

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

PAPER ID : 9101

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Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH LEGAL WRITING, LEGAL CITATIONS, LEGAL TERMS AND MAXIM AND LEGAL TRANSLATION

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

1. Fill in the blanks (as desired) :

- (a) May be we are not as rich as; but I bet we are a lot happier. (they, them)

[P. T. O.

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- (b) Does your child still down for a nap after lunch? (lay, lie)
- (c) Your criteria not valid. (is, are)
- (d) We were totally in the offer.
(disinterested, uninterested)
- (e) Are you trying to by those words that he is not to be trusted? (infer, imply)
- (f) What has the new administration had on the investor's confidence. (effect, affect)
- (g) Mary feels that her are impossible to get along with. (brothers-in-law, brother-in-laws)
- (h) Mrs. White was delighted that the Fennells had invited John and to their party. (she, her)
- (i) We have just interviewed an applicant the committee believes is best qualified for the position. (who, whom)
- (j) 'It is I who the only friend you've got', she told him pointedly. (is, am)
- (k) Eat any thing you like. (that, which)
- (l) Go your business. (on, about)

- (m) He has been ill Sunday last. (from, since)
- (n) He takes delight hunting. (for, in)
- (o) Ten years passed since my grand mother.
(had died, died)
- (p) The air is hotter today than yesterday.
(very, much)
- (q) I forbade him sleep. (not to, to)
- (r) These children abuse
(each other, one another)
- (s) The of Kashmir is most attractive.
(sceneries, scenery)
- (t) Not only he but also his servant will.
(was, were)

SECTION - B

Note :- Attempt any three.

2. Write one word for the following : 30
- (a) A person who act on behalf of others.
- (b) A voluntary renouncement of the throne by the king.
- (c) A person who is unable to pay his debts.

[P. T. O.]

- (d) A gift of personal property by will to a legatee.
 - (e) A special favour by a person occupying high position to his relatives.
 - (f) A person or a thing taking place of another.
 - (g) A body which is all powerful.
 - (h) A court organised for the argument of hypothetical cases.
 - (i) A term during which an office is held.
 - (j) An imaginary name assumed by an author.
3. Explain the following legal maxims in not more than 30 words.
- (a) *Injuria Sine Damno.*
 - (b) *Sic Utere Tuo Ut Alienum Non Laedas.*
 - (c) *Salus Populi Est Suprema Lex.*
 - (d) *Qui Facit Per Alium Facit per Se.*
 - (e) *Res Ipsa Loquitur.*
4. Write the meaning of the following Homonyms :
- (a) Alter; Altar
 - (b) Bridal; Bridle

- (c) Cease; Seize
 - (d) Bough; Bow
 - (e) Coarse; Course
5. Write the meaning of the following Idioms and phrases; and apply them suitably in sentences :
- (a) A leap in the dark
 - (b) Feather in one's cap
 - (c) Tom, Dick and Harry
 - (d) Beat about the bush
 - (e) to read between the lines.
6. Write the antonyms of the following words :
- (a) accept
 - (b) extravagant
 - (c) truth
 - (d) profit
 - (e) reward
 - (f) tight
 - (g) wealth

[P. T. O.]

- (h) friend
- (i) blunt
- (j) credit

SECTION - C

7. Write a precise in 60 words of the following passage.
Give a suitable title to the precise. 12½

Trees give shade for the benefit of others and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure scorching heat, they produce the fruit by which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body, if no use of it is made for the benefit of mankind? **Sandal wood**—the more it is rubbed the more scent does it yield. **Sugar cane**—the more it is peeled and cut into pieces, the more juice does it produce. **Gold**—the more it is burnt, the more brightly does it shine. The men who are noble at heart do not lose these qualities even in losing their lives. What does it matter whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether riches abide with them or not? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's

life is to live the life of dogs and cows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of a friend, or even for the sake of a stranger, will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

8. Translate into Hindi : 12½

There is no provision in Indian Contract Act requiring that an offer or its acceptance should be made without the intention of creating legal relations. It was pointed out in an early case that "Contract must not be the shorts of an idle hour, mere matters of pleasantry and bandinage. Never intended by parties to have any serious effect whatsoever." It is not every loose conversation that it to be turned into a contract although the parties may seem to agree.

9. Translate into English : 12½

हमारे संविधान निर्माताओं के सामने भी यह प्रश्न था कि संविधान में मूल अधिकारों को स्थान दें अथवा न दें वे यदि चाहते तो संविधान में ऐसी व्यवस्था कर सकते थे कि हमारी संसद, इंग्लैण्ड की संसद की तरह प्रभुत्ता सम्पन्न होगी उस पर न तो राज्योँ और केन्द्र के बीच शक्ति विभाजन के कारण और न मूल अधिकारों के कारण कोई बन्धन या परिसीमन होगा।

[P. T. O.]

10. Write a letter on any one of the following in not more than 100 words : 12½

- (a) A letter to the Editor of a News paper commenting on the "mass copying in the examination."

OR

- (b) A letter to the Editor of a News paper commenting on "Student's indiscipline in the college premises."

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

PAPER ID : 9102

Roll
No.

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Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

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

1. Fill in the blanks. All parts are compulsory: 20

(a)is the place where more than two people work together for achieving common goal.

[P. T. O.

- (b)is obtaining desired results with the use of skills.
- (c) Business enterprise is a system created for satis-fying.....
- (d)is an essential part of the overall planning for a new business enterprise.
- (e) The full form of ICICI is
- (f) Theis management helps in achieving effective co-ordination.
- (g) The registration of partnership firm is done under the Indian Partnership Act,
- (h) Every partner is.....for the wrongful act.
- (i) All the members of the firm are commonly called as.....
- (j) Company is an organisation of persons for
- (k)is the company which work independent and not controlled by any body.
- (l) Availability ofto ensure the supply of funds to meet current and future requirements.
- (m) Trade credit is also called as

- (n)helps in meeting up the existing liabilities.
- (o) Secondary market is the market wheresecurities are bought and sold.
- (p) Involves message regarding the product service or idea is called
- (q) A.....was incorporated under Companies Act, 1956.
- (r) Equity holders are also called asof the company.
- (s)are the foundation of business .
- (t)is simple type of organisation.

SECTION – B

Note: Answer any three questions out of five questions. 3 × 10 = 30

2. Write short notes on :
 - (a) Scalar chain
 - (b) Social Responsibility of Business
3. Explain how establishment of new business enterprise is done?

[P. T. O.]

4. Explain the meaning of organisation with its principles.
5. Differentiate between the formal and informal organisation.
6. Explain the Role of IDBI, SEBI with its importance.

SECTION – C

Note: All questions are compulsory. Each question has informal choice. 5 × 10 = 50

7. (a) Explain Marketing tool. Explain advertising?

OR

- (b) Explain various forms of Business organisation.
8. (a) Who is proprietorship and what factors which you would bear in mind while selecting a form of business organisation.

OR

- (b) What is partnership type of organisation? What is partnership deed?
9. (a) Explain the rights and duties of partners in partnership firm.

OR

- (b) Explain Registration and dissolution of firm with each example.
10. (a) Explain various type of companies and on what basis companies are classified?

OR

- (b) Explain the concept of finance with its definition and characteristics of financial planning?
11. (a) What are the various sources available to Indian Industries for raising capital.

OR

- (b) Explain the meaning of Marketing. Explain P's of marketing.

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

PAPER ID : 9103

Roll No.

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Int. LL.B. Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- Attempt all questions.

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks : 20×1=20
 - (a) Opportunity cost is related to the alternative uses of resources.
 - (b) The law of demand states the relationship between Price and Quantity
 - (c) An important objective of is determination of an appropriate production schedule so that the problem of over production and under production may not rise.
 - (d) BEP (in units) = / contribution margin per unit.

[P. T. O.

- (e) The essential condition for is that the goods produced by each of the producer must be identical in all respect.
- (f) There are large no. of sellers under but not as large as under perfect competition.
- (g) Oligopoly is an important form of competition.
- (h) Profit = – Total Cost.
- (i) Economic profit = – Implicit Cost.
- (j) Innovation theory of profit is based on
- (k) Contribution ratio = / sales.
- (l) Safety Margin = / sales \times 100.
- (m) Implicit costs are also known as
- (n) Managerial economics is also related to which is concerned with recording the financial operations of a business firm.
- (o) Fixed Cost = – Variable Cost.
- (p) The is where total revenue and total expenditure are equal.

$$(q) \text{ Safety margin} = \frac{(\text{Sales} - \dots\dots\dots)}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$$

- (r) In monopoly market there is a producer and seller of concerned Commodity.
- (s) is said to exist where there are large no. of buyers and sellers dealing in homogeneous product.
- (t) Income is one of the important determinant of

SECTION - B

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

10×3=30

2. Define the meaning and nature of managerial economics with suitable examples.
3. What are the fundamental concepts of managerial economics? Elaborate them with suitable examples.
4. Explain the relationship of managerial economics with other streams with suitable examples.
5. Discuss the responsibilities of managerial economist in a firm with suitable examples.

[P. T. O.]

6. Write short notes on :

- (a) Scope of managerial economics
- (b) Limitations of managerial economics

SECTION - C

Note :- All questions are compulsory. Each question has internal choices. 10×5=50

7. (a) Explain the concept of law of demand with suitable example.

OR

(b) Discuss the significance of demand forecasting for a firm with suitable examples.

8. (a) Elaborate various methods of demand forecasting with appropriate examples.

OR

(b) What do you mean by cost concept? Also elaborate the classifications of cost concept with suitable examples.

9. (a) Discuss the types of elasticity of demand with suitable examples.

OR

- (b) Explain the concept of oligopoly market with suitable example.
10. (a) Explain theories of profit with suitable examples.

OR

- (b) What is perfect competition? Explain it with suitable examples.
11. (a) Discuss the concept of Break Even Point analysis with suitable examples.

OR

- (b) "Managerial economics is a science as well as art." Comment on it.

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

PAPER ID : 9104	Roll								
	No.								

Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS AND BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) Attempt all section.

(ii) Section A carries 20 marks, Section B carries 30 marks and Section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks. All parts are compulsory :

10×2=20

(a) The curve is normal if $\beta_2 = \dots\dots\dots$

(b) $\mu_2 = \dots\dots\dots$ in Kurtosis.

(c) Spearman's Rank corretation coefficient

$r = 1 \dots\dots\dots$

[P. T. O.

- (d) If two regression coefficient are, -0.1 and -0.9 , the value of r is
- (e) From a pack of well shuffled cards, one card is drawn randomly. A gambler bets it is a diamond or a king the odds in favour of his winning the bet are
- (f) If the probability of n independent events are p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n , then the probability that at least one of the event will happen is
- (g) If $A \subseteq B$, then $A \cap B = \dots\dots\dots$
- (h) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$,
then $A + B = \dots\dots\dots$
- (i) If a, b, c are in Arithmetic progression
then $a + c = \dots\dots\dots$
- (j) If L.P.P. the objective function and constraints are
.....

SECTION - B

Note :- Answer any three question out of five : $3 \times 10 = 30$

2. Write short notes on linear programming.
3. State and prove the addition theorem of probability for two mutually exculsive events.

4. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

from the products AB and BA , show that $AB \neq BA$.

5. If 3% of electric bulbs manufactured by a company are defective, find the probability that in a sample of 100 bulbs exactly five bulbs are defective.
6. For any set A and B , show that

$$(A-B)(B-A) = (A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$$

[P. T. O.]

SECTION - C

Note :-All questions are compulsory.

$12\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 50$

7. (a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

find A^{-1}

OR

(b) Explain with examples :

(i) Frequency Curve

(ii) Ogive Curve

(iii) Mean

(iv) Median

8. (a) Explain Normal, Binomial and Poission distribution.

OR

(b) If probability of failure in physics practical examination is 20%. If 25 batches of 6 students each take the examinations. In how many batches 4 or more students would pass?

9. (a) Explain in detail :

(i) Adjoint of Square Matrix

(ii) Property of Adjoint Matrix

(iii) Inverse of a Matrix

OR

(b) Determine the values of α , β , γ when

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2\beta & \gamma \\ \alpha & \beta & -\gamma \\ \alpha & -\beta & \gamma \end{bmatrix}$$

is orthogonal.

10. (a) Describe the chief characteristics of the Normal curve. Why is this curve given a central place in statistics?

OR

[P. T. O.]

(b) Find the Arithmetic mean of the following data :

Classes	Frequency
10-20	4
20-40	10
40-70	26
70-120	8
120-200	2

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

PAPER ID : 9105 Roll No.

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Int LLB Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

HISTORY OF LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Note :-** (a) The question paper contains three sections, A, B and C.
- (b) All sections are compulsory.
- (c) Section A carries 20 marks, Section B carries 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION-A

1. Fill in the blanks. All parts are compulsory:
20 × 1 = 20

- (a) The first East India Company was incorporated in under a charter granted by Queen Elizabeth on

[P. T. O.

- (b) East India Company established its first factory in India at
- (c) The Madras Presidency was founded by
- (d) The charter of 1726 issued by
- (e) The Lex Loci Report was apply to
- (f) The Regulating Act was passed in the year.....
- (g) The Madras Presidency legal system is divided instages.
- (h) The first Governor General of India was
- (i) The rule of law is given by
- (j) The East India Company was managed by the
- (k) The jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court extended to all Civil andmatters.
- (l) The first Deputy Governor of Bombay Presidency was
- (m) The jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court was restricted to suit of the value of over pagodas.

- (n) The first Law Commission was appointed in
- (o) Lord Macaulay was the chairman of
- (p) Xeraphin was a currency ofpresidency.
- (q) The 3rd Law commission was formed on
- (r) Act of settlement of 1781 was passed by theof England.
- (s) The judicial plan was prepared by the committee of circuit underchairmanship.
- (t) Inside the fort lived the

SECTION–B

Note :- Answer any three questions out of five questions. 3 × 10=30

2. Write a note on the Mayor's Court established by the Company at Madras in 1668.
3. Writ a note on the Admiralty Court at Bombay Presidency.
4. Do you agree with the view that the charter of 1753 made the Mayor's Court Subordinate to the Government of the Company? Give the reasons if answer is yes.

[P. T. O.]

5. Write a note on the Supreme Court at Madras.
6. Discuss the facts of Patna Case.

SECTION-C

Note :- All questions are compulsory. Each questions
has internal choices. 10×5=50

7. Write a note on establishment of High Court by the
Indian High Court Act, 1861.

OR

Explain the salient features of the Government of
India Act, 1935. Explain.

8. Critically examine the trial of Maharaja Nand Kumar.

OR

Importance of Government of India Act, 1935.

9. Focus on the importance of recommendations of
First Law Commission.

OR

Discuss the main provisions of the Indian Councils
Act, 1909.

10. State the salient features of Government of India Act, 1919.

OR

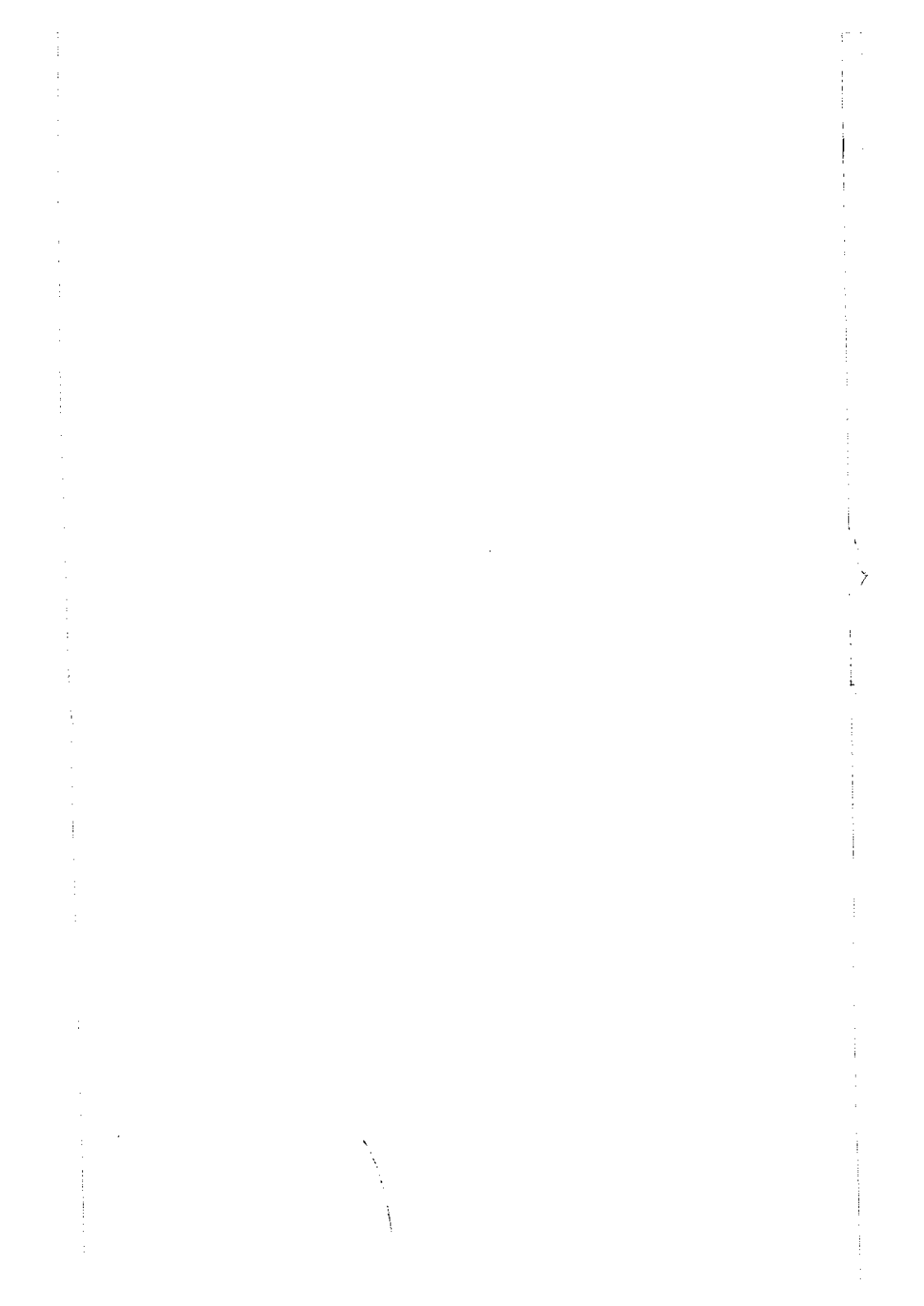
Discuss the Evaluation of East India Company.

11. Discuss the Civil Court System of 1772 A.D plan.

OR

Reporting of the Judgements of Crown Courts.

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

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Int. LL.B. Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

LAW OF GENERAL CONTRACT - I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) The questions paper contains three section A, B and C.

(ii) All section are compulsory.

(iii) Section A carries 20 marks, section B carries 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION - A

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Fill in the blanks of the following questions :

20×1=20

(a) A contract is an agreement

[P. T. O.

- (b) The Indian Contract Act incorporates many features of law.
- (c) A void agreement is void from the
- (d) An agreement not enforceable by law is stated to be void under section
- (e) General offer means an offer made to the
- (f) Acceptance can be given only by the person to whom has been made.
- (g) A proposal may be revoked any time before the communication of its acceptance is complete against the
- (h) A proposal when accepted becomes a
- (i) Lawful consideration is defined under section of Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- (j) Undue influence is defined under section
- (k) Coercion is defined under section

- (l) Consensus ad-idem means
- (m) Intentional misrepresentation of facts is known as
- (n) Every one is expected to know the law of
- (o) A promise to pay a time barred debt is enforceable if, it is a promise.
- (p) A contract without consideration under section 25 is
- (q) A contingent contract dependent on happening of an uncertain event becomes void if the event becomes
- (r) Every wagering agreement is of a nature.
- (s) Contracts involving personal skill must be performed by the himself.
- (t) A breach committed before the actual date of performances of the contract is called breach.

[P. T. O.]

SECTION - B

Note :- Answer three questions out of five questions. 30

2. What is an agreement and how does it differ from a contract? Distinguish between void, voidable and illegal agreements.
3. Distinguish between any two of the following :
 - (i) Executed and Executory consideration.
 - (ii) Mistake of fact and mistake of law.
 - (iii) Fraud and misrepresentation.
4. Explain and illustrate the various modes in which a contract may be discharged.
5. Define coercion and distinguish it with undue influence.
6. "An acceptance must be communicated." Comment and state the exception if any. Refer the recent case laws on the point also.

SECTION - C

Note :- All questions are compulsory. Each question has internal choices. 5×10=50

7. Define wagering contract and discuss whether an agreement by way of wager is a valid contract.

OR

"Agreement is restraint of trade are void". Is there any exception of this rule? Discuss in detail.

8. Define contingent contract. Discuss the rules relating to the enforcement of contingent contract by giving suitable illustrations and recent case laws.

OR

"Minor contracts are not voidable but void ab-initio." Explain the statement with help of decided cases.

9. What is impossibility of performance of a contract? Discuss the main grounds of impossibility of performance of contract with the help of decided case laws.

[P. T. O.]

OR

State briefly the principles on which the damages are awarded for breach of contract.

10. Quasi contracts are not contracts in the strict sense of the term. These are only the obligations created by law. Explain the provisions of Indian Contract Act.

OR

"Free consent is necessary for the formation of a contract." State the circumstances in which a consent is not regarded to be a free consent.

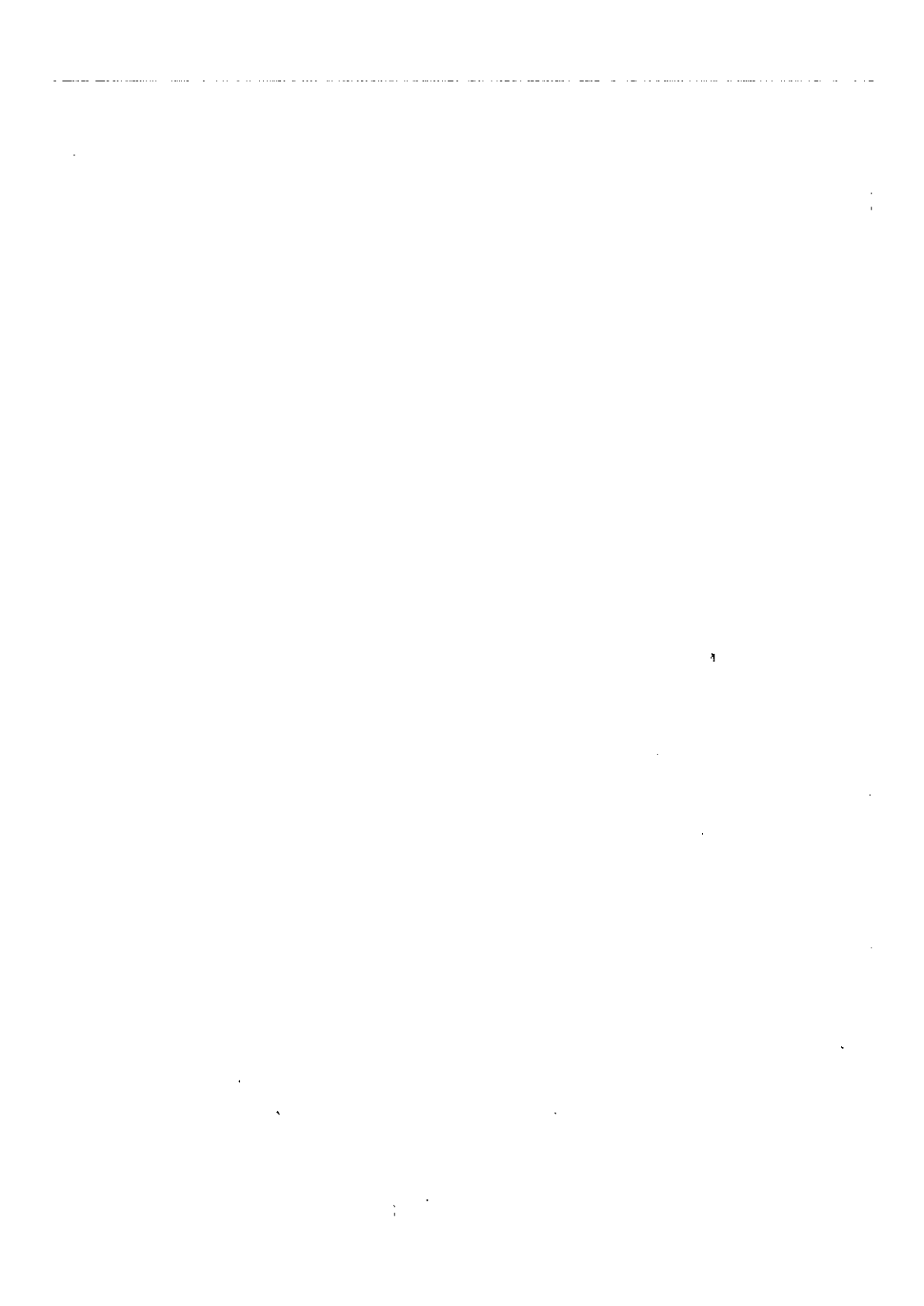
11. Write the short notes on any two of the following :

- (i) Standard form of contract
- (ii) Fraud
- (iii) Anticipatory breach of contract

OR

A contract is a private relationship between the parties who make it and no other person can acquire rights or incur liabilities under it. Explain.

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

PAPER ID : 9107

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Int LLB Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

LEGAL METHOD

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

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 20 = 20

(a) Grotious is known as the father of.....law.

(b) Imperative theory of law is given by

(c) International law has been classified in to

[P. T. O.

- (d) Pure theory of law given by
- (e) According to Austin law is
- (f) Indian Penal Code, 1860 is alaw.
- (g) The concept of Grund Norm is given by
- (h) Customary law is a legal of law.
- (i) Laws which lay down the rights and duties of Individuals are known as
- (j) Criminal law defines offences and
- (k) The rule of law is given by
- (l) Principle of separation of power is given by
- (m) Divine law is related to
- (n) The Indian constitution was adopted on
- (o) Precedent is a source of
- (p) The words 'International law' were used for the first time in 1780 by
- (q) Custom is a rule followed by thefor long time.
- (r) Legislative organs of the state makes

- (s) The Historical school studies the manner of evaluation of
- (t) Common law is based on

SECTION-B

Note :- Answer any three questions out of the five questions. 3 × 10 = 30

- 2. What is the meaning and definition of law?
- 3. What do you mean by substantive law and procedural law? How differ from each other?
- 4. Discuss the classification of law. Explain.
- 5. Write the sources of law under jurisprudence. Discuss difference between them.
- 6. What do you mean by the concept rule of law? Describe the relevance of rule of law in Indian perspectives.

SECTION-C

Note :- All question are compulsory. Each question has internal choice. 5 × 10 = 50

- 7. What do you understand by Judicial precedent? What are its main form? Explain.

OR

[P. T. O.]

What are the purposes and functions of law? What are the advantages and disadvantage of law?

8. Write an essay on use and misuse of law in India.

OR

Define public law. Differentiate between constitutional law and Administrative Law.

9. What is the importance of custom as a source of Law? What are the various kinds of valid customs?

OR

What is research? Describe it in detail.

10. What are the guidelines of successful interviewing method of data collection?

OR

What is the importance of report writing?

11. What are the different techniques of Legal Research?

OR

What do you understand by Legislation? Discuss its kinds also.

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

PAPER ID : 9108

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Int. LL.B. Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) The questions paper contains three section A, B and C.

(ii) All section are compulsory.

(iii) Section A carries 20 marks, section B carries 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks by using appropriate words. All parts of questions are compulsory : $20 \times 1 = 20$

(a) Book Keeping is an art of recording in the book of accounts.

[P. T. O.

- (b) Commission received will be classified under account.
- (c) Recording of transaction in the journal is called
- (d) C/d means B/d means
- (e) accounts enables to find out gross profit.
- (f) Balance sheet shows the of firm.
- (g) is the permanent and continuous loss in the value of fixed asset.
- (h) The accounting information specially prepared to aid manager is called information.
- (i) Cash flow statement indicates change in
- (j) Decrease in creditor in cash.
- (k) Sales and Production Budget are Budget.
- (l) Budget are important tool for
- (m) Material variance is the difference of and
- (n) Management should move focus on variance.

- (o) Responsibility accounting focus on
- (p) analysis is appropriate technique for short term decisions.
- (q) Sunk cost are cost.
- (r) Acid test ratio also called as ratio.
- (s) No profit and no loss sales level is called
- (t) Balance sheet contains and of the business.

SECTION - B

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

10×3=30

2. Attempt any three questions from following :

- (a) Define accounting. State its functions. How does it differ from book keeping?
- (b) How is the 'Balance Sheet' prepared?
- (c) What are the objective of the 'Analysis of Financial Statement'? Give illustration.
- (d) "Cash flow and Fund flow statement means one and the same". Comment.
- (e) "Management accounting is the mid way between financial and cost accounting." Elucidate.

[P. T. O.]

SECTION - C

Note :- Attempt any one part from each question.

10×5=50

3. (a) "Tallying of Trial Balance confirm complete correctness of book of accounts." Discuss.

OR

- (b) A Firm Purchases plant and machinery on 1 January, 2012 for Rs. 10,000. Prepare the plant account for three years. Charging depreciation @ 10% p.a. according to WDV method.

4. (a) Discuss various tools and techniques of Management accounting.

OR

- (b) Describe Profitability and Solvency ratio.
5. (a) The AVON Ltd. has a capital of Rs. 10,00,000; its turnover is 3 times the capital and the net profit margin on sales is 6%. What is the ROI?

OR

- (b) Differentiate between SLM and WDV methods of depreciation.

6. (a) How do standards and standard costing facilitate managerial planning and control?

OR

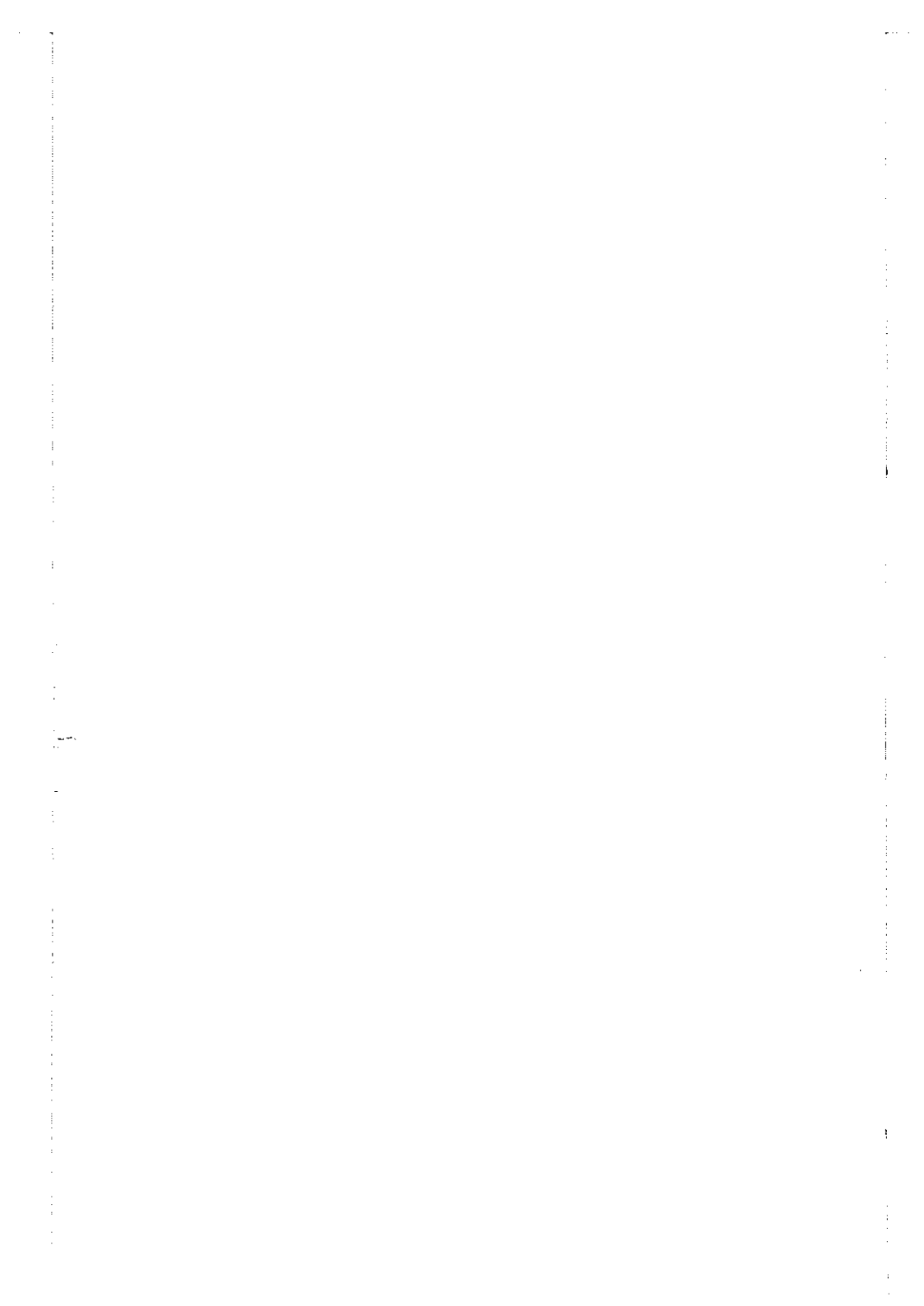
- (b) What is the significance of the term "variance" relating to standard costing? What type of variance are computed for :

- (a) Material
- (b) Labour
- (c) Factory overhead

7. (a) What do you understand by the terms budget and budgetary control? What are the advantages of Budgetary control.

OR

- (b) What decision criteria are appropriate for short-run decisions? Outline the format used for such decision.



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

PAPER ID : 9109

Roll
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Int. LL.B. Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

BUSINESS LAW AND ENVIRONMENT

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) The questions paper contains three section A, B and C.

(ii) All section are compulsory.

(iii) Section A carries 20 marks, section B carries 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks by using appropriate words. All parts of questions are compulsory : $20 \times 1 = 20$

(a) The second phase of economic reforms in India started

(b) All the business activities are carried on with an important purpose of

[P. T. O.

- (c) The first step of process of environmental scanning is
- (d) The variant of capitalism is
- (e) legislations regulates the dealing in foreign exchange and securities, import and export of currency and conserving foreign exchange.
- (f) Fundamental rights are given in part of constitution.
- (g) National commission accepts claims above
- (h) SICA is
- (i) The seventh five year plan was launched on
- (j) Licensing Policy of 1973 was established on
- (k) SAP stands for
- (l) O in SWOT analysis stands for
- (m) The major constituents of capital market are
- (n) Globalisation refers to
- (o) The Exim policy for the tenth five year plan period was announced on

- (p) A business can be defined in terms of
- (q) Selection of appropriate technology is a combination of
- (r) In India, the department that deals with joint ventures, is
- (s) are the code of conduct which guide unindividual while dealing with others.
- (t) FDI stands for

SECTION - B

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

10×3=30

2. Attempt any three of the following :

- (a) What is meant by economic environment? What are the factors affecting economic environment? Explain the importance of environmental study.
- (b) Explain the meaning, characteristics, merits and demerits of socialism.
- (c) What do you mean by Consumerism? Define the legislative measures for consumers in India.
- (d) What do you mean by FEMA? Describe its objectives and dealing in foreign exchange.

[P. T. O.

- (e) Explain Patent? Discuss why it is important for developing country like India to boost its economy?

SECTION - C

Note :- Attempt any one from each question. 10×5=50

3. (a) "Mixed economy is a failure because it rides on two horses of capitalism and socialism." Do you agree with the statement?

OR

- (b) Give the introduction of SEBI and discuss its features.
4. (a) Define MRTP Act? What are the powers and jurisdiction of the MRTP Commission?

OR

- (b) Write short notes on :
- (i) Industrial sickness
- (ii) Privatisation
5. (a) Explain the contribution of Public sector enterprises in Indian Economy.

OR

(b) Write short notes on :

(i) SSI (Small Scale Industry)

(ii) Fiscal Policy

6. (a) What is Monetary Policy? What are its weakness and strengths?

OR

(b) Write short notes on :

(i) Budget

(ii) SWOT analysis

7. (a) What is Economic Policy? What are the objectives of this policy?

OR

(b) Write short notes on :

(i) Liberalisation

(ii) EXIM policy

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

PAPER ID : 9110

Roll
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Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

MIS AND DATABASE MANAGEMENT

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

1. (a) Fill in the blanks: 1 × 10 = 10
- (i) Anis a set of interrelated components that collect, manipulate, store and disseminate data and information and provide a feedback mechanism to meet an objective.

[P. T. O.

- (ii)consists of raw facts, such as an employee number, number of hours worked in a week, inventory part numbers, or sales orders.
- (iii)is a collection of facts organized so that they have additional value beyond the value of the facts themselves.
- (iv)is a set of elements or components that interact to accomplish goals.
- (v) Ais a single set of hardware, software, databases, telecommunications, people, and procedures that are configured to collect, manipulate, store, and process data into information.
- (vi)consists of computer equipment used to perform input, processing, and output activities.
- (vii)involves any business transaction executed electronically between companies (business-to business, or (B2B), companies and consumers

(business-to-consumer, or B2C), consumers and other consumers (consumer-to-consumer, or C2C), business and the public sector, and consumers and the public sector.

(viii)is used to uniquely identify a record in a table.

(ix)is used to create a table in the database.

(x) SQL stands for

(b) State True/ False : 1 × 10 = 10

(i) Alphanumeric data is represented by numbers, letters, and other characters.

(ii) Processing devices include computer chips that contain the central processing unit and main memory.

(iii) Procedures are the most important element in most computer based information systems.

[P. T. O.]

- (iv) E-commerce is reserved mainly for consumers visiting Web sites for online shopping.
- (v) MISs typically provides standard reports generated with data and information from the TPS.
- (vi) The first two steps of systems development are systems analysis and design.
- (vii) DML is used to retrieve data from the table.
- (viii) Firewall is an example of attack on enterprise network system.
- (ix) Credit card is an example of post paid payment system.
- (x) Searching in sequential file organization Technique is faster than Random file Organization Technique.

SECTION – B

2. Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks. 3 × 10 = 30

- (a) What is understood by term MIS? How does it assists managers in their day-to-day functioning?
- (b) What is electronic commerce and how does it differ from traditional commerce? Discuss different categories of electronic commerce.
- (c) What do you understand by database management system? What are advantages of using DBMS? Discuss intergrity constraints in relational database management system.
- (d) What are different types of file organization techniques? Discuss each in detail.
- (e) Describe various components of a computer system. Write a detailed note on Computer Software.

SECTION – C

Note:- Attempt any one from each questions. All questions carry equal marks. $5 \times 10 = 50$

3. What exactly is an information system? How does it work? What are its management, organization and technology components?

OR

[P. T. O.]

How can the Information technology support a company's business operations and decision making, and give them a competitive advantage?

4. Explain the system approach of Information system. Why control is required in a system?

OR

What are various business applications of electronic commerce? Discuss online banking and some of its important features.

5. Discuss three-schema architecture of DBMS. What is data independence?

OR

What is Structured Query Language? Differentiate between DDL and DML with suitable command of each.

6. What do you understand by database normalization? Why normalization is required?

OR

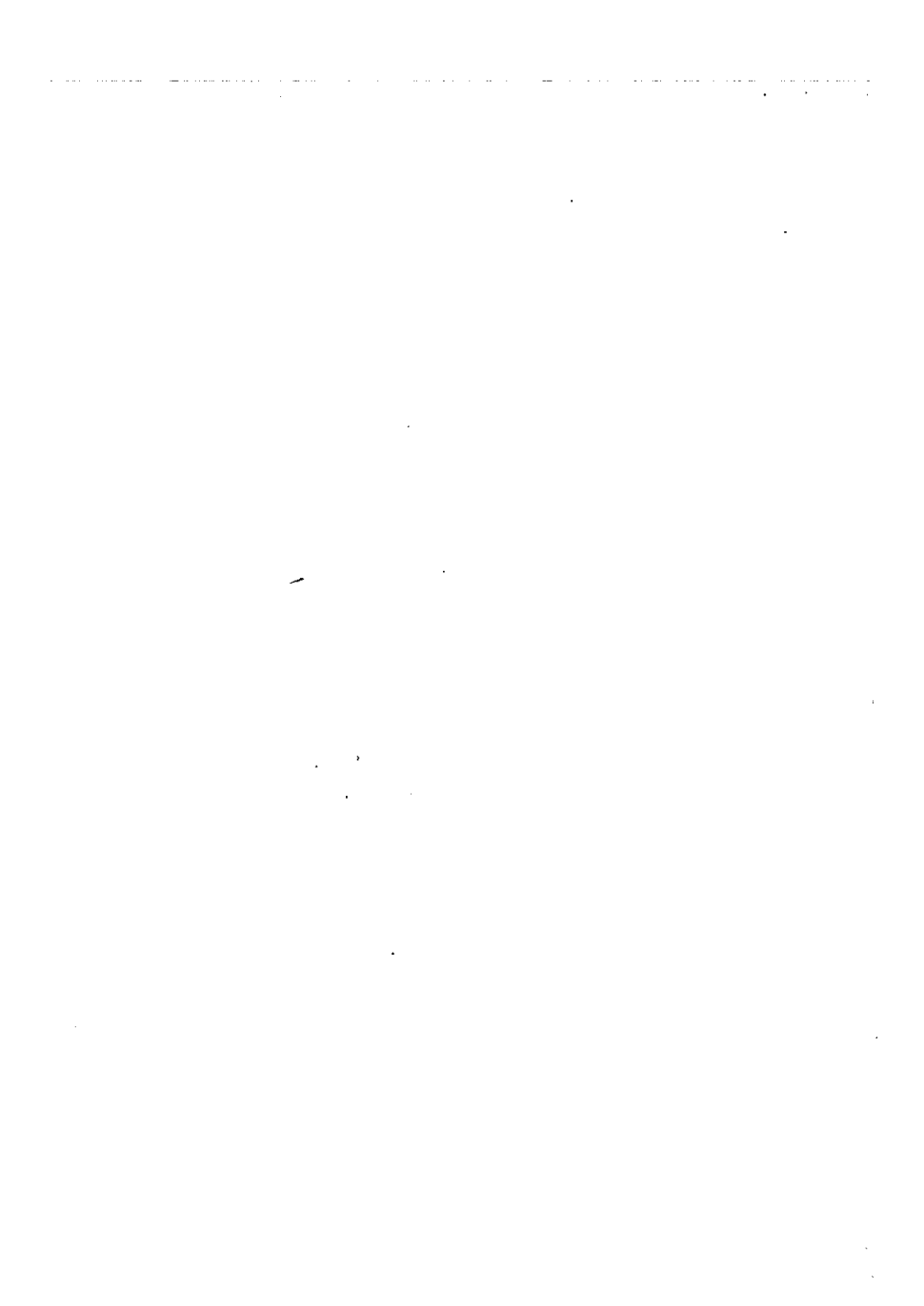
What is functional dependency? Explain 2NF with an example.

7. How would you classify computers? Discuss each class in detail.

OR

What are storage devices? Give relative advantages and disadvantages of magnetic tapes and disks.

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

PAPER ID : 9111

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Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

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

1. Fill in the blanks of the following questions :

1 × 10 = 10

(a) 'Surety and liability' is defined under sectionof the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

[P. T. O.

- (b) A guarantee which extends to a series of transactions is called a
- (c) 'Bailment', 'Bailor' and 'Bailee' is defined under section.....of Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- (d) The person delivering the goods is called the
- (e) 'Revocation of continuing guarantee by surety's death' is defined under section.....of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- (f) Termination of Agency is defined under section.....of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- (g) The party who gives the indemnity is known as
- (h) Surety is discharged from the liability by
- (i) Doctrine of caveat emptor is in section.....of Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- (j) Sale and agreement to sell is defined in section.....of Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- (k) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932 came into force on

3 BBAL204/BAL204/BCL205

- (l) The delivery of goods by one person to another for same specific purpose is known as
- (m) The delivery of goods by one person to another as security for the repayment of a debt is known as
- (n) A person appointed to contract on behalf of another person is known as
- (o) A mercantile agent to whom the possession of the goods is given for the purpose of selling the same is known as
- (p) General duties of partners is defined under sectionof the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
- (q) The relation of partnership arises from
- (r) Definition of partnership is define under Section
- (s) 'Registration of firms defined under section.....of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
- (t) Insolvency of a partner is defined under sectionof the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

[P. T. O.

SECTION – B

Note :- Answer any three questions. $3 \times 10 = 30$

2. Define a bailment and briefly state the right and duties of bailor and bailee.
3. Define contract of Indemnity. What are the essential rules for a valid contract of Indemnity?
4. Define a continuing guarantee and state how it can be revoked?
5. Discuss the special feature of contract of Guarantee.
6. Explain the contract of Indemnity.

SECTION – C

Note :- All questions are compulsory. Each questions has internal choice. $5 \times 10 = 50$

7. What do you understand by 'sale' and 'contract of sale'? Explain its essential ingredients.

OR

Distinction between sale and agreement to sale.

8. What are the implied condition and implied warranties? Explain their various forms.

OR

What is unpaid- seller? Discuss the rights of unpaid seller.

9. Define partnership and state its essential elements.

OR

What are mutual rights and liabilities of partnership?

10. Under what circumstances may a partnership be dissolved?

OR

What are the rights and liabilities of partners on the dissolution of the firm?

11. What are the rights and liabilities, if any of minors admitted to partnership?

OR

What procedure is to be followed effecting the registration of a firm?

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

PAPER ID : 9112 Roll No.

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Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

SOCIO LEGAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) 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

1. Fill in the blanks of the following question :

20×1=20

(a) Nature of Community is

[P. T. O.

- (b) Concept of status and role is given by
- (c)types of Kinship occur in Indian society.
- (d) Society consists of both men and
- (e) Society is abstract but community is
- (f) Role is a set of
- (g)is the most important primary group.
- (h) Kinship is atypes of final and consanguineous.
- (i) Education is a process ofof knowledge from one generation to another.
- (j)has abolished untouchability.
- (k) The Parliament consists of President and the two houses the Rajya Sabha and
- (l) Articleprovided for the establishment of the Supreme Court.
- (m) Article 52 of the Constitution of India says that there shall be a
- (n) Articlelays down that the President may be removed from his office by impeachment.

- (o) Two systems are found in modern states with two types of resulting governments, Unitary and
- (p) Supreme Court Judges are to be appointed by the
- (q) High Court is the Apex Court of
- (r) United Nation was established in
- (s) There aretypes of constitution in nature Unitory and Federal.
- (t) Legislative and executive andare the main organs of the Government.

SECTION – B

Note:- Attempt any three questions out of five questions. 10×3=30

2. What do you understand by Society? Explain.
3. Distinguish between Society and Community.
4. Distinguish between Role and Status.
5. Distinguish between President of India and Vice President of India.

6. Describe in brief the concept of fundamental rights under Indian Constitution.

SECTION – C

Note:- All questions are compulsory. Each question has internal choice. 10×5=50

7. Discuss the main characteristics of a Society.

OR

Distinguish between law and society.

8. Discuss the Democratic form of Government in India.

OR

Discuss the unitary forms of government in India.

9. What do you understand by the concept of State? Explain.

OR

Describe the essentials of a State.

10. What is the role of United Nation in maintaining peace and security on International level?

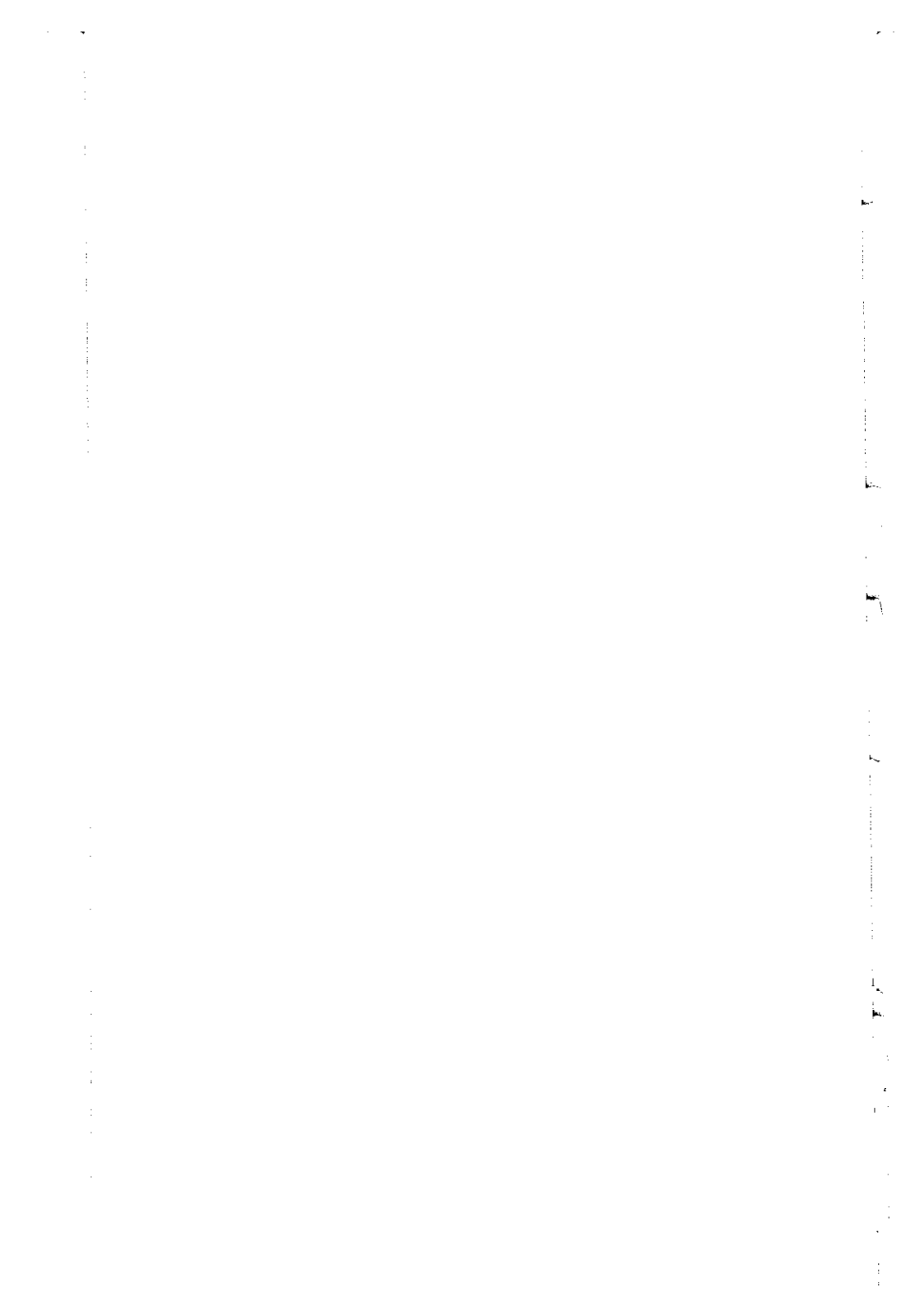
OR

Discuss the organs of United Nation Organization (U.N.O.).

11. What do mean by Constitution?

OR

Explain the consequences of Dowry System in India.



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

PAPER ID : 9113

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Int. LLB Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

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

1. Answer the following questions as desired :
- (a) Tort means 'Civil wrong which is not exclusively breach of trust or breach of contract.' This definition was given by

[P. T. O.

- (b) The maxim 'Salus Populi Supreme Lex' means
- (c) Non- feasance means.....
- (d) Two or more persons are said to be joint tort feors when they act in furtherance of a
- (e) 'The Last Oppurtunity Rule' rule relates to
- (f) Doctrine of 'Alternate Danger' relates to
- (g) The leading case on the defence of Act of God is
- (h) 'In general improper motive is irrelevant in the Law of Tort.' The principle was laid down in the celebrated case of
- (i) Injuria means the breach of a
- (j) 'Vis Major' means
- (k) The case of State Bank of India Vs.. Shyama Devi AIR (1978), SC 1263 is relevant to
- (l) In tort the victim is generally awardeddamages.
- (m)is an element in tortious liability only when there is an intention to injure.

3 BBAL206/BAL206/BCL207

- (n)laid down the rule of absolute liability.
- (o) Libel defamation means
- (p) Maxim 'Res Ipsa Loquitor' means
- (q) 'Reasonable foresight' as a test to determine remoteness of consequences was laid down in the case of
- (r) Pigeon Hole theory is given by
- (s) The employer is liable for the employees tort, but the employee remains liable as well is the concept envisaged in
- (t) The principle that 'mere knowlege of the risk is not consent to it was firmly established in the case of

SECTION – B

Note:- Answer any three out of five questions.

2. Define Tort, giving two illustrations and distinguish it from Breach of Contract and Breach of Trust.
3. Discuss the scope and significance of law of Tort/
Law of Torts in relation to the concept of liability.

[P. T. O.]

4. What amounts to Malicious Prosecution as a specific Tort? Elucidate with the help of case laws.
5. Define 'Vicarious Liability'. How does the master servant relationship is different from that of Independent contractor?
6. Distinguish between Injuria Sine Damno and Damnum sine Injuria.

SECTION – C

7. Discuss the concept of sovereign Immunity in relation to the liability of the state as employer as compared to the private employers in the case of commission of Torts.

OR

Qui facit per Alium facit per se. Explain the liability in case of fiduciary relations as being joint and several with the help of case laws.

8. Knowledge of risk does not necessarily imply assent. The maxim is *volenti non fit Injuria* and not *scienti non fit Injuria*. Elucidate.

OR

What are the essential conditions for the application of the rules of strict liability along with the grounds of its defence in the suit of strict liability?

9. Define Negligence along with its essentials to constitute as a Tort. Elaborate with the help of case laws.

OR

Discuss the principles of contributory Negligence with the help of case laws.

10. What do you understand by the nervous shock? What are the damages for mental and nervous shock and the modes to compute it? Elucidate with the help of case laws.

OR

Discuss the principles laid down in Wagon Mound Case (Overseas Tankship (U.K.) Ltd. Vs. Morts Dock and Engineering Co. Ltd, 1961 A.C. 288).

[P. T. O.]

11. A in his public speech says all lawyers are liars, Can X a lawyer present at the meeting maintain an action for defamation? Give reasons by emphasising on the essentials, kinds and defences of defamation.

OR

Distinguish between Nuisance and Negligence. What are the good defences open in an action for nuisance?

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

PAPER ID : 9202	Roll								
	No.								

Int LLB Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

ECONOMICS - I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- All questions are compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 20 = 20

- (a)is known as father of Economics.
- (b) An indifference curveintersect each other.
- (c) The marginal utility theory was propounded by
- (d) The profit which is surplus of revenue over and above all paid out cost is

[P. T. O.

- (e) The sum of all individual demands constitutes.....
- (f) When marginal utility is negative, total utility will be
- (g) The demand curve slopes downward from left to right also because of the
- (h)of scale refer to advantages of large scale production.
- (i) Under perfect competition the firms are producingproduct.
- (j)firm has freedom and independence in deciding its selling price.
- (k) 'The theory of monopolistic competition' was written by
- (l) The cause for higher rent is thefor the produce of land.
- (m)is a payment for the use of capital .
- (n)is the difference between sales revenue of the firm to the total costs of production.
- (o) Payment made for the use of capital resources are known as

- (p) Welfare is a state ofwhich cannot be measured.
- (q)is said to be the formdes of new welfare economics.
- (r)is a produced factor of production.
- (s)of a firm includes both explicit and implicit cost.
- (t) The risk theory of profit was developed by

SECTION-B

Note :- Answer any three of the following : $3 \times 10 = 30$

2. (a) Is Economics a science of wealth? Is it also study of materical welfare?
- (b) What is perfect competition? What is the difference between pure competition and perfect competition?
- (c) What is price elasticity of demand? Discuss the factors that influence it.
- (d) What are the factors of production? Explain each of them.

[P. T. O.

- (e) What do you mean by 'opportunity cost'? Explain with the help of examples.

SECTION-C

Note :- Attempt any one from each question. $5 \times 10 = 50$

3. (a) What is the central nucleus of the economics? Explain in the context of the scope of Economics.

OR

- (b) What is cardinal utility analysis? What are its main limitations?
4. (a) Examine critically the concept of consumer's surplus. What is its importance in practical life?

OR

- (b) Discuss the law of variable proportions. Explain its stages of operations.
5. (a) What do you understand by perfect competition market? Explain its characteristics. Explain the determination of market price under perfect competition.

OR

- (b) What is price discrimination? How is price determined under price discrimination?
6. (a) What do you understand by Quasi Rent? Why does it arise? How does it differ from general concept of rent?

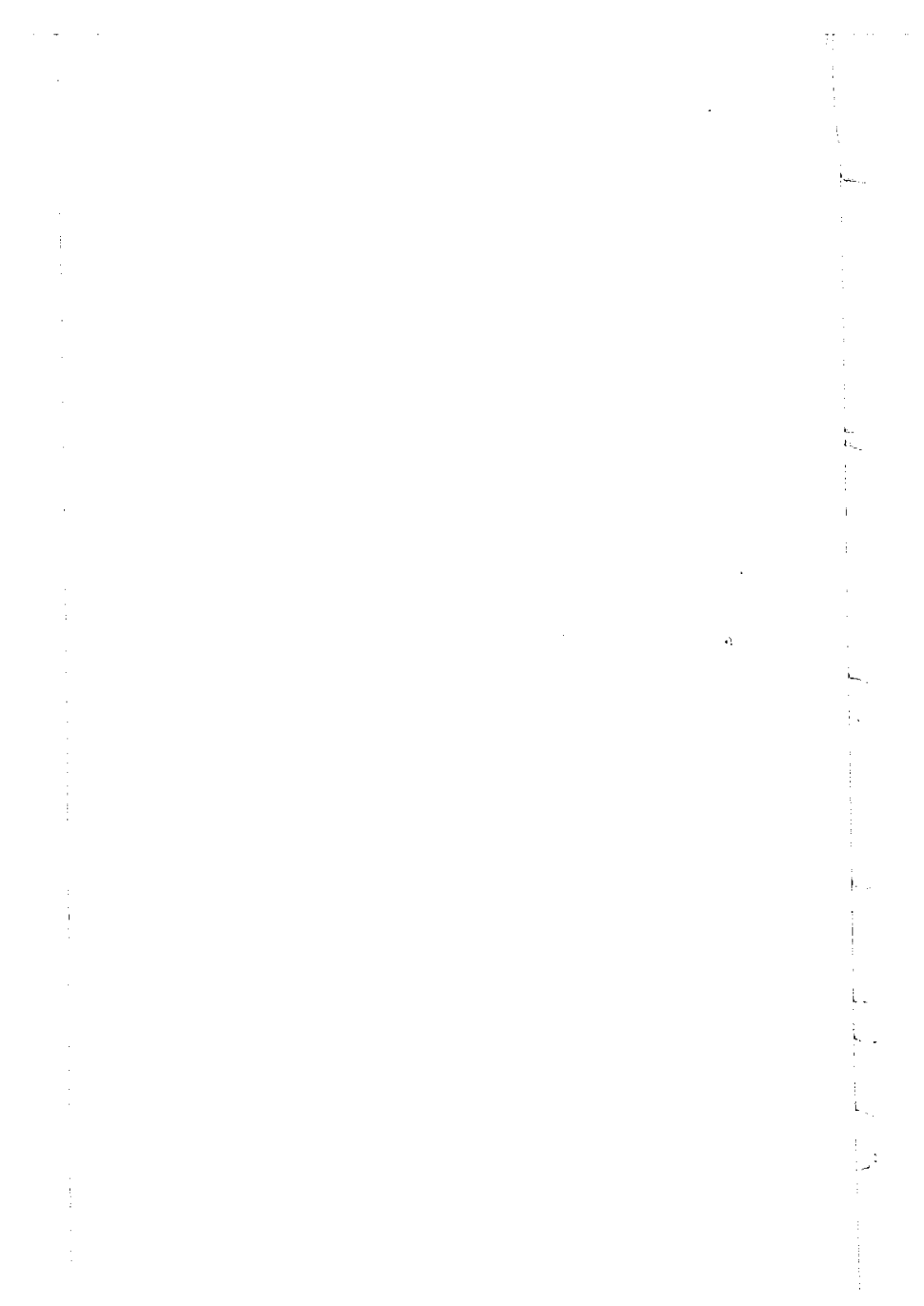
OR

- (b) What is Interest? Analyse the Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest. What are its limitation?
7. (a) How is the Net Present Value (NPV) criterion better than the Average rate of return criterion?

OR

- (b) What is Pareto optimum? How can it be attained?

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

PAPER ID : 9203 Roll No.

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Int LLB Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

SOCIOLOGY - I

Time : 3 Hours

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) The vuestion paper contains three section A, B and C.

(ii) All sections are compulsory.

(iii) Section A carries 40 marks, section B carries 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION-A

1. Fill in the blanks. All parts are compulsory. $1 \times 20 = 20$

(a) The concept of social control first time given by.....

[P. T. O.

- (b)main schools of thought regarding the scope of sociology.
- (c)has classified social control in two types Direct and Indirect.
- (d) In society social sanction refer to the
- (e) No legal status found in
- (f)is vehiele of culture.
- (g) Book Folkways written by
- (h) According to Morgan the family has passed throughstages.
- (i)has classified three types of kinship group.
- (j)was the father of Educational Sociology.
- (k) Sociological perspective mainly devided into.....part.
- (l) According to MatrX change in society are mainly produced by
- (m) According to Durkheim all religions comprise

- (n) Social Statics book written by
- (o) The term Versthen is given by
- (p) The term Status sequence proposed by
- (q) German terms Gemein Schaft and Gessell Schaft refer to
- (r)is a complex of social norms.
- (s)is the primary unit of social strategay.
- (t) In sociology concept of self first time given by

SECTION- B

Note :- Answer any three questions out of the five questions. 3 × 10 = 30

2. (a) (i) Distinguish between social and cultural change.
- (ii) Main features of Indian socail values.
- (b) (i) Describe vatious causes of revolution as given by Sorokin.
- (ii) Discuss various means of social control as given by Parsons.

[P. T. O.]

(c) Define :

(i) Social policy

(ii) Social strategy

(d) Define :

(i) Double descent

(ii) Social function of Religion

(e) Write short notes on :

(i) Filocentric family

(ii) Nuclear family

SECTION-C

Note : - All questions are compulsory. Each questions has internal choice. 10×5=50

3. (a) Discuss the meaning and uses of sociology.

OR

(b) Write an essay on sociological perspective.

4. (a) Discuss the role of education in maintaing social control.

OR

- (b) Discuss the concept of Role? Examine the phenomenon of role conflict in modern society.
5. (a) What do you mean by kinship? Describe the kinds of kinship.

OR

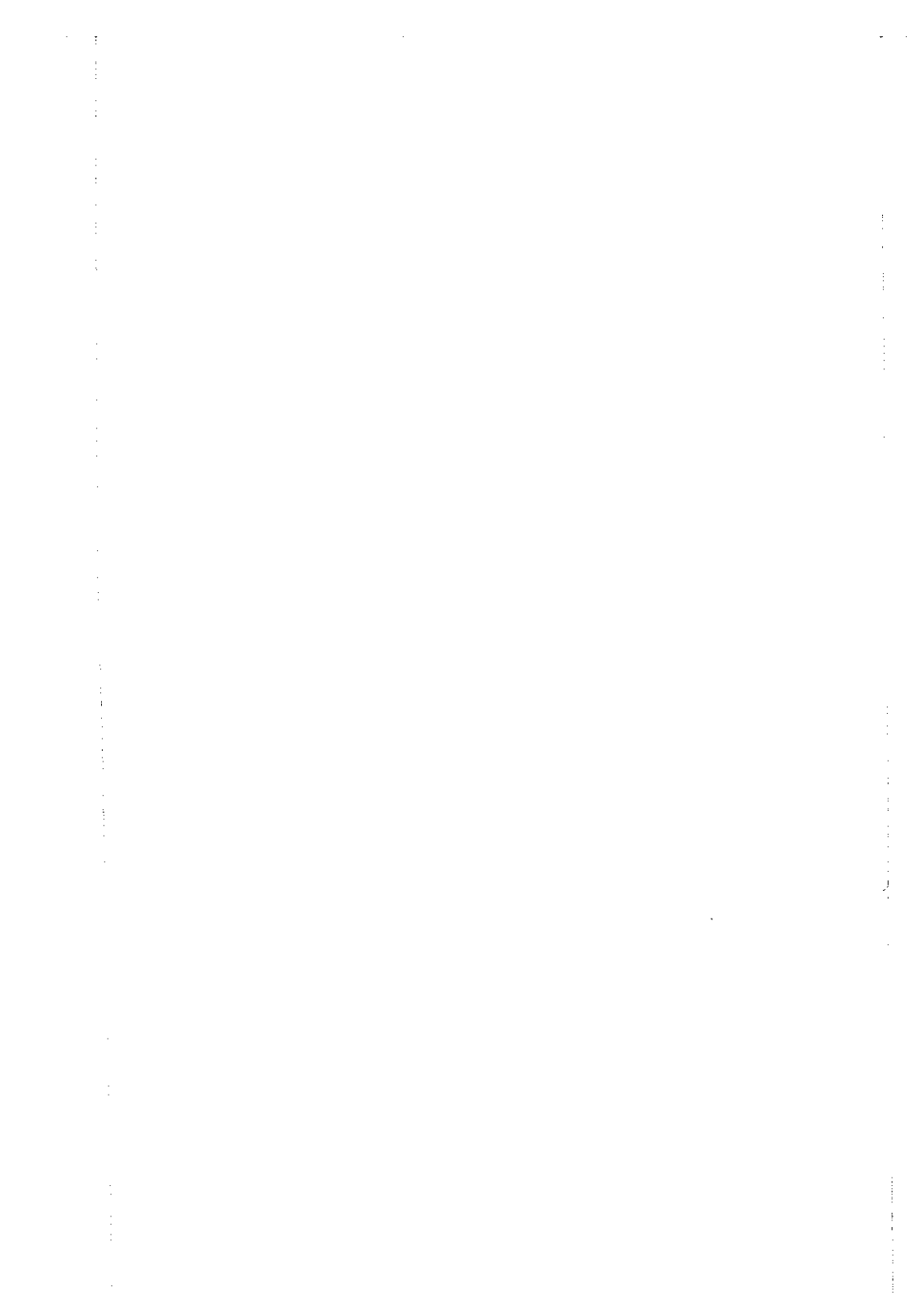
- (b) How is law related with society? Discuss.
6. (a) What is social change? Describe factors of social change.

OR

- (b) Explain the main causes of unemployment in India and also suggest some solution in this regard.
7. (a) Define social stratification and discuss its bases.

OR

- (b) Describe the relationship between sociology and political science.



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

PAPER ID : 9204 Roll No.

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Int LLB Examination 2014-2015

(First Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

HISTORY - I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) The question paper contains three section 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

1. Fill in the blanks.

(a) Who was Theodore D. Rouswelt

(b) Role of philosophers are connected with

[P. T. O.

- (c) Lenin belonged to
- (d) Bismarck completedof Germany.
- (e) Hitler foundedparty.
- (f) Who was Thomas Jefferson
- (g) American war of Independence was led by
- (h) Estates General is associated with.....
- (i) Allied powers comprised of
- (j) General Nelson is associated with
- (k) Who is the maker of modern Turkey.....
- (l) Napoleon ruined himself at
- (m) Great depression is related to
- (n) Bismarck revolution started in the year.....
- (o) When did the new deal take place
- (p) First world war was started by?
- (q) The headquarter of UNO is situated at
- (r) United Nations Organisation succeeded

- (s) Industrial Revolution took place at
- (t) Second World War started in the year

SECTION– B

Note :- Answer any three questions out of five :

- 2. (a) What is colonialism? State briefly.
- (b) Briefly analyse the concept of Imperialism.
- (c) Analyse briefly the role of League of Nations.
- (d) What do you understand Bismarkism State its salient features.
- (e) Evaluate the dictatorship of Japan.

SECTION– C

Note :- Attempt any one from each question.

- 3. (a) Arsess the condition of state of Society and economy in the 18th Century.

OR

- (b) Do you agree that French revolution changed the history of france?
- 4. (a) Assess Napoleon as a ruler.

[P. T. O.]

OR

- (b) The issue of slavery dominated American Civil War. Comment.
5. (a) Analyse Monroe doctrine.

OR

- (b) Write a brief essay on the unification of German.
6. (a) Comment on the role of Allied and Axis powers during the second World War.

OR

- (b) Assess the benefits of N.E.P. (New Economic policy).
7. (a) Discuss the causes and results of the Second World War.

OR

- (b) Evaluate the role of United Nations in maintaining world peace.

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

PAPER ID : 9209

Roll
No.

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Int. LL.B. Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

SOCIOLOGY-II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) 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

1. Fill in the blanks. All parts are compulsory. 20

(a) According to Comte, the applications of scientific methods to understand the society is known as

(b) Industrial and French revaluation are the causes for the emergency of Sociology.

[P. T. O.

- (c) The name "Social Physics" was given by
- (d) The 'Law of three Stages' of social development was originally propounded by
- (e) The book "Social Contract" was written by most eminent philosopher
- (f) Three basic agenda of French revolution are liberty, fraternity and
- (g) The theory of organic analogy was given by
- (h) The book "Das Capital" was written by
- (i) Durkheim drew up a distinction between two forms of Social Solidarity namely, mechanical Solidarity and Solidarity.
- (j) wanted to examine the influence of religious conceptions of the world on the economic behaviour of various societies.
- (k) Marx has distinguished between two classes i.e, haves and
- (l) Dialectical Materialism is one of the basic principles given by
- (m) The theory of circulation of elites was propounded by

- (n) Sociology in India started in University.
- (o) The functionalist perspective of Sociology was given by
- (p) The authority based on morals and traditions is called authority.
- (q) Karl Marx has given the perspective of Sociology.
- (r) "Man is a social animal", this statement is given by
- (s) Sociology which is known as the science of society emerged in
- (t) The logical and rational outlook was developed in phase.

SECTION - B

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

- 2. (a) (i) Features of Industrial Revolution.
 - (ii) Intellectual causes for the Emergence of Sociology.
- (b) (i) Difference between Mechanical and Organic Solidarity.
 - (ii) Types of Authority by Max Weber.

/ P. T. O.

- (c) (i) Dialectical Materialism
(ii) Pareto's Theory of circulation of Elites.
- (d) (i) Comte's Positivism.
(ii) Sociological thought in India.
- (e) (i) Symbolic Interactionist perspective.
(ii) The French Revolution.

SECTION - C

Note :- All questions are compulsory. Each question has internal choice. 50

3. (a) Who is known as the father of Sociology? Explain his law of three stages.

OR

- (b) Explain in detail the intellectual causes for the emergence of Sociology.
4. (a) What is Organic Analogy? Explain Herbert Spencer's views about Social Evolution.

OR

- (b) What is Suicide? Explain its types given by Emile Durkheim.

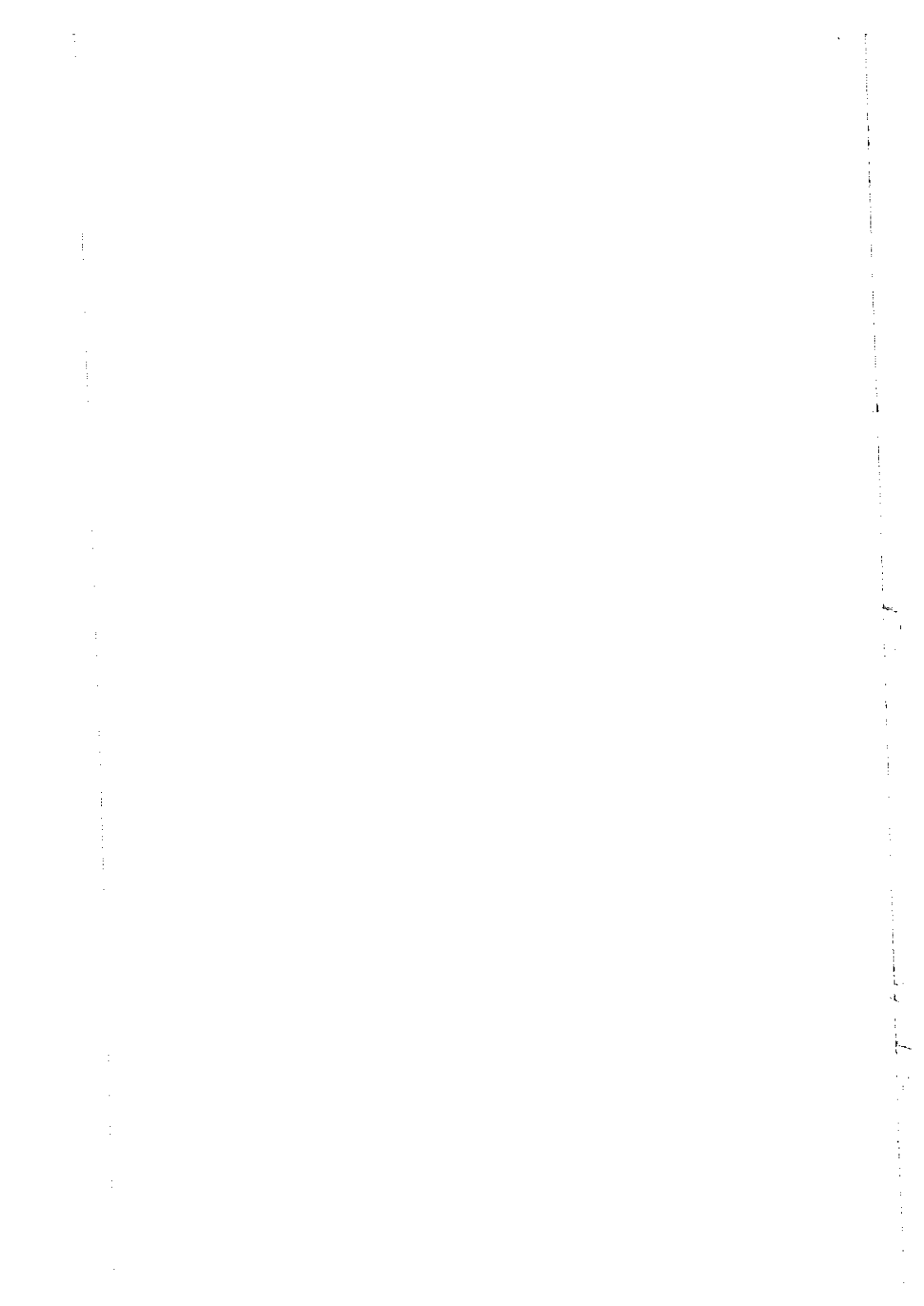
5. (a) Explain in detail Marx's concept of Class Struggle.

OR

- (b) Write in detail about the social change and values given by Radha Kamal Mukherjee.
6. (a) Write in detail the Weber's idea about religion.

OR

- (b) Explain the social action perspective in detail.
7. (a) What are the three perspectives of Sociology? Explain in detail with suitable examples.
- (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.

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Int. LL.B. Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

HISTORY-II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) The questions paper contains three section A, B and C.

(ii) All section are compulsory.

(iii) Section A carries 20 marks, section B carries 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION -A

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Fill in the blanks : 20

(a) Who administered over Chandar Nagar

(b) The Carnatic wars were fought between

(c) Fort William is situated at

[P. T. O.

- (d) Ilbert Bill was proposed under the Viceroyalty of ?
- (e) Treaty of Gandamak is related to ?
- (f) Surendra Nath Banerjee established ?
- (g) The first session of Indian National Congress was held at ?
- (h) Passive Resistance was propogated by ?
- (i) Kakori is situated in district.
- (j) Dandi March is related to?
- (k) 'Challo Dilli' slogan was given by?
- (l) "Satyarth Prakash' was associated with?
- (m) Annulment of partition of Bengal took place in the year ?
- (n) Sadler Commission is related to ?
- (o) Ananda Math was written by ?
- (p) Who was the Queen of England when in 1858, transfer of power in India took place ?
- (q) How many member were in the Cripps Mission ?

- (r) Dyarchy in the provinces were introduced by the Act of ?
- (s) When was the Interim Government formed?
- (t) Who was the President of the Indian Constitution Assembly ?

SECTION - B

Note :- Any three questions out of five questions : 30

- 2. (a) Was the revolt of 1857 first war of Independence?
- (b) Elucidate the policy of Prayers petitions and protests.
- (c) Analyse the salient features of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- (d) Evaluate Raja Ram Mohan Roy as a reformer.
- (e) Write a brief note on the Government of India Act of 1935.

SECTION - C

Note :- Attempt any one part from each of the following.

50

- 3. (a) Assess Lytton as an Administrator.

OR

[P. T. O.]

- (b) Write a note on Mayo's internal policies.
4. (a) Failure of Moderates led to the rise of Extremism. Comment.

OR

- (b) Assess briefly the Gandhian Movements during nationalist struggle.
5. (a) Analyse the activities of Arya Samaj with special reference to Shuddhi Movement.

OR

- (b) Write a note on Ambedkar as a leader of the less fortunate.
6. (a) Write an essay on the growth of press during the period of your study.

OR

- (b) Comment on the Peasant Movement.
7. (a) Briefly narrate the working of Dyarchy.

OR

- (b) Was Partition of India inevitable? Comment.

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

PAPER ID : 9308

Roll
No.

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Int. LL.B. Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) The questions paper contains three section A, B and C.

(ii) All section are compulsory.

(iii) Section A carries 20 marks, section B carries 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION - A

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Fill in the blanks :

2×10=20

(a) motive is one of the most important element of a business.

[P. T. O.

- (b) Full form of IFCI is
- (c) A business unit owned and controlled by one person is known as
- (d) The maximum number of partners in case of banking business cannot exceed
- (e) Shares are considered as term source of finance.
- (f) Common seal is of one of the most important feature of a
- (g) The maximum number of members in case of a private company cannot exceed
- (h) Product, place, price and promotion are known as of marketing.
- (i) A television commercial for a brand new automobile giving its new features is an example of
- (j) Discounts and coupons are the examples of

SECTION - B

Note :- Any three questions to be answered : $10 \times 3 = 30$

2. (a) Write short notes on :
- (i) Marketing mix
 - (ii) Social responsibility of business
- (b) Discuss Advertising and give its objectives.
- (c) Discuss the short term sources of finance in a business.
- (d) Discuss a partnership firm and give its features.
- (e) Discuss any two principles of organisation in detail.

SECTION - C

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

12½×4=50

3. (a) Explain in brief the process of establishing a new business unit. Also discuss briefly the pre-establishment consideration.

OR

- (b) Discuss the line organisation. Giving its merits as well as demerits.
4. (a) Explain the characteristics of sole tradership organisation and give its merits and demerits.

[P. T. O.]

OR

- (b) Explain the characteristics of partnership firm giving its merits and demerits.
5. (a) Explain the role of finance in any business organisation. Discuss the various long term sources of finance available to a business.

OR

- (b) Write a note on the role of SFC's.
6. (a) What do you understand by channels of distribution? Explain the importance of channel distribution.

OR

- (b) Distinguish between advertising and personal selling and explain this relative importance for a business firm.

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

PAPER ID : 9310

Roll
No.

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Int. LL.B. Examination 2014-2015

(Second Semester)

(Special Carry Over)

CORPORATE AND COST ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :- (i) Attempt all sections.

(ii) Sections A carries 20 Marks, section B 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks. 10×2=20
- (a) The total unpaid amount on one or more installment of shares is known as
 - (b) is an instrument of debt owed by a company.
 - (c) A company can reduce its paid up capital if its authorised by it
 - (d) AS 14 deals with
 - (e) FIFO stands for.....

[P. T. O.

- (f) expenses are part of prime cost.
- (g) is an index showing change in Labour force of an organization during a specific period.
- (h) is an allotment of whole items of cost to cost centres or cost units.
- (i) is a document which provides for the assembly of detailed cost of a cost centre or cost unit.
- (g) wastage is one which is incidental to production due to unavoidable reasons.

SECTION - B

Note :- Answer any three questions out of five given below. 10×3=30

2. A company forfeited 400 shares of Rs. 50 each on which only application money of Rs. 10 per share and Rs. 20 on allotment were received. Final call of Rs. 20 per share is not received. 300 of these shares are reissued at Rs. 40 share. Make journal for forfeiture and reissue of shares.

All the calculations should be shown very clearly.

3. What do you understand by internal reconstruction? What are the different forms of Internal Reconstruction? Explain.
4. Explain the role of cost accountant in an organisation in detail.
5. Explain the need of reconciling the cost and financial accounts. Discuss the reasons of difference in detail.
6. A firm started its business on April 1, 2007 and purchased the following raw materials during the year 2007-08.

1 April	1600 Units	@	Rs. 60 each
20 May	2400 Units	@	Rs. 62 each
28 June	4000 Units	@	Rs. 65 each
30 th August	6000 Units	@	Rs. 70 each
18 th October	3000 Units	@	Rs. 74 each
15 th Dec.	2000 Units	@	Rs. 80 each
20 th Feb.	3000 Units	@	Rs. 75 each
24 th March	5000 Units	@	Rs. 82 each

[P. T. O.]

Calculate the value of closing stock assuming that 1000 units are issued to production on the 1st day of every month. Use FIFO Method.

SECTION - C

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

7. (a) What do you understand by valuation of shares? Explain your answer with the help of an illustration. Explain any one method of your choice.

OR

- (b) The average net profit expected of a firm in future are Rs. 88,000 year and the capital invested in the business is Rs. 3,50,000. The rate of profit expected from capital invested in this class of business is 12% per annum. The remuneration of partners is estimated to be Rs. 8,000 for the year. You are required to find out the value of goodwill on the basis of 2 years purchase of super profits.
8. (a) What are the conditions which according to AS 14 on accounting of amalgamation, must be satisfied for an amalgamation in the nature of merger.

OR

- (b) Write down the difference between the balance sheet of banking and non banking company.
9. (a) What do you understand by cost accounting? Discuss in objectives and benefits.

OR

- (b) With the help of an illustration discuss the LIFO method of inventory valuation.
10. (a) Y metal industries gives the following information :
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Number of employees on 1-1-2010 | 200 |
| Number of employees on 31-12-2010 | 240 |
| Number of employees resigned | 20 |
| Number of employees discharged | 5 |
| Number of employees replaced | 18 |
- Calculate the net annual turnover and comment.

OR

- (b) In a certain department of a factory there are two workshops. The total departments overheads for

[P. T. O.]

a year is Rs. 12,000 and the estimated number of direct labour hours is 24,000 (10 men employed for 48 hours) per week during 50 weeks in a year.

From the particulars given below calculate the prime cost and work cost of work order No. 54 which passes through both work shops :

(i) Material consumed Rs. 100

(ii) Direct labour Hours :

Work shop 1 - 8 hours @ 60 p / hour

Work shop 2 - 5 hours @ 75 p / hour

(iii) Work overhead to be levied by means of direct labour hour rate.

11. (a) In a factory 1,000 units of product X were manufactured in the month of April 2011. From the following figures obtained from the costing records prepare a cost sheet showing cost / unit :

	Rs.
Raw Material consumed	60,000
Direct labour	30,000

Direct Expenses	10,000
Factory overhead	40,000
Office overhead	10,000
Selling overhead	20,000

Prepare a cost sheet showing prime cost, work cost, cost of product and cost of sales.

OR

- (b) The following information is extracted from the job ledger in respect of job no. 102.

	Rs.
Materials	6,000
Wages 100 hours @ Rs 10 / hour.	
Variable overhead incurred for all jobs for 4,000 labour hour. Find out the profit if the job is filled for	6,000 7,500

