5 year Courses

B.A.BL & Bcom. BL (Hon's)

April - 2015

Question Papers

HVB

B.A. B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

HISTORY - I

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Describe the Sangam people's way of life from the literary sources available.
- 2. Explain the Mauryan administration.
- 3. Analyze the reasons for the decline of the Mughal Empire and the emergence of the East India company.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Religious movement in the 6th century B.C and their impact on Indian culture during the ancient period.
- 5. Trace the dynastic history and the idea of Kingship under the Delhi Sultanate.
- 6. Discuss the causes and the result of the Revolt of 1857.

PART C
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 (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Vedic religion
 - (b) Mahajanapadas

- (c) Revival of Hinduism during the Gupta period
- (d) Market reform policy of Ala-Ud-Din Khalji
- (e) Pallava contribution to Arts and Architecture
- (f) The 40 nobles
- (g) Dual Government of Bengal.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Rig veda
 - (b) Dhamma Mahamatras
 - (c) Guild System
 - (d) Arthashastra
 - (e) Mamallapuram
 - (f) Adi Sankara
 - (g) Zamindari system
 - (h) Self Respect Movement



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HVC

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

LEGAL METHODS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A —
$$(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define legislation. Examine the significance of learning legal methods as "Schools of knowledge and method".
- 2. Explain in detail the role of the Law Commission of India in the context of progressive development of laws. Illustrate with select reports.
- 3. Discuss the merits and demerits of empirical and non-empirical modes of legal research.

PART B
$$-(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the utility of principles of statutory interpretation.
- 5. Define 'Natural Justice'. Trace the significance of 'Right to Reasoned Decision'. Illustrate with the help of decided case laws.
- 6. Define Synopsis. Explain the method of preparing 'Research Problems' and that of 'Hypothesis' at the doctrinal mode of legal research.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Sec. 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
 - (b) Logical reasoning.

- (c) Distinguish Public and Private laws.
- (d) Prof. Gutteridge on Comparative law.
- (e) Law library.
- (f) Qualities of Good Researcher in law.
- (g) Definition of human rights.

PART D —
$$(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Interview method
 - (b) Statistical research
 - (c) Utility of legal maxims
 - (d) Foot notes
 - (e) Epistemology
 - (f) Mens rea
 - (g) Behavioural science and legal research
 - (h) Custom.

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HVD

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF TORTS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A -- $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Harm suffered voluntarily does not constitute a legal injury and is not actionable" Explain. State the limitations to this doctrine with reference to case laws.
- 2. "The liability for libel does not depend on the intention of the defamer, but on the fact of defamation" Comment.
- 3. "There is a definite number of torts outside which the liability in tort does not exist" Elucidate.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the Maxim, "Sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas" with case laws.
- 5. Explain the various modes of discharge of torts.
- 6. Distinguish between public nuisance and private nuisance.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Innuendo
 - (b) Doctrine of common employment

- (c) Rule in Ryland Vs. Fletcher
- (d) Last opportunity rule
- (e) Passing off
- (f) Foreign tort
- (g) No fault liability.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. 'A' had kept a grocery shop in a commercial complex. In the next shop 'B' started running same kind of shop. 'A' filed a suit against 'B' for causing loss. Decide.
- 9. A's dog and B's dog troubled X's goat. How will you fix the liability? Discuss the remedy available to 'X'.
- 10. The Plaintiff filed a suit against various defendants for defamation. One of the defendant tendered an unconditional apology to the plaintiff which was accepted by him. Then he proceeded against other defendants for damages. The other defendants contended that the release of one of the joint tort feasor extinguished the plaintiff's right to sue other remaining defendants. Decide with relevant cases.

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B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

CONTRACTS—I

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain how the courts have protected the parties who have been affected by Standard Form Contracts.
- 2. "A stranger to consideration cannot sue". State the exceptions to the said rule. Is there any difference between the Indian and the English law.
- 3. "No one shall enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another". To what extent does the Indian contract Act give effect to this principle?

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. State the circumstances under which a contract is discharged by impossibility of performance.
- 5. Explain the law relating to agreements in restraint of trade and its exceptions.
- 6. Discuss the circumstances in which Fraud will vitiate a contract.

- 7. Write shorts notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Intention to create legal obligation
 - (b) Voidable contracts
 - (c) Injunctions
 - (d) Adequacy of consideration

- (e) Necessaries
- (f) Wagering contract
- (g) Liquidated damages and penalty.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. 'A' contracts to sell and deliver to 'B' on a specified date certain materials which 'B' intends to manufacture into finished goods which have a demand only during a particular period. The materials are not delivered till after the appointed time and too late to be used for the season. Discuss 'B' s right to damages.
- 9. A husband induced his wife to sign a contract under threat of suicide. Can the wife later on repudiate the contract?
- 10. 'A' applies to 'B', a banker, for a loan at a time when the money market is stringent and the banker insists upon payments of a exceptionally high rate of interest. A agrees to pay interest at that rate. Is the agreement binding?

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HVF

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

ENGLISH - II

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART I —
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. Answer TWO of the following:
 - (a) Explain the five functions of the lawyer.
 - (b) Analyse the reasons for Gandhi's plea for a severest penalty.
 - (c) Discuss Stephen Balough's case and whether contempt was committed in this case.

PART II — $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- 2. Annotate FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Law is the cement of society and also an essential medium of change.
 - (b) To gentleness belongs ability to bear reproaches and slights with moderation.
 - (c) Fluency and clear enunciation are particularly important for the lawyer.
 - (d) I am running out of ammunition.
 - (e) The social sciences are now in some ways at about the point where the natural sciences were a century or so ago.
 - (f) One of the things that makes judges irritable, I am told, is the pressure of work.
 - (g) For the ability of the lawyer to confuse others by the use of words has long been the subject of proverbs.

PART III $-(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 3. Answer TWO of the following:
 - (a) What are the four skills of language learning?
 - (b) Briefly explain the laws of language learning.
 - (c) What are figures of speech? Explain euphemism and climax examples.

PART IV — $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

LOGIC

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

4. (a) Explain the rules of syllogistic arguments with examples.

Or

- (b) Explain distribution of terms with examples.
- 5. Bring out the fallacy in any ONE of the following syllogisms:
 - (a) All tigers are ferocious

 No tiger is a tea-drinking creature
 - :. No tea-drinking creature is ferocious.

Or

- (b) Sound is that which travels at 1120 feet a second His knowledge of history is sound.
 - : His knowledge of history is that which travels at 1120 feet a second.

LETTER WRITING — (5 marks)

6. Write a letter to your college Principal requesting him/her to return of your original 10th and 12th marks certificates.

PART V — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Use TEN legal terms in sentences:
 - (a) Voidable
 - (b) Usage
 - (c) Ultra-vires
 - (d) Trespass



- (e) Tort
- (f) Surety
- (g) Specific performance
- (h) Remand
- (i) Quid pro quo
- (j) Proof
- (k) Power of Attorney
- (l) Plaintiff.

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HVG

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

HISTORY - II

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the development of justice system and its administration in the presidency towns of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta towns, till 1726.
- 2. Discuss the Judicial measures of Cornwallis
- 3. Describe the salient features of the 1919 Act.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Regulating Act.
- 5. Privy Council in India.
- 6. Minto-Morley reforms.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Rule of law.
 - (b) Settlement Act
 - (c) Pitts India Act.
 - (d) Dyarchy at the center.

- (e) Trial of Nandakumar.
- (f) Legal profession under the Supreme Court.
- (g) Powers of Governor -General.

PART D —
$$(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Diwani adalat
 - (b) Adigalar.
 - (c) White town.
 - (d) Sir Elijah Impey
 - (e) 1833 Act
 - (f) Bicameral legislature.
 - (g) Maintenance of discipline in the legal fraternity.
 - (h) Development of legal profession till 1724.

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HVH

B.A. B.L., (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

SOCIOLOGY - I

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A —
$$(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the contributions of Herbert Spencer in analyzing society in a sociological perspective.
- 2. Explain the various agencies of social control and examine its role in bringing social order to society.
- 3. Define social stratification. Critically analyse the functional necessity of social stratification.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Examine the social consequences of social mobility.
- 5. Write a note on marriage as a social institution.
- 6. Bring out the factors facilitating deviance.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) "Looking Glass self".
 - (b) Westernization.
 - (c) Social Anthropology.

- (d) Self-help groups.
- (e) Reference group.
- (f) Mores and Folkways.
- (g) Ascribed status.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Cultural shock.
 - (b) Role conflict.
 - (c) Social dynamics.
 - (d) Value free approach.
 - (e) Vertical mobility.
 - (f) Polyandry.
 - (g) Social values.
 - (h) Amitate.

HVI

B.A., B.L. (Hons). DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

Political Science - I: POLITICAL THEORY

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define Political Science. Discuss its nature and scope.
- 2. Examine the Social Contract theory of origin of the state.
- 3. Write an essay about Liberalism.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain Aristotle's classification of Governments.
- 5. Discuss Austin's theory of Sovereignty.
- 6. Examine the merits and demerits of Cabinet form of Government.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Political Science and Geography
 - (b) Post-Behaviouralism
 - (c) Population
 - (d) Methods of acquiring citizenship
 - (e) Marxist view on Freedom
 - (f) Dictatorship
 - (g) Presidential form of Government.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Separation of powers
 - (b) Totalitarianism
 - (c) Political Science and Sociology
 - (d) Facism
 - (e) Justice
 - (f) System approach
 - (g) Hobbes
 - (h) Legal Sovereignty.



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HVJ

B.A.,B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

CONTRACTS - II

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. State the rights and duties of an indemnity holder in an indemnity contract.
- 2. Explain the various ways in which an agency can be created and terminated.
- 3. Analyse the implication of the doctrine of Election in a partnership contract involving minors.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. State the salient features of the Sale of Goods Act.
- 5. Explain the relevance of Contribution and Subrogation in a contract of Guarantee.
- 6. Delegatus non potest delegare. Explain.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Doctrine of Undisclosed Principal
 - (b) Difference between sub agent and substituted agent
 - (c) Beneficial variance in a contract of guarantee
 - (d) Retirement of partners
 - (e) Hire purchase agreement
 - (f) Constructive bailment
 - (g) Unpaid vendor.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. "A" agrees to indemnify "B" for a specific act and later "B" claims indemnity before incuring loss but on anticipation of loss. Decide.
- 9. "X" is an agent of "Y" for doing a particular task, "Y" sends a termination notice to "X" but did not inform the third parties who are associated with the agency done by "X" and later "X" continues to act as agent after termination. Decide the liability of "Y" against third parties for acts done by "X" after termination.
- 10. "A" sells a television set to "B" but "B" does not take delivery immediately. "A" later on pledges the same television to "C". On knowledge about the pledge, "B" sues "C". Decide the liability of "C" and remedial rights of "B".

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HWA

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Second Year — Third Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE II: STATE AND POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the scope of Political obligation.
- 2. Examine the voluntarist theory of Political obligation.
- 3. Explain Hobbes ideas on State of Nature.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Examine the crisis of Indian legal system.
- 5. Evaluate Rousseau's theory of Social-Contract.
- 6. Discuss the nature and extent of authority in a State.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Anarchist theory.
 - (b) Political obligation and Right.
 - (c) Part I of the Indian Constitution.
 - (d) D.D. Raphael.
 - (e) Ancient Indian ideas on Political obligation.
 - (f) Authority of law.
 - (g) Jermey Bentham.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Human Rights.
 - (b) Rights in a wider sense.
 - (c) Political sovereignty.
 - (d) John Austin
 - (e) J.S. Mill.
 - (f) Aristotle.
 - (g) Thomas Aquinas.
 - (h) Magna Carta.



HWB

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

SOCIOLOGY - II

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Critically analyse the problems faced by women in modern India.
- 2. Define social change and explain the factors affecting social change.
- 3. Discuss the merits and demerits of Village Communities.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. "India, a plural society" Discuss.
- 5. Examine dowry practice in Indian society.
- 6. Analyse the social perception of law in the global era.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Linguistic diversity.
 - (b) Disadvantaged group.
 - (c) Women's empowerment.
 - (d) Indian Civilization.
 - (e) Occupational theory.
 - (f) National Integration.
 - (g) Bonded labour.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Nuclear family.
 - (b) Social unrest.
 - (c) Social change.
 - (d) Caste system.
 - (e) Child labour.
 - (f) Regionalism.
 - (g) Dispersed Village.
 - (h) Divorce.

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HWC

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Second Year — Third Semester

ECONOMICS — I — GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define oligopoly market. Explain low price and output under this market during short run.
- 2. Define National Income. Explain the circular-flow of National Income of a Four Sector Economy.
- 3. What is Tax? State the difference between direct and indirect tax. Describe the various effects of taxation.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Evaluate: Comparative cost theory of international trade.
- 5. Keyns liquidity theory of interest Explain.
- 6. Derive production possibility using two factors.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Methods of measuring elasticity of demand
 - (b) Consumer surplus
 - (c) Ricardian theory of rent
 - (d) Perfect market
 - (e) Exchange rate
 - (f) Inflation
 - (g) Functions of money

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) MFN
 - (b) Balance of payment
 - (c) Deficit financing
 - (d) Irredeemable debt
 - (e) Fiscal policy
 - (f) Liquidity trap
 - (g) NNI
 - (h) MRS.



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HWD

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Second Year — Third Semester

FAMILY LAW - I

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. State the conditions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 for a valid Hindu Marriage. Bring out the changes made by the Marriage Laws (Amendment) Act, 1976.
- 2. Mention the grounds under which a Hindu wife can obtain maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 and compare her position with that of a Muslim wife.
- 3. Examine the effect of a Child Marriage under Hindu Law, Muslim Law and the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the various sources of Hindu Law.
- 5. "Legitimacy should be legally possible for an acknowledgement to be effective" Examine.
- 6. Explain the grounds for Void and Voidable Marriages under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Sources of Muslim Law.
 - (b) Deferred Dower.
 - (c) Brahma form of Marriage.

- (d) Khula.
- (e) Khyar-ul-Bullugh.
- (f) Marriage Registrar.
- (g) Indian Divorce Act, 1869.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. A Hindu girl aged about 23 years marries her maternal uncle's son aged about 22 years under the special Marriage Act, 1954. Is the Marriage valid?
- 9. The immovable property of a Hindu minor is sold by the father for the benefit of the minor without the permission of the Court. Decide the validity of the sale.
- 10. John married one Rosy in 2005. He started ill treating his wife in 2006. Rosy filed a petition for divorce in 2007. Can she succeed?

HWE

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Examine the essential features of the Parliamentary form of government as enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
- 2. "The Indian Constitution is unique in protecting the minorities" Discuss.
- 3. How freedom of speech and expression is considered as the backbone of Indian democracy? Refer to case laws.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Define 'State' and explain it with decided case laws. Whether Judiciary is a State?
 - 5. Examine with the help of decided cases, whether the preamble is a part of the Indian Constitution.
 - 6. What is Public Interest Litigation? Examine its scope and limitations.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Citizenship
 - (b) Double jeopardy
 - (c) Doctrine of Eclipse

- (d) Judicial review
- (e) Equal pay for Equal work
- (f) Right to Education
- (g) Uniform Civil Code.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. A state law was passed for compulsory wearing of helmet by the drivers of two-wheelers. An affected person challenges the law as violative of his freedom of movement under Art 19 (1)(d). Decide.
- 9. Charulatha was born in a forward community. She married a person belonging to the ST community. After marriage, she claimed the privileges of the ST community. Is the claim valid? Decide.
- 10. The Sessions court acquitted Renuka in 1985 itself. But she was released only after 10 years. Whether Renuka can claim any compensation against the State? Decide.

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HGG

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2005, 2006 and 2007)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

FAMILY LAW - PAPER II

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A $-(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. What is Partition? Explain the various modes of Partition under Mitakshara law.
- 2. Discuss the rules of Succession applicable to female intestate under Christian law of Inheritance.
- 3. What is Wakf? Explain the various requirements for making a valid Wakf?

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. Explain the various provisions for the execution of Privileged Will and Unprivileged Will.
- 5. Mention the sharers and their shares under Hanafi law.
- 6. Explain the rules of Inheritance for stridhana property before the passing of Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Testamentary limitations for a Muslim
 - (b) Aryavaharika Debt
 - (c) Tarwad
 - (d) Executor de son tort
 - (e) Void bequests
 - (f) Marz-ul-Maut
 - (g) Pre-emption.

PART D – $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. A female Hindu inherited property from her father. Then she died leaving her mother, husband, two sons and two daughters. Distribute her estate.
- 9. A Shia Muslim died intestate leaving behind his wife, father, mother, two legitimate daughters and one illegitimate son. Distribute his estate among them.
- 10. A female Christian died intestate leaving behind her husband, father, mother and sister. Distribute her estate among them.

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Register no.	
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HGH/HRB

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2005, 2006 and 2007)

Second Year -Fourth Semester/Third Year - Fifth Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW -II

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "A Pardon by the President is regarded not as a private act of grace but as a part of the Constitutional scheme" Mr. Justice Holmes. Elucidate this statement with the aid of decided cases.
- 2. The question of transfer of a Judge from one High Court to another has raised controversies from time to time. What is the current view of the Supreme Court with regard to transfer of Judges?
- 3. The three lists are drawn very elaborately and presumably all subjects matters identifiable at the time of the Constitution making. But it is humanly not possible to foresee every possible activity and assign it to one list or the other. Explain the law relating to the "Residuary Power".

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. The office of the President is very august and the Constitution attaches to it may privileges and immunities. Explain the nature of Presidential Immunities.
- 5. Explain the powers and functions of the Election Commission.
- 6. Explain the consequences that follow from the issue of the Proclamation of Emergency under Article 352.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Prorogation
 - (b) Appropriation Act

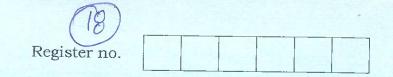
(P.T.O.)

- (c) Removal of a Judge
- (d) Cooperative Federalism
- (e) Taxes on Agricultural Income
- (f) ART 360
- (g) Entrenched Provisions

PART D – $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. A jumbo cabinet of Ministers numbering 90 took oath as Ministers of a State whose legislative assembly comprised of 300 members. Does these Ministers hold office in accordance with Law.
- 9. On the question of transfer of a High Court Judge to that of another High Court, the Chief Justice of India consulted four of his puisne judges and conveyed to the Government of India the proposal for Transfer. Is the transfer binding the Government of India.
- 10. A State was rich in Natural Resources. In order to exploit the resources for the benefit of the Nation, the Parliament enacted a law for the acquision of lands belonging to the State. The State challenged the Act as it was sovereign within its allotted field. Is the State justified in opposing the Central Act?



HGI

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015

(For the candidates admitted during 2005, 2006 and 2007)

Second Year- Fourth Semester

LAW OF PROPERTY

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. What are the requisites of a valid transfer?
- 2. Bring out the circumstances in which a bonafide purchaser for value without notice of fraud enjoys protection under the Transfer of Property Act.
- 3. Define Easement and explain the different kinds of Easements.

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. What is Marshalling? Distinguish it from contribution.
- 5. Explain contingent interest and distinguish it with vested interest.
- 6. What is Gift? Can a gift be revoked?

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Immovable Property
 - (b) Constructive notice
 - (c) Lis pendens
 - (d) Substituted security
 - (e) Usufructuary Mortgage
 - (f) Extinction of trust
 - (g) Onerous Gift

(P.T.O.)

PART D – $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. Arjun, Mukesh, Raghu and Anbu, the four brothers effect partition of their joint family properties. All of them agreed and provided a provision in the partition deed that no one of them will have a right to sell or otherwise dispose of his share in the properties and that if any one of them died issueless, his share ought to be taken equally by surviving brothers. Mukesh sells his share to Babu and then died issueless. Thereupon the surviving brothers file a suit against Babu for setting aside the sale and for recovery of the property from Babu. Prepare the defence for Babu.
- 9. A mortgages his property of B for 5 years. One of the terms of the mortgage deed was that if the mortgage money was not paid within 5 years, the mortgage would be treated as sale. A sues for redemption after 5 years. Decide.
- 10. Raju is in possession of a piece of land as a tenant of Kannan for a period of 5 years. Kannan contracts to sell the piece of land to Ramu. Later he refuses to execute the sale deed and consequently Ramu files a suit for specific performance of contract. During the pendency Kannan sells the land to Raju and executes sale deed in favour of Raju. Raju was totally unaware of the fact about the suit pending between Kannan and Ramu. Kannan did not disclose this fact. The suit was ultimately decided in favour of Ramu and Ramu claims possession and title. Decide.

(19)

HWF

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE - III: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Examine the merits and demerits of liberalism.
- 2. Describe the methods of 'Balance of Power'.
- 3. Critically analyse Alliances and Counter Alliances during war.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Write an essay on Disarmaments.
- 5. Examine various theories of Globalisation.
- 6. International Relations as a struggle for power.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Evolution of a State
 - (b) Moralist theory on IR
 - (c) Elements of National Power
 - (d) International Morality
 - (e) SALT I
 - (f) Diplomacy
 - (g) Cold war.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) International relations in the ancient period.
 - (b) Post colonial theory.
 - (c) International law
 - (d) Ideology
 - (e) Terrorism
 - (f) Nuclear proliferation
 - (g) Poverty and development
 - (h) Human Security.

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

ECONOMICS II — INDIAN ECONOMY

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. Explain the causes for industrial disputes in India and list the settlement mechanism.
- 2. Enumerate the kinds of unemployment in India and explain the reasons for high rate of educated unemployment and rural unemployment.
- 3. What are the characteristics of Trade Union? How does it contribute to promote industrial harmony? Point out the privileges and immunities of trade union?

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Role of private sector in Indian economy.
- 5. Describe the causes for inequality of income in India.
- 6. Critically evaluate the export promotion measures in India.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) NCDC
 - (b) Security tenure
 - (c) Strategies of Indian economic planning
 - (d) Employee's Compensation Act
 - (e) Growth and development
 - (f) External assistance
 - (g) Features of 1991 industrial policy.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Tied loan
 - (b) EPZ
 - (c) Deficit financing
 - (d) OBU's
 - (e) Poverty gap
 - (f) Year of Demographic divide
 - (g) MMR
 - (h) HYV.

- 8. "Sudhir" a Jeep driver in the course of his employment left the ignition key in the jeep and stationed it in a crowded road. Someone drove the jeep in his absence and met with an accident. "Sudhir" as a reasonable man could have anticipated the accident. Is "Sudhir" legally liable for his act? Explain.
- 9. The plaintiff was running a school. The defendant opened a new school next door to that of the plaintiff. The students left the plaintiff's school and joined the defendant's school thereby causing loss to the plaintiff. Discuss whether the plaintiff has any legal remedy available to him against the defendant.
- 10. "X" was playing cricket on a land, the playing was held to be a natural use of land. "Y" who was walking on the highway platform near her residence was hit by the cricket ball and sustained serious injury. Whether "X" is liable to pay compensation for his act.

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2005, 2006 and 2007)

Third Year - Fifth Semester

COMPANY LAW

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A $- (2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Though the registered companies have unique characters, it has its own minor disadvantages" Narrate this with the help of decided cases.
- 2. Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association determines the power of the company. How far it controls the company, the outsiders and what would be the effect of breach of this clause.
- 3. Define the procedure for alteration of object clause of Memorandum of Association of a company? Can new object be added or change the main object by the way of alteration.

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. Narrate the different classifications of rights available to the members of a company. What are the remedies available to the members in the case of infringement of those rights?
- 5. "A company cannot purchase its own shares". Explain with the help of latest legal development in this aspect.
- 6. The qualification to become a director is legal and cannot be compromised either by the Board or by the members in the General Meeting Discuss. Can a company adopt additional qualifications to become a director? If so, what would be its legal effect?

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Exceptions to Doctrine of Indoor Management
 - (b) Acceptance of Public deposits by the company

- (c) The National Company Law Tribunal
- (d) Under writing commission
- (e) Bonus shares
- (f) Committee of Inspection
- (g) Minority protection

- 8. A company had issued a 5 years bond to X for the value of Rs.50,000/- on 05.02.2001. For all the five years he was drawing Interest of 9 percentage. On 06.02.2006 X deposited that bond for money. Company refuses to pay on the ground that it is an invalid bond due to some procedural defects. "X" files a case against the company for payment. Decide.
- 9. The object clause of Memorandum of Association of the company says "to do all sorts of trading including to undertake general contracts". After some years of trading business, it had started real estate business and constructing so many flats and cinema halls. It was opposed by minority share holders but was ratified by the majority. On behalf of minority share holders 'X' files a petition to prevent the company from doing so. But the company replies to settle their financial interest with the company immediately and not ready to change the present business under "General Contract" Clause Decide.
- 10. A company obtained a certificate of Commencement of Business on 15.03.2003. It has conducted its statutory meeting on 02.02.2004 and got ratified all its actions. It has convened its first Annual General Meeting on 15.11.2004. But for the want of quorum it was postponed to 20.12.2004. In that meeting some members opposed the company to transact any business. But the company refused to accept and has taken many policy decisions and it was implemented in due course of time. Now the members filed a petition to quash all the decisions taken in that meeting. Decide.



HXA

B.A. B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the Candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Third Year — Fifth Semester PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define Public Policy and discuss its nature and scope.
- 2. Examine various theories of Public Administration.
- 3. Explain the importance of 74th Amendment of the Indian Constitution.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Examine the role of Chief Executive.
- 5. Explain the Parliamentary Control over Administration.
- 6. Evaluate the contemporary challenges of Public Administration.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Public Administration in developing countries
 - (b) Constitutional basis for public policy
 - (c) Autonomy
 - (d) Panchayat Raj
 - (e) SEBI
 - (f) SHRC
 - (g) The recommendation of IIARC on good governance.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Span of control
 - (b) Principles of organisation
 - (c) NDC
 - (d) Article 323 A and B of Indian Constitution
 - (e) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - (f) Location of Authority
 - (g) Max Weber
 - (h) Delegation.

HXB

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

LAW OF CRIMES

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Examine the right of private defence and the limitation of invoking it to the extent of causing death.
- 2. Define Hurt, and Grevious Hurt. Under what circumstances Hurt may be converted into Grevious Hurt analyse.
- 3. Explain the provisions of Kidnapping and Abduction under Indian Penal Code.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the essentials of the offence of Mischief.
- 5. Distinguish between wrongful confinement and wrongful restraint.
- 6. Narrate the offences relating to "stolen property".

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Attempt to commit suicide.
 - (b) Territorial jurisdiction.
 - (c) Doli incapax.
 - (d) Public servant.
 - (e) Assault.
 - (f) Sedition.
 - (g) Adultery.

- 8. Mr. A, with the intention of killing Mr. B, mixed poison in his food, but the food was eaten by Mr. B's child and thereby causing death of the child. Decide whether Mr. A has committed any offence.
- 9. Mr. X finds a ring in the college premises, not knowing to whom it belongs. Mr. X sells the ring immediately without taking steps either to inform the authorities or to find out the real owner. Whether Mr. X can be charged for any offence.
- 10. Mr. A pledged his ring with stone which are not actually diamonds, but dishonestly induces Mr. B to believe it to be diamond and lend money. Decide the liability of Mr. A.

(25)		
Register No.		

HXC

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Describe the various sources of International Law and point out how the general principles of law recognised by civilised nations are considered as sources of law.
- 2. "Every internationally wrongful act of a State entails international responsibility of that State" Elucidate.
- 3. State the nature of the jurisdiction of International Court of Justice. Examine how are the decisions of the court enforced?

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Describe the functions of the Consels in International Law.
- 5. Explain the power and functions of the secretary general of the United Nations.
- 6. Examine the consequences of state succession on existing treaties.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Right to passage Case
 - (b) Asylum
 - (c) Outer space treaty
 - (d) Double veto
 - (e) Continental shelf
 - (f) Economic and social council
 - (g) Cabotage.

[P.T.O.]

- 8. 'Prithvee' and 'Zythrivi' are the registered ships of State Manu and Ghanu. Both the ships collided on High Sea which gave many casualties including the captain of the ship 'Prithvee'. The State Ghanu is claiming jurisdiction to try. Is it valid? Decide.
- 9. Nam Nadu, a State seeks extradition of its citizen Mailee from State Neer Nadu for a murder case in its state. Neer Nadu in her diplomatic note states that the offence is punishable under the provisions of law in force. Is it acceptable? Decide.
- 10. A chemical industry of Navalur Nadu released and discharged chemical wastes into the river running between Navalur Nadu and Thipu Nadu. Infected by the river pollution Thipu Nadu approached the International Court of Justice. Decide the responsibility of Navalur Nadu.

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B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2005, 2006 and 2007)

Third Year - Sixth Semester

LEGAL METHODS AND LEGAL RESEARCH

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A $-(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain in detail, the merits and demerits of Non-Empirical research in law.
- 2. Explain the concept of Precedents in the context of research oriented judgments.
- 3. Discuss the significance of information and communication Technology (ICT) in enhancing the skills of legal research.

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. "The Principles of statutory interpretation constitute the methods in understanding conscience of law"_ Comment.
- 5. Write an assay on Interview Method.
- 6. Explain the major criteria involved in the selection of a Research Topic in law.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes or FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Data analysis
 - (b) Research problem
 - (c) Deductive reasoning
 - (d) Sampling method
 - (e) Analytical Research method
 - (f) Research manual
 - (g) Statistical method

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Foot notes
 - (b) Select Bibliography
 - (c) Plagiarism
 - (d) Epistemology
 - (e) General Clauses Act
 - (f) Questionnaire Technique
 - (g) Appendix
 - (h) Variables.

HXG

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "All admissible facts are relevant, but all relevant facts are not admissible" Analyse.
- 2. "Oral evidence cannot be adduced to vary the contents of a document" Examine and state the exceptions to it.
- 3. Discuss the kinds of presumptions as to documents and examine its significance with relevant illustrations under the Indian Evidence Act.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each:

- 4. Explain the doctrine of estoppel and distinguish it from res judicata.
- 5. "Facts judicially noticeable need not be proved" Discuss.
- 6. Define evidence and discuss the kinds of evidence admissible under the Indian Evidence Act.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Cross Examination.
 - (b) Child Witness
 - (c) Refreshing memory

- (d) Burden of proof
- (e) Proved
- (f) Hearsay Evidence.
- (g) Res gestae.

- 8. 'X', a lunatic, before dying said that 'Y' stabbed him. Is X's dying declaration admissible?
- 9. 'A' was prosecuted for the murder of 'B'. A's wife knows certain facts about the murder. Whether police can compel A's wife to disclose the information?
- 10. A married woman committed suicide within a period of 7 years from the date of her marriage. Her mother-in-law without the knowledge of the deceased woman's husband, subjected her to cruelty. Can there be a presumption as to abetment of suicide by husband?

Register No.

H 887

HXH

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Third Year - Sixth Semester

PROPERTY LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the evolution of rule against perpetuity and distinguish English Law with Indian Law.
- 2. Explain the doctrine of collateral advantages with decided cases.
- 3. Explain the various modes of acquisition of Easement.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the doctrine of feeding the grant by estoppel.
- 5. "All resumable gifts are void but conditional gifts are valid" Explain.
- 6. Distinguish Marshalling and contribution.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Sopher Vs Administrator General of Bengal
 - (b) Direction for accumulation
 - (c) Lis pendens
 - (d) Usufructuary Mortgage
 - (e) Actionable claim
 - (f) Death bed gift
 - (g) Easement by prescription.

- 8. Father 'A' transfer his property to his son 'B' with the condition that he should maintain his step-mother. Is the condition valid?
- 9. 'A' mortgages his property Black acre and White acre with 'B', under a single instrument for Rs. 10 lakhs for 3 years After 2 years 'A' wants to redeem Black acre alone. Decide.
- 10. 'X' obtained an easement to draw water from Y's land to run a sawmill. After 3 months, 'X' changes his business to brick kiln. Does the easement Continue?

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HXI

B.A. B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Third Year - Sixth Semester

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. What are the salient features of Patent? "Compulsory Licence of Patent is a tool to prevent abuse of monopoly" Comment.
- 2. Explain in detail the various exceptions that are available under the Indian Copyright (Amendment) Act.
- 3. Examine the powers and functions of the Registrar of trademarks to distinguish what marks are registrable and non-registrable under the Trade Marks Act.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.
- 4. State the remedies for Piracy of industrial designs.
- 5. Explain the rights conferred on the farmer under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act.
- 6. Examine the functions of the World Trade Organisation [WTO].

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Specification
 - (b) Pith and Marrow

- (c) Passing off action
 - (d) Anton Piller order
 - (e) Nayoga Protocol
 - (f) Lay observer test
 - (g) Copyright Society

- 8. Dr. Neon has obtained patent for an article invented by him. He failed to pay proper renewal fee. The patent right lapsed and ceased to have any effect. Can it be restored? Decide the statutory formalities for restoration of patent.
- 9. 'X' Ltd. registered his product "Glucon D" under the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958. In November 2014, the 'X' Ltd. Learnt that the 'Y' Co., also had launched a similar product under the name "Glucose D" with the similar packaging materials of 'X' Ltd., Is it an infringement of Trade Mark? Decide.
- 10. Mr. Nilan, an assistant director of a very popular director in Tamil cinema industry narrated his story to a lawyer to know about the copyright formalities. The lawyer and his associates invested money and without prior permission from Mr. Nilan, produced the film on the same story. Is it a violation of copyright? Decide.

HXJ

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

INSURANCE LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the meaning of Insurable Interest and state its relevance in determining the validity of an insurance policy.
- 2. Analyse the meaning of Life Insurance and state the reasons for exempting Life Insurance from the concept of Indemnity Contract.
- 3. Explain the doctrine of Proximate Cause and analyse its relevance in Fire Insurance.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Examine the role played by Insurance Agents in various types of Insurance.
- 5. State the difference between Reinsurance and Double insurance.
- 6. Explain the impact of Privatisation in insurance sector.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Assurance
 - (b) Third Party Administrators
 - (c) Insurance Ombudsman
 - (d) Suicide clause in Life Insurance Policy

- (e) Public Liability Insurance
- (f) Maritime Perils
- (g) Wages and Insurance Contract

- 8. "A" takes a fire insurance policy for his house. Later on some robbers entered into his house and caused damages. During the robbery, a candle fell from the hand of a robber which burnt the whole house. A claims indemnification from fire insurance company. Decide.
- 9. "X" appoints and authorises "Y" to apply for a Life Insurance policy for "X". "X" informed "Y" about his medical treatment for migraine but "Y" did not give that detail in the insurance policy form. After the death of "X", his nominee was denied the insured amount for concealing vital facts. Decide the rights and remedies for the nominee.
- 10. Rani takes a life insurance policy and nominates her son as the nominee. After three years Rani commits suicide. The insurance company refuses to give the insured amount to Rani's son. Decide.



Register no.

HSC

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, April 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2009 and 2010)

Fourth Year -Seventh Semester

LAW OF TAXATION

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define Tax. Point out the distinction between Tax and Fee and also Finance Bill and Finance Act.
- 2. Discuss about the sale and purchase of goods in the course of import and export under the Central Sales Tax Act.
- 3. Taxing system differs from territory to territory according to its applicability. Explain different types of Taxing system in imposition of Tax.

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. Define the following terms:
 - a) Dealer and Registered dealers
 - b) Net Wealth
 - c) Turn over and Taxable turnover
- 5. Discuss about the income from long term capital gain under the Income Tax Act.
- 6. Explain about the procedures for assessment under the Wealth Tax Act.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Salary
 - (b) Accrual
 - (c) Exempted income

- (d) Minor Income
- (e) Declared goods
- (f) Valuation date
- (g) Single Tax

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

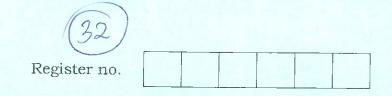
- 8. Give the tax rate for the following:
 - a) Tax rate for women assessee for the assessment year 2014-2015.
 - b) Deduction permissible for the assessment year 2014-2015 under Sec 80CCC of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 9. The income particulars of Mrs.X for the previous year is as follows:

	Income (P.A.)	= 1		Expenditures (P.A.)	
a. b.	Basic Pay D.A.	Rs.10 lakhs Rs.2 lakhs	a. b.	LIC premium Medical insurance premium	Rs.2 lakhs Rs.1 lakh
C.	CCA	Rs.70,000/-	C.	Payment of Wealth Tax	Rs.50,000/-
d.	Agricultural income	Rs.5 lakhs			
e.	Rental income	Rs.2 lakhs			

Calculate the taxable income for Mrs.X for the assessment year 2014-2015.

- 10. On 31st March 2014, Mrs. A has the following assets:
 - a. Two luxary cars each worth about Rs.75 lakhs
 - b. One yatch valued about Rs.1 crore.
 - c. Gold Jewels worth about Rs.50 lakhs and gold bond for Rs.2 lakhs.
 - d. Cash in hand of Rs.2,50,000/-

Calculate the Wealth Tax to be payable by Mrs.X for the assessment year 2014-2015.



HSD

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2009 and 2010)

Fourth Year - Seventh Semester

LAND LAWS

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

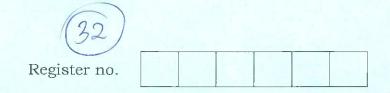
- 1. Examine the scope and object of the Tamil Nadu Occupants of Kudiyiruppu (Conferment of Ownership) Act, 1971.
- 2. State the characteristic features of Ryotwari system. What are the rights and obligations of Ryotwari Pattadar?
- 3. Explain the procedures to be followed by the Collector in holding enquiry and making an Award. What is the effect of that Award?

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. Explain the provisions relating to constitution of the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms Special Appellate Tribunal.
- 5. Discuss the salient features of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural lands record of Tenancy Rights Act, 1969.
- 6. The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Arrears of Rent (Relief) Act, 1972.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Cultivating Tenant
 - (b) Additional accommodation
 - (c) Service Inam
 - (d) Fair Rent



HSD

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2009 and 2010)

Fourth Year - Seventh Semester

LAND LAWS

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

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- 6. The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Arrears of Rent (Relief) Act, 1972.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Cultivating Tenant
 - (b) Additional accommodation
 - (c) Service Inam
 - (d) Fair Rent

- (e) Controller
- (f) Alternative Site
- (g) Person interested

- 8. A Muslim family consists of husband, his wife and his two unmarried daughters. The wife has 15 standard acres of stridhana land. The husband has 25 standard acres of land. What is the ceiling on land? Is there any surplus? Decide.
- 9. A land is given to a cultivating tenant to cultivate double crops but he cultivated only single crop. Can he get protection under the Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1955? Decide.
- 10. There is a vacant site for running an automobile workshop with wooden poles in the middle to support asbestos roof and open on all sides. Is it a building?

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B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2011 onwards)

Fourth Year - Seventh Semester

REGULATORY LAWS

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Briefly explain the legislative history of electricity laws in India and list out the salient features of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- 2. List out the similarities and differences between MRTP Act and Competition Act.
- 3. What are the functions and powers of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India under TRAI (Amendment) Act, 2000?

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. Sketch the differences between Competition Commission of India and Competition Appellate Tribunal.
- 5. List out the Powers and Functions of PFRDA.
- 6. Discuss the various theories of Regulations.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Role of Director General in Competition Commission of India.
 - (b) National Telecom Policy.
 - (c) Cartel.
 - (d) Telecom Dispute Settlement.
 - (e) Central Electricity Authority.
 - (f) Rural Electricity Policy.
 - (g) Comparison between TRAI and TDSAT.

- 8. Ten Steel manufacturers decided to control the price of Steel by limiting and restricting the production and supply of Steel as against the available capacity of production. To accomplish this object they have divided the territory of India into five zones so as to enable themselves to control the supply and determine or fix exorbitantly high price of steel. The Commission after forming an opinion that a prima-facie case of cartel exists, directs investigation. Decide.
- 9. BUZZER a reputed telecom company was licensed to provide telecom service in India. The Central Government under public interest to prevent messages on racism revokes its license under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the TRAI (Amendment) Act, 2000. The Central Government has an absolute power to revoke a license. Decide the validity of the revocation.
- 10. Eight Indian banks CEOs met every month with a view to fixing deposit, lending and other rates to the detriment of businesses and consumers in Chennai. The Competition Commission of India took suo-moto cognizance and found that hundreds of minutes of meetings, memoranda, records of telephone conversations and correspondence and directed the Director General to investigate. The banks CEOs defended saying that to form an anti-competitive agreement, there must be an 'agreement'. Decide whether the aforesaid communications is an agreement.

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B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

BANKING LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the effects of Bank Nationalisation in India.
- 2. Analyse the relationship of banker and customer as debtor and creditor with decided cases.
- 3. Describe the ways by which the RBI controls the volume of credit in other commercial banks.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the different kinds of indorsement under the Negotiable Instruments Act.
- 5. Discuss the modes by which the maker, acceptor or indorser of a negotiable instrument is discharged from liability.
- 6. Define bill of exchange and distinguish it from cheque.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Promissory notes
 - (b) Holder and holder in due course
 - (c) Presentment
 - (d) ICICI
 - (e) Crossing
 - (f) Noting and protest
 - (g) Banking ombudsman.

- 8. Explain the nature and validity of the following documents with reasons
 - (a) "Pay Ramesh an amount of Rs. 5,000 sixty, days after the arrival of the ship "Victory" at Bombay.
 - (b) "I promise to pay the bearer a sum of Rs. 5,000 on demand".
- 9. XYZ Bank files a suit for the recovery of the dues from Ramesh on an overdraft account. Ramesh pleads that the debt should be set off against certain deposits with the bank payable to 'either or survivor' Decide.
- 10. Bank of Bihar Ltd. had advanced Rs. 50,000/- to a sugar factory. The sugar bags of the factory were seized by the State Govt., orders, issued under Sec. (3) of Essential commodities Act. The bags were sold and the sale proceeds were attached by the cane commissioner for arrears of cane cess due from the company. The bank claimed its dues out of the sale proceeds from the govt. Decide.



HSG

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2009 and 2010)

Fourth year - Eighth Semester

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "The origin of assertion of Human Rights are found in natural law, ancient laws and laws made during seventeenth century to twentieth century" Elucidate.
- 2. "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a common standard of achievement for all people and all nations to the end to that every individual and every organ of society" Elucidate.
- 3. "The Rights set forth in the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights are not absolute and are subjected to limitations" Elucidate.

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

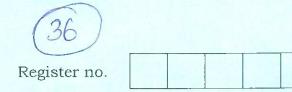
- 4. Explain the rights and freedom recognized under European Commission on Human Rights.
- 5. Discuss the rights and liabilities of refugees under International Law.
- 6. Explain the guidelines for treatment of Prisoners of War.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Powers of grand chambers
 - (b) Right to Privacy
 - (c) Visaka vs. State of Rajasthan
 - (d) Tehran conference

- (e) Political rights of woman
- (f) Right to rest and leisure
- (g)Equal pay for equal work

- 8. A fourteen year old maid was kept locked, severely beaten and give third degree treatment. She was also allegedly raped and molested by 25 years old son of the employer. A neighbour witnesses the constant screaming from the house and reports to 'Upkar" a non-governmental organisaion. The Upkar rescues the maid and lodges a complaint against the employer. Decide the rights available to the maid and the liability of the employer.
- 9. 'Narain' comes into contact with a live electric wire lying in front of a public park as a result of which he got electrocuted and died. The deceased person's wife attributes the death of her husband to Tamilnadu Electricity Board. She seeks suitable compensation from the Board by filing a case on the ground that State failed to take precautionary measures to prevent occurrence of such incident involving human life Decide.
- 10. The State Government of "Valanadu" brought a new Act legalizing Right to free and compulsory education for all children between the ages of 6 to 14. A minority institution filed a case questioning the validity of the Act Decide.



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B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2009 and 2010)

Fourth Year – Eighth Semester

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. The impact of Doha Declaration on Indian pharmaceutical industry is much positive'- Discuss.
- 2. Examine, whether 'sui generis' plant variety protection is much effective in protecting plant varieties in India.
- 3. Enumerate, the salient features of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits and Layout Design Act, 2000.

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. Explain the scope of Copyright in digital technology.
- 5. Discuss the concept of "Distinctiveness" with the help of judicial contributions.
- 6. Explain the criteria of 'Novelty' and 'Originality' in respect of design protection.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Anticipation
 - (b) Moral rights
 - (c) Well-known marks
 - (d) Rome convention

- (e) Trade Secret Protection plan
- (f) Benefit sharing
- (g) Most favoured Nation Treatment

- 8. Saran registered his trade mark as "CAULFIN" for his hospitality services. Sometime later one Kugan, has started his business of hospitality services under the name 'CAALFIN'. So Saran filed a case against Kugan for restraining him from using the name CAALFIN. Is Saran entitled to any remedy under Trade Mark Act, 1999?
- 9.Melwa Vision produced a film known as "Veeranaadu" based on a Tamil Novel "Veeranilam" without getting authorization from the author, Thirukodi. The novelist Thirukodi filed a case against Melwa Vision for infringement of his copyright- Decide.
- 10. Duruva Pharmaceutical Industry invented a drug for Malaria known as "Dhurinchi" and obtained patent from the Patent Office at Mumbai. Two years later one Bara Pharmaceutical and surgical Industry invented a new drug for Malaria known as "Malabara" and filed an application before Patent Office at Chennai for getting Patent Protection for its new drug. But Duruva pharmaceutical Industry filed an Opposition Petition on the ground that Bara Pharmaceutical and surgical Industry made a little improvement upon the drug 'Dhurinchi' by mixing some quantity of pepper powder. As this invention is not new. Advise to Patent Office.

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2009 and 2010)

Fourth Year -Eighth Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INCLUDING ANIMAL WELFARE LAWS

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define Environment. State the Constitutional obligations of the State and the citizens to protect the environment.
- 2. Examine the various authorities constituted under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 with their powers and functions.
- 3. "Right to Economic development is not absolute"- Refer to decided cases in India.

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. Describe the significance of Johannesburg Declaration.
- 5. Explain the salient features of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2009.
- 6. Examine the various policies for abatement of ground water pollution in Tamil Nadu.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Mass Tort Action
 - (b) Biological Diversity
 - (c) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
 - (d) Environmental Audit
 - (e) Global Environmental Facility
 - (f) Bangalore Medical Trust vs. B.S. Mundappa
 - (g) Noise Pollution Rules, 2000

PART D – $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. MITHILAI NADU Government granted mining of lime stone licence to GLOBAL STONE (P) LTD., for a period of five years. Native agriculturists filed a writ petition before the Supreme Court for stopping mining activities and cancelling the licences. GLOBAL STONE contended that they had the right to carry on any trade or business. Decide.
- 9. RAINBOW VISION GLOBAL (P) LTD., a manufacturer of Dyes lets its untreated effluents in the river. The NATIVE FARMERS ORGANISATION objected and filed a complaint to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB). Subsequently order for closure was issued by the TNPCB. RAINBOW VISION challenged the order of the TNPCB. Advise.
- 10. Department of Atomic Energy permitted to the commissioning of nuclear power plant in the State of Tamil Nadu. SACRED LIVES, an NGO challenged the Impact Assessment Report of the Central Government on the ground that Public participation was not done properly. Advise.



HYF

B.A. B.L., (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A - $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define environment. State the constitutional obligations of the state to protect the natural environment between generations.
- 2. Elucidate the principles and doctrines adopted by the Supreme Court of India to protect human environment.
- 3. "The Central Government's Power to make rules under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 is unlimited" Do you agree? Elucidate.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Analyse the salient features of World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), 2002.
- 5. Describe the important rules to be followed in the management and handling of Bio-Medical waste.
- 6. Explain the remedies under the criminal law for abatement of Public nuisance.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Fundamental duties.
 - (b) Brundtland Commission Report.

- (c) Inter Generational Equity.
- (d) Parens Patriae.
- (e) Eco Mark.
- (f) Polluter Pays Principle.
- (g) Municipal corporation, Ratlam V. Vardichand.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. The Kaveripuram Municipality, in the name of welfare developmental scheme, took a policy decision for leasing out a public park to construct a private nursing home. 'WALKERS CLUB' objected and filed writ on the ground that if the public park had been used for constructing a private nursing home, it would affect the rural environment. Is it sustainable? Decide.
- 9. 'RAINBOW COLOURS', a dying industry had taken consent from the appropriate authorities to discharge of effluents into a river. As the river water has been losing its potability for drinking, the local residents filed a complaint to the Magistrate to take an action against the 'RAINBOW COLOURS'. The RAINBOW COLOURS denied the power and Jurisdiction of Magistrate as they have complied with the necessary formalities under the provisions of the water Act. Decide
- 10. In Puducherry, the traditional system of Aquaculture gave way to extensive shrimp farming with an eye on export. More than 20 marine Biologist got loan with subsidy from the national banks and converted agricultural lands into commercial aquaculture on a large scale. The AGRICULTURAL Owners Association of CUDDALORE filed a writ petition on the ground that this transformation leads to salination of ground water. The marine Biologist's pleaded right to development. Decide.

B.A.,B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards.

Fourth Year - Eighth Semester

LABOUR LAW - II

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Lack of Social Security impedes production and prevents formation of a stable and efficient labour force. It is not a burden but a wise investment which yield good dividend" Examine.
- 2. Explain the terms "Shops" and "Establishment" under the Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act, 1947. State how far this legislation extended its protection to the workers covered by this Act.
- 3. Discuss the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 with regard to
 - (a) Inspector of Factories and
 - (b) Working Hours.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. What are the conditions necessary to make the employer liable to pay compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
- 5. Comment on the benefits available to the employees under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
- 6. Describe the procedure to be followed to derive "allocable surplus". When can the employer deny bonus to the workmen?

[P.T.O.]

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Powers of the controlling authority under Gratuity Act.
 - (b) Occupier
 - (c) Notional extension theory
 - (d) Certifying surgeon
 - (e) Establishment exempted from the Employees Provident Fund Act
 - (f) Occupational disease
 - (g) Apprentice.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. Murugan, a worker of a textile mill was dismissed from service for involving in violent activities along with others in a strike, whereby causing damage to the factory. On the date of the dismissal the management of the textile mill announced annual bonus along with previous year bonus arrears. Murugan was denied all bonus including previous year bonus. Decide.
- 9. Raghav, an employee of tea factory was murdered in a communal riot while he was coming to the factory for attending the work. The claim for compensation by his wife was rejected by the employer. Decide.
- 10. Rosy, a newly appointed lady worker was given job in the leave vacancy. She worked few days in the calendar year. After her delivery she claimed maternity benefits which the management refused Decide.



HYH

B.A., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

CYBER LAW AND FORENSICS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the legal validity of digital signature and its impact on E-commerce.
- 2. Describe the powers and functions of Cyber Appellate Tribunal.
- 3. "Protection of privacy in cyber space is not an easy task". Explain the existing legal frameworks to protect the privacy.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the role of ICANN in relation to domain names.
- 5. Describe the liabilities of Internet service providers towards the internet users.
- 6. Enumerate the offences against computer, computer system and computer network with relevant legal provisions.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Salamy attack
 - (b) Online dispute resolution
 - (c) Deep hyper linking.
 - (d) Junk mail
 - (e) Ethical hacker
 - (f) Cyber warfare
 - (g) Adjudicating officer.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. Mohan created some obscene pictures in his computer and under friendship, he sent the obscene pictures to all his friends through internet. Decide whether Mohan has committed any offence.
- 9. Mr. Lasan published a famous book on fiction titled as 'Evergreen red sea'. Some time later one Mr. Kanan had taken photo of all the pages with his cell phone and converted this book into digital form and sold number of copies through online process secretly. On knowing the same Mr. Lasan filed case against Mr. Kanan for copyright infringement—Decide.
- 10. Kareem, a system administrator of Citi bank demanded more salary for his employment. But the Managing Director of Citi bank refused his demand. So Kareem has taken long leave and fled to Germany without disclosing some important passwords of his official computer. As a result, the officers could not trace out important files from Kareem's official computer even for urgent purposes also, because Kareem temporarily denied access of his official computer Decide whether Kareem committed any offence.



HYI

B.A./B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2015.

(For Candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

COMPETITION LAW

Time: 21 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "The failures of MRTP Act lead to the enactment of a new law on competition" Discuss.
- 2. "Tying arrangement has to be evaluated only by the rule of reason namely that it had unreasonably restrained competition Discuss.
- 3. Explain the factors to be considered by the CCI in determining whether a combination would have the effect of or is likely to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in the relevant market.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. "The concept of Abuse is an objective concept relating to the behaviour of an undertaking in a dominant position which has the effect of hindering
- the maintenance of the degree of competition still existing in the market or the growth of that competition" Discuss with the help of decided cases.
- 5. Examine the extra territorial jurisdiction of CCI.
- 6. "Vertical restraints are not illegal per se unless it includes some agreement on price or price levels" Discuss.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Enterprise
 - (b) Joint ventures

- (c) Bid Rigging
- (d) Cross border issues and competition
- (e) Relevant market
- (f) Resale price maintenance
- (g) Eastman Kodak Co. Vs Image Technical services Inc.

PART D —
$$(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$$

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

- 8. Lever is a manufacturer of a variety of consumer goods. Their agreement with redistribution stockists contained a number of clauses in a standard form. One of the clause required the stockists to purchase and accept from them such stocks as they might, at their discretion, send to the stockists for fulfilling their obligations under the agreement. The other clause required the stockists not to take the stocks outside their towns except with the written consent of Lever. Discuss the validity of these clauses.
- 9. Tetra salt company was the largest producer of salt for industrial uses in the state of Tamil Nadu. They also owned patents on two machines for the utilisation of salt products. The principal distribution of each of these machines was under leases that, among other things required the lessees to purchase from Tetra Salt Co. all unpatented salt and salt tablets consumed in the leased machines. Discuss the validity of the agreement.
- 10. Penn Chemicals Corporation and Olin Mathews Company formed a new company Penn Olin Chemical Company for the manufacture and sale of Sodium Chlorate, a product which Penn Chemicals was engaged in manufacturing and for which Olin was a selling agent. Penn Chemicals and Olin owned 50% each of the stock of the joint venture company. A complaint was filed as to the joint venture blocked potential competition from the two companies Decide.

Register No.

HTA/HOA

H 926

B.A.B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2008, 2009 and 2010)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

CYBER LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A - $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Examine the various jurisdictional theories pertaining to Cyber Space jurisdiction.
- 2. Critically analyse the powers, function and duties of the controller of certifying authority.
- 3. Discuss the various types of cyber crimes in India.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the legal validity of an electronic contract.
- 5. State the advantages and disadvantages of software patenting.
- 6. Discuss the various cyber crimes relating to online banking.

PART C
$$-(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Click wrap contract.
 - (b) Secure Electronic Record.
 - (c) Protected system.
 - (d) Meta Tags.
 - (e) OECD Guidelines on E Taxation.
 - (f) Electronic data interchange.
 - (g) Online dispute resolution.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. Government of "X" country authorises their intelligence agency to track the official website of "Y" country. The cyber crime wing of "Y" files a criminal case against these intelligence officials and also arrested them when they landed in the airport of a city belonging to "Y". Decide.
- 9. A courier company, collected the details of various addressees and emailed the same to a telecommunication company. Mr. "X" got repeated calls from the telemarketing agency and hence sued the courier company for rendering such information. Decide.
- 10. Random tooth paste is a product in India which is sold in many E commerce websites. Another company manufactured toothpaste with a brandname "Grandom", but the same is a registered company in U.S.A. Decide whether there is a TM infringement when "Grandom" is marketed by Indian web portals.

Register no.



HTE

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2008, 2009 and 2010)

Fifth Year-Tenth Semester

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Critically examine the interrelationship between criminal Law, Criminology and Penology.
- 2. Examine the multiple modes of committing organized crime.
- 3. Critically analyse the validity of Death Sentence as a nature of punishment.

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. Enumerate the different types of crimes committed through computer or electronic gadgets.
- 5. "Prisons classification would provide an effective remedy for prison management". Examine.
- 6. Narrate the Juvenile Justice System in India.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Intention and Motive.
 - (b) Sociological School of Criminology.
 - (c) Heridity and Crime.
 - (d) Freud's Theory of Criminal Behaviour.
 - (e) Contributing factors of white collor crime.
 - (f) Child pronography.
 - (g) Jail manual.

PART D – $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Marginal Criminals.
 - (b) Cyber Crime and IT Act, 2000.
 - (c) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.
 - (d) Marital Rape.
 - (e) Crime and intoxication.
 - (f) The Pennsylvanian Prison System.
 - (g) Intellectual Property Crime.
 - (h) Interpol.



HTF

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2008, 2009 and 2010)

Fifth Year — Tenth Semester

LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A —
$$(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "The notion 'creation of laws' is a subject without jurisdiction" Examine.
- 2. Explain the role of the institutional mechanisms related to the function of law making in India.
- 3. Examine the role of the Indian Judiciary in evolving legisprudence.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Trace the significance of the General Clauses Act as a tool for drafting.
- 5. Critically analyse the various stages involved in drafting. Illustrate with a model.
- 6. Explain the qualities of a Drafter.
- PART C $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$
- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Repeal of the Armed Forces Special Powers Act.
 - (b) Utility of legislative manual.
 - (c) Sources of Legislation.
 - (d) Comparative jurisprudence as a tool for drafters.
 - (e) Principle of utility.
 - (f) Internal Aids of interpretation.
 - (g) Contribution of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on legisprudence.

PART D - $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following.

- 8. Due to the increasing protest and ineffective performance of the existing legislation on the rights of the differently abled persons, the Parliament is planning to create a comprehensive legislation. Draft a bill in this regard.
- 9. Draft an operative definition for the term 'Refugee' in the context of the refugees in India.
- 10. Draft a model law on the prohibition of sale of Alcoholic products.

Register No. HTG

H 904

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2009 and 2010)

Fifth Year — Tenth Semester

IPR LITIGATION

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the role of WTO, Dispute Settlement Body in settling the issues relating to Intellectual Property Rights.
- 2. Discuss the applicability of "all element test" in determining patent infringement.
- 3. Explain the significance of "non-disclosure agreement" in relation to trade secret litigation.

PART B $-(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. "Lay-observer test will differ case to case and subject to subject" Explain.
- 5. Describe the offences and penalties in case of infringement of trademark.
- 6. Explain the constitution and the functions of Intellectual Property Appellate Board.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Constructive notice.
 - (b) Account of profits.
 - (c) Doctrine of equivalents
 - (d) Fair-use as a defence
 - (e) Injunction
 - (f) Reverse passing off action
 - (g) Deceptively similar.

PART D - $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. Mr. Mohan published a criminal law book in English and owned copyright over the work. Some time later one Mr. Maran converted the book into electronic form and started selling the e-book through online process. After noticing this fact Mr. Mohan wants to take action against Maran for copyright infringement. Advice him.
- 9. Medex industry produced a new baby soap and named it as 'MEDBA' and registered as trade mark. Few years later one Radex industry manufactured a baby wash cream under the name 'MEDVA' and brought it into market. So Medex industry sued against Radex industry for trade mark infringement. Decide this case by applying the 'Lay-man test'.
- 10. Sarvesh, an IIT, Kaunpur student invented a "Magnetic control device" intended to use in the railway line in order to avoid train accidents and obtained patent for his invention. Two years later one Parvesh, a junior IIT student in Kaunpur, made some modifications upon this invention and increased 40 percent more efficacy than the original one. Later he brought his invention at market for commercial purposes. So Sarvesh filed a case against Parvesh for patent infringement. But Parvesh defended his invention by pleading that his invention is different from Sarvesh's invention based on efficacy and cost effectiveness. So it is not an infringement. Decide.

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HBAA

B.Com.,B.L. (Hons). DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the Candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

ENGLISH - I

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each:
 - (a) Analyse Francis Bacons views on truth
 - (b) 'Portia is the real law of the trial scene'. Discuss.
 - (c) What according to Glanville Williams are the best methods of study?

PART B — $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- 2. Annotative FIVE of the following:
 - (a) A pound of that same merchants flesh is thine.
 - (b) Lawyer Gouch's practice leaned largely to the settlement of marital infelicities.
 - (c) I belong to the Dravidian stock.
 - (d) Like other tyrannies, the tyranny of the majority was at first and is still vulgarly held in dread.
 - (e) For a lie faces God, and shrinks from man.
 - (f) No man with a genius for legislation has appeared in America.
 - (g) The horizon of the law is as broad as human life itself, and all culture is its domain.

PART C — (20 marks)

LINGUISTICS

- 3. Answer TWO of the following in about 250 words each: $(2 \times 5 = 10)$
 - (a) Old English
 - (b) Influence of Christianity on English Language.
 - (c) French influence on English Language.

PHONETICS – (10 Marks)

4. Answer THREE of the following: $(3 \times 2 = 6)$ (a) Classify speech sounds broadly (b) What are front vowels? Give two examples. (c) Define voiced consonants? Give two examples. (d) What are diphthongs? Give two examples. Transcribe the following sentences: 5. $(2 \times 2 = 4)$ This pen is very costly. (b) Learn to speak with clarity. **PART D** — (15 marks) **GRAMMAR** 6. Make sentences using pairs of words given below: $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ (a) Wave-Waive (b) Junction-Juncture (c) Accede-Exceed (d) Sea-See (e) Destiny-Destination. $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 7. Frame sentences using the idioms given below: To sit on the fence To strain every nerve (b) To fight tooth and nail (c) (d) The long and short of it (e) Washing dirty linen in public. Give synonyms for the words given below: $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$ 8. (a) retract (b) seize $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$ Give antonyms for the words given below: 9. (a) discourage (b) undecided $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$ 10. Form words using prefix and suffix: (a) under (b) ing $(2 \times 1 = 2)$ 11. Rewrite the sentences: "Sit and Study" said the teacher to the students. (into indirect (a) sentence) Cooking is an act which needs patience said mother to her son.

(into direct sentence)

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HBAB

B.Com.B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the Candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

HISTORY II - LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the administration of justice in the presideny towns of Madras, and Calcutta from 1600-1726.
- 2. Explain the judicial measures of Warren Hastings.
- 3. Discuss the salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. The Settlement Act 1781.
- 5. Rule of law.
- 6. Salient features of Indian Councils Act, 1909.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Cossijura case.
 - (b) Trial of Nanda Kumar.
 - (c) Separation of powers.
 - (d) Privy Council as court of appeal in India.
 - (e) Regulating Act, 1773.
 - (f) Supreme Court at Calcutta and the problems due to its powers.
 - (g) Development of legal profession.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) White Town.
 - (b) Company courts.
 - (c) Diwani Adalat.
 - (d) Diarchy in Provinces.
 - (e) 1813 Charter Act.
 - (f) Bar Council as a regulating body.
 - (g) Sir Elijah Impey.
 - (h) The Advocates Act 1961

Register No.

H 893

HBAC

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

LEGAL METHODS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Legal methods as a discipline concentrates more on the foundational philosophy of law and its application" Discuss.
- 2. Define Human Rights. Explain the contribution of the Indian Judiciary in evolving Human Rights jurisprudence.
- 3. Explain the merits and demerits of Doctrinal mode of Legal Research.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Examine the role of the Law Commissions of India in the context of Law Reforms.
 - 5. Define Behavioural Science. Explain the relevance of Multi-disciplinary approaches in law.
 - 6. Write an essay on Interview Method.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Constitutional Conventions.
 - (b) Computer Assisted Legal Research.

- (c) Principle of Natural Justice.
- (d) Freedom of Movement and Law.
- (e) Principles of Interpretation.
- (f) Complete Justice.
- (g) Substantive and Procedural Laws.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Law library.
 - (b) Data collection.
 - (c) Principle of Utility.
 - (d) Logical reasoning.
 - (e) Foot notes.
 - (f) Plagiarism.
 - (g) Hypothesis.
 - (h) Delegated legislation.

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B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the Candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

BUSINESS ENGLISH

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define communication and analyse the relevance and importance of Business Communication.
- 2. Discuss the types of communication and barriers to communication.
- 3. Explain the changes in communication in a globalised world after LPG.

PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 200 words each.

- 4. Write an acknowledgement letter to a business firm which has supplied the stationery items ordered by your firm.
- 5. Send a circular to all the staff in your firm about the constitution of a new internal body to deal with all cases relating to sexual harassment of women at work place as per the Government's decision.
 - 6. Write a letter to the agency sending cab drivers to your concern asking them to make enquiries about the short listed drivers and to submit their details before appointment.

PART C - $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short note on FOUR of the following:
 - (a) Understanding skills.
 - (b) Kinds of business letters.
 - (c) Preparing the agenda for a meeting.

- (d) What constitutes an office order? How to draft it?
- (e) Websites and their use in business.

PART D —
$$(1 \times 6 = 6 \text{ marks})$$

- 8. Answer ONE of the following:
 - (a) Draft a memo to an employee asking for an explanation for unauthorised absence.
 - (b) Draft an office order asking the employees to join for the lunch in the office in view of annual accounts closing day.

Register No.

H 896

HBAG

B.Com. B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A - $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the 14 general principles of management given by Henri Fayol.
- 2. Describe the various steps involved in the process of planning.
- 3. Explain the characteristics of decision making.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. What is the scope of management?
- 5. Explain the advantages of functional organisation.
- 6. Examine the principles of ethics.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) What is meant by planning?
 - (b) Explain esprit de corps.
 - (c) Discuss uncertainty.
 - (d) Examine formal organisation.
 - (e) What is Innovation?
 - (f) Explain co-ordination.
 - (g) What is bar council?

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 250 words each.

- 8. Distinguish between Administration and Management.
- 9. Draw an organisation chart and explain its merits and demerits.
- 10. Explain Maslow's need, hierarchy theory.

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO out of Three.

- 1. Describe the internal and external users of Accounting Information and their requirements.
- 2. Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet from the following Trial Balance of Mr. M. 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 31.12.96 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.
- 3. Sunil, Devan and Ravi are equal partners in a firm and their Balance Sheet as on 31.12.90 is given below:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital:		Machinery	43,500
Sunil	15,000	Furniture	1,500
Devan	12,000	Debtors	30,000
Ravi	18,000	Stock	15,000
Reserve	4,500		
Creditors	40,500		
	90,000		90,000

Ravi retired on 31.12.90 and assets were revalued as under:

Machinery Rs.51,000, Furniture Rs.1,200, Debtors Rs.28,500, Stock Rs.14,700. Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs.9,000 and Ravi's share of goodwill is to be adjusted to continuing partners capital accounts.

Give and prepare necessary ledger accounts and new Balance Sheet.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO out of Three.

- 4. Briefly describe various branches of accounting.
- 5. From the following particulars, prepare Income and Expenditure a/c.

		The state of the s	ur o.
	Rs.		Rs.
Fee collected including		Meeting expenses	18,000
Rs.80,000 on account		Travelling expenses	6,000
of previous year	3,80,000	Purchase of books	
Fees outstanding		and magazines (including	
for current year	10,000	Rs.19,000 for purchase of book)	29,000

	Rs.		Rs.
Salary paid, including		Rent	10,000
Rs.3,000 on a/c of the		Postage	15,000
previous year	28,000	Printing and Stationery	4,000
Entertainment expenses	3,000	Donations received	20,000
Salary outstanding at the			
end of the year	1,000		
Tournament expenses	12,000		

6. From the following particulars, calculate net profit and cash from operations:

Opening stock	30,000
Purchases	90,000
Sales	1,60,000
Expenses	25,000
Closing stock	35,000

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer FIVE out of Seven.

- 7. (a) Explain any two accounting concepts.
 - (b) From the following particulars, prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31.12.2003:
 - (i) Balance as per cash book Rs.2,28,800
 - (ii) Three cheques for Rs.22,500, Rs.3,740 and Rs.2,700 issued in December were presented for payment in January 2004.
 - (iii) Two cheques of Rs.23,000 and Rs.3,700 were sent for collection but no collection was made during the year.
 - (c) Calculate insurance claim from the following facts assuming that the insurers met their liability under the policy on average basis.

 A traders stock valued at Rs.40,000 was totally destroyed. The stock in the godown was insured for Rs.30,000 subject to average clause. The balance of stock, left after fire, appeared in the books at Rs.24,000.

(d) Opening stock Rs.29,000
Closing stock Rs.31,000
Sales Rs.3,00,000
Gross profit 25% on cost

Calculate stock turnover ratio.

- (e) A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. They admit C as a partner. C acquires his share $\frac{4}{20}$ from A and $\frac{2}{20}$ from B. Find out the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.
- (f) What are the advantages of ratio analysis?
- (g) Kay Ltd. has an issued capital of Rs.5,00,000 in 50,000 shares of Rs.10 each on which Rs.8 per share has been called up. The company now decides to reduce the share capital to share of Rs.8 each fully paid by cancelling the unpaid amount of Rs.2 per share. Pass journal entry.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO out of Three.

- 8. Explain the functions of Management Accounting.
- 9. X purchased a machine under hire purchase system. According to the terms of the agreement Rs.40,000 was to be paid on signing of the contract. The balance was to be paid in four annual instalments of Rs.25,000 each plus interest. The cash price was Rs.1,40,000. Interest is chargeable on outstanding balance at 20% per annum. Calculate interest for each year and the instalment amount.
- 10. From the following information, calculate creditors turnover and average age of accounts payable or average payment period.

	100.
Credit purchases	9,60,000
Creditors	96,000
Bills payable	64,000

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HBAI

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

Political Science I: POLITICAL THEORY

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define State. Discuss its elements.
- 2. Examine the Divine origin theory of the State.
- 3. Write an essay about Facism.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain Plato's classification of Governments.
- 5. Examine pluralist view on Sovereignty.
- 6. Discuss the merits and demerits of Democracy.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Political Science and History.
 - (b) Behaviouralism.
 - (c) Territory.
 - (d) Citizenship.
 - (e) Parliamentary Form of government.
 - (f) Unitary.
 - (g) Idealism.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Rigid constitution.
 - (b) Judicial Review.
 - (c) Political Science and Jurisprudence.
 - (d) Locke.
 - (e) Human Rights.
 - (f) Magna Carta.
 - (g) Rousseau.
 - (h) Political Sovereignty.

Register No.	

HBBA

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

Second Year — Third Semester

SOCIOLOGY

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define sociology. Give a brief historical sketch of Indian Civilization.
- 2. Discuss the reasons for the changing trends of caste system in contemporary India.
- 3. Critically analyse and highlight the hurdles faced by women in modern India.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Analyse the role of women in self help groups.
- 5. Discuss the various agencies of social control.
- > 6. "Man is a social Animal". Discuss.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Changing family pattern
 - (b) Social control by law
 - (c) Factors facilitating deviance
 - (d) Caste system
 - (e) Social status of women
 - (f) Reference group
 - (g) Forms of social stratification.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Rule of descent
 - (b) Matriarchal family
 - (c) Avoidance
 - (d) Industrialization
 - (e) In group and out group
 - (f) Empowerment
 - (g) Deviance
 - (h) Regional diversity.

Register No.		

HBBB

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL MARKET AND SERVICES

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the role of financial system in the economic development of a country.
- 2. Describe the types of financial services.
- 3. Discuss the benefits of mutual funds.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Who are the players in the financial service sector?
- 5. Distinguish between Savings Account and Current Account.
- 6. Explain the types of leasing.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) What is a money market?
 - (b) Explain financial services.
 - (c) Define factoring
 - (d) Examine the different types of venture capital in India.
 - (e) What is meant by credit rating?
 - (f) Who is a trustee?
 - (g) What is money laundering?

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 250 words each.

- 8. What are the primary functions of Commercial Banks?
- 9. Enlist the functions of the Capital Market.
- 10. Explain the methods of financing by venture capital institutions.

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HBBC

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015

(For the Candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

Second Year — Third Semester

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS (ECONOMICS - I)

Time: 21 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Derive demand curve using Hick's theory of consumer behaviour.
- 2. Illustrate: Kink-Demand curve of Paul Sweezy's model.
- 3. Derive Aggregate demand and Aggregative supply functions and establish general equilibrium of an economy.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Define tax. Describe the characteristics of a good tax system.
- 5. Evaluate comparative cost theory of International Trade.
- 6. State elasticity of demand. Explain the methods of measuring elasticity of demand.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Keynes liquidity perforce theory.
 - (b) Backward bending supply curve.
 - (c) Impact of globalisation.
 - (d) Kinds of terms of trade.
 - (e) Consumer surplus.
 - (f) Objectives of monetary policy.
 - (g) Law of equi-marginal utility.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Quasi-Rent
 - (b) IMF
 - (c) Trade off curve
 - (d) Tariff
 - (e) Risk and uncertainty
 - (f) WTO
 - (g) MFN
 - (h) Irredeemable debt.

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HBBG

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

JURISPRUDENCE

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each

- 1. Explain the nature and scope of International Law and Constitutional Law.
- 2. "Pure Theory of Law" Comment.
- 3. What is Law and explain its sources?

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Enumerate the kinds of law.
- 5. "Rights and Duties are always correlatives" Explain.
- 6. List out the similarities and differences between "Law and Justice".

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following
 - (a) Theories of punishment
 - (b) Person
 - (c) Obligation
 - (d) Title
 - (e) Realist School
 - (f) Ratio Decidendi
 - (g) Jural Correlatives and Jural Opposites

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. Fathima, Sumathi, Sandhya and Veditha were companions and all of them studied law course and practicing as advocates. One day, Sandhya had a civil dispute between Veditha. So, Sandhya approached Sumathi and Veditha approached Fathima to solve their disputes. Sumathi and Fathima advised Sandhya and Veditha to go for peaceful settlement of disputes rather that claiming judicial remedy. Being as an advocate, is their actions are justified? How?
- 9. Gopika and Gauri are companions. While walking on the road side, Gopika found a currency note of Rs.100/- and told Gauri to take that currency. Gauri also took that and retained with her. Gopika ask for that currency, but, Gauri argued that she is the bearer of that currency, hence it belongs to her. Conflict aroused between Gopika and Gauri. Decide the case.
- 10. "Bhargavi" sold her farm land to "Nivedha", hence Nivedha became the absolute owner of that property. While plowing the farm land, Nivedha found a gold treasure which was days back over 100 years. Nivedha thought that, she purchased only the land, not the gold treasure, so Nivetha approached Bhargavi to give back the gold treasure. But, Bhargavi refused the contention, of Nivedha and replied that, she was the owner of that farm land only for the past 30 years, before that it wa's owned by "Aswini". So, Bhargavi said that she has no right to retain the treasure with her. Fix the concept of "Dharma" and decide the case with respect to Indian Jurisprudence.

Register No.			

HBBF

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2013 onwards)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE II — INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Examine India's foreign policy towards USA.
- 2. Critically evaluate the Non-aligned movement.
- 3. Examine the achievements of League of Nations.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Critically examine the theory of Balance of power.
- 5. Discuss the efforts taken by International Community to curb International Terrorism.
- 6. Discuss the characteristics of International society in the Globalized World.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) National Interest
 - (b) Political Realism
 - (c) Causes of War
 - (d) New International Economic Order

- (e) Security Council
- (f) National Power
- (g) India's role in UNO.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Nature of International Relations
 - (b) International Law
 - (c) UN Secretary General
 - (d) Economic and Social Council
 - (e) UNO
 - (f) Diplomacy
 - (g) Cold war
 - (h) World Peace.

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HBBD

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013)

Second Year — Third Semester

FAMILY 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. Explain the various traditional and modern sources of Hindu Law.
- 2. When does a marriage becomes void and irregular under Sunni law and Shia Law?
- 3. State the conditions and formalities for making valid marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. State when a Hindu Marriage becomes void or voidable under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- 5. What is meant by Acknowledgement of paternity under Islamic Law? What are the conditions to be fulfilled to render the Acknowledgement valid?
- 6. Discuss the powers of Natural Guardian under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Dravida School
 - (b) Quran
 - (c) Sapinda relationship
 - (d) Option of puberty
 - (e) Procedure of Li' an
 - (f) Doctrine of Relation Back
 - (g) Ceremonies incidental to Christian marriage.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

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

- 8. A, a Hindu male, is married to B in 1967. After one year, he himself converts to Christianity. In 1969, B sues A for Divorce. Decide.
- 9. Ranjani, a Hindu woman, wants to marry a Christian male. Provide legal advise to Ranjani.
- 10. 'A' a shia male Muslim, married 'B' a shia female in the year 1982. Then in 1984, 'A' married 'C' who is 'B's sister. Decide the validity of 'A' s marriage with 'C'.

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HBBH

B.Com., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2013)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

INDIAN ECONOMICS AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A - (2 x 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. State the need for agricultural marketing in India. And explain the role of NAFED and NCDC.
- 2. Describe the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the Industrial Relations in India.
- 3. Trace the origin and growth of HRD in India. Give four suggestions to make HRD effective in Indian organizations.

PART B – $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

- 4. List the factors affecting economic growth.
- 5. State the problems of Small Scale Industries and list the measures taken by the government to solve them.
- 6. Define HRD. Briefly explain the characteristics of HRD.

PART C – $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Green Revolution.
 - (b) Land Reforms
 - (c) NREGA
 - (d) Growth and Development
 - (e) Mixed Economic System
 - (f) NAFED
 - (g) Arbitration

PART D – $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) GDI
 - (b) Poverty line
 - (c) Indira Awas Yojana
 - (d) Malafide Transfers
 - (e) IFMR
 - (f) Tenant-at-will
 - (g) CARDBs
 - (h) SAA