

**NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY ASSAM**

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

**ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13 & XXV, 2009**

**MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (23-09-2013)**

**3.1 ECONOMICS- I (THIRD 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 Explain in your own words the meaning of the term 'Economics'.
- 1.2 Define the concept of the 'Returns to a Factor of Production'.
- 1.3 Define the term 'Market'.
- 1.4 Define the concept of 'Perfect Competition'.

**4x4=16 MARKS**

**SECTION TWO**

**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 Explain the Law of Demand. Distinguish between change in demand and change in quantity demanded with the help of illustrations.
- 2.2 "The Marginal Utility curve is always a downward sloping curve." - Explain the statement with the help of suitable examples.
- 2.3 Critically analyze the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.
- 2.4 "A Demand Curve is always a downward sloping curve." - Discuss the statement with the help of appropriate examples.

- 2.5 Explain the Consistency and Transitivity Preferences of the Revealed Preference Approach.
- MODULE- II**
- 2.6 What is 'Pure Competition'? Bring out the differences between 'Perfect Competition' and 'Imperfect Competition'.
- 2.7 "In case of perfect competition, Price= Average Revenue= Marginal Revenue (P=AR=MR)"- Explain with the help of a diagram.
- 2.8 "In case of imperfect competition, Price is equal to the Average Revenue but the Marginal Revenue lies below the Average Revenue."- Discuss with illustrations.
- 2.9 Explain with the help of diagrams why Marginal Cost should be equal to Marginal Revenue and Marginal cost should cut Marginal Revenue from below to establish the equilibrium situation in a market?
- 2.10 Discuss the main features of monopoly. Explain with the help of an illustration the attainment of supernormal profit in case of a monopoly.

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

- 3.1 What is an Indifference curve? Can indifference curve be concave to the origin or a straight line downward sloping curve? Discuss consumer's equilibrium with the help of indifference curves.
- 3.2 "The Revealed Preference Theory is an improvement over the indifference curve approach". In the light of the above mentioned statement discuss the theory of revealed preference approach.

3.3 Discuss with the help of indifference curves and budget line the changes in the equilibrium positions of the consumer as a result of

- (i) change in income of the consumer  
 (ii) change in prices of both the commodities.

3.4 What do you mean by 'Product Differentiation'? Discuss the short run and long run equilibrium in a perfectly competitive market with the help of illustrations.

**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

MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (25-09-2013)

3.2 HISTORY – III (THIRD 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 What is the significance of the Vienna Congress or the Vienna Settlement of 1815?
- 1.2 What was the impact of the American Revolution on the American society?
- 1.3 What were the consequences of the Emancipation Edict of 1861 issued by Tsar Alexander II?
- 1.4 Who were the Jacobins? How did they sustain their Reign of Terror?

4X4 = 16MARKS

SECTION TWO

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 What type of socio-economic structure existed under the European feudal system?
- 2.2 How did issues of taxation give rise to the American Revolution?
- 2.3 In what ways did the 18th century Enlightenment movement and the French philosophes influence the French Revolution?

- 2.4 During the Industrial Revolution, what were the major inventions that contributed towards the growth of industries?
- 2.5 Did the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 further the cause of nationalism in Italy and Germany?

MODULE – II

- 2.6 How did the Balkan Wars initiate the First World War (1914-1918)?
- 2.7 What are the core features of the Fascist State?
- 2.8 What was the Anti-Comintern Pact? Did it serve its purpose?
- 2.9 What was the genesis of the Second World War (1939-1945)?
- 2.10 Analyse the significance of the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.

8X7 = 56MARKS

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 Discuss the socio-economic and political causes of the French Revolution.
- 3.2 What was Cavour's Contribution to the unification of Italy?
- 3.3 What are the factors that contributed to the rise of Fascism and Nazism in Italy and Germany respectively? Why did these dictatorships finally fall?
- 3.4 How did the entry of the United States of America change the course of the Second World War?

2X14=28MARKS

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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 Explain in brief the nature of International Politics.
- 1.2 Explain the concept of 'Balance of Power'.
- 1.3 Briefly discuss the relationship between National Interest and Ideology.
- 1.4 Mention any two differences between the Balance of Power and the Collective Security System.

**4X4 = 16 MARKS**

**SECTION TWO**

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 Discuss the different instruments for the promotion of Balance of Power.
- 2.2 Discuss the concept of Ideology in International Politics.
- 2.3 What is International Politics? Do you find any differences between International Politics and Domestic Politics? Explain in brief.
- 2.4 Narrate the Theory of Liberalism to the study of International Politics. Give a critical review.
- 2.5 Discuss the process of evolution of International Politics as a discipline.

**MODULE - II**

- 3.1 Discuss the causes for the outbreak of the World war I.
- 3.2 What is Cold War? Discuss some causes for the emergence of cold war in international politics.
- 3.3 Discuss the various provisions of the Treaty of Versailles imposed by the Allied powers upon Germany and critically evaluate it.
- 3.4 Discuss the concept of Third World. Write some of the common features of Third World.
- 3.5 What is Dependency Theory? Explain in brief the Dependency Theory of Andre Gunde Frank.

**8X7 = 56 MARKS**

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

**SECTION THREE**

- 4.1 What is Morgenthau's Realism? Explain the relevance of Realism in today's International Politics.
- 4.2 What is Collective Security System? Discuss critically the operation of Collective Security under the League of Nations.
- 4.3 "Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of Glasnost and Perestroika led to the disintegration of Soviet Union." In the light of the given statement discuss in brief the causes for the disintegration of Soviet Union and also highlight the immediate consequences of this disintegration process in international relations.
- 4.4 What are the reasons that led to the Second World War? Highlight some of the immediate consequences of Second World War in International Politics.

**2X14=28 MARKS**

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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

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

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (27-09-2013)

3.4 SOCIOLOGY – III (THIRD 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 Sociological conception of crime.
- 1.2 What is 'Non-Utitarian Crime'? Name the theory and its proponent who discussed this concept.
- 1.3 Discuss four characteristics of the Open-Prison system.
- 1.4 Define the terms 'Phishing' and 'Hacking'.

4X4 = 16MARKS

**SECTION TWO**

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 Discuss the Classical Explanation of Crime. Also discuss the contributions of the two major thinkers of this explanation of Crime.
- 2.2 Discuss the social, legal and geographical conception of crime.
- 2.3 Discuss in brief the concepts of 'Innovators' and 'Ritualists' as discussed by R. K. Merton.
- 2.4 What is the Delinquent Subculture Theory? Explain with the help of suitable illustrations.
- 2.5 Please enumerate the nine propositions of the Differential Association Theory.

**MODULE – II**

- 2.6 Discuss the concept of 'Organized Crime' in the light of the 'Opportunity Structure' theory.
- 2.7 Discuss critically the Reformative Theory of Punishment
- 2.8 "A Probation Officer as an important stakeholder in the reformation of a Probationer." Discuss this statement.
- 2.9 What is a Cyber Crime? Please discuss the different types of Cyber Crimes.
- 2.10 Discuss Corruption as a type of crime and its various manifestations.

8X7 = 56MARKS

**SECTION C**

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

- 3.1 Discuss the 'Opportunity Structure' Theory of Crime and Delinquency. Also name its major proponents.
- 3.2 What is Corporate Crime? Discuss the Marxist Perspective of Crime. Please discuss the concept of Corporate Crime through the Marxian Perspective with the help of appropriate illustrations.
- 3.3 What is Punishment? Please give an analysis of the Retributive and Reformative Theories of Punishment through the use of the Comparative Method.
- 3.4 Discuss in detail about Probation and Parole as types of correction techniques. Also dwell on the various advantages and disadvantages of the two as the types of Correction.

2X14=28MARKS

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**B.A., LL.B (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14**  
**MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (26-09-2013)**  
**3.5 LAW OF CONTRACT- I (THIRD 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 A for natural love and affection, for no consideration promises to give his son, B, Rs.1000/-. A puts his promise to B into writing and registers it. Is it a contract?
- 1.2 A promises to obtain for B an employment in the public service and B promises to pay Rs.1000/- rupees to A. What is the nature of the agreement? Give reasons.
- 1.3 X proposes, by letter, to sell his car to Y at a price. Y accepts the proposal of X by a letter and puts it in post. When is the communication of proposal and acceptance complete as against X and as against Y?
- 1.4 The defendant on 6<sup>th</sup> June, offered to sell an estate to the plaintiff for Rs.10000/-. On 12<sup>th</sup> June, in reply, the plaintiff made an offer of Rs.9000/- which was refused by the defendant on 16<sup>th</sup> June. Finally on 20<sup>th</sup> June the plaintiff wrote to the defendant that he was prepared to pay Rs. 10000/-. The defendant refused to sell the estate. The plaintiff brings an action. How would you decide?

**4x4=16 MARKS**

## SECTION TWO

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 "An agreement enforceable by law is a contract." Discuss the essential requirements of a valid contract in the light of the above statement.
- 2.2 Define the term proposal. "Acceptance of proposal must be absolute and unqualified." Explain.
- 2.3 Define consideration. Explain the rule relating to privity of contract and point out the difference between the Indian and the English law. State case laws.
- 2.4 Write short notes on any two of the following:  
(a) Difference between Offer and an Invitation to Offer.  
(b) Competence of Parties to contract.  
(c) Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel.
- 2.5 Explain the principles underlying in any two of the following cases:-  
(a) *Mohari Bibi v. Dharmodas Ghose* (1903) ILR 30 Cal 539.  
(b) *Mofial Padampat Sugar Mills v. State of Uttar Pradesh* AIR 1979 SC 621.  
(c) *Union of India v. Anglo Indo-Afgan Agencies Ltd*, AIR 1968 SC 718

### MODULE- II

- 2.6 Explain free consent according to the Indian Contract Act, 1872. Critically discuss the consequence of the absence of free consent.
- 2.7 Define the term Fraud. Distinguish Fraud from Misrepresentation.

2.8 Write short notes on the following

- (a) Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact.  
(b) Undue Influence.

2.9 When is consideration or object of an agreement said to be opposed to public policy? Support your answer with the help of case laws.

2.10 "Agreement by way of wager is void" Carve out the exceptions relating to this rule.

8×7=56 MARKS

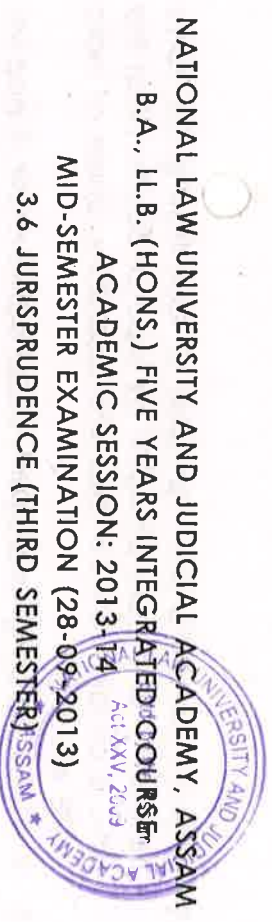
## SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 "An agreement without consideration is void" Explain. What are the exceptions to the above? Explain with the help of the suitable case laws.
- 3.2 "Minor's agreement is void" Explain it with decided case laws. Explain the Doctrine of Restitution.
- 3.3 What consideration and objects are lawful? Explain the term "forbidden by law" and the term "opposed to public policy" with the help of suitable cases.
- 3.4 Write a note on the nature and scope of the doctrine of Promissory Estoppel. Can the doctrine be applied against the governments? Explain with the help of decided case laws.

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2×14=28 MARKS



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**ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14**

**MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (28-09-2013)**

**3.6 JURISPRUDENCE (THIRD SEMESTER) ASSAM**

**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 Define the concept of 'jus humane'.
- 1.2 Distinguish between 'natural justice' and 'legal justice'.
- 1.3 What is 'Ethical Jurisprudence'?
- 1.4 What is 'civil law' according to Salmond?

**4x4=16 MARKS**

**SECTION TWO**

**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 Discuss the concepts of 'lex lata' and 'lex ferenda' in the light of the judgment in *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India* [1978 AIR 597].
- 2.2 "Jurisprudence" is a philosophy of positive law". Draw out the connotation of the above definition as propounded by John Austin. Explain as to how Salmond criticizes the classification of jurisprudence as given by John Austin.
- 2.3 Overruling of a judicial precedent can sometimes be made prospectively. Define the concept of 'overruling' of a precedent. Analyze the necessity and implication of prospective overruling in the light of *Goldknath and Others v. State of Punjab and Anr.* [1967 AIR 1643].

- 2.4 Discuss the different methods of identifying the *ratio decidendi* of a case decided by superior courts. What the ratio is as laid down in *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India* [1978 AIR 597]?
- 2.5 A dispute relating to property arose between Mr. P and Mr. Q. A civil suit was filed before the higher court. Two important questions of law 'X' and 'Y' was involved in the said case. The determination on point 'Y' was dependent on the outcome of point 'X'. Only point 'Y' was argued extensively and based upon the argument, the court decided in favor of Mr. P. Whether the above decision has a binding value of precedent? Give reasons in support of your answer.

#### MODULE- II

- 2.6 Friedman states that "The history of natural law is a tale of search of mankind for absolute justice and its failure". Give an analytical comment on the statement.
- 2.7 Statement A: *The river water ought to flow from the higher level to the lower level as this is what is intended by the law of nature.*  
Statement B: *John ought to tell the truth to his mother and he also, ought to respect his teacher. John possesses the faculty of 'insight' to decide what he ought to do as well as what he ought not to do.*  
Draw the analogy of the above statements and explain its significance in the light of *jus naturale*.
- 2.8 Explain the applicability of Aristotle's idea of 'distributive justice' and 'corrective justice' in the Indian legal system.
- 2.9 The principles of natural law are reflected in various provisions of the Indian Constitution. Elucidate the significance of the statement with the help of relevant constitutional provisions and case laws.
- 2.10. Discuss the applicability of John Locke's Theory of 'Social Contract' in the Indian legal system.

8x7=56 MARKS

#### SECTION TWO

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

- 3.1 "Modern jurisprudence does not operate in isolation but it trenches on the fields of social sciences and of philosophy". Comment on the above statement and identify those areas to establish the relationship between jurisprudence and other social sciences and of philosophy. Give illustrations in support of your answer.
- 3.2 "Custom is one of the most important sources of law though, all customs are not valid *per se*". Define the concept of 'custom'. Discuss in the light of the above statement the rationale of accepting customs as the basis of law. Explain the essential pre-requisites of a custom to give legal recognition to it. Substantiate your answer with relevant illustrations.
- 3.3 Give explanatory notes on **any two** of the following:  
(a) The control of legislation over judicial precedent in the light of *Shah Bano Begum v. Mohd. Ahmed Khan* [1985 SCR (3) 844] and *Indra Sawhney and Ors. v. Union of India* [AIR 1993 SC 477].  
(b) A critical comment on the customary practices of Sati and Devdasi system in India.  
(c) The jurisprudential analysis of the criminalization of the attempt to commit suicide under section 309 of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860 in the light of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
- 3.4 Discuss the applicability of the theory of John Rawls in the contemporary Indian context.

2x14=28 MARKS

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