

NLUJAA
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A., LL.B.(Hons.): II Year, Academic Year: 2016-2017
End Semester Examination (December-2016)
Subject: 3.1 Economics I

Time: **2:00 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.
-

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

1. Define the concept of 'Opportunity cost'. Critically analyse the law of equi - marginal Utility. 3+7
2. What do you mean by 'product differentiation'? Discuss the short run and long run equilibrium in a monopolistically competitive market with the help of illustrations. 2+8
3. 'In case of imperfect competition, price is equal to average revenue but the marginal revenue lies below the average revenue.' – Illustrate. Explain with the help of a diagram why marginal cost should be equal to marginal revenue and marginal cost should cut marginal revenue from below to establish the equilibrium situation in the market. 4+6
4. What do you mean by 'transfer earnings'? Discuss critically David Ricardo's theory of rent. 2+8
5. 'J.M. Keynes liquidity preference theory of interest is regarded as a monetary theory explaining the determination of rate of interest in the market.' In the light of the above statement, briefly discuss the liquidity preference theory of interest. 10
6. What is the significance of calculating national income for an economy? Explain the income method and the value added method for calculating national income. 3+7

NLUJAA
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A., LL.B.(Hons.): II-Year, III-Semester (Academic Year: 2016-2017)
End Semester Examination (December-2016)
Subject: 3.2 History - III

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.
-

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

1. Hitler's *Weltanschauung* or his view of life have been seen as a crude form of Darwinism but in reality has its roots deep in German history and thought. Can Nazism and the Third Reich be seen as a logical continuation of German History?
2. The American Civil War resolved two fundamental questions left unresolved by the revolution: whether the United States was to be a dissolvable confederation of sovereign states or an indivisible nation with a sovereign national government; and whether this nation, born of a declaration that all men were created with an equal right to liberty, would continue to exist as the largest slaveholding country in the world. Discuss.
3. (a) During the 1930s, Britain and France followed the policy of appeasement, giving in to Hitler's demands in order to avoid conflict. How far was appeasement responsible for the eventual War?

(b) Discuss briefly the origins of the Final Solution or the Nazi plan for extermination of all Jews and its execution during the course of World War II.
4. In the 19th century, the Manchu dynasty of China faced a number of challenges, including foreign incursions into Chinese territory. Discuss in detail the reasons behind the weakening of Manchu power and the dismantling of the Confucian social order in China.
5. (a) Discuss the rise of Benito Mussolini as *Il Duce* in Italy in 1922 and the creation of a Fascist State in Italy.

(b) The Post World War II era saw the world divided into 2 opposing camps which continued until the collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe in 1989-91. Discuss the causes of the Cold War and the deterioration of relation between the Two Blocs during the course of the war.
6. Although the African-Americans in the United States of America had been struggling for equal rights since the end of the Civil War, the movement picked up momentum in the 1950s and 1960s that ultimately led to overturning of the South's Jim Crow laws. Discuss.

* * * * *

NLUJAA
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): II-Year, III-Semester: Academic Year: 2016-2017
End Semester Examination (December, 2016)
3.3: Political Science - III

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.
-

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

1. Fascism, one of the towering ideologies of 20th century, arose predominantly during the interwar period. Discuss the common causes for the rise of fascism as an ideology, particularly in Europe. Also, substantiate your answer by explaining how fascism differs from liberalism in respect of the state, individual right and democracy.
2. One watershed political event of the 20th century was the collapse of the USSR. Even Vladimir Putin famously described it as the 'greatest geopolitical catastrophe' of 20th century. Discuss the major factors which led to the collapse of the erstwhile Soviet Union. Also, outline the landmark aftermaths of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia.
3. The nomenclature called the 'Third World' was loosely coined by Alfred Sauvy in the backdrop of the Cold War. Write the prominent nature and the goals of the third world at large. Extend your answer by discussing the negative impacts of globalization to the Third World countries in the context of neoliberal era.
4. Liberalism is unequivocally one of the widely prevalent ideologies today. Discuss the basic tenets of classical liberalism as well as the modern liberalism. Further your answer by explaining the theoretical premises of the offshoots of liberalism such as libertarianism and utilitarianism.
5. Balance of Power as a device is essentially about maintaining a rough equilibrium of power among countries so as to preserve peace and harmony in the world. Explain the types and the techniques of Balance of Power with suitable examples. Also, examine the relevance and redundancy of the Balance of Power in the contemporary global politics.
6. In International Relations, the approach Feminism by and large adopts is critical in nature. In the light of the above statement, explain the standpoints of Feminism in relation to the state, power, war and realism. Also, discuss the inherent drawbacks of Feminism as a theory in International Relations.

NLUJAA
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): II-Year, III-Semester: Academic Year: 2016-2017

End Semester Examination (December, 2016)

3.4 : Sociology - III

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.
-

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

1. Are the Crimes of the Elite more costly than street crime? Are the poor more likely to be punished than the rich? Answer these questions in the light of relevant sociological concepts and theories.

5+5 marks
2. Discuss the impact of Globalization on crime and crime control. Discuss the Marxist perspective of crime with suitable illustrations.

5+5 marks
3. What is Punishment? Does Punishment prevent crime? Justify your answer with the use of appropriate theories of punishment.

5+5 marks
4. Discuss the process of 'Social Construction of Gender Roles' with the help of relevant sociological perspectives.

10 marks
5. Discuss the Women's Movement in India in the 20th and 21st century. Trace out the issues that were articulated in the various phases of this movement.

10 marks
6. *Crime is a product of social structures.* In the light of the aforementioned statement, outline any structural theory of crime. Justify your answer with the use of suitable illustrations.

10 marks

NLUJAA
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): II-Year, III-Semester: Academic Year: 2016-2017
End Semester Examination (December-2016)

3.5 : Contract Law - 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.
-

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

1. (a) What are the types of breach of contract? What will be the effect of refusal of a party to perform a promise wholly in a contract?

(b) In a particular contract, the defendants promised to deliver 200 kgs of cotton in the month of April. The payment was to be made in cash on delivery by the plaintiffs. Some deliveries were made and plaintiffs paid Rs. 2000 on delivery but a large balance remained due to the defendants. The defendants informed the plaintiffs that they were cancelling the contract and would not deliver the cotton further. The plaintiffs informed the defendants that they were ready to make the payment on adjustment of their claims for surplus quantity of cotton also. Even then the defendants said they that would not make further deliveries. Can the plaintiffs claim compensation from the defendants? Decide.
2. (a) Enumerate various instances which resemble those relations which are created by the contract? Elaborate on the maxim *ex acquo et bono* in the light of *Moses vs Macferlan*.

(b) B holds land in Bengal, on a lease granted by A, the Zamindar. The revenue payable by A to the Government being due, his land is advertised for sale by the Government. Under the revenue law, the consequences of such sale will be the annulment of B's lease. B, to prevent the sale and consequent annulment of his own lease, pays to the government the sum due from A. Can B claim the paid sum from A? Decide with the help of case laws.
3. (a) What do you mean by frustration of contract? Elaborate on different instances which lead to the frustration of Contract.

(b) Raju, the plaintiff, entered into a contract for purchase 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.

4. (a) Elaborate the statement, 'Time is the essence of Contract' in the light of Indian Contract Act 1872 ?

(b) Discuss briefly the discharge of a contract by mutual agreements between parties?
5. (a) Who is a minor? Discuss the nature of minor's agreement under Indian Legal System?

(b) What are the different modes of acceptance as specified under Indian Contract Act 1872 ?
6. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) General Offer
 - (b) Agreements in restraint of trade
 - (c) Free Consent
 - (d) Contingent Contract

NLUJAA
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): II-Year, III-Semester: Academic Year: 2016-2017
End Semester Examination (December-2016)

3.6 : Jurisprudence - 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.

Answer any five questions from the following. Question no. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. 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 examine, with the help of relevant theories and examples, whether the judges have discretion to make laws or they merely apply the existing laws. 10
2. Thomas Hobbes considered law as a resource against violence in a world where there is no way for us to find the absolute truth. In the light of this stand taken by Hobbes, critically analyse the difference between his scientific idea of natural reason and Aristotelian rationalism. By describing the various qualities of law as has been identified by Hobbes explain whether there could be justice before there is law. 6+4
3. John Rawls says, "*If a knowledge of particulars is allowed, then the outcome is biased by arbitrary contingencies.*" In the light of this statement critically analyse why, according to Rawls, we will not choose the principles of Utilitarianism and Libertarianism from behind the veil of ignorance. With the help of relevant examples explain why Rawls thinks that distributive justice is not a matter of rewarding moral desert. 5+5
4. Examine the difference between expository and censorial Jurisprudence as has been developed and critically examine whether a law and legal system is possible in the absence of the ideas of justice, righteousness, humanity, democracy or rule of law. By probing into the definition of law as has been developed by Jeremy Bentham explain the idea of individuality of law. 6+4

5. How is it possible for us to create a pure legal science by giving a normative definition of legality? With the help of relevant examples explain the assertion that effectiveness is a condition of validity but not validity itself. **5+5**
6. Define and explain the difference between Sociology of Law and Sociological Jurisprudence. With the help of relevant illustrations and case laws, as has been discussed, explain the various reasons behind the emergence of sociological school of jurisprudence and show how this school of thought is different from the ones antecedent to it. **3+7**
