Vedas (c) Puranas (d) Epics

(viii) Which Delhi Sultan provided a permant standing Army.

- (a) Aibek (b) Iltutmish (c) Ala-ud-Din Khilji (d) Razia

(ix) When was the first Battle of Tarain fought.

- (a) 1175 (b) 1191 (c) 1192 (d) 1206

(x) What is Din-i-Illahi.

- (a) Economic Policy (b) Religious Policy (c) Political Policy (d) Social Policy

Section-B (Short Answer type)

Attempt any two of the following:

[10x2=20]

Q.2. Discuss about Buddhism.

Q.3. Write a note on early Vedic Society.

Q.4. Discuss about Teachings of Jainism.

Section-C (Long Answer type)

Attempt any two of the following:

[15x2=30]

- Q.5. Discuss about the society and religion of Indus valley civilisation.
- Q.6. Discuss polity economic and society vedic period.
- Q.7. Explain the main features of mugal administration.

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Paper Code : BL-105 C (SVSU:2019-20/R)

Enrollment No. 

B.A.LL.B.- (B.A.LL.B.)

( 1st YEAR , 1st SEM. ) EXAMINATION

Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws

[Max. Marks : 60]

Time: 3 Hours]

SECTION - A

Q.1. Choose the correct option.

[1 X 10=10

(i) In the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the jurisdiction of National Commission is:

- a. Up to 25 lakhs                      b. More than 1 crore but less than 10 crores  
c. More than 10 crores                d. More than 1 crore but less than 2 crores

(ii) In case of Nervous shock, damages:

- a. Are always recoverable            b. Are never recoverable  
c. May or may not be recoverable    d. May be recoverable

(iii) For defamation:

- a. Intention to defame is not necessary                      b. Intention to defame is necessary  
c. Statement made believing it to be innocent makes a difference            d. Either a or c

(iv) Under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, there is:

- a. Absolute liability            b. Fault Liability            c. No fault liability            d. Criminal liability

(v) Action of cattle trespass can be brought by:

- a. Occupier of the land only                      b. The family members of the occupier  
c. The guests and strangers on land            d. All of the above

(vi) When someone, such as a contractor, who is laying down a sewerage line, digs a trench on a public way, it is public nuisance causing interference in the use of the public way. X, a social worker, files a petition for the removal of nuisance by getting the trench filled in and

claims a compensation of rupees one lakh.

- a. X will succeed as it is public interest litigation but he will not get compensation  
b. X will succeed and also be entitled for compensation  
c. X will not succeed as it is a public nuisance and advocate general can sue  
d. X will succeed as his petition is in general public interest

(vii) Out of the following which option is not a defence for Public Nuisance:

- a. Prescription            b. Necessity            c. Statutory Authority            d. Both a and b

(viii) Salmond has defined torts as:

- a. A civil wrong for which the remedy is a common law action for unliquidated damages and which is not exclusively the

breach of trust or other merely equitable obligation

b. Tortious liability arises from the breach of a duty primarily fixed by the law towards the persons generally and its breach is redressable by an action for unliquidated damages

c. An infringement of a right in rem of a private individual giving a right of compensation at the suit of the injured party

d. None of the above

(ix) Tort is a violation of:

a. A right in rem

b. A right in personam

c. Both a and b

d. Neither a nor b

(x) Maxim *Injuria sine damnum* has been explained in:

a. Donoghue v Stevenson

b. Winterbottom v Write

c. Ashby v White

d. Lumley v Gye

### SECTION – B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following.

[10 x 2 = 20]

Ques.2. Write a note on 'Third party Insurance' under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 by referring to relevant legal provisions.

Ques.3. W, a married woman and mother of four children, did not want any more children. She therefore approached a government hospital for Tubectomy operation performed. However, after two years of the operation she apprehended conception and was informed by a private doctor that she was pregnant. The doctor also advised her against abortion as it could endanger her life. Ultimately, she gave birth to a female child and files a suit claiming Rs. 3 Lakh as compensation against the government hospital as well as the doctor and nurses who performed the operation. What tort here has been committed by the government hospital and what are its essentials? How can she prove that? Answer with reference to case laws.

Ques.4. Attempt to define Torts with the help of definitions provided by various Jurists. Also throw light on nature and function of Law of Torts.

### SECTION – C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following. [15 x 2 = 30]

Ques.5. "A person is held responsible in law only for direct consequences." Discuss in detail.

Ques.6. Write a detailed note on remedies available in the law of torts with the help of decided case laws.

Ques.7. Attempt both the questions.

a. What do you understand by doctrine of Vicarious liability? Write its essentials.

b. The plaintiff, a food grain merchant enjoying good reputation, had incurred all will of a food inspector who falsely implicated him in a case under Section 7 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The plaintiff was arrested and detained for seven days before being put on trial in court of CJM who acquitted him. In the plaintiff's suit for damages, the State of Punjab as well as the Inspector pleaded that since the prosecution was not *malafide*, the state was not liable for act of Food Inspector. The suit must fail. Decide, whether the state would be vicariously liable for the acts of food inspector?

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11/7/2020

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Paper Code : BL-106

Roll No.

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BA.LL.B

**1<sup>st</sup> YEAR 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND THEORIES OF  
CONTRACT**

Time : 3 Hours ]

[Max. Marks : 60

**Note:** This question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Attempt all the sections as per instructions.

**Section - A (Objective type)**

[1x10=10

1. Choose the correct options:

(i) Carl ill V. Carbolic smoke ball co. is related to

- (a) Minor
- (b) Quasi contract
- (c) General offer
- (d) None of the above

(ii) Consideration is defined in

- (a) Section 2 (a)
- (b) Section 2 (b)
- (c) Section 2 (c)
- (d) Section 2(d)

(iii) As per to section 25 of Contract Act, there are -----exceptions of consideration are there

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

(iv) Person of sound mind is defined under section.....of Contract Act

- (a) 10
- (b) 11
- (c) 12
- (d) 13

(v) There are .....clauses under section 17 of Contract Act.

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

(vi) Trafficking in public offices is related to-

- (a) Public policy
- (b) Undue influence
- (c) Quasi contract
- (d) None of the above

(vii) A agrees with B to discover treasure by magic. The agreement is

- (a) Voidable
- (b) Valid
- (c) Impossible to perform
- (d) None of the above

(viii) Novation means

- (a) If parties agree to substitute to a new contract
- (b) If parties do not agree to it
- (c) (a) and (b) both
- (d) None of the above

(ix) Section 68 is related to

- (a) Novation
- (b) Supply of necessaries
- (c) Payment of interest
- (d) All of the above

(x) Hadley v. Baxendale is related to

- (a) Damages for breach
- (b) Impossibility to perform
- (c) (a) and (b) both
- (d) None of the above

**Section -B ( Short Answer type)**

Attempt any two questions of the following:

[10x2=20]

2. "Acceptance must be absolute and unqualified. Discuss
3. What is coercion ? Explain its effect on contract
4. "A stranger to a contract cannot sue" Discuss

**Section - C (Long Answer type)**

Attempt any two questions of the following.

[15x2=30]

5. "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contract"  
Explain
6. Minors are incapable of entering into a valid contract. Discuss with the help of case law.
7. What is a wagering agreement? Discuss its essentials fully. Also give exceptions to it.