

IIIrd

11/3/2021

Paper Code : BL-301 A (SVSU:2019-20/R)

Enrollment No.

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

( 2nd YEAR, IIIrd SEM. ) EXAMINATION

Political Science-III (Indian Political Thought)

[Max. Marks : 60]

Time: 03 Hours

Section (A)

Note: Choose the correct answer:-

1x10=10

1. Which one of the following advocated a programme of social transformation , which was termed as Sampoornakranti (Total Revolution)?  
a. J.P. Narayan      b. B.G. Tilak      c. Mahatma Gandhi      d. J.L. Nehru
2. Whose vision was described as "Democratic Socialism"  
a. Mahatma Gandhi      b. Smt. Indira Gandhi      c. J.L. Nehru      d. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
3. The original name of Mahabharata is  
a. Katha Savit Sagar      b. Jai Samhita      c. Raj rarangini      d. Vrant Katha
4. Gandhi lays stress on  
a. Spitirualisation of politics      b. Religiousation of politics      c. Decentratiation of politics      d. None of the above
5. Who wrote, "Indian opinion"?  
a. M.N. Roy      b. B.G. Tilak      c. Mahatma Gandhi      d. None
6. Who amongst the following is remembered as the "Patron Saint" of India, civil servants for establishing modern all India services?  
a. M.N. Roy      b. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel      c. Mahatma Gandhi      d. None
7. How many Adhayaya are in Mannusmiriti --  
a. 12      b. 14      c. 20      d. 10
8. What is the Shariah?  
a. A religious school      b. A native dance      c. A style of calligraphy      d. A form of Muslim law
9. The Buddha delivered his first sermon, known as " Turning the wheel of law" at  
a. Sanchi      b. Sarnath      c. Sravasti      d. Bodh Gaya
10. Who is the founder of Jainism?  
a. Rishavadeva      b. Arshthanemi      c. Mahavira      d. Gautama Buddha

**Section (B)**

**Note: Attempt any two of the following questions.**

**[10x2=20]**

**Each question carry equal marks and is to be answered in about 250 words.**

- Q.11.** Explain the sources and characteristics of ancient Indian political thought.
- Q.12.** Discuss the contribution of Swami Vivekananda to the political thought.
- Q.13.** Examine Dr. B.R.Ambedkar's contribution to Indian Democracy.

**Section (C)**

**Note: Attempt any two of the following questions.**

**[15x2=30]**

**Each question carry equal marks and is to be answered in about 500 words.**

- Q.14.** Explain the procedural laws in Smritis.
- Q.15.** Examine Kautilya's Mandala theory and its significance in the context of modern nation State.
- Q.16.** Discuss the principles of Buddhism.

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(vi) The toll free telephone number 1098 helps which category of persons in distress

- (a) Women
- (b) Children
- (c) Elderly people
- (d) None of the above

(vii) Protection of women from domestic violence Act, was passed in

- (a) 2005
- (b) 2000
- (c) 1999
- (d) 2018

(viii) Which is not a causes of crime

- (a) Alcoholism
- (b) Internet
- (c) Education
- (d) Ineffective law

(ix) 'POTA' is related to-

- (a) Terrorism
- (b) Cyber crime
- (c) Corruption
- (d) Alcoholism

(x) 'Restitution' refers to

- (a) Victim pays money to the offender
- (b) Offender pays money to the victim of crime
- (c) State pay money to the offender
- (d) None of the above

SVSU-20 O2 [21] P.T.O.

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

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

2. Discuss the causes and consequences of white collar crime.
3. What do understand by alcoholism ? Discuss its consequences.
4. Discuss causes and consequences of 'Election violence' in India.

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

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

5. 'Cyber crime' pose new challenges to criminal administration justice. Explain
6. What is crime ? explain the major causes of crimes in India.
7. What is juvenile delinquencies ? Describe main causes of juvenile delinquency.

SVSU-20 O2 [3]

16/03/2021

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BL-303 A (SVSU:2020-21/R)

Enrollment No. 

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**B.A.LL.B.**

**II<sup>nd</sup> YEAR III SEM. EXAMINATION**

**World History**

[Time : 3:00 Hours ]

[Max. Marks : 60]

**I Long Question : Answer Any Two**

[ 15×2=30 ]

1. Explain the consequences of Second World War.
2. Discuss the causes and significance of French Revolution.
3. How did the Renaissance, reformation and the new geographical discoveries led to the modern age.

**II. Short Question: Answer any Two**

[ 10×2=20 ]

1. Discuss the impact of Industrial Revolution.
2. Write a note on Napoleon Bonaparte.
3. Discuss the significance of American Revolution.

**III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question**

[ 1×10=10 ]

1. Leonardo Di Vinci belonged to the nation
  - a. Italy
  - b. France
  - c. Germany
  - d. U.S.A.
2. What is the name of autobiography of Adolf Hitler?
  - a. First Attack
  - b. My Spirit
  - c. Mein Kampf
  - d. Ray of Hope

3. In which year America got independence  
(a) 1760 (b) 1776 (c) 1780 (d) 1782
4. Who was the King during the French Revolution?  
(a) Napoleon (b) Louis XV  
(c) Louis XVI (d) Charles IX
5. "Boston tea party" protest was associated with the revolution of  
(a) America (b) Italy (c) France (d) Germany
6. Who is the author of the book "Discovery of India"  
(a) Gandhi (b) Tilak (c) Nehru (d) Bhagat Singh
7. The famous painting "The last supper" is a creation of  
(a) Michelangelo (b) Vincent Van Gogh  
(c) Leonardo Di Vinci (d) None of the above
8. The European Renaissance start from which country  
(a) England (b) France  
(c) Italy (d) Greece
9. Industrial revolution was started from which country  
(a) France (b) Italy (c) Germany (d) England
10. From which city the Russian Revolution of 1917 began  
(a) Petrograd (b) Moscow  
(c) Warsaw (d) Ukraine

II

18/3/2021

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BL-304 A (SVSU:2020-21/R)

Enrollment No. 

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**B.A.L.L.B**  
**II YEAR EXAMINATION**  
**JURISPRUDENCE**

[Time : 3:00 Hours ]

[Max. Marks : 60]

**I Long Question : Answer Any Two**

[ 15×2=30 ]

1. Discuss the various theories of Punishment and in your opinion which is the most suitable in Indian context.
2. Analyze the concept of legal person and discuss in detail the various theories related with legal personality.
3. Explain the theory of Sir Henry Maine "from status to contract", with the help of illustrations.

**II. Short Question: Answer Any Two**

[ 10×2=20 ]

1. Write a note on Obiter Dicta.
- 2- "Law is the command of sovereign" comment on the statement
- 3- Write a note on "Possession is the nine point of jurisprudence"

**III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question**

[ 1×10=10 ]

- 1 Who said that International law is a vanishing point of jurisprudence.  
a.Austin      b.Holland      c.Starke      d.None
2. Which of the following doctrine is not associated with natural law thinking  
a.Doctrine of Due Process      b.Doctrine of Bias  
c.Doctrine of reasonableness      d.None
3. Theory of Grund Norm is given by  
a.Kelson      b.Savigny      c.Henry Maine      d.None
4. Who said "Jurisprudence is the formal science of positive law"  
a.Austin      b.Bentham  
c.Holland      d.None



20/3/2021

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Enrollment No.

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**B.A.LL.B**

IIInd Year (IIIrd Semester)

**Sociology -III (CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I)**

[Time : 3:00 Hours ]

[Max. Marks : 60]

**I Attempt Any two.**

[ 15×2=30 ]

1. "Irrespective of a question whether particular federation is over federal or under federal or truly federal or only quasi federal – a true federation contemplates that the political system must reflect federal principle" – analyze this statement with reference to the Constitution of India.
2. No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedures established by law. Discuss
3. 'Among the Constitutional Articles, Article 14 is most significant as it has been given a highly activist magnitude in recent years by the courts and thus generated a large number of court cases' – Explain.

**II. Short Question: Answer any Two**

[ 10×2=20 ]

1. The Constitution of India provides for indestructible union of destructible states. Discuss
2. Fundamental Rights are available against the state. Discuss
3. Distinguish between protective discrimination and affirmative action and discuss the need for a constitutional requirement of equal opportunity in employment in private sector.

**III. Attempt All parts.**

[10×1=10]

1. (i) The Union List consists of
  - (a) 97 subjects
  - (b) 61 subjects
  - (c) 47 subjects
  - (d) 73 subjects
2. (ii) The Constituent Assembly was set according to the proposals of
  - (a) The Cripps Mission
  - (b) The Cabinet Mission
  - (c) Mountbatten Plan
  - (d) Rajagopalachari Plan

- 15/05/20
3. (iii) The Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India were adopted from
    - (a) Canadian Constitution
    - (b) Russian Constitution
    - (c) American Constitution
    - (d) French Constitution
  4. (iv) The Directive Principles of State Policy have been adopted from
    - (a) US Constitution
    - (b) Irish Constitution
    - (c) French Constitution
    - (d) Canadian Constitution
  5. (v) Keshavananda Bharati's case was associated with
    - (a) Fundamental Rights
    - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
    - (c) State right
    - (d) Armed rebellion
  6. (vi) The Constitution of India is
    - (a) Rigid
    - (b) Flexible
    - (c) Combination of rigidity and flexibility
    - (d) Neither rigid nor flexible
  7. (vii) Right to freedom of speech and expression is guaranteed in which article
    - (a) 17
    - (b) 19
    - (c) 18
    - (d) 20
  8. (viii) Directive Principles of State Policy are
    - (a) Justifiable
    - (b) Non-justifiable
    - (c) Mandatory
    - (d) None of these
  9. (ix) Part IV A of the Indian Constitution deals with
    - (a) Fundamental Duties
    - (b) Fundamental Rights
    - (c) Directive Principles of state Policy
    - (d) Citizenship
  10. (x) The procedure for amending the Constitution of India is
    - (a) Rigid
    - (b) Flexible
    - (c) Partly rigid and flexible
    - (d) None of these