

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

Question Bank
1st Semester

Previous 10 Years Question Papers and Syllabus.

Lex Ed. (Whatsapp 9647283544)

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Syllabus for 1st Semester

- ❖ Paper 1 ~ English I
- ❖ Paper 2 ~ Political Science I
- ❖ Paper 3 ~ Sociology I
- ❖ Paper 4 ~ General Principal of Contract
- ❖ Paper 5 ~ Family Law I

Paper 1 ~ English I

1. **The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare** - The Trial Scene - Act IV Scene I
2. **Justice by John Galsworthy** - The Court Scene (Act II), Trial Scene
3. **University of Calcutta English Selection**
 - (a) The Civilisation of Today - C. E. M. Joad
 - (b) Spoken English and Broken English -G. B. Shaw
4. **Comprehension**
5. **Essay**

Paper 2 ~ Political Science I

1. **The Discipline of Political Science** : (a) Definition; (b) Nature and Scope; (c) Political Science and Political Philosophy; (d) Is Political Science a Science?
2. **Approaches to the Study of Political Science** : (a) Traditional Approaches; (b) Modern Approaches : Behavioural & Post-Behavioural Approach
3. **State** : (a) Meaning and Definition; (b) Elements of the State; (c) Distinction Between The State and Government, The State and Other Associations, The State and Society.
4. **Origin of State** : (a) The Social Contract Theory : Concept of General Will; (b) The Historical of Evolutionary Theory : Divine Origin; Force Theory, and; Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory
5. **Sovereignty** : (a) Meaning and Definition; (b) Features; (c) Kinds of Sovereignty; (d) Different Theories of Sovereignty : Monistic Theory; Philosophical Theory; Pluralistic Theory.
6. **Liberty and Equality** : (a) Meaning, Definition and nature; (b) Kinds of Liberty; (c) Meaning, Definition and Nature of Equality; (d) Relation between Liberty and Equality
7. **Rights** : (a) Meaning and nature of Rights; (b) Theories of Rights : Natural, Legal and Marxist Theory of Right; (c) Classification of Rights; (d) Relation between Rights and Duties.

Paper 3 ~ Sociology I

1. **Nature of Sociology** : (a) Definition; (b) Subject matter and Scope of Sociology; (c) Importance of the Study of Sociology; (d) Sociology as a Science; (e) Relationship Between Sociology and Law.
2. **Basic Concept of Sociology** : (a) Society; (b) Community; (c) Association; (d) Institution; (e) Culture and Civilisation; (f) Custom; (g) Norms and Values; (h) Roles and Status.
3. **Social Process and Socialisation** : (a) **Concept of Social Process** : Some Fundamental Social Process : Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation. (b) **Socialisation** : Concept, Process, Agencies and Importance.
4. **Social Groups** : Definition, Characteristics, Classification and Role in Society.
5. **Social Stratification** : (a) Meaning, Characteristics and Functions of Social Stratification; (b) Forms of Stratification - Estate, Caste and Class; (c) Social Mobility : Horizontal and Vertical
6. **Social Institutions** : (a) Economic, Political, Religious and Educational Institutions; (b) Inter-relationship among Institutions

7. **Family, Marriage and Kinship** : (a) Family : Definition, Characteristics, Functions and Forms of Family, Disorganisation of Family; (b) Marriage : Definition, Forms and Importance; (c) Kinship : Nature of Kinship Relations
8. **Social Control** : (a) Meaning, Nature and purpose; (b) Formal and Informal Agencies of Social Control with special reference to Law.
9. **Social Change** : (a) Meaning and Nature; (b) Factors of Social Change : Biological Factors, Technological Factors, Economic Factors, Cultural Factors; (b) Concept of Cultural Lag; (c) Marxist Theory of Social Change.

Paper 4 ~ General Principal of Contract

1. **General Principal of Contract** : The Indian Contract Act, 1972, Section 1 to 75.
2. **The Specific Relief Act, 1963** : Section 9 to 24 & 36 to 42.

Paper 5 ~ Family Law I

1. **Old Hindu Law** : (a) Sources of Hindu Law; (b) The Principles relating to Succession.
2. **The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**
3. **The Hindu Succession Act, 1956**
4. **The Special Marriage Act, 1954**
5. **The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.**

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2023 | English I

Full Marks – 80

1st Semester

1st Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

(Group - A is compulsory, Select either Group - B or Group - C)

Group - A

Answer **any two** Questions

1. Explain with reference to context **any three** of the following: [5×3]
 - (a) Did he ever give you reason to respect to suspect his honesty?
 - (b) Stared at me. It wasn't nice.
 - (c) Do you mean the women said that?
 - (d) Divested of the romantic glamour which my friend is casting over the case, is this anything but an ordinary forgery?
 - (e) She is a married woman, and the fact is patent that you committed this crime with the view of furthering an immoral design.
 - (f) It was the day we were to have started.
2. Answer **any one** of the following: [10×1]
 - (a) How does the Duke try to reason with Shylock at the beginning of Act IV, Scene I of the Merchant of Venice? how does Shylock respond? Answer in detail.
 - (b) Write a detailed note on the "Mercy Speech" delivered in the court of Venice.
 - (c) What is dramatic irony? Highlight one incident of dramatic irony in Act IV, Scene I of The Merchant of Venice and explain it in detail.
3. Explain with reference to context **any one** of the following: [5×1]
 - (a) You taught me first to beg, and now me thinks you teach me how a beggar should be answered.
 - (b) He presently become a Christian.
 - (c) Thou almost mak'st me waver in my faith.
To hold opinion with Pythagoras.

Group - B

4. Answer **any five** of the following: [2×5]
 - (a) According to CEM Joad, from which countries can one get oranges and tea?
 - (b) According to CEM Joad, what does law protect a person from?
 - (c) What can the League of Nations prevent?
 - (d) To which country did King Amanullah belong? For what purpose did he visit London?
 - (e) Mention any one category of people for whom G. B. Shaw may have written Spoken English and Broken English.
 - (f) What is the meaning of "Poet Laureate"?
 - (g) What do you know about Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson?
 - (h) What is the nationality of G. B. Shaw as revealed in Spoken English and broken English?

Group - C

5. Read the given passage and answer the questions which follow: [4×5]

Terracotta warriors of Xian district in China are one of the most significant archaeological excavations of the twentieth century. It is believed that Qin Shihuangdi (221-207 BC), considered the first emperor of China, ordered the creation of around 7000 life size clay soldiers in 200 B.C. to guard his tomb for eternity. The emperor is believed to have unified China during his reign.

The sculptures were discovered by a group of farmers in 1974 in the Shaanxi province.

While digging a well, the workers found three pits filled with the lifelike figures, which were made of a type of terracotta clay. Experts say that long ago, Emperor Shihuangdi ordered the creation of the clay army, along with a 20-square-mile tomb to house it. Apart from life-size statues of soldiers and horses, weapons which were found. The arrowheads, remarkably, were sharp, coated with chromium oxide which made them resistant to rust and corrosion even after being buried for more than 2000 years. Shen Maosheng, from the Qin Shihuang Terracotta Warriors and Horses Museum, said that archaeologists had located another 11 warriors but had not yet begun to excavate them.

- (a) What is extraordinary about the arrowheads?
- (b) What order was issued by Qin Shihuangdi in 201 B.C.?
- (c) What information has been communicated by Shen Macsheng?
- (d) What happened in the Shaanxi Province in 1974?
- (e) Write a note on the weaponry discovered in the excavation.

Group - D

6. Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics: [20×1]
 - (a) Literature and Law.
 - (b) Should English studies be excluded from law syllabus?
 - (c) Integrity and the legal profession.
 - (d) Should lawyers become politicians?

2023 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the nature of Political Science. Is it a science? [8]
(b) Write down the subject matter of Political Science. [8]
2. (a) Discuss the traditional approaches to the study of Political Science. [10]
(b) Write down different criticisms levelled against the approaches. [6]
3. (a) Define state. [4]
(b) Discuss the essential elements of the state. [6]
(c) Difference between the state and the government. [6]
4. (a) Discuss the force theory regarding the origin of the state. [10]
(b) What are the criticisms levelled against this theory? [6]
5. (a) Discuss the historical or the evolutionary theory regarding the origin of the state. [10]
(b) Explain the limitation of this theory? [6]
6. (a) Write down the pluralistic theory of Sovereignty. [8]
(b) Distinguish between De-Jure and De-Facto Sovereignty. [8]
7. (a) Write down the meaning of "Rights". [6]
(b) Discuss the Marxist theory of rights. [10]
8. (a) Discuss, in detail, different levels of rights. [8]
(b) "Rights imply duties" - Explain. [8]
9. (a) Write down the meaning and nature of liberty. [10]
(b) Discuss the different kinds of liberty. [6]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Essential attributes of sovereignty.

- (b) Patriarchal theory of the origin of the state.
- (c) State and association.
- (d) Attributes of sovereignty.

2023 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

3rd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Who is regarded as the "Father of Sociology" and why? [3]
(b) Can sociology be regarded as a science of society? [3]
(c) How sociology as a discipline can be highlighted? [10]
2. (a) What is social stratification? [4]
(b) What is the main basis of social stratification? [4]
(c) Why social stratification is an inevitable for a society? [8]
3. Discuss the role of education as an important social institution. [16]
4. How does socialisation shape a person's life? comment with example. [16]
5. (a) What is social group? [2]
(b) Distinguish between primary and secondary group. [4]
(c) State any five characteristics of social group. [5]
(d) Briefly explain the various forms of social group. [5]
6. (a) Define social control with its types. [6]
(b) Discuss various formal and informal agencies of social control. [10]
7. (a) Define social change. [5]
(b) Explain the Marxist theory of social change. [6]
(c) What do you mean by "cultural lag"? [5]
8. What is social process? do you think that conflict, competition and co-operation are all interdependent? [6+10]
9. (a) What are the basic forms of marriage? [8]
(b) Discuss the importance of marriage as a social institution. [8]
10. Write short notes on any two of the following: [8+8]
 - (a) Caste and Class.
 - (b) Norms and Values.
 - (c) Accommodation.
 - (d) Assimilation.
 - (e) Social Status and Social Roles.

2023 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

4th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. Write in brief on: [8+8]
 - (a) Essentials of offer. (b) Essentials of acceptance.
2. Write a note on "privity of contract and exceptions to the rule" with the help of statutory provisions and case laws. [16]

3. Discuss: [10+6]
 - (a) Nature of minor's agreement with the help of statutory provisions and case laws.
 - (b) Doctrine of restitution.
4. (a) Discuss 'coercion' with the help of statutory provisions and case laws. [8]
(b) Discuss 'fraud' with the help of statutory provisions and case laws. [8]
5. "Consent obtained by mistake is also not free consent." Explain mistake. [16]
6. Explain legality of object and consideration with the help of Section 23 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 along with citing of relevant case laws. [16]
7. Write a note on contingent contract citing provisions and case laws. [16]
8. Write on: [10+6]
 - (a) Joint promissors and the nature of their liability.
 - (b) Effect of failure to perform the contract in time.
9. Write a note on "discharge by impossibility of performance". [16]
10. (a) Elucidate on "Standard form contracts". [8]
(b) Elucidate on "of certain relations resembling those created by contract". [8]

2023 | Family Law I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

5th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Who are Hindus? [6]
(b) Whether the child will be Hindu in the following cases? Give reasons. [2×3]
 - (i) A child is born of a Sikh father and a Hindu mother.
 - (ii) A child is born of a Hindu mother and a Muslim father.
 - (iii) A child born of Hindu Parents. The child is brought up a Hindu. Subsequently mother converts to Islam.
- (c) Is Hindu Law a "Lex Loci" - Explain. [4]
2. What are the various sources of Hindu Law? Discuss in detail.
3. (a) What are the conditions of a valid Hindu marriage? [7]
(b) Define full Blood Half Blood and Uterine Blood. [3×3]
4. (a) The nature of Hindu marriage whether a sacrament or a contract? give reasons. [8]
(b) What is the difference between void and voidable marriage under Hindu Law? [8]
5. (a) What are the grounds for "Divorce" under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? [10]
(b) Write a short note on "Divorce by mutual consent" [6]
6. (a) What are the conditions of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act. 1956? [10]
(b) What are the effects of adoption? [4]
(c) Can a step father or an adoptive mother give a child in adoption? [2]
7. (a) Can an adoption be cancelled? [4]
(b) Solve the following problems: [3×4]
 - (i) "X" a male Hindu has three wives namely 'Y₁', 'Y₂', 'Y₃', 'X' adopts a son with the consent of 'Y₁' and 'Y₂'. But 'Y₃' does not give her consent, is the adoption valid?
 - (ii) A widow adopts a child and gets married subsequently. What will be the relationship between the child and the father?
 - (iii) 'X' a male Hindu aged about 35 years wants to adopt a girl child of 15 years, Can 'X' take the child in adoption?

- (iv) "F", a female Hindu wants to adopt "D", a married girl, can "F" adopt "D"?
8. (a) Discuss the procedure relating to solemnization of marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. [10]
(b) Write a short note on "Marriage Certificate". [6]
9. (a) Discuss the general rule of succession in case of the property of a female Hindu dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. [10]
(b) What do you mean by the term "agnate" and "Cognate"? [6]
10. What short notes on **any four** of the following: [4×4]
(a) Marriage officer.
(b) Sapinda Relationship.
(c) Degrees of Prohibited Relationship.
(d) Rights of the child in the womb.
(e) Presumption in cases of simultaneous deaths.
(f) Disqualifications from Inheritance under Hindu Law.

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2022 | English I

Full Marks - 80
1st Semester
1st Paper
The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

(Group - A is compulsory, Select either Group - B or Group - C)

Group - A

Answer **any two** Questions

1. Answer **any three** of the following with reference to the context: [5×3]
 - (a) "Before you can come to a verdict guilty but insane, you must be well and thoroughly convinced that the condition of his mind was such as would have qualified him at the moment for a lunatic asylum."
 - (b) "You will go to penal servitude for three years."
 - (c) "Really, gentlemen, this is so peculiar a proposition that I am not disposed to weary you with further argument."
 - (d) "I have merely shown you the background of life" - that palpitating life which, believe me - whatever my friend may say - always lies behind the commission of a crime.
 - (e) "But it just flashed across me that if I put the tye and the mought there would be the money to get her away."
2. Answer **any one** question: [10×1]
 - (a) What does the trial scene reveal about Shylock? Do you think Shylock's trial was unfair?
 - (b) Comment on how Portia prevents Shylock from harming Antonio?
 - (c) How is the Trial scene, Act IV, scene I the climax of the play?
3. Explain **any one** with reference to the context: [5×1]
 - (a) "It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath."
 - (b) "Give me my principal, and let me go."
 - (c) "Shed thou no blood; nor cut thou lese, nor more,
But just a pound of flesh."

Group - B

4. Answer **any five** questions: [2×5]
 - (a) Why is a native ashamed of speaking cockney dialect?
 - (b) What is the advice that Shaw gives to foreign speakers of English Language?
 - (c) "Even among English people, to speak well is a pedantic affectation. What then would be the most natural thing among Englishmen?"
 - (d) According to Shaw what are the two simplest and commonest words in the English language? Do the member of the committee agree to the pronunciation of these two words?
 - (e) What examples does Shaw give to distinguish between company manners and home manners?
 - (f) What are the two defects of our civilization?
 - (g) Why was the League of Nations formed?
 - (h) How can our civilization be made the greatest and longest lasting?
 - (i) How are machines a threat to our civilization?
 - (j) Three hundred years after Amanullah visit to England, when Afghans read the history books, what would they think of the English?

Group - C

5. Read the following passage and answer the following Question: [4×5]

The right to education goes beyond free and compulsory education to include quality education for all. Quality is an integral part of the right to education. If the education process lacks quality, children are being denied their right. The Right of children to Free and Compulsory Education Act lays down that the curriculum should provide for learning through activities, exploration and discovery. This places an obligation on us to change our perception of children as passive receivers of knowledge and to move beyond the convention of using textbooks as the basis of examinations. The teaching-learning process must become stress-free and a massive programme for curricular reform should be initiated to provide for a child-friendly learning system, that is more relevant and empowering. Teacher accountability systems and processes must ensure that children are learning and that their right to learn in a child-friendly environment is not isolated. Testing and assessment systems must be re-examined and redesigned to ensure that these do not force children to struggle between school and tuition centres, and bypass childhood

- (a) According to the passage, what is of paramount importance under the Right to Education?
- (b) How should the teaching-learning process be?
- (c) What is the essential message in this passage?
- (d) Find synonym from the passage for the following words:
(i) Syllabus, (ii) Finding, (iii) Emancipating, (iv) Declined.
- (e) Find antonyms from the passage for the following words:
(i) Optional, (ii) Tiny, (iii) Irresponsibility, (iv) Adulthood

Group - D

6. Attempt an essay on **any one** topic: [1×20]
 - (a) Online Learning during the Covid 19 pandemic.
 - (b) Pollution and urbanization
 - (c) War : a blot on humanity.
 - (d) Social responsibility of lawyers in today's world.

2022 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Define Political Science. [6]
(b) Is Political Science a Science? Give reasons for your answer. [10]
2. (a) Discuss in details the behavioural approach to the study of Political Science. [10]
(b) On what grounds this approach is criticised? [6]
3. (a) Discuss the essential elements of the State. [10]
(b) Write down the difference between the State and Association. [6]
4. (a) Explain the social contract theory regarding the origin of the State. [10]
(b) What are the criticism levelled against this theory? [6]
5. (a) Write down the meaning of sovereignty. [4]
(b) Discuss the essential attributes of sovereignty. [6]
(c) Discuss the difference between legal and political sovereignty. [6]
6. (a) Write down the Matriarchal and Patriarchal Theory of the origin of the State. [10]
(b) Mention different criticisms levelled against this theory. [6]
7. (a) Write down the meaning of liberty and equality. [8]

- (b) Discuss the relationship between liberty and equality. [8]
8. (a) Write down the Austin's Theory of Sovereignty. [8]
(b) Discuss different criticisms levelled against this theory. [8]
9. (a) What do you mean by the term 'Right'?
(b) Discuss the Natural theory of Rights. [10]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8+8]
(a) State and Society.
(b) De-jure and De facto sovereignty.
(c) Rights imply Duties.
(d) Different kinds of Liberty.

2022 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

3rd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Who is regarded as the "Father of Sociology" and why? [3]
(b) What is the relationship between Sociology and Law? [1]
(c) Can sociology be regarded as a science? [4]
(d) Why do we need to study sociology? [8]
2. (a) Define Status and Role along with examples. [8]
(b) What do you mean by ascribed and achieved status? Give examples. [8]
3. (a) "Every society has a culture of its own". State the characteristic of culture. What do you know about the contents of culture? [8]
(b) Accommodation is a social process which results into social order, Discuss. [4]
(c) Socialization is a fundamental process that helps a child to become a useful member of the society. discuss. [4]
4. (a) What is social group? [2]
(b) Distinguish between primary and secondary groups. [4]
(c) State four basic characteristics of social groups. [4]
(d) Briefly explain the various forms of social groups. [6]
5. (a) What do you understand by social stratification? [4]
(b) Caste and class are two major forms of stratification. Do you agree? [8]
(c) What are the characteristic of social stratification? [4]
6. (a) What do you mean by education? [4]
(b) Do you think religion plays an important role as an institution? [8]
(c) Explain the meaning of religion. [4]
7. (a) "The purpose, functions and forms of marriage may differ from society but it is present everywhere as an institution" - State the importance of marriage as a social institution.
(b) Write the major functions performed by family. [10+6]
8. (a) What is social control? [4]
(b) Briefly explain the various informal agencies of social control. [4]
(c) Do you think law is the most powerful means of social control in the present society? [8]
9. (a) Discuss the Marxist theory of social change. [6]
(b) What is social change? [4]
(c) Discuss the factors of social change. [6]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]

- (a) Society and Community.
- (b) Social norms and Values.
- (c) Cultural lag.
- (d) In Group and Out Group.
- (e) Social functions of education.

2022 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

4th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Explain 'offer' along with its essentials and related case laws. [8]
(b) Explain 'types of offers' with the help of related case laws. [8]
2. Explain 'privity of contract along with its exceptions' taking help of case laws. [16]
3. Write a note explaining minor's agreement citing relevant statutory provisions and case laws. [16]
4. (a) Elucidate the concept of 'coercion in contract law'. [8]
(b) Elucidate the concept of 'undue influence'. [8]
5. Explain the circumstances when consideration or object of an agreement is unlawful with the help of relevant statutory provision and case laws. [16]
6. (a) Write on 'agreement in restraint of trade'. [8]
(b) Write on 'agreement by way of wager'. [8]
7. Explain: [8+8]
(a) Concept of contingent contract.
(b) Joint promissory and the mature of their liability.
8. Write on discharge by impossibility of performance. [16]
9. Explain 'Quasi Contract' with the help of relevant provisions and case laws. [16]
10. Write a note on injunctions. [16]

2022 | Family Law I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

5th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Who are Hindus?
(b) Hindu Law is not 'Lex-loci' - explain.
(c) Whether the child will be Hindu in the following cases - Give reasons for your answer.
(i) A child is born of Hindu mother and Sikh father.
(ii) A child is born of Hindu mother and Muslim father.
2. What are the various sources of Hindu Law? - Discuss in detail. [16]
3. (a) What are the requisites of a valid custom? [10]
(b) What are the kinds of custom? [6]
4. According to the nature of Hindu marriage, whether it is a sacrament or a contract. - Give reasons for your answer. [16]
5. (a) What are the essentials of a valid Hindu Marriage? [10]
(b) What is void marriage? [6]

6. Define following (**any four**): [4×4]
- (a) Full blood and Half blood.
 - (b) Uterine blood.
 - (c) Sapinda relationship.
 - (d) Degrees of Prohibited relationship.
 - (e) Agnate and Cognate.
7. (a) What are the grounds for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? [12]
(b) Write a short note on Divorce by Mutual Consent. [4]
8. (a) What are the conditions of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956? [10]
(b) Can a step father or an adoptive mother give a child in adoption? [3]
(c) 'X', a male Hindu has three wives namely 'W1', 'W2', and 'W3'. 'X' adopts a son with the consent of 'W1' and 'W3'. But 'W2' does not give her consent, Is the adoption valid? [3]
9. (a) Solve the following problems: [4+4+4]
(i) A widow adopts a child and gets married subsequently. What will be the relationship between the child and the father?
(ii) 'X', a male Hindu aged about 35 years, wants to adopt a girl child of 15 years, Can 'X' take the child in adoption?
(iii) 'Y' a female Hindu wants to adopt 'D', a married girl, Can 'Y' adopt 'D'?
(b) What is the effect of adoption. [4]
10. Write short notes on the following (**any two**): [8×2]
- (a) Procedure relating to solemnization of marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.
 - (b) General Rules of succession in case of a male Hindu dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
 - (c) Marriage offer.
 - (d) Rights of the child in the womb and presumption in case of simultaneous deals.
-

2021 | English I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

1st Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

(Group - A is compulsory, Select either Group - B or Group - C)

Group - A

1. Explain with reference to the context **any three** of the following: [5×3]
 - (a) "Prisoner of the bar you are convicted of felony".
 - (b) "The law is what it is - a majestic edifice sheltering all of us".
 - (c) "Justice is a machine that, when someone has once given it the starting push, rolls on itself"
 - (d) "One wrong cannot be the excuse of another wrong".
 - (e) "It don't hear talking about".
2. Answer **any one** question: [10×1]
 - (a) Discuss how Balthazer with his wit and intelligence could save Antonio from the danger of shylock.
 - (b) Highlighting dramatic significance of the ring episode.
 - (c) Who is better friend Antonio or Bassanio? - Discuss in regard to the trial scene of the Merchant of Venice.
3. Explain with reference to the context **any one** of the following: [5×1]
 - (a) "I am a trained weather of the Flock, Meetest for death. the weakest kind of fruit".
 - (b) "Let me have my judgement and the Jew his will".
 - (c) "He shall have nothing but the penulty".

Group - B

4. Answer **any five** question: [2×5]
 - (a) What is the full form of B.B.C.?
 - (b) Which countries provide date and sugar according to C.E.M. Joad?
 - (c) Who were the people in the audience who listen to G. B. Shaw's lecture on "Spoken English and Broken English"?
 - (d) According to G. B. Shaw, who is a confident trickster?
 - (e) How are machines a threat to our civilization?
 - (f) Why was the League of Nations set up?
 - (g) Why are the English not keen to help foreigners who are fluent in English?
 - (h) What is 'Pedantic affection' according to G. B. Shaw?

Group - C

5. Read the given passage and answer the questions which follow in your own words: [4×5]

The large animals required luxuriant vegetation has been a general assumption which has passed from one work to another, but I do not hesitate to say that it is completely false and that it has vitiated reasoning of geologists on some point of great interest in the ancient history of the world. The prejudice has probably been derived from India, and the Indian islands, were troops of elephants, noble forests, and impenetrable jungles are associated together in everyone's mind, if however, we refer to any work of travels through the southern parts of Africa, we shall find allusions in almost every page either to the desert character to the country or to the numbers of the large animals inhabiting it. the same thing is rendered evident by the many engravings which have been publicised in various parts of the interior. Dr. Andrew smith, who has literally succeeded in passing the Tropic of Capricorn, informs me that taking into consideration the whole of the southern part of Africa there can be no doubt of

its being a sterile country. On the southern coasts through open plains, covered by poor and scanty vegetation. Now if we look to the animals inhabiting these wide plans, we shall find their numbers extraordinary great and their bulk immense.

- (a) What is the primary concern of the author?
- (b) According to the author, what had led to the prejudice?
- (c) In which field Dr. Andrew Smith has lately succeeded?
- (d) what kind of allusions can be found?
- (e) find synonym of the words from the passage:
 - (i) Rock collector;
 - (ii) Reference.

Group - D

6. Write an essay on any one of the following topics:
 - (a) Law for protection of women.
 - (b) Social responsibilities of a lawyer.
 - (c) Women empowerment.
 - (d) Students participation on politics - its advantages and disadvantages.
 - (e) Environmental degradation.

2021 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the nature of Political Science. [8]
(b) What is the subject matter of Political Science? [8]
2. (a) Discuss in detail the traditional approaches to the study of Political Science. [10]
(b) On what ground this approach is criticized? [6]
3. (a) Define "State" and discuss its essential elements. [10]
(b) Differentiate between State and Government. [6]
4. (a) Examine the Divine Origin Theory of the State. [10]
(b) What are the criticisms levelled against this theory? [6]
5. (a) Discuss the Historical or the Evolutionary theory regarding the origin of the State. [10]
(b) Explain the limitations of this theory. [6]
6. (a) What do you mean by the Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty? [8]
(b) Distinguish between De Jure and De facto Sovereignty. [8]
7. (a) Discuss in detail the classification of Rights. [8]
(b) "Right imply duties" - explain. [8]
8. (a) Define Liberty and explain the concepts on Negative and Positive liberty. [8]
(b) What are the different kinds of liberty? [8]
9. (a) What do you mean by Rights? [6]
(b) Discuss the Marxist theory of Rights. [10]
10. Write Short notes on any two of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Political right.
 - (b) Social Equality.
 - (c) Different kinds of Rights.
 - (d) Patriarchal Theory of the Origin of the State.

2021 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

3rd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) What do you mean by Sociology? [3]
(b) What are the subject matter of Sociology? [6]
(c) Why Sociology important in Law? [7]
2. (a) Define "Community". [4]
(b) Differentiate between Association and Institution. [6]
(c) Distinguish between culture and civilization. [6]
3. (a) Write about the importance of socialization in our society? [6]
(b) Why co-operation is important in our society? [5]
(c) Differentiate between co-operation and competition. [5]
4. (a) Define group with its types. [7]
(b) Distinguish between Primary and Secondary group. [6]
(c) Discuss about the role of social group in society. [3]
5. (a) Discuss about interrelationship among Institution. [8]
(b) Explain the major functions of education as a social Institution. [8]
6. (a) Define social control with its types. [6]
(b) Discuss about various formal and informal agencies of social control. [10]
7. (a) What is marriage? [3]
(b) What are the basic forms of marriage? [9]
(c) Discuss about importance of marriage. [4]
8. (a) Define social change with its nature. [5]
(b) Explain Marxist theory of social change. [6]
(c) What do you mean by "Cultural Lag"? [5]
9. (a) What is social stratification? [2]
(b) Mention major functions of social stratification. [6]
(c) Discuss about social mobility and its types. [8]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Names and values.
 - (b) Sociology as a science.
 - (c) Caste and class.
 - (d) Functions of family.
 - (e) Technology factors of social change.

2021 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

4th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Define contract. [6]
(b) "All contract are agreement, but all agreements are not contract". - In the lights of the above statement discuss the essential elements of a Contract. [10]

2. (a) Define consideration. What do you mean by Past, Present and future Consideration? [8]
(b) "No Consideration no Contract" - What are the exceptions to the rule? [8]
3. (a) Briefly discuss the principles on which the court award damages injured party on the breach of the Contract. [8]
(b) What do you mean by "Quantum Meruit"?
4. (a) Who are competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act? [6]
(b) Discuss the position of an agreement made by a "Minor" under the Contract Act. [10]
5. (a) Define "Free Consent". What consideration or object of an agreement is lawful and what is not? [10]
(b) Distinguish between void and voidable Contract. [6]
6. (a) Point out the distinctions between a contingent contract and a wagering agreement. [6]
(b) What do you understand by Novation? [10]
7. Discuss the law relating to "privity of Contract"?
8. Write short notes on (**any two**): [8×2]
(a) Doctrine of Frustration.
(b) Contingent Contract.
(c) Mistake of Law.
(d) Anticipatory Breach of Contract.
(e) Fraud.
9. (a) What is Injunction? [4]
(b) Distinguish between temporary and Perpetual Injunction. [6]
(c) When can an injunction be refused by the Court? [6]
10. (a) What is specific performance of Contract? [4]
(b) Who may obtain specific performance of a contract? [6]
(c) When may court order specific performance of a contract and must it refuse to do so? [6]

2021 | Family Law I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

5th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Who are Hindus? [6]
(b) Is Hindu Law "lex Loci"? - Explain.
(c) Whether the child will be Hindu in the following cases? - Give reasons for your answer.
(i) A child is born of a Sikh father and Hindu Mother. [2]
(ii) A child is born of a Hindu mother and Muslim father. [2]
(iii) A child is born of Hindu parents. The child is brought up as Hindu. Subsequently mother converts to Islam. [2]
2. (a) Discuss "Custom" as a source of law. [5]
(b) What are the requisites of valid custom? [7]
(c) What are the kinds of Custom? [4]
3. (a) What are the conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage? [7]
(b) Define the following:
(i) Full Blood, Half Blood and Uterine Blood. [3]
(ii) Degrees of Prohibited Relationship. [3]
(iii) Sapinda relationship and Sapinda. [3]
4. (a) The nature of Hindu Marriage whether a sacrament or a contract? - Give reasons for your

answer. [8]

- (b) What is the difference between void and voidable marriage under Hindu Law? [8]
5. (a) What are the grounds for 'Divorce' under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? [10]
(b) Write a short note on 'Divorce by Mutual Consent'. [6]
6. (a) What are the conditions of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956? [10]
(b) What are the effects of adoption? [4]
(c) Can a stepfather or an adoptive mother give a child in adoption? [2]
7. (a) Can an adoption be cancelled? [4]
(b) Solve the following problems (**any four**): [3×4]
(i) 'M', a male Hindu has three wives namely, 'F1', 'F2', and 'F3'. 'M' adopts a son with the consent of 'F1' and 'F3'. But 'F2' does not give her consent. Is the adoption valid?
(ii) 'M', a male Hindu aged about 35 years wants to adopt a girl child of 15 years. Can 'M' take the child in adoption?
(iii) 'F', a female Hindu wants to adopt 'D', a married girl. Can 'F' adopt 'D'?
(iv) a widow adopts a child and get married subsequently. What will be the relationship between the child and the father?
(v) 'M', a male Hindu has three wives namely, 'F1', 'F2' and 'F3'. 'M' adopts a son with the consent of all the wives. What is the relationship between the child and the mother?
8. (a) Discuss the procedure relating to solemnization of marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. [10]
(b) Write a short note on 'Marriage Certificate'. [6]
9. (a) Discuss the general rule of succession in case of the property of a female Hindu dying insurance according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. [10]
(b) What do you mean by the term 'agnate' and 'cognate'. [6]
10. Write short notes on the following (**any four**): [4×4]
(a) Rights of the Child in the womb.
(b) Presumption in case of simultaneous deaths.
(c) Marriage Officer.
(d) Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
(e) Disqualifications from Inheritance.
(f) Registration of Hindu Marriage.
(g) Testamentary Succession.
-

2020 | English I

Full Marks - 80
1st Semester
1st Paper
The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

Answer **any two** Questions

1. Explain with reference to context **any three** of the following: [5×3]
 - (a) This was a desperate and, as any friend Mr. Cleaver will no doubt call it, an immoral resolution.
 - (b) Had you ever seen such a look in his eyes before?
 - (c) Well, now Sir, what precisely do you mean by that word?
 - (d) The fact is patent that you committed this crime with the view of furthering an immoral design.
 - (e) On the morning when my husband nearly killed me, my friend cried.
 - (f) It just flashed across me that if i put the '-ty' and the nough, there would be the money to get her away.
2. Answer **any one** question:
 - (a) How does the Duke try to reason with Shylock at the beginning of Act IV, Scene I of the Merchant of Venice? How does Shylock respond? Give details. [5+5]
 - (b) Explain in detail Gratiano's reference to Pythagoras in his heated dispute with Shylock. What is Shylock's response? [7+3]
 - (c) Write a note on the famous 'Mercy speech' delivered by Portia in Act IV Scene I of the Merchant of Venice. [10]
3. Explain with reference to context **any one** of the following: [5×1]
 - (a) I beseech you let his lack of yours be no impediment to let him lack a reverend estimation.
 - (b) To do a great right, do a little wrong.
 - (c) A Denial come to judgement; you a Daniel!

Group - B

4. Answer **any five** questions: [2×5]
 - (a) What is meant by the term "British Commonwealth"?
 - (b) Why was Shaw chosen as a member of the special committee set up by the B.B.C.?
 - (c) What, according to Shaw, are the two simplest and commonest words in the English Language?
 - (d) What is meant by the phrase "pedantic affection"? Give an example of pedantic affection among the English.
 - (e) In what context does G. B. Shaw mention 'Cloxst'?
 - (f) According to C.E.M. Joad, from which countries can one get oranges and tea?
 - (g) To which country did King Amenuallah belong? Why did he visit London?
 - (h) According to C.E.M. Joad, what does law protect one from?
 - (i) Why does Joad say that Europe looks like 'a big armed Camp'?
 - (j) What can the League of Nations Prevent?

Group - C

5. Read the given passage and answer the questions which follow in your own words: [4×5]

On his Restoration, Charles II has hurried to reopen the stage. He licensed two companies - the King's Company under Killigrew and the Duke's Company under Sir Willam Devenant - and he took the unprecedented step of encouraging women publicly to play female

roles. Indeed, in 1662, a royal warrant decreed that they must do so in place of the boys used on Renaissance stage. The arrival of actress greatly affected the presentation of female characters. Women were in the audience. The effect of the women in the audience on the drama - much commented on - is difficult to gauge. This because the evidence mainly comes from the complaints of playwrights. Such playwrights assumed that women preferred sentimentalized pictures of themselves and objected to anything that seemed to degrade the female character. Prologues and epilogues often spoken of women's liking for romantic scenes and associated a female presence in the audience with the move from masculine heroics to feminine pathos and sentiment.

- (a) What changes did Charles II introduce with reference to the stage on his coronation?
- (b) Why is 1662 an importance year for the English stage?
- (c) What was the complaint of playwrights against women in the audience?
- (d) What did prologues and Epilogues to plays speak of?
- (e) How did women in the audience influence drama?

Group - D

6. Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics: [20]
 - (a) Representation of Law in Literature.
 - (b) Challenges to the Legal profession Today.
 - (c) Why I chose to study Law?
 - (d) Judicial Activism : An overview.
 - (e) Law for the Protection of Children.

2020 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Define Political Science.
(b) Is Political Science a Science? Give reasons for your answer. [6+10]
2. (a) Discuss the behavioural approach to the study of Political Science.
(b) Write down on what grounds this approach is criticised. [10+6]
3. (a) Discuss the essential elements of the state.
(b) Write down the difference between the State and Society. [10+6]
4. (a) Write down the Matriarchal and Patriarchal theory of the origin of the state.
(b) Discuss different criticisms levelled against this theory. [10+6]
5. (a) Write down in detail the Social Control Theory regarding the origin of the state.
(b) Discuss different criticisms levelled against this theory. [10+6]
6. (a) What is meant by sovereignty?
(b) Discuss the essential attributes of sovereignty.
(c) Distinguish between legal and political sovereignty. [4+6+6]
7. (a) What is meant by liberal and equality?
(b) Write down the relation between liberty and equality. [(4+4)+8]
8. (a) Discuss Austin's theory of sovereignty.
(b) Discuss different criticism levelled against this theory. [8+8]
9. (a) What do you mean by 'rights'?
(b) Discuss the Natural Theory of Rights. [6+10]

10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
- State and Association.
 - Rights imply Duties.
 - Civil Rights.
 - Different kinds of liberty.
 - De-jure and De-facto sovereignty.

2020 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

3rd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

- Define sociology. Is sociology a science? [4+12]
- What is Social process? Do you think the Conflict, Competition and Cooperation are all interdependent? [6+10]
- What is meant by Socialisation? Discuss the various agencies of Socialisation. [6+10]
- What is Social Group? Briefly explain the different types of Social Groups. [4+12]
- Analyse the meaning of Religion. Give an account of the social functions of religion. [6+10]
- What is Social Change? Discuss the various factors of Social Change briefly. [6+10]
- What is the meaning of family? State the essential functions performed by a family. [6+10]
- Define 'Kinship'. What are the different types of Kinship?
 - State the characteristics of Kinship.
 - What are the major functions of Kinship? [8+4+4]
- Explain the term 'Social Control'. Why it is necessary?
 - Discuss the various formal agencies of social control. [(3+3)+10]
- Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - Primary Group and Secondary Group pointing out their differences.
 - Education and Socialisation.
 - Different from of marriage.
 - Various types of social stratification.
 - Achieved role and Ascribed role.

2020 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

4th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

Answer **any four** Questions

- Define the term Contract.
 - Discuss the essentials of a valid contract. [4+12]
- What do you understand by the term 'Consideration'?
 - Explain the statement - "Consideration need not be adequate".
 - Explain the rule - 'No Consideration No Contract'. [4+4+8]
- Discuss the Law relation to "Privity of Contract". [16]
- Can a minor make a valid contract? Explain with the help of leading cases. [16]
- Discuss the effect of voidable contract.

- (b) Mere silence does not amount to grand - discuss. [8+8]
6. (a) What is Quasi Contract?
(b) Discuss the various types of Quasi Contract. [2+14]
7. (a) Briefly discuss the principles on which the court award damages to the injured party on the "Breach of Contract".
(b) "Time is the essence of Contract" - Justify the statement. [10+6]
8. (a) Discuss the law relating Breach of Contract.
(b) Explain the Doctrine of "Frustration". [10+6]

Group - B

Answer **any one** Questions

9. (a) What is specific performance of contract?
(b) Who may obtain specific performance of contract?
(c) Which contracts are not specifically enforceable? [4+6+6]
10. (a) What is "Injunction"?
(b) Discuss Various Types of 'Injunction'.
(c) When an injunction may be refused by court? [2+10+4]

2020 | Family Law I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

5th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Who are Hindus? [6]
(b) Is Hindu Law "Lex Loci"? - Explain. [4]
(c) Whether the child will be Hindu in the following cases? - Give reasons for your answer.
(i) A child is born of Hindu father and Sikh mother. [2]
(ii) A child is born of Hindu mother and Sikh father. [2]
(iii) A child is born of Hindu parents. He is brought up as Hindu. Subsequently mother converts to Islam. [2]
2. Discuss various sources of Hindu Law. [16]
3. (a) Discuss 'custom' as a source of law.
(b) What are the requisites of valid custom?
(c) What are the kinds of custom? [5+7+4]
4. (a) The nature of Hindu Marriage whether a sacrament or a contract? - Give reasons for your answer.
(b) What are the essential conditions of a valid Hindu marriage? [6+10]
5. (a) Define 'full blood', 'half blood', 'uterine blood'. [4×3]
(b) Point out the differences between void and voidable under Hindu Law. [4]
6. (a) What are the grounds for Divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
(b) Write a short note on Divorce by Mutual Consent. [10+6]
7. (a) What are the conditions of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956? [8]
(b) Can a step father or an adoptive mother give a child in adoption? [2]
(c) Solve the following problems (**any three**): [2×3]
(i) 'X' a male Hindu aged about 35 years wants to adopt a girl child of 15 years, Can 'X' take the child in adoption?

- (ii) 'P' a female Hindu wants to adopt 'D', a married girl. Can 'P' adopt 'D'?
- (iii) 'A' a male Hindu has three wives namely 'W₁', 'W₂', 'W₃', 'A' adopts a son with the consent of 'W₁' and 'W₂'. But 'W₃' does not give her consent, is the adoption valid?
- (iv) A widow adopts a child and gets married subsequently. What will be the relationship between the child and the father?
8. (a) Discuss the procedure relating to solemnisation of marriages under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. [10]
- (b) When does a marriage become void under the Special Marriage Act, 1954? [6]
9. (a) Discuss the General Rules of Succession in case of the property of a female Hindu dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- (b) What do you mean by the terms 'Agent' and 'Cognate'? [10+6]
10. Write short notes on (**any four**): [4×4]
- (a) Rights of the child in the womb.
- (b) Sapinda relationship.
- (c) Degrees of prohibited relationship.
- (d) Marriage officer.
- (e) Effect of adoption.
- (f) Restitution of conjugal rights.
- (g) Presumption in case of simultaneous death.
- (h) Registration of Hindu marriage.
-

2019 | English I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

1st Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

(Group - A is compulsory, Select either Group - B or Group - C)

Group - A

Answer **any two** Questions

1. Explain with reference to context **any two** of the following: [10×2]
 - (a) He offered to take me out of it. We were going to South America.
 - (b) If you'd seen it, having the feelings for her that I had, you'd have felt the same, I know.
 - (c) I am not able to justify to my conscience a plea for mercy which has a basis inimical to morality.
 - (d) It was a great surprise to me when he did a thing like that.
 - (e) The offence with which the prisoner is charged is one of the most serious known to our law.
 - (f) You must not allow any considerations of age or temptation to weight with you in the finding of your verdict.
2. Answer **any one** question: [20]
 - (a) Describe in detail, how Shylock's evil plan of victimising Antonio was defeated in the end.
 - (b) Write a note on the character of Antonio with particular reference to Act IV, Scene I of the Merchant of Venice.
 - (c) Summarise the contents of the letter of introduction that Bellario wrote for Balthazar to the Duke of Venice.
3. Explain with reference to context **any one** of the following: [20]
 - (a) That thou but lead'st this fashion of thy malice
To the last hour of act.
 - (b) By the holy Sabbath have I sworn
To have the due and forfeit of my bond.
 - (c) Of a strange nature is the suit you follow.
4. Answer **any five** Question: [4×5]
 - (a) What is Charing Cross? Where is it located?
 - (b) What does G. B. Shaw say about the Poet Laureate?
 - (c) According to G. B. Shaw, why does his wife sometimes tell him 'Don't mumble'?
 - (d) Why did the B. B. C. select G. B. Shaw as a member of the Committee set up by it?
 - (e) What is Cockney dialect? Why is one ashamed of it?
 - (f) According to C.E.M. Joad, what can a person do if he is beaten because he is physically weak?
 - (g) Which are the two periods in which Europe enjoyed order and safety, according to Joad?
 - (h) Why, according to Joad, was the League of Nations set up?
 - (i) Where did King Amenullah see tanks? Where did he fire a torpedo?
 - (j) Name any two places mentioned by Joad where previous civilizations came to an end.

Group - B

5. Read the given passage and answer the questions which follow in your own words: [8×5]

Among predatory dinosaurs, few flesh-eaters were bigger, faster and nastier than the 'tyrannical lizard' of popular imagination, the Tyrannosaurus Rex. At least, that is what we have been led to believe. Now research suggests that, far from being the Ferrari of dinosaurs, Tyrannosaurus Rex, whose ferocious reputation has fascinated generations of school children,

was in fact a cumbersome creature with a usual running speed of 25 kilometres per hour. This is a mere snail's pace compared with modern animals such as the cheetah.

Unlike some of the predators today in the African Savannah, which can change direction almost immediately, the dinosaur would have had to turn slowly or risk tumbling over. And while a human can spin 45 degrees in a twentieth of a second, a Tyrannosaurus Rex would have taken as much as two seconds, as it could have been hampered by its long tail. The findings were reached after researchers used computer modelling and biomechanical calculations to work out the dinosaur's speed, agility and weight. They based their calculations on measurements taken from a fossil dinosaur representative of an average Tyrannosaurus and concluded that the creatures weighed between six and eight tonnes.

Calculations of the leg muscles suggest that the animal would have had a top speed of 40 kilometres an hour, which is nothing compared to a cheetah's 100 kilometres an hour. It is sobering to reflect through, that an Olympic sprinter runs at about 35 kilometres an hour, not sufficient to outrun a Tyrannosaurus, should man have been around.

- (a) What have people been led to believe till now about the Tyrannosaurus Rex?
- (b) What does new research inform us about the Tyrannosaurus Rex?
- (c) How does the writer compare the turning of a Tyrannosaurus with that of a human?
- (d) What enabled researchers to achieve new findings about the Tyrannosaurus?
- (e) What information about different speeds is revealed in the concluding paragraph?

Group - C

6. Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics: [40]
 - (a) The Noble Profession of a Lawyer.
 - (b) Abolition of the Death Penalty.
 - (c) A day spent at the Calcutta High Court.
 - (d) Suitability of Legal Career for Women.
 - (e) Justice Delayed is Justice Denied.

2019 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Define Political Science.
(b) Write down the subject-matter of Political Science. [15+25]
2. (a) Discuss the traditional approaches to the study of Political Science.
(b) Write down the different criticisms levelled against this approach. [20+20]
3. (a) Define State.
(b) Discuss the essential elements of the State.
(c) Differentiate between the State and Government. [10+15+15]
4. (a) Explain the force theory regarding the origin of the state.
(b) What are the criticisms levelled against this theory? [20+20]
5. (a) Discuss the historical or the evolutionary theory regarding the origin of the state.
(b) Explain the limitations of this theory. [25+15]
6. (a) Write down the Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty.
(b) Explain the limitations of this theory. [25+15]

7. (a) What do you mean by 'Rights'?
- (b) Discuss the Marxist Theory of Rights. [15+25]
8. (a) Discuss in detail different kinds of Rights.
- (b) 'Rights imply duties' - Explain. [20+20]
9. (a) Write down the meaning and nature of liberty.
- (b) Discuss the different kinds of liberty. [15+25]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [20+20]
 - (a) Is Political Science a Science?
 - (b) Essential attributes of Sovereignty.
 - (c) Relation between liability and equality.
 - (d) State and Society.

2019 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

3rd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) The term 'Sociology' has been defined by many sociologists. Give few definitions of Sociology.
- (b) What is the subject-matter of sociology?
- (c) Discuss the significance of the study of sociology. [10+15+15]
2. (a) Define 'Society'. What are the basic characteristics of society?
- (b) Distinguish between society and community. [10+20+10]
3. (a) What is social role? Is it different from social status?
- (b) Explain ascribed role and achieved role. [20+20]
4. What is 'Social Group'? State the characteristics of Primary Group and Secondary Group. Pointing out their differences. [10+20+10]
5. What is Education? Explain the various functions of education as a social institution. [15+25]
6. Define Marriage. What are the basis forms of Marriage? State the importance of Marriage. [10+10+25]
7. (a) What is the meaning of 'Family'? Discuss the various features of Family. Mention the different types of Family.
- (b) What major functions are performed by modern family? [5+10+10+15]
8. Discuss the meaning of Social Control. Why it is necessary? Explain briefly the various informal agencies of Social Control. [10+10+20]
9. (a) What is 'Social Change'? Discuss the nature and characteristics of Social Change.
- (b) Explain the theory of 'Cultural Lag'. [10+15+15]
10. Write notes on **any two** of the following: [20×2]
 - (a) Values and Norms.
 - (b) Process of Socialisation.
 - (c) Role of Religion in Society.
 - (d) Various types of Stratification.
 - (e) Kinship Relation.

2019 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

4th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. Define consideration. Explain the rule 'No consideration no contract'. Is there any exception to the rule? If so, mention. [15+25]
2. What is an agreement? When an agreement becomes a contract? What are essential elements of a valid contract? [5+10+25]
3. Define Privity of Contract. Is there any rule in India on Privity of Contract? Support your answer with the provisions of Indian Contract Act, 1872. [15+25]
4. (a) Discuss the term Consent and free Consent.
(b) Discuss the effect of coercion. [5+5+30]
5. Define Contingent Contract. When Contingent Contract becomes contract? Distinguish between Void Agreement and Voidable Contract. [5+25+10]
6. (a) What is Quasi-contract? Discuss the types of quasi-contracts as provided under the Contract Act.
(b) State the effect of Novation, Rescission and Alteration of Contracts. [25+15]
7. (a) Discuss the principles of communication of proposal and acceptance.
(b) Can a minor make a valid contract? [20+20]
8. (a) What is specific performance of contract? Under which Act it is dealt with? When could the court grant the decree for specific performance?
(b) Which contracts are not specifically enforceable? [20+20]
9. Write short notes on any four of the following: [10×4]
(a) Communication of proposal, acceptance.
(b) Agreement to do impossible act.
(c) Waging agreement.
(d) Quantum Meruit.
(e) Agreement in Restraint of Marriage.
(f) Agreement in Restraint of Trade.
10. (a) What is Injunction? When a Injunction may be granted by the Court? [15]
(b) When can an injunction be refused by the court? [25]

2019 | Family Law I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

5th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Who are Hindus? Explain.
(b) Critically discuss the ancient sources of Hindu Law. [15+25]
2. (a) Explain the nature, concept and objects of a Hindu Marriage.
(b) Discuss the validity of the following Hindu Marriage. [20+(10×2)]
(i) A male Hindu marriage his niece. (ii) A Hindu female marries another Hindu Female.
3. (a) Discuss 'Desertion' and 'Adultery' as grounds of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 with important Judicial Decisions.

- (b) Point out the differences between Void & Voidable Marriages under Hindu Law. [25+15]
4. (a) Explain the difference between Divorce and Judicial Separation.
(b) What do you understand by Fair Trial Rule?
(c) Write a note on custody of children. [15+15+10]
5. (a) Discuss the procedure relating to solemnization of marriages under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. [15]
(b) When a marriage becomes void under the Special Marriage act, 1954? [15]
(c) What is the importance of Marriage Notice Book under the Special Marriage Act? [10]
6. (a) Discuss the Power of Marriage Officer under Special Marriage Act, 1954.
(b) Mention the grounds of divorce under Special Marriage Act, 1954. [25+15]
7. (a) Discuss the capacity of a Hindu male and Hindu female to adopt a child. [10]
(b) Discuss the validity of following Adoptions: [10×3]
(i) A Hindu male adopts a child of 16 years
(ii) A Hindu female of 28 years adopts a male child of 10 years.
(iii) A Hindu male adopted a child by paying rupees one lakh to the person giving in adoption.
8. (a) Define 'Maintenance' and discuss the provisions regarding maintenance of wife under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
(b) Who are dependents under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956? [25+15]
9. (a) What are importance changes introduced by the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005? Discuss elaborately.
(b) Explain the Rights of Child in Womb. [25+15]
10. Write short notes on **any four**: [10×4]
(a) Custom.
(b) Dharma.
(c) Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
(d) Family Court.
(e) Cruelty.
(f) Intestate.
(g) Half-Blood.
(h) Cognate.
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2018 | English I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

1st Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

1. Explain **any three** of the following with reference to the context: [5×3]
 - (a) "He has not a strong face, but neither has he a vicious face."
 - (b) "I beg you not to return a verdict that may thrust him back into prison and brand him forever."
 - (c) "The Law is what it is - a majestic edifice, sheltering all of us, each stone rests on another."
 - (d) "Have you ever seen a dog that's lost its master."
 - (e) "I was all out of breath when I got to the bank"
2. (a) Answer **any one** of the following: [10×1]
 - (i) Bring out the dramatic qualities of the 'Trial Scene' (Act IV, sc. I) of The Merchant of Venice.
 - (ii) Comment on Portia's speech on mercy in Act IV, sc. I. What does it reveal about Portia's character?
 - (iii) Can you defend the conversion of Shylock to Christianity? Give reasons for your answer.

(b) Explain **any one** of the following with reference to the context: [5×1]

 - (i) "What judgement shall I dread, doing no wrong?"
 - (ii) "It is an attribute to God himself."
 - (iii) "Give me my principal and let me go."

Group - B

3. Answer **any five** of the following: [2×5]
 - (a) Comment on Bernard Shaw's opinion of 'ideally correct English'.
 - (b) What does Shaw say about 'Home Manners' and 'Company Manners'?
 - (c) What does Shaw say about 'Pedantic affectation'?
 - (d) When would a foreigner be considered as a 'confidence trickster'?
 - (e) What were the primary causes of the first world war?
 - (f) How is a housewife more fortunate than King Solomon in today's civilization?
 - (g) Write, in brief, about two disadvantages of the modern civilization.
 - (h) Why does C.E.M. Joad say that 'illness is no longer a terrible thing'?

Group - C

4. Read the following passage and answer the question below: [4×5]

A student's education remains incomplete without knowledge of the society in which he or she lives. Students should be aware of the problems that the society faces in various ways. They should also try to do something worthwhile to solve those problems. For example they can part in literacy drives. 'Each one, teach one,' - this should be their motto. They can also participate in afforestation programmes. Pollution is another area which should attract their attention. They should organise campaigns against those who pollute the atmosphere. They can lend their hands to other forms of constructive work like road repairs, cleanliness programmes, maintenance of parks, 'go green' programmes and so on. Social awareness complements the aim of education. It carves out a true human out of a true citizen.

(a) What makes a student's education complete?

- (b) How can students help on improving the environment?
- (c) How can students help in literacy? What goals can be reached by this?
- (d) What are some of the other constructive programmes that students can participate?
- (e) Find synonyms from the passage for the following words:
 - (i) beneficial, (ii) maxim, (iii) arrange, (iv) sculpt

Group - C

6. Attempt an essay on **any one** topic: [20×1]
- (a) Students and Politics.
 - (b) Child Labour and its prevalence in the society.
 - (c) Utility of English in Studying Law.
 - (d) Terrorism - A Challenge to Humanity.
 - (e) Gender Discrimination.

2018 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

- 1. (a) Define Political Science. [6]
(b) Is Political Science a Science? Give reasons for your answer. [10]
- 2. (a) Discuss in details the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Science.
(b) On what grounds this approach is criticised? [10+6]
- 3. (a) Discuss the essential elements of the State. [10]
(b) Write down the difference between the State and Association. [6]
- 4. (a) Explain the Social Control Theory regarding the origin of the State. [10]
(b) What are the criticism levelled against this theory? [6]
- 5. (a) Write down the meaning of Sovereignty. [4]
(b) Discuss the essential attributes of Sovereignty. [6]
(c) Distinguish between Legal and Political Sovereignty. [6]
- 6. (a) Write down the Matriarchal and Patriarchal theory of the origin of the State.
(b) Mention different criticisms levelled against this theory. [10+6]
- 7. (a) Write down the meaning of Liberty and Equality. [8]
(b) Discuss the relation between Liberty and Equality. [8]
- 8. (a) Write down the Austin's theory of Sovereignty. [8]
(b) Discuss different criticisms levelled against this theory. [8]
- 9. (a) What do you mean by the term 'Rights'? [6]
(b) Discuss the Natural theory of Rights. [10]
- 10. Write short note on **any two** of the following: [8+8]
 - (a) State and Society.
 - (b) De-jure and De-facto Sovereignty.
 - (c) Rights imply duties.
 - (d) Different kinds of liability.

2018 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80
1st Semester
3rd Paper
The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Who is regarded as the "Father of Sociology"? Give reasons. [3]
(b) What is the etymological meaning of Sociology? [1]
(c) Name few early sociologists who have contributed to the development of Sociology. [4]
(d) Discuss the relations between Sociology and Law. [8]
2. What is Social Process? do you think that conflict, competition and co-operation are all interdependent? [6+10]
3. "Personalities do not come readymade. They are shaped through the process of socialisation". How the process of socialisation takes place and help a child to become a member of the society? [10+6]
4. (a) What is meant by Social Group? [4]
(b) Briefly explain the various forms of Social Groups. [12]
5. Explain the meaning of Religion. Do you think that religion plays an important role as a social institution? [4+12]
6. What is Family? Mention the salient features of Family. Discuss the various functions performed by Family. [4+4+8]
7. (a) Explain the meaning of Kinship. What are the different types of Kinship? How Kinship is classified on the basis of distance or nearness of Kins? [4+4+4]
(b) Discuss the functions of Kinship Relations. [4]
8. (a) Analyse the concept of Social Control. [6]
(b) Discuss the various formal agencies of Social Control. [11]
9. (a) What is Social Change? Is Social Change necessary? [4+4]
(b) Assess the role of technology in bringing Social Change. [8]
10. Write notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Accommodation.
 - (b) Social norms and values.
 - (c) Importance of Marriage.
 - (d) Social Stratification.
 - (e) Social Functions of Education.
 - (f) Social Status and Social Role.

2018 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80
1st Semester
4th Paper
The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

Answer **any four** Questions

1. (a) Define the term 'Contract'. [2]
(b) Discuss the essentials of valid Contract. [14]
2. (a) Define the term Consideration. [2]
(b) Write the essentials of lawful consideration. [4]

- (c) Explain 'No consideration no contract'. [10]
3. Discuss the Law relating to 'Privity of Contract'. [16]
4. (a) Define the term Consent and Free Consent. [2+2]
(b) Discuss the effect of Undue Influence. [12]
5. (a) What is Quasi-Contract? [4]
(b) Discuss the types of Quasi-Contract as provided under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. [12]
6. (a) Discuss the principles of communication of proposal and acceptance. [8]
(b) Can a minor make a valid contract? - Explain. [8]
7. Write short notes on **any two**: [8×2]
(a) Doctrine of Frustration.
(b) Anticipatory Breach of Contract.
(c) Contingent Contract.
(d) Mistake of fact.
(e) Past voluntary Service.
8. (a) Briefly discuss the principles on which the court award damage to the injured party on the Breach of Contract. [10]
(b) Time is essence of contract - Justify the statement. [6]

Group - B

Answer **any one** Questions

9. (a) When would the court grant a decree for specific performance and when it may refuse to grant the same? [10]
(b) What is specific performance of contract? [3]
(c) Who may obtain a decree for specific performance? [3]
10. (a) What is Injunction? Distinguish between Temporary Injunction and Perpetual Injunction.
(b) When can an Injunction be refused by the court? [8+8]

2018 | Family Law I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

5th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the origin, concept and nature of Hindu Law. [8]
(b) Who are Hindus? [8]
2. (a) What are the various sources of Hindu Law? Explain two important ancient sources of Hindu Law.
(b) Discuss the significance of 'Legislation' and 'Judicial Precedent' as sources of the Hindu Law. [8+8]
3. (a) What is the importance of institution of marriage under Hindu Law? Discuss the conditions of a valid Hindu Law. [10]
(b) Are the following marriage valid according to the Hindu Marriage Act? [3+3]
(i) A Hindu male marries his brother's daughter.
(ii) A Hindu female marries her adopted brother.
4. (a) Explain 'Cruelty' and 'Conversion to another religion' as grounds of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. [10]
(b) Explain Divorce by Mutual Consent under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. [6]

5. (a) Who can solemnize marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954? Explain the provisions relating to a valid marriage under Special Marriage Act, 1954. [10]
(b) Write a short note on 'Marriage Certificate'. [6]
6. (a) Discuss the maintenance provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act. [8]
(b) Explain the provisions for Custody of Children under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. [8]
7. (a) Discuss the nature and object of adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. [8]
(b) Which is necessary ceremony for adoption? [4]
(c) Is registration necessary for a valid adoption? [4]
8. (a) Explain the validity of the following situations: [4×2]
(i) Two sisters, Gita and Sita, adopt a male child.
(ii) A Hindu male aged 32 years adopts a female child of 12 years.
(b) Explain the status and position of an adopted child in respect of inheritance and maintenance. [8]
9. (a) Discuss the General Rules of Succession in case of the property of a female Hindu dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. [10]
(b) Explain the provisions relating to right of absolute property of Women under Hindu Succession Act, 1965. [6]
10. Write short notes on **any four** of the following: [4×4]
(a) Dharma.
(b) Lex loci.
(c) Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
(d) Intestate.
(e) Declaration under the Special Marriage Act.
(f) Sapinda Relationship.
(g) Void Marriage.
(h) Disqualification from inheritance.



2017 | English I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

1st Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

1. Explain with reference to the context **any three** of the following : [5×3]
 - (a) I am not able to justify to my conscience a plea for mercy which has a basis inimical to morality.
 - (b) I have to remember that she may have come to commit perjury on the prisoners behalf.
 - (c) Really, gentlemen, this is so popular a proposition that I am not disposed to weary you with further argument.
 - (d) Men like the prisoner are destroyed daily under our law for want of that human insight which sees them as they are - patients, and not criminals.
 - (e) If you'd seen it, having the feelings for her that I had, you'd have felt the same, I know.
 - (f) I don't see why I should, sir, not to a man like that.
2. Answer **any one** question : [10×1]
 - (a) Summarise the contents of the letter of introduction that Bellario wrote to the Duke for Balthazar.
 - (b) What punishment is there in Venice for one who "seeks the life of any citizen"? How does Antonio modify this punishment?
 - (c) Summarise the ending of the play where Portia cleverly solicits Bassanio's ring. Comment on its significance.
3. Explain with reference to context **any one** of the following : [5×1]
 - (a) "I'll not answer that ; But say, it is mu humour".
 - (b) "I am a trained weather of the flock, Meetest for death".
 - (c) "Thou almost makes me wave in my faith, to hold opinion with Pythagoras".

Group - B

4. Answer **any five** question : [2×5]
 - (a) Who is sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson?
 - (b) What is Cockney dialect? Why is one ashamed of it?
 - (c) Name any one target audience of G. B. Shaw's speech.
 - (d) Write a short note on the committee of the BBC, Shaw mentions in his essay.
 - (e) According to Shaw, how is the question "What O'clock is it?" heard by a stranger and by his wife?
 - (f) ".....there have been two revolutions and a great many wars". what two revolutions does Joad talk about?
 - (g) Why did previous civilizations come to an end? Name any two places where this happened.
 - (h) What does Joad say about the division of national income?
 - (i) What is the condition of health in today's civilization?
 - (j) What did nations build that made Europe look "like a big armed camp"?

Group - C

5. Read the following passage and answer the question below ; [4×5]

European modernity, dating back to the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, was characterized by organisation of time, professions, spaces through mapping and labour through specialization of disciplines and crafts. Modernity emphasized rational and optimal use of

resources in order to achieve maximum profits. This was directly linked to the economic system of capitalism where profits and efficiency were seen as being intimately linked. As it explained, modernity sought greater profits, labour and resources outside Europe. That is, modernization and industrialization, after the seventeenth century, needed raw materials and labour and market sources for their products. European markets could not generate profits within European sales alone. Thus they began to look at Asia, Africa and South America as sites providing them with the much sought after resources. In this way, modernity directly led to voyages of discovery, for trade routes, and conquest, for control of resources in other parts of the world. Colonialism emerged out of this process of industrial modernity and capitalist modes of production. Thus, in place like Asia or Africa, modernity has historically been characterized by domination of natives by the non-natives. This modernity is colonial modernity for most of the non-white regions of the world.

- (a) How did modernization being to function after the seventeenth century?
- (b) Draw a comparison between European modernity of fifteenth century and that of industrial Europe of seventeenth century.
- (c) Find antonyms from the passage for the following words :
(i) Subordination; (ii) Chaos; (iii) Ancient; (iv) Loss
- (d) Find synonyms from the passage for the following words :
(i) Occupations; (ii) Logical; (iii) Closely; (iv) Locations
- (e) What is the link between Colonialism and Modernity that the author is trying to established in the passage? Comment in your own words.

Group - D

6. Attempt an essay on **any one** topic : [20]
 - (a) The menace of corruption in India.
 - (b) Science versus Superstitions.
 - (c) Social responsibility of lawyers in today's world.
 - (d) War and Peace - Which one would you support and why.

2017 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the nature of Political Science. [8]
(b) What is the subject matter of Political Science? [8]
2. (a) Discuss in details the Traditional Approaches to the study of Political Science. [10]
(b) On what grounds this approach is criticized? [6]
3. (a) Define 'State' and discuss its essential elements. [10]
(b) Differential between State and Government. [6]
4. (a) Examine the Divine Origin Theory of the State. [10]
(b) What are the criticisms levelled against this theory. [6]
5. (a) Discuss the Historical or the Evolutionary Theory regarding the origin of the State. [10]
(b) Explain the limitations of this theory. [6]
6. (a) What do you mean by the Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty? [8]
(b) Distinguish between De-Jure and De-Facto Sovereignty. [8]

7. (a) Discuss in details the classification of Rights. [8]
(b) "Rights imply duties" - Explain. [8]
8. (a) Define liberty and explain the concepts of Negative and Positive liberty. [8]
(b) What are the different kinds of liberty? [8]
9. (a) What do you mean by Rights? [6]
(b) Discuss the Marxist Theory of Rights. [10]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : [8×2]
 - (a) Political Rights.
 - (b) Social Equality.
 - (c) Rights are not absolute - Discuss.
 - (d) Patriarchal Theory of the origin of the state.

2017 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

3rd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the utility of the study of Sociology. [6]
(b) Can Sociology be regarded as science? [10]
2. (a) What do you mean by Status and Role? [8]
(b) Distinguish between Ascribed Status and Achievement Status. [8]
3. (a) What is meant by 'Accommodation' and 'Assimilation'? [8]
(b) Discuss the importance of 'Assimilation' as a Social Process. [8]
4. (a) Define Social Group. [2]
(b) What are the different characteristics of Social Groups? [8]
(c) Discuss the differences between Primary and Secondary Groups. [6]
5. (a) What is the importance of Socialization in the life of an individual? [6]
(b) Discuss the role played by different agencies of Socialization. [10]
6. (a) Explain the concept of Social Stratification. [6]
(b) Give an account of different types of Social Stratification. [10]
7. Discuss the role of education as an important Social Institution. [16]
8. (a) What are the basic forms of Marriage? [8]
(b) Discuss the importance of Marriage as Social Institution. [8]
9. (a) What is Social Control? [4]
(b) Briefly discuss the various informal agencies of Social Control. [12]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : [8×2]
 - (a) Society and Community.
 - (b) Social status and Social Role.
 - (c) In Group and Out Group.
 - (d) Kinship Relation.
 - (e) Social Importance of work and occupation.

2017 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

4th Paper

Group - A

Answer **any four** questions

1. (a) "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contract". Discuss this view in the light of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. [10]
(b) Who are competent to contract? [6]
2. (a) What is Proposal? How to make a proper Proposal? How revocation of Proposal is made?
(b) What is Acceptance? Is it possible to revoke an Acceptance? Discuss with illustration. [6]
3. (a) Define consent and free consent. [6]
(b) Discuss the difference between- [6+4]
(i) Coercion and undue influence.
(ii) Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact.
4. (a) Define Consideration. What will be the effect upon an agreement if the consideration is totally unlawful and/or unlawful in part. [8]
(b) Discuss the exceptional situations when there is no consideration but there is a valid contract. [8]
5. (a) What is a Voidable Agreement? What is the effect of a Voidable Agreement?
(b) What is a Void Agreement? Discuss the differences between Void and Voidable Agreements including their effects. [8+8]
6. (a) What is meant by Contingent Contract? [6]
(b) Discuss "agreements contingent on impossible event, void". [6]
(c) Discuss anticipatory breach of contract. [4]
7. (a) What is Quasi-contract? Discuss the types of Quasi-contracts as provided under the Contract Act.
(b) State the effect of Novation, rescission and alteration of contracts. [12+4]
8. Write short notes on **any four** from the following : [4×4]
(a) Communication of Proposal, Acceptance.
(b) Quantum Meruit.
(c) Wagering Agreement.
(d) Agreement in restraint of marriage.
(e) Agreement by Minor.
(f) Agreement to do impossible act.

Group - B

Answer **any one** question

9. (a) What is specific performance of a Contract? [4]
(b) When the court may grant a decree for specific performance? [6]
(c) Which contracts are not specifically comfortable? [6]
10. (a) What is Injunction? When an Injunction may be granted by the court? [6]
(b) When can an Injunction be refused by the court? [10]

2017 | Family Law I

1. (a) "The concept of Hindu Law is deeply rooted in Hindu Philosophy and Hindu Religion" - Explain.
(b) Write a note on Dharmashastras. How does it differ from Dharma-sutras? [10+6]
2. (a) "Hindus are born as well as made". - Justify the statement with reasons. [6]
(b) Discuss the importance of custom as a source of Hindu Law. Briefly mention the essentials of a valid custom. [10]
3. (a) Discuss the essential conditions of Hindu Marriage. [10]
(b) Discuss in details the various grounds available under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 for annulment of a marriage. [6]
4. (a) Explain the difference between Judicial Separation and Divorce.
(b) What are the special grounds of Divorce available to the wife only under the Hindu Marriage Act? [10+6]
5. (a) Discuss the procedure relating to solemnization of marriages under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. [8]
(b) What is the importance of Notice of an Intended Marriage and Marriage Notice Book under the Special Marriage Act, 1954? [8]
6. (a) Discuss the Powers of Marriage Officer under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. [8]
(b) Mention the importance of Registration and Marriage Certificate under the Special marriage Act, 1954. [8]
7. (a) What do you understand by the term 'Adoption'? Explain the essential requisites of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. [10]
(b) What are the effects of Adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956?
8. (a) Discuss the validity of following adoptions : [4+4]
(i) A Hindu female of 28 years adopts a male child of 10 years.
(ii) 'A' is having a son by Adoption. 'A' adopted another son.
(b) Define 'Maintenance' and discuss the provisions regarding maintenance of wife under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. [8]
9. (a) What do you mean by the term 'Agnate' and 'Cognate'? [6]
(b) Discuss the latest changes introduced in the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. [10]
10. (a) Discuss the General Rules of Succession in case of the property of a Male Hindu dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. [10]
(b) Explain the Rights of Child in Womb. [6]
11. Write notes on **any four** of the following : [4×4]
 - (a) Digests and Commentaries.
 - (b) Half-Blood.
 - (c) Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
 - (d) Family Court.
 - (e) Custody of Children.
 - (f) Sapinda Relationship.
 - (g) Adultery.
 - (h) Escheat.

2016 | English I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

1st Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

1. Answer **any three** of the following with reference to the context : [5×3]
 - (a) You must not allow any consideration of age or temptation to weight with you in the findings of your verdict.
 - (b) I shouldn't like you to have led me to the answer.
 - (c) The law is what it is a majestic edifice sheltering all of us, each stone of which rests on another.
 - (d) Is he to become a member of the luckless crews that man those dark ill-starred ships called prisons?
 - (e) It couldn't have been four minutes, Sir, because I ran all the way.
 - (f) He did me afterwards he'd come into a windfall.
2. Answer **any one** question : [10×1]
 - (a) Analyse Shylock's village in the Trial Scene of "The Merchant of Venice" Do you think received his just deserts?
 - (b) Describe how Portia's ingenuity thwarts Shylock's evil plan to normally wound Antonio.
 - (c) "The quality of Mercy is not stained....." Whose words are these? Explain the speech in detail.
3. Explain **any one** with relevance to the context : [5×1]
 - (a) "How shall thou hope for Mercy rendering None?"
 - (b) "Give me any principal and let me go."
 - (c) "And by our Holy Sabbath have I sworn
 - (d) To have the due and forfeit of my bond."

Group - B

4. Answer any five question : [2×5]
 - (a) Why was a committee by the BBC? What is the full form of BBC?
 - (b) Why was G. B. Shaw selected to verve in the committee?
 - (c) Does Shaw encourage listening through keyholes?
 - (d) According to Shaw who would be regarded as a 'Confidence trickster' and why ?
 - (e) Name the place King Amenullah of Afghanistan visited on his trip to England.
 - (f) According to C. E. M. Joad, what led to the destruction of the Ancient civilizations?
 - (g) What does Joad mean when he say - "Today it is the oasis which is spreading over the desert"?
 - (h) Why was the League of Nations set up?
 - (i) Mention any two defects of modern civilization as presented by C. E. M. Joad.

Group - C

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions below : [4×5]

How often one hears children wishing they were grown up, and old people wishing they were young again. Each age has its pleasures and its pains, and the happiest person is the one who enjoys what each age gives him without wasting his time in useless regrets.

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whenever he may do. It is improbable that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In

addition, life is always presenting new things to the child - things that have lost their interest for older people because they are too well known, A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain, or in the snow. His first visit to the seaside in a marvellous adventure. But a child has his pains; he is not so free to do as he wishes as he thinks older people are; he is continually being told not to do things or being punished for what he has done wrong, His life is therefore not perfectly happy.

- (a) What does the author think is the happiest person?
- (b) What is good about childhood days?
- (c) Give examples of things that a child finds interesting but not an adult.
- (d) Why does the author say that a child's life is not perfectly happy?
- (e) Describe a memorable incident that happened in your childhood.

Group - D

6. Attempt an essay on **any one** topic: [20]
 - (a) Utility of English in Indian Law Courts.
 - (b) Gender Inequality in India - a bitter truth.
 - (c) Politics and Morality.
 - (d) The Role of the Judiciary in Curbing Corruption.

2016 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Define Political Science. Is Political Science a Science? Give reasons for your answer. [6+10]
2. Discuss the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Science. On what grounds this approach is criticized? [10+6]
3. Explain the Social Contract Theory regarding the origin of the State. Write down different criticisms levelled against this theory. [10+6]
4. Discuss the essential elements of the State. [8]
Write down the difference between the State and Society. [8]
5. Write down the Matriarchal and Patriarchal Theory of the origin of the State. What are the criticism against theory? [10+6]
6. What is meant by Sovereignty? Write down the essential attributes of Sovereignty. Distinguish between Legal and Political Sovereignty. [4+6+6]
7. What is meant by Liberty and Equality? Write down the relations between Liberty and Equality. [4+4+8]
8. Write down the meaning of the term 'Right'. Discuss the Natural Theory of Rights. [6+10]
9. Explain Austin's Theory of Sovereignty. Point out different criticisms levelled against this theory. [8+8]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : [8×2]
 - (a) State and Association.
 - (b) De Jure and De Facto Sovereignty.
 - (c) Rights imply duties.
 - (d) Different kinds of Rights.

2016 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80
1st Semester
3rd Paper
The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Define Sociology. Is Sociology a Science? [4+12]
2. (a) State the difference between Society and Community. [6]
(b) What is meant by status? Explain the concept of ascribed status and achieved status. [4+6]
3. What is Socialisation? Discuss its importance in the life of an individual. [6+10]
4. Define Social Group. Write a note on various types of Social Groups. [6+10]
5. What is Religion? Do you think that religion plays an importance role as a Social Institution? [4+12]
6. Explain the concept of family pointing out its distinctive features. Discuss the various functions of the family. [6+10]
7. What is Social Control? Briefly discuss the various Informal Agencies of Social Control. [4+12]
8. Analyse the concept of kinship. Narrate the characteristics and functions of Kinship Relations. [8+8]
9. What is Social Change? Is Social Change necessary? Discuss Marxist Theory of Social Change. [6+4+6]
10. Write notes on **any two** : [8×2]
 - (a) Accommodation.
 - (b) Social norms and values.
 - (c) Marriage and its importance.
 - (d) Cultural Lag.
 - (e) Social Stratification.

2016 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80
1st Semester
4th Paper
The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

Answer **any four** Questions

1. (a) Define Contract.
(b) Describe the essentials of a valid Contract. [8]
(c) When does an agreement become void? [4]
2. (a) What do you understand by Consideration? [4]
(b) Explain the statement - "Consideration need to be adequate". [6]
(c) Mention the exception to the rule - "No Consideration, No Contract". [6]
3. (a) What is an Offer? State the rule of valid Offer. [8]
(b) Acceptance must be absolute - discuss. [8]
4. (a) What do you understand by Consensus ad Idem? [4]
(b) What is "Free Consent"? [4]
(c) Distinguish between Misrepresentation and Fraud. [8]
5. (a) Point out the distinctions between a Contingent Contract and a Wagering Agreement. [10]

- (b) What do you understand by Novation? [6]
6. (a) What do you mean by Quantum Meruit? [4]
(b) What is a Quasi-contract? Enumerate the Quasi-contracts dealt with in section 68 to 72 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. [12]
7. (a) Briefly discuss the principles on which the court award damages to the injured party on The Breach of Contract. [10]
(b) "Time is the essence of Contract". - Justify the statement. [6]
8. Write short notes on (**any four**) : [4×4]
(a) Void and Voidable Agreement.
(b) Reciprocal Promise.
(c) Coercion and Under Influence.
(d) Tender, Treated as a valid Performance.
(e) Rescission of Contract.
(f) Appropriation of Payments.

Group - B

Answer **any one** Question

9. (a) What is specific Performance of Contract? [4]
(b) Who may obtain Specific Performance of a Contract. [4]
(c) When may court order Specific Performance of a Contract and must it refuse to do so? [8]
10. (a) Define Injunction? [4]
(b) Distinguish between Temporary Injunction and Perpetual Injunction. [6]
(c) State the conditions in which as interim order of injunction can be granted. [6]

2016 | Family Law I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

5th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Who are Hindus? Explain. [6]
(b) Critically discuss the ancient sources of Hindu Law. [10]
2. (a) Explain the nature and concept of Hindu law. [10]
(b) What do you understand by Equity, Justice and Good conscience? Explain its importance as a source of Hindu Law. [6]
3. (a) Explain the nature, concept and object of Hindu Marriage. [8]
(b) Discuss the validity of following Hindu Marriages (**any two**) : [4×2]
(i) A male Hindu marries his niece.
(ii) A Hindu female marries another Hindu female.
(iii) A Hindu male marries his natural uncle's daughter.
4. (a) Discuss 'Cruelty' and 'Desertion' as grounds of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Cite importance judicial decisions.
(b) What are the special grounds of Divorce available to the wife only under the Hindu Marriage Act? [10+6]
5. (a) State the conditions and provisions as to the notice of intended marriage as per the Special Marriage Act, 1954. What do you know about the Marriage Notice Book and Publication of Notice under the said Act? [10]

- (b) Mention the importance and contents of "Declaration" to be made by the bride and bridegroom while solemnizing the Marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. [6]
6. (a) Discuss the capacity of a Hindu male and Hindu female to adopt a child. [10]
- (b) Discuss the validity of following adoptions : [2×3]
- (i) A Hindu male aged 32 years adopts a daughter age 12 years.
- (ii) 'A', a Hindu adopts 'B' an orphan child with the consent of the orphanage authorities.
- (iii) Two sisters 'Sonali' and 'Dipali' adopt a male child.
7. (a) Define 'Maintenance' and discuss the provisions regarding maintenance of wife under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. [8]
- (b) Discuss the provisions relating to [4+4]
- (i) Maintenance of Widowed daughter-in-law.
- (ii) Maintenance of child, under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.
8. (a) What are the important changes introduced by the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005? Elaborately discuss. [12]
- (b) How does the succession pass when a certain heir is disqualified? [4]
9. (a) Discuss the General Rule of Succession in case of the property of male Hindu dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. [10]
- (b) What do you mean by the term 'agnate' and 'cognate'? [6]
10. Write short note on **any four** of the following : [4×4]
- (a) Dharma.
- (b) Lex-Loci.
- (c) Sapinda Relationship.
- (d) Voidable Marriage.
- (e) Divorce by Mutual Consent.
- (f) Marriage Officer.
- (g) Restitution of Conjugal Right.
- (h) Stridhan .
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2015 | English I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

1st Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group -A

1. Answer **any three** of the following with reference to the context : [5×3]
 - (a) "Prisoner at the bar, you stand convicted of felony."
 - (b) "She has every reason to favour the prisoner - but what did she say? She said the prisoner was not insane."
 - (c) "The rest has following as death follows a stab to the heart....."
 - (d) "One wrong is no excuse for another."
 - (e) "Anyway when I got outside, I wanted to chuck myself under a bus."
2. Answer **any one** Question : [10×1]
 - (a) Showcase Shylock's character as revealed in the Trial Scene of "The Merchant of Venice".
 - (b) The Trial Scene of "The Merchant of Venice" is the climax of the play, - Justify.
 - (c) Would you agree that Antonio is the pivotal character of "The Merchant of Venice"? Explain your opinion in detail.

Group -B

3. Answer **any five** Question : [3×5]
 - (a) How does G. B. Show distinguish between home manners and company manners?
 - (b) What is G. B. Show's opinion regarding "Ideally Correct English"?
 - (c) What does G. B. Show mean by "Pedantic affection"?
 - (d) What advice does G. B. Show give to foreigner intending to visit England?
 - (e) Why does C. E. M. Joad say that "illness is no longer terrible thing"?
 - (f) What are "the new and rare things" that C. E. M. Joad talks about?
 - (g) Name the places that king Amenullah of Afghanistan visited on his trip to England.
 - (h) How can machines help in the progress of civilization, as suggested by C. E. M. Joad?
4. Explain **any one** with references to the context : [5×1]
 - (a) "Thou shall have justice more than thou desir'st."
 - (b) "You take my house when you do take the prop that doth sustain my house."
 - (c) ".....It blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

Group - C

5. Read the following passage and answer the question below : [4×5]

Learn never to conceive a prejudice against others because you know nothing of them. It is bad reasoning and makes enemies of half the world. Do not think ill of them till they behave ill to you; and then strive to avoid the faults which you see in them.

I thought you were disposed to criticize the dress of some of the boys as not so good as your own. Never despise anyone for anything that he cannot help - least of all, for his poverty. I hope you will neither be the dupe nor victim of vulgar prejudices. Never despise anyone at all, for contempt implies a triumph over and pleasure in the ill of another. It means that you are glad and congratulate yourself on their filings and misfortunes. The more airs of childish importance you give yourself, you will only expose yourself to be the more laughed at. In your father's house, you might do as you pleased; in the world you will find competitors at every turn.

- Willam Hazlitt

- (a) Can you tell who is writing to whom in this passage? Give reasons.

- (b) What are the obvious pitfalls of prejudice?
- (c) Gave two examples of what the author considers to be 'Vulgar prejudice'.
- (d) Fine antonyms form the passage for the following words :
(i) Appreciate; (ii) Strengths; (iii) Conceal; (iv) Applaud
- (e) Fine synonyms form the passage for the following words :
(i) Bias; (ii) Victory; (iii) Want; (iv) Fool

Group - D

6. Attempt an essay **on any** one topic : [15]
- (a) 'Pen is mightier than sword' is filling proverb in modern times.
 - (b) Politics and morality.
 - (c) Social responsibility of lawyers in today's world.

2015 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Define Political Science. Write down the nature and scope of Political Science. [6+10]
2. (a) Discuss the Traditional Approaches to the study of Political Science. [10]
(b) Write down the different criticisms levelled against this approach. [6]
3. (a) Define State and explain essential characters. [10]
(b) Difference between State Government and State Association. [6]
4. (a) Explain the Force Theory regarding the origin of all State. [12]
(b) What are its limitations? [4]
5. (a) Define Sovereignty and enumerate the essential attributes of Sovereignty.
(b) Distinguish between De-jure and De-facto Sovereignty. [10+6]
6. Write down the meaning and nature of liberty. discuss the different kinds of Liberty. [6+10]
7. Examine the nature of Rights. Discuss the Rights in different social system. [4+12]
8. (a) Discuss the classification of Rights. [8]
(b) "Rights imply Duties" - Explain. [8]
9. (a) Explain the Austin's Theory of sovereignty. [8]
(b) Point out different criticisms levelled against this theory. [8]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : [8×2]
 - (a) Is Political Science a Science?
 - (b) Discuss in brief the concepts of Negative and Positive Liberty.
 - (c) Relation between Political Science and Political Philosophy.
 - (d) Discuss the Historical or Devine Theory or Matriarchal Theory of the origin of the State.
 - (e) Discuss the Philosophical and Pluralistic Theories of Sovereignty.
 - (f) Discuss Liberty and Equality.
 - (g) Concept of General Will.
 - (h) Different Theory of Rights.

2015 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

3rd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

- (a) Who is regarded as the "Father of Sociology" and why? [3]
(b) What is the etymological meaning of sociology? [1]
(c) Name few early sociologists who have contributed to the development of sociology. [4]
(d) Discuss the relation between sociology and law. [8]
- (a) What is meant by "Accommodation" and "Assimilation"? [8]
(b) Discuss the importance of Assimilation as a Social Process. [8]
- (a) Define Social Group. What are the different characteristics of Social Groups? [10]
(b) Discuss the differences between Primary and Secondary Groups. [6]
- (a) What is the value of Socialisation in the life of an individual? [6]
(b) State the role played by different Agencies of Socialisation. [10]
- (a) Explain the concept of Social Stratification. [6]
(b) Give an account of different types of Social Stratification. [10]
- What is the meaning of Education? Discuss the role of education as a social institution. [4+12]
- (a) What are the basic forms of Marriage? Explain. [8]
(b) Discuss the importance of marriage as a Social Institution. [8]
- (a) Analyse the concept of Social Control. Why it is requested? [8]
(b) Do you think that law is the most powerful means of Social Control in the present day society? [8]
- (a) Explain the nature and characteristics of Social Change. [8]
(b) Briefly assess the role of Technology or Biological factors in bringing Social Change. [8]
- Write short notes on **any two** of the following : [8×2]
(a) Civilization and Culture.
(b) Social Status and Role.
(c) Kinship Relation.
(d) Society and Community.
(e) Social Importance of Work and Occupation.

2015 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

4th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

- (a) Define the following terms as provided under the Indian Contract Act: [2×4]
(i) Proposal; (ii) Promise; (iii) Void Agreement; and (iv) Voidable Contract
(b) Discuss the law of communication of Proposal and Acceptance. Is it possible to revoke a Proposal or an Acceptance? Explain with example. [8]
- (a) Are all agreements "Contracts"? Discuss the essentials of a valid contract. What is the status of an agreement where "free consent" is not present? Discuss. [10]
(b) Can a minor make a valid contract? Explain with the help of a leading Case. [6]
- (a) What is 'consent'? When a consent is said to be free? [4]

- (b) Define the following : [4×3]
(i) Coercion; (ii) Fraud; (iii) Misrepresentation.
4. Define Consideration. What is part, present and future Considerations? Is it possible to make a valid contract without the presence of Consideration? Discuss the exceptional situation too. [16]
5. (a) What is meant by "Anticipatory breach of contract"? Discuss. [8]
(b) What is the effect of an agreement to do an impossible act? Discuss the provision of Law if the act becomes impossible or unlawful after the contract was made. [8]
6. Explain **any two** from the following : [8×2]
(a) Agreement in restraint of trade, void.
(b) Agreement, in restraint of legal proceedings - void.
(c) Agreements that are uncertain, void.
7. (a) What do you mean by "Quasi-contracts"? Discuss the Quasi-contracts as provided by the contract Act, 1872. [12]
(b) What is the effect of Novation, rescission and alteration of contract? [4]
8. Write short notes on **any four** from the following : [4×4]
(a) Undue Influence.
(b) Quantum Meruit.
(c) Mistake of Fact.
(d) Revocation of Proposals.
(e) Competency to Contract.
(f) Wagering Agreement.
9. (a) What is specific performance of a contract? Under which Act it is dealt with? When would the Court grant a decree for specific performance? [8]
(b) Which contracts are not specifically enforceable? Discuss. [8]
10. (a) Define Injunction. What are the types of Injunction? Distinguish between Temporary and Perpetual Injunctions. [6]
(b) When can an Injunction may be refused by the Court? [10]

2015 | Family Law I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

5th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the nature and concept of Hindu Law. [8]
(b) Explain the term Hindu by Birth. [4]
(c) Whether a person who reconverts to Buddhism, is a Hindu or not? [4]
2. (a) Discuss the importance of Custom as a source of Hindu Law. Briefly mention the essentials of a valid custom. [10]
(b) Write a note on Legislation as a source of Hindu Law. Mention names of some important legislations as Hindu law. [6]
3. (a) Discuss the essential conditions of Hindu marriage. [10]
(b) A Hindu male marries the wife of father's brother. Discuss the validity of the marriage. [6]
4. (a) Distinguish between Divorce and Judicial Separation. [6]
(b) Explain Divorce by Mutual Consent. [6]
(c) What do you understand by fair trial Rule? [4]

5. (a) State the conditions and provisions as to the notice of intended marriage as per the Special Marriage Act - 1954. What do you know about the Marriage notice book and publication of Notice under the Act? [10]
(b) Discuss the Power of Marriage Officer under the Special Marriage Act. [6]
6. (a) Explain the nature and object of Adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956? [6]
(b) Discuss the Capacity of a Hindu female to take in adoption. [4]
Whether any ceremony and registration is necessary for a valid adoption. [6]
7. (a) What are the effects of Adoption under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956? [4]
(b) Discuss the validity of following Adoption : [3×4]
(i) A Hindu male adopts a child of 16 years.
(ii) A Hindu female of 28 years adopts a male child of 10 years.
(iii) A Hindu male adopted a child by paying rupees one lakh to the person giving in adoption.
8. (a) Discuss the personal obligations of a Hindu to maintain certain relations, under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. [10]
(b) Who are Dependants under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956? [6]
9. (a) Discuss the General Rules of Succession in case of property of a male Hindu dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. [10]
(b) Explain the following terms as per the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 (**any two**): [3+3]
(i) Intestate.
(ii) Cognate.
(iii) Heir.
(iv) Agnate.
10. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : [4×4]
(a) Smriti.
(b) Conversion.
(c) Restriction of Conjugal Rights.
(d) Sapinda Relationship.
(e) Desertion.
(f) Family Court.
(g) Rights of Child in Womb.
(h) Custody of Children.

2014 | English I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

1st Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

1. Explain **any three** of the following with reference to the context : [5×3]
 - (a) "The offence with which the prisoner is charged is one of the most serious known to our law."
 - (b) "Justice is a machine that, when someone has once give it the starting push, rolls on of itself."
 - (c) "Gentlemen, men like the prisoner are destroyed daily under our law for want of that human insight which sees them as they are, patients and not criminals."
 - (d) "The law is what it is - a majestic edifice sheltering all of us, each stone of which rests on another."
 - (e) "He was kind of everything at once with his eyes."
2. Answer **any one** question : [10×1]
 - (a) Elucidate on Portia's plea for mercy in the Trial Scene of 'The Merchant of Venice'. What impact did it have on Shylock?
 - (b) Analyse Shylock's villainy in the trial scene. Do you think he received his just desserts?
 - (c) Describe how the 'ring episode' brings back the romance and humour at the end of the play 'The Merchant of Venice'.

Group - B

3. Answer **any five** questions : [3×5]
 - (a) What, according to G. B. Shaw, is the difference between company manners and home manners?
 - (b) Who were the people in the auditioned who listened to G. B. Shaw's lecture on Spoken English and Broken English ?
 - (c) Is there anything as 'ideally correct English'?
 - (d) Why are the English not keen to help foreigners who are fluent in English?
 - (e) How are machines a threat to our civilization?
 - (f) What, in Joad's opinion, is the chief difference between previous civilization and the civilization of today?
 - (g) What, in Joad's opinion, are the chief causes of war among nations?
 - (h) What is a major benefit of good health enjoyed by the people of modern civilization?
4. Explain **any one** with reference to the context : [5×1]
 - (a) "The pound of flesh which I demand of him is dearly bought, 'tis mine and I will have it."
 - (b) "Let me have judgement and the Jew his will"
 - (c) "what! wouldn't thou have a serpent sting three twice"?

Group - C

5. Read the passage give below and answer the questions that follow : [4×5]

To him India was dear, because she had represented throughout the ages certain immutable truths. But through he was intensely religious and came to be called the Father of the Nation which he had liberated, yet no narrow religious or national bonds confined his spirit. And so he became the great internationalist, believing in the essential unity of man, the underlying unity of all religions, and the needs of humanity and more specially devoting himself to the services of the poor, the distressed and the oppressed millions everywhere.

His death brought more tributes than have been paid at the passing of any other human being in history.

What was his great power over the mind and heart of man due to? Even we realized that his domination passion was truth. That truth led him to proclaim without ceasing that good ends can never be attained by evil methods. That truth led him to fight evil and untruth whenever he found them, regardless of the consequences. That truth made the service of the poor and the disposed the passion of his life, for where there is inequality and discrimination, and suppression, there is injustice and evil and untruth. And thus he became the beloved of all those who have suffered from social and political evils.

- (a) About whom is the passage written? How is he fondly referred to ?
- (b) What did he understand by 'truth'?
- (c) Why does the author refer to him as 'the greater internationalist'?
- (d) Enumerate some of the passions of the great man, as remarked upon by the author.
- (e) Find a synonym each from the passage for the following words :
 - (i) Result; (ii) Element; (iii) Declare; (iv) Bound

Group - D

6. Attempt an essay on any **one topic** : [15]
 - (a) Swift and steady wins the race 'is the fitting proverb in modern times.
 - (b) India's cultural heritage
 - (c) A day in the life of a lawyer.

2014 | Political Science I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

2nd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Define Political Science. [6]
(b) Examine the nature of Political Science as a Science. [10]
2. (a) Discuss the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Science. [10]
(b) What are its limitations? [6]
3. (a) Define State. [4]
(b) Briefly discuss the essential elements of State. [6]
(c) Write down the differences between State and Society. [6]
4. (a) Explain the Social Contract Theory regarding the origin of the State. [12]
(b) What are the defects of this theory? [4]
5. (a) Define Sovereignty and enumerate the essential attributes of Sovereignty.
(b) Distinguish between Real and Titular Sovereignty. [6+6+4]
6. (a) Explain the Monistic Theory of Sovereignty. [8]
(b) Point out difference criticisms levelled against this theory. [8]
7. (a) Define Liberty. [6]
(b) Discuss in brief the concepts of Negative and Positive Liberty. [10]
8. (a) Define Right. [6]
(b) Discuss the Natural Theory of Rights. [10]
9. (a) What do you mean by Equality? [8]
(b) Discuss the relation between Liberty and Equality. [8]

10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : [8×2]
- Relation between Political Science and Political Philosophy.
 - Concept of 'General Will'.
 - 'Rights Imply Duties' - Explain.
 - Distinguish between State and Government.
 - Social Equality.
 - Patriarchal Theory of the origin of the State.

2014 | Sociology I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

3rd Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

- Define Sociology. Who coined the term Sociology and when? [6+2]
 - Discuss the subject matter of Sociology. [8]
- What is meant by Society? State the characteristics of Society. What is the difference between Society and Community? [6+6+4]
- What is Social Process? Do you think that conflict competition and co-operation are all interdependent? [6+10]
- 'Personalities do not come readymade. They are shaped through the process of Socialisation.' How the process of socialisation takes place and help a child to become a useful member of the society? [16]
- Explain the meaning of Social Stratification. What are its characteristics? Caste and Class are the two major forms of Social Stratification. Do you agree? [4+4+8]
- Discuss the distinctive feature of a Family? Mention the functions of Family as a Social Institution. Do you notice any change in the functions of Family today? [16]
- What is Religion? Analyse the role of Religion as a Social Institution. [4+12]
- What is meant by Social Control? [4]
 - What is the purpose of Social Control? [4]
 - State the role of formal agency as an instrument of Social Control. [8]
- Define Social Change. State the nature and characteristics of Social Change. Explain Marxist Theory of Social Change. [4+6+6]
- Write notes on **any two** : [8×2]
 - Primary Group and Secondary Group.
 - Norms and Values.
 - Importance of Marriage as a Social Institution.
 - Functions of Education.
 - Kinship Relation.
 - Cultural Lag.

2014 | General Principal of Contract I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

4th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Define Consideration. Explain the rule "No Consideration, No Contract." Is there any exception to the rule? If so, mention. [4+12]
2. What is an Agreement? Where an Agreement becomes Contract? What are essential elements of a valid contract? [2+4+10]
3. Define Privity of Contract. Is there any rule in India on Privity of Contract? Support your answer with the provisions of Indian Contract act, 1872. [4+12]
4. Define Contingent Contract. When Contingent Contract becomes contract? Distinguish between Void Agreement and Voidable Contract. [2+8+6]
5. (a) "Time is the essence of Contract" Justify the statement. [4]
(b) How are the rights and liabilities developed upon the legal heirs of the parties to contract? [8]
(c) What are the modes of discharging a contract? [4]
6. Distinguish Between : [4×4]
(a) Misrepresentation and Fraud.
(b) Undue Influence and Coercion.
(c) Contract and Quasi Contract.
(d) General Damage and Special Damage.
7. Explain the following Doctrine : [8+8]
(a) Supervening Impossibility.
(b) Quantum Meruit.
8. Write short notes on (**any four**) : [4×4]
(a) Past Consideration.
(b) Agreement in Restrain of Marriage.
(c) Reciprocal Promise.
(d) Alternative Promise.
(e) Public Policy.
(f) Consensus ad idem.
9. Define Injunction. What are the types of Injunction? When an Injunction can be granted to enforce a Negative Agreement? [4+4+8]
10. (a) What is specific performance of contract? [4]
(b) Who may obtain specific performance of contract? [4]
(c) Which contract cannot be specifically enforced? [8]

2014 | Family Law I

Full Marks - 80

1st Semester

5th Paper

The figures in the margin indicate full marks, Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) "The concept of Hindu Law is deeply rooted in Hindu Philosophy and Hindu Religion." - Explain. [10]
(b) Write note on Dharmashastras. How does it differ from Dharma-sutras? [6]
2. (a) Who are Hindus? [6]
(b) Distinguish between Mitakshara Coparcenary and Dayabhaga Coparcenary. [10]
3. (a) What are the requisites of a valid adoption according to Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956? [10]
(b) Discuss the validity of the following adoption : [3+3]

- (i) A Hindu male aged 40 years adopts a daughter aged 16 years.
(ii) A divorced women adopts two sons.
4. (a) Discuss in detail the various grounds available under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 for annulment of marriage. [10]
(b) Are the following marriages valid according to the Hindu Marriage Act?
(i) A Hindu male marries his brother's daughter. [3]
(ii) A Hindu female marries her adopted brother. [3]
5. (a) Explain 'Cruelty' and 'Conversion to another religion' as grounds of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. [10]
(b) Write a note on legitimacy of children Void and Voidable Marriage. [6]
6. (a) Explain the provisions relating to a valid marriage under Special Marriage Act, 1954. [8]
(b) What are the grounds for divorce according to Special Marriage Act? What is alternative relief in divorce proceeding? [6+2]
7. (a) What do you mean by the terms 'agnate' and 'cognate'? [6]
(b) Discuss the changes introduces in the Hindu succession Act, 1956. [10]
8. (a) Discuss the differences between 'Judicial Separation' and 'Divorce' under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. [10]
(b) Discuss the provisions relating to custody of minor children relating to proceeding under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. [6]
9. (a) Explain the validity of the following situations: [4×2]
(i) Two sisters, Gita and Sita, adopt a male child.
(ii) A Hindu marries his wife's sister before a decree of divorce has been passed.
(b) Explain the status and position of an adopted child in respect of Inheritance and Maintenance.
10. Write short notes on any four of the following: [4×4]
(a) Intestate.
(b) Uterine Blood.
(c) Consanguinity.
(d) Stridhan.
(e) Maintenance.
(f) Adultery.
(g) Notice of Marriage under the Special Marriage Act.
(h) Escheat.
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