

Subject : General English - III

Day : Saturday

Date : 04/04/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY FIVE questions in all from section A,B,C and D.
- 2) Section A carries 35 marks. Attempt ANY TWO questions in section A including Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 3) Section B, C and D CARRY 15 marks each. Attempt ANY ONE question from each section.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.

SECTION-A

Q.1 A) Explain the following legal terms (ANY FIVE) [10]

- a) Amendment
- b) Patent
- c) Status Quo
- d) Fraud
- e) Anticipatory Bail
- f) Delinquent

B) Explain the following legal maxims (ANY FIVE) [10]

- a) Actio personalis moritur cum persona
- b) Vis major
- c) De minimis non curat lex
- d) Rex non potest peccare
- e) Ubi jus ibi remedium
- f) Res ipsa loquitor

Q.2 Read the comprehension and answer the questions given below: [15]

The most important thing is that we should have freedom of thought. This is not as easy as it sounds, for every one likes to have this freedom for himself but is not ready to give it to others when they express different opinions. This is particularly the case when differences of opinion arise on such important matters as religion and politics. But if we refuse to let other people hold their opinion on this matter, and especially if we try to force them to accept our own progress is impossible. If every one went on thinking the same thing as his ancestors thought progress would come to an end because as the Buddha said , "what a man thinks, he becomes." So if we think exactly what our forefathers thought, we shall remain in the condition in which they were. Our thoughts depends a good deal upon what we read and what we talk about. Therefore if we want to think new thought , we must try to study all sides of the topics that come before us, and not to be content on only with what we read in newspaper or what other say.

1. Should every one have freedom of thought?
2. What is the difficulty in reaching a common opinion?
3. On what our thoughts mainly depends?
4. How can we expand our thinking process?

- Q.3 Write on essay (ANY ONE) [15]
- Uniform civil code
 - Legal aid and legal literacy in India
 - Cyber crimes

SECTION-B

[15]

- Q.4 A) Draft a notice for payment of rent by Tenant.
B) Draft a complaint for House Trespass

- Q.5 A) Draft an Affidavit
B) Draft a petition for Divorce

SECTION-C

[15]

- Q.6 Write a review of text book on "Political Science" for law students.

- Q.7 Comment on the following decision.
- Ashby v. White
 - Chasemore v. Richard
 - Mr. X v. Hospital Z

- Q.8 Write legal news regarding Kidnapping in India.

SECTION-D

[15]

- Q.9 Draft a report on a seminar on Human Rights Issues of Minorities in Contemporary India.

- Q.10 Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi
Rule of law is constitutional and parliamentary term. It means absolute supremacy or predominance of regular law as opposed to the influence of arbitrary power, equality before the law or the equal subjection of all classes to the ordinary law courts. It is a significant Anglo American doctrine implying that no man is punishable or can be law fully made to suffer in body or goods except for a distinct breach of law established in the ordinary legal manner before the ordinary court of the land.

Subject : Political Science - III

Day : Tuesday

Date : 07/04/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 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 of the following:

- a) Types of Balance of Power
- b) Causes and consequences of the cold war
- c) Good offices and Inquiry
- d) Multinational Corporations
- e) Problems of Balance of Payment
- f) Disarmament efforts under UN

Q.2 Define the term 'National Power'. Critically evaluate the determinants of the national power.

Q.3 Discuss the various obstacles in front of the establishment of World Community.

Q.4 Write an essay on, 'The success and failures of the UN in Political and Economic field'.

Q.5 Discuss the causes of rivalry between the 'North and South'.

Q.6 Answer in brief:

- a) Arbitration and Conciliation
- b) Negotiation and Mediation

Q.7 Take a brief review of the causes of conflict between East and West.

Q.8 Answer in brief:

- a) UNESCO
- b) Collective security

Q.9 Take a brief review of the limitations of national power.

Q.10 Explain the aims and objectives of the UN and explain composition, functions and powers of General Assembly and International Court of Justice of the UN

Subject : Sociology & Law - III

Day : Thursday
Date : 09/04/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B. :

- 1) Q.No.1 is **COMPULSORY** which carries **20 marks**.
- 2) Attempt **ANY FIVE** from remaining.
- 3) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following :
- a) Secularism
 - b) Reservation of Women
 - c) Suicide
 - d) Sati System
 - e) Student unrest
 - f) Slums in India
- Q.2 Describe the problems of old age and the various socio-legal remedies available to remove them.
- Q.3 Suggest measures to curb the evil of Dowry system in India.
- Q.4 Explain the causes of Juvenile delinquency and the measures to curb it.
- Q.5 Highlight briefly on the issues pertaining to Nation Building.
- Q.6 Describe the main causes of unemployment in India and suggest measures to remove it.
- Q.7 Write a detailed note on Women Empowerment.
- Q.8 Define social disorganization. Explain the meaning and nature of social disorganization.
- Q.9 'Criminology and Penology are the two branches of Sociological Jurisprudence'. Explain.
- Q.10 State the importance of legal education in India.

Subject : Financial Accounting

Day : Monday

Date : 11/04/2011



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. 10 are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Attempt any **FOUR** questions from Q. 2 to Q. 9.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate marks allotted to each question.

SECTION – I

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **(20)**

- a) End – users of accounting data
- b) Deferred Revenue Expenditure
- c) Trade discount
- d) Accounting Transaction
- e) Branches of Accounting
- f) Ledger

Q.2 Classify the following accounts into Real Accounts, Personal Accounts and Nominal Accounts. **(12)**

Mr. A's A/c	Bank Overdraft A/c	Plant & Machinery A/c
Bank A/c	Purchase A/c	Sales A/c
Bank Interest A/c	Capital A/c	Repairs A/c
Outstanding Salary A/c	Discount A/c	Petty Cash A/c

Q.3 Define the term Book – keeping. State the importance and scope of accounting. **(12)**

Q.4 Explain in brief basic accounting concepts. **(12)**

Q.5 Journalise the following transactions. **(12)**

1	Mr. A started business with cash Rs. 1, 00,000 & Land and Building with Rs. 10,00,000.
2	Purchased goods on credit from X for Rs. 40,000 less Trade Discount at 10%.
3	Sold goods to Y on cash Rs. 1,30,000.
4	Purchased furniture from Decor House Rs. 2,00,000.
5	Telephone bill paid in cash Rs. 750.
6	Miscellaneous expenses paid Rs.500.
7	Goods withdrawn by Mr. A for personal use Rs.1,000
8	Goods distributed as free sample Rs.2,000

Q.6 Enter the following transactions in the cash book with Cash, Bank and Discount columns **(12)**

Date	Transaction
July 1	Commenced business with cash Rs.15,000
3	Deposited Rs.10,000 in bank account
4	Paid by cheque to Khurana Rs.950 in full settlement of Rs.1,000 who allowed discount of Rs.50
7	Paid freight in cash Rs.50
10	Deposited Rs.500 in bank
12	Withdrawn from bank Rs. 500 for office use and Rs.400 for personal use.
14	Received Rs.750 by cheque from Mr. Amit, our customer and the cheque is deposited in bank account
17	The above cheque stands dishonoured

19	Cash sales Rs. 25,000 and the amount is deposited in bank.
23	Sold goods to Ramesh on credit Rs.10,000
27	Purchased goods from Suresh Rs.10,000 less 5% Cash Discount. The balance amount is paid in cash
28	Paid office salary Rs.5,000 by cash
29	Amount withdrawn from bank Rs.1,000
30	Ramesh paid Rs.2,000 in cash and Rs.8,000 by cheque which is immediately deposited into bank account
31	Miscellaneous expenses Rs.250 paid in cash

Q.7

From the following particulars prepare Trial Balance of as on 31.3.2001.

(12)

Account Head	Balance (Rs.)
Reserve for doubtful debts	1,300
Capital	85,200
Darwings	12,000
General Reserve	20,500
Furniture and Fixtures	12,400
Purchases	40,000
Bad debts	1,400
Debtors	33,200
Computer	14,300
Sales	75,200
Creditors	28,200
Wages	10,800
Salaries	12,200
Opening Stock	24,300
Cash in hand	600
Loan from the bank	20,000
Advertising	4,700
Cash at bank	7,400
Administration expenses	8,800
Interest paid	3,000
Motor car	45,300

Q.8

Enter the following transactions in the appropriate subsidiary books of M/s Kranti Stores. (12)

Date	Transaction
July 1	Vijay sold goods to M/s Kranti Stores Rs. 5,500 at 10% Trade Discount.
3	Cash Sales Rs. 500.
4	Cash Purchases Rs. 1,000.
7	Purchased goods from Vikrant Rs. 3,000
9	Mehta Brothers purchased goods from Kranti Stores Rs. 2,000.
10	Received goods from Ahuja with an Invoice of Rs. 8,000 less 5% Trade Discount.
12	Purchased office furniture on credit from Nagarwala Brothers.
14	Sold goods to Shah Brothers Rs. 4,000.
17	Sold goods to Tendulkar for Rs. 900. He paid Rs. 7,000 by cheque.
19	Returned goods worth Rs. 1,000 to Ahuja.
23	Sent a credit note for Rs. 500 to Tendulkar for defective goods returned by him.
28	Received an order from Gavaskar for goods of Rs. 1,000 less 10% Trade Discount.
29	The above order is executed.
30	Credit sale to Mahesh Rs. 20,000.
31	Crdit purchases from Naresh Rs. 10,000.

- Q.9 From the following information prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement of (12)
M/s Raj Traders as on 28th February, 2009.

1	Credit balance as per cash book as on 28 th February Rs. 9,515.
2	Cheque deposited into bank but not collected and credited by the bank Rs. 2,815.
3	Cheque of Rs. 9,000 is issued to creditor but is not presented by payment.
4	Cheque of Rs. 200 which was deposited into bank stands dishonored on 27 th February, recorded in the pass book only.
5	Following entries have been recorded in the pass book only i) Amount transferred from Fixed Deposit Account Rs. 6,600. ii) Telephone Bill paid Rs, 1,985. iii) Bank charges Rs. 85.

- Q.10 Given below is a Trial Balance of the business of Mr. Ashok. (12)

Trial Balance
As on 31st March, 2005

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit Balances	Rs.
Cash in Hand	6,800	Loan from Bank	20,000
Sundry Debtors	22,500	Sundry Creditors	15,000
Bills Receivables	10,000	Sales	65,800
Opening Stock	16,700	Purchase Returns	2,200
Purchases	37,200	Bills Payable	8,200
Sales Returns	800	Discount	2,300
Salaries	11,000	Capital	56,500
Wages	2,000		
Printing and Stationery	3,200		
Commission	1,000		
Machinery	41,000		
Carriage Inward	1,500		
Insurance	1,800		
Drawings	2,500		
Octroi Duty	800		
Furniture	8,000		
Office Rent	3,200		
Total	1,70,000	Total	1,70,000

Prepare Trading and Profit and Losses Account for the year ended 31st March, 2005 and Balance Sheet as on that date after considering the following adjustments:

- Closing Stock is valued at Rs. 21,000.
- Outstanding expenses were : Salaries Rs. 1,000, Printing Bills Rs. 800.
- Prepaid Insurance Rs. 600.
- Provide Rs. 500 as Reserve for discount on doubtful debts.
- Depreciate Furniture at 5%.

Subject : Contract - I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 15/04/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 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.No1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.

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

- a) Power of court to grant compensation
- b) Recession of contract
- c) Declaratory decree
- d) Perpetual injunction
- e) Contract which cannot be specifically enforced
- f) Cancellation of documents

Q.2 In order to convert a proposal into a promise, the acceptance must be absolute and unqualified. Elucidate.

Q.3 What are standard forms of contract? Enumerate the various devices evolved for the protection of individuals in standard form of contracts.

Q.4 Define consideration and explain the various exceptions to consideration under section 25 of the Indian Contract Act.

Q.5 What is the effect of a minor's agreement? Explain the applicability of doctrine of restitution to a minor's agreement.

Q.6 Define fraud. State the circumstances where silence amounts to fraud.

Q.7 Every illegal contract is void but every void contract is not necessarily illegal. Explain.

Q.8 Explain the doctrine of frustration. What are the effects of frustration of a contract?

Q.9 Discuss in detail discharge of a contract by breach.

Q.10 Write short notes on the following:

- a) Supply of necessities
- b) Finder of goods