Subject : General English - III

Day : Monday
Date : 03/11/2014



Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 2

N.B.:

1) Attempt any FIVE questions 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 1 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)

i) Kidnap

ii) Injunction

iii) De Facto

iv) Adjourn sine die

v) Bail

vi) Defamation

vii) De Novo

vii) Fraud

viii) Tort

B) Explain the following legal maxim (any FIVE)

(10)

- i) Caveat Emptor
- ii) Ubi jus Ibi remedium
- iii) Delegatus non potest delegare
- iv) Noscitur a socii
- v) Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio
- vi) Audi alteram partem

Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(15)

Law, in its widest sense, means and involves a uniformity of behaviour, a constancy of happenings or a course of events, rules of action, whether in the phenomena of nature or in the ways of rational human beings. In its judicial sense, law means a body of rules of conduct, action or behaviour of person, made and enforced by the State. It expresses a rule of human action. But the laws of nature are not commands but statements of facts. If you do not obey a law of nature, you are not punished, whereas you will get punished if you disobey the law made by the state. The benefit of good laws faithfully executed is two-fold. Firstly, they secure to the industrious and honest, the natural and just rewards of their labour and skill and secondly, they oblige the idle to labour, by prohibiting them to lay their hands upon anything unless they have first honestly earned it. The function of law connotes purpose. The purpose or object of law is the achievement of justice, stability and peaceful change. Justice consists in giving to every man his own. The rule of justice determines the sphere of individual liberty in the pursuit of individual welfare. To achieve it, a balance has to be struck not between persons, but between interests. Finally, the law should be flexible based on changes in society.

		Questions:	
,	i) ii) iii) iv) v)	What is law in its widest sense? What is the two- fold benefit of law? What are the functions of law? What is justice? Give a suitable title.	
Q.3		Write an essay on any ONE of the following in bout 300 words.	(15)
	i) ii) iii)	Right to Education- Problems and Solutions. Public Interest litigation- Merits and Demerits. Child Rights	
		SECTION-B	
Q.4		Attempt any ONE of the following:	
	a) b)	Draft a notice for eviction from the land lord to the tenant. Draft a notice from a wife to husband for maintenance. OR	(15)
Q.5	a) b)	Draft an Affidavit Draft a will	(15)
		SECTION-C	
Q.6		Write a review of a text book on 'Legal Language' for law students.	(15)
Q.7		Comment on the following decisions:	(15)
	i) ii) iii) iv)	X v. Hospital Z. Maneka Gandhi V. Union of India Donoghue v. Stevenson Rylands v. Fletcher	
Q.8		Draft a Legal news regarding 'Road Accidents'.	(15)
		SECTION-D	
Q.9		Draft a report on a Seminar on 'Election Reforms' conducted by the college for the law students.	(15)
Q.10		Translate the text from English to Hindi on Marathi.	(15)
		Good health and spotless character are essential for success in life. To keep his body fit, a man should avoid everything that spoils health and efficiency.	

To upkeep character, he should be truthful, humble, considerate, fair, kind the cooperative. The should have moral courage. The should always seek the company of good people. He should love and spread the message of peace.

Subject: Business Law & Ethics

Day: Friday

Date: 07/11/2014



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) Free consent under Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - b) Consumerism
 - c) Corporate Governance
 - d) Conditions and Warranties under Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 - e) Dishonor of Negotiable Instrument
 - f) Meetings under Companies Act 1956
- Q.2 'An agreement enforceable by law is a contract'. Comment pointing out essential features of contract.
- Q.3 'An agreement with by a minor is void ab initio and inoperative '.Comment with cases.
- Q.4 Discuss the different rights of an unpaid seller under the Sale of Goods Act 1930.
- Q.5 Explain the formation of Partnership. How does it get dissolved?
- Q.6 "Prospects issued under the Companies Act 1956 must not carry any false or misleading statement" Explain the ingredient of the prospectus.
- **Consumer Protection Act has brought** a change from caveat emptor to caveat venditor'. Explain this statement with suitable examples.
- Q.8 Corporate laws underwent a tremendous change after the introduction of New Economic policy 1991. Explain pre and post 1991 scenario with reference to business.
- Q.9 What is negotiable Instrument? Compare and contrast between a Promissory Note and a Bill of Exchange.
- Q.10 Write a critical note on Bureaucracy and corruption.

Subject : Sociology & Law -III

Day : Monday
Date : 10/11/2014



Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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) Student unrest
 - b) Dowry system in India
 - c) Drug Addiction
 - d) Secularism
 - e) Unemployment
 - f) Importance of Legal Education
- Q.2 What is the meaning of social Disorganization? Explain the nature of social Disorganization.
- Q.3 Illustrate on the Causes and Remedies of old age in brief.
- Q.4 Write a note on changing profile of crime and criminals
- Q.5 Explain in brief the causes and consequences of Domestic Violence highlighting on the legal measures to curb it.
- Q.6 How does Poverty and illiteracy affect the Nation Building? Explain.
- Q.7 Define Gender. Explain in brief the social structure and Gender Inequality.
- Q.8 Illustrate on how Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution affect the development of India.
- Q.9 Discuss on any two of the Sociological Jurisprudence concepts.
- Q.10 Write a note on concept of Legal Aid and Legal Literacy.

Subject : Family Law - I

Day: Wednesday Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1 Date: 12/11/2014 20165 N.B.: 1) Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY. Answer any FIVE questions from the remaining 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 0.1 Write Short notes on : (Any FOUR) (20)Theories of divorce Custom as a source of law b) Quran and Hadith c) Schools of Muslim Law Essentials of a valid Hindu marriage f) Divorcé by mutual consent Q.2 Explain the sources of Hindu Law. (12)Discuss the grounds of divorce available to both the spouses under the Hindu (12) 0.3 Marriage Act. Q.4 Explain the concept of 'Dower' under Muslim Law. Discuss the rights of a (12) woman whose dower is not paid. Explain the essential aspects of a valid Parsi marriage. Discuss the grounds (12) Q.5 under which a Parsi person can claim for dissolution of marriage. Distinguish between void and voidable marriages under Hindu Marriage Act. Q.6 (12)Q.7 Explain the different ways in which Muslim husband can pronounce valid (12) talaq to his wife. Q.8 Explain the different bars to matrimonial relief. (12)Q.9 Explain the provisions of Special Marriage Act regarding judicial separation. (12)Discuss the provisions of sec. 9 of Hindu Marriage Act regarding restitution of (12) Q.10

conjugal rights. Is it unconstitutional?

Subject : Contract - I

Day: Friday
Date: 14/11/2014



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

N.B .:

- 1) A tempt ANY SIX questions in all including Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q Vol carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.
- Q.1 Write she t notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Contacts which can be specifically enforced
 - b) Rectification of instruments
 - e) Declaratory decrees
 - d) Nature of specific relief
 - e) Injunctions
 - f) Cancillation of instruments
- Q.2 Explain standard forms of contract. Discuss the protective devices evolved by the courts to prevent misuse of such contracts.
- Q.3. "A contract is an agreement enforceable at law". Explain essentials of a valid contract is light of the above statement.
- Q.4 Explain in detail performance of a contract along with performance of contingent contracts and time for performance of contracts.
- Q.5 What are the various ways by which a contract is discharged? Support the answer with relevant case laws.
- Q.6 Enumerate certain relations resembling those created by contracts with special reference to the theory of unjust enrichment.
- 0.7 Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:
 - a) Exceptions to wagering agreements
 - b) Doctrine of severance
 - c) Agreement in restraint of trade
- Q.8 Define mistake and explain the effect of a contract entered into by mistake. Also explain the concept of NON EST FACTUM.
- Q.9 Evaluate the law regarding capacity of persons to enter into a contract in India with special reference to minor's position.
- Q.10 Define Consideration. Explain privity of contract and privity of consideration under Indian as well as English law.