

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



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2008
END TERM EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY - II
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) Dysfunctional aspect of Sociol Stratification
 - (ii) What is 'Sociol Mobility' ?
 - (iii) Ghurey's Perspective of Caste
 - (iv) Critically Evaluate the Process of Sanskritisation
 - (v) Value Neutrality

- (vi) Concept of Alienation
- (vii) Conceptualise Ethnocentrism
- (viii) Psychological Conceptualisation of Domestic Violence
- (ix) Organic Evolution of Spenser
- (x) Compare Modernisation and Westernisation

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) What is Social Stratification ? Explain its features as a social process integrating or disintegrating society.
- (ii) Explain the Status of 'Caste System' in the British Rule and Post - Independence Era. Discuss the factors of differentiation.

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss various pattern of Social Change. What are the features of characterization of Sociol Change ?
- (ii) What is 'Sanskritization' ? Is it a process prevelent in the Modern India or not ? Illustrate.

Unit (III)

- (i) Discuss in details the Theory of Social Facts given by Emile Durkhiem. Is 'Suicide' a 'Social fact' ?
- (ii) Discuss Theories of 'Value Neutrality' and Versthe'ne' given by Max Weber. How has he used these Theories as his Metaphysics of Theory Building ?

Unit (IV)

- (i) "Population pressure is the main cause behind social issues like corruption, unemployment and poverty". Do you agree or not ? Give examples to support your answer.
- (ii) What is 'Social Conflict' ? Does it majorly correspond to the issue of Ethnocentrism ? Illustrate.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss the 'Orders' given under the provisions of *Domestic Violence (Protection of Women) Act, 2005*.
- (ii) "The Domestic Violence (Protection of Women) Act, 2005 is an Act based on "Women v. Women" principle of conflict". Do you agree or not ? Illustrate.

Section (C)

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

- (i) Refer to 'Caste', 'Class', 'Social Mobility' as the inevitable features of Social Stratification . How have various sociologists and thinkers conceptualised the theme of Social Stractification?
- (ii) Compare and Contrast the 'Theory of Religion' given by 'Karl Marx' and 'Max Weber' . Draw differences between the two.
- (iii) Discuss in detail the issue of 'Ethnocentrism' . How can it be solved ? Give concrete and workable suggestions.
- (iv) Elaborate the social, legal, psychological and economic aspects of violence with reference to *Domestic Violence (Protection of Women) Act, 2005*. Critically appraise the Act in brevity.

Section (C)

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

- (i) Explain it with relevant case law:
- (a) A the commander of a ship 'Jalrani' promised to pay his seaman an additional amount of Rs. 1,000/- each, if he would do some extra work and see to it that the ship reached port safely. On reaching a shore, B a seaman filed a suit against A for the promised sum. Decide.
- (b) D owed debts to C Rs. 10,000 due in 2004. Rs. 30,000 due in 2005. Rs. 40,000 due in 2006. Two debts of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 20,000 of equal standing in 2007. After selling his estate, D made the following payments to C in 2008. Rs 20,000 in January, Rs. 30,000 in March and Rs. 40,000 in April. Neither the debtor nor the creditor made any appropriation before the matter came before the court. The debt of Rs. 10,000 due in 2004 is barred by limitation. How should the court make the appropriation? Give the solution explaining the legal grounds.
- (ii) What do you mean by the 'Restraint of Trade'? Is there any exception to the Restraint of Trade? Explain it with relevant cases and examples.
- (iii) What do you mean by 'Revocation of Offer'? When and how an offer can be revoked?
- (iv) What do mean by 'Quasi Contract'? Explain it with the examples from the decided cases.

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B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2008
END TERM EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER
SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACT - 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**.

Explain :-

- (i) Offer
- (ii) Acceptance
- (iii) Consideration
- (iv) Immoral Agreement

- (v) Reciprocal Promise
- (vi) Contingent Contract
- (vii) Damages
- (viii) B entered in to a contract with G in Delhi. The contract was to be performed in Mumbai where G has his office. The contract states that Courts of Hyderabad will have jurisdiction. State whether such a clause would be valid ?
- (ix) X, entered into a contract to hire a house, with owner of the house Y, for the purpose of viewing a proposed coronation procession . The procession was postponed. W refused to pay rent. Suggest a remedy for Y.
- (x) A issued an advertisement in newspaper stating that he will conduct an auction on 31st May 2008 at RGNUL, Patiala. Several persons came to participate in Auction. A failed to conduct the Auction. Discuss the remedies available to the aggrieved parties.

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) What is the nature of Minor's Agreement ? What is the present position of Minor in India ? Explain it with the help of relevant case laws.
- (ii) A offered Rs 10 Lakh to any person who would swim a hundred yards on the first day of the year. X was thrown overboard maliciously by a Co-passenger and swam towards the shore only to save his life. Can he claim money ? Please explain the grounds for your decision.

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Unit (II)

- (i) What do you mean by 'Consideration' ? "A Contract without Consideration is a void Contract". justify it with the help of the relevant case laws.
- (ii) What do you mean by 'Unlawful Agreement' ? Explain the term 'Immoral Agreement'.

Unit (III)

- (i) What are the different modes of the performance of the contract ?
- (ii) What do you mean by 'Discharge of Contract' ? Explain "Frustration" under the discharge of contract.

Unit (IV)

- (i) What do you mean by 'Contingent Contract' ? Explain it with relevant examples.
- (ii) What are the damages available for the breach of contract ?

Unit (V)

- (i) P a minor, misrepresented his age to R, who entered into contract with P thinking that he is a major. Goods worth around Rs. 50,000/- were delivered to P. After delivering the goods when R asked for payment P refused on the ground that he is a minor. P also sold goods worth Rs. 20,000/- to X. Suggest a remedy to R. Please mention the ground for decision with proper sections and case law.
- (ii) X made an offer to Y for purchase of 10 tables. He sent the offer by post. The next day, he changes his mind and revoked his proposal. He sent the revocation by speed post. Y received communication of proposal and revocation simultaneously. What is he expected to do. Give your legal view on this point.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2008
END TERM EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER
SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE
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) The Guardian Class of Plato.
 - (ii) 'Akrand' State of Kautilya.
 - (iii) Human Law of St. Thomas Aquinas.
 - (iv) The Civil Society of Hegel.
 - (v) "The state is prior to the individual just as a whole is prior to its parts" (Aristotle) Explain briefly.

- (vi) Meaning of Satyagraha according to Gandhi.
- (vii) St. Thomas Aquinas on Monarchy.
- (viii) M.N. Roy's views on Parliamentary Democracy..
- (ix) Human Nature according to Nicolo Machiavelli.
- (x) Communism Views of Plato.

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) "Justice springs out of the weakness of many combined against the strength of few" (Glaucou). Give critical analysis.
- (ii) "The ultimate function of the State in Pedagogic" (Dunning). Discuss with reference to Plato.

Unit (II)

- (i) "Natural slaves are those who understand reason but possess no reason" (Aristotle). Give critical appraisal of this statement.
- (ii) Compare and Contrast Political Ideas of Kautilya and Nicolo Machiavelli.

Unit (III)

- (i) "The Hindu State (Political Thought) recognised the supremacy of Dharma but was not a theocracy" Comment.
- (ii) Explain Saptanga Theory of State of Kautilya.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Compare Communism of Plato and Communism of Karl Marx.

- (ii) "A Prince who desires to maintain himself must learn to be not always good but to be so or not as necessity may arise". Machiavelli. Comment.

Unit (V)

- (i) "Knowledge is Virtue". Comment.
- (ii) "It is necessary that the will concerning the things commanded be a will controlled by some reason if it is to bear the character of law" St. Thomas Aquinas. Comment.

Section (C)

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

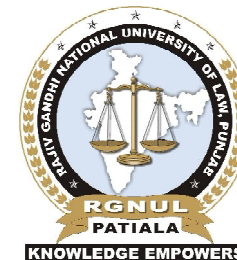
- (i) "When each class in the State fulfills the function assigned to it, and minds its own business, this is what makes the State just - this is justice (Plato) Comment.
- (ii) Compare and Contrast the foreign policies of Kautilya and Manu.
- (iii) Write a Detailed note on Satyagraha.
- (iv) Critically Discuss Hegel's views on State.

Section (C)

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

- (i) Explain in detail what Palkhivala is trying to convey in his ‘The treason of the intellectual’ and ‘Work the prerogative of intelligence’.
- (ii) Compare and contrast M.C Chagla with Motilal Setalvad.
- (iii) What advice does M.C Chagla give to the aspiring lawyers ?
- (iv) Describe in detail Hidayawallah’s years as the Chief Justice of India.

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B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2008
END TERM EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ENGLISH - II
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 **1 marks**.

Do as directed :

- (i) “What do you want ?” he said to her. (Narration)
- (ii) “That is my horse”, said he, “and if I do not prove it in a few minutes I will give up my claim. (Narration)
- (iii) “Halt !” shouted the officer to his men. (Narration)
- (iv) The examiner’s orders were, “No one is to bring books into the room nor ask me questions about what I have told you to do”. (Narration)

- (v) I saw a wounded bird (Change from simple to complex sentence)
- (vi) On the arrival of the mails the steamer will leave (Change from simple to complex sentence)
- (vii) The referee having whistled, the game was stopped. (Change from simple to compound sentence)
- (viii) We must eat to live.(Change from simple to compound sentence)
- (ix) nothing is so easy and inviting as the report abuse and sarcasm but it is a paltry and an unprofitable contest (Punctuate)
- (x) The common law of England and the like law exists in America considers marriage in no other light than as a civil contract (Punctuate)
- (xi) One who displays his learning _____(one word substitute)
- (xii) One who collects coins _____ (one word substitute)
- (xiii) A breaker of Church images on ornaments _____ (one word substitute)
- (xiv) The study of stars _____ (one word substitute)
- (xv) To die, without leaving a will _____ (one word substitute)
- (xvi) Murder of a King _____ (one word substitute)
- (xvii) That which Cannot be conquered _____ (one word substitute)
- (xviii) Incapable of making errors _____ (one word substitute)
- (xix) Yellow Press (use the expression in a sentence)

Contd.....P.3

- (xx) Empty vessels make the most noise. (use the expression in a sentence)
- (xxi) A Spartan life (use the expression in a sentence)
- (xxii) Define 'Slander'
- (xxiii) Define 'Adoption'
- (xxiv) Define 'Judicial Separation'
- (xxv) *Actio personalise moriter cum persona*

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section. Question one carry 20 marks and Question two carry 10 marks.

UNIT - I

Write an Essay on any one of the following :

- (i) Climate Crisis - Role of the Educated Masses.
- (ii) Use and Abuse of Leisure
- (iii) Young men think old men fools, old men know youngmen to be so.

UNIT - II

Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper giving your views on rising inflation in the country.

OR

Write a letter applying for the position of Legal Advisor to a firm advertised in daily paper (Stating your age, education, experience qualification , reason for leaving the last position, reference, previous salary, salary acceptable etc. etc.)

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2008
END TERM EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER
SUBJECT: HISTORY - II
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) Charter of 1600
 - (ii) What was Pagoda and a Xeraphin ?
 - (iii) Curia Regis
 - (iv) Cornwallis Code
 - (v) What do you know about the *High Courts Act* of 1911 ?
 - (vi) What led to the abolition of the Company's Commercial Monopoly in India ?

- (vii) What were Choultry Courts ?
- (viii) What do you understand by 'The Jury System' ? When was it first introduced in India and by whom ?
- (ix) What is 'Dyarchy' ?
- (x) Who were Munsifs and Sadar Ameens ?

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) Give a brief account of the transition of a Company from a 'Trading Body' to a 'Territorial Power' ?
- (ii) 'The Charter of 1726 marked the beginning of the Crown's Courts in India'. Explain.

Unit (II)

- (i) What do you know about the Adalat System ?
- (ii) Critically evaluate the Plan of 1793 introduced by Lord Cornwallis ?

Unit (III)

- (i) What do you understand by Queen's Proclamation ? Discuss its significance ?
- (ii) How far is it correct to call Privy Council as a Unique Institution ?

Unit (IV)

- (i) Explain the basic principles of Provincial Autonomy and assign causes for its failure?

- (ii) Give an account of the working and achievements of Dyarchy in the provinces ?

Unit (V)

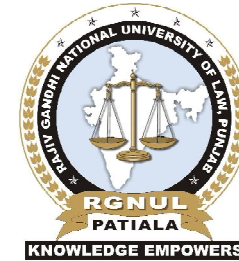
- (i) Why were the High Courts established in India and how ?
- (ii) "The trial of Nand Kumar remained as a dirty spot on the career of Warren Hastings". Explain.

Section (C)

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

- (i) Examine the contribution of the *Regulating Act* of 1773 in the development of legal system in India ? To what extent the Act of 1781 was an improvement over that ?
- (ii) Give an appraisal of the reforms introduced in the field of judiciary from 1828 to 1836 ?
- (iii) How the Act of 1919 was an improvement over the *Government of India Act* 1909 ? Compare and Contrast
- (iv) Discuss and evaluate the working of the Federal Court of India?

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2008
END TERM EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER
SUBJECT: COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS
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) Common Law Legal system
 - (ii) Tazeer in Muslim Legal System
 - (iii) Concept of Legal Rule
 - (iv) Hanafi Rite
 - (v) Romano-Germanic Legal System

- (vi) Barbarian Customs in French Civil Law
- (vii) Muslim Legal System
- (viii) Socialist Legal System
- (ix) Shia School
- (x) Kisa and Hadd

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss the contemporary development of Muslim Law in Pakistan and Iran.
- (ii) Though the Civil Law and the Common Law have much in common, yet in many important particulars they are the opposites of each other. Comment.

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss the various sources of English Law.
- (ii) Discuss the various criteria for classification of the major Legal System of the World.

Unit (III)

- (i) Elaborate the hierarchy and functioning of the English Courts.
- (ii) The role of custom and legislation had a major role in framing the Romano-Germanic Legal System. Explain

Unit (IV)

- (i) Explain the historical development of German Civil Law.

- (ii) “The Indian Legal System is one of the oldest in the history of the world. It has changed and evolved over the centuries to imbibe inferences from the legal systems around the world”. Comment.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss the concept of structure of law in the Romano-Germanic Legal System.
- (ii) Explain the structure of the French Civil Law.

Section (C)

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

- (i) “The colonial rule of British has contributed for development of Legal System in India”. Comment on the statement explaining the development of the Indian Legal System during the British Period.
- (ii) Discuss the role of various sources of Muslim Law in the development of a Muslim Legal System.
- (iii) Explain the Historical development of English law through the Anglo-Saxon period and Growth of Equity.
- (iv) “The traditional Legal values and revolutionary principles have played a crucial role for the development of Russian Legal System”. Discuss the statement elaborating the salient features of Constitution of the Russian Federation.