

Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

**PAPER ID : 9208**

Roll  
No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

**ECONOMICS - II**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 100*

- Note :-**
- (i) The question paper contains three sections A, B and C.
  - (ii) All sections are compulsory.
  - (iii) Section A carries 20 marks, Section B carries 30 marks and Section C carries 50 marks.

**SECTION - A**

**20×1=20**

1. Fill in the blanks :

- (a) The National Government established the Planning Commission on March, 15 .....
- (b) ..... is considered to be the father of the Zamindari tenure in India.

**[P. T. O.**

- (c) "SLR" stands for .....
- (d) FDI foreign ..... investment.
- (e) ..... as the Chairman of the Planning Commission.
- (f) Commercial Banks are also called .....
- (g) "BOP" stands for .....
- (h) Indian economy is considered to be .....
- (i) ..... is a Commercial Bank.  
(Pubjab National Bank, NABARD)
- (j) Hired workers are those works for a .....
- (k) "FERA" stands for .....
- (l) Reserve Bank of India has been established in  
..... (2004, 1947, 1964, 1935)
- (m) British rulers tried to ..... Indian handicrafts. (develop; destroy)
- (n) Commercial resource is .....  
(water, tree, fish, petroleum)
- (o) Small scale industries provide ..... employment opportunities than large scale industries.

- (p) Labour force participation rate in India is ..... as compared to advance countries.
- (q) In Indian village of the 18<sup>th</sup> century most of the economic transactions were conducted by.  
(Money, Barter system, Banks)
- (r) First Five Year Plan 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1951 to .....
- (s) Energy generated by the sun is known as .....  
(Bioenergy, Solar energy, Electricity)
- (t) Disguised unemployment exists in .....  
(Industry, agriculture)

### SECTION – B

**Note :-** Attempt any three questions. Give answer in 40 words.

2. Discuss the importance of agriculture in Indian economy.
3. What is meant by Unemployment?
4. What are the main land reforms undertaken in India?

*[P. T. O.]*

5. Describe the achievements and failures of economic planning in India.
6. Write a critical note on India's Industrial Policy.

**SECTION – C**

**Note :-** Attempt any three questions.

7. Write short note on any one of the following in 50 words :

(a) Globalization

**OR**

(b) Infrastructure development

8. Write short note on any one of the following in 50 words :

(a) Planning Commission

**OR**

(b) Taxation System during British period

9. Write short note on any one of the following in 50 words :

(a) Inequality

**OR**

(b) Liberalization

10. Write short note on any one of the following in 50 words :

(a) Commercialization of agriculture

**OR**

(b) Handicrafts in the Pre-British period

11. Write short note on any one of the following in 50 words :

(a) Commercial Banking

**OR**

(b) National Income

⌘⌘⌘



Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

**PAPER ID : 9209**

Roll  
No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

**SOCIOLOGY - II**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 100*

- Note :-** (i) The question paper contains three sections A, B and C.
- (ii) All sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Section A carries 20 marks, Section B carries 30 marks and Section C carries 50 marks.

### SECTION – A

**20**

1. Fill in the blanks. All parts are compulsory. 20×1
- (a) For sociology the whole ..... is a laboratory.
- (b) ..... has given the classification of hierarchy of sciences.

*[P. T. O.*

- (c) Positive Philosophy is written by .....
- (d) Auguste Comte was born in .....
- (e) The scope of study of Comte is divided into static and .....
- (f) The three stages of society are the theological stage, the ..... stage and the positive stage.
- (g) The Holi family is written by .....
- (h) Concept of social ..... is given by Spencer.
- (i) Division of labour in society is the concept given by .....
- (j) ..... suicide arise due to normalessness in society.
- (k) The protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism is given by .....
- (l) According to Durkheim the religion of society is divided into sacred and .....
- (m) Comte is the ..... of Sociology.



- (n) ..... is the opium of masses.
- (o) Communist Manifesto is the book written by .....
- (p) Auguste Comte was the follower and disciple of .....
- (q) Marx gave the concept of materialistic ..... of history.
- (r) ..... gave the concept of circulation of elites.
- (s) ..... is the web of social relationship.
- (t) ..... is the scientific study of society.

**SECTION – B****30**

**Note :-** Answer any three questions out of five questions.

2. (a) (i) Explain the concept of French Revolution.
- (ii) Explain the intellectual context of Enlightenment.
- (b) (i) What is the law of three stages?
- (ii) Explain concept of static and dynamic.

**[P. T. O.]**

- (c) (i) Explain Social Darwinism.
- (ii) What is Organic and Mechanical Solidarity?
- (d) (i) Explain Sacred and Profane.
- (ii) Explain Industrial Revolution.
- (e) (i) Explain positive stage.
- (ii) Concept of functionalism.

**SECTION – C****50**

**Note :-** All questions are compulsory. Each question has internal choice.

3. (a) Explain the concept of Social Evolution.

**OR**

- (b) Illustrate the social, economic and political aspect of enlightenment.

4. (a) Explain the concept positivism.

**OR**

- (b) Explain the concept of social solidarity.

5. (a) Discuss the materialist conception of history according to Marx.

**OR**

- (b) Explain the concept of class struggle.
6. (a) Mention the theory of circulation of elites.

**OR**

- (b) Explain the concept of protestant ethics and the spirit of capitalism.
7. (a) Explain the concept of functionalism school.

**OR**

- (b) Explain the development of sociological thought in India.

\*\*\*



Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

**PAPER ID : 9210**

Roll  
No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

### HISTORY - II

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 100*

- Note :-**
- (i) The question paper contains three sections A, B and C.
  - (ii) All sections are compulsory.
  - (iii) Section A carries 20 marks, Section B carries 30 marks and Section C carries 50 marks.

#### SECTION – A

20

1. Fill in the blanks :

- (a) Who was Bussy?
- (b) The carnatic wars were fought between .....
- (c) Mangal pandey rebelled at .....

*[P. T. O.*

- (d) Lord Ripon belonged to which party in England.....
- (e) Durrand agreement is related to .....
- (f) Which press Act restricted the freedom of Indian Language newspaper .....
- (g) The first President of Indian National Congress was .....
- (h) Lal, Bal, Pal were .....
- (i) Jallianwala Bagh is situated .....
- (j) Chauri Chaura is related to .....
- (k) Dandi March concluded at .....
- (l) Narendra Nath Datta was the maiden name .....
- (m) Sati was abolished by .....
- (n) Woods Despatch is related to .....
- (o) Anand Math was written by .....
- (p) Queen's proclamation came in the year .....
- (q) Kheda Satyagraha was led by .....
- (r) Dyarchy was introduced in the year .....

- (s) Jaggivan Ram represented which section in Cabinet Mission .....
- (t) B. R. Ambedkar was Chairman of .....

**SECTION – B****30**

**Note :-** Answer any three questions out of five.

2. (a) The events of 1857 were sepoymutiny or revolt by Indians. Comment.
- (b) Elucidate the policy of prayers, petitions and protests.
- (c) The Khilafat problem and Rowlett Act led to? Comment.
- (d) Evaluate Ram Mohan Roy as reformer.
- (e) Write a note on the Act of 1858.

**SECTION – C****50**

**Note :-** Answer any one question from each section.

3. (a) The treaty of Gandamak is related to what event? Write a note on it.

**OR**

- (b) Analyse the evolution of social self government in India.

**[P. T. O.]**

4. (a) Write a note on the early political parties.

**OR**

- (b) Briefly state the circumstances leading to the foundation of Indian National Congress.

5. (a) Evaluate the concept of passive resistance.

**OR**

- (b) Assess the role of Swarajits during India's National Movement.

6. (a) Write a critical note on the activities of Brahma Samaj.

**OR**

- (b) Assess the contribution of Jyotibha Phule.

7. (a) Elucidate provincial Autonomy.

**OR**

- (b) Write a short note on the salient features of Indian constitution.

**⌘⌘⌘**



Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.	
<b>PAPER ID :</b> 9211/ 9111/ 9312	<b>Roll No.</b> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

## Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

### LAW OF CONTRACT - II

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 100*

- Note :-** (i) The question paper contains three sections A, B and C.
- (ii) All sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Section A carries 20 marks, Section B carries 30 marks and Section C carries 50 marks.

#### SECTION - A

20×1=20

1. Fill in the blanks of the following questions :
- (a) A guarantee given for minor's debt is .....
- (b) A guarantee which extends to ..... is called a 'continuing guarantee'.

*[P. T. O.*

- (c) The party who gives the indemnity is known as .....
- (d) The parties in a contract of guarantee are creditor ..... and surety.
- (e) A contract to perform the promises or discharge the liability of a third person in case of default is known as .....
- (f) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 came into force on .....
- (g) Section ..... of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 came into force a year later (i.e. 1933) than the enforcement date of the whole Act.
- (h) Definition of partnership is defined under section .....
- (i) Land mark Case Cox Vs. Hickman, (1860) 8, HCL 268 is related to .....
- (j) A person who is a minor according to the law to which he is subject may not be a partner in a firm, but with the consent of all partners for the time being, he may be admitted to the benefits of .....

- (k) Section ..... provides for rights of indemnity holder when sued.
- (l) Section 7 of Partnership Act, 1932 provides for partnership at .....
- (m) Principle of caveat emptor is defined under section ..... of Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- (n) A person falsely contracting as agent is not entitled to performance. Stated in section .....
- (o) The bailment of goods as security for payment of a debt or performance of a promise is called .....
- (p) Right of subrogation is defined under section ..... of Contract Act, 1872.
- (q) Meaning of the maxim Nemo dat quod non habet is .....
- (r) Section 18 states that where there is contract for the sale of unascertained goods no property in the goods is transferred to buyer unless and until the goods are .....

*[P. T. O.]*

- (s) Particular partnership is defined under section .....
- (t) Section 201 of Indian Contract Act, 1872 is the provision for .....

**SECTION – B** **3×10=30**

**Note :-** Answer any three questions out of five questions.

2. Distinguish between a contract of guarantee and contract of indemnity.
3. Define a contract of Indemnity. What are the rights of an indemnity holder when sued?
4. Discuss the nature and extent of Surety's liability.
5. Define pledge and state the respective rights and duties of pawnor and pawnee.
6. Distinguish between pledge and bailment.

**SECTION – C** **5×10=50**

**Note :-** All questions are compulsory. Each question has internal choice.

7. What is the position of minor in law of partnership?

**OR**

Discuss incomming and outgoing partners.

8. Discuss agency with special reference to maxim 'delegatus non potest delegare'.

**OR**

Define partnership and discuss its essential element.

9. Discuss the theory of Caveat Emptor.

**OR**

Discuss rights of unpaid seller.

10. What is contract of sale of goods?

**OR**

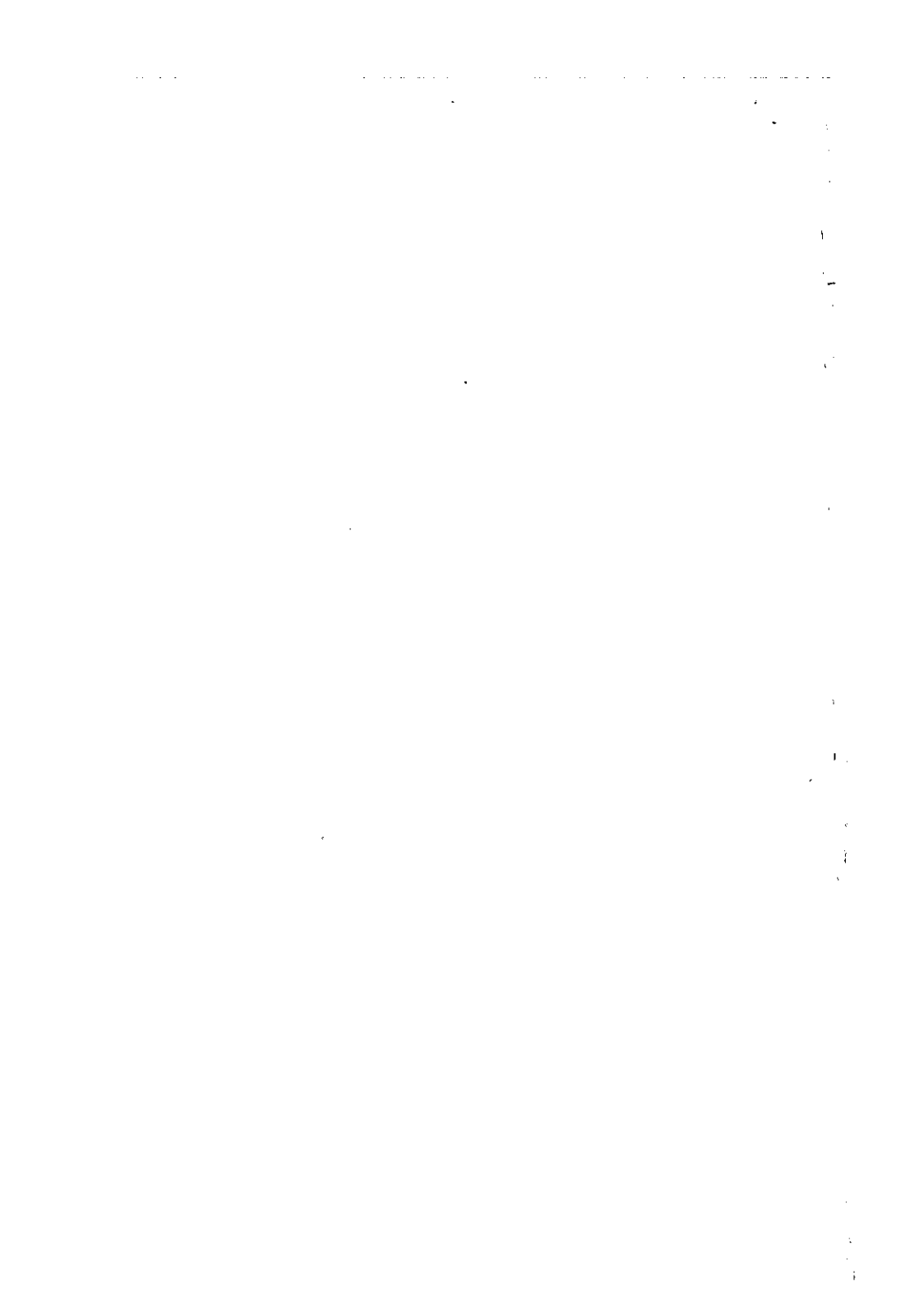
Discuss the essential characteristics of a contract of sale of goods.

11. When does the liability of indemnifier commence?

**OR**

Discuss the theory of subrogation.

⌘⌘⌘



Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.																							
<b>PAPER ID :</b> <table border="1"><tr><td>9</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	9	2	1	2	9	1	1	2	9	3	1	3	<b>Roll No.</b> <table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>										
9	2	1	2																				
9	1	1	2																				
9	3	1	3																				

**Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015**

**(Second Semester)**

**SOCIO LEGAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA**

***Time : 3 Hours]***

***[Maximum Marks : 100***

- Note :-** (i) The question paper contains three sections A, B and C.
- (ii) All sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Section A carries 20 marks, Section B carries 30 marks and Section C carries 50 marks.

**SECTION – A**

**20×1=20**

1. Fill in the blanks. All parts are compulsory.
- (a) Summer gave the concept of ..... and .....
- (b) Essential elements of the state are population, territory, Government and .....

***[P. T. O.***

- (c) ..... is a belief in the spirits of dead.
- (d) Two systems are found in modern states with two types of resulting governments, unitary and .....
- (e) The presidential pattern of ..... has its origin in the United States.
- (f) ..... system is the inter dependence among the castes.
- (g) The movement of people up and down the status ..... is called .....
- (h) Among the four varnas, the first three are called .....
- (i) There are physiological and socio cultural differences between human and .....
- (j) ..... is a set of expectations.
- (k) ..... theory was given by Hayman.
- (l) Family is the most important .....
- (m) Kinship is of two types ..... and .....
- (n) ..... has abolished untouchability.



- (o) The ..... shall be the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha.
- (p) Under article 75 the Prime Minister is appointed by the .....
- (q) The ..... consists of President and the two houses the ..... and Lok Sabha.
- (r) Article 124 provided for the establishment of the .....
- (s) Article ..... of constitution says that there shall be a President of India.
- (t) Article ..... for the President appointing a person qualified to be a Supreme Court Judge as the Attorney-General of India.

**SECTION – B**

**3×10=30**

**Note :-** Attempt any three questions out of five questions.

2. Specify the classification of human groups. Elaborate on any one.
3. Define role conflict and its causes.

**[P. T. O.]**

4. Discuss the presidential form of government.
5. Write short notes on the following :
  - (a) Rajya Sabha
  - (b) Lok Sabha
6. Discuss the parliamentary form of government.

**SECTION – C** **5×10=50**

**Note :-** All questions are compulsory. Each question has internal choices.

7. (a) Explain the social role of religion.

**OR**

- (b) Explain independence of judiciary.

8. (a) What are the features of caste system in India?

**OR**

- (b) What is the Judicial Review?

9. (a) Explain the different types of crime and their social aspect.

**OR**

- (b) Discuss the merits and demerits of Parliamentary form of government.

10. (a) Explain position and powers of the President in India.

**OR**

- (b) Write short notes on the following :

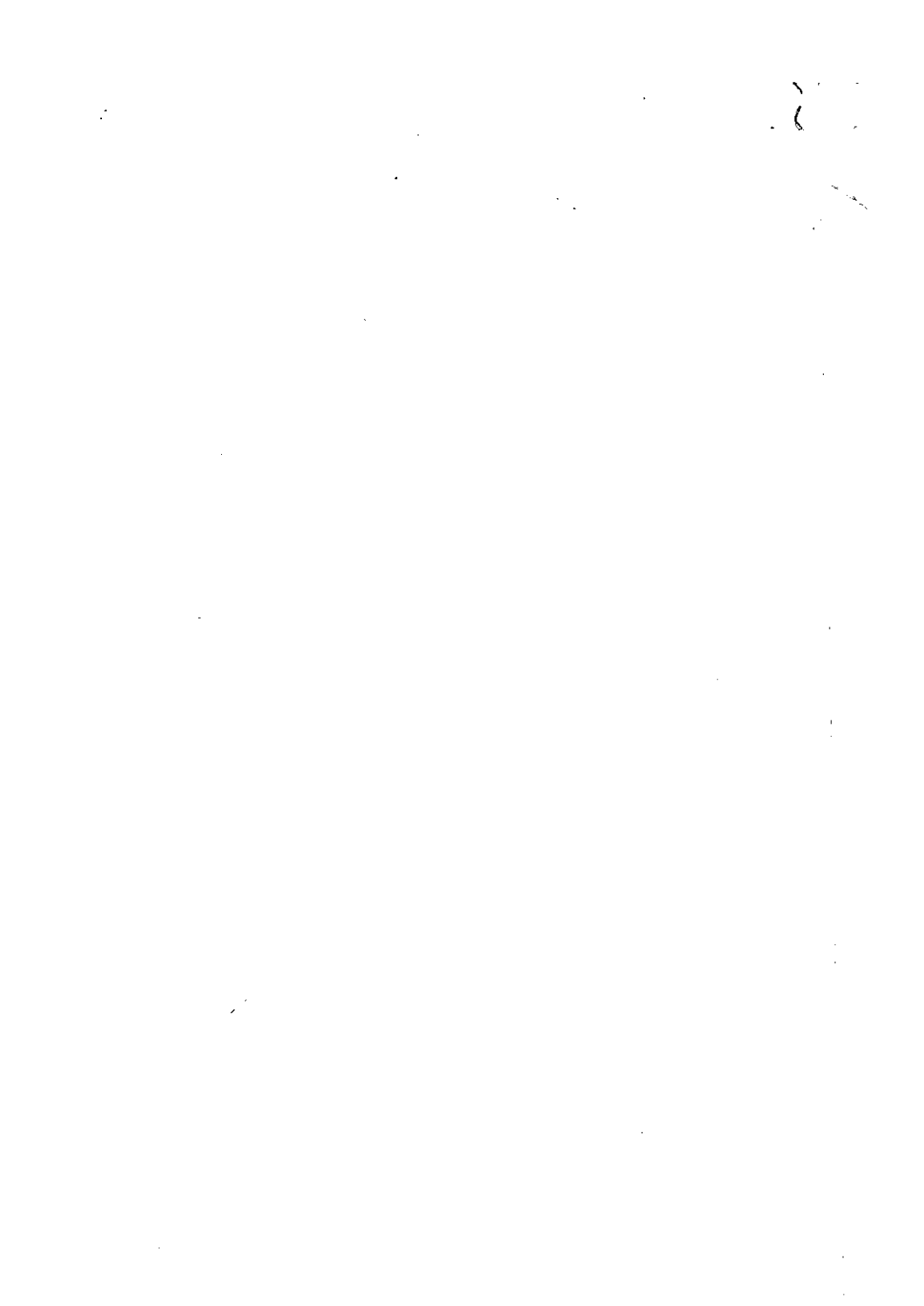
- (i) Procedure for impeachment of President.
- (ii) Attorney General of India

11. (a) Explain diplomacy.

**OR**

- (b) Explain position of Vice President.

\*\*\*



Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

PAPER ID : <sup>9213/</sup>9113/  
9314

Roll No. 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

### LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MVA

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 100*

- Note :-** (i) The question paper contains three sections A, B and C.
- (ii) All sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Section A carries 20 marks, Section B carries 30 marks and Section C carries 50 marks.

#### SECTION – A

**20**

1. Fill in the blanks of the following questions : 20×1
- (a) The term "Tort" is derived from Latin word .....

**[P. T. O.]**

- (b) Motive is not an essential element in .....
- (c) Motive is that state of human mind which inspires him to do an .....
- (d) The Indian Law of Tort is based upon .....
- (e) Damnum ..... Injuria.
- (f) Ubi Jus ..... remedium.
- (g) Latin word tortum means .....
- (h) In tort the suit is for recovery of ..... damages.
- (i) Wrongs are of two types : .....
- (j) Generally tort is a .....
- (k) Slander is a kind of .....
- (l) Ryland Vs. Fletcher is related to .....
- (m) A tort is a ..... wrong.
- (n) Injuria sine damnum means injury without .....

- (o) "Tortious liability arises from the breach of a duty primarily fixed by the law. This duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressible by an action for unliquidated damages" said by .....
- (p) Mens Rea, motive and intention are irrelevant in most of the .....
- (q) 'Vis major' means .....
- (r) Nuisance are ..... types.
- (s) Landmark case Smith Vs. Baker is related to .....
- (t) Public Nuisance is defined under Section 268 of .....

**SECTION - B**

**30**

**Note :-** Answer any three questions out of five questions. 3×10

- 2. Define Tort and discuss its essential element.
- 3. Distinguish between the following :
  - (a) Tort and Contract
  - (b) Tort and Quasi Contract

**[P. T. O.]**

4. Can the same wrongful act be both a tort as well as a crime?
5. Discuss the latin Maxim "Injuria Sine Damnum" with case laws.
6. Discuss the mental elements in Law of Tort.

**SECTION – C**

**50**

**Note :-** All questions are compulsory. Each question has internal choices. 5×10

7. Generally assault is prior stage of Battery. Explain with the help of examples.

**OR**

What is importance of intention in Law of Tort?

8. Elucidate the latin maxim "Valenti non fit Injuria".

**OR**

Discuss the liability of state for Torts.

9. Discuss the extent of the liability of the master for the torts committed by his servant.



**OR**

When does the vicarious liability between the master and the servant arise?

10. What is 'False Imprisonment'? Discuss the elements of tort for false imprisonment.

**OR**

Define Negligence. Discuss its essential elements.

11. Explain the doctrine of "Strict Liability".

**OR**

Explain the doctrine "Res ipsa Loquitur".

⌘⌘⌘⌘

