

**Subject : Constitutional Law - I**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 26/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions out of which Q. No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Rights of Pollution free water and air
  - b) Freedom of movement
  - c) Rights of arrested person
  - d) Doctrine of Eclipse
  - e) Citizenship
  - f) Preamble .
- Q.2** Evaluate the nature and scope of fundamental rights under the Indian Constitution.
- Q.3** Explain the concept "equality before law" and "equal protection of law". Why and how a classification is made? Discuss with important case laws.
- Q.4** Examine the restrictions and their reasonableness on freedom of speech and expression.
- Q.5** "The eclipse of article 21 by Gopalan was freed by full moon of Maneka Gandhi and since then there is Phenomenal expansion of life and personal liberty". Comment with landmark case laws.
- Q.6** "Religious tolerance and equal treatment of all religious groups are essential parts of secularism. It means respect for all faith and religions. Evaluate the concept of secularism embodied in the Indian Constitution.
- Q.7** "The minorities have been given protection under Article 30 in order to preserve and strengthen the integrity and unity of the country". Comment.
- Q.8** "A right without a remedy does not have much substance. The fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution would have been worth nothing, had the constitution not provided an effective mechanism for their enforcement". Discuss.
- Q.9** What is the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles?
- Q.10** "Though the fundamental duties are not enforceable by the courts, they provide valuable guide and aid to the interpretation of constitutional and legal issues." Discuss with reference to importance case laws.

Subject : General English-I

Day : Thursday

Date : 17/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

- Q.1 A) Combine the following sentences using connective: (10)
- i) He is very wise. He cannot be duped (use to)
  - ii) Be Punctual-You will be punished. (Use or)
  - iii) He is a Philosopher. He is a poet. (both .... and)
  - iv) He is not wrong. I am not wrong. (neither-nor)
  - v) Sadhana likes dancing. Meena likes singing. (Use where as)

- B) Correct the following sentences: (10)
- i) Please lay down.
  - ii) The news are true.
  - iii) She sided him.
  - iv) The Magistrate passed order.
  - v) I am intent to win.

- Q.2 A) Rewrite as directed: (10)
- i) 'I am happy', he says. (Change the Speech)
  - ii) I love my mother. (Change into Negative)
  - iii) Who would not love his country? (Change into Assertive)
  - iv) She is very simple. (Add a Question Tag)
  - v) Only Muslims are welcome (Change into Complex)

- B) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: (10)
- i) He has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.
  - ii) I have known him \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
  - iii) I am tired \_\_\_\_\_ walking.
  - iv) Do not throw a stone \_\_\_\_\_ the stray dog.
  - v) He took advantage \_\_\_\_\_ my ignorance.

- Q.3 Explain any **FIVE** of the following legal terms: (10)
- |                    |             |              |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| a) Accomplice      | b) Adhoc    | c) Bail      |
| d) Hostile witness | e) Evidence | f) Plaintiff |

- Q.4 Read the passage and answer the questions given below: (15)

People have objected to the obscurity of a lawyer's language for many centuries.

Plain English is presenting information so that in a single reading, the intended audience can read, understand and act upon it. Plain English means writing with the audience in mind and presenting information clearly and accurately. Courts originally used a literal approach, meaning that the words in a law were interpreted exactly as they appeared, however ridiculous the effect. The legal system now more commonly uses a purposive approach, means the intended purpose of the law is taken into account.

P.T.O.

Laws were originally written in Latin or French, and many of the common terms are still being used. Drafters were once paid by the word, rather than by the job. Drafters prefer to use tried and tested clauses rather than risk using alternative language. Experience shows that shorter sentences, each dealing with only one main point, are more effective. This does not have to mean using an over-simplified writing style, rather making a conscious effort to make each sentence serve one precise purpose. If double negatives are used, the reader has to perform mental gymnastics to understand by meaning of a sentence. This often includes using unfamiliar words where common ones would do just as well. Although a minority of legal expressions, called 'terms of art', have a precise meaning which cannot be achieved in plain English.

Using plain English does not mean writing everything in the style of a tabloid newspaper. It means writing documents in a way that is appropriate for the audience. If a law affects ordinary people, those people should have a fighting chance of understanding it. The language used in a law should depend on who the law affects, taking account of how familiar they are with the subject. Saying it is impossible to produce laws that everybody understands is no reason not to make it understandable to as many people as possible.

**Questions:**

- i) What is plain English according to the writer?
- ii) What kind of approach did the courts use then and now?
- iii) What kind of sentences are more effective and why?
- iv) What kind of language should be used in law according to the writer?
- v) Do you think legal language is complicated? In what ways can you simplify it? Give an example.

**Q.5** Write an essay in about 350 words on any **ONE** of the following topics. (15)

- a) Joy of reading.
- b) Freedom of Religion
- c) Environmental Protection

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**Subject : Fundamentals of Management**

Day : Saturday

Date : 26/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) Answer any **FIVE** questions from Section -I. Each question carries **10** marks.
- 2) Answer any **TWO** questions from Section -II. Each question carries **15** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SAME** answer book.

**SECTION-I**

- Q.1** Describe the Advantages of Delegation and also of Decentralisation. (10)
- Q.2** Describe the managerial 5 styles as presented by Blake and Mouton. (10)
- Q.3** Explain the following terms: (10)  
i) Major Decisions  
ii) Group Decisions  
iii) Creative Process  
iv) Corporate Appraisal
- Q.4** Describe the Social Responsibility of Business towards different groups. (10)
- Q.5** Explain the 12 principles of organizing. (10)
- Q.6** Explain the factors to be considered for selecting the contingency view of structure suitable for organisation. (10)
- Q.7** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (10)  
a) Requirements of Co-ordination  
b) Advantages of centralization  
c) Guidelines for Delegation

**SECTION-II**

- Q.8** Define the term motivation. Explain Maslow's Theory of motivation. (15)
- Q.9** Describe in details with examples six different types of Budgets. (15)
- Q.10** Explain the ten different traits of Leadership as highlighted by George Terry. (15)

**Subject : Sociology-I**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 22/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B. :**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

**Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following :

- a) Informal means of social control
- b) Secondary Group
- c) Social structure
- d) Folkways
- e) Social Role
- f) Community

**Q.2** Explain the nature and scope of sociology.

**Q.3** Distinguish between society and community with examples.

**Q.4** Distinguish between Rural and Urban society.

**Q.5** How far is sociology capable of using scientific method of investigation? Explain.

**Q.6** Elaborate on the importance of the study of sociology to law students.

**Q.7** Define social control? Explain the means of social control.

**Q.8** "Deviant is relative, not absolute". Explain.

**Q.9** Describe briefly the factors of social change.

**Q.10** Define Primary Group. Distinguish it with secondary Group.

**Subject : Legal Methods & Process**

Day : Tuesday

Date : 22/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

**Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Morals
- b) Custom
- c) Power
- d) Administrative technique
- e) Soviet law
- f) journals

**Q.2** What is Law? Discuss the classification of law.

**Q.3** Precedent is one of the important sources of law. Discuss.

**Q.4** Evaluate the legislative technique of law making.

**Q.5** Discuss the various functions of law with emphasis on stability and justice.

**Q.6** What are Common Laws? Discuss the characteristics of common law legal system.

**Q.7** What are secondary resources? Enumerate any three important secondary resources for finding the law.

**Q.8** Critically examine the weaknesses and limits of law.

**Q.9** Write a critical essay on civil law legal system.

**Q.10** Write notes on the following:

- a) Hindu law
- b) Muslim law

**Subject : Sociology- I**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 24/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

**Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Formal means of social control
- b) Mores
- c) Social system
- d) Primary group
- e) Interview method
- f) Community

**Q.2** Explain the nature and scope of sociology.

**Q.3** Define Society and distinguish it with community.

**Q.4** Examine the various scientific methods of investigation used by sociology.

**Q.5** Elaborate the importance of the study of sociology to law students.

**Q.6** Define Social Control and explain the various means of social control.

**Q.7** 'Deviant behaviour is a threat to the stability of society'. explain

**Q.8** Define Association and distinguish it institution

**Q.9** Examine in briefly the various theories of social change.

**Q.10** Define primary group and secondary group and distinguish between them.

**Subject : Economics-I**

Day : Thursday

Date : 24/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all including. **Q. No. 1 which is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) **Q. No 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

**Q.1** Write Short notes on ( Any **FOUR** ) :

- a) Primary functions of money
- b) Cooperative societies
- c) Role of technology in economic development
- d) Peculiarities of Labour
- e) Giffen Goods
- f) Features of sole proprietorship

**Q.2** State the law of supply with its assumptions and exceptions.

**Q.3** Explain the process of multiple expansion of credit undertaken by the commercial banks.

**Q.4** 'Capitalism is superior form of economic system as compared to socialism'  
Do you agree?

**Q.5** How is price determined in monopoly? Explain with the help of a diagram.

**Q.6** State the nature, organisation and functions of IBRD (World Bank). What are the main reasons behind its formation?

**Q.7** What is Economic Problem? Explain with the help of Robbins definition.

**Q.8** What is 'Dear Monetary policy' What is the scope of monetary policy?

**Q.9** Distinguish between Economic Growth and Economic Development. What are the factors affecting economic development?

**Q.10** State the advantages and disadvantages of partnership form of business organisation.



**Subject : Fundamental of Management**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 19/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks. All other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (20)
- a) Importance of Training
  - b) Span of management
  - c) Techniques for co-ordination
  - d) Advantages of Decentralisation
  - e) Determinants of Job satisfaction
  - f) Functions of first level Supervisor
- Q.2** Describe in details the contingency view theory for selecting the most suitable organisation structure. (12)
- Q.3** a) Differentiate the terms : (04)
- i) Authority and Power
  - ii) Delegation and Decentralisation
- b) Explain the factors which must be considered for deciding extent of Decentralisation. (08)
- Q.4** a) Differentiate the formal and informal organisation. (04)
- b) Explain the benefits of Informal organisation for employees and also for management. (08)
- Q.5** Describe the Leadership models presented by: (12)
- i) Hersey and Blanchard
  - ii) By Robert House
- Q.6** a) Explain the six advantages of Budgetary control. (06)
- b) Explain the following terms: (06)
- i) Break -Even Point
  - ii) External and Internal Audit
  - iii) Liquidity Ratios
- Q.7** Describe the 12 principles of Administrative management theory. (12)
- Q.8** Explain the details of the Herzberg's two factors theory of motivation highlighting merits and demerits of this theory. (12)
- Q.9** Describe in details the 8 factors which must be considered for selecting the span of management. (12)
- Q.10** Differentiate the following terms: (12)
- i) Strategic and Tactical planning
  - ii) Judgmental and Analytical Decisions
  - iii) Policies and Procedures

Subject : Political Science- I

Day : Saturday  
Date : 19/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) **Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.** Attempt **ANY FIVE** questions from **Q.No.2** to **Q.No.10.**
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and remaining questions carry **12** marks each.

**Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Marxism in India
- b) Features of Medieval State
- c) Hindu conception of state
- d) Plato's views on Education
- e) Aristotle's classification of Government
- f) J.S. Mill of Utilitarianism

**Q.2** Discuss various theories of the origin of the state in detail.

**Q.3** Explain the idea of philosopher king elaborated by Plato.

**Q.4** Explain various features of Fascism and Nazism.

**Q.5** Explain John Locke as a liberal political thinker.

**Q.6** Discuss the Marxian view on stateless society and Dictatorship of Proletariat.

**Q.7** Examine Mill as a liberal political philosopher.

**Q.8** Write an essay on Democratic socialism.

**Q.9** Explain Gandhian concept of Non-violence and Satyagraha.

**Q.10** Answer in brief:

- a) St. Augustine on City of God
- b) General Will