

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



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
DECEMBER - 2009
FIRST SEMESTER
SUBJECT: LEGAL METHOD
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) Define the term 'Legal Research'
 - (ii) What do you understand by Research Methodology?
 - (iii) What is socio-legal research?
 - (iv) Enumerate essentials of a 'Research Design'
 - (v) What are various sources of information for research?
 - (vi) Briefly explain Probability and Non-Probability sampling

- (vii) Distinguish between 'Field editing' and 'Central editing'
- (viii) What do you understand by 'Coding' in research?
- (ix) What techniques should be followed while writing a good Article in a research journal?
- (x) Write short note on
 - (a) Text notes
 - (b) Foot notes

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) 'Modern Research in History brings new facts to light'. Comment.
- (ii) Discuss the need of research and its relevance in day today life.

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss the different types of research, clearly pointing out the difference between an experimental and doctrinal research.
- (ii) Briefly discuss the various kinds of research designs.

Unit (III)

- (i) Discuss interview as a technique of data collection.
- (ii) Critically examine the limitations and merits of case study method of data collection.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Discuss the importance of Tabulation in a research study. Enumerate the characteristics of a good table.

- (ii) Write short notes on
 - (a) Manual Legal Research
 - (b) Collaborative Learning Groups.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss the importance and role of electronic technology in legal research.
- (ii) What is Bibliography? Narrate the method/pattern to be followed for Books, Articles, Enactments, Newspaper or any other source in research while preparing bibliography.

Section (C)

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

- (i) 'Legal Research play a significant role in legal codification and law reforms.' Comment with the help of examples.
- (ii) "Empirical research in India, in particular, creates so many problems for the researchers." Discuss the problems that are usually faced by such researchers.
- (iii) Describe Hypothesis along with its characteristics, which it must possess in order to be a good research hypothesis.
- (iv) "Processing of data implies editing, coding, classification and tabulation." Describe in brief these four operations pointing out significance of each in context of research study.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
DECEMBER - 2009
FIRST SEMESTER
SUBJECT: LAW OF TORTS
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) *Damnum Sine Injuria*
 - (ii) Right to Privacy as a Tort
 - (iii) Malice in Law
 - (iv) Difference between Absolute and Strict Liability
 - (v) Slander under English Law
 - (vi) Nervous Shock

- (vii) Fair Comment
- (viii) Liability of Insurer towards Third Party
- (ix) Student as Consumer
- (x) Power of Review under C.P.A., 1986

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss the essential elements of 'Tort'.
- (ii) Explain the Principles governing liability without fault under Law of Torts.

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss the Rule laid down in Donoghue V. Stevenson.
- (ii) Bring out the defences available under Tort of Trespass to person.

Unit (III)

- (i) Explain the Liability for Animal Mansuetae Natural.
- (ii) Explain the Maxim '*Qui facit per alium facit per se*'.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Explain in detail the principle of Absolute liability in cases of Environmental damage.
- (ii) Discuss the working of Claims Tribunal under the *Motor Vehicles Act, 1988*.

Unit (V)

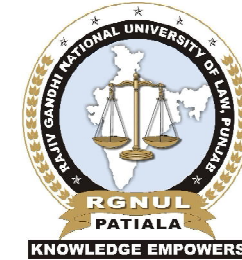
- (i) Define 'Services' under Section 2 (I) (o) of *Consumer Protection Act, 1986*. What amounts to 'deficiency in service' in Medical field?
- (ii) Discuss the Jurisdiction, Powers and Functions of State Commission under the *Consumer Protection Act, 1986*.

Section (C)

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

- (i) Discuss the origin, development and scope of Law of Torts in India.
- (ii) Discuss in detail the defence of 'Privileged Statements' under the tort of defamation.
- (iii) Discuss the vicarious liability of the State for the torts committed by its servants.
- (iv) Bring out the applicability of *Consumer Protection Act, 1986* vis-a-vis Educational Services.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
DECEMBER - 2009
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) Differentiate between 'Status' and 'Role'
 - (ii) Define 'Community'
 - (iii) Features of scientific method
 - (iv) What is the meaning of Role Conflict?
 - (v) What do you mean by Socialization?
 - (vi) How is cultural lag defined?

- (vii) Define 'Culture'
- (viii) Define deviance
- (ix) Differentiate between folkways and mores
- (x) What are the characteristics of a social group?

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) Bring out the relation between Sociology and Law, citing appropriate examples.
- (ii) Define Sociology. How is it related with other social sciences?

Unit (II)

- (i) What do you mean by "In-Group and Out-Group"? How are these different from the Reference group?
- (ii) Bring out the difference between Society, Community and Association? Discuss with illustrations.

Unit (III)

- (i) Illustrate the changes in the functions of Indian family. Do you think that family has lost its importance in modern society?
- (ii) Compare and contrast the views of Marx and Durkheim on religion.

Unit (IV)

- (i) What do you mean by social control? Discuss the different types of social control in traditional and modern societies.
- (ii) Distinguish between Social values, Norms and Culture. How are they interrelated?

Unit (V)

- (i) Critically discuss the functional perspective of Sociology.
- (ii) Explain the theory of G.H. Mead on Socialization.

Section (C)

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

- (i) Discuss the significance of family and law as the agencies of social control in modern societies.
- (ii) Critically discuss the conflict perspective to Sociology.
- (iii) Describe the nature and scope of Sociology.
- (iv) Write a detailed note on the different types of kinship system in India.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
DECEMBER - 2009
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) He is ____ Indian and she is ____ European. (Article)
- (ii) What ____ idiot you are. (Article)
- (iii) It is pleasant to read ____ book of stories in ____ afternoon.
(Article)
- (iv) It cannot be done ____ offence. (Preposition)
- (v) I have not seen him ____ Wednesday last. (Preposition)
- (vi) Do not cry ____ spilt milk. (Preposition)

Gherao is comparatively a new practice, based on the Gandhian thought. The workers physically surround the employers, do not allow him to move till he redresses their grievances. Gherao is simply sheer savagery.

Unfortunately, the workers do not realise to what hardships and inconveniences the public are subjected, as a result of their strike. Strikes in essential services cause serious dislocation of economic activity and paralyse the normal functioning of society. There is a loss of national output and income which the country cannot afford.

The Strikes and the gherao are not only confined to the Industrial and the commercial sectors. They have invaded educational institutions. Teachers, Vice-Chancellors are being systematically gheraoed for flimsy reasons. The prevailing atmosphere of indiscipline and violence bodes no good for the community.

Recently, the Supreme Court decided that the employees have no right to strike and the management can remove such workers from service who go on strike illegally. This judgment is considered to be axing on the privileges of the workers and started phased agitation against the judgment of the Supreme Court. The Political parties which fought for the cause of the workers are fighting to amend the Constitution to incorporate the right to work and the right for employment. The tussle is going on and the future will decide the fate of the working class.

(10 Marks)

Write a report for Newspaper on Legal Education in India.

(10 Marks)

Section (C)

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

- (i) Compare and contrast P.B. Shelley's Ode to the West Wind with Wordsworth's Tintern Abbey.

Contd.....P.5

Contd.....P.2

- (vii) It is very cold today. (Question Tag)
- (viii) No one phoned for me. (Question Tag)
- (ix) Have another cup of tea. (Question Tag)
- (x) People will soon forget it. (Change the voice)
- (xi) The people regarded him as an imposter and called him a villain.
(Change the voice)
- (xii) All desire wealth and some acquire it. (Change the Voice)
- (xiii) The Headmaster _____ to speak to you. (want)
- (xiv) The train _____ before we reach the station. (station)
- (xv) She jumped off the bus while it _____ (move)

(II) Use the following words or idioms in Sentences

- (i) Luxuriant
- (ii) Add fuel to fire
- (iii) Petition
- (iv) Ultra Vires
- (v) Behind the scenes
- (vi) Ubi jus ibi remedium
- (vii) Alternate
- (viii) Audi Alterm Partem
- (ix) Counsel
- (x) Come of age

(25 Mark)

Section (B)

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

- (i) The Influence of Morality on Law
- (ii) Little Knowledge is a Dangerous Thing
- (iii) Ignorance is Bliss

(10 Marks)

Contd.....P.3

(IV) Write a Precis of the following Passage:

In every country people imagine that they are the best and the cleverest and the others are not so good as they are. The Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best; the Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French. The Germans and Italians think no less of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the world. This is wrong. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But really there is no person who has not got some good and some bad qualities. In the same way, there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it may be. We are, of course, most concerned with our own country, India. Unhappily, it is in a bad way today. Most of our people are poor and unhappy. They have no joy in their lives. We have to find out how we can make them happier. We have to see what is good in our ways and customs and try to keep it, and whatever is bad we have to throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it.

(10 Marks)

Write a detailed report for Newspaper on an Incident of fire in bazaar.

(10 Marks)

OR

(V) Write a Precis of the following passage.

The right to go on strike is regarded as a weapon in the hands of workers to fight against exploitation by the employers. The workers organise themselves into Trade Unions for safeguarding their interests. If the demands put forward by workers, say, for a rise in wages or emoluments, for provision of amenities, or for reinstatement of workers and for other demands of workers, Trade Unions organize a strike to force the employers to come to terms. The government enacted laws, setting up a machinery for solving industrial disputes and specifying the conditions under which the workers can go on strike.

Contd.....P.4

- (ii) What is the central idea of Thomas Gray's *Elegy Written in a Country churchyard*?
- (iii) Describe in detail the ideas put forward by Robert Lynd in *The Money-Box*
- (iv) Enumerate the defects of our civilization, as given by C.E.M. load in *Our Own Civilization*.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
DECEMBER - 2009
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) What is a Historical Fact?
 - (ii) How does Law relate to History?
 - (iii) Give two characteristics of Harrapan Culture
 - (iv) What is the eight fold path of Buddhism?
 - (v) What was the status of women in ancient India?
 - (vi) What Allauddin Khilji is known for?

- (vii) Name the Mughal General killed by Shivaji
- (viii) State two stages of Colonialism in India
- (ix) What was the underlined note of Mantague's statement of August 1917?
- (x) What does Arya Samaj movement stand for?

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) What is the scope and meaning of History?
- (ii) What is the importance of the Epics: Ramayana and Mahabharata?

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss the nature of state in India during the Gupta period.
- (ii) With reference to the basis of the legal system discuss the administration of Justice in ancient India.

Unit (III)

- (i) Give an account of the development of science and technology during the medieval period in India.
- (ii) What was the basis of revenue and Judicial system during the Mughal period of Indian History?

Unit (IV)

- (i) Analyze the cross cultural currents and social and religious reforms in Modern India.
- (ii) How did commercialization of Indian agriculture affect the different sections of Indian society during the nineteenth century?

Unit (V)

- (i) The first phase of Indian National Congress (1885-1905) is characterized as moderate. Why?
- (ii) Account for the rise of revolutionary movements and their impact on the struggle for independence in India.

Section (C)

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

- (i) Analyze the nature and phases of colonialism in India.
- (ii) How did the British state in India become an instrument of Social Reform?
- (iii) What were the objectives of the struggle for India's freedom?
- (iv) Analyze the development and circumstances leading to the partition and independence of India.

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DECEMBER - 2009
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) Define the relationship between Political Science and Law
 - (ii) Explain the concept of Nation State
 - (iii) Explain Sovereignty
 - (iv) Write about Rousseau's General Will
 - (v) Liberty without Equality is a Myth. Explain
 - (vi) Discuss the spirit behind the "Theory of Natural Rights"

- (vii) What do you mean by Rule of law?
- (viii) Explain 'Dictatorship of the Proletariat'
- (ix) What do you mean by Civil Society?
- (x) Explain realism in international Relations

Section (B)

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

Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss the relationship of Political Science with Psychology.
- (ii) Explain various Approaches of the study of traditional political science.

Unit (II)

- (i) Critically examine Hobbe's Theory of Social Contract.
- (ii) Discuss John Austin's Theory of Sovereignty.

Unit (III)

- (i) Discuss the Liberal and Marxist Theory of Fundamental Rights.
- (ii) Define Legitimacy and the Relationship between Authority and Legitimacy.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Examine the nature of relationship between Legislative and Executive in Parliamentary System.
- (ii) Explain the basis of Federal form of Government.

Unit (V)

- (i) Define Regionalism. How it determines the nature of national politics.

- (ii) Discuss the various internal and external factors which determine foreign policy of a country.

Section (C)

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

- (i) Critically examine the Max Weberian concept of legitimacy.
- (ii) Discuss the Functions and Role of Judiciary in a Democratic System.
- (iii) Critically examine the Marxist Theory of the Evolution of the State.
- (iv) Discuss Problems and Prospects of SAARC.