

18/01/2022

Paper Code : BL-102 A (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

Note: This question paper is divided into three section. Attempt all section as per instruction.

SECTION : A (Objective Type)

Q.1 Choose the correct answer.

1X10 =10 Marks

1. Prejudice beliefs that values one sex over another is called
a. Aggression b. Gender c. Sexism d. Genocide
2. Who said, "State comes into existence originating in the bare needs of life and continuing in existence for the sake of good life:"
a. Garner b. Cole c. Aristotle d. Machiavelli
3. Rousseau believed that an ideal state should consists of
a. 10,000 persons b. 50,000 parsons c. 27,000 persons d. no fixed number
4. According to Locke the authority of the Ruler is
a. Absolute b. Dictatorial c. Totalitarian d. Limited
5. The concept of popular sovereignty was first given by
a. Bodin b. Locke c. Rousseau d. Hobbes
6. "Law is the command of superior to inferior", Who said this?
a. Austin b. Laski c. Barker d. None of these
7. The Universal Adult Franchise is an indication of the principle of the
a. Legal Sovereignty b. Political Sovereignty c. Popular sovereignty d. National Sovereignty
8. Which one of the following restrictions are imposed by Jean Bodin on the authority of the Sovereign?
a. Laws of God and nature b. Laws of Representation c. Human Rights d. International Agreements
9. Fascism as a political theory originated in
a. France b. Germany c. Italy d. Russia
10. Montreal protocol is related to?
a. Ozone Layer b. Extinct species c. Endangered Birds d. None of the above

Section (B) (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two of the following questions. 10X2 = 20 Marks

Q11. Define the term State and discuss its essential elements.

Q.12 What is Liberty? Can law and liberty go together?

Q.13 "I say, that Power must never be trusted without a check."-John Adams. In the light of this statement explain the principles and merits of separation of powers?

Section (C) (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two of the following questions. 15X2= 30 Marks

Q.14 "Empowerment of women leads to development of a good family, good society and, ultimately, a good nation. When the woman is happy, the home is happy. When the home is happy, the society is happy and when the society is happy the state is happy and when the state is happy there will be peace in the country and it will develop at greater pace" -Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam . In the light of this statement explain the concept of feminism and its significance.

Q.15 "There are two kinds of comprehensive doctrines, religious and secular. Those of religious faith will say I give a veiled argument for secularism, and the latter will say I give a veiled argument for religion. I deny both. Each side presumes the basic ideas of constitutional democracy, so my suggestion is that we can make our political arguments in terms of public reason. Then we stand on common ground. That's how we can understand each other and cooperate." -John Rawls. In the light of this statement critically examine the Concept of justice.

Q.16 Sovereignty is absolute. Do you agree with this statement? Give reason for your answer.

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Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BL-104 B (SVSU:2021-22/R)

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B.A.LL.B
Ist YEAR Ist SEMESTER EXAMINATION
Indian History –I

Time: 3 Hours]

Max. Marks: 60

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

Section – A

Long Question : Answer Any Two

[15X 2 = 30]

1. Explain the administrative system in Maurya period.
2. Describe the civilization and culture of later vedic age.
3. Explain political and economic condition during Delhi Sultanate.

Section – B

Short Question : Answer any Two

[10X 2 = 20]

4. Why Gupta period called golden age? Explain it.
5. What do you mean by Din-E-Ilahi in mughal period ? Discuss.
6. Explain the position of women in ancient India.

Section – C

Q7.Objectives Questions: Answer All Question

[1X 10 = 10]

- i) Who among the following was the 23rd Jain Tirthankara.
 a. Nemi Natha b. Mahavira c. Parshvanath d. Malinath
- ii) Which of the following was not a diety of the Harappans?
 a. Shiva b. Mother Goddess c. Peepal Tree d. Vishnu
- iii) The last mauryan rular , who was killed by his commander- in chief.
 a. Dasaratha b. Kunala c. Samparti d. Brihadratha
- iv) In his inscriptions Ashoka calls him self:
 a. Devanampriya Priyadarshni b. Ashoka Priyadarshi
 c. Dhammaasoka d. Daivaputra
- v) Whose achievements are recorded in the Allahabad pillar inscription?
 A. Samudragupta B. Vikramaditya C. Chandragupta D. Skandgupta
- vi) Upnishads are books on :
 A. Politics B. Economics C. Philosophy D. Medicine
- vii) Who among the following built the Alai Darwaza ?
 A. Akbar B. Jahangir C. Allauddin Khilji D. Humayun
- viii) Aryabhata , believed to have been born in the 5th century AD , was a most renowned scholar:
 A. Astronomy B. Biology C. Medicine D. Physiology
- ix) The main characteristics of the Indus Valley Civilization was
 A. Town Planning B. Drainage system
 C. Well laid out roads D. Pucca House
- x) Who among the following succeeded Samudragupta as the next ruler of Gupta dynasty?
 A. Chandragupta – II B. Vishnugupta
 C. Chandragupta – I D. Mahendra

- viii. What is the essential difference that makes the crime of assault differ from the tort of assault?
- The victim of a tort assault knew the person committing the tort meant to cause harm.
 - The victim of a tort assault did not know the person committing the tort meant to cause harm.
 - In a criminal assault, the defendant uses a weapon.
 - There is no tort of assault. All assaults are crimes.
- ix. Which of the following is *not* an element of an intentional tort?
- An intentional tort occurred.
 - An injury resulted from the tort.
 - The tort did not cause the injury.
 - The injury caused damages to the person.
- x. Which one of the following cannot sue for breach of law of tort?
- An infant
 - Lunatic
 - Child in the womb
 - Convict

Section B

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

- Explain the essential elements of tort highlighting the maxim *Injuria Sine Damnum* and *Damnum Sine Injuria*
- Distinguish between
 - False Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution
 - Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance
- Write a note on Third Party Insurance under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 by referring to relevant legal provisions.

Section C

Attempt any two questions of the following (15x2=30 Marks)

- Some poisonous plants grow up on the land of Z in his absence. The branches of the plants grow and cross the boundary of his land and are eaten by the horse of A. The horse dies in the consequence thereof. Discuss the liability of Z with the help of Wild beast Theory in *Rylands v. Fletcher*, 1868.
- "Under the tort of nuisance a person cannot increase the liabilities of his neighbour by applying his own property to special uses, whether for business or pleasure." Examine.
- What are Unfair Trade Practises? Elucidate the salient features of Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BL-106 C (SVSU:2021-22/R)

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BA.LL.B

(Ist Year, I SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, 2021-22
General Principals and theories of Contract (Sec. 1 to 75)

[Time: 3 Hours]

[MM: 60 Marks]

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

Section – A (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two of the following questions

(15 x 2 = 30)

1. Explain the position of minor under Indian Contract Act, 1872 with the help of statutory provisions and decided case on the issue.
2. Discuss the following :
 - a. Unjust enrichment
 - b. Rectification of instruments.
 - c. General offer
3. Discuss in brief the object and scope of Indian Contract Act 1872.

Section – B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two of the following questions

(10 x 2 = 20)

4. Elaborate on Doctrine of Frustration.
5. "Damages are compensatory and not penal". Elucidate.
6. Define Mistake and explain its categories with the help of illustrations.

Section – C (Multiple Choice Questions)

Attempt all the questions

(1x10 = 10)

- 7.(i) A Which contract depends upon happening or non-happening of future uncertain event is called ____

a) Voidable contract	b) Void agreement
c) Wagering agreement	d) Contingent contract
- (ii) An agreement without consideration will be ____

a) Inoperative	b) Voidable
c) Void	d) Illegal
- (iii) As per section 2(e) of the Indian Contract Act, "Every Promise and every set of promise forming the consideration for each other is a/an

a) Acceptance	b) Contract
c) Agreement	d) Offer

- (iv) The general offer can be accepted by:
- Communication of acceptance
 - Complying with the conditions of offer
 - Mental acceptance
 - Making a counter offer
- (v) Section 29 of Indian Contract Act deals with _____ agreement
- Wagering
 - Uncertain
 - Contingent
 - Impossible
- (vi) There are _____ essential elements for contingent contracts
- Four
 - Seven
 - Five
 - Eight
- (vii) The mistake of fact makes a contract _____
- Void
 - Voidable
 - Legal
 - Illegal
- (viii) The term Undue Influence is defined in which section of the Contract Act-
- Section 13
 - Section 15
 - Section 16
 - Section 17
- (ix) The damages which is not resulted from the straight injury is called _____
- Remote damage
 - Specific damage
 - Complete damage
 - Direct damage
- (x) That contract is _____ if consent is taken forcefully from one party -
- Void
 - Voidable
 - Illegal
 - Proper