

**NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM**

**B.A.,LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE**

**ACADEMIC SESSION: 2011-12**

**REPEAT EXAMINATION (19 MARCH 2012)**

**1.1 ENGLISH – ONE (FIRST SEMESTER)**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)**

**TIME DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS**

**SECTION A**

**PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

- 1.1 How did Bassanio marry Portia in *The Merchant of Venice*?
- 1.2 Explain the meaning of the following legal terms – Respondent, Sentence, Tort, Overrule.
- 1.3 Give the phonetic description of /p/ as per the British Received Pronunciation.
- 1.4 Frame sentences by using the following words – farther, further; alter, altar.

**4X4 = 16 MARKS**

**SECTION B**

**PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.**

**MODULE - I**

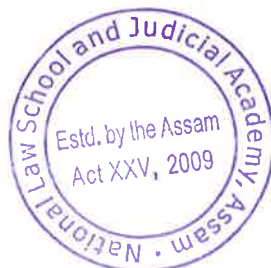
- 2.1 How did A.G. Gardiner differentiate between moral offence and legal offence in his essay "On Saying Please"? Please illustrate with suitable examples from the text.
- 2.2 Critically examine the central idea of W.H. Auden's poem "The Unknown Citizen".
- 2.3 Describe the circumstances under which Joseph K. was arrested in Kafka's *The Trial*.

**MODULE - II**

- 2.4 What is a Nasal Sound? Describe the Nasal System of English Phonetics with a diagram.
- 2.5 Draw the diagram of the Organs of Speech and indicate the different organs of articulation.
- 2.6 Illustrate systematically the Plosive System of English Phonetics.

**MODULE -III**

- 2.7 Prepare a report for a newspaper daily on the road accident that you have witnessed.
- 2.8 Write a paragraph on the following topic:  
Student Politics: Bane or a Boon!
- 2.9 Frame sentences with the following phrase and idioms:  
Look into, devoid of, far cry, blue blood, do away with, in a nut shell, once in a blue moon.







## MODULE - IV

- 2.10 "A personal right of action dies with the person" - Illustrate the significance of this statement keeping in mind the legal implications.
- 2.11 Do you think legal maxims help you to understand the philosophy of law? Substantiate your answer with some well-reasoned arguments.
- 2.12 "No cause of action arises from a bare promise or agreement"? Critically evaluate the statement with the help of suitable examples.

**8X7 = 56 MARKS**

### SECTION C

**PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

- 3.1 "Ignorance of fact excuses, ignorance of law does not excuse" - Critically illustrate the significance of the maxim with suitable examples from any literary text that you have read.
- 3.2 How did George Orwell deal with idea of racism in his powerful essay "Shooting an Elephant"? Illustrate with examples from the text.
- 3.3 Describe the Fricative System of English Phonetics with necessary diagrams.
- 3.4 Write a précis of the following passages:

In the great sense letter-writing is no doubt a lost art. It was killed by the penny post and modern hurry. When Madame de Sevigny, Cowper, Horace Walpole, Byron, Lamb, and the Carlyles wrote their immortal letters the world was a leisurely place where there was time to indulge in the luxury of writing to your friends. And the cost of franking a letter made that letter a serious affair. If you could only send a letter once in a month or six months, and then at heavy expense, it became a matter of first-rate consequence. The poor, of course, couldn't enjoy the luxury of letter-writing at all. De Quincey tells us how the dalesmen of Lakeland a century ago used to dodge the postal charges. The letter that came by stage coach was received at the door by the poor mother, who glanced at the superscription, saw from a certain agreed sign on it that Tom or Jim was well, and handed it back to the carrier unopened. In those days a letter was an event.

Now when you can send a letter half round the globe for a penny, and when the postman calls half a dozen times a day, few of us take letter-writing seriously. Carlyle saw that the advent of the penny post would kill the letter by making it cheap. "I shall send a penny letter next time," he wrote to his mother when the cheap postage was about to come in, and he foretold that people would not bother to write good letters when they could send them for next to nothing. He was right, and the telegraph, the telephone, and the postcard have completed the destruction of the art of letter-writing. It is the difficulty or the scarcity of





a thing that makes it treasured. If diamonds were as plentiful as pebbles we shouldn't stoop to pick them up.

In short, to write a good letter you must approach the job in the lightest and most casual way. You must be personal, not abstract. You must not say, "This is too small a thing to put down." You must say, "This is just the sort of small thing we talk about at home. If I tell them this they will see me, as it were, they'll hear my voice, they'll know what I'm about." That is the purpose of a letter. Keats expresses the idea very well in one of those voluminous letters which he wrote to his brother George and his wife in America and in which he poured out the wealth of family affection which was one of the most amiable features of his character. He has described how he had been to see his mother, how she had laughed at his bad jokes, how they went out to tea at Mrs. Millar's, and how in going they were struck with the light and shade through the gateway at the Horse Guards. And he goes on: "I intend to write you such volumes that it will be impossible for me to keep any order or method in what I write; that will come first which is uppermost in my mind, not that which is uppermost in my heart--besides I should wish to give you a picture of our lives here whenever by a touch I can do it; even as you must see by the last sentence our walk past Whitehall all in good health and spirits--this I am certain of because I felt so much pleasure from the simple idea of your playing a game of cricket."

There is the recipe by one of the masters of the craft. A letter written in this vein annihilates distance; it continues the personal gossip, the intimate communion, that has been interrupted by separation; it preserves one's presence in absence. It cannot be too simple, too commonplace, too colloquial. Its familiarity is not its weakness, but its supreme virtue. If it attempts to be orderly and stately and elaborate, it may be a good essay, but it will certainly be a bad letter.

**2X14 = 28 MARKS**



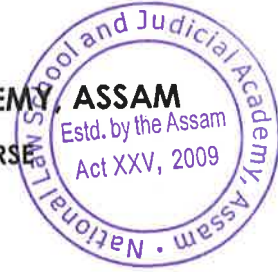
**NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM**

**B.A.,LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE**

**ACADEMIC SESSION: 2011-12**

**REPEAT EXAMINATION (20 MARCH 2012)**

**1.2 HISTORY – ONE (FIRST SEMESTER)**



**MAXIMUM MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)**

**TIME DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS**

**SECTION A**

**PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

- 1.1 Please discuss the significance of the books entitled "Mahavamsha" and "Deepvamsha".
- 1.2 Please discuss the language and script of the Harappan Civilization.
- 1.3 What do you mean by the terms "Jat" and "Sawar"?
- 1.4 Discuss the three main reasons which led to the growth of rural indebtedness in India.

**4x4=16 MARKS**

**SECTION B**

**PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.**

**MODULE – I**

- 2.1 "When we learn history, we do not learn the past, but the future". Explain.
- 2.2 In what ways the foreign accounts specially the Roman Account useful for the formation of the Indian History? Please discuss with the help of suitable examples.
- 2.3 How has numismatic sources changed our understanding of the early Indian history? Discuss.

**MODULE – II**

- 2.4 Do you think that the Indus Valley Civilization has left a legacy for the Hinduism? If yes, put your view Points in support of your answer.
- 2.5 What causes do you give for the rise and decline of Buddhism in India? Why did not Jainism meet with the same fate?
- 2.6 What do you mean by the term "Ashokan Dhamma"? Please point out the measures undertaken by the Emperor Ashoka for the propagation of Dhamma.

**MODULE – III**

- 2.7 Critically examine the condition of foreign trade during the Sultanate Period? Did the balance of trade was in favour of India? Discuss.
- 2.8 Elucidate the measures taken by Akbar for the cultural and emotional integration of India.





- 2.9 How would you justify that the conditions of Muslim Women were better than that of the Hindu Women in many respects? Give reasons in support of your answer.

**MODULE – IV**

- 2.10 Explain the concept of "De-Industrialisation." What are its consequences?
- 2.11 How was the Swadeshi Movement associated with the Partition of Bengal? Mention four impacts of the Swadeshi Movement.
- 2.12 What do you know about the Simon Commission? Why was this commission appointed and what were its recommendations?

**8X7 = 56 MARKS**

**SECTION C**

**PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

- 3.1 What was the nature of the Gupta Government? Describe in detail about the central, provincial and district administration of the Guptas.
- 3.2 How according to you the land revenue administration proved beneficial to the common men during the Mughal Regime in India? What were the new experiments undertaken by Akbar in the field of land revenue system?
- 3.3 Examine the role of Shivaji in the rise of the Maratha state in the seventeenth century.
- 3.4 Briefly analyse the circumstances favouring the adoption of the Non-Cooperation Movement. What was its programme? How far do you believe that this movement was a success?

**2X14 = 28 MARKS**





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**B.A.,LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE**

**ACADEMIC SESSION: 2011-12**

**REPEAT EXAMINATION (21 MARCH 2012)**

**1.3 POLITICAL SCIENCE – ONE (FIRST SEMESTER)**



**MAXIMUM MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)**

**TIME DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS**

**SECTION A**

**PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

- 1.1 "History without Political Science has no fruit, Political Science without History has no root" - Sir John Seeley. Justify the statement.
- 1.2 Define 'Nominal' and 'Real Sovereignty'.
- 1.3 Write the names of the authors of the two books- '*The Idea of Justice*' and '*Anarchy, State, and Utopia*'.
- 1.4 What are the two types of authority as classified by David Apter?

**4X4 = 16MARKS**

**SECTION B**

**PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.**

**MODULE – I**

- 2.1 "Political Science begins and ends with the state" (Garner). Do you agree with it? Give reasons to support your answer.
- 2.2 Critically discuss the entire political system along with the structures and functions as described in the Structural-Functional Approach to the study of Political Science.
- 2.3 What is '*Credo of Relevance*' in Political Science? Explain.

**MODULE – II**

- 2.4 What do you mean by indivisibility of sovereignty? Is it compatible with the concept of monistic sovereignty? Give reasons.
- 2.5 Discuss the inter-relationship between executive and legislature and legislature and judiciary with proper examples.
- 2.6 Discuss certain conditions necessary for independence of judiciary.



### MODULE - III

- 2.7 Define the terms 'Liberty' and 'Equality' and examine their position in the concept of justice.
- 2.8 What are the pre-requisites of social and political liberty?
- 2.9 What is Economic Equality? Explain with the help of examples.

### MODULE - IV

- 2.10 Analyse the concept of Power and discuss the nature of Political Power.
- 2.11 "Authority and Legitimacy are two different concepts". Comment.
- 2.12 What are the different types of legitimacy? Define each type of legitimacy.

**8X7 = 56MARKS**

### SECTION C

**PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

- 3.1 Analyse the theory which according to you is the most appropriate theory of origin of the state.
- 3.2 "If a determinate human superior, not in the habit of obedience to a like superior, receives habitual obedience, from the bulk of a given society, that determinate human superior is sovereign in that society, and that society (including the superior) is a society political and independent."  
- (John Austin). Explain the nature of sovereignty in the light of this statement.
- 3.3 "Justice as Fairness". Critically examine it with the help of John Rawls' Theory of Justice.
- 3.4 Discuss Max Weber's classification of authority.

**2X14=28MARKS**





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**ACADEMIC SESSION: 2011-12**

**REPEAT EXAMINATION (22 MARCH 2012)**

**1.4 SOCIOLOGY – ONE**



**MAXIMUM MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)**

**TIME DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS**

**SECTION A**

**PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

- 1.1 Please define and distinguish through examples the 'In- groups' and 'Out- groups' in society.
- 1.2 Please differentiate between 'Structured' and 'Unstructured Observation'.
- 1.3 Please give two characteristics of a patrilineal descent group and two characteristics of matrilineal descent group
- 1.4 Please differentiate through relevant examples between values, norms, mores and folkways.

**4X4 = 16MARKS**

**SECTION B**

**PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.**

**MODULE – I**

- 2.1 In order to a study a social problem in society which is the method of research that is best suited for the purpose? Justify your answer.
- 2.2 Please discuss Herbert Spencer's contribution to Sociology within the Evolutionary Perspective.
- 2.3 Please establish the significance of Karl Marx as a conflict theorist.

**MODULE – II**

- 2.4 Please discuss the concept of state of Assam as an institution, association, and organization
- 2.5 What do the concepts 'Significant other' and 'Generalized others' signify? Please discuss it within the Game Theory as propounded by George Herbert Mead.
- 2.6 Please discuss the concept of Ethnocentrism, Xenocentrism, and Cultural relativism from the point of view of a migrant





### MODULE - III

- 2.7 Please discuss and elucidate the various degrees of kinship terminology with suitable diagrammatic representation.
- 2.8 Please discuss Hindu and Muslim Marriage ceremonies as a forms of sacrament.
- 2.9 Please discuss the role of various economic institutions in social control.

### MODULE - IV

- 2.10 Please elucidate with some relevant examples the role of social sanctions in ensuring social control.
- 2.11 Please discuss and differentiate the role of caste and class as types of social inequality.
- 2.12 Please examine the concepts and significance of 'Dominant Caste' and 'Sanskritization' in the Indian Society.

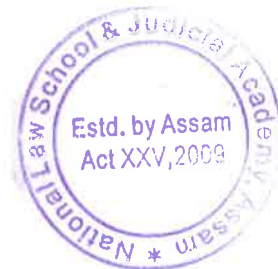
**8X7 = 56MARKS**

### SECTION C

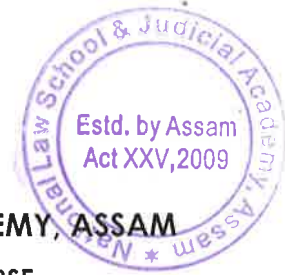
**PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

- 3.1 Please discuss analytically the relation between Sociology and the other social sciences. Which of the social sciences has the closest relation with sociology according to you? Justify your answer.
- 3.2 Please discuss the role of culture as a tool of social control and change.
- 3.3 Please discuss analytically the various theories regarding the Origin of Family.
- 3.4 Please discuss the role of industrialization, modernization and urbanization as catalysts of social change.

**2X14=28MARKS**







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**ACADEMIC SESSION: 2011-12**

**REPEAT EXAMINATION (23 MARCH 2011)**

**1.5 LEGAL METHODS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (FIRST SEMESTER)**

**MAXIMUM MARKS- ONE HUNDRED (100)**

**TIME DURATION- THREE (3) HOURS**

**SECTION A**

**PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

- 1.1 Please, enlist any Four Types of Research.
- 1.2 What according to you is a 'Fact Research'?
- 1.3 Write any two advantages and disadvantages of Questionnaire Method?
- 1.4 Name any four 'Legal Database' which are informative as well as are reliable.

**4x4=16 MARKS**

**SECTION B**

**PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.**

**MODULE - I**

- 2.1 As a student of law, what do you think is the relevance of teaching Social Sciences Research Methodology?
- 2.2 Define the term 'Legal Research'. In what ways have legal research contributed in the study of law?
- 2.3 Explain the meaning of Research Ethics? What are the evil consequences of Plagiarism?

**MODULE- II**

- 2.4 According to Redman and Mori, "...research is a systematized effort to gain knowledge." Elucidate the above statement in the light of steps involved in a research process.
- 2.5 What is the utility of hypothesis in a research? What are stages involve in the formulation of a hypothesis?
- 2.6 "A researcher must observe utmost care in selecting a research problem." Justify the given statement with suitable illustrations.



### MODULE- III

- 2.7 What is the basic difference between Census method and Sampling Method?  
Supposing, you are to conduct a research on the Customary Laws and practices of Mising Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh, what methods of data collection will you apply and why?
- 2.8 "When it comes to research on social issues, usually researchers have to rely on case study method for data collection." Elucidate the statement with suitable illustrations.
- 2.9 What are the differences between Observation Method and Interview Method?  
Also write down the advantages and disadvantages of Interview Method.

### MODULE- IV

- 2.10 What is 'Interpretation of Data'? What are the pertinent points that an interviewer must keep in mind while interpreting the data that she/ he had collected?
- 2.11 Explain the meaning, nature and importance of Content Analysis?
- 2.12 What is the purpose of reporting writing? What are the steps required to facilitate a good organization of research report?

**8x7=56 MARKS**

### SECTION C

**PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

- 3.1 Why do we conduct research in the society? As a student of socio-legal research, do you think research works have been instrumental in the framing of government policies to curb social problems? Cite a few examples to support your answer.
- 3.2 "Hypothesis is an idea which the researcher forms before starting a research". In the light of the above statement, elucidate the importance of hypothesis in the process of research.
- 3.3 What is Observation Method? What are purposes of Observation Method? Support your answer with suitable examples.
- 3.4 "Internet is a fountain of literature". Do you agree with the given statement? Give suitable reasons in support of your answer.

**2x14=28 MARKS**





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**B.A.,LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE**

**ACADEMIC SESSION: 2011-12**

**REPEAT EXAMINATION (24 MARCH 2012)**

**1.6 LAW OF TORTS (FIRST SEMESTER)**



**MAXIMUM MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)**

**TIME DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS**

**SECTION - A**

**PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY HUNDRED (100) WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

- 1.1 Which one of the following two expressions is correct and why?  
'Law of Tort' or 'Law of Torts'.
- 1.2 Distinguish between 'Tortious Liability' and 'Criminal Liability'.
- 1.3 Distinguish between 'Libel' and 'Slander'.
- 1.4 What do you mean by the term 'Spamming'?

**4 x 4 = 16 MARKS**

**SECTION - B**

**PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED FIFTY (250) WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.**

**MODULE - I**

- 2.1 The plaintiff, a cart driver, was asked by defendant's foreman to drive a horse which to the knowledge of both, was liable to bolt. The plaintiff protested but ultimately took out the horse in obedience to the order. The horse bolted and the plaintiff was injured thereby. Decide the case.
- 2.2 **A**, the owner of a mill, was getting water for his mill from a stream which was naturally flowing near the mill of **A**. **B**, the owner of another mill, dug an extensive well which hindered the flow of water to **A**'s mill. Is **B** liable for a tort? Give reasons to support your answer.
- 2.3 Distinguish between 'Malice in Law' and 'Malice in Fact'.

**MODULE - II**

- 2.4 A car driver in the course of his employment leaves the ignition keys in the car and leaves the car on a crowded road. During his absence, a trespasser gets into the car and drives it causing an accident resulting into injuries to the plaintiff. The plaintiff sues the car owner in tort. Decide.





- 2.5 **A** threw a lighted squib into a crowd, it fell upon **X**. **X**, in order to prevent injury to himself threw it further, it fell upon **Y** and **Y** in his turn did the same thing and it then fell on **B**, as a result of which **B** lost one of his eyes. Decide the liability, if any, of **A**.
- 2.6 "One who is guilty of negligence to another must put up with idiosyncrasies of his victim that increases the likelihood or extent damage to him; it is no answer to claim for fractured skull that its owner had an unusually fragile one." Comment.

#### MODULE - III

- 2.7 What is meant by 'Innuendo'? What are the facts which plaintiff must prove or establish in order to sustain a plea of innuendo?
- 2.8 The defendant establishes a floor mill in the heart of a city adjacent to the plaintiff's house in a residential area. Running of the mill causes vibrations to the house and unpleasant noise. The plaintiff sues the defendant and claims damages and injunction. The defendant argues that he has freedom to establish his own trade and business. Decide.
- 2.9 Distinguish between 'Malicious Prosecution' and 'False Imprisonment'. Give illustrations to support your answer.

#### MODULE - IV

- 2.10 Determine the Insurer's liability for 'use of the vehicle' in a 'public place'?
- 2.11 Define the term 'Compulsory Insurance'. What are the objects and requirements of compulsory insurance?
- 2.12 **A**, who was the owner a car and had taken an insurance policy in respect of the car, transferred car to **B** on 11.07.2011. On 26.11.2011 while **B** was negligent in driving the car, there was an accident resulting in injuries to, and consequential death of girl of 16 years. Whether the insurance company could be made liable in respect to policy issued to **A**. Decide.

**8 x 7 = 56 MARKS**

#### SECTION - C

**ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY (750) TO ONE THOUSAND (1000) WORDS.**

- 3.1 Discuss the rule of 'Strict Liability' with the help of the relevant case Law. Is there any difference between 'Strict Liability' and 'Absolute Liability'?
- 3.2 In the tort of negligence the question as to whether the defendant has acted as a reasonable man or not depends on many factors. Discuss.
- 3.3 "In a tort of malicious prosecution the plaintiff must prove among other things, that defendant was the person who was actively instrumental in putting the law in force." Discuss.
- 3.4 Explain the scope of 'No Fault Liability' under the *Motor Vehicle Act, 1988*?

**2 x 14 = 28 MARKS**



