

14230

LL.B. VIth Semester Examination, May-2019

LAW

**(Legal Language and Legal Writing Including
Proficiency in General English)**

(K-6002)

Time : 3 Hrs.]

[M.M. : 100

Note :- Attempt all the Sections as per instructions.

Section-A

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note :- Attempt all the five questions. Each question carries
4 marks. Very short answer is required not
exceeding 75 words.**

1. Write down the one word for the following sentences :

(a) With one voice/a decision opinion on which all are agreed.

(b) One who is present everywhere.

(c) One who eats vegetables only.

(d) The reason on which the decision of the case is based.

2. What do you understand by the following ?

(a) C.A.T.

(b) Cr.L.J.

(c) I.T.J.

(d) N.A.T.O.

3. Write down the opposite of the following words :

(a) Able

(b) Blessing

(c) Help

(d) Wisdom

4. Give a very brief explanation of the following :

- (a) Ab initio
- (b) Adjudicate
- (c) Alibi
- (d) In pari-delicto

5. Convert the following into indirect speech :

- (a) He said, "My master is writing letters."
- (b) He says, "I am glad to be here this evening."
- (c) The policeman said to us, "Where are you going" ?
- (d) "Don't make a noise", the teachers said to the students.

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note :- Attempt any two questions out of the following three questions. Each question carries 10 marks. Short answer is required not exceeding 200 words.

6. Write down a complain to S.S.P. for non-registering F.I.R.

7. Frame sentences to bring out the meaning of the following :

- (i) Dispute
- (ii) Announce
- (iii) Voluntary
- (iv) Dishonour
- (v) Dismiss

8. Fill up the blanks of legal terms in English :

- (i) Law is an of sovereign.
- (ii) Right is an protected by law.
- (iii) A contract is an agreement by law.
- (iv) PIL is not a for every ill.
- (v) Muslim law recognise adoption.

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note :- Attempt any three questions out of the following five questions. Each question carries 20 marks. Answer is required in detail.

9. Write any *one* essay from the following :

- (i) Secularism
- (ii) Right to information
- (iii) Judicial activism
- (iv) Lok Pal

10. Explain the following maxims either in Hindi or in English :

- (i) Nemo dat quod non habet.
- (ii) Res Ipsa Loquitur
- (iii) Volenti non fit injuria
- (iv) Damnum sine injuria

11. Comprehension :

The makers of our constitution while framing Article 301 had before them the experience of other Constitutions, particularly of the US and Australian. They did not follow the US model. Following the Australian model, they introduced certain significant changes. They replaced the words "among the states" and "absolutely free" in Section 92 of the

Australian constitution by the words "throughout the territory of India" and "free" respectively in Article 301. The freedom in Article 301 is not confined to interstate trade and commerce but also extends to intra-state and commerce. Further, it is made expressly subject to the other provisions of Part XIII.

- (i) Explain "throughout the territory of India."
- (ii) What is intrastate trade ?
- (iii) Give a suitable title to the above passage.
- (iv) Summarise the above passage.

12. Translate from English to Hindi :

It is now universally recognised that the difference between the fundamental rights and the directive principles lies in this that the fundamental rights are primarily aimed at assuring political freedom to the citizens by protecting them against excessive state action while the directive principles are aimed at securing social and economic freedoms by

appropriate action. The fundamental rights are intended to foster the ideal of a political democracy and to prevent the establishment of authoritarian rule but they are of no value unless they can be enforced by resort to courts, so they are made justiciable.

13. What is Indian practice of citing documents in written work ? Explain with the help of few examples.