

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NOVEMBER/DECEMBER - 2010
FIRST SEMESTER
SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) What was the concept of Polis in Ancient Greece?
 - (ii) How Political Science is related with Law?
 - (iii) What is the difference between Nation and Nation State?
 - (iv) Differentiate between *de jure* and *de facto* Sovereignty
 - (v) What is the difference between Natural Rights and Legal Rights?
 - (vi) Define Authority

- (vii) What is the concept of Adjudication?
- (viii) Differentiate between direct democracy and indirect democracy
- (ix) What is Ethnicity?
- (x) Define Globalization

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) What are the salient features of a Secular State?
- (ii) Why understanding of History is necessary for study of Political Science?

Unit (II)

- (i) What is the Social Contract theory in the context of the origin of the State?
- (ii) Elucidate the conception of Sovereignty.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the conception of Human Rights?
- (ii) Differentiate between Social Equality and Economic Equality.

Unit (IV)

- (i) How Legislatures control Executive in Parliamentary and Presidential systems of Government?
- (ii) What is the difference between Federal and Unitary forms of Government?

Unit (V)

- (i) What role does Casteism play in Indian Politics?

- (ii) Compare and contrast the constitutionality of Judicial Review in India and the United States.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Discuss the liberal elements in Hobbes' theory of Social Contract.
- (ii) What is Harold J. Laski's Liberal Theory of Rights?
- (iii) What is the Elitist Theory of Democracy?
- (iv) How far NAM is important in the Indian Foreign Policy today?

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NOVEMBER/DECEMBER - 2010
FIRST SEMESTER
SUBJECT: HISTORY -I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Name any three places associated with Indus Valley civilization
 - (ii) What were the principles of Ashoka's Dhamma?
 - (iii) What were the principles of Balban's policy towards his nobility?
 - (iv) In what way the Mughal Empire was different from that of the Early Sultans?
 - (v) Define the territorial extension of the Maratha Empire established by Shivaji

- (vi) Assign two most important reasons for the decline of the Mughal Empire
- (vii) What was the crux of Macaulay's Minute of 1835?
- (viii) Was the unrest among the Indian soldiers the only reason for the Uprisings of 1857?
- (ix) What were the basic concerns of the leaders of Social and religious reform movements?
- (x) What was the issue behind the Khilafat agitation?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Define relationship between History and Sociology.
- (ii) Give an outline of the religious literature to construct the History of Gupta Empire.

Unit (II)

- (i) What do you understand by Varna System? What were the principles that determined the status of individuals in India during different ages?
- (ii) With reference to Chankya's Arthshastra give an outline of the Legal system in Ancient India.

Unit (III)

- (i) How did the advent of Islam in India during the eighth century affect the Indian polity?
- (ii) What is significance of the market reforms of Alaudin Khalji in the present day context?

Unit (IV)

- (i) How did the Railways and Commercialization of Agriculture transform the Indian economy during the Colonial period?
- (ii) In what ways did the British government become an instrument of social change in India during the nineteenth century?

Unit (V)

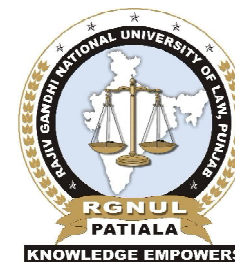
- (i) Enumerate the stages of the evolution of the goals of the Nationalist movement in India from the late nineteenth to early twentieth century.
- (ii) What were the stages of the development of separatist politics in culminating in the demand for independent state for the Muslims of India?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) What were the salient features of the Mauryan polity?
- (ii) Give an analysis of the character of medieval state in India? Was it theocratic or theocentric?
- (iii) With reference to Dadabhoy Nauroji's book Un-British Rule in British India discuss the principles of the Drain Theory.
- (iv) What was the significance of the adoption of Charkha (spinning wheel) and Salt as the symbols of nationalist protest by Mahatma Gandhi?

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NOVEMBER/DECEMBER - 2010
FIRST SEMESTER
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) What do you understand by Sociology of Legal Profession?
 - (ii) Explain the comparative method used in Sociology
 - (iii) Define Community. What are the bases of Community?
 - (iv) Differentiate between primary and secondary groups by giving illustrations
 - (v) Trace out the origin of religion
 - (vi) Define Kinship. What is the North Indian terminology for Sister-in-Law and Brother-in-Law?

- (vii) What are the functions of Mores in social life?
- (viii) How do you explain Cultural Pluralism?
- (ix) What are the characteristics of Social norms?
- (x) What are the major assumptions of Functionalist perspective?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Define Sociology. Bring out its relationship with Law in terms of similarities and differences between the both.
- (ii) What do you understand by Methods of Sociology? When and why do we prefer case study method over other methods of research?

Unit (II)

- (i) How Associate is different than the Institution? Which are the various types of association in modern society?
- (ii) Can we speak of role without Status? Explain how role set is different than the status set.

Unit (III)

- (i) Is family a universal institution? Explain which type of family was more prevalent in Traditional India. Give reasons why?
- (ii) Give the major premise of Max Weber's theory of Religion with regard to the emergence of capitalism.

Unit (IV)

- (i) What do you understand by Social Control? Why do we have various mechanisms of Social Control in society?

- (ii) Examine various bases of Social Sanctions.

Unit (V)

- (i) What do you mean by Socialization? What is the process of formation of self according to G.H.Mead.
- (ii) What are the features of Culture? Who gave the concept of 'Cultural Lag'? Elaborate the Concept.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) What are the characteristics of Social Groups? Discuss the various types of Social groups prevalent in Modern Society.
- (ii) How do you understand religion? Critically examine the views of Emile Durkhiem on Sociology of Religion.
- (iii) Which theory of Socialization you like the most? Elaborate the theory by giving your arguments.
- (iv) Who is the major Proponent of Conflict Perspective? Discuss the main features of conflict perspective to understand the society

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.
- (i) Comment on the portrayal of women in Keat's 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci' and Browning's 'My Last Duchess'.
 - (ii) What do you think Wordsworth means when he says we should let Nature be our teacher in his poem 'Tintern Abbey'?
 - (iii) Civilization has developed in spite of wars. Yet it is in danger of being destroyed. Why?
 - (iv) According to Toynbee what is India's Contribution to world unity.

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B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NOVEMBER/DECEMBER - 2010
FIRST SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ENGLISH - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C**.

Section (A)

Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **1 mark**.

(I) Do as Directed:

- (i) She arrived on _____ 8:15 train. (Article)
- (ii) There is _____ police car outside. (Article)
- (iii) This is _____ historic occasion. (Article)
- (iv) She accused me _____ poisoning her dog. (Preposition)
- (v) I am angry _____ her _____ lying to me. (Preposition)
- (vi) The film wasn't very good. (Question tag)

- (vii) Sally can speak French. (Question Tag)
- (viii) I am late. (Question Tag)
- (ix) They built this house in 1486. (Change the voice)
- (x) This book will change your life. (Change the voice)
- (xi) He asked me to send a stamped addressed envelope.
(Change the voice)
- (xii) I ____ T.V. at 8 o'clock. (watch)
- (xiii) At that time we ____ in the caravan for about six months.
(live)
- (xiv) Don't put the dictionary away. I ____ it (need)
- (xv) Tom burnt his hand while he ____ the dinner. (cook)

(II) Use the following words or idioms in Sentences

- (i) Luxuriant
- (ii) By the skin of the teeth
- (iii) A nine days wonder
- (iv) To turn Turtle
- (v) A Mercurial temperament
- (vi) Agreement (Define)
- (vii) Ultra Vires (Define)
- (viii) Falsus in Uno Falous in Omnibus (Meaning)
- (ix) Audi Alterm Partem (Meaning)
- (x) Ex Nudo Pacta Non Oritur Action (Meaning)

(25 Marks)

Section (B)

(III) Write a paragraph on any one of the following:

- (i) Time and tide wait for No Man
- (ii) Law is a Social Science
- (iii) If I could change one thing in my life it would be.....

(10 Marks)

Contd.....P.3

(IV) Write a Precis of the following Passage:

All of a sudden in the year 2009 almost every forum with Gandhian overtone has started discussing the Hind Sawraj. Most of them including Government of India have little concern about the Gandhian alternative development paradigm. They are busy in celebrating centenary of the Hind Sawraj, as the funds are flowing to legitimise with the Gandhian legacy. Although Gandhi has often being used for convenience what he was not. Acentury ago Mahatama Gandhi reflected on encountering crises of civilisation and brought a seminal document before the world in general and India in particular, i.e, the Hind Sawraj or Indian Home Rule. The Hind Sawraj is an inter active dialogue between Reader and Editor, which he visualised regarding his frame work of Sawraj. For Mahatama, Sawraj is not merely transfer of power and governance from the British to the Indian rather it is a blue print of an alternative vision and path of development, which focuses on social, economic, poiltical and cultural emancipation with harmonious model of development based on cooperation. Gandhi ji has been an ever evolving practitioner open to modifications in his strategies, which have been reflected in his writings but there is seldom change in the broader canvas of visions and goals.

(10 Marks)

Write a detailed report on a natural calamity that hit your area.

(10 Marks)

OR

(V) Give an one word

- (i) A number of Sheep _____
- (ii) A number of rooks _____
- (iii) A place or room for the collection of dried plants _____
- (iv) A Lady's handbag or work bag _____
- (v) The commander of a fleet _____
- (vi) One who walks on rope _____
- (vii) One who feeds on human flesh _____
- (viii) A partner in a crime _____
- (ix) Government by nobility _____
- (x) A letter from the pope to all Roman Catholics _____

(20 Marks)
Contd.....P.4

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NOVEMBER/DECEMBER - 2010
FIRST SEMESTER
SUBJECT: LEGAL METHODS AND SOCIAL
SCIENCES RESEARCH
METHODOLOGY
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Explain the difference between 'Search' and 'Research'
 - (ii) What is the importance of knowing. How research is done?
 - (iii) What is the purpose of Exploratory Research?
 - (iv) Explain the scope of Inter-Disciplinary Research
 - (v) What are Documentary Sources?
 - (vi) How does Newspaper help in conducting research?

- (vii) What are the limitations of Interview Method?
- (viii) Briefly explain the Processing Operations after data collection
- (ix) Explain the case study method of data collection
- (x) Is there any significance of Book Review in Legal Research?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) What is the relevance of Research in Economics and how is it related to Law?
- (ii) 'The nature of Legal issues and the subject-matter of law is radically different from other Sciences.' Discuss.

Unit (II)

- (i) For conducting research why should research design be prepared? What are its advantages and limitations?
- (ii) What is a Doctrinal Research? Explain the important characteristics of Doctrinal Research.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is Random Sampling, how is it drawn and what are its advantages and disadvantages?
- (ii) What are guiding considerations in the construction of Questionnaire? Explain in detail.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Write a brief note on different types of analysis of data pointing out significance of each.
- (ii) Why tabulation is considered essential in research study? Narrate the characteristics of a good table with the help of instances.

Contd.....P.3

Unit (V)

- (i) What is the difference between a 'Foot-Note' and a 'Bibliographic Entry'? Support your answer with suitable examples.
- (ii) What points will you keep in mind while preparing a Research Report and describe the different steps in writing a Research Report.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) 'Legal Research tries to give solutions to legal problems.' In the light of this statement discuss the role of legal research for legal development in India after independence.
- (ii) What is a Research Problem? Discuss the main issues involved in formulating the research problem. Give suitable examples to elucidate your point.
- (iii) The procedure of testing Hypothesis requires a researcher to adopt several steps. Describe all such steps by giving instances.
- (iv) Critically discuss the role of modern technology that is computers and internet in the field of legal research.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NOVEMBER/DECEMBER - 2010
FIRST SEMESTER
SUBJECT: LAW OF TORTS AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) *Injuria Sine Damno*
 - (ii) Liability for misstatements
 - (iii) Qualified Privilege
 - (iv) Public Nuisance
 - (v) *Qui Facit Per Alium Facit Per Se*
 - (vi) Essentials of Rule of Strict Liability

- (vii) Doctrine of Stare Decisis
- (viii) Liability when the vehicle not insured
- (ix) Consumer
- (x) Deficiency of service

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Comment on the following statements:
 - (a) Every Civil wrong is not a tort but every tort is a civil wrong
 - (b) There is distinction between a tort and a crime but same wrongful act can be both a tort as well as a crime.
- (ii) What do you mean by 'Volenti non fit Injuria'? Are there any limitations on the scope of this doctrine? Discuss, if any.

Unit (II)

- (i) Define Negligence and discuss the essential ingredients of the tort of negligence.
- (ii) Discuss the defences available to the defendant in a suit for damages for defamation.

Unit (III)

- (i) Discuss the 'Scienter Rule' as laid down in the law of Tort.
- (ii) Discuss 'Vicarious liability of the State'. Is the position in India different from that of England on this point?

Unit (IV)

- (i) Discuss the liability of the enterprise for Environmental Damage in the light of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster Case.

- (ii) Discuss the Rule of Absolute Liability as laid down in M.C. Mehta v. Union of India.

Unit (V)

- (i) What are the various remedies available to a complainant under Section 14 of the *Consumer Protection Act, 1986*? Discuss.
- (ii) Will the following complaints be successful?
 - a) A widow of a holder of life insurance policy against the LIC.
 - b) A client for not properly pleading his case by the Advocate
 - c) A student for delay in the conduct of examinations by the University.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.
- (i) "The right to enjoy one's immovable property is an absolute right. However, this right is sometimes violated by trespass" Point out the various modes of committing trespass. Also discuss the various defences available in an action for trespass.
 - (ii) Explain briefly the defence of 'Act of God'. How is it different from the defence of inevitable accident?
 - (iii) Discuss briefly the composition and jurisdiction of various consumer redressal agencies under the *Consumer Protection Act*.
 - (iv) What is Contributory Negligence? Explain the extent of the defendant's liability in case contributory negligence has been established on the part of the plaintiff.