

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam

B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): II-Year, III-Semester (Academic Year: 2019-20)

Semester End Examination (December, 2019)

Subject Code: 3.1 Economics - I

Time: **2:00 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **50**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
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Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What are the different features of an Oligopoly market structure? Mention how a firm under monopolistic competition operates at less than optimal capacity in the long run?
5+5=10 Marks
2. What do you mean by market period or very short period and what will be the shape of a supply curve in the market period? Mention the price-output determination of a firm under Perfect Competition both in the short and long run.
2+8=10 Marks
3. How do you derive at the slope from the equation of an Iso-cost line? Under what situations there will be a shift of the Iso-Cost line? What will be the shape of an Income Consumption Curve in case of normal and inferior goods?
2+2+6=10 Marks
4. State two differences between Returns to Factor and Returns to Scale. Mention the various economies and diseconomies associated with large scale production. Explain with the help of Engel curve the relationship between consumption expenditure and income.
2+4+4=10 Marks
5. Distinguish between GDP at market price and GNP at market price. Elucidate the Value Added Approach of estimating National Income with the help of an example. State the reason why Intermediary goods are not included and final goods are included in calculation of National Income by highlighting the difference between the two goods?
2+6+2=10 Marks
6. Explain the splitting of Price Effect into Income Effect and Substitution Effect. Of the two substitution effect forwarded by Hicks-Allen and Slutsky, which one is considered superior and why?
7+3=10 Marks

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Subject Code: 3.2 History - III

Time: **2:00 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **50**

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

1. What is the importance of Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points in International Relations? How far was it followed? Can it be seen as USA's attempt at wanting to achieve a place among the then Big Three Powers of the world? Discuss.
2. Examine the policies of Vladimir Lenin and Joseph Stalin in trying to revive Russia under the Communist Government. To what extent were they successful in doing so?
3. How do you distinguish a Totalitarian from an Authoritarian regime? Give a critique of the rise of such regimes in Germany and Italy in the post-First World War period.
4. Japan's modernization is said to be the grafting of elements "from an alien civilization onto domestic practices." Make an assessment of the schemes in which this was done. Why was Japan eager to westernize themselves? Give reasons.
5. Trace the history of the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa. Bring out its significance in world history.
6. Write Short Notes on **any two** of the following:
 - (a) Jacobin Terror
 - (b) Martin Luther King Jr.
 - (c) Canton Trade and Opening of China
 - (d) Treaty of Versailles, 1919

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Subject Code: 3.3 Political Science - III

Time: **2:00 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **50**

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

1. Ideology of fascism espouses a new political world; in the sense it tries to present a world view, weltanschauung. Further, Fascism inevitably negates other equally supreme rival ideologies.
 - (a) Examine some of the core tenets of Fascism in respect of state, human reason, war, democracy and leadership.
 - (b) Explain some of the fundamental standpoints whereby Fascism repugns Liberalism and Socialism.

10 Marks
2. Ideology of conservatism opposes violent revolution and it underlines the primacy of continuity and stability in society. Whilst Anarchism as an ideology emphasizes on the intrinsic goodness of human nature and postulates to establish stateless societies.
 - (a) Discuss the core ideas of conservatism in respect of tradition, change, human imperfection, society and hierarchy.
 - (b) Explain the core arguments of anarchism with respect to state, human nature, private property, religion and authority.

10 Marks
3. Balance of Power as a device in international relations aims to maintain 'a rough equilibrium of power' among the countries so as to preserve global equilibrium. Arguments are also advanced against the relevance of it in the nuclear age.
 - (a) Explain the techniques of Balance of Power being exerted in international relations.
 - (b) Expand your answer by analyzing the arguments about the relevancy and redundancy of balance of power in the contemporary geo politics.

10 Marks

4. Globalization, often understood as an increasing trend of worldwide interconnectedness, encompasses various dimensions. While some champion the fruits of globalization, others are deeply skeptical.

(a) Explain some of the notable factors that spiral the trend of globalization, not least the economic dimension of globalization.

(b) Further, discuss the positive impacts of globalization, particularly to the third world countries.

10 Marks

5. Liberalism, unequivocally as one of the reigning ideologies today, underscores certain philosophical elements. At the same time, liberalism as an ideology has sprouted three distinct versions.

(a) Elaborate some of the core principles of liberalism as an ideology.

(b) Explain the fundamental theoretical standpoints of the three kinds of liberalism.

10 Marks

6. National Interest largely serves as a guide to the actions of the modern nation states. Many countries around the globe deem it imperative to acquire nuclear arsenal as a way to safeguard their national interest.

(a) Explain the tools being executed by the countries to pursue their national interest.

(b) Describe the reasons and ways being employed for the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

10 Marks

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B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): II-Year, III-Semester (Academic Year: 2019-20)

Semester End Examination (December, 2019)

Subject Code: 3.4 Sociology - III

Time: **2:00 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **50**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
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Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Which of the following of the two types of crimes- white collar or street- cause greater financial loss to a society? Are the poor more likely to be punished than the rich? Justify your answer these questions in the light of relevant sociological concepts and theories.
(1+1+8)=10 Marks
2. According to Emile Durkheim, "We are moral beings to the extent that we are social beings."
Discuss a sociological theory that examines different aspects of the individual's *bond* with the *society* in order to explain deviant behavior or criminality.
3. Deviance is not an objective fact but is a subjective phenomenon that depends on particular people making judgments in particular situation.
In the light of the aforementioned statement, discuss an appropriate sociological theory that looks at crime as a 'social construction'.
4. Discuss crime and deviance from sociological perspective. Also distinguish it from the legal perspective of crime. Explain, the concept of relativity of deviance (i.e., dependence of deviance on culture and norms) and provide an example. (3+4+3)=10 Marks
5. Discuss the process of 'social construction of gender roles'. Also, post 1980s, feminists started reorganizing their lens for analyzing the complex dimensions of gender identities especially in India. Discuss this process in terms of the changes it brought in the women's movement in India. 5+5=10 Marks
6. Make a comparative analysis of Radical feminism and Marxist feminism as theoretical perspectives that explain gender inequality. Place special emphasis on the sites of gender inequality as highlighted by the perspectives. Also highlight what kind of solutions do they offer to the problems of gender inequality and oppression?
5+5=10 Marks

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B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): II-Year, III-Semester (Academic Year: 2019-20)
Semester End Examination (December, 2019)
Subject Code: 3.5 Law of Contract - I

Time: **2:00 Hrs.**
Total Marks: **50**

INSTRUCTIONS:

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Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) What are contingent contracts?
(b) What are the important conditions to be fulfilled for a contract to become contingent?
State suitable illustrations in support of your answer.
2. (a) What are void agreements? State the grounds which leads to a void agreement?
(b) What is the difference between void agreement and unlawful agreement?
3. (a) State the law relating to joint promises in terms of joint rights and joint liabilities.
(b) What is the effect of release of one joint promisor in case of performance of joint promise?
4. What do you mean by frustration of contract? State the grounds of frustration of contract with suitable case laws.
5. What do you mean by free consent? What are the ground vitiating free consent?
6. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:
 - (a) Proposal and acceptance
 - (b) Consideration
 - (c) Postal rule of communication.

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B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): II-Year, III-Semester (Academic Year: 2019-20)

Semester End Examination (December, 2019)

Subject Code: 3.6 Jurisprudence - I

Time: **2:00 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **50**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
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Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. "*Jurisprudence in its etymological sense means knowledge of law.*" In the light of the above quoted line discuss the concept of Jurisprudence as defined by various eminent scholars. Discuss briefly the inter relationship of Jurisprudence with ethics, sociology and economics.
5+5=10 Marks
2. Elucidate the basic characteristics of Natural Law School. Discuss the various principles of the Natural law philosophy which finds its presence in the Indian Constitution and various Indian landmark cases.
4+6=10 Marks
3. What is Legal Positivism? Discuss the emergence of Legal Positivism as a reaction to Natural Law School.
4+6=10 Marks
4. Explain the theory of Social Engineering. Describe the various Jural Postulates as propounded by Roscoe Pound.
4+6=10 Marks
5. What are the basic features of the Realist School? Discuss the presence of Realism in the Indian legal system.
4+6=10 Marks
6. Write short notes:
(a) Historical School
(b) Doctrine of Utilitarianism
5+5=10 Marks
