

2.11 "The law assists those who are vigilant of their rights, not those who are careless of them". Critically evaluate the statement by illustrating its legal implications.

2.12 Explain the legal maxim- "Equity follows the law".

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.2 Discuss the concept of Feminism. What are the waves of feminism?
3.2 Write an essay on any one of these topics:
3.3 Consumer Protection or Freedom of Speech
3.3 What are the rules to be followed while drafting? Explain
3.4 Explain the legal maxim: The welfare of the people is the supreme law".

2x14=28 MARKS

- 1.3 Define legal language. How is it different from ordinary English?
1.4 Substitute the following sentences with one word:

- (1) An animal story with a moral.
(2) Custom of having many wives.
(3) Language difficult to understand.
(4) A declaration with oath.

4x4=16 MARKS

**SECTION TWO
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 Explain with reference to the context: "A peasant can't get on for a day without an axe. And your neighbour Ivan Timofeyitch, with whom you mended a sledge, has given evidence that it is your axe. . . ."
2.2 What is Newspeak? Describe after George Orwell the role of language in the novel *Nineteen Eighty Four*.
2.3 What do you mean by the term Diaspora? Define in your own words.

**NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14
REPEAT EXAMINATION (18 JULY 2014)
2.1 ENGLISH- II (SECOND SEMESTER)**



MODULE- II

- 2.4 What are the problems of legal language in drafting?
 2.5 Read the passage below and then answer the questions which follow it:

Major [the pig] continued: "I have little more to say. I merely repeat, remember always your duty of enmity towards Man and all his ways. Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy. Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings, is a friend. And remember also that in fighting against Man, we must not come to resemble him. Even when you have conquered him, do not adopt his vices. No animal must ever live in a house, or sleep in a bed, or drink alcohol, or smoke tobacco, or touch money, or engage in trade. All the habits of Man are evil. And, above all, no animal must ever tyrannise over his own kind. Weak or strong, clever or simple, we are all brothers. No animal must ever kill any other animal. All animals are equal.... The Commandments were written on the tarred wall in great white letters that could be read thirty yards away. They ran thus:

THE SEVEN COMMANDMENTS

1. Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy.
2. Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings, is a friend.
3. No animal shall wear clothes.
4. No animal shall sleep in a bed.
5. No animal shall drink alcohol.
6. No animal shall kill any other animal.
7. All animals are equal.

It was very neatly written, and except that "friend" was written "freind" and one of the "S's" was the wrong way round, the spelling was correct all the way through. Snowball [the pig] read it aloud for the benefit of the others. All the animals nodded in complete agreement, and the cleverer ones at once began to learn the Commandments by heart.

Questions

- 1) How does the pig differentiate between a friend and an enemy?(2)
- 2) What does he warn his comrades about? (2)

- 3) Why does he say that "Man is evil"? (3)

MODULE- III

- 2.6 Fill in the blanks with Prepositions:
 1) He is prepared — anything.
 2) The drama is founded — an episode in The Ramayana.
 3) In pursuance — your instructions, we are writing today to the Collector.

- 4) I acted according — his advice.
- 5) He is quite infatuated — her.
- 6) Everyone laughed — him.
- 7) Don't loiter — the street.

MODULE- III

MODULE- IV

Frame sentences to show the difference in meaning:

- 1) In order that
- 2) In as much as
- 3) Provided that
- 4) As though
- 5) As well as
- 6) Even if
- 7) As soon as

Put the following in Direct or Indirect Speech:

- 1) The Prince said that it gave him great pleasure to be here this evening.
- 2) He said, "I do not wish to see any of you."
- 3) I asked Mary if she would lend me her pencil.
- 4) He said "My God I am ruined!"
- 5) Ramesh said that he was tired, and that he wished to go to bed.
- 6) The Rajah was deeply grieved, and said to his wife, "What can I do for you?"
- 7) "What do you want?" he said to her.

MODULE- IV

- 2.9 Write a letter to a friend describing your visit to an orphanage. by heart.
- 2.10 "No one can be at the same time both pursuer and judge"- Explain the legal maxim.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

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

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

REPEAT EXAMINATION (19/07/2014)

2.2. HISTORY-II (SECOND SEMESTER)

MAXIMUM MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100) TIME DURATION: THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

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

- 1.1 When were the Mayor's Courts set up for the first time? What was its composition?
- 1.2 What was the significance of the Charter Act, 1813?
- 1.3 What was the objective of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly? Name the Chairman of the Committee.
- 1.4 What does the term 'judicial precedent' mean?

4X4 = 16MARKS

SECTION TWO

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 Trace the various stages of development in the early administration of justice in the Presidency of either Madras or Bombay.
- 2.2 What was the contribution of Warren Hastings in the development of the Adalat system?
- 2.3 What was the significance of the Judicial Plan of 1793 under Lord Cornwallis?
- 2.4 What were the factors leading up to the reforms under Charter Act of 1833? What were the important provisions under the Act?
- 2.5 What were the contributions of the Second and Third Law Commissions towards the codification of laws?
- 2.6 How did the establishment of High Courts in India in 1861 affect the legal system of India? Was the attempt to unify the system an advantageous one?



MODULE – III

- 2.7 Did the Morley Minto Reforms give Indians more legislative power? Explain.
2.8 What was the jurisdiction of the Federal Court under the Government of India Act, 1935? How was its jurisdiction expanded in 1947?
2.9 What is the significance of the Indian Independence Act, 1947? What provisions were laid out regarding the territories of the two newly created Dominions?

MODULE – IV

- 2.10 Explain how racial distinction was maintained in the civil justice and the criminal justice system in India during the colonial period? Were attempts made to obliterate these distinctions?
2.11 What is the importance of legal reporting in judicial administration? Explain briefly the evolution of law reporting in India.
2.12 Discuss the establishment of the Mayor's Courts under the Charter of 1726? What reforms were introduced in the working of the Mayor's Courts under the Charter of 1753?

8X7 = 56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 Explain in details the issues in the trial of Raja Nand Kumar. Why is the trial seen as a travesty of justice?
3.2 Assess the significance of the Privy Council as the highest appellate authority in India from 1726-1949.
3.3 What are the salient features of the Government of India, Act, 1935? Why is the Act seen as a background to the Constitution of India?
3.4 Trace the evolution of the legal profession in India after the British Crown took over from the East India Company.

2X14=28 MARKS

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

REPEAT EXAMINATION (21 JULY 2014) Date.....
2.3 POLITICAL SCIENCE-II (SECOND SEMESTER)

MARKS- ONE HUNDRED (100) TIME- THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

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

- 1.1 Write a short note on the characteristics of Political Thought
- 1.2 Write a short note on the concept of Party System of Lenin.
- 1.3 Make a comparative study between Kautilya and Machiavelli's political philosophy.
- 1.4 Mention the author and year of publication of the following books:
 - (a) Philosophy of Right
 - (b) The Poverty of Philosophy

SECTION TWO

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 thought begins with the Greeks.' Discuss.
- 2.2 Write a short note on any one of the following:
 - (a) Radicalist Theory of Justice (b) Distributive Justice
- 2.3. Compare and contrast the theory of communism of Plato and Aristotle.

MODULE- II

- 2.4 Do you agree with Machiavelli regarding his views on morality and religion? Yes or no. Give proper justification.
- 2.5 'Hegel is the most outstanding advocate of the organic theory of the state (Prof. Wayper). ' Justify the statement.

- 2.6 What differences do you find between Hegelian and Green's concept of Liberty? Discuss.

MODULE- III

- 2.7 Write a short note on Karl Marx's and Engel's 'Communist Manifesto'.
2.8 Discuss the relevance of Marxism in the globalised world today with special reference to the capitalist countries of the world.
2.9 Discuss critically Lenin's Theory of Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Do you find any difference between Lenin and Marx's theory of Dictatorship of the Proletariat? Explain.

MODULE- IV

- 2.10 Discuss the main features of the Indian Political Thought. Why do you think Indian Political thought has not been properly highlighted like the Western thought?
2.11 Discuss the nature of Gandhi's Swarajist state. Do you find its relevance in the present Indian scenario?
2.12 Discuss M.N.Roy's idea on 'Democracy'.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 'Aristotle is regarded as the father of Political Science'. Enumerate the significance of this statement.
3.2 Discuss the contribution of Machiavelli to the understanding of modern political thought.
3.3 'Matter determines the existence of man and determines the social relations.' Discuss the significance of this statement in the context of Karl Marx.
3.4 Discuss the Saptanga Theory of Kautilya. Also highlight some difference, between Kautilya and Machiavelli's Political thought.

2x14=28 MARKS

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A.,LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

REPEAT EXAMINATION (22 JULY 2014)

2.4 SOCIOLOGY-II (SECOND SEMESTER)

MARKS- ONE HUNDRED (100) TIME- THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

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

- 1.1 Please name the thinker who discussed in the concept of 'Alienation'. Also explain the concept with suitable examples.
- 1.2 Define the concepts of 'Purity' and 'Pollution' in the context of the Indian Caste system as discussed by Louis Dumont.
- 1.3 Highlight the different ways by which an individual can achieve social mobility in India.
- 1.4 Enumerate two causes each of the problems of Poverty and Corruption in India.

4X4=16MARKS

SECTION THREE

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

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Please discuss some key societal events that led to the growth of Sociology as an intellectual discipline.
- 2.2 Please discuss why Suicide is a Social Fact and not a Psychological Fact with reference to the appropriate thinker
- 2.3 Please discuss about the different types of Social Action as conceptualized by Max Weber.

MODULE - II

- 2.4 Please discuss the contribution of G.S Ghurye to the study of the Indian Caste System

- 2.5 Establish the significance of Louis Dumont's analysis of the Indian Society.
- 2.6 Critically discuss M.N. Srinivas's analysis of the Indian village society
- MODULE – III**
- 2.7 Please discuss the models of Jati Mobility as adopted by the different jatis aspiring for social mobility.
- 2.8 Please discuss the role of Modernization and Westernisation in bringing about social mobility.
- 2.9 Please discuss through suitable illustrations the role of Jati organisation towards bringing about social mobility.
- MODULE- IV**
- 2.10 Please discuss and distinguish between the various types of Poverty.
Is poverty hereditary?
- 2.11 Please discuss the impact of Unemployment on society and its various causes.
- 2.12 Discuss the various causes of Abuse among children.
- $8 \times 7 = 56 \text{ MARKS}$
- SECTION THREE**
- PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**
- 3.1 Please discuss the contribution of Karl Marx to the Sociological Theory.
- 3.2 Discuss the contribution of M.N Srinivas and Louis Dumont to the Structural Functional Approach of Sociology.
- 3.3 Please discuss briefly the various tactics adopted by a caste group aspiring for social mobility. Also bring out the drawbacks of Individual Mobility as against Social Mobility.
- 3.4 Please discuss the different theoretical approaches to study social problems in society. Please use suitable illustrations for the approaches that you discuss.
- $2 \times 14 = 28 \text{ MARKS}$
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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A.,LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

REPEAT EXAMINATION (23 JULY 2014)

2.5 COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEM (SECOND SEMESTER)

MARKS- ONE HUNDRED (100) TIME- THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

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

- 1.1 Discuss the importance of the study of the Comparative Law in the present era?
- 1.2 Examine the importance of the "custom" as a source of law in the Common Law and the Civil Law systems.
- 1.3 Doesn't Democratic Socialism mean that the government will own and run everything? Examine.
- 1.4 How could you establish the supremacy of the British Parliament in the English Legal System?

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO
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 Discuss briefly the five key features of the English Constitution.
- 2.2 What does the term 'Unification' mean? Discuss the various forms of unification with the help of suitable examples.
- 2.3 Discuss the powers and functions of the American President which could be exercised by him within the ambit of the American Constitution.

MODULE- II

- 2.4 Attempt a brief appraisal on the major principles laid down in the German Civil Code of the German Legal System.

- 2.5 What are the important features of the French Administrative Tribunals? Discuss the composition, and the powers and functions of the *Conseil d' Etat* of the French Legal System.
- 2.6 Make an appraisal on the Courts of Public Law Jurisdiction in Austrian Legal System.

MODULE- III

- 2.7 Discuss the following features of the Russian Constitution:
- A Sovereign Democratic Federal Republic
 - A Social State
 - Incorporation of Rights and Duties
 - Supremacy of the Constitution
- 2.8 What are the key reasons to favour the abolition of law and private ownership of the means of production in a society as reflected in the Marxist ideology?
- 2.9 Discuss the Executive and Legislative powers of the President of the Russia.

MODULE- IV

- 2.10 What do you mean by 'Mixed Legal System'? Do you think Indian Legal System is Mixed Legal System? Justify your answer with reasonable explanations.
- 2.11 Evaluate the position of the 'Ijma' as a source of law in the Islamic Legal System. What are the essential ingredients of a valid Ijma?
- 2.12 "I still haven't heard anything about my case... I'm waiting for the judge to summon me. Mum, I really want to go home... I feel so helpless."
- "I'm always scared, especially on Fridays, because that's the day when they execute those who are on death row."
- (Extracts from letters sent by Sarah Dematera from prison in Saudi Arabia to her family in 1993 and late 1997 respectively).
- With the help of given statements examine the compatibility and efficiency of the current Saudi Arabia's Legal System to deliver justice as per the basic international human rights norms.

- 2.5 What are the important features of the French Administrative Tribunals? Discuss the composition, and the powers and functions of the *Conseil d' Etat* of the French Legal System.
- 2.6 Make an appraisal on the Courts of Public Law Jurisdiction in Austrian Legal System.

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 Discuss analytically the different phases of development of the Russian Legal System.
- 3.2 Give a brief account on the Four-stages of development of the English Legal System.
- 3.3 Evaluate the present-day court system of Saudi Arabia.
- 3.4 Attempt a critical assessment on the Courts of Public Law Jurisdiction in Austrian Legal System.

2x14=28 MARKS

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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

REPEAT EXAMINATION (24 JULY 2014)
2.6 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW (SECOND SEMESTER)

MARKS- ONE HUNDRED (100) TIME- THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

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

- 1.1 What is the correlation between the 'Doctrine of Merchantability of Goods' and the 'Doctrine of *Caveat Venditor*' in the context of consumer rights?
- 1.2 Determine the scope and applicability of the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986.
- 1.3 What is the Doctrine of 'Privity of Contract'? Whether it is applicable under the *Consumer Protection Act* 1986? Give reasons.
- 1.4 Define the concept of 'Excessive or Frivolous Complaints' under the *Consumer Protection Act* 1986. Give illustration.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

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

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Define the term '*Locus Standi*'. How is the liberalisation of the 'Doctrine of *Locus Standi*' made in the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986?
- 2.2 List the main differences between the 'Contract of Personal Service' and the 'Contract for Personal Service' in the light of the relevant case laws.
- 2.3 Make a critical comment on the status of the awareness of consumer rights in India. Suggest suitable measures to improve the situation.

MODULE- II

- 2.4 Explain the nature of the order which can be issued by the National Commission in case of proved allegations of any 'defect' in relation to the goods and 'deficiency' in relation to the service.
- 2.5 How is the jurisdiction exercised by the State Commission under the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986? Describe the powers vested on the State Commission while trying a suit.
- 2.6 In what circumstances can a medical practitioner be regarded as rendering 'service' as contemplated under the *Consumer Protection Act*, 1986?

MODULE-III

- 2.7 Give a case comment on *Bhupesh Khurana & Ors. v. Vishwa Buddha Parishad & Ors.* [II (2001) CPJ 74 (NC)].
- 2.8 Conceptualize the term 'Unfair Trade Practice' as contemplated in the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986 with the help of suitable illustrations.
- 2.9 What are the various consumer rights recognized under the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986? Give relevant provisions in the Act of 1986 which seeks to promote these rights.

MODULE- IV

- 2.10 Attempt a case study of the landmark case of *Indian Medical Association v. V.P. Santha and Ors.* [I (1995) CPJ 1 SC in the light of the issues raised and settled by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- 2.11 Discuss the scope and extent of the term 'service' within the meaning of the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986 in the light of relevant case laws.

- 2.12 "The provisions of this Act (of 1986) shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force." Explain the statement in the light of suitable case laws.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 Write short notes on the following:

- a) The *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986 as an Effective Tool for Consumer Protection: Myth or Reality?
- b) Features in the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986 Promoting the Doctrine of *Caveat Venditor*.

- 3.2 Make a comparative study of the position of the consumer rights protection during the Ancient India period and the post-independence India. Draw out the striking similarities or dissimilarities in the manner of consumer protection during the two periods. (10 + 4 = 14)
- 3.3 Elucidate the salient features of the *Consumer Protection Act*, 1986. Highlight some of the significant changes made in the Act of 1986 by way of the Consumer Protection Amendment Act of 2002. (9 + 5 = 14)

- 3.4 Attempt critical notes on the following:
- a) Protection of Consumer Rights under the *Indian Penal Code* 1860
- b) Accountability of Lawyers under the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986

2x14=28MARKS
