

JURISPRUDENCE - II

2017 - Jurisprudence II Questions

Part A: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

Q1. What are the different kinds of legal rights? Mention the characteristics of legal right.

Q2. Explain the doctrine of double capacity and double personality

Q3. Explain mensrea. How it is proved as a condition of penal liability?

Q4. Explain the doctrine of precedent and distinguish between authoritative and persuasive judicial decision.

Q5. Distinguish between supreme and subordinate legislation. What are the different kinds of subordinate legislation?

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

Q6. What are various kinds of Laws?

Q7. What are essentials of a valid local custom?

Q8. Write short note on ownership in common and joint ownership.

Part C: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

Q9. Dominant and Servient right

Q10. Adverse possession

Q11. Conventional Law

Q12. Perfect and Imperfect rights

Q13. Vicarious responsibility

2016 - Jurisprudence II Questions

Part A: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

Q1. Explain essential elements of "Possession". Distinguish between "Ownership" and "Possession"

Q2. What do you understand by legal right in narrower sense and broader sense? Explain.

Q3. Discuss the various theories of the origin of the state.

Q4. Explain the doctrine of strict liability OR what is meant by Strict Liability and Faulty liability? Distinguish between the two.

Q5. What is corporate personality? Explain different theories of incorporation.

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

Q6. Explain the relation between law and morality.

Q7. What do you understand by precedent? Discuss its importance as a source of Law.

Q8. Discuss the aims of criminal justice.

Part C: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

Q9. What do you understand by Subordinate Legislation?

Q10. Distinguish between natural and legal person.

Q11. Discuss the theory of remedial liability.

Q12. Explain Austin's theory of Sovereignty.

Q13. Distinguish between primary and secondary rights.

2014 - Jurisprudence II Questions

Part A: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

Q1. Discuss the Salmond's definition of Law and examine how far it is applicable to Indian Legal System?

Q2. "The prophecies of what the courts will do infact and nothing more pretentious are what i mean by law". (Holmes). Comment.

Q3. What are the requisites of a valid custom? When does a custom become law?

Q4. What are the various theories of punishment? Which theory according to you suits the best in Indian context?

Q5. Discuss and define the concept of Ownership in details. also give its distinction with possession.

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

Q6. Jurisprudence is lawyer's extroversion (stone). Comment.

Q7. Roscoe Pound's "Social Engineering". Discuss.

Q8. Write a critical note on "Volksgeist"

Part C: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

Q9. Explain the following: a) Distinguish between possession and ownership.

Q10. b) What is corporation sole?

Q11. c) Define negligence.

Q12. d) What is grundnorm?

Q13. e) What are conventional customs?

2013 - Jurisprudence II Questions

Part A: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

Q1. What do you understand by "Precedents"? Discuss its importance as a source of Law.

Q2. What is a corporate personality? Explain different theories of incorporation.

Q3. Explain critically the "Pure Theory of Law" as propounded by Hans Kelsen.

Q4. What is "Administration of Justice"? Discuss the objective of civil and criminal justice.

Q5. Explain essential elements of "Possession". Distinguish between "Ownership" and "Possession"

Q6. Write an essay on the contribution of "Savigny"

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

Q7. Roscoe Pound's "Social Engineering"

Q8. Legal personality of unborn child

Q9. "Custom" as a source of Law

Part C: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

Q10. Explain the following: a) Perfect Right

Q11. b) Absolute Liability

Q12. c) Subordinate Legislation

Q13. d) Immunity

Q14. e) Positive Morality

FAMILY LAW - I (HINDU LAW)

2017 - Family Law (Hindu Law) Questions

Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

- Q1. What is meant by Debutter Property?
- Q2. Rule of Damdupat
- Q3. Pious obligation (under hindu succession Act 1956)
- Q4. Doctrine of Factum Valet
- Q5. Agnate and Cognate

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

- Q6. "Hindu Marriage" is a sacrament not a contract". Explain with the essential conditions for a valid Hindu marriage
- Q7. Is it true to say that Hindu law is not lex loci, but a law of status? Discuss?
- Q8. What are the essential conditions for a valid hindu adoption? who can take a child in adoption?

Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

- Q9. Discuss the various sources of Hindu Law and dwell the role of custom in the development of Hindu Law. Is it true to say that the clear proof of usage will outweigh the written text of law? Discuss.
- Q10. What is partition under Mitakshara? Discuss various modes of partition. How can it be re-opened?
- Q11. Who are the natural guardians of a minor in order of priority? Who is the natural guardian of an adopted child? What are the powers of a natural guardian?
- Q12. Define and distinguish between a "Gift" and a "will"? Compare the respective position of a male and a female in this behalf.
- Q13. Name the grounds of divorce available in Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Explain any three of them with relevant cases and provisions.

2016 - Family Law (Hindu Law) Questions

Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

Q1. Who may give in adoption? OR Discuss as to who are the persons capable to give a child in adoption. Can the power to give in adoption be delegated?

Q2. What do you mean by Ancestral Property?

Q3. What is the legal position of Karta in a joint family?

Q4. Who is Sapinda?

Q5. Who are Testamentary guardians?

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

Q6. How can a Gift be made to an unborn person?

Q7. Write a short note on the right of property of a female Hindu under Section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

Q8. How would you distinguish, Hindu Coparcenary from joint Hindu Family?

Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

Q9. Define will. Who can make a will? Can a will be revoked? Can a Mitakshra Hindu despose of this undivided coparcenary interest by will? Distinguish between Gift and Will.

Q10. What is meant by partition and how it is made? OR Explain the meaning of "Partition" according to Mitakshara Law.

Q11. Explain the conception of Hindu Coparcenary. How would you distinguish it from a Joint Hindu Family?

Q12. On what specific grounds under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 a wife may file petition for divorce, but the husband cannot?

Q13. a) Stridhan b) Debutter Property c) Antecedent Debt. d) Judicial Separation

CONTRACT - II (SPECIFIC CONTRACT AND LAW OF PARTNERSHIP)

2017 - Contract II Questions

Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

- Q1. Define Indemnity. Give one example.
- Q2. "Agent" and "Principal"
- Q3. F.O.B (Free on board) contracts.
- Q4. Write any two differences between "Sale" and "Bailment"
- Q5. Holding Out

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

- Q6. Define Pledge. What are it's essentials?
- Q7. What is the effect of fraud and misrepresentation by agent on the contract? Explain with examples and decided cases.
- Q8. What are the essential elements of bailment? Differentiate between "Bailment" and "Agency"

Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

- Q9. Discuss the liabilities of a surety with the help of decided cases
- Q10. Define "Condition" and "Warranty" with example. Explain the difference between the two.
- Q11. "Risk asses with the property". Discuss the statement with its exceptions
- Q12. Discuss bailee's right of lien with the help of decided cases. What is the difference between particular lien and general lien?
- Q13. Discuss implied authority of partner as agent of the firm. What are the restrictions on the implied authority of partner?

2016 - Contract II Questions

Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

Q1. Why is registration of a firm is necessary?

Q2. Is consideration necessary for the formation of a contract of Agency?

Q3. Distinguish between partnership and a company

Q4. Who is an unsaid seller?

Q5. Sale and Agreement to sell

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

Q6. Distinguish between "Bailment" from "pledge" and "sale of goods".

Q7. Write down the effect of non-registration of a partnership firm

Q8. What are the various kinds of agents and explain their powers?

Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

Q9. "Doctrine of caveat emptor has lost much of his significance in the modern times." Discuss

Q10. Discuss liabilities and rights of a surety in contract of Guarantee. Would the liability be different if there are more than one sureties.

Q11. Discuss the essentials of a sale. Distinguish between "sale by description" and "sale by sample"

Q12. Under which circumstances a minor can be admitted in a partnership business? Discuss his rights and liabilities.

Q13. What conditions and warranties are implied in a contract of sale of goods? Under what circumstances breach of condition is treated as a breach of warranty?