

NLUJAA
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A.,LL.B.(HONS.): II-YEAR, III-SEMESTER, ACADEMIC YEAR: 2016-2017
END SEMESTER REPEAT EXAMINATION (MARCH - 2017)
SUBJECT CODE: 3.1 ECONOMICS - I

Time: 2 Hrs.
Total Marks: 50

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 five questions from the following:

1. What do you mean by demand in economics? Explain the Law of Demand with the help of proper illustrations. Distinguish between change in quantity demanded and change in demand. 2+4+4
2. Explain consumer's equilibrium with help of indifference curve and budget line. Can indifference curves be concave to the origin? Give reasons. 7+3
3. "In case of perfect competition, Price = Average Revenue = Marginal Revenue (P=AR=MR)"- Establish the statement with the help of a diagram. Critically analyze the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. 4+6
4. What do you mean by production function? Briefly discuss the Law of Variable Proportions with the help of proper illustrations. 3+7
5. What do you mean by the term 'money' in economics? Discuss briefly David Ricardo's theory of rent. 3+7
6. Explain in your own words the meaning of national income. Discuss in brief the Income method for calculating national income. 3+7

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SUBJECT CODE: 3.2 HISTORY

Time: 2 Hrs.
Total Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

1. A number of issues ignited the American Civil War: states' rights, the role of the federal government, the preservation of the Union, the economy; but all were inextricably bound to the institution of slavery. Discuss.
2. The Canton trade system was an obstacle to the British trying to establish lucrative trade relations with China and hence the Opium Wars were an inevitable consequence of the British policy of mercantilism and capitalism. Comment.
3. Discuss the various events leading up to the establishment of a dictatorship in Germany by Adolf Hitler.
4. The post-war disillusionment of the Italian youth and its ineffective parliamentary democracy paved the way for a Fascist dictatorship that promised to overturn the pacifistic idealism and give Italy its place in the world. Discuss.
5. (a) How far was the failure of the League of Nations to keep peace a cause for the Second World War?

(b) Discuss the reasons behind Britain's reluctance to check Hitler's expansionism.
6. Discuss the origins of the Cold War and the massive arms build-up by both sides as the war progressed.

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END SEMESTER REPEAT EXAMINATION (MARCH - 2017)
SUBJECT CODE: 3.3 POLITICAL SCIENCE - III

Time: **2 Hrs.**
Total Marks: **70**

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. Explain the theoretical premises of realism in International Relations. Substantiate your answer by discussing the viewpoints of realist thinkers, such as Hans Morgenthau and E. H. Carr.
2. Discuss the philosophical grounding of collective security in International Relations. And examine the relevance and redundancy of collective security in today's global politics.
3. Write about the core elements of conservatism as an ideology. Also, analyze the standpoints of conservatism in respect of individual, society and state.
4. Discuss the basic causes of global terrorism today. Further your answer by analyzing the forms of terrorism with suitable examples.
5. Elaborate the factors that cause the trend of globalization. Also describe the positive impacts of globalization around the world.
6. Explain the world system theory in International Relations. And write a critical note on the drawbacks in dependency theory.

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SUBJECT CODE: 3.4 SOCIOLOGY - III

Time: **2 Hrs.**
Total Marks: **70**

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

14x5= 70 Marks

1. "At the root of the Ecological Approach to the study of Crime is Social Disorganization." Critically discuss this statement with special reference to the Chicago School of Sociology. Use suitable illustrations.
2. "Differential associations may vary in frequency, duration, priority, and intensity." Please discuss this statement in the light of the appropriate theoretical framework.
3. "Gender is something that is constructed through relations of power, and through a series of norms and constraints that regulate what will be recognized as a "male" body and a "female" body. Through such norms, a wide range of bodies are rendered invisible and/or illegitimate." Critically analyze this idea in the light of various sociological perspectives on Gender.
4. Discuss the key ideas of the Classical School and the Positivist School of Crime. How do these ideas improve your understanding of the relationship between crime and society.
5. Critically discuss the effectiveness of Probation as a mechanism of correction. Also outline the significance of a Probation Officer as a key stakeholder in the process of probation.
6. What are the key issues of the Women's Movement in India post 1980's?

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END SEMESTER REPEAT EXAMINATION (MARCH - 2017)
SUBJECT CODE: 3.5 CONTRACT - I

Time: 2 Hrs.
Total Marks: 70

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. (a) A's son was missing. A gave the advertisement in the newspaper that he would give Rs.10000 to the person who would get his son back. B searched the boy and handed over to him. A denied to give the Rs 10000 to B. Can B recover the amount from A. Decide.

(b) Explain in detail the essentials of a valid offer? What is the difference between general offer and specific offer?
2. (a) What do you mean by frustration of contract? Elaborate on different instances which lead to the frustration of Contract.

(b) Raju, the plaintiff, purchased a number of shirts which were of a specific quality from the defendants. The defendants bought the shirts from a specified mill and promised to deliver the same as and when received from the mill. The mill was engaged in performing some Government contract and therefore it could not deliver the specified number of shirts to the defendants. The defendants in turn could not deliver promised number of shirts to the plaintiffs. Can the defendants plead frustration of contract? Decide.
3. (a) Explain free consent. Critically discuss the consequences of the absence of free consent.

(b) A agreed to purchase rice from B. The rice was stored up in a place to which A had access. A rescinds the contract on the ground that the rice was of inferior quality to what it was represented by B. Is the recession valid?
4. (a) Define consideration. Support your answer with different provisions under the Indian Contract Act 1872 and decided case laws.

(b) Explain the rule relating to Privity of contract. Point out the difference in English law and Indian law in relation to the above point.

5. (a) When is the communication of acceptance completed? Explain the law laid down in Indian Contract Act 1872 in relation to acceptance.
- (b) X proposes by a letter to sell his car to Y at a price. Y accepts the proposal of X by a letter and puts it back in a post. When is the communication of a proposal and acceptance complete as against X and against Y.
6. (a) Explain the law laid down in *Mohiribibi v Dharmodas Ghosh* under the Indian Contract Act 1872?
- (b) "Restitution stops where repayment begins..." Explain the statement with the help of decided case laws.
7. Write short notes on the following:
- (a) Mistake of Law and Mistake of fact
- (b) Undue influence
- (c) Misrepresentation.

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SUBJECT CODE: 3.6 JURISPRUDENCE - I

Time: 2 Hrs.
Total Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

1. With the help of relevant arguments examine the definition of law as has been developed by Jeremy Bentham and answer whether precedents would be a valid source of law according to his theory. HLA Hart said that if a gunman orders a clerk to handover his money then the clerk, if he obeyed, 'was obliged' to handover the money. However, it would be a misinterpretation of the situation if we suggested that the clerk had an obligation. In the light of this position critically analyse whether we have an obligation to obey the law.
2. In essays concerning human nature John Locke said that the truth of natural law had to be discovered by the proper exercise of reason on the materials provided by senses, without which reason is as helpless as laborer "working in the darkness behind the shuttered windows". In the light of this statement explain the idea of natural law and natural rights as has been developed by John Locke. By examining the connection between law, punishment and power, examine the different kinds of laws as has been discussed by John Locke.
3. It has been said that reason can tell us how best to obtain the objects of our desire and not what we ought to desire. This has also been a general criticism against most natural law philosophies. Taking into consideration the above, can you think of any theory of natural law which doesn't involve derivation of natural law from anything else? If you can, then examine the said theory of natural law in the light criticisms maintained against natural law theories in general.
4. Why do you think that Carlton Kemp Allen called Savigny an evolutionist before the evolutionists, a sociologist before the sociologists and a national socialist before the national socialists? With relevant argument critically examine the importance given by Savigny to different kinds of sources of laws. What are the primary criticisms against his idea of Volkgeist?

5. Justice H.R. Khanna in *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala* has famously said that a judge's primary duty is to uphold the Constitution and the laws without fear or favour and in doing so, they cannot allow any political ideology or economic theory, which may have caught their fancy, to colour the decision. In a similar tone Ronald Dworkin said that a judge who is insulated from the demands of the political majority whose interests the right would trump is, therefore, in a better position to evaluate an argument. In the light of these above arguments argue, with the help of relevant theories and examples, whether the judges have a discretion to make laws or whether they merely apply the existing laws.
6. What are the basic premises of the Legal Realism movement? What do you understand by fact skepticism and rule skepticism? Examine the various themes of Realism as has been developed by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

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