

**NLUA**  
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, ASSAM  
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): I Year – I Semester: Academic Year: 2015-2016  
**Mid Semester Examination (October, 2015)**

**1.1 ENGLISH - I**



Time: 1:15 Hrs.  
Total Marks: 20

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.

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**Answer two questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. “Shylock was both a moneylender and Jew. In him are embodied two of the deepest and most widely prevalent social hostility of two thousand years, prevalent still, but in Shakespeare's day sanctioned by the teachings of religion besides”.

Do you think Shylock was intended as a comic villain to be laughed at or was he the real hero of the play, *The Merchant of Venice*? Answer critically from your reading of the play.

2. “Feelings like these are the normal by-products of imperialism; ask any Anglo-Indian official, if you can catch him off duty”.

Describe in detail after George Orwell, the anti- European feeling prevalent in Moulmein where the author was serving as the sub-divisional Police Officer. Do you think this feeling compelled him to act against his will and shoot the elephant? Justify your answer.

3. Write a précis of the following passage in your own words reducing it to about one-third of its original length and add a suitable title to it.

'There is a pleasure in painting which none but painters know.' In writing, you have to contend with the world; in painting, you have only to carry on a friendly strife with Nature. You sit down to your task, and are happy. From the moment that you take up the pencil, and look Nature in the face, you are at peace with your own heart. No angry passions rise to disturb the silent progress of the work, to shake the hand, or dim the brow: no irritable humours are set afloat: you have no absurd opinions to combat, no point to strain, no adversary to crush, no fool to annoy—you are actuated by fear or favour to no man. There is 'no juggling here,' no sophistry, no intrigue, no tampering with the evidence, no attempt to make black white, or white black: but you resign yourself into the hands of a greater power, that of Nature, with the simplicity of a child, and the devotion of an enthusiast—'study with joy her manner, and with rapture taste her style.' The mind is calm and full at the same time. The hand and eye are equally employed. In tracing the commonest object, a plant or the stump of a tree, you learn something every moment. You perceive unexpected differences, and discover likenesses where you looked for no such thing. You try to set down what you see—find out your error, and correct it. You need not play tricks, or purposely mistake: with all your pains, you are still far short of the mark. Patience grows out of the endless pursuit, and turns it into a luxury. A streak in a flower, a wrinkle in a leaf, a tinge in a cloud, a stain in an old wall or ruin grey, are seized with avidity as the *spolia opima* (rich spoils) of this sort of mental warfare, and furnish out labour for another half-day. The hours pass away untold, without chagrin, and without weariness; nor would you ever wish to pass them otherwise. Innocence is joined with industry, pleasure with business; and the mind is satisfied, though it is not engaged in thinking or in doing any mischief. (368 words)



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**1.2 HISTORY - I**

**Time: 1:15 Hrs.**  
**Total Marks: 20**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

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**Answer two questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. (a) Describe the various Buddhist literary sources of early Indian History.  
(b) How can coins be utilised as sources of socio- religious history?
2. The political institutions of the Vedic period are not unconnected with its historical milieu. Comment.
3. Elaborate upon Kautilya's views on state craft as given in the *Saptanga* theory of the *Arthashastra*

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**1.3 POLITICAL SCIENCE-I**

**Time: 1:15 Hrs.**  
**Total Marks: 20**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

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**Answer any four questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

**4X5=20 Marks**

1. Discuss briefly the meaning and scope of Political Science.
2. Explain in brief the differences between the concept of Rule of Law and the Theory of Separation of Powers.
3. Write a short note on the Divine Right Theory of the origin of the state.
4. Discuss in brief John Locke's social contract theory in relation to the emergence of the state.
5. Write about the types of sovereignty with suitable examples.

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**1.4 SOCIOLOGY-I**

Time: **1:15 Hrs.**  
Total Marks: **20**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
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**Answer any two questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. How do you differentiate society and culture? Also, is ethnocentrism the opposite of cultural relativism? Explain with suitable illustrations.
2. What is the function of children's play in socialization? Discuss with the help of appropriate concepts and theories.
3. Critically discuss the relationship between Sociology and Common sense with suitable illustrations.

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**1.5 LEGAL METHODS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES RESEARCH**  
**METHODOLOGY**

Time: **1:15 Hrs.**  
Total Marks: **20**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
  2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
  3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
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**Answer any two questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss and differentiate between common sense statement from scientific statement. Support your answer on the basis of relevant illustrations to justify the importance and significance of research.
2. In the light of rampant trafficking of young girls amongst the tea tribes of Assam, formulate a workable research problem, along with research questions, hypothesis, objective and scope, keeping in mind the relevant concepts and theoretical framework.
3. Justify the given statement, "A research design is a plan, a strategy and a blueprint for research". Also enumerate the features of a good research design.

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**1.6 LAW OF TORTS AND MOTOR VEHICLES ACT**

Time: **1:15 Hrs.**  
Total Marks: **20**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
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**Answer any three questions from the following. Q. No.1 is compulsory.**

1. 'Lov' a student of 10<sup>th</sup> standard was playing in an open field, which is an area under the municipal corporation of the city. The field is regularly used by children, young and old people of the locality. As the festival of *diwali* was approaching, 'Lov' found an abandoned packet of crackers, he picked it up and started walking towards another side of the field. There he found a used matchbox, having a few match-sticks in it. In excitement he burned the entire packet of crackers, resulting in injuries to himself.

Further as a result there was a huge noise, resulting in the sudden heart failure of an old man, who was sitting nearby under a tree. Further due to wind, the sparks from the burning crackers reached a shop of 'Gouri', which was situated 60-75 yards away. The shop was also having crackers for sale, which were kept on a table out-side, on the road. Hence it resulted into fire and caused damages even to the adjacent properties of 'Manohar' and 'Iqbal'.

According to you, who are the concerned parties under this case? Discuss all possible outcomes of the problem under Law of Torts. Elaborate your answer with the help of proper reasons backed by relevant cases and class discussions. (10 Marks)

2. J Hankford once observed that, 'if I have a mill and my neighbor builds another mill thereby the profit of my mill is diminished, I shall have no action against him, although I have suffered damages...but if the miller disturbs the water supply of my mill, or does any nuisance, I shall have an action for damages against him'.

What is the principle under which the above mentioned statement was made, further very briefly discuss its significance under Law of Torts. Enrich your answer with the help of case laws and class discussion. (5 Marks)

3. 'Harm suffered voluntarily does not constitute a legal injury and is not actionable', is one of the important principles under Law of Torts. Elaborate and submit rationality of the statement with the help of case laws. (5 Marks)
4. '*Res Ipsa Loquitur*' is one of the famous rules of evidence, which has its relation with the situational 'fact'. What is its role in Law of Torts? Elaborate your answer with the help of case laws and class discussion. (5 Marks)

