B.A., B.L. (Hons.)

B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)

B.Com., B.L.(Hons.)

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)

B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)

Degree Examinations

Question papers

APRIL 2019

H 1704

**B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L.(Hons.)/
B.Com.,LL.B.(Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B.(Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

ENGLISH — I

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

1. Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

    (a) Critically analyse the Gettys burg address and its impact on America and Americans.

    (b) Explain the reasons for Thoreau's disdain of the American Government.

    (c) Discuss the best methods of studying from text books and lectures and classes.

PART B — (5 × 3 = 15 marks)

2. Annotate FIVE of the following.

    (a) First the case book saves some of the trouble of making one's own notebook of cases.

    (b) "I'll Billings you, you old idiot !".

    (c) No one can be a truly competent lawyer unless he is a cultivated man.

    (d) All knowledge and learning is grist for the lawyer's mill.

    (e) "A Daniel come to judgment, yea, a Daniel !".

    (f) The aim, therefore, of patriots was to set limits to the power which the ruler should be suffered to exercise over the community.

    (g) One of the fathers, in great severity, called poesy vinum daemonum.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (20 marks)

LINGUISTICS — (10 marks)

3. Answer TWO of the following in about 250 words each :   (2 × 5 = 10)

    (a) Scandinavian influence on English language.

    (b) French influence on English language.

    (c) Trace the development of English as the global language.

PHONETICS — (10 marks)

4. Answer THREE of the following :   (3 × 2 = 6)

    (a) Explain BBC classification and give two examples.

    (b) What are speech sounds?

    (c) How are diphthongs divided?

    (d) What are bilabials? Give examples.

5. Transcribe the following sentences :   (2 × 2 = 4)

    (a) I accept the compliment happily.

    (b) Nina sent the mail on time.

PART D — (15 marks)

GRAMMAR

6. Make sentences using the pairs of words given below :   (5 × 1 = 5)
    (a) Wave- waive
    (b) Confident - Confidential
    (c) Luxurious - Luxuriant
    (d) Momentary - Momentous
    (e) Disease - Decease

7. Frame sentences using the idioms given below :   (5 × 1 = 5)
    (a) To put in the market.
    (b) Blow one's own trumpet.
    (c) To make a pile.
    (d) To give a piece of one's mind.
    (e) Take stock of.

8. Give synonyms for the words given below :   (2 × ½ = 1)

   (a)   circular

   (b)   faith

9. Give antonyms for the words given below :   (2 × ½ = 1)

   (a)   careless

   (b)   legible

10. Form words using the prefix and suffix :   (2 × ½ = 1)

   (a)   ab

   (b)   dom.

11. Rewrite the sentences :   (2 × 1 = 2)

   (a)   "Before coming to cook, wash your hands well" said mother to Danny. (into indirect sentence).

   (b)   The union leader told the striking workers to continue the hunger strike till the Government accepts all their demands. (into direct sentence)

H 1705

HVB/HA1B/CHA1B

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

HISTORY – I (HVB) — B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)

HISTORY (HA1B/CHA1B) — B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Bring forth the important aspects of Sangam age.

2. Analyse the causes for the decline of the Mughal empire and the emergence of East India Company.

3. Discuss the impact of British rule on Indian Economy.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Describe the town planning and urban culture of the Indus people.

5. Discuss the causes and result of the Revolt of 1857.

6. Analyse the impact of socio-religious reform movements in modern India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Vedic literature
    (b) Buddhism
    (c) Mahajanapadas
    (d) Chola Architecture
    (e) Market economy of Ala-ud-din-khalji
    (f) Dual government of Bengal
    (g) Mughal architecture.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Rock-cut edicts

(b) Feudalism

(c) Dhamma Mahamatras

(d) Alwars

(e) Nobles

(f) Jagirdari system

(g) Justice Party

(h) Sufism.

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B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B.(Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — First Semester / Third Year — Fifth Semester

LEGAL METHODS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the nature and scope of legal methods in the Information, Communication and Technology era.

2. Define Statute Law. Trace the significance of Principles of Statutory Interpretation.

3. Define Synopsis. Explain in detail the components of a Synopsis at the doctrinal mode of legal research.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Distinguish between 'ratio decidendi' and 'obiter dictum'. Explain the relevance of the Doctrine of Precedents under the Indian Constitution.

5. Trace the contribution of the Law Commission of India in the context of legal reforms.

6. Define Behavioural Science. Examine the merits and demerits of multidisciplinary approaches to research in law.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a)   Distinguish between Public and Private Laws.

    (b)   Logical reasoning

    (c)   Computer Assisted Legal Research

    (d)   Sec. 3 under the General Clauses Act, 1897.

    (e)   Definition of Human Rights

    (f)   Principle of Natural justice

    (g)   Utility of Legal Maxims.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

    (a)   Legal Fiction

    (b)   Comparative Jurisprudence

    (c)   Interview method

    (d)   Plagiarism

    (e)   Foot notes

    (f)   Freedom of vote

    (g)   Custom

    (h)   Analytical Research

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H 1807

B.A.B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Time : 2½ hours 　　　　　　　　　　　　Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Critically examine the working of the National Human Rights Commission. Does it have sufficient powers to compensate the victims of Human rights violations? Comment.

2. Evaluate the work of UN agencies to develop and promote global human rights instruments.

3. Write an essay on "International and National Protection of Women Rights".

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine various theories to support 'Human Rights'.

5. What are the recent developments in relation to LGBT rights? Comment.

6. Describe the salient features of Human Rights mechanism in Africa.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Rights of children

   (b) US Bill of Rights

   (c) Third Generation Human Rights

(d) Genocide

(e) PUCL

(f) Manual scavenging

(g) Supreme Court on Right to Information.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Mr. Kannaya escaped out of India anticipating his arrest for alleged fraud against many banks. Indian Government sought extradition of Mr. Kannaya from a country which is party to the convention against tortune. Mr. Kannaya alleged that the prison conditions in India are not in compliance with the Human Rights standards. Decide.

9. Ms. 'X' is a foreigner. She was sexually abused by a group of unknown persons while she was travelling in a train. She claimed compensation from the state before a High Court. Decide.

10. The Supreme Court dealt a case involving the pathetic conditions of storage areas of food stocks meant for public distribution. The Supreme Court had expressed its concern on the quality of food stocks. The government argued that maintaining quantity is paramount and that there are many difficulties in upkeeping the quality of food stocks. Decide.

H 1722

**B.A.,B.L.(Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com.,LL.B.(Hons.)/ B.B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.)/B.C.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "The material sources of international law may be defined as the actual materials from which an international lawyer determines the rule applicable to a given situation" – Explain how equity as a general principle of international law plays a role in the development of international law.

2. Examine how international law is applied by the nation courts in India, Britain and U.S.A.

3. "The United Nations in its pursuit to maintain international peace and security shall act in accordance with certain principles." Explain the principles as set under Article 2 of the UN charter.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Codification and progressive development of international law must be mutual" – Analyse the statement.

5. Define hijacking and examine the measures that are adopted in combating Hijacking in International law.

6. Explain the general principles of interpretation of a treaty.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Theories of international law.

   (b) Recognition.

   (c) Danzig Railway official case.

   (d) Innocent passage and Hot pursuit.

   (e) Extra territorial Asylum.

   (f) Pacific settlement of international disputes.

   (g) Advisory jurisdiction of ICJ.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Due to civil war state 'A' became totally disintegrated and several new states came into existence. State 'A' had earlier entered into a treaty with respect to its boundary with states 'B' and 'C'. Two of the five newly independent states claim that they are not bound by the treaty entered by the predecessor state 'A' – Decide.

9. There was dispute between two states 'X' and 'Y' with respect to the sovereignty over the territory Lillebay. State 'X' claims that it acquired the territory even before 'Y' acquired sovereignty over Lillebay through a treaty with another state 'Z'. State 'Y' denies the same saying that state 'Z' does not have the authority to transfer Lillebay to 'X'. Give your advice.

10. Jensen was a Peruvian citizen. In 1932 he went to Narnia and took the work of digging coal mines. Later the head of state of Narnia declared that in the northern part of that area, state will undertake the work. Jensen submitted an application of licence for digging of coal mines which was rejected. Later the Narnian government withdrew its earlier order of digging of coal mines. Jensen filed the suit for compensation against Narnia, as it has rejected his application. In the meantime Narnia was conquered by Britanica. Now decide whether Jensen is entitled for compensation and against whom he can make the claim?

H 1707

HVD/HA1D/CHA1D/HBAD/HB1D/CHB1D/
HC1D/CHC1D/HD1D/CHD1D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,
LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE
(SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF TORTS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Bring out the various Remedies available under Tortious Liability.

2. Enumerate the exceptions to the Rule in Rylands vs Fletcher and describe the position in India.

3. "Judicial error is no tort" – Explain this statement with the help of case laws.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the doctrine of 'common employment' in England.

5. Enumerate the salient features of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988.

6. Explain the essential elements to constitute tortious liability for defamation.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Trespass ab initio.

   (b) Res ipsa loquitur

   (c) State of Rajasthan vs Vidiyawathi.

   (d) Malice.

[P.T.O.]

(e) Tort law in India.

(f) Smith vs London South Western Railway Co.

(g) Doctrine of alternative danger.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. The defendant boarded a train which had just started moving but kept the door of the carriage open and the door opened outside, and created a danger to those standing on the platform. The plaintiff, a porter, who was standing on the edge of the platform was hit by the door and injured. Thus, the plaintiff filed a case against the defendant for getting damages. -- Decide.

9. The defendant was plaintiff's tenant. He was living in the first floor of the multi-storied building. He used to park his car in the compound of the plaintiff's building. The plaintiff contended that the parking of the car in his compound without his permission was a trespass and sued for an injunction to restrain the defendant from parking his car there. Decide.

10. The plaintiff, an employee in the defendant brewery was trying to remove a lid from a boiling vat. The lid was stuck and by the plaintiff's extra pulls to it, it came off suddenly and the plaintiff fell back into the cooling vat which contained scalding liquid. As a result the plaintiff was severely injured. So, the plaintiff sued against the defendant. Decide whether the defendant is liable.

H 1708

HVE/HA1E/CHA1E/HBAE/HB1E/CHB1E/
HC1E/CHC1E/HD1E/CHD1E

**B.A., B.L. (Hons.) / B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) / B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) /
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) / B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) / B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

CONTRACTS — I

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "To create a contract, there must be a common intention of the parties to enter into legal obligations" – Explicate.

2. Explain the concept of invitation to treat differentiating it from offer.

3. Discuss the reliefs available to an aggrieved party to a contract of adhesion containing exclusion clauses.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the meaning of Quasi contract. State the provisions found in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, relating to the same, with the aid of relevant case law.

5. 'An agreement entered into by a minor is void' – Examine the situations forming exceptions to this rule.

6. Define the term Anticipatory breach of contract. Explicate the consequences and the inter-se liabilities of the parties, in such instances.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Rectification of instruments

   (b) Tender

[P.T.O.]

(c) Coercion

(d) Common mistake

(e) Pari delicto

(f) Maintenance and champerty

(g) Mohori Bibee – vs Dharmodas Ghose.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A minor representing himself to be a major purchases an article from 'C' and pays an advance. The balance is not paid within a reasonable time. Meanwhile the minor attains age of majority. 'C' sues him for the balance of consideration. Decide.

9. B engages A to do carpentry work at his home. Based on this 'B' purchases raw material of Rosewood and varnishing material. 'A' rescinds the contract. 'B' files a suit against 'A' for redressal. Decide.

10. A and B are siblings and joint owner of a plot of immovable property. 'A' gets the consent of 'B' to sell the property by saying that 'A' will commit suicide if B does not agree. Later B files a suit to cancel the contract of sale. Decide.

H 1709

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

ENGLISH — II

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART I — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

1. Answer TWO of the following.

   (a) Bring out the pathos in the lesson 'In the Court'.

   (b) Describe the procedure adopted by Sir Charles Russells in the cross examination of Pigott.

   (c) Explain the Welsh students case.

PART II — (5 × 3 = 15 marks)

2. Annotate FIVE of the following :

   (a) Gentleness is the goodness of the passionate part.

   (b) It means a contempt which the Judge sees with his own eyes; so that he needs no evidence of witnesses.

   (c) The Industrial Court ordered that they were to be imprisoned for contempt.

   (d) You are a humorless automaton.

   (e) Parnell stated in the House of Commons that the letter was a forgery.

   (f) It is not only in writing laws that the style of lawyers has been criticized, but in writing everything else.

   (g) Some judges are just constitutionally cross-grained.

[P.T.O.]

PART III — (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

3. Answer TWO of the following :

   (a) Use of mother tongue in courts.

   (b) Important qualities of an English teacher.

   (c) Explain the law of trial and error.

PART IV — (3 × 5 = 15 marks)

LOGIC — (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

4. (a) Classify propositions with examples and define deductive and inductive logic.

Or

   (b) What are fallacies? Explain how they occur with examples.

5. Bring out the fallacy in any ONE of the following syllogisms.

   (a) All dogs are animals

   All horses are animals

   ∴ All horses are dogs.

Or

   (b) All wild animals are ferocious

   No wild animal is a domesticated creature

   ∴ No domesticated creature is ferocious.

LETTER WRITING — (5 marks)

6. Write a letter to the Municipal chairman requesting for immediate action in evicting encroachers in public park in your area.

PART V — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

7. Use TEN legal terms in sentences :

   (a) Hearsay

   (b) Minor

   (c) Remedy

   (d) Tort

   (e) Consent

   (f) De-facto

(g) Homicide

(h) Ad-idem

(i) Bona-fide

(j) Surety

(k) Ex-parte

(l) Oath.

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H 1710

B.A.,B.L.(Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

First Year — First Semester/Second Semester

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

HISTORY — II — (HVG) LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY (HA2C/CHA2C/HBAB/HB2D/CHB2D/HC2D/CHC2D/HD2D/CHD2D)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Critically analyse the provisions of the Mayor's Court and the 1726 Charter.

2. Discuss the plans of Warren Hastings.

3. Explain dyarchy and its implementation under the 1919 Act and the 1935 Act.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. The Settlement Act.

5. Dual administration in Bengal.

6. High Courts Act of 1861.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Pitt's India Act.

   (b) Privy Council.

   (c) Charter Act of 1833.

[P.T.O.]

(d) History of law reporting.

(e) High Court Act under the Constitution.

(f) The Advocates Act, 1961.

(g) Provincial Autonomy.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Nizamat Adalat.

(b) 1600 Charter.

(c) 1813 Act.

(d) Governor's Powers.

(e) Bar Committee of 1923.

(f) Legal profession under the Supreme Court.

(g) Kannappan Adigalar.

(h) Nawabs of Bengal.

H 1711

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) First Year — Second Semester (HVH)

B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) First Year — First Semester (HA1C/CHA1C)

SOCIOLOGY — I

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain sociology and its relationship with other social sciences.

2. Discuss the various forms of social stratification.

3. Examine the process and various stages of socialization.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Describe intra and intergenerational mobility with suitable examples.

5. Enumerate the origin and development of sociology.

6. Describe C.H. Cooley's Theory of "Looking Glass Self".

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Social Control by law

    (b) Types of marriage

    (c) Functions of the family

    (d) Material and non-material culture

    (e) Informal and formal sanctions

    (f) Types of deviance

    (g) Estate system.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

    (a) Monogamy

    (b) Social psychology

    (c) Ascribed status

    (d) Customs

    (e) Karl Marx

    (f) Joking Relationship

    (g) Rites and Rituals

    (h) Clan or sib.

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Examine the relationships between Political Science and other Social Sciences.

2. "Man is poor nasty, brutish, selfish and short" – Elucidate.

3. Write an essay about Marxism.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain C.F. Strong's classification of Modern Governments.

5. Discuss the theory of Plural Sovereignty.

6. Examine the merits and demerits of Democracy.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Social Contract theory

    (b) Behaviouralism

    (c) Sovereignty and Constitutional Law

    (d) Methods of acquiring citizenship

[P.T.O.]

(e) Individualism

(f) Aristotle's classification of Governments

(g) Unitary Government

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Distribution of Powers

(b) Habermas

(c) Political Parties

(d) Idealism

(e) Public Opinion

(f) Rights and Duties

(g) Systems approach

(h) Sovereignty in International Law

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H 1713

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

LAW OF CONTRACTS – II

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define the term Indemnifier. Explain the rights of indemnifier and indemnity holder.

2. Discuss the characteristic features of a contract of bailment and differentiate it from a contract of pledge.

3. Expound the provisions of the Sale of Goods Act in regard to passing of property in relation to ascertained goods, future goods and unascertained goods.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the rights and duties involved as between agent, other party to the contract and principal in cases of undisclosed principal and unnamed principal.

5. Make a comparison between partnership firm and Co-ownership, Joint Hindu family, incorporated company and contracts of service.

6. Examine the rights of an unpaid vendor as against the buyer under the Sale of Goods Act.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Difference between sale and agreement to sell

    (b) Hypothecation

    (c) Co-sureties

    (d) Agency coupled with interest

    (e) Good-will

    (f) General lien

    (g) When condition is treated as warranty.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'A' lends his bike to 'B' his friend. The bike had a small problem which 'A' was unaware of. Due to this 'B' while riding the bike driven by his brother 'E' meets with an accident and is hospitalised. 'B' sues 'A' claiming damages. Decide.

9. 'B', bequeaths an immovable property to 'C' with instructions to repay B's creditor, 'D' a sum of ₹ 5,00,000 out of rental income from the property. To facilitate this, 'C' on the demise of 'B', appoints 'D' as his agent, instructing him to collect rent from tenants in the building every month and utilize 70% of it towards repayment of the loan and balance 30% to be handed over to 'C'. Later, even before debt amount is liquidated, 'C' endevours to revoke the agency. 'D' litigates challenging this. Decide.

10. 'F' takes a monetary loan from 'Q' and 'R' agrees to be a surety for this loan contract. Later 'F' falls ill and is rendered paraplegic. 'Q' files a suit against 'R' for repayment of the loan given to 'F'. Decide.

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H 1714

HWA/HA3B/
CHA3B

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/ B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE II — STATE AND POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1.   Examine various theories of Political obligation.

2.   Write an essay about Hobbes' Social contract theory.

3.   Examine the main ideas of Upendra Baxi's Crisis in the Indian Legal System.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.   Examine Ancient Indian Ideas on Political obligation.

5.   Analyse Gandhian principles on Right to disobey the law.

6.   Enumerate the role of International Society in Political obligation of a State.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7.   Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a)   Law of Nature.

   (b)   Political obligation and identity.

   (c)   Joseph Raz theory of Justice.

   (d)   T.H. Green on Political obligation.

   (e)   Right to dissent.

   (f)   Political obligation and Duty.

   (g)   Crito.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

   (a)   Consent and Political obligation.

   (b)   Henry David Thoreau.

   (c)   Political obligation and Family.

   (d)   Rousseau's Social Contract.

   (e)   Legal obligations.

   (f)   State.

   (g)   Political obligation and Revolution.

   (h)   D.D. Raphael on Political obligations.

H 1715

HWB/HA3A/CHA3A

B.A.B.L. (Hons.) /B.A.·LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER)EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

SOCIOLOGY – II

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each:

1. Explain the rights and protection given to women by the Constitution of India.

2. Discuss the traditional characteristics of Caste System in Indian Society.

3. Enumerate the causes and consequences of prostitution.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each:

4. Discuss the social consequences of divorce.

5. Explain the reasons for the changing nature of Indian family.

6. Examine the nature of diversities in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

   (a) Cultural Diversities

   (b) Women in Educational field

   (c) Problem of Caste Panchayat

   (d) Untouchability

   (e) Disadvantaged group

   (f) Intercaste marriage

   (g) Occupational Theory

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:

   (a)   Define "Juvenile Delinquency".

   (b)   "Dowry" as a Social Evil

   (c)   "Casteism" in India

   (d)   "Pakka food" and "Kacha food"

   (e)   "Language" a disintegrative factor

   (f)   India a "mosaic of culture"

   (g)   Sociology of Law

   (h)   Society in Contemporary India

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H 1716

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

ECONOMICS – I

(GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Distinguish between perfect and imperfect market. Explain how price and output of a firm is determined during short run under perfect market.

2. Elucidate : IS and LM functions.

3. Define Tax. Distinguish between Direct and Indirect Tax. Explain the effects of Taxation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Evaluate : Comparative cost theory of international trade.

5. State and explain reason why demand curve slopes downwards.

6. Elucidate : Keynes liquidity theory of interest.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
   (a) MFN
   (b) Principles of public finance
   (c) Causes for the growth of public expenditure
   (d) Trade cycle

(e) Price Rigidity

(f) MRTS

(g) Globalisation.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) MRS

(b) Cardinal utility

(c) Samuelson's definition

(d) Incidence of tax

(e) Adam Smith

(f) Properties of indifference curve

(g) Terms of trade

(h) Objectives of fiscal policy.

H 1717

**B.A.,B.L.(Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L.(Hons.)/B.Com.,LL.B.
(Hons.)/B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A.,LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE
(SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

FAMILY LAW — I

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Restitution of conjugal rights is a right of spouse under the Hindu matrimonial rights". Examine the Indian experience.

2. State the essentials of a marriage under Mohammedan Law. Whether a marriage with a woman undergoing iddat is valid? Discuss.

3. Narrate the salient features of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the concept of Family Court and its proceedings to try the matrimonial issues.

5. Explain the theories of Divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

6. Write the condition precedent for a valid Christian marriage.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Sources of Hindu law.

    (b) The concept of dower.

    (c) Compulsory Registration of marriage.

    (d) In camera proceedings.

    (e) Doctrine of Relation back

    (f) Talak

    (g) Special Marriage Act, 1954.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'A', the mother of the bridegroom and B, the father of bride made a contract for marriage. However the bride and bridegroom are minors. 'A', the plaintiff filed, a breach of contract, suit and claiming damages. But the defendant 'B' pleaded that since the girl was not willing to marry, the contract stood frustrated – Decide.

9. A, has a son and he wants to adopt a boy. Advise him.

10. 'A', a muslim wife, converted to Christianity. Discuss the rights of her husband.

H 1774

HWE/HA3E/CHA3E/HBBE/HB3E/
CHB3E/HC3E/CHC3E/HD3E/CHD3E

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/
B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — I

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "The Constitution of India is neither federal nor unitary; but is a combination of both. It is an union or composite state of a novel type". Illustrate your answer with leading cases and constitutional practices.

2. Examine how the Supreme Court had expanded the ambit of the protection of one's life and personal liberty under Art. 21 of the Constitution of India, referring to relevant case laws.

3. What do you mean by writs and what are the various writs available? Discuss the writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and the High Courts in India?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Fundamental rights are not only the rights of the citizens but also the obligations imposed upon the State. Discuss the meaning of the term "State" in this regard.

5. Explain the concept of equality of opportunity in public employment under the Indian Constitution with decided cases.

6. "The sanctions behind the Directive principles of State Policy is political and not judicial" — Explain.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Preamble.

   (b) Doctrine of Severability.

   (c) Loss of Citizenship.

   (d) Self incrimination.

   (e) Doctrine of Waiver.

   (f) Abolition of Untouchability.

   (g) Enforcement of Fundamental duties.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. The Gujarat Government proposed a law imposing sales tax on large newspapers stating that newspaper houses are running in Gujarat like industries. The printers association objected to this on the ground that it would amount to violation of freedom of press. Decide.

9. Labour taken from prisoners without paying proper remuneration was challenged as violation of their fundamental right. The state defended its action on the ground that for proper maintenance of the prisoners such extraction of labour was reasonable Decide.

10. On charges of corruption, after departmental enquiry, a government servant was dismissed from service. Later, on the same grounds, a criminal prosecution was initiated against him. Discuss the validity of the second proceeding.

H 1718 HWF/HA4A/CHA4A/HBBF

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) – POLITICAL SCIENCE – III (International Relations) (HWF/HA4A/CHA4A)

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) – POLITICAL SCIENCE – II – (International Relations) (HBBF)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Write an essay on various theories of International Relations.

2. "International politics is a struggle for power" – Elucidate.

3. Examine the Non-aligned Movement and analyse its role in the world politics.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Bring the ideas of Marxists on International Relations.

5. Analyse the sources of International law.

6. Examine the International Humanitarian Laws and interventions.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) First World War

   (b) Divide and Rule

(c) End of Cold War

(d) The changing character of war

(e) Principal organs of U.N.

(f) Regional Co-operation

(g) Climate change

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Winston Churchill

(b) The global Human Rights regime

(c) Evolution of Nuclear non-proliferation efforts

(d) Combating terrorism

(e) Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points

(f) Group of Eight (G8)

(g) International Monetary Fund

(h) Millennium Development Goals.

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H 1719

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

ECONOMICS – II (INDIAN ECONOMICS)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. What do you mean by underdeveloped country? Discuss the characteristic features of underdevelopment.

2. Discuss IRDP as an instrument of poverty alleviation and also as a source of self-employment generation in rural areas.

3. Enumerate the basic objectives and achievements of planning in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the factors which contribute to decline in mortality rate and increase in high birth rate in India.

5. Describe the role of Industrialisation in economic development.

6. Explain Rostow's "Stages of Economic growth".

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Role of Public sector in India.

   (b) Merits of Green Revolution.

   (c) Differentiate economic growth and economic development.

   (d) Problems of small-scale industries.

[P.T.O.]

(e)   Objectives of EXIM Policies.

(f)   Types of unemployment.

(g)   External sources of finance for Industrial units.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   Vicious circle of poverty.

(b)   National Income Accounting.

(c)   Land Reforms.

(d)   Trade unions.

(e)   SEZ

(f)   One industry one union

(g)   Deficit Finance

(h)   Plan Holiday.

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H 1720

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com.,LL.B.(Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B.(Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

JURISPRUDENCE

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Rights and Duties are always correlatives" — Explain.

2. "A legal system arises from the combination of primary and secondary rules" — Hart. Discuss.

3. "Is sovereign power unlimited" — Discuss.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Austin's contribution of Jurisprudence lies in differentiating positive law from positive morality — Elucidate.

5. Explain the concept of "State" and discuss the nature of Indian State.

6. Explain the nature of Title. How is possession and ownership acquired.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Theories of punishment.

    (b) Henry Maine.

    (c) Vinculum juris.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Mischief Rule of Interpretation.

(e) Rights of Deceased person.

(f) Legal custom.

(g) Philosophical school.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. "Laxman" makes an attempt to pickpocket "Rama" by slowly putting his hand in Rama's pocket, but "Laxman" fails in the attempt because "Rama" had nothing in his pocket. Explain whether "Laxman" has committed any offence.

9. There was an escape of electricity through a damaged wire from the defendant's premises which damaged sensible apparatus lying on the Plaintiff's land. Can the Defendant be held liable — Explain.

10. Suresh intentionally hurts Raj a mortal wound using an Iron rod, then mistakenly thinking Raj was dead throws his body into a well nearby Raj dies by drowning. Can Suresh be made criminally liable for his act — Discuss.

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H 1775

B.Com. B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/
B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.A.B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE
(SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

FAMILY LAW — II

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. State the general rules of succession applicable to the property of a Male Hindu dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

2. What is 'Hiba'? State the essential requirements and the subject matter of Hiba under Muslim law.

3. Enumerate the rules of intestate succession for Christians in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is partition? Explain the different modes of effecting partition.

5. Who is Mutawalli? Discuss the powers of Mutawalli over Wakf property.

6. Distinguish between conditional bequest and contingent bequest. Explain the circumstances which render a bequest void.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Pious obligation

    (b) Survivorship

    (c) Antecedent debt

(d) Doctrine of Aul

(e) Marz-ul-Maut

(f) Gains of learning

(g) Privileged will.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A female Hindu dies leaving her mother, father, brother and sister. Distribute her estate.

9. A Hanafi Muslim dies leaving her husband, mother, father, daughter and brother. Distribute her properties to those heirs.

10. A Christian female dies leaving her two children of predeceased son and three children of predeceased daughter. Distribute her property.

H 1776

B.Com.B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. LL.B (Hons.)/ B.B.A.LL.B(Hons.)/ B.C.A. LL.B (Hons.)/B.A.B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — II

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)
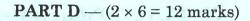
Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. What are the powers and functions of the President of India? Is Indian president bound by the advice tendered by the Council of Ministers?

2. Critically examine the nature and scope of the parliamentary privileges in India. Point out how far the decisions on violation of parliamentary privileges are subject to judicial review. Is it desirable to codify the privileges of Parliament and its members?

3. Give a brief outline of the various kinds of emergencies contemplated under the Indian Constitution and the impact of each one of them on fundamental rights.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is Doctrine of pleasure? Are they subject to any exceptions? Examine how the provisions under the Constitution of India limits the Doctrine of pleasure over the Civil servants.

5. "The Supreme Court may in its discretion grant Special Leave to Appeal" - Explain the scope of Special Leave jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

6. Examine the provisions of the Constitution of India regarding the distribution of legislative powers between the Centre and the States.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Appointment of Prime Minister of India

   (b) Writ Jurisdiction of High Court

   (c) Financial Bills

   (d) Administrative Tribunals

   (e) Doctrine of Pith and Substance

   (f) The Consolidated Fund of India

   (g) Co-operative Federalism.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. The Government of India entered into a treaty with the United States of America on a subject matter which is in the State list under the Indian Constitution. Decide the Constitutional validity of the treaty made by the Government of India.

9. A Constitution bench consisting of five judges of the Supreme Court unanimously decided an Issue. Later the decision was impugned as wrong and a Bench consisting of Seven judges were constituted to review the case. Decide the Constitutional and jurisprudential requirement of constituting a Constitutional Bench.

10. The petitioner carried on the business of growing tea and exporting it to Calcutta via Assam. While passing through Assam, the tea was liable to tax under the Assam Taxation (on goods carried by Roads or Inland Waterways) Act, 1954. Discuss the validity of this Act.

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H 1777

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester/Sixth Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE IV — PUBLIC POLICY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Examine the nature and scope of public policy.

2. Evaluate the structure of organisation.

3. Critically analyse the role of National Development Council.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the main functions of National Human Rights Commission.

5. Critically analyse the growth of Regulatory commissions in India.

6. Examine the parliamentary control in financial matters in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) L.D. White Definition of Public Administration.

    (b) Administrative Tribunals.

    (c) Quasi-Judicial powers.

    (d) Unity of command.

    (e) Public corporations.

    (f) Public Administration in Developing Countries.

    (g) Needs theory.

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PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Woodrow Wilson.

   (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India.

   (c) Scientific Management.

   (d) Making of public policy.

   (e) 73rd Amendment act.

   (f) Reporting.

   (g) Hierarchy.

   (h) Art. 323 A.

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H 1721

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

Third Year — Fifth Semester — HXB/HBCC

B.A.B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)

B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) First Year — Second Semester- HA2D/CHA2D

**B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)-
Second Year- Third Semester-
HB3C/CHB3C/HC3C/CHC3C/HD3C/CHD3C**

LAW OF CRIMES – I (INDIAN PENAL CODE)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Critically analyse the scope and applicability of constructive criminality with respect to crime of common intention with decided cases.

2. "Sedition has been described as disloyalty in action". Analyse the statement.

3. Elucidate the objectives of insertion of the offence of Dowry Death in the Code and bring out the salient features of the Dowry Prohibition Act.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the extension and restriction of invoking the Right to private defence.

5. A conspiracy is not merely a concurrence of will, but it is a concurrence resulting from agreement between two persons. Analyse.

6. Narrate the offences relating to Public justice.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a)   Suicide

   (b)   Doctrine of Transferred Malice

   (c)   Criminal Breach of Trust

   (d)   Defamation

   (e)   Cheating

   (f)   House breaking

   (g)   Doli incapax.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8.   'A' is at work with a hatchet, the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. Decide whether A is liable for any offence.

9.   'R', who consumed too much of liquor, takes a knife from his house and goes along the road shouting his intention to kill 'B', with whom he had quarrelled earlier, and kills 'C' who tries to pacify him. Decide whether 'R' is guilty of offence of murder.

10.   'A', a public servant, induces 'Z' erroneously to believe that A's influence with the government has obtained a title for 'Z' and thus induces 'Z' to give him money as a reward for his service. Determine the offence committed by 'A'.

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2   H 1721

H 1808

HXE/HA6E/HBDC/HB6E/HC6E/HD6E

B.A.B.L. (Hons.) / B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) / B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) / B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.) / B.Com. B.L. (Hons.) / B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014) / (For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014) / (For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Third Year — Fifth Semester / Fourth Year — Seventh Semester / Third Year — Sixth Semester

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Statutory Interpretation in its essence effectuates Social Changes" – Illustrate with the help of decided case law.

2. "The Principle of Good faith in Interpretation regulates the limits of judicial legislation" – Discuss.

3. "The intrinsic aids of interpretation reflect the values of legislative materials" – Explain.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Article 13 of the Constitution of India has been the subject of constant interpretation; especially, in setting up constitutional standards" – Elaborate.

5. Explain the impact of the "Textualist Approach" in Taxing statutes.

6. "The General clauses Act constitutes a basic threshold in understanding the life of a statute" – Discuss.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Statutory ouster clauses

   (b) Consequential rule of interpretation

   (c) Rule of casus omissus

   (d) Elements of legislative sentence·

   (e) Beneficial construction of statutes

   (f) Practical construction of statutes

   (g) Stages of legislative drafting.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'M' a chairman of an Public Sector undertaking exercising the powers provided in the 'Removal of difficulties clause' under the establishing statute appoints certain category of employees. Subsequently, the non-appointed aggrieved persons challenge the appointment on the ground of abuse of the Removal of difficulties clause. The question of law is what shall be the threshold of interpretation to be applied by the courts in the case of 'Removal of Difficulties' clause. Decide.

9. 'X', a corporation, advertised in its notification, that the following posts are called for Recruitment. The notification reads; "Others and Civil Engineer, Computer Engineer, Mechanical Engineer and Electrical Engineer can apply". A question arises whether candidates with any other Engineering qualification can apply. Resolve with the relevant rule of interpretation.

10. In a criminal proceeding, the sentencing court seeks to clarify, whether as per the principle of proportionality, the term 'Life Imprisonment' ought to mean 'Imprisonment till last breath' – Discuss.

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H 1723

HXF/HA6C/CHA6D/HBCH/HB6C/CHB6D/HC6C/
CHC6D/HD6C/CHD6D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the concept of French administrative law and identify the reasons-as to why Dicey criticised it.

2. Identify the reasons for the growth of delegated legislation and its merits and demerits under the present legal background.

3. "Abuse of discretion means misuse of discretion" – Elucidate the concept and identify the grounds of improper exercise of discretion by the administrative authority.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Analyse the impact of Doctrine of Separation of powers in UK, US and India and enumerate the merits and demerits in the application of this doctrine, under the concept of checks and balances.

5. Give appropriate reasons for the growth of administrative tribunals in India with special reference to the 14th Law Commission of India recommendations.

6. Examine the extent of Liability of State in contract, with reference to essential articles of the Constitution of India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Declaratory orders.

   (b) Henry VIII Clause.

   (c) Delegatus non potest delegare.

   (d) Injunction.

   (e) Laying on table.

   (f) Nemo debet esse judex in propria sua causa.

   (g) Writ of Habeas Corpus.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Some gold and other valuables were seized by the police under the suspicion that it was the stolen property. This seized gold kept in the police custody was stolen by some unknown person. What is the remedy available to the affected party? Decide.

9. A candidate appearing for competitive examination conducted by the state, wrote his roll number on each page of the answer sheet. He ignored the instructions given by the hall superintendent as well as the printed ones in the answer sheet. The Examination department cancelled his examination. The candidate now questioned the order of cancellation on the grounds that he was not given an opportunity to defend his case. Can the candidate succeed? Decide.

10. 'X' was acquitted in the case of murder but he is kept in the jail for a period of 15 long years till date. What is the remedy available to him against the state? Decide.

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H 1778

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Sixth Semester/Fourth Year – Eighth Semester

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Bring out the importance of an expert opinion in a case? Whether reliable corroboration is necessary to consider an expert opinion in a case?

2. When a statement will amount to confession and be relevant. Distinguish Judicial and Extra-Judicial confessions.

3. What do you mean by 'Primary Evidence'? How it differs from secondary evidence.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the facts which need not to be proved?

5. Explain the relevancy of character in civil and criminal cases.

6. When will a witness be considered competent? Discuss the various types of witnesses?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Burden of proof

   (b) Estoppel

   (c) Proof

   (d) Evidentiary value of Dying declaration

   (e) Admissibility of admission

   (f) Res gestae

   (g) Conclusive proof

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Naresh is accused of defaming Arun by publishing a statement. Is the fact that on a previous occasion also Naresh defamed Ramesh by publishing a defamatory statement relevant?

9. Baskar, an accused of an offence of murder, stated before a police officer that, "the knife by which I killed Ram has been hidden by me in the field, which I can show". On this information the police discovers the said knife from the field. Examine whether the statement is admissible and also whether any part of such statement can be admitted as evidence.

10. A, accused of theft, is seen giving the stolen property to B, who inturn gives it to A's wife. Examine the relevancy of B's statement as to receipt and subsequent handing over of the stolen property.

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H 1724

**B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Third Year – Sixth Semester

PROPERTY LAW

Time : 2½ hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the maxim "Nemo dat quod non habet" – with the relevant provisions of Transfer of Property Act with exceptions if any.

2. Discuss the rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.

3. What are the remedies available to the owner or occupier of a dominant heritage when his right to enjoyment of easement is disturbed?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Pendente lite neither party to a litigation can alienate the property in dispute so as to affect his opponent" – Elucidate.

5. Define and distinguish Mortgage by conditional sale and sale with condition for reconveyance.

6. Define gift and explain the circumstances under which a gift may be suspended or revoked.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

　(a)　Imputed notice

　(b)　Class gift

(c)   Kinds of easement

(d)   Direction for accumulation

(e)   Doctrine of Marshalling

(f)   Exchange

(g)   Notice to quit

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8.   'A' transfers a property to 'B' for life, then to 'C' an unborn for life and to 'D' another unborn absolutely. Discuss the validity of the transfer.

9.   'A' buys a house from 'B' who is absolutely entitled to it. 'B' in the document of sale gives to 'A' a life estate with remainder to A's daughter. 'A' sells the property to 'C'. On A's death, the property is claimed by A's daughter. 'C' resists the suit. Decide.

10. Raman, as manager to Joint Hindu family consisting of himself and Ramesh, mortgaged certain items of the Joint family property to David. Subsequently after partition, Raman mortgaged to 'Rahim' his share in some of these items. Can Rahim claim the right of Marshalling?

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H 1725

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,
LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE
(SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Third Year — Sixth Semester/Fourth Year — Seventh Semester/
Fifth Year — Tenth Semester

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the significance of "Well-known marks" in India.

2. Define the term "Invention" according to the Patent (Amendment) Act
   2005 and enumerate the inventions which are not patentable.

3. "TRIPS Agreement is an 'eye-opener' to all the developing countries in
   promoting intellectual property protection" – Explain.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the absolute and relative grounds for the refusal of registration
   of trade marks.

5. Enumerate the salient features of the Semi-conductor Integrated circuit
   and Lay-out Design Act, 2000.

6. Explain the significance of non-disclosure agreement in relation to
   effective trade secret protection.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Prior art

   (b) Doctrine of equivalents

   (c) Intellectual Property Appellate Board

(d)   Originality versus novelty

(e)   Patent Co-operation Treaty

(f)   Domain name

(g)   Moral rights.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8.   Mr. Malan registered a Trademark for his salt business as 'IYOTA'. Sometime later, one Mr. Santhose, filed an application before the Trademark office to register a mark for his salt biscuit industry as "EYEOTA". So, Mr. Malan wants to oppose the registration. Give advice.

9.   The Director of a college requested the Botany teacher to write a 'Botany' book for the students. The teacher also completed his book and published it under his own name as an author. So the Director filed a case against the teacher for getting joint-authorship. Can he succeed in his claim?

10.   Kerala Institute of Technology invented a 'drug for malaria' and obtained patent for the same. After three years, one Kalaida Pharmaceutical Industry started to produce the same drug without getting permission from the owner, Kerala Institute of Technology. Thus the owner filed a case against Kalaida Pharmaceutical Industry before the competent court – Decide.

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H 1784

B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A. LL.B (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B (Hons)/
B.Com., B.L. (Hons)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER)
EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 to 2015)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

LAND LAWS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961, regarding acquisition of surplus land required for a public purpose along with exemptions to hold land beyond ceiling limits.

2. Discuss the salient features of the Tamil Nadu occupants of Kudiyiruppu (Conferment of Ownership) Act, 1971.

3. Discuss the various grounds on which a tenant can be evicted under the Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the object of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Lands Record of Tenancy Rights Act, 1969.

5. Discuss the characteristic features of Ryotwari System.

6. Elucidate the salient features of the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Mirasi Tenure

   (b) Cultivating Tenant

   (c) Award

   (d) Fair Rent

   (e) Rent Court and Rent Tribunal

   (f) Ceiling Area and Family

   (g) Eminent domain

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A Hindu family consists of Husband, his wife, 2 minor sons and one married daughter. The wife has 20 std acres of Stridhana Land. The Stridhana property of daughter is 15 std acres. The extent of land the husband holds is 9 std acres. Is there any surplus land?

9. Ravi let out his land to Ramu for cultivation with the condition to Cultivate double crops. But Ramu used the land for single crop. Ravi wants to evict Ramu. Advice.

10. Landlord 'A' let out the premises to the tenant 'Y' for running tea stall. The tenant was selling idlies and vadas procured from outside and not prepared in the premises. The landlord seeks remedy under the Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960. Advice.

H 1809

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Third Year — Sixth Semester/Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

LAW OF INSURANCE

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Insurable interest is always measured in terms of pecuniary gain or pecuniary loss, love and affection are no way related to it" – Explain.

2. Identify the persons entitled to payment in Life insurance contract.

3. Describe the necessity of insurance against third party risk under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "The insured, has better or all the means of knowledge than the other party, the insurer" – Explain.

5. When the contract of insurance becomes void ab initio?

6. Explain the value of slip in marine insurance contracts.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Days of grace

   (b) Salvage

(c) Policy proof of interest

(d) Elements of risk

(e) Marine Adventure

(f) Assignment

(g) Subrogation

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Raj insured his warehouse in Chennai on 5th January 2019, on the same day cover note was issued by the insurance company. Thereafter, on 13th February 2019, due to fire some of the portions of the warehouse were destroyed by fire, which none of the parties were aware of. The insurance company issued policy of fire insurance at 11 a.m. on the 16th February 2019 : Raj knowing the loss due to fire, claims insurance amount from the company. Decide.

9. 'C', a farm house owner, insured his farm in the year 1962. In 2010 'C' sold the farm house to 'B'. 'B' without knowing the existence of property insurance on the said farm house, takes another property insurance on the farm house in 2011. 'B' due to his old age decided to sell the farm house and assigning the policy along with farm house, he appointed 'A' as general power agent to sell the property. After receiving the enduring power the agent also takes insurance on the farm house. Due to heavy rain some part of the building collapsed. Decide the rightful claimant of insurance.

10. 'X', an Indian registered vessel, engaged in passenger transportation and Cargo Services, while the ship was insured with leading insurer in India under the condition of seaworthiness of ship. It started from Chennai port on 15th December 2018. During voyage due to collision her hull was slightly damaged. However she managed herself and reached the nearest foreign destination. While she was returning to Chennai so as to preserve the ship some of the goods are thrown to the sea. The owner claims insurance amount. Decide.

H 1809

H 1810

B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.) B.Com. B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.A.B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester/Third Year — Fifth Semester

COMPANY LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association are contracts between company and members and members inter se" - Discuss.

2. Explain the Turquand's Rule with its exceptions.

3. Discuss the scope of the doctrine of ultra vires under the Company's Act 2013.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "A Certificate of incorporation is conclusive evidence that all the requirements of the Company's Act have been complied with"-Discuss.

5. Describe the remedies for misstatements in the prospectus?

6. Define share and discuss the nature of share.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Transfer and transmission of shares

   (b) Dividends

   (c) Oppression and mismanagement

(d) Powers of Liquidator

(e) Women Directors

(f) One person company

(g) Registered office clause.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Rohit was appointed as a managing director of X & Co. on the condition that he shall not at any time, while he shall hold the office of a managing director or afterwards, solicit or entice away the customers of the company. His employment was determined under an agreement. Shortly afterwards he opened a business in the name of a company which solicited X & Co's customers. Discuss the remedy available to X & Co.

9. Anil was a transferee of a share certificate issued under the seal of the R & Co. The certificate was issued by the company's secretary who had affixed the seal of the company and forged the signatures of two directors. Decide the liability of the company under this certificate.

10. 'X' intended to sell sugar to a company, which was to be formed, but under the contract he agreed to sell to the proposed directors of the company. The proposed directors personally took delivery of the sugar. Later when the company was formed it did not pay for the contract. Decide.

H 1726

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester/ Third Year — Sixth Semester

LABOUR LAW — I

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Trace the origin and development of Labour Legislations in India.

2. Define Trade Union and examine the duties of registrar in the matter of registration of Trade Unions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.

3. Define strike and examine the grounds of illegal strikes under the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, with the help of decided case laws.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the scope of power of the government to refer an Industrial dispute under the Industrial Disputes Act.

5. Discuss the provisions relating to procedure for modification of temporary application of model standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing orders) Act, 1946.

6. Explain the procedure to hear and decide the claims of employees under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Collective bargaining

    (b) Living wage

    (c) Wage fund theory

    (d) Protected workman

    (e) Wages under the Payment of Wages Act

    (f) Unfair labour practices

    (g) Continuous Service.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 11 members of a Trade Union moved an application for registration. When the application for registration was pending 5 members were placed under suspension by the Management. The Registrar refused to register the Trade Union – Decide.

9. 25 workmen were working under a foreman. The foreman allotted the work to workmen working under him, signed gate passes and other material vouchers, recommended promotion of men working under him. He claims lay-off compensation along with the other employees. The company contends that the foreman is not a workman – Decide.

10. An industrial establishment included two matters in its Draft standing orders which were not included in the schedule of the Industrial Employment (Standing orders) Act, 1946. These matters are regarding the transfer of employees from one branch to another and from one job to another at the discretion of the management. The certifying officer refused to include these two matters in the certified standing orders. The employer challenges his refusal – Decide.

H 1811

B.A.B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

REGULATORY LAWS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. What are the theories of regulation. Compare and distinguish between public interest theory and private interest theory?

2. The primary function of the Telecom regulatory authority of India is to protect the best interest of the telecom consumers – Explain.

3. Explain the licensing Procedure of transmission, conveyance and trading of electricity in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the powers of Pension fund regulatory authority?

5. What is the role of Securities and Exchange Board of India in regulating securities markets?

6. Compare Telecom regulatory authority with Telecom dispute settlement and appellate authority.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Regulatory failure

   (b) SAT regulation

   (c) Insider trading

   (d) Disclosure and investor protection

(e) Pension fund

(f) TRAI (Amendment) Act, 2000 and TRAI (Amendment) Act 2014

(g) Joint Commission

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. There are four leading telecom service providers in State 'A' and they provide voice calls maximum of Re.1/- for minute and each giga bite maximum of Rs.189/-. The new entrant 'Z' provided service with free mobile hand set, unlimited free voice calls and data. The Service provider 'X' approached the telecom regulatory authority of India to pass orders as services of entrant 'Z' as unfair telecom practices. Decide

9. The State 'X' decided to trade electricity with State 'Z'. To transmit electricity to State 'Z' it has to send through state 'Y'. State 'Y' denied transmission of electricity. Which is the appropriate forum to decide?

10. The Company 'A' made a public announcement of an open offer for acquiring of shares. During the acquisitions company 'B' acquired 28.68% shares in the target company. Decide the validity of the acquisition.

Register No.

H 1812

B.A.B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/
B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.) B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE
(SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the various legislative frame-work that renders powers, function and duties to the Reserve Bank of India for regulating banking business in India.

2. Discuss the salient features of various legislations that deal with debt recovery process in India and also analyse the changing dimensions of law in recent times with debt recovery jurisdictions.

3. "The various constraints and restraints faced by Indian Banking Sector due to Globalisation, Privatisation and Liberalisation can be controlled by adequate reforms in Indian Banking Law". Discuss the feasibility of the statement by referencing recent amendments and legislations brought forth in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the regulatory framework for regulating NBFC in India.

5. Explain the salient features of the Negotiable Instruments Act.

6. Examine the merits and demerits of online banking.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
    (a) Non performing assets.
    (b) Statutory liquidity ratio.

[P.T.O.]

(c) Electronic clearance system.

(d) Types of accounts.

(e) Phising.

(f) SARFAESI Act.

(g) State Bank of India.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. "X" is a shareholder in a private bank having an annual turnover of more than Rs. 500 crores. The Government of India publishes a notification stating that all banks having an annual turnover of more than Rs. 500 crores will be considered as nationalised with immediate effect. "X" challenges the nationalisation process. Decide.

9. "XYZ" is a private bank having more than one lakh customers. The management of "XYZ" decides to make the bank completely online. After sometime few customers insisted "XYZ" to make E-banking as an option and not compulsion. The management of XYZ bank refused the request and discontinued cheque and over the counter encashment facilities. The customers who were unhappy with this move sued the bank. Decide.

10. "A" makes a forged cheque and submits for realisation with a bank. The bank employee knew about the forgery but conspired with "A" for complete realisation of the cheque. The customer who suffered the loss sued the bank for liability. Decide.

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Register No. [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

H 1813

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons.)/ B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INCLUDING ANIMAL WELFARE LAWS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Trace the development of "Sustainable development" as a legal concept in International and National instruments.

2. Critically evaluate the working of Forest and Wildlife laws in India.

3. Explain the role of Public Interest Litigations in the protection of environmental rights. Examine the role of Green Tribunal to address environmental concerns.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a note on 'Coastal Regulation Zones'.

5. Explain the law relating to eviction of encroachment in waterbodies.

6. Critically examine the relevance of common law remedies against environmental pollution.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Cruelty against animals

    (b) National Biodiversity Authority

(c) State Pollution control board

(d) UN Conferences on environment

(e) Bio-Medical waste

(f) Common but differentiated responsibility

(g) Disaster Management Act.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'ABC' is a chemical company situated in a district capital. The effluents from the company was improperly discharged from the company into a river. Some citizens gave petition to the District Collector in this regard. Decide.

9. An elephant, later to be named as 'Kutti thambi' was found in villages close to forest. It damaged the crops. However, the villagers found 'Kutti thambi' is not harmful. A request was made to convert 'Kutti thambi' as a 'Kumbki' (rescue) Elephant. Meanwhile, an NGO approached the Court to release 'Kutti thambi' in to forest. Decide.

10. A 'Star Hotel' was situated on the banks of a river. The motel diverted a portion of water to avoid overflow of water by arranging a diverting channel. This action was challenged in the Court. Decide.

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H 1727

**B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B(Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L(Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B.(Hons.)/B.B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.)/B.C.A.,LL.B.(Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

LABOUR LAW II

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "The concept of social security is based on ideals of human dignity and social justice" – Discuss.

2. Discuss the provisions relating to working hours of Adults under the Factories Act, 1948.

3. "The Maternity benefit Act aims to provide all the facilities to a working woman in a dignified manner, so that she may overcome the state of Motherhood peacefully"- Examine this statement with regard to the important features of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the powers and functions of Controlling authority under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

5. Explain the powers of authorities to determine and recover money due from the employer under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

6. Examine the scheme of adjudication of disputes and claims under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

   (a) Sickness benefit

   (b) ILO on social security

   (c) Kinds of bonus

   (d) Employment of young persons under the Tamil Nadu shops and Establishments Act.

   (e) Seasonal factory

   (f) Wages under the Maternity Benefit Act.

   (g) Partial disablement

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons:

8. Rahu was employed as a security guard through a contractor in a factory, where manufacturing process was intended to be carried on. He died due to heavy machines lying in the premises falling over him. His widow claimed compensation under the Employees' Compensation Act. The management refuses to pay on the ground that the factory was yet to commence the production – Decide.

9. Hotel Riya managed by a firm employing more than 60 employees was covered under the provisions of the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act. Some of the partners in the firm started a new restaurant with a different objective employing 12 employees in the same premises registering it as a new unit under the relevant state enactment. The Provident fund authorities demanded contribution in respect of 12 employees in the new restaurant by contending that it is a part of hotel Riya – Decide.

10. Rajiv resigned voluntarily from services after serving a period of 9 years. But his employer refused to pay gratuity on the ground that a voluntarily retired employee is not eligible for gratuity – Decide.

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H 1779

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester / Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

CYBER LAW AND FORENSICS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the objective and scope of the Information Technology Act 2000 and explain the process of authentication and verification of Electronic record using Digital signature.

2. Define cybersquatting. Explain the efforts that have been taken by the courts in India to protect trade mark against cybersquatters.

3. State the differences between Cyber contraventions and Cyber offences. List out the acts which amount to Cyber contravention under the Information Technology Act 2000.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Cyber Pornography is a serious offence in India". Discuss the relevant legal provisions dealing with cyber pornography.

5. Examine the legal validity of e–contract in the light of the requirements for valid contract as per the Contract Act.

6. Examine the jurisdiction of the Information Technology Act 2000.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Secured Electronic Transaction.

    (b) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

    (c) Salamy Attack.

(d) Cyber investigation.

(e) Met tagging.

(f) Convergence of technology.

(g) Safe Harbour clause.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Stephen, a professional photographer copyrighted many of his images of the Bombay culture, which were located on Stephen's website and other websites with which Stephen has licence agreement. Nodia Soft Corpn. operated an Internet search engine that displayed its results in the form of small pictures. Nodia obtained its database of pictures by copying images from other websites.

   By clicking on one of those "thumbnails" (small pictures) the users could view large version of that picture within the context of Nodia web page. Stephen discovers that his photographs were part of Nodia search engine database and brought claim against Nodia for copyright infringement. Analyse the liability of Nodia.

9. The victim's email account password is stolen and the account is then misused for sending out malicious code (virus, worm, Trojan, etc.) to the people in the victim's address book. The recipients of these viruses believe that the email is coming from a known person and run the attachments. This infects their computers with the malicious code. Discuss the liability.

10. The Plaintiff is an Indian Co., has a website "indiatvnews.com" in line with its registered marks of "India TV". The defendant a US company, had a website "indiatvlive.com" registered in California. The website is an active website and the service provided by the defendant can thus be subscribed and availed by the resident of the countries including India. In that case, whether Indian Court had jurisdiction over a website owned by a permanent resident of the US?

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Examine the circumstances that led to the enactment of Competition Law in India.

2. "The implementation of the law governing cartels in India has seen an immense change since its inception" — Discuss.

3. Examine the procedure for regulation of combinations under the Competition Act 2002.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Describe the rules for determining the adverse effect on competition.

5. Explain the relationship between Intellectual property rights and Competition Law with decided cases.

6. Examine the role of CCI in dealing with abuse of dominance.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Competition advocacy.

(b) Bid Rigging.

(c) Sherman Act.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Relevant Geographic Market.

(e) Predatory pricing.

(f) Leniency programme

(g) Ragavan committee Report.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Picture TV was offering its services (DTH operations) for a four month subscription fee along with a free set top box. Picture TV was charging subscription charges of Rs.99 per month which were less than the price prescribed by TRAI by a circular. A complaint was filed before CCI stating that such acts by Picture TV were affecting the other competitors in the market — Decide.

9. Silver Medical & Co., was manufacturer of proprietary medicines. The agreement between the company and its wholesale distributing agents, required among other obligations that the goods were to be sold at not less than the prices indicated therein. In the case of retailers they were not to sell at less than the full retail price as printed on the packages. The wholesalers and retail agents were also prohibited from selling the proprietary medicines at any price to wholesale or retail dealers who were not accredited agents of Silver Medical Co. A complaint was filed before CCI stating that the agreement is an anti competitive agreement. Decide.

10. An association of Doctors was established to promote fee – for – service medicine and to promote the community with a competitive alternative to existing, health insurance plans. The association by agreement of their member doctors established the maximum fees the doctors could claim in full payment for health services provided to the policy holders of specified insurance plans. A complaint was filed before the CCI that they engaged in illegal price fixing — Decide.

H 1780

B.A.,B.L.(Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

LAW OF TAXATION

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Tax. Distinguish it with fee and fine with decided cases.

2. Give an account of income from Business and profession as given under the Income Tax Act 1961.

3. Examine the functioning of the GST Council regarding levy of tax.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the relation between the tax laws and Finance Acts.

5. Define Capital asset. Explain the method of assessing the long-term capital gains.

6. Explain, in brief, the provisions regarding Composition levy of tax under the State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Canon of equity

   (b) Progressive tax

   (c) Person under the Income Tax Act 1961

   (d) Written down value

   (e) Accrual of income

   (f) Export of services under the integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

   (g) Works contract under the central Goods and Services Tax Act 2017.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law. Give cogent reasons.

8. Advise your client in the following circumstances.

   (a) A entered into a contract with B for construction of a house. C supplied goods like cement, bricks and sand. Finally B transferred the constructed house to A. Decide whether this would amount to supply of goods or service or none.

   (b) A is doing textile business by trade name "Madurai Silks". A permitted 'B' to use the trade name "Madurai Silks" for B's business. Decide whether this amount to supply of goods or service.

9. State with reasons how the following attract income tax in India at the hands of the recipients.

   (a) Income of Educational institutions.

   (b) Retrenchment compensation

   (c) Deduction in respect of life insurance premium.

10. X is a Government employee. His salary for the previous year 2017-18 is as follows:

   (a) Basic pay   Rs. 7,20,000

   (b) Dearness allowance   Rs. 3,60,000

   (c) House rent allowance   Rs. 1,20,000

   (d) City compensatory allowance   Rs. 60,000

His expenses are as follows

   (e) House Rent paid   Rs. 3,00,000

   (f) LIC premium   Rs. 1,20,000

   (g) Provident Fund   Rs. 80,000

   Calculate the taxable income for the previous year 2017-18.

H 1815

B.A.,B.L.(Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

LAW OF CRIMES – II

(CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, INCLUDING JUVENILE JUSTICE CARE AND PROTECTION ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Narrate the procedure when investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours and the accused is in custody.

2. "Bail is a right, Jail is an exception" – Examine the relevance of the statement in the light of provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 with decided cases.

3. Who is a victim? State the provisions relating to victim rights under the code of Criminal Procedure.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Under what circumstances the Supreme Court of India may direct transfer of criminal cases or appeal from one criminal court to another criminal court subordinate to the High court. Explain with decided cases.

5. State the High Court's power of revision under code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

6. Discuss the Constitutional aspects on rights of an accused person.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Public prosecutor

   (b) Local inspection

   (c) Maintenance of wives, children and parents

   (d) Discharge of an accused

   (e) Legal aid to accused

   (f) Judgement

   (g) Suspension of sentence

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'A' is the legal representative of 'X', who was cheated and now dead. 'X' proposed to compound the offence before his death. Whether 'A' can now be a competent person to compound the offence – Decide.

9. The magistrate conducting trial of a summons– case, proceeds to try the case as a warrant – case. Examine the validity of the trial.

10. A Police officer arrest 'X', a woman accused of an offence at around 11 p.m. without the permission of the Court. Discuss the legality of the arrest.

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H 1781

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester/Tenth Semester

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "An executing court cannot go behind the decree" – Explain with the exceptions, if any.

2. Explain the essential requisites of pleadings and describe the mode of amending the pleadings.

3. Explain the different modes of service of summons.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "The death of a plaintiff or defendant shall not cause the suit to abate if the right to sue survives" – Elucidate.

5. Discuss the provisions relating to suits instituted by or against Government.

6. Elucidate the rules relating to calculation of the limitation period on the ground one suffered legal disability.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Res-judicata

   (b) Set-off and counter claim

   (c) Rejection of plaint

(d) Reference

(e) Inherent power

(f) Suit by Indigent person

(g) Caveat.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Kannan borrowed a sum of Rs. 50,000 on a promissory note from Vikram. The promissory note was executed on 15.11.2015. Vikram died on 14.2.2016 leaving behind his son Venkatesh aged 15 years. Kannan defaulted the payment. Now Venkatesh wants to file a suit. Advise.

9. Landlord 'X' filed an application for eviction of his tenant 'Y', a cultivating tenant before the revenue court. 'Y' denies X's title; 'X' filed a suit before the civil court to establish his title. 'Y' objected the jurisdiction of the civil court. Decide.

10. 'A' filed a suit for declaration against 'B' on some immovable properties. During the pendency of the suit, 'B' sold the property to 'C'. In a petition filed by 'C' the trial court added him as a party to the suit. 'A' objected the inclusion. Decide.

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H 1728   **HZD/HBEC**

B.A.B.L (Hons) /B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

LAW OF ELECTIONS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Write an essay on types of election and general principles of election.

2. Discuss the law relating to electoral malpractices and prevention of such practices.

3. Explain electoral reforms undertaken by the Election Commission.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the salient features of the anti- defection law.

5. Discuss registration and recognition of national and regional parties.

6. Critically examine the electoral manifesto guidelines .

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Gerrymandering

    (b) Local bodies Election

    (c) Auditing of party funds

    (d) Electronic voting machines

    (e)   Safeguards against impersonation

    (f) Postal ballot

    (g) Criminalisation politics.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks).

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. In an election, the candidate offered money without specifying the amount, in order to influence voters. Is the offer of money amounts to corrupt practice?

9. The Minister allotted discretionary grants when he visited several villages in order to secure bulk of votes from the villagers. Is the Minister's act constitute corrupt practice?

10. In an election the candidate made a promise of loan waiver abolition of taxes and repeal of some laws. Is it undue influence amounting to corrupt practice in election law?

H 1729

HZF/HBEG

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Fifth Year — Tenth Semester

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Examine the aims and objectives of Private international law.

2. Write a note on "Classification of cause of action" by referring to decided cases

3. Explain the doctrine of Double Renvoi. What are the drawbacks of this doctrine?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the extent to which polygamous marriages are recognized by English Courts.

5. State the defences available to the defendant in English law against the enforcement of foreign judgement.

6. Comment on 'Domicil of choice' and 'Domicil of origin'.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Dutch Statute theory

   (b) Mocambique rule

   (c) Christian marriage

   (d) Domicile of a married woman

   (e) Doctrine of revival

   (f) Proof of foreign law

   (g) Consular marriages.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks).

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A woman domiciled in England marries a Muslim in London and then cohabits with him in India where he is domiciled. What law determines whether her marriage is monogamous or polygamous?

9. X, a woman, adopts an infant, both domiciled in India. Later, a testator who dies domiciled in England bequeaths legacies to the children of X. Can her adopted child Y take under this bequest.

10. An Indian Muslim domiciled in England, who is already married there, arrives to India and marries a Muslim lady here. Is the second marriage valid?

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H 1729

H 1782

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Fifth Year — Tenth Semester / Third Year — Fifth Semester

MARITIME LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Admiralty law of India cannot be adequately and properly understood without some basic knowledge of history of admiralty and maritime law of England – Discuss.

2. The action may be initiated either as action in rem or as action in personam, depending on conditions specified in admiralty law for each form of action – Analyse.

3. A ship entitled to fly the flag of a country needs to be registered in that country. Discuss the formalities to be complied with for registration of an Indian ship with respect to the above statement.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the admiralty jurisdiction of High Courts in India.

5. Discuss the issue of piracy and the international instruments to curb the menace.

6. Analyse the role played by the IMO in safeguarding shipping industry across the globe.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Flag of convenience

    (b) Hot pursuit

    (c) Ship mortgages

    (d) M.V. Elizabeth case

    (e) Towage

    (f) One - ship company

    (g) Mareva injunction

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Ship 'A' caused damage to another ship 'B' in collision on high seas — The owner of ship 'B' claimed compensation from flag state of ship 'A'. Decide.

9. 'A' and 'B' are coastal states. A dispute arose on the fishing rights between them, regarding the effect of implementation of the straight baseline which includes the territorial water area – Decide.

10. Due to negligence of the Master and crew there was a loss of cargo in a ship. The owner of the ship wanted to limit the liability. Decide.

H 1730

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Fifth Year — Tenth Semester

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Evolution of WTO and its present scenario – Elucidate.

2. Explain the principles of NIEO.

3. How the trade disputes are settled in International Trade?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. How IMF and IBRD play a pivotal role in a country's development?

5. Write a note on GATS and its impact in India.

6. Explain how the electronic transactions rules the International Trade.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Comparative Advantage Theory

   (b) TRIMs

   (c) Anti-Dumping

   (d) MNC

   (e) NAFTA

   (f) European regional trade mechanism

   (g) TBT.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. U.N. Conference on Sustainable Development that fixed the level of emission of carbon which causes global warming shall be 2.5 metric tons per person. "X" is a third world country which has huge population, affected by poverty has no productivity in industrial sector. So there is no much level of emission of carbon in this country. Therefore, in order to raise its national income for their sustainability "X" country sold its Quota for emission of carbon to "Y", a developed country. Whether the carbon trading is allowed? Justify with reasons.

9. Country "A" and Country "B" often conflict with each other, but both are MFN to "X" country. "X" transfers its technology related to Arms and Ammunition to "B" country. As a result, "B" engaged in war with "A". "A" sues "X" on violation of WTO rules. Can "A" succeed?

10. The Indian Companies Act strictly says that, if a foreign/MNC company wants to do business in India, then it should follow the Indian Companies Act's rules and regulations. But "X" country entered into agreement with Government of India in accordance with the Indian Companies Act, but later it violates the national legislation and says that it is an MNC, so it will follow only the rules of WTO. Whether WTO ruler out national legislation?

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H 1783

B.A.B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Fifth Year — Tenth Semester / Third Year — Sixth Semester

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE LAWS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the Constitutional Amendments that affected the taxing policies in India.

2. Discuss about the procedures for prevention and detection of illicit import and export under the Customs Act.

3. Examine critically the assessment, refund and recovery of duty.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define :

    (a) Notified goods

    (b) Specified goods

    (c) Clearance of Exported and Imported goods.

5. Examine the procedures relating to Arrest and confiscation.

6. Discuss the salient features of the Central Excise Act.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Schedule VII Entries

    (b) Airports

    (c) Duty drawback

[P.T.O.]

(d)   Special Economic Zone

(e)   Remission of duty

(f)   Advance Rulings

(g)   Settlement of cases.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8.   The Union Territory of Delhi imposes tax on the entry of heavy vehicles into local areas. The same was challenged by the petitioner to declare that the notification is not in accordance with procedure.

9.   Mrs. R, who comes from Singapore, was found in possession of 490 gm. of Gold in her shoes. She was arrested and the gold was seized and confiscated by the Chennai customs official. Decide.

10.   M/s. Lonely Company imported songs recorded in CD's. The customs officials levied duty on the CD as "goods", M/s. Lonely Company agitated that it was only recorded matter and art form and not goods. Advise.

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "The theory of corporate personality cannot be pushed to unnatural limits. There are situations where the court will lift the veil of incorporation" – Discuss.

2. "The role of the doctrine of indoor management is opposed to that of the rule of constructive notice" – Discuss with the help of decided cases.

3. "The company has no person; it can act only through directors" – Explain this statement with special reference to position of directors.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the procedure and requisite of a valid meeting of a company.

5. Define debenture and explain the features of a debenture.

6. Describe the special remedies available to minority shareholders against oppression and mismanagement.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Prospectus

    (b) Transfer of shares

    (c) Auditors

(d)   Foreign company

(e)   Illegal Association

(f)   Shareholder and debenture holder

(g)   Insider trading

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8.   The articles of a company contained a clause to the effect that "any share may be purchased by the company itself from any shareholder willing to sell". A Director of the company bought 500 shares on behalf of the company from a shareholder. The company before paying the whole price went into liquidation. Decide the validity of the transaction.

9.   A company was formed for the production of certain compositions of cement for making roads. Owing to great increase in motor traffic there was a profitable future in making roads and it was proposed that the company should embark upon this new business. After consulting the company's solicitors the directors applied the company's capital but the new business proved a failure. The directors were sued for misapplication of funds. Decide.

10.   A shareholder who had the right to vote, but whose vote was rejected brought an action to compel the directors to record his vote. Decide.

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H 1816

H 1731

HBAF/HB2A/CHB2A/HC2A/
CHC2A/HD2A/CHD2A

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/
B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

BUSINESS ENGLISH

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)
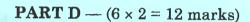
Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the principles of communication and its importance.

2. Explain the characteristics of correspondence and the importance of business correspondence.

3. Analyse the role of communication in a globalised world.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a letter to your company's agency requesting them to send bio-datas of six qualified persons for the post of supervisor in your company.

5. Send a letter to the four General Managers of your company in the capacity of Company Secretary informing them the time, agenda and date when the company G.M.s will have to attend a videoconference to discuss the agenda.

6. Send a circular to the employees of your company regarding the change in the shift timings.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a)   What are the strategies to write a business letter?

    (b)   Explain bank correspondence and its types.

    (c)   Discuss the characteristics of a good report.

    (d)   Briefly explain the modern forms of communication.

    (e)   Bring forth the qualities of a company secretary.

    (f)   Discuss the benefits of insurance.

    (g)   Explain the barriers to communications.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

    (a)   Origin of communication

    (b)   Listening skill

    (c)   Seven C's of style

    (d)   What is agenda?

    (e)   Basic terms used in insurance

    (f)   Email correspondence-advantages

    (g)   Abbreviations in Bank correspondence

    (h)   Office circular – its purpose.

H 1785

HBAG

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the fourteen principles of management by Henry Fayol.

2. Explain the various stages involved in the process of decision-making.

3. What are the merits and demerits of formal and informal organisations?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write notes on :

(a) Delegation and

(b) Decentralisation.

5. Explain the need for training.

6. Discuss the importance of co-ordination.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Explain management as a profession.

(b) What are the elements of scientific management?

(c) What are the various kinds of policies?

(d) What is a project organisation?

[P.T.O.]

(e) What are the elements of communication?

(f) Who is liaison officer?

(g) Explain the concept of management by exception.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Theories of leadership.

(b) Informal organisation.

(c) Responsibility.

(d) Levels of management.

(e) Division of work.

(f) Control.

(g) Centralisation.

(h) Administration.

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1732

HBAH

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define accounting and explain the objectives of accounting.

2. Given below is the Trial balance of Shah as at December 31, 2002 :

Debit balances	Rs.	Credit balances	Rs.
Shah's current account	1,500	Shah's capital account	50,000
Adjusted purchases	6,99,200	Loan from Desai @	
Salaries	4,200	9% (taken on 1.7.2002)	20,000
Carriage on purchases	400	Sales	7,20,000
Carriage on sales	500	Discount	500
Lighting	300	Sundry creditors	20,000
Rates and insurance	400		
Buildings	27,000		
Furniture	6,000		
Sundry debtors	8,000		
Cash on hand	250		
Cash at bank	1,500		
Stock (31st Dec.2002)	61,250		
	8,10,500		8,10,500

[P.T.O.]

Rates have been prepaid to the extent of Rs.175. Bad debts totalling Rs.500 have to be written off. A provision for doubtful debts @ 5% on debtors is necessary. Buildings have to be depreciated at 2% and furniture at 10%. The manager is entitled to a commission of 5% of net profit before charging such commission.

Prepare Trading, Profit and loss a/c and Balance Sheet as at 31.12.2002.

3. Following is the Balance Sheet of Hari, Shyam and Ram as on 31st December, 1997.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors	3,000	Tools	1,000
Reserve fund	3,200	Furniture	8,000
Capital accounts :		Stock	6,000
Hari	10,000	Sundry debtors	6,000
Shyam	5,000	Cash at bank	5,000
Ram	5,000	Cash in hand	200
	26,200		26,200

Ram died on 31st March, 1998. Under the terms of partnership deed, the executors of a deceased partner were entitled to :

(a) Amount standing to the credit of the partner's capital account.

(b) Interest on capital at 5% p.a.

(c) Share of goodwill on the basis of twice the average of the past three years profits and

(d) Share of profit from the closing of the last financial year to the date of death on the basis of the last year's profits.

Profits for 1995, 1996 and 1997 were Rs.6,000, Rs.8,000 and Rs.7,000 respectively. Profits are shared in the ratio of capitals. Pass the necessary journal entries and draw up Ram's a/c to be rendered to his executors.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. From the following particulars, ascertain profit prior to and after incorporation.

   (a) Time ratio – 3:5

   (b) Sales ratio – 4:6

   (c) Gross profit – Rs.10,00,000

   (d) Expenses debited to Profit and loss a/c were :

	Rs.
Salaries	96,000
General expenses	12,000
Discount on sales	40,000
Advertisement	50,000
Preliminary expenses	70,000
Rent and rates	15,000
Printing and stationery	65,000

   (e) Incomes credited to profit and loss account were :

Rent received	18,000
Interest received	50,000

5. Calculate the trend percentages from the following figures of X Ltd., taking 2002 as the base.

Year	Sales	Stock	Profit before tax
2002	1,881	709	321
2003	2,340	781	435
2004	2,655	816	458
2005	3,021	944	527
2006	3,768	1,154	672

6. Distinguish between Hire-purchase system and Instalment-purchase system.

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PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Calculate funds from operation from the following particulars :

    (i) Net profit for the year ended 31.3.2000, Rs.6,50,000

    (ii) Profit on sale of building, Rs.40,000

    (iii) Goodwill written off during the year Rs.10,000

    (iv) Old machinery worth Rs.8,000 has been sold for Rs.6,500

    (v) Depreciation has been provided on plant at 20% per year.

    The value of plant is Rs.5,00,000.

(b) What are the significant uses of 'cash flow statement'?

(c) What are the characteristics of a company?

(d) Calculate the earnings per share from the following information :

Net profit before tax Rs.10,00,000

Tax on profit 50%

15% preference share capital (Rs.10 each) Rs.2,00,000

Equity share capital 47000 shares of Rs.10 each Rs.4,70,000

(e) Briefly explain the branches of accounting.

(f) From the following particulars, prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement as on 31st March 2003 :

    (i) Bank balance as per passbook as on 31.3.2003, Rs.10,500

    (ii) Cheques deposited but not cleared Rs.750

    (iii) Sundry charges debited in the passbook, but not in the cash book Rs.35

    (iv) Cheques issued but not presented Rs.1,200

    (v) Direct payment by customers into bank Rs.800

    (vi) Dividend received by bank and credited in the passbook, but not in the cash book Rs.130

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(g) Surender, Ramesh, Naresh and Mohan are partners in a firm sharing profits in 2:1:2:1 ratio. On the retirement of Naresh, the goodwill was valued at Rs.72,000. Surender, Ramesh and Mohan decided to share future profits equally. Pass the necessary journal entry for the treatment of goodwill, without opening goodwill account.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) What is meant by book-keeping?

(b) Write a note on Business Entity concept.

(c) Stock of Rs.80,000 of M/s Kailash Chand & Sons has been insured for Rs.70,000. Loss due to fire is assessed at Rs.20,000. Calculate what claim M/s Kailash Chand & Sons will get from the insurance company.

(d) Calculate the amount of salaries to be shown in Receipts and payments account :

	Rs.
Salaries as per Income and Expenditure account	1,500
Paid in advance in previous year	700
Outstanding at the end of current year	300
Outstanding at the end of previous year	800

(e) A and B are partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2. A new partner C is admitted. A, surrenders 1/5th of the share of his profit and B 2/5th of his share in favour of C. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of the partners.

(f) What are the methods of calculation of goodwill?

(g) In order to provide funds for Capital reduction scheme, a debenture holder of Rs.4,00,000 has agreed to take over stock worth Rs.1,00,000 and book debts of Rs.80,000, in full satisfaction of the amount due to him. Pass journal entry to record the above transaction.

(h) Calculate Average collection period from the following :

	Rs.
Credit sales for the year	30,000
Debtors	2,500
Bills Receivable	3,000

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H 1786

B.Com.,B.L.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Second Year — Third Semester

SOCIOLOGY

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the term social stratification and highlight the various forms of social stratification.

2. Examine the problems and hurdles faced by women in Modern India.

3. Define Sociology and enumerate the scope of Sociology.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Describe the various kinship usages.

5. Write a note on functions of primary and secondary group.

6. Analyse the role of Mass media in enhancing social deviance.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Linguistic diversity

    (b) Racial theory

    (c) Types of family

    (d) Origin of Sociology

    (e) Factors facilitating deviance

    (f) Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO's)

    (g) Backward Classes Movement.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

   (a) Untouchability

   (b) Ascribed status

   (c) Class system

   (d) Aryanisation

   (e) Diversity

   (f) Hinduism

   (g) In-group and Out-group

   (h) Empowerment.

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H 1786

H 1787

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

Second Year — Third Semester

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

FINANCIAL MARKET AND SERVICES

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the various functions performed by the capital market in the context of the economic development of a country.

2. Describe the portfolio management process in mutual funds.

3. Explain the role of RBI in regulating financial markets and institutions.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the structure of Indian financial system.

5. Describe the role of SEBI as a regulator of the securities market.

6. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of credit rating.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
   (a) Write the features of primary market.
   (b) Differentiate between operating lease and financial lease.
   (c) Explain the equity grading process adopted by the (ICRA).
   (d) What are the types of funds offered by mutual funds?
   (e) What is stock exchange? Discuss its objectives.
   (f) What are the characteristic features of financial services?
   (g) Explain the role of Micro-Finance institutions in financial inclusion.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) CRISIL

   (b) Factoring

   (c) NSDL

   (d) Call money market

   (e) Commercial paper

   (f) Multiple foreign exchange rate

   (g) Financial intermediaries

   (h) NBFCs.

H 1733

B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

INDIAN ECONOMICS AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain Rostow "Stages of Economic Growth".

2. Describe the need for HRD. How does HRD differ from traditional Personnel management?

3. Analyse and discuss about the role of Industrialisation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define the term "Land Reforms". Explain the types of land tenures that prevailed in British India?

5. What are the principal factors that influence the structure of HRD Function?

6. Analyse the problems of agriculture in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Role of private sector in Indian Economy.

   (b) What is Kisan Credit Card? What are its salient features?

   (c) New Economic policy 1991.

   (d) What are the causes of poverty in India?

[P.T.O.]

(e) Elements of effective HRD.

(f) Obstacles of Economic development.

(g) Steps involved in HR Planning.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Economic Development

(b) Agricultural Labour

(c) Trade Unions

(d) IRDP

(e) Demand-pull Inflation

(f) Inequality

(g) Green Revolution

(h) NABARD.

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H 1788

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 to 2015)

Third Year — Fifth Semester/Second Year – Fourth Semester

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain various stages of product life cycle with examples.

2. What are the various pricing methods? Explain in detail with examples.

3. What are the various environmental factors influencing marketing decisions? Why is it necessary to monitor the environment?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the effect of cultural environment on marketing practices.

5. Explain various bases of market segmentation?

6. List out the various types of channels of distribution? Briefly explain merits and demerits of them.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Differentiate marketing from selling.

   (b) Explain the objectives of advertising.

   (c) Write a note on obstacles in outsourcing sales promotion.

   (d) Discuss the steps in setting up of a price.

(e) What is consumer behaviour? What is the importance of studying consumer behaviour?

(f) What is product positioning? Explain with any three examples.

(g) Explain the role of brand in promoting a product.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Needs

(b) Relationship marketing

(c) Marketing mix

(d) Societal environment

(e) Economic factors

(f) Target market

(g) Convenience products

(h) Reference group.

H 1789

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1.   The Landers Ltd., needs Rs. 7,00,000 for construction of a new plant. The following three financial plans are feasible :

   (a)   The company may issue 70,000 equity shares at Rs.10 per share.

   (b)   The company may issue 35,000 equity shares at Rs.10 per share and 9% 3500 debentures of Rs.100 each.

   (c)   The company may issue 35000 equity shares at Rs.10 per share and 9% 3500 Preference shares of Rs. 100 each.

   If the company's earnings before interest and taxes are as Rs.15,000, Rs.25,000, Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 75,000, what are the earnings per share under each of the three financial plans? Which alternative would you recommend and why? Assume Corporate Tax rate is 50%.

2.   The following information is available in respect of Gill Ltd.,

   Earnings per share Rs.15

   Cost of Capital : 10%.

   Find out the market price of the share applying Walter model under different rates of return of 8%, 10% and 15% for different payout ratios of 0%, 40% and 100%.

3.   What factors would you take into account in planning the working capital requirements of a firm?

[P.T.O.]

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Ajit Ltd., has a stable income and stable dividend policy. The average annual dividend payout is Rs.25 per share. (Face value : Rs.100). You are required to ascertain :

   (a) Cost of equity capital.

   (b) Cost of equity capital if the market price of the share is Rs.150.

   (c) Expected market price in year 2 if cost of equity is expected to rise to 20%.

   (d) Dividend payout in year 2 if the company were to have an expected market price of Rs.160 per share at the existing cost of equity.

5. Explain briefly the relationship between Financial Management and other functional areas.

6. The earnings per share of Wick Mayer Ltd., are Rs.12. The rate of capitalization is 15% and the rate of return on investment is 9%.

   Compute the market price per share using Walter's formula if the dividend payout is (i) 25% (ii) 50% and (iii) 100%. Which is the ideal payout?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

   (a) State briefly the significance of financial management.

   (b) List out the features of an appropriate capital structure.

   (c) Differentiate average cost from marginal cost.

   (d) The following information relates to Raha Ltd.,

   Earnings per share = Rs. 12 ; Cost of Capital = 12% ; Rate of Return = 18%. Determine the market price per share under the Gordon model if retention is (i) 50% (ii) 60%.

   (e) From the following information relating to Perara Ltd.,

   calculate :

   (1) Operating cycle

   (2) No. of operating cycles in a year assuming a 360 days in a year and

   (3) Average working capital required, if annual cash operating expenses are Rs.150 lakh.

2   H 1789

Stock holding :

Raw materials = 2 months

W.I.P. = 15 days

Finished goods = 1 month.

Average debt collection period : 2 months,

Average payment period : 45 days.

(f) Following information is available with regards to the capital structure of Edwards Ltd.,

	Amount (Rs.)	After Tax Cost of Capital (%)
Debentures	12,00,000	5%
Preference share capital	4,00,000	10%
Equity share capital	8,00,000	15%
Retained earnings	16,00,000	12%

You are required to calculate Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC).

(g) Briefly explain the approaches to Financial Management.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) What is Liquidity?

(b) What is meant by dividend policy?

(c) What do you understand by trading on equity?

(d) Madan Ltd., issued Rs.8,00,000, 8% debentures at a discount of 5%. The flotation costs are 4%. Assuming tax rate of 40%, compute cost of debt before tax and after tax.

(e) A company's cost of equity capital is 12%. The brokerage cost for purchase of securities is 2%. The personal tax rate of shareholders is 50%. Compute the cost of retained earnings.

(f) The following information is available in respect of Amla Ltd.

Stock holding : Raw materials : 1 month. W.I.P. : 15 days

Finished goods : 1 month

Debtors collection period : 2 months

Time lag in payment of bills : 45 days

Calculate operating cycle.

(g) Define the term Capital structure.

(h) What is wealth maximization?

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H 1790

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 to 2017)

Third Year — Sixth Semester / Second Year — Fourth Semester

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1.   X company has purchased and issued materials as under :

2009
June

1	Stock of materials 200 units at Rs. 2.50 p.u.
3	Purchased 300 units at Rs. 3 per unit
7	Purchased 500 units at Rs. 4 per unit
10	Issued 600 units
12	Purchased 400 units at Rs. 4 per unit
18	Issued 500 units
24	Purchased 400 units at Rs. 5 per unit
28	Issued 200 units

Prepare the stores ledger under FIFO method and LIFO method.

2.   Explain different methods of classifying overheads.

3. The following details are available from a company's books

	Rs.
Stock of materials 1.1.2000	12,800
Stock of finished goods 1.1.2000	28,000
Purchases during the year	2,92,000
Production wages	1,98,800
Stock of finished goods	5,92,000
Stock of raw materials 31.12.2000	13,600
Stock of finished goods 31.12.2000	30,000
Works overhead	43,736
Office and general expenses	35,547

The company is about to send a tender for a large plant. The costing department estimates that materials required would cost Rs. 20,000 and wages for making the plant would cost Rs. 12,000. Tender is to be made keeping net profit of 20% on selling price. State what would be the amount of the tender, if based on the usual percentages.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is break even analysis? Discuss its assumptions and uses.

5. From the following particulars calculate the earnings of workers A, B and C under Taylor's differential piece rate plan and Merrick's multiple rate plan.

The standard output in a day of 8 hours is 30 units. Time rate is 2 per hour. Low piece rate is Re. 0.50 per unit and high piece rate is Re. 0.75 per unit. In a day of 8 hours, A produces 25 units, B 30 units and C 40 units.

6. A company has three production departments and two service departments, their respective expenditures are given below :

Production departments   Service departments

      A – Rs. 800   X – Rs. 234

      B – Rs. 700   Y – Rs. 300

      C – Rs. 500

Service departments give service in the following manner to various departments.

Service departments	A	B	C	X	Y
X	20%	40%	30%	–	10%
Y	40%	20%	20%	20%	–

You are required to show the distribution of service department overheads under simultaneous equation method.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) A firm has a contract to supply 10,000 units of its only product during 2006. The following were budgeted expenses and revenues :

Material Rs. 15 per unit

Wages Rs. 10 per unit

Works expenses (fixed) Rs. 40,000

Works expenses (variable) Rs. 4 per unit

General expenses (all fixed) Rs. 60,000

Profit is 20% on sale price

Prepare the budget 2006 showing the cost and profit.

(b) The sales turnover and profit during two years were as follows :

Year	Sales	Profit
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
2001	1,40,000	15,000
2002	1,60,000	20,000

Calculate :

(i) P/V ratio

(ii) Break-even point

(iii) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 40,000

(iv) Fixed expenses.

(c) What are the features of a good wage system?

(d) From the details given below, compute the amount of cash required for payment of wages to a worker in a month :

(i) Wage for normal hours worked Rs. 2,000 p.m.

(ii) Wage for overtime Rs. 200 p.m.

(iii) Leave wages Rs. 150 p.m.

(iv) Worker's contribution to P.F. Rs. 200 p.m.

(v) Worker's share of premium to ESI Rs. 50 p.m.

(vi) House rent to be recovered Rs. 100 p.m.

(e) Calculate the machine hour rate for machine A from the following data :

Cost of machine	Rs. 16,000
Estimated scrap value	Rs. 1,000
Effective working life	10,000 hours
Running time per 4 weekly period	160 hours
Average cost of repairs and maintenance per 4 weekly period	Rs. 120
Standing charges allocated to machine A per 4 weekly period	Rs. 40
Power used by the machine	4 units per hour at a cost of 5 paise per unit

(f) Explain the essentials of material control.

(g) Describe the significance of cost accounting.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) List out the different methods of costing.

(b) Calculate economic order quantity :

Annual consumption 600 units

Order cost Rs. 12 per order

Cost price per unit Rs. 20

Storage and carrying cost 20%

(c) Distinguish between Direct labour cost and Indirect labour cost.

(d) The works overheads of a department are Rs. 3,00,000.

The direct wages are Rs. 3,00,000

The direct material cost is Rs. 9,00,000

Ascertain the prime cost percentage rate of works overhead.

(e) From the following information, find out P/V ratio and margin of safety :

	Rs.
Sales	10,00,000
Variable cost	4,00,000
Fixed cost	4,00,000

(f) Calculate the earnings of a worker under Halsey plan and Rowan plan:

Standard time – 36 hours

Actual time – 30 hours

Rate per hour – Rs. 10

(g) What is inventory control?

(h) What is a flexible budget?

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B.Com.,B.L., (Hons.)/B.Com.LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester/Sixth Semester

PRACTICAL AUDITING

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. State the relevant provisions relating to the appointment of auditors of a company.

2. Bring out the differences between reserves and provision.

3. What are the duties of an auditor regarding the valuation and verification of stock in trade of a manufacturing concern?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the techniques of auditing.

5. How to do vouching for (a) Cash purchases (b) Payments to creditors?

6. Enumerate the rights of a company auditor.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Advantages of audit programme.

   (b) List out the contents of an engagement letter.

   (c) Objectives of vouching.

   (d) Importance of valuation of assets.

(e)   The points of attention of an auditor in depreciation audit?

(f)   The auditor's duties towards secret reserve.

(g)   The principles of auditing in an EDP environment.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   Mention the limitations of auditing.

(b)   Government audit.

(c)   Objectives of vouching a cash book.

(d)   Distinction between verification and valuation.

(e)   Methods of depreciation.

(f)   Sinking fund.

(g)   Remuneration of auditor.

(h)   Audit around computer.

H 1735

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. What do you mean by demand forecasting? Explain the various methods of demand forecasting.

2. Explain price and output determination under monopolistic competition.

3. Define unemployment. Explain the types, causes of unemployment and the remedial measures taken by the Government to reduce unemployment.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the circular flow of Income.

5. Differentiate Law of Variable proportion and Returns to scale.

6. Define the term "Public Finance". Mention the salient objectives of fiscal policy of India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Indifference curve

(b) Oligopoly

[P.T.O.]

(c)　Trade cycle

(d)　Green Revolution

(e)　Absolute poverty

(f)　Selling cost of a firm

(g)　New Economic Policy 1991.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a)　Lionel Robbins definition of 'Economics'

(b)　Law of supply

(c)　National Income Accountings

(d)　Bilateral Monopoly

(e)　MC = MR

(f)　EXIM Policies

(g)　Deflation

(h)　Consumer surplus.

[3]

H 1736

B.Com.,LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the Fayol's Fourteen Principles of management.

2. Define selection. Describe the various steps involved in the selection process.

3. What is collective bargaining? Describe its structure and scope.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Distinguish between formal and informal organisation.

5. Bring out the components of employee remuneration.

6. Define Human resource audit. State its objectives.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Functions of Human resource management.

   (b) Explain the steps involved in MBO.

   (c) Describe various methods of training.

[P.T.O.]

(d) State the merits of Information Communication and Technology (ICT).

(e) Explain the various forms of workers participation in management.

(f) Importance of departmentation.

(g) List out the characteristics of motivation.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :
   (a) Delegation of authority
   (b) Who is "Autocratic leader"?
   (c) Expand "POSDCORB".
   (d) Scientific Management.
   (e) Industrial disputes.
   (f) Performance appraisal.
   (g) Decision-making.
   (h) Induction.

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H 1736

H 1791

B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

First Year — Second Semester

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2018)

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the nature and scope of management accounting.

2. From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Nitin, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ending 31st March, 2002 and Balance sheet as on that date :

Debit Balance	Rs.	Credit Balance	Rs.
Drawings	14,200	Capital	85,000
Plant and Machinery	19,000	Sales	2,38,120
Stock on 1st April, 2001	29,200	Discount received	1,200
Purchases	2,07,240	Provision for doubtful	
Bills receivable	4,800	debts	2,100
Return inwards	4,200	Return inward	5,820
Cash in hand	960	Apprenticeship	
Sundry Debtors	64,000	premiums	2,400
Bad debts	3,440	Bank overdraft	4,000
Sundry expenses	8,800	Sundry creditors	20,000
Rent	2,400	Bills payable	3,600
Rates and taxes	4,000		
	3,62,240		3,62,240

Adjustments :

  (a) Interest is charged on capital @ 5% per annum.

  (b) Provide for doubtful debts at 5% on sundry debtors

  (c) Depreciation is charged on plant and machinery @ 10% p.a.

  (d) Outstanding rent was Rs. 800

  (e) There were prepaid taxes for Rs. 1,600

  (f) Apprenticeship premium Rs. 400 was to be carried forward

  (g) The value of stock on 31st March 2001 was Rs. 34,000.

3.   A, B and C are partners in a business, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1 respectively. Their balance sheet on 31st March, 2002 was as follows :

Liabilities		Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors		1,600	Cash in hand	600
Reserve		6,000	Cash at bank	1,000
Capitals :			Sundry debtors	9,000
A – 10,000			Stock	7,000
B – 10,000			Machinery	6,000
C – 10,000	30,000		Factory buildings	14,000
		37,600		37,600

On that date C retired from business. It was agreed to adjust the value of assets as follows :

  (a) Make a provision of 5% on sundry debtors for doubtful debts

  (b) Reduce the value of stock by 5% and depreciate machinery by 10%

  (c) Factory building to be revalued at Rs. 15,100

     Show the revaluation account and partners capital accounts and prepare the balance sheet of the continuing partners as on 1st April 2002.

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the various methods of calculating purchase consideration.

5. Basheer purchases a car on hire-purchase system on April 1, 1999. The total cash price of the car is Rs. 3,30,000, payable Rs. 1,00,000 on signing of the agreement and three equal annual instalments of Rs. 1,00,000 payable on 31st March for 3 years. Interest is charged at 15% per annum. You are required to calculate interest paid by the buyer to seller each year.

6. Hansa Ltd. was incorporated on 1st July, 2008 to acquire a running business with effect from 1st April, 2008. The accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2009 disclosed the following :

(a) There was a gross profit of Rs. 30,00,000

(b) The sales for the year amounted to Rs. 1,20,00,000 of which 24,00,000 were for the first six months.

(c) The expenses debited to the profit and loss account included director's fees Rs. 1,50,000; Bad debts Rs. 36,000 ; Advertising Rs. 1,20,000 (Under a contract amounting to Rs. 10,000 per month) ; Salaries and general expenses Rs. 6,40,000 ; Preliminary expenses written off Rs. 50,000 and donation to a political party given by the company Rs. 50,000.

Prepare a statement showing the amount of profit made before and after incorporation.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Distinguish between joint venture and consignment.

(b) X purchased a radiogram on HP system. He is required to pay Rs. 800 down, Rs. 400 at the end of first year and Rs. 300 at the end of second year and Rs. 700 at the end of third year. Interest is charged at 5% p.a. Calculate cash price and interest of each instalment.

(c) X and Y are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit Z into partnership, Z paying a premium of Rs. 20,000 for 1/4th share of profit. The new ratio is 3 : 3 : 2. Goodwill account appears in the books at Rs. 2,000. Journalise.

(d) What is the accounting treatment of pre-incorporation profit or loss?

(e) What are the methods of dissolution?

(f) B Ltd. agreed to absorb A Ltd. upon the following terms :

Shares of A ltd. are to be considered as worth Rs. 12, each, of which shareholders are to be paid one quarter in cash and the balance in Rs. 100 shares of B Ltd., which are to be issued at 25% premium. Total shares were : 10,000 in B Ltd. and 20,000 in A Ltd. Ascertain the number of shares to be issued by B Ltd.

(g) From the following details calculate operating ratio and operating profit ratio.

	Rs.
Sales	10,00,000
Gross profit	3,00,000
Administration Expenses	10,000
Selling expenses	20,000
Loss on sale of plant	2,000
Dividend received	4,000
Depreciation	6,000
Net profit	2,66,000

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Determine the value of closing stock from the following details.

Sales Rs. 4,00,000

Gross profit Ratio – 10% on sales

Stock velocity = 4 times

Closing stock was Rs. 10,000 in excess of opening stock.

(b) What are the cash flows from operating activities?

(c) Suguna Co. Ltd. has been suffering heavy losses in the past. So, it has decided to go for reconstruction scheme by reducing 22,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each into Rs. 50 each, so as to write off accumulated losses of Rs. 10,70,000. Give journal entries to record the above transactions.

(d) Who are preferential creditors?

(e) From the following particulars relating to the Punjab Bank Ltd. ascertain the profit balance carried over to the Balance Sheet.

Net profit for the year	1,28,000
Profit brought forward from the previous year	1,20,000
Transfer to statutory reserve	25%
Transfer to other reserves	10%
Transfer to proposed dividend	20,000

(f) Ascertain cost of goods sold from the following :

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening stock	17,000	Indirect expenses	10,400
Purchases	61,400	Closing stock	18,000
Direct expenses	9,600		

(g) A trader has his stock insured against fire. Subsequently a fire destroyed a part of the stock which was valued on the date of fire at Rs. 60,000. The stock was insured subject to average clause. Stock salvaged was Rs. 12,000. Stock was insured for Rs. 36,000. Calculate the claim.

(h) P, Q and R are partners sharing profits equally. They admit S for 1/5th share and decide that relative ratio between them will remain unchanged. Calculate new profit sharing ratio.

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H 1792

**B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 201 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

SOCIOLOGY

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "India is a diversified society". Elaborate with suitable examples.

2. Examine the reasons for the growth of caste system in Indian Society.

3. Describe the various programmes related to Empowerment of women in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a note on synthetic school of thought.

5. Discuss the recent changing trends in the Modern Nuclear family.

6. Explain the various nature of social control.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Categorical contract

    (b) Retreatism

    (c) Deviant Behaviour

    (d) Women in Buddhist period

[P.T.O.]

(e) Horizontal and Vertical group

(f) Ascribed status

(g) Control by coercion

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Gesellschaft

(b) Social processes

(c) Fashion

(d) Primary kin

(e) Monogamy

(f) Positive sanction

(g) Mores

(h) Tarward.

H 1793 | HB3A/CHB3A/HC3A/CHC3A/HD3A/CHD3A

B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 2½ hours Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the traditional approaches to study of Political Science.

2. Examine the pluralist theory of sovereignty.

3. Examine Hans J. Morgenthau's six principles of political realism.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Enumerate merits and demerits of Democracy.

5. Analyse the Bipolar World after World War II.

6. Examine the merits and demerits of Unicameral System of Legislature.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Structural and Functional analysis

   (b) Right to Freedom

   (c) Montesquieu's theory of separation of powers

   (d) Public opinion

   (e) Political power

   (f) Hobbes' theory of state of nature

   (g) Legal Rights.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Divine origin theory of State

   (b) Plato's theory of justice

   (c) International Bill of Rights

   (d) Terrorism

   (e) Non State Actors

   (f) International Peace

   (g) Liberalisation

   (h) Elements of National Power.

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B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL MARKET AND INDIAN ECONOMIC ISSUES

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss in detail, the nature and functions of merchant banker.

2. What is factoring? Explain the types of factoring arrangements.

3. What are the causes of poverty in India? How it is measured?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the various stages of Venture capital financing.

5. What do you mean by dematerialization of shares? What are the steps involved in dematerialization?

6. Discuss the role of agriculture in developing Indian Economy.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) List out some financial instruments and explain their need.

    (b) Mention some Credit rating agencies in India and explain their role.

    (c) Explain the role of SEBI in regulating the stock market.

    (d) Outline the causes for the slow growth of mutual funds in India.

[P.T.O.]

(e) How does population impact economic development of India?

(f) What are the major Poverty alleviation programmes taken by the Government of India to remove poverty?

(g) What are the problems of public sector enterprises in India?

<center>PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)</center>

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Portfolio management

(b) Leasing

(c) Green Revolution.

(d) Currency swap

(e) Unemployment

(f) Industrial policy

(g) Financial markets

(h) CRISIL.

H 1738

CHB3B

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2016 and 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL MARKET AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the growth and development of the Indian capital market.

2. Elaborate the system of managing mutual funds in India.

3. What is sales promotion? Explain the various methods of sales promotion.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the various functions of Merchant Bankers.

5. What are the four P's of marketing mix?

6. Discuss the various techniques of advertising.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Objectives of financial services.

(b) Functions of SEBI.

(c) Origin of OTCEI (Over the Counter Exchange of India)

(d) New Financial Instruments in India.

(e) Consumer goods and Industrial goods.

(f) Importance of Branding.

(g) Role of CRISIL.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a)   Financial Services Environment

(b)   ICRA

(c)   Future Contract

(d)   Dual Price

(e)   Market Segmentation

(f)   Product Life cycle

(g)   Portfolio Management

(h)   Underwriting.

H 1794

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND ETHICS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain in detail the contributions of F.W. Taylor to the field of management.

2. Explain the methods of establishing control in business organizations.

3. What do you understand by business ethics? Illustrate its importance in business organization.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the different leadership styles? Explain them with examples.

5. Explain the steps in planning process.

6. What are the different ways by which an organization can cultivate work ethics?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Describe the drawbacks in MBO.

   (b) Explain the elements of organizational structure.

   (c) Describe the benefits of informal organization.

[P.T.O.]

(d) List out and explain the recent trends in management thought.

(e) Explain the factors that determine the extent of decentralization.

(f) What are the levels of management? Explain their functions.

(g) What are the qualities of an ethical leader?

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:

(a) Management

(b) MBO

(c) Adoptive organizational structure

(d) Need for Coordination

(e) MBE

(f) Span of control

(g) Ethical dilemmas

(h) Environmental ethics.

H 1739

B.B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A -– (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the methods of performance appraisal followed in business organizations.

2. What are the categories of motivational needs described by Maslow? Give an example of how each can be satisfied?

3. Explain the steps in formation of a group. Discuss the various group decision making techniques.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is MBO? Explain the steps in the process of MBO.

5. What are the external sources of Recruitment? Enumerate with examples.

6. Explain the factors that influence organizational climate.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Elucidate some methods of job analysis.

   (b) Explain the importance of HRM in an organization.

(c) What are the advantages of Human Resource Planning?

(d) What are the causes of employee grievances?

(e) What are the objectives / purposes of Performance appraisal?

(f) Explain the theories of Learning.

(g) Explain the determinants of Personality.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Why do we have Performance Management System?

(b) Explain the purpose of job analysis.

(c) What are the important roles of HR Manager?

(d) Define job specification.

(e) Define organizational behaviour.

(f) What is meant by physiological need according to Maslow's theory?

(g) What is organizational culture?

(h) Differentiate formal and informal group.

H 1795

B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss a/c and Balance sheet from the following Trial Balance of Mr.Madan.

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit Balances	Rs.
Sundry Debtors	92,000	Madan's Capital	70,000
Plant and Machinery	20,000	Purchase Returns	2,600
Interest	430	Sales	2,50,000
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance	5,600	Sundry Creditors	60,000
Conveyance charges	1,320	Bank overdraft	20,000
Wages	7,000		
Sales Returns	5,400		
Purchases	1,50,000		
Opening stock	60,000		
Madan's drawings	22,000		
Trade expenses	1,350		
Salaries	11,200		
Advertising	840		
Discount	600		
Bad debts	800		
Business premises	12,000		
Furniture and Fixtures	10,000		
Cash in hand	2,060		
	4,02,600		4,02,600

Adjustments:

(a)   Stock on hand on 31.12.2008.Rs.90,000

(b)   Provide depreciation on premises at 2.5%; Plant and Machinery at 7.5% and Furniture and Fixtures at 10%.

(c)   Write off Rs.800 as further bad debts.

(d)   Provide for doubtful debts at 5% on Sundry debtors.

(e)   Outstanding rent was Rs.500 and outstanding wages Rs.400.

(f)   Prepaid insurance Rs.300 and prepaid salaries Rs.700.

2.   The following is the comparative Balance sheets of Prarthana & Co. Ltd. as on 30th June 2007 and 30th June 2008.

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	30.6.2007 Rs.	30.6.2008 Rs.	Assets	30.6.2007 Rs.	30.6.2008 Rs.
Share capital	1,80,000	2,00,000	Goodwill	24,000	20,000
Reserve fund	28,000	36,000	Buildings	80,000	72,000
P&L a/c	39,000	24,000	Machinery	74,000	72,000
Trade creditors	16,000	10,800	Investments	20,000	22,000
Bank overdraft	12,400	2,600	Inventories	60,000	50,800
Provision for taxation	32,000	34,000	Debtors	40,000	44,400
Provision for doubtful			Cash	13,200	30,400
debts	3,800	4,200			
	3,11,200	3,11,600		3,11,200	3,11,600

Additional information:

(a)   Depreciation charged on machinery Rs.10,000 and on buildings Rs.8,000.

(b)   Investments sold during the year Rs.3,000.

(c)   Rs.15,000 interim dividend paid during January 2008.

(d)   Taxes paid during the year Rs.30,000.

Prepare

(i)   a statement of changes in working capital

(ii)   a Funds Flow statement.

3.   Explain various accounting concepts briefly.

H 1795

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Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. The following are the income statements of X, Y, Z Co. Ltd. for the years 1998 and 1999.

   Prepare Common-size income statement for the two years.

   Trading and profit and loss account.

Particulars	1998	1999	Particulars	1998	1999
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
To cost of sales	2,40,000	3,50,000	By sales	4,00,000	5,00,000
To Gross Profit c/d	1,60,000	1,50,000			
	4,00,000	5,00,000		4,00,000	5,00,000
To operating expenses:			By Gross profit b/d	1,60,000	1,50,000
Administration	25,000	30,000	By Interest on		
Selling	15,000	20,000	Investments	20,000	50,000
Distribution	10,000	10,000			
To Non-operating expenses:					
Finance	20,000	20,000			
Goodwill written off	10,000	—			
To net profit	1,00,000	1,20,000			
	1,80,000	2,00,000		1,80,000	2,00,000

5. Describe the various types of capital budgeting decisions.

6. The following figures relate to the trading activities of a company for the year ended 31.12.2012

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Sales	1,00,000	Salary of salesmen	1,800
Purchases	70,000	Advertising	700
Closing stock	14,000	Travelling expenses	500
Sales returns	4,000	Salaries (office)	3,000
Dividend received	1,200	Rent	6,000
Profit on sale of fixed assets	600	Stationery	200
Loss on sale of shares	300	Depreciation	1,000
Opening stock	11,000	Other expenses	2,000
		Provision for tax	7,000

3   H 1795

You are required to calculate

(a) Gross profit ratio

(b) Operating profit ratio

(c) Operating ratio

(d) Net profit ratio.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) From the following details find out the credit purchases and total purchases:

	Rs.
Cash purchases	29,000
Opening balance of bills payable	7,500
Opening balance of creditors	20,000
Cash paid to creditors	25,000
Closing balance of Bills payable	2,500
Closing balance of creditors	18,000
Bills payable paid during the year	10,500
Purchase returns	1,500
Allowances from creditors	800
Bills payable dishonoured	300

(b) Niveditha maintains a two columnar cash Book which she balances every week.

2000 March 25	Her cash book showed a balance of	Rs.6,900
26	Paid cash to Kailash	Rs.1,428
	Discount received	Rs.72
29	Paid salaries	Rs.5,025
30	Cash sales	Rs.11,370
30	Withdrew cash for private expenses	Rs.1,020
31	Received as compensation from Railway authority	Rs.4,380
31	Received cash from Shanthi Lal	Rs.3,975
	Allowed him discount	Rs.75

Prepare the double entry system.

(c) Briefly explain methods of valuation of goodwill on Admission.

(d)   Project 'M' initially costs Rs.50,000. It generates the following cash flows:

Year	Cash in flow Rs.	Present value of Re.1. at 10%
1	18,000	0.909
2	16,000	0.826
3	14,000	0.751
4	12,000	0.683
5	10,000	0.621

Taking the cut-off rate as 10%, suggest whether the project should be accepted or not.

(e)   A trader maintains petty cash book under imprest system. Record the following transactions in his petty cash book.

				Rs.
2005 Sep.	1	Received for petty payments		500
	2	Postage		40
	5	Stationery		25
	8	Advertising		50
	12	Wages paid		20
	16	Carriage		15
	20	Conveyance		22
	25	Travelling expenses		80
	27	Postage		50
	28	Wages paid for office clearing		10
	30	Telegram		20
	30	Registered postage		5

(f)   What are the objectives of Management Accounting?

(g)   What are the significant uses of 'Cash flow statement'?

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a)   Define Management Accounting

(b)   A project has an initial investment of Rs.2,00,000. It will produce cash flows after tax of Rs.50,000 per annum for six years. Compute the payback period for the project.

(c)   Compute ARR from the following data:

Cost of asset   :   Rs.4,00,000

Useful life   :   5 years

Cash inflow after tax (CFAT)   :   Rs.1,72,000 p.a.

(d) Give Journal entries for the following transactions:

			Rs.
2001 June	1	Kumar started business with cash	10,000
	2	Paid salary for the staff	500
	5	Sold goods to Krishna for cash	5,000
	15	Purchases from Ganesan	2,500

(e) What is sacrificing ratio?

(f) State whether the balances in the following accounts should be placed in debit column or credit column of Trial balance:

   (i) Loan from Rohini

   (ii) Bank overdraft

   (iii) Sundry Debtors

   (iv) Sundry Creditors

   (v) Carriage outwards

   (vi) Discount received

(g) X, Y and Z are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5: 3: 2. Y retires from the firm and his share was taken up by X and Z in the ratio of 2:1. Calculate new profit sharing ratio.

(h) List out the tools of Financial Statement Analysis.

H 1796

HC4A/CHC4A

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

COMPUTER FOR MANAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. What is MIS? What are the basic functions of MIS? State the disadvantages of MIS.

2. DSS are used extensively across organization to assist managers with making decisions – Justify the statement with suitable example.

3. Define Electronic Spreadsheet. State the important features of Spreadsheet. Explain any four financial functions supported by MS-Excel.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. How should the information system support planning in organization?

5. What is meant by dynamic worksheet? List the steps in creating dynamic/sensitive worksheet.

6. What is FEDI? How FEDI render support for International Trade Transaction?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Define EDI. Who typically uses EDI?

    (b) Group DSS.

[P.T.O.]

(c)   Classifications of computers.

(d)   Applications of IS audit in the Internet environment.

(e)   Various Storage devices.

(f)   List the steps involved in registering Domain Name System.

(g)   Types of Management Information System.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   What is meant by Thesaurus?

(b)   Brief on Absolute Cell in Ms-Excel.

(c)   Define Data reports.

(d)   What is E-Governance?

(e)   Features of EDI.

(f)   State the characteristics of IS Auditor.

(g)   Define Client Server Computing.

(h)   List out the Responsibilities of system analyst.

H 1740

CHB4A/
HC4B/CHC4B

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A.LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define demand forecasting. Explain the various methods of demand forecasting.

2. What is Cobb-Douglas production function? What are its useful properties? Why is it extensively used in empirical studies for estimation of production?

3. What is meant by "Mark-up pricing" or (cost–plus)? Explain the important principles for determination of prices.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the nature and scope of Managerial Economics.

5. How is price-output determined under perfect competition?

6. What are the factors that influence demand.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) What are iso-quants? What are their properties?

   (b) Types of Price Elasticity of demand.

   (c) Explain the concept of Law of marginal utility.

   (d) Distinguish between Laws of Returns and Returns to scale.

   (e) Explain the conditions of price discrimination.

[P.T.O.]

(f) Risk and uncertainty theory of profits.

(g) Distinguish between monopoly and monopsony.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly

    (a) Price discrimination.

    (b) Break–even point

    (c) Consumer surplus function.

    (d) Sales maximization.

    (e) Accounting profit

    (f) Iso-cost line

    (g) Types of demand

    (h) Differential pricing.

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H 1741

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Elaborate the BCG model of Portfolio Analysis with current industry examples.

2. Explain about the generic building blocks of Competitive advantage.

3. Explain the different types of functional and corporate level strategies.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the factors that contribute to the external environment? Explain.

5. What were the mistakes committed by the early Internet entrepreneurs? Mention some examples.

6. Explain the techniques of strategic evaluation and control.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Model proposed by McKinsey and Company.

    (b) Principles of organizational change.

    (c) Generic business level strategies.

    (d) SWOT analysis.

    (e) Strategic planning process.

    (f) Mission statement and its characteristics.

    (g) Types of business policies.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:

   (a) Objectives.

   (b) Corporate strategy.

   (c) Social Responsibility of business.

   (d) Environmental scanning.

   (e) Balanced Score Card.

   (f) Vertical Integration.

   (g) Strategic alliance.

   (h) Span of control.

H 1742

B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

FUNDAMENTALS OF MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define marketing. State its importance in the context of global-environment.

2. What are the stages that a product passes through in its life cycle? State the strategies that are to be followed in each stage.

3. Using what you have learnt, explain about customer relationship management with suitable examples and explain why is it important in modern day business context?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss how online marketers can compete with the traditional marketers when they sell the same products online.

5. In your point, list out and explain some methods to increase customer satisfaction.

6. How do demographic factors influence the consumer buying behaviour?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) "Money spent on advertisement is not a waste"- Critically examine this statement.

   (b) Explain about unethical pricing practices you are aware of.

   (c) How do you classify services on the basis of tangibility?

[P.T.O.]

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(d) Define marketing environment. Discuss in brief the factors that constitute marketing environment.

(e) What is product line? Explain the attributes associated with product line management.

(f) Explain various pricing strategies available to an organization.

(g) What is personal selling? Explain the process and advantages of personal selling.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Reasons for growth of service sector.

(b) Word-of-mouth strategy.

(c) Promotion mix.

(d) Marketing research.

(e) Marginal pricing.

(f) Concept testing.

(g) Social class.

(h) e-CRM.

H 1797

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

PUBLIC FINANCE AND IT LAW

Time : 2½ hours　　　　　　　　　　　Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Give a broad explanation on the role of public sectors in the development of our country.

2. What is GST? Explain about the sections of GST. What are the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission on GST?

3. Explain the concept of Zero Base Budget. What are its advantages and disadvantages? What is modified Zero Based Budgeting?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the subject matters of public finance.

5. Explain the principle of fiscal Neutrality.

6. Explain the types of budgetary deficit.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Importance of public finance.

   (b) Characteristics of public goods.

   (c) Characteristics of a tax.

   (d) Merits of indirect taxes.

(e) Classification of public expenditure.

(f) Sarkaria Commission Recommendations.

(g) Principles of Budgeting.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Public sector.

(b) Principle of maximum social advantage.

(c) Public Revenue Vs Public Receipts.

(d) Proportional taxes

(e) Theories of tax shifting and incidence.

(f) Finance Commission.

(g) Concept of Federal Finance.

(h) Horizontal fiscal Imbalance.

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H 1798

HD1C/CHD1C

B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND OFFICE AUTOMATION

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Number System. Explain each number system with an example and also discuss about conversion of decimal number system into other number systems.

2. Explain database concepts. Write the procedure for designing tables and forms in Ms-Access.

3. What are Boolean functions? Simplify the Boolean function using tabulation method where $F = \Sigma(1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15)$.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define Computer. Discuss various output devices of a computer.

5. Write a procedure for creating an Organization Chart for your own institution.

6. Elucidate the usage of formulae and built-in functions in Ms-Excel.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Convert the Hexa Number $(D5)_H$ into Decimal Equivalent.

(b) Simplify the Boolean function using K-Map $F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma(1,3,7,11,15) + \Sigma_d(0,2,5,8)$.

(c) What is Multiplexer? Explain the functions of Multiplexer with the circuit diagram.

(d) Explain the working of Full Subtractor with the circuit diagram.

(e) Discuss on formatting tools in Ms-Word.

(f) Explain various laws of Boolean Algebra.

(g) List out the steps in creating flowchart for addition of 2 numbers by using various shapes in Ms-Word.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) NOR gate.

(b) Computer language.

(c) Decoder.

(d) List the components of MS-Excel Interface.

(e) Fifth generation computers.

(f) Queries.

(g) Define Flip flops.

(h) SQL statements.

Register No.

H 1799

HD2B/CHD2B

B.C.A. LLB. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

PROGRAMMING IN 'C' AND ALGORITHMS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define control structure. Explain various control structures in C with the suitable example.

2. Why performance analysis is required for algorithms? Give a two algorithm for a task and how do we find out which one is better? Does Asymptotic Analysis always work?

3. Elucidate the importance of Searching. Explain the concept of binary search with an example.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define Graph. Explain DFS and BFS traversal techniques in graph with an example.

5. What is file? Describe in detail about various file operations.

6. Explain any FIVE Library functions with the suitable examples.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

    (a) Operators in C

    (b) What is recursive function? Write a C program to calculate factorial of a given number using recursion.

[P.T.O.]

(c) Single Sources Shortest Path

(d) Multidimensional Array

(e) State the steps in Passing Structures to Function.

(f) Identifiers and Keywords.

(g) Define Algorithm. List out the features of an algorithm.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) What is User defined data type?

(b) Define Function Prototype.

(c) Brief on Bubble sort.

(d) Give Syntax for creating Structures in C.

(e) Give Syntax for Conditional Operator.

(f) State any TWO Operations in Pointers.

(g) Define Big Oh Notation.

(h) Write a C Program to check whether the given string is a Palindrome or not.

H 1799

H 1743

B.C.A.LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

OPERATING SYSTEMS AND MICROPROCESSOR AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Analyze the various page replacement algorithms in detail with an example.

2. Discuss about the various directory structures with a neat sketch.

3. Explain in detail about DMA Controller.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU Burst time given in milliseconds.

Process	Burst Time
P1	10
P2	5
P3	3
P4	7

    (a) Draw the Gantt chart illustrating the execution of these processes using FCFS and SJF scheduling techniques.

    (b) Find the waiting time of each process using the above techniques.

5. Describe how compare and swap ( ) and Test and Set ( ) Instruction can be used to provide mutual exclusion.

6. Discuss about Interrupts in Intel 8085.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Process states

   (b) Deadlock prevention

   (c) Segmentation

   (d) System calls

   (e) File operations

   (f) Data transfer Instruction set

   (g) Delay Routines.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Define Time sharing.

   (b) Specify the importance of multiple processor scheduling.

   (c) Define virtual memory.

   (d) What is critical section?

   (e) Mention the goals of protection.

   (f) List the flag registers of 8086.

   (g) Define machine language.

   (h) What is the drawback of memory mapped I/O?

H 1744

HD4A/CHD4A

B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

PRINCIPLES OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING AND SOFTWARE TESTING

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. What is software maintenance? Describe various categories of maintenance. Which category consumes maximum effort and why?

2. Describe inspection procedure for test plan execution.

3. Elaborate the various phases involved in the software design concept.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Differentiate between testing and debugging.

5. Explain key challenges facing in software engineering.

6. Demonstrate functional point analysis.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) What are the fundamental activities of a software process?

   (b) Define regression testing.

   (c) What are the metrics computed during error tracking activity?

[P.T.O.]

(d) Explain about DFD.

(e) Define software configuration management.

(f) What are the quality goals in software testing?

(g) When software re-engineering occur?

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Name any four open source software testing tools

(b) Define smoke testing

(c) What are the drawbacks of spiral model?

(d) What is interface design?

(e) Content coupling

(f) Define attributes

(g) Why boundary value analysis needed?

(h) Define path testing.

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H 1745

B.C.A.,LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (RDBMS)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. A university registrar's office maintains data about the following entities:

    (a) courses, including number, title, credits, syllabus and prerequisites;

    (b) course offerings, including course number, year, semester, section number, instructor(s), timings and classroom;

    (c) students, including student-id, name and program;

    (d) instructors, including identification number, name, department and title.

    Further, the enrolment of students in courses and grades awarded to students in each course they are enrolled for, must be appropriately modelled. Construct an E-R diagram for the registrar's office. Document all assumptions that you make about the mapping constraints.

2. Explain various Normal forms with an example.

3. What are the benefits of B+ tree Index files? Explain how the insertion and deletion operations are handled in B+ tree representation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss various Joins with an example.

5. What is SQL? Describe the features of advanced SQL and embedded SQL.

6. Define DBA. What are the roles and responsibilities of Database Administrator?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Client/Server Database

   (b) Multi-Valued Dependency

   (c) Write a note on aggregation operators.

   (d) Two Phase Commit Protocol.

   (e) Discuss on Database Tuning.

   (f) Basic steps in Query Processing.

   (g) Differentiate between file system and database systems.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:

   (a) What is meant by Data Dictionary?

   (b) Define DBMS.

   (c) What are Triggers?

   (d) Define Lossless Decomposition.

   (e) Brief on RAID.

   (f) Write note on various states of transaction.

   (g) Define Indexing.

   (h) List the ACID properties.

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H 1800

HD5A/CHD5A

B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

Third Year – Fifth Semester

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE, JAVA AND WEB TECHNOLOGY

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. What is Multithread environment? Explain Thread synchronization in detail.

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of code reusability? How to reuse code in Java? Give example.

3. Define DOM. List the advantages of DOM. Explain DOM Interface with an example.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)
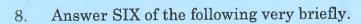
Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define an Exception called "NoMatchException" that is thrown when a string is not equal to "Mumbai". Write a Java program that uses this exception.

5. Elaborate Method overloading with an example.

6. Differentiate between character stream and byte stream classes.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

   (a) Parameterized constructor with an example.

   (b) Pure virtual function

(c) Life cycle of Thread

(d) Operators in JavaScripting

(e) Elucidate the importance of Intrinsic Event handling

(f) What is HTML? With an example explain the HTML document structure.

(g) Visibility Specifiers regulate access to classes, fields and methods in Java — Justify the given statement.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) What is meant by JVM?

(b) Define Objects.

(c) What are Static members?

(d) Write note on Dynamic Binding.

(e) Brief on Thread Priorities.

(f) Create Table in HTML.

(g) List the Built in Objects in JavaScript.

(h) What is meant by Document Tree?

B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

Third Year – Fifth Semester

COMPUTER NETWORKS AND NETWORK SECURITY

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Differentiate between ISO/OSI and TCP/IP Reference Model.

2. State the major difference between the Distance Vector Routing and Link State Routing algorithms. Discuss how these routing techniques work.

3. Define Network Security. What are the potential security threats? With an example provide solutions to handle those threats.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is meant by Congestion? Discuss any two congestion control algorithms

5. Describe in detail about the various network topologies with the neat diagram.

6. Explain with an example how DES algorithm works.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

   (a) Transmission modes.

   (b) Error detection and correction.

   (c) Principles of Go Back N protocol.

(d) Describe why HTTP is designed as a stateless protocol.

(e) For n devices in a network, what is the number of cable links necessary for mesh, ring, bus and star networks?

(f) Design issues in Transport Layer.

(g) Various Substitution techniques.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) List the components in Data Communication system.

(b) Fast Ethernet.

(c) List the basic functions of Router.

(d) Burst Error.

(e) IP Address

(f) List the essential ingredients of symmetric cipher.

(g) Web Security.

(h) Firewall.

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H 1802

B.C.A.LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

INFORMATION SECURITY AND DIGITAL FORENSICS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Critically analyze Software and Hardware mobile phone tricks in mobile phone forensics.

2. Explain how Forensic Toolkit is used during the investigation process with an example.

3. Discuss in detail about the challenges in handling evidence and procedure for handling digital evidence.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define Cyber Security. Explain the importance of cyber security laws in India.

5. Explain the various application Attacks and its types in the world of Information Security.

6. What are the various types of File Systems? Discuss in detail about the disk organization of each file system with diagrams.

[P.T.O.]

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PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Explain the steps and techniques involved in Money Laundering.

   (b) Discuss briefly about the role of certifying authorities and the major functions performed by them.

   (c) What are the various E-mail forensic tools? Explain each briefly.

   (d) Explain :

       (i) Locard's Exchange principle and

       (ii) Digital stream of bits.

   (e) Describe about various techniques in social engineering.

   (f) What are the various Data Recovery software tools? Explain.

   (g) Explain Public-Key Cryptography.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Define cyber crime.

   (b) What is Espionage? Explain Economic Espionage and Industrial Espionage.

   (c) What is AT Command set?

   (d) Explain about Imaging Android USB Mass storage devices.

   (e) Explain Brute force method.

   (f) What is Network based IDS?

   (g) What are repeaters? Why and in which layer it works.

   (h) What is the difference between Steganography and Cryptography?